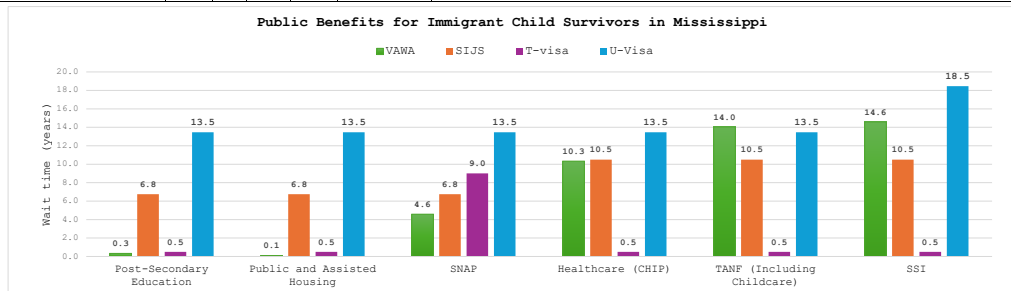


Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Children in Mississippi						
By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (July 15, 2026)						
	VAWA	SUS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions/Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.3	6.8	0.5	13.5	State	Must be qualified immigrants. In Mississippi in-state tuition rates and access to institutional aid or scholarships is only allowed for students who meet state residency requirements who are lawful permanent residents, refugees and asylees or who are qualified immigrants who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application.
Public and Assisted Housing	0.1	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal	VAWAs eligible upon filing, T visas, U visas and SUS must be qualified immigrants.
SNAP	4.6	6.8	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. SUS (age 18+) 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. SUS or U child who can use the work credit for themselves and a parent, could be up to 5 years less.
Healthcare (CHIP)	10.3	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	CHIP and Medicaid Eligibility in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 7 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. Note: SUS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. Exception: In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 7 year limitation on access to Medicaid or CHIP.
TANF (Including Childcare)	14.0	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	TANF in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 5 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. Note: SUS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. Exception: In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 5 year limitation on access to TANF.
SSI	14.6	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Federal laws apply no state funded SSI.
						0.1 = immediately eligible at filing

vawa infographic 4 and 5.1 split

vawa infographic 4 and 5.1 split

note for VAWA infographic some will be 10.5 yrs others 14

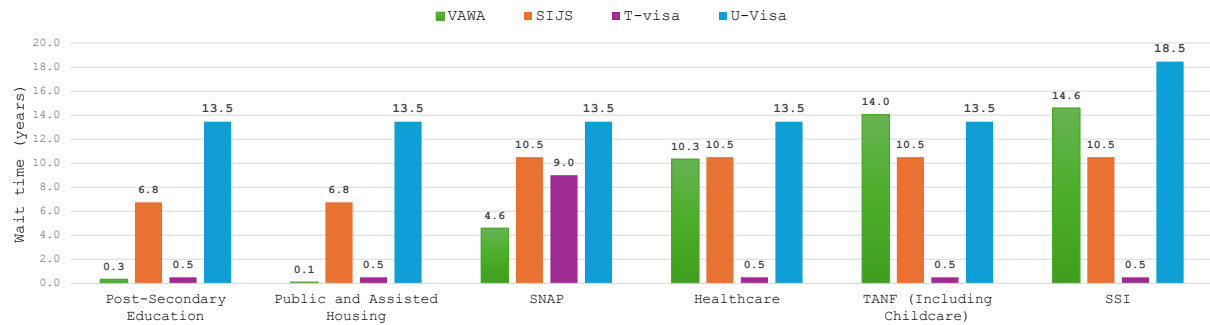


Public Benefits for Immigrant Survivor Adults in Mississippi

By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (July 15, 2026)

	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Conditions Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.3	6.8	0.5	13.5	State	Must be qualified immigrants. In Mississippi in-state tuition rates and access to institutional aid or scholarships is only allowed for students who meet state residency requirements who are lawful permanent residents, refugees and asylees or who are qualified immigrants who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application.
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	4.6	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 adults 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	10.3	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	CHIP and Medicaid Eligibility in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 7 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. <u>Note:</u> SIJS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. <u>Exception:</u> In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 7 year limitation on access to Medicaid or CHIP.
TANF (Including Childcare)	14.0	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	TANF in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 5 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. <u>Note:</u> SIJS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. <u>Exception:</u> In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 5 year limitation on access to TANF.
SSI	14.6	10.5	0.5	18.5	Federal	Federal laws apply no state funded SSI.
						0.1 = immediately eligible at filing

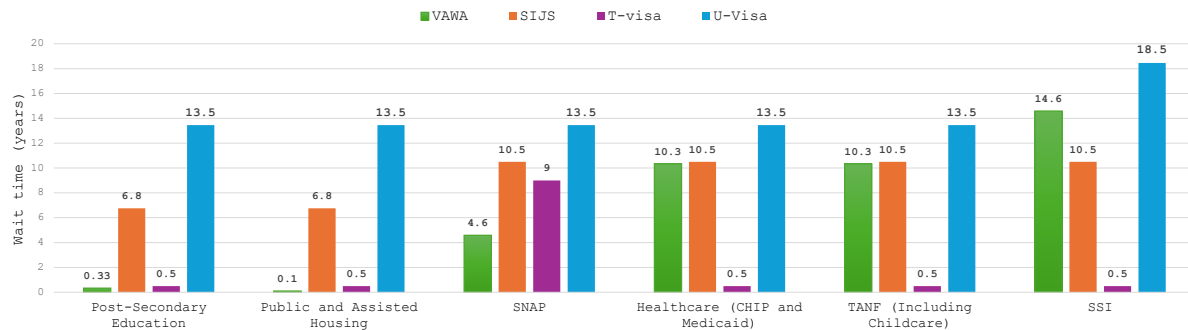
Public Benefits for Immigrant Adult Survivors in Mississippi



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	VAWA	SIJS	T-visa	U-Visa	Governing Law	Notes
Post-Secondary Education	0.33	6.8	0.5	13.5	Federal /State	Must be qualified immigrants. In Mississippi in-state tuition rates and access to institutional aid or scholarships is only allowed for students who meet state residency requirements who are lawful permanent residents, refugees and asylees or who are qualified immigrants who complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application.
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	4.6	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)	10.3	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	CHIP and Medicaid Eligibility in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 7 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. Note: SIJS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. Exception: In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 7 year limitation on access to Medicaid or CHIP.
TANF (Including Childcare)	10.3	10.5	0.5	13.5	State	TANF in Mississippi: In Mississippi, must be qualified immigrants who entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, or are refugees, asylees, T visa holders, or T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. Refugees, asylees and trafficking victims are only eligible for the first 5 years after attaining status. In Mississippi, if entered on or after 8/22/96, must be lawful permanent residents and must have 40 quarters of work credit. Note: SIJS applicants become lawful permanent residents 6.8 years after filing but to qualify for TANF in Mississippi they must also accrue 40 quarters of work credit. Access to TANF will take between 10.5 and 16.8 years. Exception: In Mississippi, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa bona fides who are active duty military or the spouse, unmarried surviving spouse or a child of a veteran, they are eligible without any accrual of quarters of work credit requirement and are not subject to the 5 year limitation on access to TANF.
SSI	14.6	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



VAWA - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Mississippi By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho, and Leslie E. Orloff (July 15, 2026)

				Year calculation	Total years citizen spouse/parent/stepparent	Total years LPR spouse/parent/stepparent	Notes	Benefits Eligibility Category		
Filing VAWA Self-petition	0						VAWA self-petitioners who are abused by citizens can file their green card applications at the same time as they file their self-petitions.	PRUCOL		
Prima Facie Determination	3 to 4	Months		0.33	0.3	0.3	VAWA self-petitioners abused by citizens who file green card applications together with their VAWA self-petition receive work authorization in a similar time frame.	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
VAWA Self- Petition Approval	48.5	Months		4.04	4.0	4.0	All VAWA self-petitioners receive deferred action a formal protection against deportation.	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Apply for Green Card	0			0.00	4.0	4.0	VAWA self-petitioners who are abused by lawful permanent residents receive work authorization and are eligible to file green card applications once their self-petition is approved.	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Green Card Approval	13.00	Months		1.08	4.0	5.1	Lawful Permanent Residence	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant	average	4.6
Apply for Naturalization	3	Years		3	7.0	8.1		Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Naturalization approval	10.00	Months		0.83	7.9	9.0	Naturalized Citizen	Citizen		
Naturalization (N-400)	Months									
New Orleans, LA	10									
Green Card (I-485)	Months									
New Orleans, LA	13									

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SIJS - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Mississippi

By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (July 15, 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	35.0	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	10.00	Months		0.83	12.6	Naturalized Citizen	Citizen
Naturalization (N-400)	Months						
New Orleans, LA	10						
Green Card (I-485)	Months		*SIJS is employment based				
SCOPS	35						

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T Visa - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Mississippi

By Sarah Registe, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (July 15, 2026)

				Year calculation	Total years if trafficking case is completed when victim is granted a T visa	Total years if case not completed	Notes	Benefits Eligibility Category		
T visa Declarations							Best practice (not required).	None		
Filing for T visa	0			0.00				PRUCOL		
Bona Fide Determination	6 Months			0.50	0.5	0.5	Includes deferred action a formal protection against deportation and work authorization .	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
T Visa Adjudication - Approval	29.5 Months			2.5	2.5	2.5		Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Apply for Green Card	3 Years			3.00	0.0	5.5	Either three years or when trafficking investigation complete whichever is sooner.	Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Green Card Approval	42.5 Months			3.54	6.0	9.0		Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant	average	7.5
Apply for Naturalization	5 Years			5.00	11.0	14.0		Lawfully Present and Qualified Immigrant		
Naturalization approval	10.00 Months			0.83	11.8	14.8		Citizen		
Naturalization (N-400)	Months									
New Orleans, LA	10									

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U Visa - Immigration and Public Benefits Timeline Calculations - Mississippi
By Sarah Register, Suzana Coelho, and Leslye E. Orloff (July 15, 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	10.00	Months		0.83	19.3		Citizen
Naturalization (N-400)	Months						
New Orleans, LA	10						

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