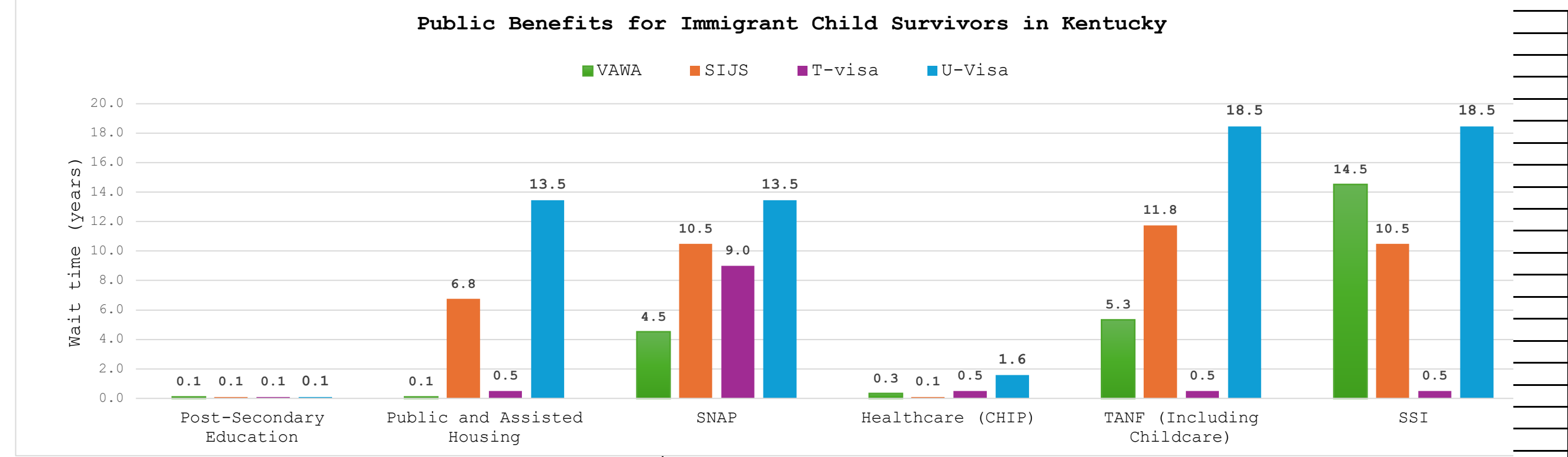
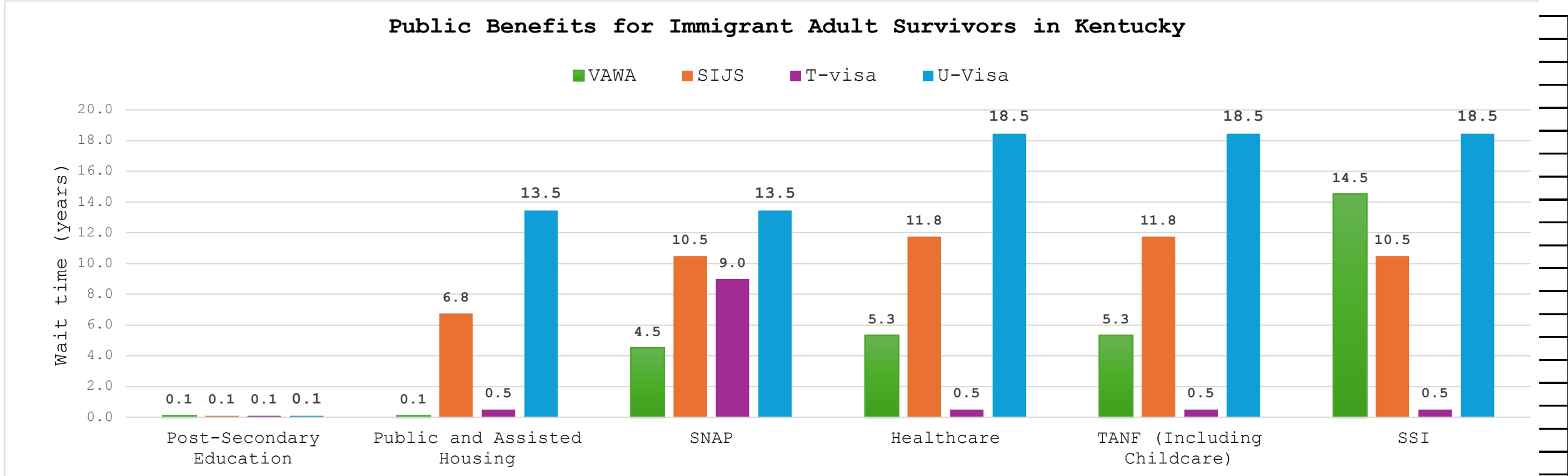


Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Children in Kentucky						
By Sarah Register, Emma Buchanan, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (May 21, 2026)						
	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	State	Kentucky grants in-state tuition and institutional aid or scholarships to eligible Kentucky residents of who graduated from a high school in the state.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	VAWAs eligible upon filing. T visas, U visas and SIJS must be qualified immigrants .
SNAP	4.5	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)	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.6	State	Must be lawfully present. Kentucky funded- CHIP is available for lawfully present children up to age 19 and for pregnant persons. Pregnant persons are eligible for full-scope health care, prenatal care and 12 months post partum care.
TANF (Including Childcare)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered on or after 8/22/96 have a 5 year bar (T visa exempt from bar).
SSI	14.5	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Federal laws apply no state funded SSI.
						0.1 = immediately eligible at filing



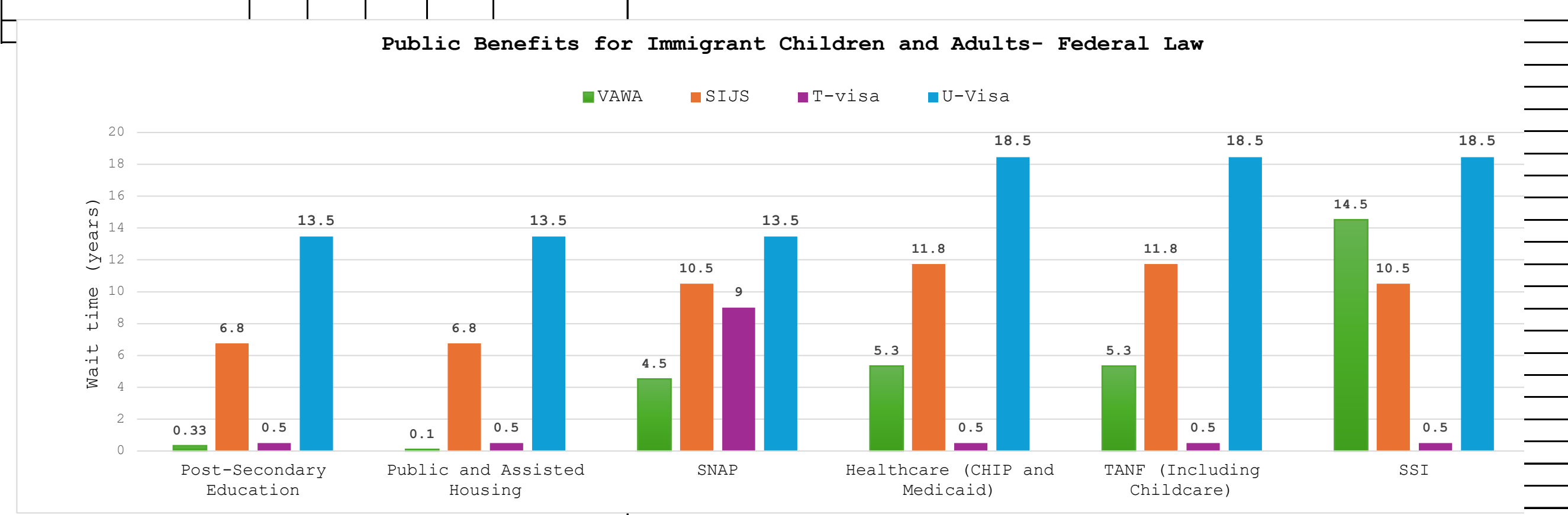
Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Adults in Kentucky						
By Sarah Register, Emma Buchanan, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (May 21, 2026)						
	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	State	Kentucky grants in-state tuition and institutional aid or scholarships to eligible Kentucky residents of who graduated from a high school in the state.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	VAWAs eligible upon filing. T visas, U visas and SIJS must be qualified immigrants.
SNAP	4.5	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, refugees, and asylees 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 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	Federal/State	Must be qualified immigrants for Medicaid coverage for adults. If entered the U.S. before 8/22/96 subtract 5 years. (T visa exempt from bar). Lawfully present pregnant persons are eligible for Kentucky CHIP for full-scope health care, prenatal care and 12-months of post-partum care. Lawfully present immigrants include: VAWA self-petitioners with prima facie determinations, T visa applicant with bona fide determinations, DACA recipients, SIJS applicants, and U visa holders/ bona fide determinations/wait-list approvals U visas.
TANF (Including Childcare)	5.3	11.8	0.5	18.5	Federal	Must be qualified immigrants. If entered on or after 8/22/96 have a 5 year bar (T visa exempt from bar).
SSI	14.5	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, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (May 21, 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	4.5	10.5	9	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 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	14.5	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 eligibe 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.





SIJS - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Kentucky

By Sarah Register, Emma Buchanan, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (May 21, 2026)

				Year calculation	Total years	Notes	Benefits Eligibility Category
Judicial Findings						Must obtain judicial findings before the child turns the age of majority in the state.	None
Filing for SIJS	0				0.1	Must file before child turns age 21.	Lawfully Present
SIJS Adjudication - Approval	6	Months		0.50	0.5		Lawfully Present
Apply for Green Card	40	Months		3.33	3.8	The SIJS applicant's priority date is date USCIS accepts the SIJS application for processing.	Lawfully Present
Green Card Approval	35.00	Months		2.92	6.8	When SIJS applicants are granted lawful permanent residence they are work authorized and receive protection from deportation.	Qualified Immigrant
Apply for Naturalization	5	Years		5.00	11.8		Qualified Immigrant
Naturalization approval	7.50	Months	average	0.63	12.4	Naturalized Citizen	Citizen
Naturalization (N-400)	months						
Louisville, KY	7.5						
Green Card (I-485)	months		*SIJS is employment based				
SCOPS	35						

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Naturalization (N-400)	months						
Louisville, KY	7.5						

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