

Access to State-Funded^a Public Benefits in Illinois for Survivors, Based on Immigration Status^b

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	VAWA Self-Petitioner ¹	Refugee, ² Asylee, T Visa ³	T Visa ⁴ / Continued Presence ⁵	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) ⁶	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) ⁷	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval) ⁸	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
	<i>Qualified Immigrant^d</i>		<i>HHS Certification</i>	<i>Lawfully Present</i>			<i>Limited Benefits Eligibility⁹</i>	
TANF (Cash Assistance)	Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 ¹⁰ (After the first 12 months may be subject to deeming). ¹¹ <i>In Illinois, eligible as a qualified abused¹² immigrant spouses or children of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents</i>	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u> : Eligible for TANF regardless of date of entry. ¹⁴ <u>T visa</u> : with HHS certification or eligibility determination, eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 to the same extent as refugees. ¹⁵	Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18). ¹⁸ These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible	Not eligible. ²²	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ²³ (may be subject to deeming). ²⁴ <i>In Illinois, upon receiving lawful permanent residency based on SIJS if an</i>	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 ²⁸ (may be subject to deeming). ²⁹ <i>In Illinois, victims and their and family members who filed or are preparing to file</i>	No federal eligibility. ³⁴ <i>In Illinois, victims and their and family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.³⁵</i>	Not eligible. ³⁶

^a Federally funded public benefits are in non-italicized typeface and *state-funded public benefits are italicized*.

^b The chart shows eligibility based on immigration status. Applicants must also meet all other program eligibility requirements, such as income/resource limits. Children and other family members included in an individual's immigration application receive the same access to public benefits as the applicant. When children qualify for federal or state public benefits, immigrant parents can file child-only benefits applications on their children's behalf. Congress exempted from the public charge ground of inadmissibility immigrant victims applying for immigration relief and lawful permanent residency through the following immigration benefits programs: VAWA self-petitioning (as defined in footnote "d"), VAWA cancellation of removal, VAWA suspension of deportation, U visas, and T visas. For technical assistance on benefits access for immigrant survivors please contact the National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project, American University, Washington College of Law (202) 274-4457 or info@niwap.org. NIWAP would like to thank Michelle Aronowitz and Dean's Fellows Alexandra Brown and Sandeep Purewal for their work in developing these state public benefits charts.

^c © National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project, American University, Washington College of Law 2018. This publication was developed under grant number SJI-15-T-234 from the State Justice Institute. The points of view expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the State Justice Institute.

^d See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(a)-(c) (Qualified immigrants are: **lawful permanent residents (LPRs)**; refugees; asylees; persons granted withholding of deportation/removal, conditional entry (as in effect prior to Apr. 1, 1980), humanitarian parolee; Cuban/Haitian entrants; and certain battered immigrants. A battered immigrant is someone who: (1)(a) has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a U.S. citizen or LPR spouse, parent or step-parent or member of the spouse/parent/step-parent's family residing in the same household as the immigrant and the spouse/parent/step-parent consented to or acquiesced in such battery or cruelty, and there is a substantial connection between the battery or cruelty and the need for the public benefits, and (b) has been approved or has a petition or self-petition pending which sets forth a prima facie case for certain immigrant visa classifications, suspension of deportation, or cancellation of removal; or (2) is a victim of trafficking or a family member of a trafficking victim who has been granted T visa status or whose T visa application sets forth a prima facie case.). For discussion of prima facie determinations by immigration judges in suspension of deportation and cancellation of removal cases for battered immigrants, see OFFICE OF THE CHIEF IMMIGRATION JUDGE, U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE, OPERATING POLICY AND PROCEDURE MEMORANDUM 97-9; MOTIONS FOR "PRIMA FACIE" DETERMINATION AND VERIFICATION REQUESTS FOR BATTERED SPOUSES AND CHILDREN, <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/prima-facie-verification-requests/> (last visited Mar. 2, 2018).

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TANF	<i>during the five-year waiting period.</i> ¹³	At the state's discretion, <u>T visa holders or applicants</u> eligible as qualified immigrants with prima facie (bona fide) determination, subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ¹⁶ <i>In Illinois, victims and their and family members who filed or are preparing to file asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.</i> ¹⁷	regardless of date of entry. ¹⁹ Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS certification or determination; they are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus eligible regardless of date of entry. ²⁰ <i>In Illinois, victims and their and family members who filed or are preparing to file asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.</i> ²¹		<i>immigrant spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident who has been abused²⁵ (battered or subject to extreme cruelty)²⁶ are eligible during the five-year waiting period.</i> ²⁷	<i>U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.</i> ³⁰ <i>In Illinois, upon receiving lawful permanent residency based on the U visa if an immigrant spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident who has been abused³¹ (battered or subject to extreme cruelty)³² are eligible during the five-year waiting period.</i> ³³		
Child Care	Children with prima facie determination are qualified immigrants eligible for Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)-funded child care. ³⁷ TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for immigrants who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ³⁸ <i>In Illinois, eligible as abused³⁹ immigrants for TANF-funded child</i>	Children who are <u>asylees or refugees</u> are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care. ⁴¹ <u>T visa</u> : Eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees. ⁴² Children who are T visa holders or applicants	Human trafficking victims with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or an HHS eligibility determination (under 18) are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care. ⁴⁶ Family members with T visa status eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care, no need for HHS	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or

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Child Care	<i>care with no five-year bar.</i> ⁴⁰	with prima facie (bona fide) determination are eligible for CCDF-funded child care. ⁴³ They are also eligible for TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ⁴⁴ <i>In Illinois, when eligible for TANF eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.</i> ⁴⁵	Certification or eligibility determination. ⁴⁷ <i>In Illinois, when eligible for TANF eligible for TANF-funded child care.</i> ⁴⁸	after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ⁴⁹	(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ⁵⁰ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care. ⁵¹ Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ⁵² <i>In Illinois, when eligible for TANF as abused⁵³ immigrants are eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.</i> ⁵⁴	(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ⁵⁵ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care. ⁵⁶ Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ⁵⁷ <i>In Illinois, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.</i> ⁵⁸	(2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ⁵⁹ <i>In Illinois, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded child care.</i> ⁶⁰	during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ⁶¹
SNAP (Food Stamps)⁶²	Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to an additional condition, e.g.: five years residency, younger than 18, elderly, or disabled. ⁶³	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible with no additional conditions. ⁶⁴ <u>T visa:</u> Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application, subject to an additional condition (e.g., five-years residency, under 18, elderly, or disabled). ⁶⁵ Also eligible under the Trafficking Victims	Human trafficking victims are eligible: with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18). ⁶⁸ Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition, ⁷² e.g.: under 18, ⁷³ five years residency, ⁷⁴ 40 qualifying work quarters, ⁷⁵ or disabled. ⁷⁶	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition, ⁷⁷ e.g.: under 18, ⁷⁸ five years residency, ⁷⁹ 40 qualifying work quarters, ⁸⁰ elderly, ⁸¹ or disabled. ⁸² <i>In Illinois, victims and their family</i>	<i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for State-funded food assistance.</i> ⁸⁴	Not eligible.

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SNAP		Protection Act to the same extent as refugees. ⁶⁶ <i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for State-funded food assistance.⁶⁷</i>	certification or eligibility determination. ⁶⁹ These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible with no additional conditions. ⁷⁰ <i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for State-funded food assistance.⁷¹</i>			<i>members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for State-funded food assistance.⁸³</i>		
The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides Federal grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk, without regard to immigration status. ⁸⁵ Applicants must live in the state in which they apply, but are not required to live there for a certain amount of time in order to meet the WIC residency requirement. ⁸⁶ Applicants must also have an income at or below an income level or standard set by the State agency or be determined automatically income-eligible based on participation in certain programs (TANF, SNAP benefits, Medicaid). ⁸⁷ <i>In Illinois, applicants should apply to the WIC office location within the county in which they reside.⁸⁸ In Illinois, the income eligibility requirement for a parent or guardian, who is the sole provider of children under age five, is to be at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.⁸⁹</i>							
Purchase Health Insurance on Exchanges^e	Eligible with prima facie determination. ⁹⁰	<u>Refugee</u> : Eligible. ⁹¹ <u>Asylee</u> : Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization; applicants under 14 eligible if application	Human trafficking victims eligible: with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application), or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18). ⁹⁴	Not eligible. ⁹⁷	Eligible upon filing SIJS application. ⁹⁸	Eligible upon U visa, bona fide determination, ⁹⁹ or wait list approval. ¹⁰⁰	Not eligible. ¹⁰¹	Not eligible. ¹⁰²

^e Under the Affordable Care Act, in “mixed status” households, each family member may have different eligibility for exchanges and subsidies. NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS: THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT & MIXED-STATUS FAMILIES (rev. 2014), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/FAQ-ACA-and-mixed-status-families-2014-12-1.pdf>.

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Health Insurance Exchanges		<p>pending at least 180 days.⁹²</p> <p><u>T visa</u>: Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application.⁹³</p>	<p>Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.⁹⁵</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.⁹⁶</p>					
Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)¹⁰³	<p>Eligible with prima facie determination if arrived prior to August 22, 1996 and subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁰⁴</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰⁵</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for lawfully present children (including VAWA self-petitioners with prima facie determinations and children included in VAWA self-petitions) under 200% of the federal poverty level eligible through Illinois CHIP¹⁰⁶ and</i></p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.¹¹⁰</p> <p><u>T visa</u> : with HHS certification or eligibility determination, immediately eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.¹¹¹</p> <p><u>T visa holders and T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹¹²</p>	<p>Human trafficking victims are eligible with an HHS certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or eligibility determination (under 18).¹¹⁹</p> <p>Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.¹²⁰</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.¹²¹</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹²²</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹²⁸</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for prenatal care¹²⁹ and renal transplant¹³⁰ regardless of immigration status.</i></p>	<p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹³¹</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹³²</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for legally present children (including children who have filed SIJS applications) under 200% of the federal poverty level eligible through Illinois CHIP¹³³ and 300% of the federal poverty level eligible</i></p>	<p>If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency.¹³⁷</p> <p>If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, but subject to five-year bar.¹³⁸</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹³⁹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for legally present children (including children with U visas, bona</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁴³</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for prenatal care¹⁴⁴ and renal transplant¹⁴⁵ regardless of immigration status.</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁴⁷</p> <p><i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for prenatal care¹⁴⁸ and renal transplant¹⁴⁹ regardless of immigration status.</i></p>

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CHIP	300% of the federal poverty level eligible for Covering All Kids Health Insurance Program, ¹⁰⁷ and for prenatal ¹⁰⁸ and renal transplant ¹⁰⁹ regardless of immigration status.	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹¹³ <i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for legally present children (including refugee, asylees, and T visa applicants with bona fide determinations) under 200% of the federal poverty level eligible through Illinois CHIP¹¹⁴ and 300% of the federal poverty level eligible for Covering All Kids Health Insurance Program,¹¹⁵ and for prenatal care¹¹⁶ and renal transplant¹¹⁷ regardless of immigration status.</i> <i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹¹⁸</i>	<i>In Illinois, medical assistance available for legally present children (including refugee, asylees, and T visa applicants with bona fide determinations) under 200% of the federal poverty level eligible through Illinois CHIP¹²³ and 300% of the federal poverty level eligible for Covering All Kids Health Insurance Program,¹²⁴ and for prenatal care¹²⁵ and renal transplant¹²⁶ regardless of immigration status.</i> <i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹²⁷</i>		<i>for Covering All Kids Health Insurance Program,¹³⁴ and for prenatal care¹³⁵ and renal transplant¹³⁶ regardless of immigration status.</i>	<i>fide or wait list approved U visa applications) under 300% FPL, and for prenatal care¹⁴⁰ and renal transplant¹⁴¹ regardless of immigration status.</i> <i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹⁴²</i>	<i>medical assistance.¹⁴⁶</i>	
Full-Scope Medicaid¹⁵⁰	Eligible with prima facie determination if arrived prior to August 22, 1996 and subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ¹⁵¹	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible, exempt from five-year bar. ¹⁵⁸ <u>T visa:</u> with HHS certification or eligibility determination, immediately eligible under the Victims of	Human trafficking victims are eligible with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or eligibility determination (under 18). ¹⁶⁶	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹⁷⁴ <i>In Illinois, eligible for</i>	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹⁷⁸ Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹⁸³ If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹⁹⁰ <i>In Illinois, eligible for</i>	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ¹⁹⁵ <i>In Illinois, eligible for</i>

	VAWA Self-Petitioner ¹	Refugee, ² Asylee, T Visa ³	T Visa ⁴ / Continued Presence ⁵	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) ⁶	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) ⁷	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval) ⁸	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Full-Scope Medicaid	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁵²</p> <p><i>In Illinois, qualified abused¹⁵³ adults eligible regardless of date of entry¹⁵⁴</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, eligible for prenatal care,¹⁵⁵ renal transplant,¹⁵⁶ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁵⁷ regardless of immigration status</i></p>	<p>Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.¹⁵⁹</p> <p><u>T visa holders and T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁶⁰</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁶¹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, eligible for prenatal care,¹⁶² renal transplant,¹⁶³ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁶⁴ regardless of immigration status.</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹⁶⁵</i></p>	<p>Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.¹⁶⁷</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.¹⁶⁸</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁶⁹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, eligible for prenatal care,¹⁷⁰ renal transplant,¹⁷¹ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁷² regardless of immigration status.</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹⁷³</i></p>	<p><i>prenatal care¹⁷⁵ and renal transplant,¹⁷⁶ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁷⁷ regardless of immigration status.</i></p>	<p>bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁷⁹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, eligible for prenatal care¹⁸⁰ and renal transplant,¹⁸¹ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁸² regardless of immigration status.</i></p>	<p>permanent residency.¹⁸⁴</p> <p>If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar.¹⁸⁵</p> <p><i>In Illinois, eligible for prenatal care¹⁸⁶ and renal transplant,¹⁸⁷ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁸⁸ regardless of immigration status.</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹⁸⁹</i></p>	<p><i>prenatal care¹⁹¹ and renal transplant,¹⁹² and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁹³ regardless of immigration status.</i></p> <p><i>In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file U visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.¹⁹⁴</i></p>	<p><i>prenatal care¹⁹⁶ and renal transplant,¹⁹⁷ and medical assistance for non-citizens over 65 years old with conditions¹⁹⁸ regardless of immigration status.</i></p>
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Compensation	<p>The Victims of Crime Act provides compensation to crime victims for costs associated with the crime victimization. Costs covered by VOCA include compensation for medical bills, lost wages, counseling sessions, crime scene clean up, and reimbursement for many other expenses. VOCA compensation is available to crime victims without regard to immigration status.¹⁹⁹</p>							

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Family Medical Leave Act – State Law	Illinois has no state Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA). Federal FMLA law applies. ²⁰⁰							
Education-Federal Benefits: Federal Student Aid, Grants and Loans²⁰¹	With prima facie determination, eligible ²⁰²	Refugees, Asylees, and T visa holders or T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination, an HHS Certification or eligibility letter are eligible for federal student aid. ²⁰³	Human trafficking victims eligible with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18) and family members with T visa status are eligible for federal student aid. ²⁰⁴	Not eligible for federal student aid. ²⁰⁵	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ²⁰⁶	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ²⁰⁷	Not eligible for federal student aid.	Not eligible for federal student aid.
Education-State Law	<p>All children, without regard to immigration status or citizenship are eligible to attend public elementary and secondary (K-12) schools. State schools may not request citizenship or immigration status information and may not bar students from enrolling in public elementary or secondary schools based on the citizenship or immigration status of the student, their parent or their guardian.²⁰⁸ Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status.²⁰⁹</p> <p><i>At its public postsecondary institutions, Illinois allows in-state tuition rates and access to institutional aid or scholarships for eligible students, regardless of immigration status.²¹⁰ To receive in-state tuition, as of the date of graduating high school or receiving an equivalent degree, the student must have attended school in the state for at least three years while residing with a parent or guardian in the state; non-LPR students must provide an affidavit promising to apply to become a lawful permanent resident at the earliest opportunity.²¹¹ The Illinois College Savings Pool must be available to all persons with a valid social security number or taxpayer ID,²¹² and the state established an Illinois DREAM Fund to provide scholarships to students with at least one parent who immigrated to the United States.²¹³ Continuing professional development activities for public school counselors must address the needs of undocumented immigrants seeking higher education opportunities.²¹⁴</i></p>							
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)²¹⁵	Eligible with prima facie determination if received SSI on August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled. ²¹⁶ May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979. ²¹⁷	<p><u>Refugees/Asylees:</u> Eligible during first seven years after the status was granted.²²¹</p> <p><u>Trafficking victims:</u> Eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.²²²</p>	Human trafficking victims: with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18), or family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination) are	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work, ²³¹ subject to five-year bar. for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ²³²	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if: credited with 40 quarters of work ²³³ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996; or if receiving SSI on August 22, 1996; or if lawfully residing in U.S. as of that date and now disabled. ²³⁴	Not eligible. ²³⁶	Not eligible. ²³⁷

	VAWA Self-Petitioner ¹	Refugee, ² Asylee, T Visa ³	T Visa ⁴ / Continued Presence ⁵	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) ⁶	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) ⁷	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval) ⁸	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
SSI	<p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,²¹⁸ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.²¹⁹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, those with prima facie determination, lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, not receiving SSI on that date, 65 or older, and determined ineligible for SSI because they do not have a disability, are eligible for state-funded SSI replacement program.</i>²²⁰</p>	<p><u>T visa</u>²²³: Eligible as a qualified immigrant with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application if receiving SSI on August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled.²²⁴ May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.²²⁵ This eligibility allows trafficking victims who are disabled to continue to receive SSI after the 7-years.²²⁶</p> <p><i>In Illinois, refugees and asylees who would be eligible for SSI but for the expiration of the seven-year eligibility period can receive up to \$500 per month under Illinois' Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program.</i>²²⁷</p> <p><i>Those with a prima facie (bona fide) determination on a T visa application, lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, not receiving SSI</i></p>	<p>eligible to the same extent as refugees.²²⁹</p> <p><i>In Illinois, those who would be eligible for SSI but for the expiration of the seven-year eligibility period can receive up to \$500 per month under Illinois' Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program.</i>²³⁰</p>			<p>Lawful permanent residents may also be eligible if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.²³⁵</p>		

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SSI		<i>on that date, 65 or older, and determined ineligible for SSI because they do not have a disability, are eligible for state-funded SSI replacement program.</i> ²²⁸						
Driver's License ²³⁸	<p>Under the REAL ID Act, evidence of "lawful status" is required for a driver's license to be accepted by a federal agency for official purposes.²³⁹ The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), by regulation, lists specific documents that will provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status.²⁴⁰ All documentation for REAL ID compliant ID's will be submitted through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (S.A.V.E.).²⁴¹ DHS will also approve acceptance of other documentation issued by DHS or other Federal agencies demonstrating lawful status, as determined by USCIS.²⁴² In addition, DHS permits states to establish an "Exception Process" and consider "Alternative Documents."²⁴³</p> <p><i>In Illinois, to obtain a driver's license, the state requires the following documentation:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Proof of Legal Presence²⁴⁴</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Acceptable documents include: Permanent Resident Card issued by USCIS or INS (I-551); Unexpired Employment Authorization Document (EAD)²⁴⁵ issued by USCIS (I-766); Certificate of Naturalization;); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document).</i> ○ <i>The stage in the immigration application process at which most immigrant crime victims will receive full a state issued driver's license is upon receipt of employment authorization.</i>²⁴⁶ • <i>Proof of Identity²⁴⁷</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Including Social Security Number</i> ○ <i>Including both Date of Birth and Written Signature (some documents may satisfy both)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) forms: I-551 (Alien Registration Card); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797 (Notice of Action Status Change); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport; U.S. Visa; I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797A (Notice of Action ; I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797A (Notice of Action Status Change); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport; valid foreign passport</i> • <i>Proof of Illinois Residency²⁴⁸</i> 						<i>Illinois provides temporary visitor's licenses for drivers ineligible for Social Security numbers. The driver must present proof signature, date of birth, and Illinois residency.²⁴⁹ This license is not REAL ID compliant.</i>	
Professional & Occupational Licensing	Illinois grants professional and occupational licenses to all persons who are eligible without regard to immigration status and allows applicants to provide either an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) or a Social Security Number (SSN). ²⁵⁰							
Housing, Health, and Other Services	Certain federally assisted programs providing services necessary to protect life or safety must make those services available without regard to immigration status and may not withhold those services based on immigration status. ²⁵¹ Programs considered necessary for the protection of life or safety include, but are not limited to: short term shelter or transitional housing for the homeless, or for victims of domestic abuse, sexual assault, stalking, dating violence, or human trafficking, or for runaway, abused or abandoned children; crisis counseling and intervention programs; services and assistance relating to victims of domestic violence or other criminal activity, child protection, adult protective services, or violence and abuse prevention; soup kitchens, community food banks, senior nutrition programs and other nutritional programs for persons requiring special assistance (e.g., WIC); medical and public health services (including							

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Necessary to Protect Life or Safety	federally qualified health centers); mental health, disability, or substance abuse assistance necessary to protect life or safety; activities designed to protect the life or safety of workers, children and youths, or community residents; programs to help individuals during periods of adverse weather conditions. ²⁵² <i>Illinois Emergency & Transitional Housing Program: gives immediate and comprehensive shelter services to homeless persons and persons at risk of becoming homeless.</i> ²⁵³							
Public and Assisted Housing,²⁵⁴ and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing²⁵⁵	Upon filing VAWA self-petition, applicant cannot be denied HUD public or assisted housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility. ²⁵⁶ USDA rental housing follows HUD procedures for processing VAWA self-petitions, ²⁵⁷ so should be eligible for all USDA rental housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility. Regardless of immigration status, eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁵⁸ and USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible tenant. ²⁵⁹	<u>Refugee/Asylee, T visa holder or T visa applicant</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing; ²⁶⁴ USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing; ²⁶⁵ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance; ²⁶⁶ USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member ²⁶⁷ or remaining household member ²⁶⁸ of eligible domestic farm laborer. Upon receiving lawful permanent residency USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing. ²⁶⁹ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁷⁰	Human trafficking victims with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application), or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18), and family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination), ²⁷¹ are eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing ²⁷² and USDA rental housing. ²⁷³ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁷⁴	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁷⁵ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ²⁷⁶ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁷⁷	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁷⁸ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ²⁷⁹ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, ²⁸⁰ eligible for HUD ²⁸¹ and USDA ²⁸² rental housing. ²⁸³ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁸⁴	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁸⁵ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ²⁸⁶ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, ²⁸⁷ eligible for HUD ²⁸⁸ and USDA ²⁸⁹ rental housing. ²⁹⁰ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁹¹	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁹² and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ²⁹³ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, ²⁹⁴ eligible for HUD ²⁹⁵ and USDA ²⁹⁶ rental housing. ²⁹⁷ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ²⁹⁸	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ²⁹⁹ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ³⁰⁰ <i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.</i> ³⁰¹

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Public and Assisted Housing and LIHTC	<p>Upon filing self-VAWA self-petition, remaining household member of eligible domestic farm laborer eligible to continue to occupy USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing unit.²⁶⁰</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;²⁶¹ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.²⁶²</p> <p><i>In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.²⁶³</i></p>							
Income Tax Credits	<p>Child Tax Credit: Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) who care for dependent children under the age of 17 are eligible to claim a child tax credit on their income taxes.³⁰² A qualifying child must be a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S with an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN).³⁰³ Immigrants eligible to receive social security numbers include lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, and VAWA self-petitioners, T visa applicants with bona fide determinations, and wait-list approved U visa applicants once they are granted work authorization. Any immigrant without regard to immigration status can obtain an ITIN.³⁰⁴</p> <p>Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit: Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) can claim a child or dependent care tax credit on their income taxes when they care for—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A dependent child under the age of 13, • A spouse who is unable to physically or mentally care for themselves, or • An individual who is unable to care for themselves, mentally or physically who has lived with the taxpayer for at least six months.³⁰⁵ 							

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Income Tax Credits	The child or dependent must have a social security number or ITIN. ³⁰⁶ Immigrants eligible to receive social security numbers include lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, and VAWA self-petitioners, T visa applicants with bona fide determinations and wait-list approved U visa applicants once they are granted work authorization. Any immigrant without regard to immigration status can obtain an ITIN. ³⁰⁷							
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	VAWA self-petitioners who: have been granted work authorization or who are granted lawful permanent residency, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year, ³⁰⁸ have a social security number valid for work, ³⁰⁹ and have earned income during the tax year ³¹⁰ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³¹¹	Refugees, asylees, asylum applicants, and T visa holders with work authorization or lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year, ³¹² have a social security number valid for work, ³¹³ and have earned income during the tax year ³¹⁴ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³¹⁵	Recipients of T visa bona fide determinations or continued presence who: are granted work authorization, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year, ³¹⁶ have a social security number valid for work, ³¹⁷ and have earned income during the tax year ³¹⁸ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³¹⁹	DACA applicants who: are granted work authorization, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year, ³²⁰ have a social security number valid for work, ³²¹ and have earned income during the tax year ³²² are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³²³	SIJS recipients granted lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. at least 183 days during the tax year, ³²⁴ have a social security number valid for work, ³²⁵ and have earned income during the tax year ³²⁶ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³²⁷	Once granted lawful permanent residency ³²⁸ or work authorization U visa holders and U visa applicants with deferred action (based on bona fide determinations or wait-list approval) who have lived in the U.S. for six months, ³²⁹ who have a social security number valid for work, ³³⁰ and who are earning income are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ³³¹	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
Legal Services³³²	An immigrant who (or whose child) is battered or subjected to extreme cruelty ³³³ inside or outside of the United States ³³⁴ is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies on matters related to the abuse. ³³⁵ Eligible for legal assistance on any	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Refugees and Asylees are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agency handles. ³⁴³ <u>T visa:</u> An immigrant who has been (or whose child has been) a victim of trafficking in the U.S., including a T visa	An immigrant victim of severe forms of human trafficking with (or seeking) HHS Certification, ³⁵⁰ and family members with (or applying for) T visa status, ³⁵¹ are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles. Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal	A DACA recipient who is (or whose child is) battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, ³⁵⁶ or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., ³⁵⁷ is eligible for legal services from LSC-	Eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance when the child has suffered battering or extreme cruelty, ³⁶⁴ or sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., ³⁶⁵ on matters related to the abuse. ³⁶⁶ Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) been granted, applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and a family member eligible to apply for U visa status ³⁷³ is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies ³⁷⁴ on matters related to the	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and family members eligible to apply for U visa status ³⁸² is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded	An immigrant victim who is (or whose child is), battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, ³⁸⁹ or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., ³⁹⁰ is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies ³⁹¹ on

	VAWA Self-Petitioner ¹	Refugee, ² Asylee, T Visa ³	T Visa ⁴ / Continued Presence ⁵	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) ⁶	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) ⁷	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval) ⁸	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Legal Services	<p>matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving lawful permanent resident status,³³⁶ or spouses, parents, and unmarried children under age 21 of U.S. citizens³³⁷ become eligible for full representation on any matter upon filing an application for lawful permanent residency.³³⁸</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³³⁹ as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁴⁰ or dating violence.³⁴¹ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁴²</p>	<p>holder,³⁴⁴ is eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.³⁴⁵</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁴⁶ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁴⁷ or dating violence.³⁴⁸ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁴⁹</p>	<p>Assistance³⁵² for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁵³ or dating violence.³⁵⁴ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁵⁵</p>	<p>funded agencies³⁵⁸ on matters related to the abuse.³⁵⁹</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁶⁰ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁶¹ or dating violence.³⁶² Must be at least 11 years old.³⁶³</p>	<p>handles upon receiving LPR status,³⁶⁷ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.³⁶⁸</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁶⁹ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁷⁰ or dating violence.³⁷¹ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁷²</p>	<p>crime victimization.³⁷⁵</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,³⁷⁶ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.³⁷⁷</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁷⁸ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁷⁹ or dating violence.³⁸⁰ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁸¹</p>	<p>agencies³⁸³ on matters related to the crime victimization.³⁸⁴</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁸⁵ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁸⁶ or dating violence.³⁸⁷ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁸⁸</p>	<p>matters related to the abuse.³⁹²</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁹³ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁹⁴ or dating violence.³⁹⁵ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁹⁶</p>
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.³⁹⁷</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.⁴⁰⁰</p> <p>Refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.⁴⁰³</p> <p>Human trafficking victims with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.⁴⁰⁶</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd</i></p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.⁴⁰⁸</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.⁴¹¹</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.⁴¹⁴</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd</i></p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.⁴¹⁶</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd</i></p>

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WAP and LIHEAP	<p>assistance upon receipt of prima facie determination.³⁹⁸</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.³⁹⁹</i></p>	<p>LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance.⁴⁰¹</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.⁴⁰²</i></p>	<p>on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18), are considered refugees and thus are eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling and single-family weatherization assistance.⁴⁰⁴</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.⁴⁰⁵</i></p>	<p><i>ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.⁴⁰⁷</i></p>	<p>assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.⁴⁰⁹</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.⁴¹⁰</i></p>	<p>assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.⁴¹²</p> <p><i>Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.⁴¹³</i></p>	<p><i>ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.⁴¹⁵</i></p>	<p><i>ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.⁴¹⁷</i></p>
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance⁴¹⁸	<p>Eligible for certain FEMA provided emergency services that are available to all victims regardless of their immigration status. These services are short term, non-cash, in-kind emergency disaster relief, including: search and rescue, emergency medical care, mass care and shelter, resources for essential needs such as food, water and medicine, and reduction of immediate threats to life, property, public health and safety.⁴¹⁹</p> <p>D-SNAP, which provides temporary food assistance for households affected by a natural disaster, may be available for households that are not normally eligible for SNAP benefits.⁴²⁰</p>							
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-Restricted Programs⁴²¹	<p>Upon receipt of prima facie determination:</p> <p>Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).⁴²²</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance</p>	<p>FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA): open to <u>Refugees, Asylees, T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination.⁴²⁵</p> <p>Emergency SNAP open to <u>Refugees/Asylees</u> (no five-year bar),⁴²⁶ and <u>T</u></p>	<p>Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18) or family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination).⁴²⁹</p>	Not eligible.	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).⁴³²</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18</p>	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).⁴³⁵</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18</p>	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).⁴³⁸</p>	Not eligible. ⁴⁴¹

	VAWA Self-Petitioner ¹	Refugee, ² Asylee, T Visa ³	T Visa ⁴ / Continued Presence ⁵	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) ⁶	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) ⁷	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval) ⁸	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
FEMA Restricted Programs	<p>Program (SNAP), subject to five-year bar, unless under 18, or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.⁴²³</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.</i>⁴²⁴</p>	<p><u>visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination subject to five-year bar, unless under 18, or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.⁴²⁷</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date you apply.</i>⁴²⁸</p>	<p>These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and thus are eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individual and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), and Emergency SNAP.⁴³⁰</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.</i>⁴³¹</p>		<p>years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.⁴³³</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.</i>⁴³⁴</p>	<p>years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.⁴³⁶</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.</i>⁴³⁷</p>	<p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.⁴³⁹</p> <p><i>Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.</i>⁴⁴⁰</p>	
Unemployment Insurance⁴⁴²	<p>Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.⁴⁴³</p>	<p><u>Refugee:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.⁴⁴⁴</p> <p><u>Asylee:</u> Eligible for UI upon grant receipt of work authorization.⁴⁴⁵</p> <p><u>T Visa:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of a prima facie (bona fide) determination and work authorization.⁴⁴⁶</p>	<p>Eligible for UI upon receipt of a prima facie (bona fide) determination.⁴⁴⁷</p>	<p>Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.⁴⁴⁸</p>	<p>Eligible for UI upon receiving lawful permanent residency and receipt of work authorization.⁴⁴⁹</p>	<p>Eligible for UI upon receiving lawful permanent residency and receipt of work authorization.⁴⁵⁰</p>	<p>Not eligible.⁴⁵¹</p>	<p>Not eligible.⁴⁵²</p>

¹ VAWA self-petitioner for public benefits purposes includes: VAWA self-petitioners, battered spouse waiver applicants, applicants for relief under VAWA Cuban Adjustment Act (“VAWA CAA”), VAWA Haitian Refugee Immigration and Fairness Act (“VAWA HRIFA”), VAWA Nicaraguan and Central American Relief Act (“VAWA NACARA”), VAWA cancellation of removal, VAWA suspension of deportation, and battered spouses and children with approved I-130 visa applications filed by their abusive citizen spouse, parent or step-parent. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(51).

² Afghans granted humanitarian parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2022 — and their spouses and children, and parents or guardians of unaccompanied children granted parole after September 30, 2022 — also are eligible for federal benefits to the same extent as refugees. Eligibility for this group continues until March 31, 2023, or the end of their parole term, whichever is later. Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. 117-43 (Sept. 30, 2021). Ukrainians paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023 — and their spouses and children, and parents, guardians or primary caregivers of unaccompanied children paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2023 — are eligible for federal benefits to the same extent as refugees. Department of Homeland Security, President Biden to Announce Uniting For Ukraine, a New Streamlined Process to Welcome Ukrainians Fleeing the Russian Invasion of Ukraine. (April 21, 2022) <https://www.dhs.gov/news/2022/04/21/president-biden-announce-uniting-ukraine-new-streamlined-process-welcome-ukrainians>.

³ *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4) (Asylees, Refugees and trafficking victims and family members of trafficking victims with T visa status or a pending T visa application setting forth a “prima facie” (bona facie) case for eligibility); Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for “T” Nonimmigrant Status, 81 Fed. Reg. 92266, 92279, 92304, 92307 (Dec. 19, 2016) (effective Jan. 18, 2017) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pts. 212, 214, 245, 274) (Prima facie/bona fide determinations on T visa applications are made by the Department of Homeland Security.).

⁴ *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1) (Bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees.); Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for “T” Nonimmigrant Status, 81 Fed. Reg. 92266, 92278 (Dec. 19, 2016) (effective Jan. 18, 2017) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pts. 212, 214, 245, 274); New Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for “T” Nonimmigrant Status, 67 Fed. Reg. 4784, 4789-91 (Jan. 31, 2002) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pt. 103), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/federal-register-new-classification/>.

⁵ *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(E)(i)(II)(bb) (Immigrants with HHS certification that their continued presence is needed to effectuate prosecution of human traffickers are eligible to receive public benefits to the same extent as refugees.); OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP’T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>.

⁶ *See* DACA, NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR. (last visited Mar. 2, 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/daca/> (DACA is “deferred action” for certain undocumented youth who came to the United States as children.).

⁷ *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(27)(j) (Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS) allows certain youth immigrant survivors of abuse, abandonment, and/or neglect by a parent to obtain legal immigration status.).

⁸ *See* DEP’T OF HOMELAND SEC., U AND T VISA LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCE GUIDE FOR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROSECUTORS, JUDGES, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 3 (2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/dhs-updated-u-certification-resource-guide-2015/> (U visas benefit victims of certain crimes who have suffered severe physical or emotional abuse. If certain conditions are met, a U visa holder may apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status.); *See* CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP’T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR “LAWFULLY RESIDING” CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/> (Upon wait list approval, U visa applicants receive deferred action and are considered lawfully present.).

⁹ State benefits agencies are only allowed to ask for immigration status and social security number information for the family members who is the applicant for the benefit. *See* NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Privacy Protections in Selected Federal Benefits Programs* (Feb. 21, 2018) <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/privacy-protections-fed-programs-tbl-2018.pdf> (providing guidelines on what information a State may request from a parent applying on behalf of a child applicant); *see also* Anna Pohl, Hema Sarangapani, Amanda Baran, and Cecilia Olavarria, *Chapter 4.3: Barriers to Accessing Services: The Importance of Advocates Accompanying Battered Immigrants Applying for Public Benefits* (Jul. 10, 2013), <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch4-3-importance-advocates>; *see also* Policy Guidance Regarding Inquiries Into Citizenship, Immigration Status and Social Security Numbers In State Applications For Medicaid, State Children’s Health Insurance Program (Schip), Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (Tanf), and Food Stamp Benefits, U.S. DEP’T HEALTH & HUM. SERV. (Mar. 24, 2006), <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhsqacitizenshippolicyguidance-03-24-06>.

¹⁰ NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

¹¹ 8 U.S.C. 1631(f) (Qualified immigrants who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse, a parent or a member of the spouse’s or parent’s family are exempt from deeming for 12 months. The exemption from deeming may be extended if the battered immigrant obtains an order from a judge or a ruling from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognizing the battering or extreme cruelty the immigrant victim suffered.) (Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Att’y Gen. Order No. 2129-97, 62 Fed. Reg. 61,344, at 61,371 (Nov. 17, 1997)), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1997-doj-interim-guidance-benefits/>. *See* Catherine Longville and Leslye Orloff, *Public Benefits: What is “Deeming” and What Are its Exceptions*, (January 13, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/deeming-fact-sheet/>. *Applicability of Public Charge and Deeming Rules to Immigrant Survivors and Their Children Eligible for Healthcare Subsidies*, in NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (April 9, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/>

¹² 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also*, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, “Battering or Extreme Cruelty” Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme->

[cruelty-examples-protection-order-2](#). Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3. See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.

¹³ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.

¹⁴ 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); 1613(b)(1). Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first five years after attaining that status. However, if they have attained lawful permanent resident status with 40 qualifying work quarters, they will already have satisfied the five-year bar for eligibility as an LPR by the time their refugee/asylee benefit period for TANF ends. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be eligible as a veteran and/or member of a veteran's family, for which neither the five-year bar nor the five-year time limit applies. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Or, in some states their eligibility as a refugee or asylee continues past this five-year limit. *States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated five year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends.* See NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. See OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>.

¹⁵ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1); *Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for "T" Nonimmigrant Status*, 81 Fed. Reg. 92266, 92278 (Dec. 19, 2016) (effective Jan. 18, 2017) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pts. 212, 214, 245, 274); *New Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for "T" Nonimmigrant Status*, 67 Fed. Reg. 4784, 4789-91 (Jan. 31, 2002) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pt. 103), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/federal-register-new-classification/>. TANF benefits for refugees are available without a five-year waiting period, but are limited to five years. However, if the refugee attains lawful permanent resident status with 40 qualifying work quarters, they will already have satisfied the five-year bar for eligibility as a lawful permanent resident by the time their refugee/asylee benefit period for TANF ends. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be eligible as a veteran and/or member of a veteran's family, for which neither the five-year bar nor the five-year time limit applies. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Or, in some states their eligibility as a refugee or asylee continues past this five-year limit. See NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. See OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>.

¹⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). An applicant with a military connection is eligible as a matter of federal law, without the five-year bar. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Federal law does not require states to impose the five-year time limit to trafficking victim eligibility as a qualified immigrant. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. See OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>.

¹⁷ See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10(b)(1)(J); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/ (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application is denied).

¹⁸ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%28%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

¹⁹ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%28%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>

²⁰ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%28%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

²¹ See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10(b)(1)(J); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/ (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application is denied).

²² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

²³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1). SIJS applicant with a military connection is eligible without five-year bar. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2).

²⁴ 8 U.S.C. 1631(f) (Qualified immigrants who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse, a parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family are exempt from deeming for 12 months. The exemption from deeming may be extended if the battered immigrant obtains an order from a judge or a ruling from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognizing the battering or extreme cruelty the immigrant victim suffered.) (Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Att'y Gen. Order No. 2129-97, 62 Fed. Reg. 61,344, at 61,371 (Nov. 17, 1997)). <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1997-doj-interim-guidance-benefits/>; See Catherine Longville and Leslye Orloff, *Public Benefits: What is "Deeming" and What Are its Exceptions*, (January 13, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/deeming-fact-sheet/>; *Applicability of Public Charge and Deeming Rules to Immigrant Survivors and Their Children Eligible for Healthcare Subsidies*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (April 9, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/>. Qualified immigrants may also be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, when they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, when they qualify for the up to 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigration status does not require sponsorship. See 8 U.S.C. § 1631; DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., OFF. OF FAM. ASSISTANCE, *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources To A Non-Citizen)*, (2003), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>

²⁵ 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . See also, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittney Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2>. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3. See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>; ; Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.

²⁶ See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (b)(1)(H) (explaining that the battering or extreme cruelty may have been perpetrated by the victim's U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent or by a member of the spouse or parent's family residing in the same home as the victim. Victims who have been abused by their citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse, parent, or step-parent would also qualify for a VAWA self-petition. If the abuse was perpetrated by a family member, the victim's immigration option would be the U visa).

²⁷ See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.

²⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁹ 8 U.S.C. 1631(f) (Qualified immigrants who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse, a parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family are exempt from deeming for 12 months. The exemption from deeming may be extended if the battered immigrant obtains an order from a judge or a ruling from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognizing the battering or extreme cruelty the immigrant victim suffered.) (Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Att'y Gen. Order No. 2129-97, 62 Fed. Reg. 61,344, at 61,371 (Nov. 17, 1997)). <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1997-doj-interim-guidance-benefits/>; See Catherine Longville and Leslye Orloff, *Public Benefits: What is "Deeming" and What Are its Exceptions*, (January 13, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/deeming-fact-sheet/>; *Applicability of Public Charge and Deeming Rules to Immigrant Survivors and Their Children Eligible for Healthcare Subsidies*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (April 9, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/>. Qualified immigrants may also be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, when they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, when they qualify for the up to 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigration status does not require sponsorship. 8 U.S.C. § 1631; DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., OFF. OF FAM. ASSISTANCE, *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources To A Non-Citizen)*, (2003), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0>

³⁰ See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10(b)(1)(J); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/ (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application is denied).

³¹ 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . See also, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittney Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2>. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>; See also Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.

- ³²See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (b)(1)(H) (explaining that the battering or extreme cruelty may have been perpetrated by the victim's U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent or by a member of the spouse or parent's family residing in the same home as the victim. Victims who have been abused by their citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse, parent, or step-parent would also qualify for a VAWA self-petition. If the abuse was perpetrated by a family member, the victim's immigration option would be the U visa).
- ³³ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.
- ³⁴NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
- ³⁵See ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10(b)(1)(J); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/ (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application is denied).
- ³⁶NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
- ³⁷In determining Child Care Development Fund direct eligibility for subsidized child care, eligibility is based on then citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. Citizen and qualified immigrant children are directly eligible for all CCDF funded child care, including but not limited to child care provided by non-profit charitable organizations. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01>; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).
- ³⁸NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).
- ³⁹8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . See also, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittney Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2>. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3. See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.
- ⁴⁰Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>.
- ⁴¹See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.
- ⁴²See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.
- ⁴³See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.
- ⁴⁴See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.
- ⁴⁵Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>.
- ⁴⁶OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).
- ⁴⁷NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
- ⁴⁸Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>.

⁴⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.

⁵⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.

⁵¹ In determining Child Care Development Fund direct eligibility for subsidized child care, eligibility is based on then citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. Citizen and qualified immigrant children are directly eligible for all CCDF funded child care, including but not limited to child care provided by non-profit charitable organizations. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01>. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

⁵² 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); Eligibility is based on the citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01>. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁵³ 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.). See also, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittney Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2>.

Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3. See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.

⁵⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁵⁵ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.

⁵⁶ In determining Child Care Development Fund direct eligibility for subsidized child care, eligibility is based on then citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. Citizen and qualified immigrant children are directly eligible for all CCDF funded child care, including but not limited to child care provided by non-profit charitable organizations. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01>. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

⁵⁷ 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); Eligibility is based on the citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01>. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁵⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁵⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.

⁶⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁶¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.

⁶² See FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) (2017), <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/eligibility> (As with most public benefits, to obtain food stamps, individuals must also meet resource, income, and employment requirements. There is a pre-screening tool to determine if an individual might be eligible for nutrition assistance.); See also *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (In general, non-citizens who have lived in the U.S. for 5 years or more, are blind or disabled, are under the age of 18, were admitted for lawful permanent residence with 40 qualifying quarters or are lawfully residing and are on active duty in the U.S. Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard or honorably discharged are eligible.)

⁶³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018); See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); See also 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(1)-1612(a)(2). Battered immigrants are not subject to deeming for at least 12 months, with the possibility of extension. See *Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31, available at https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Apr. 12, 2019)

⁶⁴ See 8 USC §1612(a)(2)(A) and (L). Directly eligible for SNAP as refugees and asylees for seven years. However, they retain eligibility past the seven years since they will have transitioned into qualified immigrant status, with indefinite eligibility for SNAP, after five years. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). See also Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). See also *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31, https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Mar. 13, 2019). https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf

⁶⁵ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

⁶⁶ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (1). Eligible to the same extent as refugees. (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

⁶⁷ Eligibility terminates if application not filed w/in one year (w/ exceptions) or application denied. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 12: State-Funded Food Assistance Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 134-35* (4th ed. 2002, table updated August 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/state_food/.

⁶⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018);. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

⁶⁹ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

⁷⁰ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b). Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification). See NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

⁷¹ Eligibility terminates if application not filed w/in one year (w/ exceptions) or application denied. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 12: State-Funded Food Assistance Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 134-35* (4th ed. 2002, table updated August 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/state_food/.

⁷² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

⁷³ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

⁷⁴ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). Five-year residency includes time in qualified status prior to turning 18. When SIJS children become qualified immigrants, they may be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, or if they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, or if they are eligible for a 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigration status does not require sponsorship. 8 U.S.C. § 1631; *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31-33, https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Mar. 13, 2019).

⁷⁵ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Although eligibility based on 40 work quarters includes work performed by applicant, spouse, and parents while the applicant was under 18, SIJS youth are generally not able to satisfy this condition.)

⁷⁶ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). May be subject to deeming.

⁷⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

- ⁷⁸ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Eligible children are exempt from sponsor deeming.)
- ⁷⁹ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Five-year residency includes time in qualified status prior to turning 18.) May be subject to deeming.
- ⁸⁰ *See SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Although eligibility based on 40 work quarters includes work performed by applicant, spouse, and parents while the applicant was under 18, SIJS youth are generally not able to satisfy this condition.)
- ⁸¹ *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Born on or before August 22, 1931 and lawfully resided in the U.S. on August 22, 1996.) May be subject to deeming.
- ⁸² *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, <https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility> (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). May be subject to deeming.
- ⁸³ Eligibility terminates if application not filed w/in one year (w/ exceptions) or application denied. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 12: State-Funded Food Assistance Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 134-35* (4th ed. 2002, table updated August 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/state_food/.
- ⁸⁴ Eligibility terminates if application not filed w/in one year (w/ exceptions) or application denied. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 12: State-Funded Food Assistance Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 134-35* (4th ed. 2002, table updated August 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/state_food/.
- ⁸⁵ 42 U.S.C.S. § 1786; *Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/women-infants-and-children-wic> (last visited June 14, 2018).
- ⁸⁶ *WIC Contacts*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts> (last visited June 14, 2018).
- ⁸⁷ *WIC Eligibility Requirements*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-eligibility-requirements> (last visited June 14, 2018).
- ⁸⁸ *Office Locator*, IL DEP'T OF HUM. SERVS., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?module=12&officetype=11&county=> (last visited June 15, 2018); *Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)*, IL DEP'T OF HUM. SERVS., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=30513> (last visited June 15, 2018).
- ⁸⁹ 20 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 1305/10-25; *WIC Income Guidelines Illinois*, WIC OFFICE, <http://www.womeninfantschildrenoffice.com/illinois-wic-income-guidelines-wi13> (last visited June 15, 2018).
- ⁹⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).
- ⁹¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 2 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2).
- ⁹² Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 3 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/>. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3); 45 C.F.R § 152.2(5) (2017) ("A pending applicant for asylum under section 208(a) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1158) or for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1231) or under the Convention Against Torture who has been granted employment authorization, and such an applicant under the age of 14 who has had an application pending for at least 180 days.").
- ⁹³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
- ⁹⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).
- ⁹⁵ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%28%29.pdf>. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
- ⁹⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).
- ⁹⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 1, 1 n.4, 4-5 n.8 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf> (DACA recipients are the only deferred action recipients not eligible for insurance under the ACA.).
- ⁹⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>.
- ⁹⁹ U visa bona fide determinations come with deferred action which is protection from deportation and which makes U visa applicants eligible for health care as lawfully residing immigrant. Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 3 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/>.
- ¹⁰⁰ Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 3 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/>; Carly Erickson & Leslye E. Orloff, *U-Visa Victim Benefits under the Affordable Care Act (ACA)*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (June 18, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/u-visa-healthcare-aca/>.

- ¹⁰¹ Carly Erickson & Leslye E. Orloff, *U-Visa Victim Benefits under the Affordable Care Act (ACA)*, NAT'L IMMGR. WOMEN'S ADVOC. PROJECT (June 18, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/u-visa-healthcare-aca/>; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5-6 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf>.
- ¹⁰² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., "LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 1 (2012, rev. 2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/lawfully-present-imm-categories-ACA-2016-07.pdf> (DACA coverage limited to those "lawfully present" in the United States).
- ¹⁰³ Footnotes in this section contain additional details on health care subsidies, including co-pays that may be required. They contain further state by state information on health care access for immigrant survivors of domestic and sexual violence. See MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP *Chapter 17.1: Emergency Medicaid – Urgent Medical Services for Immigrant Crime Victims and Children*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (December 2016), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-1-emergencymedicaid/>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.2: Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (February 12, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-2-forensiccoverageimmvictims/>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.3: Post-Assault Healthcare and Crime Victim Compensation for Immigrant Victims of Violence* (June 13, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-3-postassault-healthcare-compensation/>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.4: Pre-Natal and Child Health Care for Immigrant Victims and Their Children* (February 17, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-4-prenatal-care/>.
- ¹⁰⁴ 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
- ¹⁰⁵ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
- ¹⁰⁶ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 125.200(c) (2014).
- ¹⁰⁷ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 123.200(d)(2) (2014).
- ¹⁰⁸ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.
- ¹⁰⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).
- ¹¹⁰ 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A); 1613. Federal eligibility for Medicaid for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; however, in most states their eligibility can continue past this seven-year limitation, since by seven years they may have become lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying quarters of work credit and will have satisfied the five-year bar to access to Medicaid. See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be a veteran and/or a member of a veteran's family, for whom the five-year bar and seven-year limit do not apply. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See also Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.
- ¹¹¹ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits. States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See also Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.
- ¹¹² See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
- ¹¹³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
- ¹¹⁴ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 125.200(c) (2014).
- ¹¹⁵ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 123.200(d)(2) (2014).
- ¹¹⁶ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.
- ¹¹⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).
- ¹¹⁸ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367> (last visited Apr. 8, 2022);

NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

¹¹⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). See also 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed, since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits.

¹²⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

¹²¹ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

¹²² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹²³ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 125.200(c) (2014).

¹²⁴ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 123.200(d)(2) (2014).

¹²⁵ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹²⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹²⁷ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017)

<https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367> (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

¹²⁸ NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹²⁹ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹³⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹³¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹³² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹³³ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 125.200(c) (2014).

¹³⁴ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 123.200(d)(2) (2014).

¹³⁵ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹³⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal

dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.)

¹³⁷ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹³⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹³⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁴⁰ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁴¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.)

¹⁴² ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367> (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

¹⁴³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

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¹⁴⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.¹⁴⁸ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁴⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.)

¹⁵⁰ Footnotes in this section contain additional details on health care subsidies including co-pays that may be required. They contain further state by state information on health care access for immigrant survivors of domestic and sexual violence. See MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP *Chapter 17.1: Emergency Medicaid – Urgent Medical Services for Immigrant Crime Victims and Children*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (December 2016), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-1-emergencymedicaid>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.2: Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (February 12, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-2-forensiccoverageimmvictims>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.3: Post-Assault Healthcare and Crime Victim Compensation for Immigrant Victims of Violence* (June 13, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-3-postassault-healthcare-compensation>; see *id.* *Chapter 17.4: Pre-Natal and Child Health Care For Immigrant Victims and Their Children* (February 17, 2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-4-prenatal-care>.

¹⁵¹ 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁵² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁵³ 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . See also, Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, “Battering or Extreme Cruelty” Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2>. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. See, 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3.

See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/>. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, in NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/>.

¹⁵⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁵⁵ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁵⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹⁵⁷ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *New Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Seniors* (October 30, 2020) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=128154> (last visited Aug. 26, 2022) (Effective 12/01/2020 medical benefits similar to those offered under Assistance for Aged, Blind or Disabled (AABD) will be offered to non-citizens age 65 and over who do not meet immigration status for Medicaid. This entirely state-funded special program is called Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors.)

¹⁵⁸ 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A); 1613. Federal eligibility for Medicaid for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; however, in most states their eligibility can continue past this seven-year limitation, since by seven years they may have become lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying quarters of work credit and will have satisfied the five-year bar to access to Medicaid. See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be a veteran and/or a member of a veteran's family, for whom the five-year bar and seven-year limit do not apply. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See also Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

¹⁵⁹ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits. States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See also Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

¹⁶⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

¹⁶¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁶² ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁶³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

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¹⁶⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

¹⁶⁸ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

¹⁶⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

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¹⁸³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁸⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20, footnote 7 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁸⁵ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹⁸⁶ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁸⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹⁸⁸ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *New Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Seniors* (October 30, 2020) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=128154> (last visited Aug. 26, 2022) (Effective 12/01/2020 medical benefits similar to those offered under Assistance for Aged, Blind or Disabled (AABD) will be offered to non-citizens age 65 and over who do not meet immigration status for Medicaid. This entirely state-funded special program is called Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors.)

¹⁸⁹ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367> (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

¹⁹⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁹¹ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁹² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹⁹³ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *New Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Seniors* (October 30, 2020) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=128154> (last visited Aug. 26, 2022) (Effective 12/01/2020 medical benefits similar to those offered under Assistance for Aged, Blind or Disabled (AABD) will be offered to non-citizens age 65 and over who do not meet immigration status for Medicaid. This entirely state-funded special program is called Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors.)

¹⁹⁴ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367> (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

¹⁹⁵ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

¹⁹⁶ ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 120.66 (2016). Co-pays and premiums required for certain families on the basis of their income. NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁹⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf> (Available to noncitizens with end-stage renal disease who receive emergency renal dialysis and meet state residency and other program rules.).

¹⁹⁸ ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *New Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Seniors* (October 30, 2020) <https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=128154> (last visited Aug. 26, 2022) (Effective 12/01/2020 medical benefits similar to those offered under Assistance for Aged, Blind or Disabled (AABD) will be offered to non-citizens age 65 and over who do not meet immigration status for Medicaid. This entirely state-funded special program is called Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors.)

¹⁹⁹ Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) compensation for crime victims is a program providing services necessary to protect health and safety of crime victims that helps victims heal and overcome the emotional and financial impact of crime victimization on their lives. VOCA compensation is separate from and does not fall within the definitions of "federal public benefit" or "state public benefit" under U.S. public benefits laws and thus is open to all crime victims without regard to immigration status. See, Joye E. Frost, Office for Victims of Crime, U.S. Department of Justice, Letter to Cassie T Jones Alabama Crime Victims' Compensation Commission (July 2, 2010) available at <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ojp-ovc-letter-on-access-to-voca-victim-compensation-7-2-2010>; For an overview of what types of victim compensation are covered by VOCA compensation programs in each state see, Leslye Orloff, Katelyn Deibler and Annie Roebuck, *Post-Assault Healthcare and Victims of Crime Act Coverage for Domestic and Sexual Violence Victims* (July 18, 2018) available at: <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/post-assault-coverage-chart>;

and : Sarah Andrews, Vanessa Brown, Aurora de Heer, Joseph Leonard, Ryan Lighty, Katherine O’Keefe, Celia Soehner, William Springer, Josh Sterling, Linda Way-Smith, Beau Yanoshik, Morgan Lewis and Bockius, LLP and NIWAP, *Post-Assault Healthcare and Crime Victim Compensation for Immigrant Victims of Violence – Medical Coverage and Services for Immigrants* (July 13, 2018) available at <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch17-3-postassault-healthcare-compensation> (contains a more detailed discussion of VOCA compensation available in each state with links and citations).

²⁰⁰ U.S. DEP’T OF LABOR, WAGE & HOUR DIVISION, *Family Medical Leave Act*, available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla> (last visited September 1, 2022) (Provides up-to-date guidance, fact sheets, forms, interpretive guidance, laws, regulations and training tools).

²⁰¹ See generally OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2016-2017 (2016), <https://ifap.ed.gov/fsahandbook/attachments/1617FSAHbkActiveIndexMaster.pdf> (The information in this section applies to all student financial aid including grants and loans.).

²⁰² OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>; Daniel T. Madzellan, OFFICE OF POST-SECONDARY EDUC., U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR TITLE IV AID FOR "BATTERED IMMIGRANTS-QUALIFIED ALIENS" AS PROVIDED FOR IN THE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (2007), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-memovawapetitionsgrantsloans-6-4-10/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2016-2017 1-33, 1-34 (2016), <https://ifap.ed.gov/fsahandbook/attachments/1617FSAHbkActiveIndexMaster.pdf>.

²⁰³ OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4); OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2016-2017 1-29 (2016), <https://ifap.ed.gov/fsahandbook/attachments/1617FSAHbkActiveIndexMaster.pdf>.

²⁰⁴ OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b); OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2016-2017 1-33 (2016), <https://ifap.ed.gov/fsahandbook/attachments/1617FSAHbkActiveIndexMaster.pdf>.

²⁰⁵ OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>.

²⁰⁶ OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁰⁷ OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP’T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/eligibility/non-us-citizens>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁰⁸ Plyler v. Doe 457 U.S. 202 (1982); U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, STUDENTS, IMMIGRATION STATUS, AND THE RIGHT TO PUBLIC EDUCATION (JUNE 20, 2021) <https://blog.ed.gov/2021/07/students-immigration-status-and-the-right-to-public-education/>.

²⁰⁹ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Memo: Undocumented Students Authorized to Enroll in Post-Secondary Educational Institutions (July 24, 2008) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-dhsundocstudentpost2ndeduaccess-7-24-08>. This law applies to all states except those that have implemented state laws or policies that limit or deny enrollment in public colleges or universities which are Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. (Current as of July 2021). See, NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Current State Laws and Policies on Access to Higher Education for Immigrants* (July 2021) <https://www.nilc.org/issues/education/eduaccess toolkit/eduaccess toolkit2/#maps>.

²¹⁰ See *Toolkit: Access to Postsecondary Education*, NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR. (Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/education/eduaccess toolkit2a/#tables>.

²¹¹ H.B. 0060, 93rd Gen. Assemb. (Ill. 2003), <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=60&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegId=195&SessionID=3&GA=93> (amending statutes 110 ILCS 305/7e-5; 110 ILCS 520/8d-5; 110 ILCS 660/5-88; 110 ILCS 665/10-88; 110 ILCS 670/15-88; 110 ILCS 675/20-88; 110 ILCS 680/25-88; 110 ILCS 685/30-88; 110 ILCS 690/35-88; 110 ILCS 805/6-4a).

²¹² See Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 15 ILCS 505/16.5, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/97/097-0233.htm>.

²¹³ See Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 110 ILCS 947/67, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=011009470K67>.

²¹⁴ See Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 105 ILCS 5/21-25(e)(5), ch.122, <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/97/097-0233.htm>.

²¹⁵ SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., UNDERSTANDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME SSI ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS – 2017 EDITION (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm> (While the chart shows eligibility to apply for SSI benefits by immigration status, those with qualified immigration statuses must also meet all other eligibility requirements. To obtain SSI benefits individuals must be aged 65 or over, blind, or disabled; and have limited income, limited resources, be a resident of one of the 50 states, DC, or Northern Mariana Islands, and not be absent from the country for a full calendar month, in addition to other requirements.).

²¹⁶ NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(2)(E) (prior SSI), 1612(a)(2)(F) (current disability), 1641(c) (battered immigrant).

²¹⁷ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

²¹⁸ *Noncitizen Eligibility for Federal Public Assistance: Policy Overview*, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, Alison Siskin, Specialist in Immigration Policy (Dec. 12, 2016) (p. 10, note a), <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33809.pdf>. In 2018, \$5,280 = 4 quarters of work credit. <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/QC.html>.

²¹⁹ NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>.

See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (Due to the work requirement, few SIJS children will qualify, although work done by the applicant, parent or spouse counts toward the 40 quarters of work.).

²²⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9: State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdelated2014-04.pdf.

²²¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). For some Federal programs such as SSI, a general bar applies where qualified immigrants are ineligible, unless they have attained LPR status with 40 qualifying quarters and satisfy the five-year bar, have a specified military connection, or fall within other limited exceptions. See 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2). For refugees and asylees, this bar does not apply until seven years after the date that they are admitted to refugee or asylee status; however, § 1612(b)(2) lists exceptions that independently lift the bar after seven years.

²²² See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

²²³ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). T visa holders, bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(1)-(2); 1613. Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status. However, § 1612(b)(2) lists exceptions that independently lift the seven year limit; including, if they have attained LPR status with 40 qualifying quarters, are a veteran, and/or a member of a veteran's family. See § 1641(b)(2)-(3). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven year limitation. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>.

²²⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(2)(E) (prior SSI), 1612(a)(2)(F) (current disability), 1641(c)(4) (trafficking victims).

²²⁵ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

²²⁶ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

²²⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9: State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdelated2014-04.pdf.

²²⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9: State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdelated2014-04.pdf.

²²⁹ 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b); See NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>.

²³⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9: State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdelated2014-04.pdf; *Aid to the Aged, Blind, Disabled (AABD)*, ILL. DEP'T HUM. SERVICES (last visited Mar. 5, 2018), <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=30370>.

²³¹ *Noncitizen Eligibility for Federal Public Assistance: Policy Overview*, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, Alison Siskin, Specialist in Immigration Policy (Dec. 12, 2016) (p. 10, note a), <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33809.pdf>. In 2018, \$5,280 = 4 quarters of work credit. <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/QC.html>.

²³² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (Due to the work requirement, few SIJS children will qualify, although work done by the applicant, parent or spouse counts toward the 40 quarters of work.).

²³³ *Noncitizen Eligibility for Federal Public Assistance: Policy Overview*, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, Alison Siskin, Specialist in Immigration Policy (Dec. 12, 2016) (p. 10, note a), <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33809.pdf>. In 2018, \$5,280 = 4 quarters of work credit. <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/QC.html>.

²³⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(2)(B) (LPR eligibility for SSI), 1612(a)(2)(E) (prior SSI), 1612(a)(2)(F) (current disability), 1641(b)(1) (LPR qualified immigrant status).

²³⁵ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

²³⁶ *Noncitizen Eligibility for Federal Public Assistance: Policy Overview*, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, Alison Siskin, Specialist in Immigration Policy (Dec. 12, 2016) (p. 10, note a), <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33809.pdf>. In 2018, \$5,280 = 4 quarters of work credit. <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/QC.html>.

²³⁷ *Noncitizen Eligibility for Federal Public Assistance: Policy Overview*, CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE, Alison Siskin, Specialist in Immigration Policy (Dec. 12, 2016) (p. 10, note a), <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/RL33809.pdf>. In 2018, \$5,280 = 4 quarters of work credit. <https://www.ssa.gov/oact/cola/QC.html>.

²³⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF DOCUMENTATION AND IDENTIFICATION FOR STATE DRIVER'S LICENSE/IDENTIFICATION CARD (SEPTEMBER 5, 2014) 1 (2014), <http://library.niwap.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/Drivers-License-Access.pdf>.

²³⁹ REAL ID Act of 2005, 49 U.S.C. § 30301 Note (2005). See also 6 C.F.R. § 37.11 (g) (2012); Joan Friedland, *Updates on REAL ID and Increased Information Sharing by Departments of Motor Vehicles*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., (Jan. 8, 2018), <https://www.nilc.org/news/the-torch/1-04-18/>.

²⁴⁰ See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(1) (2012).

²⁴¹ See *SAVE CaseCheck*, U.S. CITIZENSHIP & IMMGR. SERVS., <https://www.uscis.gov/save/casecheck> (last visited July 9, 2018). For special rules and step-by-step instructions for SAVE verification in cases of VAWA self-petitioners, see PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/> and Benish Anver, Alexandra Brown and Leslye E. Orloff, HOW TO ADVOCATE FOR PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING FOR YOUR BATTERED IMMIGRANT OR TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR CLIENT (2017) <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pub-asst-housing-advocacy>.

²⁴² See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(2) (2012); Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/> (For example, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has identified categories of lawfully present immigrants for purposes of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility. These individuals should be able to access full Real ID compliant driver's licenses without waiting for work authorization. This may be an area for advocacy in individual cases).

²⁴³ See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(h) (2012); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., THE REAL ID ACT: QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 8-9 (2016), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/REAL-ID-Act-Q-and-A.pdf>.

²⁴⁴ ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; *Commercial Driver's License – Proof of Legal Presence*, OFFICE OF ILL. SEC. OF STATE, https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/drivers/drivers_license/CDL/legalpresence.html (last accessed Sept. 12, 2018).

²⁴⁵ VAWA self-petitioners receive employment authorization once their case has been approved. Trafficking victims receive legal work authorization based on HHS certification for victims with continued presence and for T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. U visa applicants will receive work authorization after their case has been wait-list approved based on deferred action. Asylum applicants become eligible for work authorization approximately 6 months after filing for asylum. DACA recipients receive work authorization based on deferred action and SIJS children receive work authorization once they are granted lawful permanent residency. Once an immigrant receives legal work authorization from DHS they can apply for and receive a Social Security Number.

²⁴⁶ VAWA self-petitioners receive employment authorization once their case has been approved. Trafficking victims receive legal work authorization based on HHS certification for victims with continued presence and for T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. U visa applicants will receive work authorization after their case has been wait-list approved based on deferred action. Asylum applicants become eligible for work authorization approximately 6 months after filing for asylum. DACA recipients receive work authorization based on deferred action and SIJS children receive work authorization once they are granted lawful permanent residency. Once an immigrant receives legal work authorization from DHS they can apply for and receive a Social Security Number.

²⁴⁷ ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; ILL. SEC. OF STATE, *Document Requirements to Obtain a Driver's License/State ID Card*, CYBER DRIVE ILL. (Oct. 2017), https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_x173.pdf.

²⁴⁸ ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; ILL. SEC. OF STATE, *Document Requirements to Obtain a Driver's License/State ID Card*, CYBER DRIVE ILL. (Oct. 2017), https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_x173.pdf.

²⁴⁹ ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B (b); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., STATE LAWS PROVIDING ACCESS TO DRIVER'S LICENSES OR CARDS, REGARDLESS OF IMMIGRATION STATUS (2017), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/drivers-license-access-table.pdf>.

²⁵⁰ ILL. SENATE BILL S.B. 3109, Public Act 100-1078 (August 24, 2018) <https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=100-1078> (Amends the Department of Professional Regulation Law. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall allow an applicant to provide his or her individual taxpayer identification number as an alternative to provide a social security number when applying for a license. Provides that no applicant shall be denied a license solely based on his or her immigration status or citizenship status. Amends the Pharmacy Practice Act. Removes language providing that an applicant for a registered pharmacist license shall provide evidence indicating that he or she is a United States citizen or legally admitted alien.); ILL. SENATE BILL S.B. 0023, Public Act 099-0419 (August 20, 2015) <https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0419> (Provides that the Illinois Supreme Court may grant a license to a person who, in addition to fulfilling the requirements to practice law within this State, satisfies the following requirements: (1) the United States Department of Homeland Security has approved the person's request for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals; (2) the person's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals has not expired or has been properly renewed; and (3) the person has a current and valid employment authorization document issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service.)

²⁵¹ U.S. Dep't of Justice, Dep't of Health & Human Servs. & Dep't of Hous. & Human Dev., *Joint Letter on Immigrant Access to Shelter and Transitional Housing* (Aug. 5, 2016), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/joint-letter-hud-hhs-ad-doj-immigrant-access-shelter-transitional-housing-aug-2016/> (stating that services must be in-kind, available regardless of income, and provided at the community level). See 8 U.S.C. § 1611(b)(1)(D).

²⁵² CATHERINE LONGVILLE & LESLYE E. ORLOFF, PROGRAMS OPEN TO IMMIGRANT VICTIMS AND TO ALL IMMIGRANTS WITHOUT REGARD TO IMMIGRATION STATUS 1 (2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/programs-open-to-all-immigrants/>; *Three Federal Agencies Issue Joint Letter on Shelters and Transitional Housing*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Aug. 12, 2016), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/joint-agency-letter-shelters-transitional-housing/>.

²⁵³ *Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Program*, ILL. DEP'T HUM. SERVS., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=30362>, (last visited Mar. 9 2018).

²⁵⁴ See generally *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ (contains lists of housing programs that are unrestricted and lists of housing programs that various forms of immigration restrictions).

²⁵⁵ For detailed information about Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funding housing eligibility and how to find LIHTC funded units in communities across the country see, VAWA Home: Rights for Survivors in LIHTC <https://www.vawahome.com/> (last visited February 10, 2022).

²⁵⁶ HUD public and assisted housing refers to HUD assisted housing covered by Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 1436a. See *Housing Act, Section 2.14*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT, <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/housing-act-sec-214/> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018); DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/>; TONYA ROBINSON, ACTING GENERAL COUNSEL, C., U.S. DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY JULIAN CASTRO ON ELIGIBILITY OF BATTERED NONCITIZEN SELF-PETITIONERS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 214 OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980 (2016), <http://library.niwap.org/wp-content/uploads/Eligibility-of-VAWA-Self-Petitioners-2016-12-14.pdf>; U.S. DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., HUD HANDBOOK 4350.3: OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSIDIZED MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAMS at Appendix 2-B (2013), <https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/43503HSGH.PDF> (instructions for verifying battered immigrant eligibility for multi-family programs) (referring to the *Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status, and Eligibility* Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 62 FR 61344 at Exhibit B to Attachment 5 (Nov. 17, 1997)). See also 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

²⁵⁷ USDA RURAL HOUSING SERVICE, Interim Rule, *Reinvention of the Sections 514, 515, 516 and 521 Multi-Family Housing Programs*, 69 Fed. Reg. 69032 (Nov. 26, 2004) (to be codified at 7 C.F.R. pt. 1806, 1822, 1902, 1925 (“Appendix 2 to the HUD Handbook 4350.3 is incorporated into internal Agency procedures.”); USDA RURAL HOUSING SERVICE, Interim Final Rule, *Reinvention of the Sections 514, 515, 516 and 521 Multi-Family Housing Programs*, 70 Fed. Reg. 8503 (Feb. 22, 2005) (to be codified at 7 C.F.R. 3560) (deciding “to delay implementation of the sections listed below in order to harmonize its procedures with HUD under 42 U.S.C. 1436a”); DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., HUD HANDBOOK 4350.3: OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSIDIZED MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAMS at Appendix 2-B (2013), <https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/43503HSGH.PDF> (instructions on verifying battered immigrant eligibility for HUD multi-family programs) (referring to the *Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status, and Eligibility* Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 62 FR 61344 at Exhibit B to Attachment 5) (Nov. 17, 1997); DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/>; MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY JULIAN CASTRO ON ELIGIBILITY OF BATTERED NONCITIZEN SELF-PETITIONERS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 214 OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980 (2016), <http://library.niwap.org/wp-content/uploads/Eligibility-of-VAWA-Self-Petitioners-2016-12-14.pdf>. See also 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

²⁵⁸ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

²⁵⁹ *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ (stating that Section 514/516: Lessee (but not household) must be U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident). See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (including immediate family member).

²⁶⁰ See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.158(d); USDA MFH ASSET MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK HB 2-3650, § 6.30(D) (stating that a remaining family member who is a co-tenant or member of the household, who has the legal capacity to sign the lease, and is a U.S. citizen or qualified immigrant, may remain in the housing after the original tenant has departed); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/; see also 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(c).

²⁶¹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ (“Section 514/516: Lessee (but not household) must be U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident.”).

²⁶² See 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.²⁶³ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including VAWA self-petitioners, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

²⁶⁴ NAT’L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4).

²⁶⁵ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

²⁶⁶ See 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a); see also 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁶⁷ *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ (stating that Section 514/516: Lessee (but not household) must be U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident). See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (including immediate family member).

²⁶⁸ See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.158(d); USDA MFH ASSET MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK HB 2-3650, § 6.30(D) (stating that a remaining family member who is a co-tenant or member of the household, who has the legal capacity to sign the lease, and is a U.S. citizen or qualified immigrant, may remain in the housing after the original tenant has departed); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/; see also 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4).

²⁶⁹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing).

²⁷⁰ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including refugees, asylees and T-visa holders or applicants with a bona fide determination, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. See, e.g., DEP’T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/>.

²⁷¹ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

²⁷² NAT’L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See also 22 U.S.C. 7105(b); OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP’T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>.

²⁷³ See OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP’T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>; 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(B) (requirement to expand benefits and services); see also 22 U.S.C. 7105(b); 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (Section 515 Rural Housing); 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a) (Section 521 housing assistance); 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing). *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁷⁴ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

²⁷⁵ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁷⁶ May also be eligible for proration in HUD or USDA housing programs, or for federal housing assistance from other unrestricted programs. See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (2012).

²⁷⁷ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

²⁷⁸ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁷⁹ May also be eligible for proration in HUD or USDA housing programs, or for federal housing assistance from unrestricted programs. See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (2012).

²⁸⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁸¹ NAT’L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

²⁸² See 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a) (2011) (Section 521 rental assistance); 42 U.S.C. §§ 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (2010) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011) (Section 515 Rural Rental Housing).

²⁸³ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

²⁸⁴ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. SIJS applicants and recipients prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

²⁸⁵ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁸⁶ May also be eligible for proration in HUD or USDA housing programs, or for federal housing assistance from unrestricted programs. See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (2012).

²⁸⁷ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁸⁸ NAT’L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

²⁸⁹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a) (2011) (Section 521 rental assistance); 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (2010) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011) (Section 515 Rural Rental Housing).

²⁹⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

²⁹¹ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

²⁹² See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

²⁹³ May also be eligible for proration in HUD or USDA housing programs, or for federal housing assistance from unrestricted programs. See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (2012).

²⁹⁴ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁹⁵ NAT’L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

²⁹⁶ See 42 U.S.C. § 1490a (2011) (Section 521 rental assistance); 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (2010) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011) (Section 515 Rural Rental Housing).

²⁹⁷ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

²⁹⁸ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

²⁹⁹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: “IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING” (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

³⁰⁰ May also be eligible for proration in HUD or USDA housing programs, or for federal housing assistance from unrestricted programs. See 7 C.F.R. § 3560.11 (2012).

³⁰¹ Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

³⁰² 26 U.S.C. § 24; U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 3 (2017).

³⁰³ 26 U.S.C. § 24(f); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 2 (2017).

³⁰⁴ See <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/individual-taxpayer-identification-number> (IRS ITIN Information Page).

³⁰⁵ 26 U.S.C.A. § 21(b); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 1, 3 (2017).

³⁰⁶ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 3 (2017).

³⁰⁷ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 2 (2017).

³⁰⁸ 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); see also 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); see also U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).

³⁰⁹ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³¹⁰ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).

³¹¹ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³¹² 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); see also 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); see also U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).

³¹³ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³¹⁴ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).

³¹⁵ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³¹⁶ 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); see also 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); see also U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).

³¹⁷ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³¹⁸ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).

³¹⁹ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³²⁰ 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); see also 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); see also U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).

³²¹ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³²² U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).

³²³ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³²⁴ 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); see also 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); see also U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).

³²⁵ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³²⁷ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³²⁸ 26 U.S.C.A § 32(c)(1)(D) (West 2018); *see also* 26 U.S.C.A § 6013(g) (West 2018).

³²⁹ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 4 (2018).

³³⁰ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).

³³¹ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

³³² *See* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families).

³³³ Battered or subjected to extreme cruelty includes, but is not limited to, being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Psychological or sexual abuse or exploitation, including rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution may be considered acts of violence. Other abusive actions may also be acts of violence under certain circumstances, including acts that, in and of themselves, may not initially appear violent but that are a part of an overall pattern of violence. 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1996). The definition of battering or extreme cruelty is identical to that in the immigration regulations. *See* 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (1996) (victim); 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (1996) (parent of victim); Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts & Stefanie Gitler, *Battering and Extreme Cruelty: Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Sept. 12, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order/>. *Compare* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1997) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1)(vi) (2012).

³³⁴ The abuse may have occurred either inside or outside of the U.S. *See* RONALD S. FLAGG, GENERAL COUNSEL & VICE PRESIDENT FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS, LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION, PROGRAM LETTER 14-3: ASSESSING ELIGIBILITY OF ALIENS UNDER 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(C)(1) (2014) (interpreting 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)).

³³⁵ 45 C.F.R. 1626.4 (b) (“Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related” “to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty” and “includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).”). *See also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

³³⁶ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

³³⁷ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b).

³³⁸ Upon applying for 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b) or receiving lawful permanent residency 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a) victim switch eligibility tracks from anti-abuse (which includes a restriction that the legal assistance be related to the abuse 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4 to immigration related eligibility under for 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5 under which applicants are eligible of any legal assistance offered by the LSC funded agency. *See* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

³³⁹ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁴⁰ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁴¹ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁴² *See, e.g.*, OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁴³ *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(c).

³⁴⁴ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (trafficking victim); 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4 (a)(1)(ii) (parent of trafficking victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(k)(2) (A “victim of trafficking” under the anti-abuse regulation is a victim of any conduct included in the definition of “trafficking” under law, including, but not limited to, local, state, and federal law, and T visa holders regardless of certification from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(2)(ii) (stating that to qualify for legal assistance by an LSC funded agency, the trafficking must have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law, 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(1), and the trafficking victim must be present in the U.S. at the time of the application for legal assistance).

³⁴⁵ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2).

³⁴⁶ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁴⁷ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁴⁸ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁴⁹ See, e.g., OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁵⁰ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2)(i)(A) (HHS certified victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2)(ii) (seeking certification); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(j) (“Victim of severe forms of trafficking” means any person described at 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(C), with the inclusion of those still seeking HHS certification.); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(1) (stating that to qualify for legal assistance by an LSC funded agency, the victim must be present in the U.S. at the time of the application for legal assistance, 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(2)(ii), and the trafficking must have occurred in the U.S. or violated U.S. law).

³⁵¹ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2)(i)(B) (visa holder); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2)(ii) (visa applicant); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c) (stating that eligibility for legal assistance under these provisions does not require HHS certification, 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2)(ii), although the trafficking must either have occurred in the U.S. or violated U.S. law).

³⁵² OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁵³ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁵⁴ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁵⁵ See, e.g., OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁵⁶ See 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (crime victim or family member eligible for U visa relief); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (parent of U visa eligible child); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(h) (definitions); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)(I)-(a)(15)(U)(iii) (stating that to qualify for a U visa, the victim must have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of one or more of the following, or any similar activity in violation of Federal, State, or local criminal law: rape; torture; trafficking; incest; domestic violence; sexual assault; abusive sexual contact; prostitution; sexual exploitation; stalking; female genital mutilation; being held hostage; peonage; involuntary servitude; slave trade; kidnapping; abduction; unlawful criminal restraint; false imprisonment; blackmail; extortion; manslaughter; murder; felonious assault; witness tampering; obstruction of justice; perjury; fraud in foreign labor contracting (as defined in section 1351 of title 18); or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above mentioned crimes); Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts & Stefanie Gitler, *Battering and Extreme Cruelty: Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Sept. 12, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order/> (suggesting the definition of battering or extreme cruelty is identical to that in the immigration regulations). Compare 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1)(vi).

³⁵⁷ 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (victim); 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (parent of victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(k) (“Victim of sexual assault or trafficking” means a victim of sexual assault subjected to any conduct included in the definition of sexual assault in VAWA, 42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(29), or a victim of trafficking subjected to any conduct included in the definition of “trafficking” under law, including, but not limited to, local, state, and federal law, and T visa holders regardless of certification from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.).

³⁵⁸ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

³⁵⁹ Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery or cruelty and includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).

45 C.F.R. § 1626.4 (b); *see also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

³⁶⁰ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁶¹ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁶² Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁶³ *See, e.g.* Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dep't of Justice, OVW FY 2017 Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Grant Program Solicitation (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁶⁴ 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (“Battered or subjected to extreme cruelty includes, but is not limited to, being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Psychological or sexual abuse or exploitation, including rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution may be considered acts of violence. Other abusive actions may also be acts of violence under certain circumstances, including acts that, in and of themselves, may not initially appear violent but that are a part of an overall pattern of violence.”). *See* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts & Stefanie Gitler, *Battering and Extreme Cruelty: Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Sept. 12, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order/> (suggesting the definition of battering or extreme cruelty is identical to that in the immigration regulations). *Compare* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1)(vi).

³⁶⁵ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(i); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(k) (“Victim of sexual assault or trafficking” means a victim of sexual assault subjected to any conduct included in the definition of sexual assault in VAWA, 42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(29), or a victim of trafficking subjected to any conduct included in the definition of “trafficking” under law, including, but not limited to, local, state, and federal law, and T visa holders regardless of certification from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.)

³⁶⁶ 45 C.F.R. 1626.4(b) (“Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related” “to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty” and “includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).”). *See also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

³⁶⁷ *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

³⁶⁸ *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

³⁶⁹ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁷⁰ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁷¹ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁷² See, e.g., OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁷³ 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (crime victim or family member eligible for U visa relief); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (parent of U visa eligible child); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(h) (definitions); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)(I)-(a)(15)(U)(iii) (stating that to qualify for a U visa, the victim must have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of one or more of the following, or any similar activity in violation of Federal, State, or local criminal law: rape; torture; trafficking; incest; domestic violence; sexual assault; abusive sexual contact; prostitution; sexual exploitation; stalking; female genital mutilation; being held hostage; peonage; involuntary servitude; slave trade; kidnapping; abduction; unlawful criminal restraint; false imprisonment; blackmail; extortion; manslaughter; murder; felonious assault; witness tampering; obstruction of justice; perjury; fraud in foreign labor contracting (as defined in section 1351 of title 18); or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above mentioned crimes).

³⁷⁴ To qualify for legal representation by an LSC funded agency, the abuse must either have occurred inside the U.S. or violated U.S. law. 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(1).

³⁷⁵ “Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related” “to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty” and “includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).” 45 C.F.R. 1626.4 (b); see also Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

³⁷⁶ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

³⁷⁷ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

³⁷⁸ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁷⁹ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁸⁰ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁸¹ See, e.g., Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dep't of Justice, OVW FY 2017 Legal Assistance for Victims (LAV) Grant Program Solicitation (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁸² See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (crime victim or family member eligible for U visa relief); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (parent of U visa eligible child); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(h) (definitions); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)(I)-(a)(15)(U)(iii) (stating that to qualify for a U visa, the victim must have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of one or more of the following, or any similar activity in violation of Federal, State, or local criminal law: rape; torture; trafficking; incest; domestic violence; sexual assault; abusive sexual contact; prostitution; sexual exploitation; stalking; female genital mutilation; being held hostage; peonage; involuntary servitude; slave trade; kidnapping; abduction; unlawful criminal restraint; false imprisonment; blackmail; extortion; manslaughter; murder; felonious assault; witness tampering; obstruction of justice; perjury; fraud in foreign labor contracting (as defined in section 1351 of title 18); or attempt, conspiracy, or solicitation to commit any of the above mentioned crimes).

³⁸³ To qualify for legal representation by an LSC funded agency, the abuse must either have occurred inside the U.S. or violated U.S. law. 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c)(1).

³⁸⁴ 45 C.F.R. 1626.4 (b) (“Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related” “to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty” and “includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).”). See also Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT’L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS’N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005’s New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

³⁸⁵ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> (“The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.”).

³⁸⁶ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁸⁷ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁸⁸ See, e.g., OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP’T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁸⁹ 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (1996) (victim); 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (1996) (parent of victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1996) (“Battered or subjected to extreme cruelty includes, but is not limited to, being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Psychological or sexual abuse or exploitation, including rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution may be considered acts of violence. Other abusive actions may also be acts of violence under certain circumstances, including acts that, in and of themselves, may not initially appear violent but that are a part of an overall pattern of violence. The definition of battering or extreme cruelty is identical to that in the immigration regulations.” See Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts & Stefanie Gitler, *Battering and Extreme Cruelty: Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Sept. 12, 2015), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order/>. Compare 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1997) and 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1)(vi) (2012).

³⁹⁰ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (parent of victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(k) (“Victim of sexual assault or trafficking” means a victim of sexual assault subjected to any conduct included in the definition of sexual assault in VAWA, 42 U.S.C. 13925(a)(29), or a victim of trafficking subjected to any conduct included in the definition of “trafficking” under law, including, but not limited to, local, state, and federal law, and T visa holders regardless of certification from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.).

³⁹¹ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

³⁹² See also 45 C.F.R. 1626.4(b) (“Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery or cruelty and includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).”);

Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

³⁹³ OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, FY 2018 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS GRANT PROGRAM PRE-APPLICATION CONFERENCE CALL TUESDAY, DECEMBER 19, 2017, <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/1020436/download> ("The purpose of the LAV Program is to increase the availability of civil and criminal legal assistance needed to effectively aid adult and youth victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking who are seeking relief in legal matters relating to or arising out of that abuse or violence, at minimum or no cost to the victims. The LAV Grant Program supports the provision of holistic legal services. For example, survivors may also need legal assistance with other legal matters relating to or arising out of the abuse or violence, including family matters such as divorce, child custody or child support, immigration, administrative agency proceedings, housing, and assistance related to human trafficking.")

³⁹⁴ Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2000 § 1512, 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)); Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000, tit. II, § 1201(a), Pub. L. 106-386, 114 Stat. 1464 (2000) [hereinafter VAWA 2000], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-gov-vawa-2000-pub-l-106-386-10-28-00/>.

³⁹⁵ Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 § 103, Pub. L. 109-162, 119 Stat. 2960 (2006) (codified at 34 U.S.C. § 10441 (2017)) (originally codified at 42 U.S.C. § 3796gg (2000)) [hereinafter VAWA 2005], <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/senate-judicial-hearing-july-19-2005-1/>.

³⁹⁶ See, e.g., OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, U.S. DEP'T OF JUSTICE, OVW FY 2017 LEGAL ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIMS (LAV) GRANT PROGRAM SOLICITATION (2017), <https://www.justice.gov/ovw/page/file/922496/download> (listing representation of child sexual assault victims under age of 11 as out-of-scope for Legal Assistance for Victims grant funded programs).

³⁹⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

³⁹⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

³⁹⁹ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴⁰⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

⁴⁰¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2), (b)(3), (c)(4).

⁴⁰² *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴⁰³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

⁴⁰⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

⁴⁰⁵ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴⁰⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

⁴⁰⁷ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴⁰⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

⁴⁰⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1640(b)(1).

⁴¹⁰ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴¹¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.

⁴¹² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51* (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁴¹³ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

- ⁴¹⁴ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP)* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51 (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.
- ⁴¹⁵ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
- ⁴¹⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP)* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51 (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf.
- ⁴¹⁷ *Residential Hardship*, COMED <https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
- ⁴¹⁸ 42 U.S.C. § 5121; See American Red Cross and the Nat'l Council of La Raza, and NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Fact Sheet: Immigrant Eligibility for Disaster Assistance* (June 2007), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/immigrant-eligibility-disaster-assistance/>.
- ⁴¹⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>.
- ⁴²⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>; U.S. DEP'T AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., DISASTER SNAP GUIDANCE: POLICY GUIDANCE, LESSONS LEARNED, AND TOOLKITS TO OPERATE A SUCCESSFUL D-SNAP (2014), https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/D-SNAP_handbook_0.pdf.
- ⁴²¹ See American Red Cross and the Nat'l Council of La Raza, and NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Fact Sheet: Immigrant Eligibility for Disaster Assistance* (June 2007), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/immigrant-eligibility-disaster-assistance/>.
- ⁴²² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), "qualified" immigrants must have employment authorization). See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).
- ⁴²³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).
- ⁴²⁴ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
- ⁴²⁵ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), "qualified" immigrants must have employment authorization). See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(b)(3), (c)(4).
- ⁴²⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(b)(3).
- ⁴²⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
- ⁴²⁸ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
- ⁴²⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), survivors of trafficking must have employment authorization). See 22 U.S.C. §§ 7105(b).
- ⁴³⁰ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), survivors of trafficking must have employment authorization). See 22 U.S.C. §§ 7105(b).
- ⁴³¹ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
- ⁴³² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), survivors of trafficking must have employment authorization). See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
- ⁴³³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
- ⁴³⁴ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
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- ⁴³⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
- ⁴³⁷ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴³⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), LPRs must have employment authorization). See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁴³⁹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS* 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁴⁴⁰ *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., <http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767> (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

⁴⁴¹ See FED. EMERGENCY MGMT. AGENCY, FEMA CITIZENSHIP/IMMIGRATION REQUIREMENTS (2015), <https://www.fema.gov/faq-details/FEMA-Citizenship-Immigration-requirements-1370032118159> (stating that undocumented individuals can apply on behalf of a minor US citizen child who has a social security card).

⁴⁴² To be eligible for unemployment insurance, each class of immigrant must have had prior work authorization and had to have been working with the authorization at the time they applied for unemployment. Work authorization must remain valid while they receive unemployment and if work authorization expires, then so does the eligibility for unemployment.

⁴⁴³ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(1)(B)(i), or (ii); or 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(2), or (3).

⁴⁴⁴ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3).

⁴⁴⁵ INA § 208(d)(2); 8 C.F.R. § 274a.12(c)(8); 8 C.F.R. §§ 274a.12(a)(5). 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2).

⁴⁴⁶ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

⁴⁴⁷ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

⁴⁴⁸ See Rebecca Smith, *Immigrant Workers' Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance*, NAT'L EMPLOYMENT LAW PROJECT (Mar. 31, 2020), <https://www.nelp.org/publication/immigrant-workers-eligibility-unemployment-insurance/> ("The general rule is that workers must have valid work authorization during the base period, at the time that they apply for benefits, and throughout the period during which they are receiving benefits.").

⁴⁴⁹ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁴⁵⁰ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

⁴⁵¹ See Rebecca Smith, *Immigrant Workers' Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance*, NAT'L EMPLOYMENT LAW PROJECT (Mar. 31, 2020), <https://www.nelp.org/publication/immigrant-workers-eligibility-unemployment-insurance/> ("The general rule is that workers must have valid work authorization during the base period, at the time that they apply for benefits, and throughout the period during which they are receiving benefits.").

⁴⁵² See Rebecca Smith, *Immigrant Workers' Eligibility for Unemployment Insurance*, NAT'L EMPLOYMENT LAW PROJECT (Mar. 31, 2020), <https://www.nelp.org/publication/immigrant-workers-eligibility-unemployment-insurance/> ("Under the current state and federal systems, undocumented workers are not eligible for unemployment benefits.").