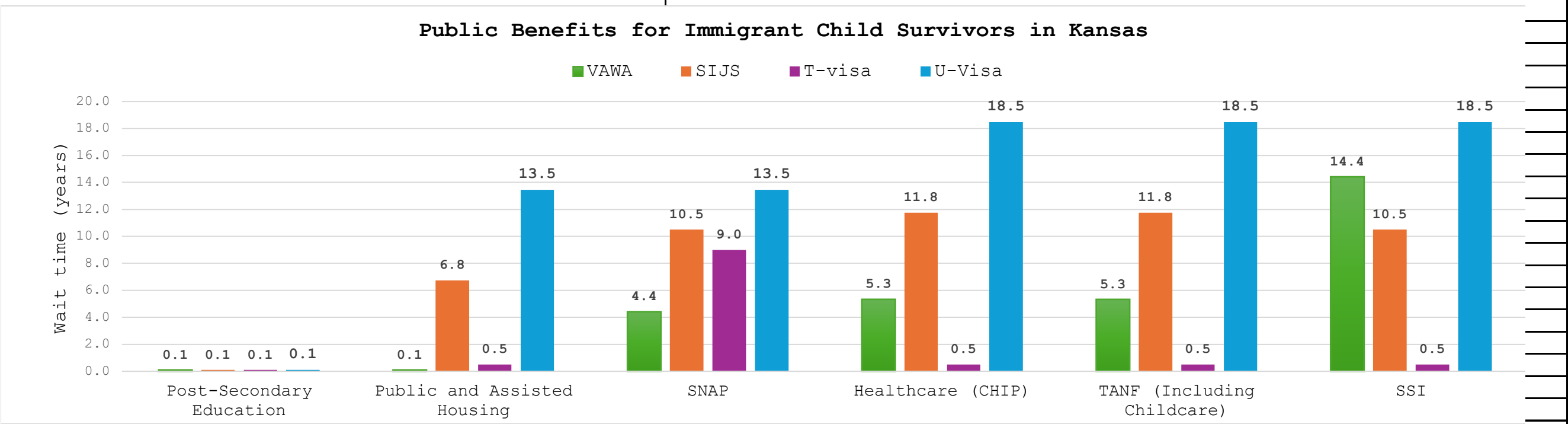
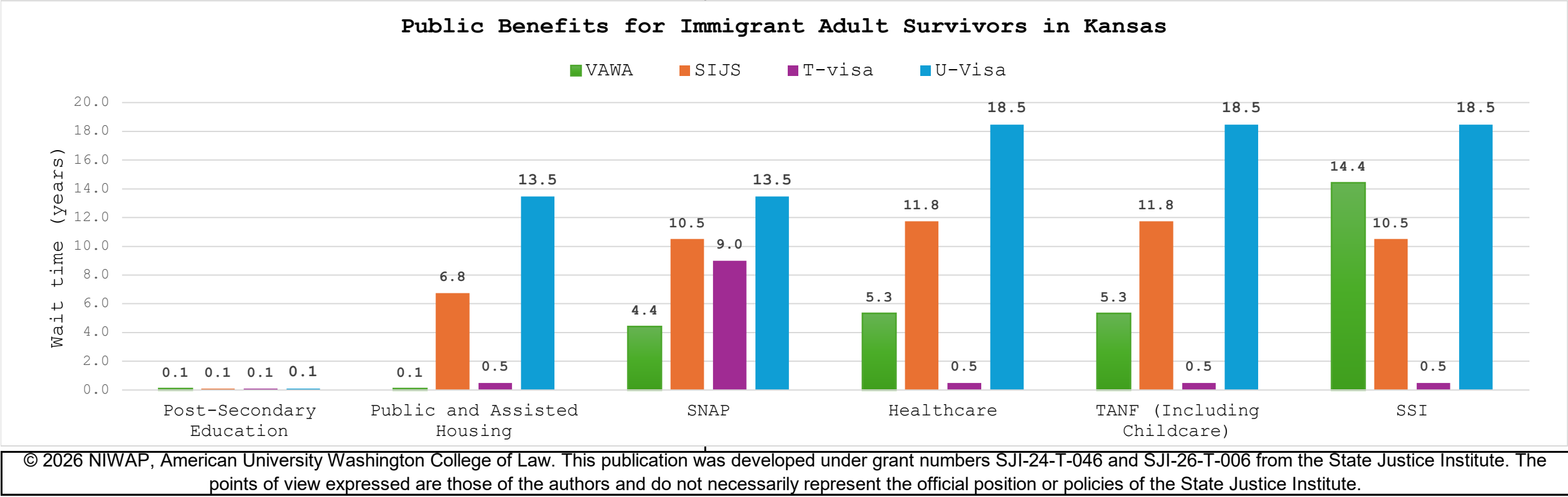


Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Children in Kansas						
By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho and Leslye E. Orloff (May 12, 2026)						
	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	State	In Kansas, students who meet the state statutory requirements are eligible for in-state tuition and access to stitutional aid or scholarships regardless of immigration status . Criteria are: (a) attended Kansas high school for three or more years, (b) graduated from highscool or earned a GED within Kansas and (c) students who are not lawful permanent residents or naturalized citizens must file and affidavit stating that they will file for legal immigration status or naturalization as soon as possible once they become eligible.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	
SNAP	4.4	10.5	9.0	13.5	Federal	Must be lawful permanent residents. Must also be under 18 , disabled, elderly who was lawfully residing in the U.S. on 8/22/96, have been a qualified immigrant for 5 years or a lawful permanent resident with 40 quarters (5-10 years) of work credit measured from the date they receive work authorization. The 5 year bar and 40 quarters can be earned simultaneously. T visa victims are exempt from the 5 year bar and 40 quarter requirement. SIJS and U visa victims who work become eligible 10 years after receiving work authorization and those who do not have 40 quarters of work credit when they become lawful permanent residents would need to wait to complete the 5 year bar. SIJS or U child who can use the work credit for themselves and a parent, could be up to 5 years less.
Healthcare (CHIP)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered the U.S. before 8/22/96 subtract 5 years. (T visa exempt from bar).
TANF (Including Childcare)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered before 8/22/96 have a 5 year bar (T visa exempt from bar).
SSI	14.4	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Federal laws apply no state funded SSI.



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Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Adults in Kansas						
By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho and Leslye E. Orloff (May 12, 2026)						
	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	State	In Kansas, students who meet the state statutory requirements are eligible for in-state tuition and access to stitutional aid or scholarships regardless of immigration status . Criteria are: (a) attended Kansas high school for three or more years, (b) graduated from highschool or earned a GED within Kansas and (c) students who are not lawful permanent residents or naturalized citizens must file and affidavit stating that they will file for legal immigration status or naturalization as soon as possible once they become eligible.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	VAWAs eligibe upon filing, T visas, U visas and SIJS must be qualified immigrants . All immigrants may be eligible to live in Kansas Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.
SNAP	4.4	10.5	9.0	13.5	Federal	Must be lawful permanent residents . Must also be under 18 , disabled, elderly who was lawfully residing in the U.S. on 8/22/96, have been a qualified immigrant for 5 years or a lawful permanent resident with 40 quarters (5-10 years) of work credit measured from the date they receive work authorization. The 5 year bar and 40 quarters can be earned simultaneously. T visa victims are exempt from the 5 year bar and 40 quarter requirement. SIJS and U visa victims who work become eligible 10 years after receiving work authorization and those who do not have 40 quarters of work credit when they become lawful permanent residents would need to wait to complete the 5 year bar. SIJS or U child who can use the work credit for themselves and a parent, could be up to 5 years less.
Healthcare	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	State	Must be qualified immigrants . If entered the U.S. before 8/22/96 subtract 5 years. (T visa exempt from bar).
TANF (Including Childcare)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	State	Must be qualified immigrants . If entered before 8/22/96 have a 5 year bar (T visa exempt from bar).
SSI	14.4	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Federal laws apply no state funded SSI.
						0.1 = immediately eligible at filing

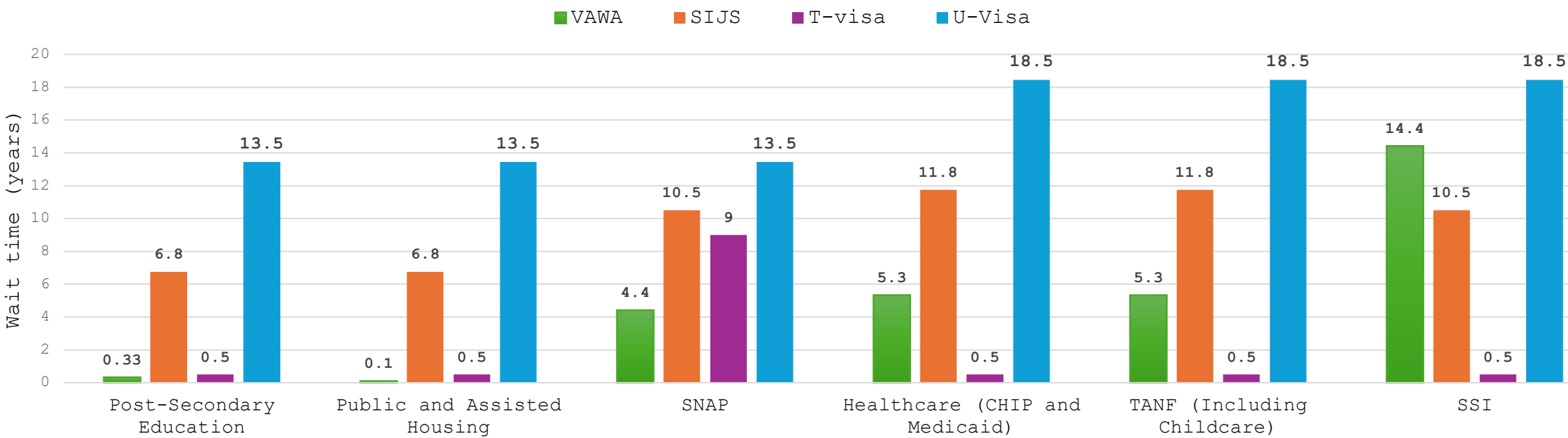


Federal Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivors

By Sarah Register and Leslye E. Orloff (May 12, 2026)

	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.33	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	VAWA self-petition eligible upon filing; T visa, U visa and SIJS must be qualified immigrants.
SNAP	4.4	10.5	9	13.5	Federal	the U.S. on 8/22/96, have been a qualified immigrant for 5 years or a lawful permanent resident with 40 quarters (5-10 years) of work credit measured from the date they receive work authorization. The 5 year bar and 40 quarters can be earned simultaneously. T visa victims are exempt from the 5 year bar and 40 quarter requirement. SIJS and U visa victims who work become eligible 10 years after receiving work authorization and those who do not have 40 quarters of work credit when they become lawful permanent residents would need to wait to complete the 5 year bar. SIJS or U child who can use the work credit for themselves and a parent, could be up to 5 years less.
Healthcare (CHIP and Medicaid)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered the U.S. before 8/22/96 subtract 5 years. (T visa exempt from bar)
TANF (Including Childcare)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered before 8/22/96 have a 5 year bar. (T visa exempt from bar)
SSI	14.4	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be a lawful permanent resident and have 40 quarters (5-10 years) of work credit, and subject to 5 year bar if arrived after 8/22/96. The 5 year bar and 40 quarters can be earned simultaneously. T visas exempt from 40 quarter and 5 year bar and are eligible for 7 years after becoming a qualified immigrant. Children can use credit from themselves and that their parents earned when they were under the age of 18. Children who use the work credit for themselves and a parent, could be up to 5 years less. U visa victims eligible 5 years after lawful permanent residence if have earned 40 quarters work credit. VAWAs calculated as 10 years after attaining work authorization. Spouses of citizens will be eligible 3.4 years faster.

Public Benefits for Immigrant Children and Adults- Federal Law





By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho and Leslye E. Orloff (May 12, 2026)

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U Visa - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Kansas
By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho and Leslye E. Orloff (May 12, 2026)

				Year calculation	Total years	Notes	Benefits Eligibility Category
U Visa Certification						Obtaining a certification from a government official is a required prerequisite to filing for a U visa.	None
Filing for U visa	0 Months			0.00	0.0	Certification is valid for 6 months. Must file within 6 months of the certification date or must obtain a new certification.	PRUCOL
Bona Fide Determination	19 Months			1.6	1.6	Includes deferred action a formal protection against deportation and work authorization .	Lawfully Present
U Visa Adjudication - Approval	8.5 Years			8.5	8.5	As of October 2025 they began issuing U visa approvals for cases filed in early 2017.	Lawfully Present
Apply for Green Card	3 Years			3.00	11.5	Eligible to apply three years after receiving a U visa.	Lawfully Present
Green Card Approval	23.5 Months			1.96	13.5		Qualified Immigrant
Apply for Naturalization	5 Years			5.00	18.5		Qualified Immigrant
Naturalization approval	9.5 Months			0.79	19.3		Citizen
Naturalization (N-400)	months						
Wichita, KS	9.5						

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