

Access to State Funded Public Benefits in Pennsylvania Based on Immigration Status

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	Qualified Immigrant	PRUCOL		Lawfully Present	Not qualified Immigrant	
	VAWA Self-Petitioner	U-Visa	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	T-Visa	Undocumented
TANF	Upon receipt of prima facie determination for themselves and their children as qualified battered immigrants	Upon filing of U visa application for themselves and their children	Depends on whether PA benefits agencies consider DACA applicants PRUCOL.	Initial access is available upon filing as PRUCOL. Once the child is granted Lawful Permanent Residency based on SIJS at the end of the 5 year waiting period, they gain further eligibility as qualified immigrants.	Eligible. Exempt from Federal Five-Year Bar. For the first 7 years, they receive benefits as refugees. Upon receipt of a bona fide determination, they also become eligible for TANF as qualified immigrants.	Not eligible
SNAP (Food stamps)	Eligible as qualified immigrants to receive SNAP after a 5-year bar. Children VAWA self-petitioners are eligible for SNAP immediately upon receipt of prima facie determination.	Not eligible	Not eligible	Eligible upon receipt of Lawful Permanent Residency until they turn 18 years of age.	Eligible. Exempt from Federal Five-Year Bar. For the first 7 years, they receive benefits as refugees. Upon receipt of a bona fide determination, they also become eligible for SNAP as qualified immigrants.	Not eligible
Medicare and Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	Qualified immigrant pregnant women and children; otherwise, limited to TANF and GA-related medical assistance	Once the U visa application is waitlist approved, the survivor becomes lawfully present under the Affordable Care Act, making them eligible for the healthcare exchanges. Subsidies are only available to lawfully present pregnant women and children.	Not eligible	Upon filing for SIJS children become eligible for healthcare through CHIP.	Yes, for the purposes of Medicare benefits, T-visa holders receive benefits as refugees for the first 7 years. Upon receipt of a bona fide determination, they also become eligible as qualified immigrants.	Not eligible

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Education	Eligible as qualified immigrants for postsecondary grants and loans upon receipt of prima facie determination for both the applicant and children included in the VAWA self-petition.	Eligible upon receipt of Lawful Permanent Residency. U visa holders are not able to file for grants and loans under FAFSA. However, recipients may be eligible to apply for non-governmental, and state scholarships, grants, and loans.	Not eligible. However, recipients may be eligible to apply for non-governmental, and state scholarships, grants, and loans.	Eligible upon receipt of Lawful Permanent Residency, SIJS recipients are eligible for federal post-secondary educational grants and loans.	Eligible for post-secondary educational grants and loans for the first 7 years as refugees. Upon receipt of a bona fide determination, they also become eligible for post-secondary educational grants and loans as qualified immigrants.	Not eligible
SSI	Not eligible				Eligible	Not eligible
Driver's License	<p>Yes, self-petitioning abuse victims are eligible— Must bring:</p> <p>(1) Social Security Card, or letter from SSA indicating that SSA did not make a decision yet, or SSA rejection letter;</p> <p>(2) Two proofs of residency;</p> <p>(3) Immigration documentation indicating status; and</p> <p>(4) One of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) Employment Authorization Document I-688B or I-766</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) Passport</p> <p>DACA:</p> <p>Yes, once DACA is granted.</p> <p>Must bring:</p> <p>(1) Social Security Card, or letter from SSA indicating that SSA did not make a decision yet, or SSA rejection letter</p> <p>(2) Two proofs of residency,</p> <p>(3) Immigration documentation indicating status, and (4) One of the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) Employment Authorization Document I-688B or I-766</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) Passport</p>				<p>Yes— Must bring:</p> <p>(1) Passport;</p> <p>(2) I-94,</p> <p>(3) Visa</p> <p>(4) Social Security Card, or letter from SSA indicating that SSA did not make a decision yet, or SSA rejection letter</p> <p>(5) Two proofs of residency.</p>	Not eligible
Transitional Housing	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible.	Not Eligible
Public and Assisted Housing	Eligible as qualified immigrants for Section 8 Subsidized Housing and Public and Assisted Housing.	Not eligible	Not eligible	Eligible upon receipt of Lawful Permanent Residency	Eligible. For the first 7 years, they receive benefits as refugees. Upon receipt of a bona fide determination, they also become eligible for public and assisted housing as qualified immigrants.	Not Eligible