

Access to State-Funded^a Public Benefits in Oregon for Survivors,

Based on Immigration Status^b

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	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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, ¹⁰ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ¹¹ (After the first 12 months may be subject to deeming). ¹² <i>In Oregon eligible, as domestic violence</i>	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible for TANF regardless of date of entry. ¹⁵ <u>T visa:</u> with HHS certification or eligibility determination, eligible under the Victims of	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). ¹⁹	Not eligible. ²³ <i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their</i>	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ²⁵ (may be subject to deeming). ²⁶ <i>In Oregon, eligible if domestic violence</i>	Eligible after receiving lawful permanency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ³¹ (may be subject to deeming). ³² <i>In Oregon eligible, if domestic violence</i>	No federal eligibility. ³⁵ <i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their</i>	Not eligible. ³⁷ <i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.³⁸</i>

^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 parole; 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. DEP'T 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).

	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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
TANF	<p>victims during the five-year waiting period.¹³</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.¹⁴</i></p>	<p>Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.¹⁶</p> <p>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, 1996.¹⁷</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.¹⁸</i></p>	<p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.²⁰</p> <p>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.²¹</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.²²</i></p>	<p>immigration status.²⁴</p>	<p>victims, during the five-year waiting period.²⁷</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.²⁸ In Oregon the domestic violence statute does not include child abuse.²⁹ SIJS applicants can qualify under this exception when they have been victims of domestic violence or dating violence³⁰ separate from the abuse, abandonment, or neglect suffered as a child.</i></p>	<p>victims during the five-year waiting period.³³</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.³⁴</i></p>	<p>immigration status.³⁶</p>	
Child Care	<p>Children with prima facie determination are qualified immigrants eligible for Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)-funded child care.³⁹</p> <p>TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for immigrants who entered on or after August 22, 1996.⁴⁰</p>	<p>Children who are <u>asylees or refugees</u> are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care.⁴³</p> <p><u>T visa</u>: Eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection</p>	<p>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.⁴⁸</p> <p>Family members with T visa status eligible for</p>	<p>Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:</p> <p>(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or</p>	<p>Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:</p> <p>(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;</p>	<p>Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:</p> <p>(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-</p>	<p>Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:</p> <p>(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-</p>	<p>Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:</p> <p>(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or</p>

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Child Care	<p><i>In Oregon, eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.⁴¹</i></p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁴²</i></p>	<p>Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.⁴⁴</p> <p>Children who are T visa holders or applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination are eligible for CCDF-funded child care.⁴⁵ They are also eligible for TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.⁴⁶</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁴⁷</i></p>	<p>CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care, no need for HHS Certification or eligibility determination.⁴⁹</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁵⁰</i></p>	<p>private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays;</p> <p>(2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or</p> <p>(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.⁵¹</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁵²</i></p>	<p>(2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or</p> <p>(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.⁵³</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.⁵⁴ Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.⁵⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁵⁶ In Oregon the domestic violence statute does not include child abuse.⁵⁷ SIJS applicants can qualify under this exception when they have been victims of domestic violence or dating violence⁵⁸ separate from the abuse, abandonment, or neglect suffered as a child.</i></p>	<p>(2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or</p> <p>(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.⁵⁹</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.⁶⁰ Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.⁶¹</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁶²</i></p>	<p>kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays;</p> <p>(2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or</p> <p>(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.⁶³</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁶⁴</i></p>	<p>public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays;</p> <p>(2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or</p> <p>(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.⁶⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, domestic violence victims are eligible regardless of their immigration status.⁶⁶</i></p>

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SNAP (Food Stamps) ⁶⁷	Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to an additional condition, e.g.: five years residency, younger than 18, elderly, or disabled. ⁶⁸	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible with no additional conditions. ⁶⁹ <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). ⁷⁰ Also eligible under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to the same extent as refugees. ⁷¹	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). ⁷² Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination. ⁷³ These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible with no additional conditions. ⁷⁴	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition, ⁷⁵ e.g.: under 18, ⁷⁶ five years residency, ⁷⁷ 40 qualifying work quarters, ⁷⁸ or disabled. ⁷⁹	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition, ⁸⁰ e.g.: under 18, ⁸¹ five years residency, ⁸² 40 qualifying work quarters, ⁸³ elderly, ⁸⁴ or disabled. ⁸⁵	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
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. ⁸⁶ 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. ⁸⁷ 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). ⁸⁸ <i>In Oregon, applicants must visit a local WIC clinic to apply in person. In Oregon, income eligibility guidelines for pregnant, postpartum, or breastfeeding women applying for an infant or child under the age of 5 is set at less than 185% of the federal poverty level. ⁸⁹</i>							
Purchase Health Insurance on Exchanges ⁹⁰	Eligible with prima facie determination. ⁹¹	<u>Refugee:</u> Eligible. ⁹² <u>Asylee:</u> Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization; applicants under 14	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	Not eligible. ⁹⁸	Eligible upon filing SIJS application. ⁹⁹	Eligible upon U visa, bona fide determination, ¹⁰⁰ or wait list approval. ¹⁰¹	Not eligible. ¹⁰²	Not eligible. ¹⁰³

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Health Insurance Exchanges		<p>eligible if application pending at least 180 days.⁹³</p> <p><u>T visa</u>: Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application.⁹⁴</p>	<p>eligibility determination (under 18).⁹⁵</p> <p>Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.⁹⁶</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.⁹⁷</p>					
Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)¹⁰⁴	<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, 1996.¹⁰⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹⁰⁶</i></p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.¹⁰⁷</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.¹⁰⁸</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</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).¹¹¹</p> <p>Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.¹¹²</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.¹¹³</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹¹⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹¹⁶</i></p>	<p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹¹⁷</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹¹⁸</i></p>	<p>If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency.¹¹⁹</p> <p>If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, but subject to five-year bar.¹²⁰</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹²³</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹²²</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹²³</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹²⁴</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹²⁵</i></p>

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CHIP		<p>who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁰⁹</p> <p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹¹⁰</i></p>	<p><i>In Oregon, all children and pregnant children are eligible for Oregon Health Plan coverage through Cover All Kids without regard to immigration status.¹¹⁴</i></p>			<i>to immigration status.¹²¹</i>		
Full-Scope Medicaid¹²⁶	<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, 1996.¹²⁷</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹²⁸</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹²⁹</i></p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.¹³⁰</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.¹³¹</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, 1996.¹³²</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).¹³⁴</p> <p>Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination, exempt from five-year bar.¹³⁵</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.¹³⁶</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹³⁷</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹³⁹</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹⁴⁰</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁴¹</p> <p>Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁴²</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹⁴³</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁴⁴</p> <p>If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency.¹⁴⁵</p> <p>If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar.¹⁴⁶</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁴⁸</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹⁴⁹</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁵⁰</p> <p><i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹⁵¹</i></p>

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Full-Scope Medicaid		<i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹³³</i>	<i>In OR, full-scope health care available to adults through the Cover All People or Medicaid while pregnant without regard to immigration status.¹³⁸</i>			<i>regard to immigration status.¹⁴⁷</i>		
Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Compensation	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. ¹⁵²							
Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA)¹⁵³ – State Law¹⁵⁴	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁵⁵	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁵⁶	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁵⁷	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁵⁸	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁵⁹	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁶⁰	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁶¹	May be eligible for both state and federal FMLA protection without regard to immigration status. ¹⁶²
Education-Federal Benefits: Federal Student Aid, Grants and Loans¹⁶³	With prima facie determination, eligible ¹⁶⁴	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. ¹⁶⁵	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. ¹⁶⁶	Not eligible for federal student aid. ¹⁶⁷	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ¹⁶⁸	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ¹⁶⁹	Not eligible for federal student aid.	Not eligible for federal student aid.
Education-State Law	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. ¹⁷⁰ Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status. ¹⁷¹							

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Education-State Law	<p><i>In Oregon student who are not citizens or lawful permanent residents are eligible for pay in-state tuition and fees for enrollment in a public university in Oregon and may be eligible for some scholarships¹⁷² if the student: 1) during each of the 3 years prior to receiving a high school diploma or leaving school before receiving a high school diploma, the student attended an elementary or secondary school in Oregon; 2) during each of the 5 years immediately prior to receiving a high school diploma or leaving school before receiving a high school diploma, attended an elementary or a secondary school in any state or territory of the United States, D.C. or Puerto Rico; 3) No more than 3 years before initially enrolling in an Oregon public university received a high school diploma or GED from an Oregon secondary school; and shows an intention to become a citizen or lawful permanent resident by submitting either: submitting an official copy of the student's application for federal immigration benefits or a statement of intent to apply for citizenship as permitted under federal law. Students must also submit an affidavit attesting to the fact that the student had applied for or a federal individual taxpayer identification number.¹⁷³</i></p>							
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)¹⁷⁴	<p>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.¹⁷⁵ May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.¹⁷⁶</p> <p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,¹⁷⁷ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁷⁸</p>	<p><u>Refugees/Asylees:</u> Eligible during first seven years after the status was granted.¹⁷⁹</p> <p><u>Trafficking victims:</u> Eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.¹⁸⁰</p> <p><u>T visa¹⁸¹:</u> 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.¹⁸² May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI</p>	<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 eligible to the same extent as refugees.¹⁸⁵</p>	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work, ¹⁸⁶ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ¹⁸⁷	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if: credited with 40 quarters of work ¹⁸⁸ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996; or if receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996; or if lawfully residing in U.S. as of that date and now disabled. ¹⁸⁹ Lawful permanent residents may also be eligible if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979. ¹⁹⁰	Not eligible. ¹⁹¹	Not eligible. ¹⁹²

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SSI		based on an application filed before 1979. ¹⁸³ This eligibility allows trafficking victims who are disabled to continue to receive SSI after the 7-years. ¹⁸⁴						
Driver's License ¹⁹³	<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.¹⁹⁴ The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), by regulation, lists specific documents that will provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status.¹⁹⁵ All documentation for REAL ID compliant ID's will be submitted through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (S.A.V.E.).¹⁹⁶ DHS will also approve acceptance of other documentation issued by DHS or other Federal agencies demonstrating lawful status, as determined by USCIS.¹⁹⁷ In addition, DHS permits states to establish an "Exception Process" and consider "Alternative Documents."¹⁹⁸</p> <p><i>In Oregon, the requirements differ for applicants under 18 and there are instructions on the Department of Transportation's Teen Site. The following requirement apply to applicants over the age of 18:¹⁹⁹</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Proof of legal presence (Group A including Permanent Resident Card I-551, Valid I-94 with attached photo stamped "Upon Endorsement serves as temporary I-551 evidencing permanent residency" issued by USCIS)²⁰⁰</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Legal presence can also be established through an Employment authorization document.²⁰¹</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <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.²⁰²</i> • <i>Proof of identity (Group B including government issued marriage certificate/license)</i> • <i>Proof of residency (Group C including Oregon vehicle title or registration card, Medical or health benefits card, Any document issued by an educational institution, or Paycheck, paystub, W-2 or 1099 tax form)²⁰³</i> • <i>Pass a vision test</i> • <i>Pass a knowledge test (if required)</i> • <i>Schedule and pass a driving skills test</i> • <i>Pay the applicable fees²⁰⁴</i> 						Oregon offers state driver's licenses to all persons living in Oregon without regard to immigration status. ²⁰⁵ No proof of citizenship, legal presence, social security number or U.S. birth certificates are required. ²⁰⁶ Proof of identity, date of birth and where the applicant lives in Oregon is required. ²⁰⁷	
Professional & Occupational Licenses	Oregon 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). ²⁰⁸							

	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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
Housing, Health, and Other Services Necessary to Protect Life or Safety	<p>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.²⁰⁹ 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 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.²¹⁰</p> <p><i>In Oregon, Oregon Housing and Community Services administers the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and provides street outreach, shelter, and rapid re-housing services to the homeless, and homelessness prevention services to those at risk of homelessness.²¹¹ In Oregon, emergency housing assistance may be available by using 211²¹², the Homelessness Accommodation Directory²¹³ or contacting a Community Action Agency (CAA).²¹⁴</i></p>							
Public and Assisted²¹⁵ Housing,²¹⁶ and Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing²¹⁷	<p>Upon filing VAWA self-petition, applicant cannot be denied HUD public or assisted housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility.²¹⁸</p> <p>USDA rental housing follows HUD procedures for processing VAWA self-petitions,²¹⁹ 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),²²⁰ and USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if</p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee, T visa holder or T visa applicant</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for:</p> <p>HUD public and assisted housing;²²⁶ USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing;²²⁷ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance;²²⁸ USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member²²⁹ or remaining household member²³⁰ of eligible domestic farm laborer. Upon receiving lawful permanent residency USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing.²³¹</p>	<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), and family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination),²³³ are eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing²³⁴ and USDA rental housing.²³⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.²³⁶</i></p>	<p>Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),²³⁷ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.²³⁸</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax</i></p>	<p>Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),²⁴⁰ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.²⁴¹</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency,²⁴² eligible for HUD²⁴³ and USDA²⁴⁴ rental housing.²⁴⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.²⁴⁶</i></p>	<p>Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),²⁴⁷ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.²⁴⁸</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency,²⁴⁹ eligible for HUD²⁵⁰ and USDA²⁵¹ rental housing.²⁵²</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.²⁵³</i></p>	<p>Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),²⁵⁴ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.²⁵⁵</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.²⁵⁶</i></p>	<p>Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),²⁵⁷ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.²⁵⁸</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.²⁵⁹</i></p>

	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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
Public and Assisted Housing and LIHTC	<p>immediate family member of eligible tenant.²²¹</p> <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.²²²</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;²²³ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.²²⁴</p> <p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.</i>²²⁵</p>	<p><i>In Oregon, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.</i>²³²</p>		<p><i>Credit property.</i>²³⁹</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.²⁶⁰ A qualifying child must be a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S with an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN).²⁶¹ 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.²⁶²</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.²⁶³ 							

	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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
Income Tax Credit	The child or dependent must have a social security number or ITIN. ²⁶⁴ 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. ²⁶⁵							
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, ²⁶⁶ have a social security number valid for work, ²⁶⁷ and have earned income during the tax year ²⁶⁸ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁶⁹	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, ²⁷⁰ have a social security number valid for work, ²⁷¹ and have earned income during the tax year ²⁷² are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁷³	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, ²⁷⁴ have a social security number valid for work, ²⁷⁵ and have earned income during the tax year ²⁷⁶ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁷⁷	DACA applicants who: are granted work authorization, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year, ²⁷⁸ have a social security number valid for work, ²⁷⁹ and have earned income during the tax year ²⁸⁰ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁸¹	SIJS recipients granted lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. at least 183 days during the tax year, ²⁸² have a social security number valid for work, ²⁸³ and have earned income during the tax year ²⁸⁴ are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁸⁵	Once granted lawful permanent residency ²⁸⁶ 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, ²⁸⁷ who have a social security number valid for work, ²⁸⁸ and who are earning income are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). ²⁸⁹	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
Legal Services²⁹⁰	An immigrant who (or whose child) is battered or subjected to extreme cruelty ²⁹¹ inside or outside of the United States ²⁹² is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies on	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Refugees and Asylees are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agency handles. ³⁰¹ <u>T visa:</u>	An immigrant victim of severe forms of human trafficking with (or seeking) HHS Certification, ³⁰⁸ and family members with (or applying for) T visa status, ³⁰⁹ are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.	A DACA recipient who is (or whose child is) battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, ³¹⁴ or is a victim of sexual assault	Eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance when the child has suffered battering or extreme cruelty, ³²² or sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., ³²³ on matters related to the abuse. ³²⁴ Eligible for legal assistance on any matter	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 ³³¹ is eligible for legal	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and a family member eligible to apply for U	An immigrant victim who is (or whose child is), battered or subjected to extreme cruelty, ³⁴⁷ or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., ³⁴⁸ is

	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver 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>matters related to the abuse.²⁹³</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving lawful permanent resident status,²⁹⁴ or spouses, parents, and unmarried children under age 21 of U.S. citizens²⁹⁵ become eligible for full representation on any matter upon filing an application for lawful permanent residency.²⁹⁶</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²⁹⁷ as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²⁹⁸ or dating violence.²⁹⁹ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁰⁰</p>	<p>An immigrant who has been (or whose child has been) a victim of trafficking in the U.S, including a T visa holder,³⁰² is eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.³⁰³</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁰⁴ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁰⁵ or dating violence.³⁰⁶ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁰⁷</p>	<p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³¹⁰ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³¹¹ or dating violence.³¹² Must be at least 11 years old.³¹³</p>	<p>or trafficking in the U.S.,³¹⁵ is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies³¹⁶ on matters related to the abuse.³¹⁷</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³¹⁸ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³¹⁹ or dating violence.³²⁰ Must be at least 11 years old.³²¹</p>	<p>the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,³²⁵ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.³²⁶</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³²⁷ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³²⁸ or dating violence.³²⁹ Must be at least 11 years old.³³⁰</p>	<p>assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies³³² on matters related to the crime victimization.³³³</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,³³⁴ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.³³⁵</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³³⁶ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³³⁷ or dating violence.³³⁸ Must be at least 11 years old.³³⁹</p>	<p>visa status³⁴⁰ is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies³⁴¹ on matters related to the crime victimization.³⁴²</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁴³ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁴⁴ or dating violence.³⁴⁵ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁴⁶</p>	<p>eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies³⁴⁹ on matters related to the abuse.³⁵⁰</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance³⁵¹ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking³⁵² or dating violence.³⁵³ Must be at least 11 years old.³⁵⁴</p>
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Low-Income Home Energy	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings,</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.³⁵⁹</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit</p>

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Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	regard to immigration status. ³⁵⁵ Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receipt of prima facie determination. ³⁵⁶	without regard to immigration status. ³⁵⁷ Refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance. ³⁵⁸	Human trafficking victims with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination 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. ³⁶⁰	multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status. ³⁶¹	regard to immigration status. ³⁶² Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency. ³⁶³	without, regard to immigration status. ³⁶⁴ Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency. ³⁶⁵	dwellings, without regard to immigration status. ³⁶⁶	dwellings, without regard to immigration status. ³⁶⁷
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance³⁶⁸	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. ³⁶⁹ 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. ³⁷⁰							
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-Restricted Programs³⁷¹	Upon receipt of prima facie determination: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). ³⁷² Eligible for Emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), subject to five-year bar, unless under	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. ³⁷⁴ Emergency SNAP open to <u>Refugees/Asylees</u> (no	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). ³⁷⁷ These human trafficking victims are considered	Not eligible.	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). ³⁷⁹ Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). ³⁸¹ Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). ³⁸³	Not eligible. ³⁸⁵

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FEMA Restricted Programs	18, or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931. ³⁷³	five-year bar), ³⁷⁵ and <u>T 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. ³⁷⁶	refugees and thus are eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individual and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), and Emergency SNAP. ³⁷⁸		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. ³⁸⁰	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. ³⁸²	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. ³⁸⁴	
Unemployment Insurance	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁸⁶	<u>Refugee:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁸⁷ <u>Asylee:</u> Eligible for UI upon grant receipt of work authorization. ³⁸⁸ <u>T Visa:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁸⁹	Eligible for UI upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter and work authorization. ³⁹⁰	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁹¹	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁹²	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁹³	Not eligible. ³⁹⁴	Not eligible. ³⁹⁵

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). Battered Spouse Waiver (BSW) applicants/recipients have the same eligibility for public benefits purposes as VAWA self-petitioners. BWS victims are eligible either as conditional permanent residents if they still have that status and/or are or continue to be eligible once they file their battered spouse waiver application. Battered spouse waiver applicants have greater benefits access than conditional and lawful permanent residents because they have access to exemptions from deeming and have access to benefits that are only available to battered immigrants.

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* 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 receipt of deferred action U visa applicants are considered lawfully present.). U visa applicants receive deferred action which provides formal protection from deportation when they receive a bona fide determination or wait-list approval from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). *See*, NIWAP, New DHS U Visa Bona Fide Policy Provides Earlier Access Deferred Action and Work Authorization To Applicants and NIWAP New Study Provides Evidence-Based Support for These New DHS Policies (June 14, 2021) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/transforming-lives-study-21>.

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*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Jul. 10, 2013), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/pdf/PB-Man-Ch4.3-AccompanyingVictimsApplyingPB-07.10.13.pdf>; *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), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/wp-content/uploads/2015/pdf/PB-Gov-HHSQACitizenshipPolicyGuidance-03.24.06.pdf>.

¹⁰ Battered Spouse Waiver victims are VAWA self-petitioners as defined in INA § 101(a)(51). To be eligible for a battered spouse waiver the victim must be a battered immigrant spouse of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident who filed an immigration case on the battered spouse’s behalf through which the immigrant spouse was granted conditional permanent residency. Most battered spouse waiver applicants will have conditional permanent residency at the time they file their battered spouse waiver application. Their public benefits eligibility is based either on their conditional permanent residency or on their battered spouse waiver application. It is important to note that after an abused immigrant spouse files their battered spouse waiver application, they become eligible for VAWA self-petitioning related deeming exceptions and eligible for state funded public benefits to the same extent as all other VAWA self-petitioners in states that grant self-petitioners access to state funded public benefits.

¹¹ 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).

¹² 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/>

¹³ Or. Admin. Rules 461-135-1200 (Citizenship requirements do not apply to domestic violence victims; includes adults and should include children). 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 See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

¹⁵ 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>.

¹⁶ 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>.

¹⁷ 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>.

¹⁸ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic

Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

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%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)).

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%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)). 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>

²¹ 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).

²² See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

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/.

²⁴ Child abuse is not included within the definition of domestic violence in Oregon. OR. REV. STAT. §107.705(4)(c). Thus, for public benefits purposes a child who suffered abuse by a parent would not qualify for domestic violence based public benefits eligibility in Oregon. See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person’s health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

²⁵ 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).

²⁶ 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>

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²⁸ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/.

²⁹ See *Family Abuse Prevention Act*, OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors107.html (last visited Aug. 2, 2018).

³⁰ See *Definitions for Chapter 461*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-001-0000(25), <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=236643> (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- Or. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

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³² 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>

³³ Or. Admin. Rules 461-135-1200 (Citizenship requirements do not apply to domestic violence victims; includes adults and should include children). 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/.

³⁴ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

³⁵ 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/.

³⁶ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018) (Citizenship requirements do not apply to domestic violence victims; includes adults and should include children); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

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⁴⁰ 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).

⁴¹ 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/>.

⁴² See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/.

⁴³ See 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.

⁴⁴ See 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.

⁴⁵ See 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.

⁴⁶ See 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.

⁴⁷ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in

ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁴⁸ 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>; 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)).

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; 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).

⁵⁰ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁵¹ 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.

⁵² See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁵³ 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.

⁵⁴ 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).

⁵⁵ 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).

⁵⁶ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/.

⁵⁷ See *Family Abuse Prevention Act*, OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors107.html (last visited Aug. 2, 2018).

⁵⁸ See *Definitions for Chapter 461*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-001-0000(25), <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=236643> (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

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⁶¹ 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).

⁶² See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁶³ 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.

⁶⁴ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in ORS 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁶⁵ 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.

⁶⁶ See *Specific Requirements; TA-DVS*, OR. ADMIN. R. 461-135-1200, <https://apps.state.or.us/cf1/caf/arm/A/461-135-1200.htm> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018); See also *Requirements when victims of domestic violence apply for or receive TANF; confidentiality*, OR. REV. STAT. § 411.117, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors411.html (last visited Aug. 2, 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/. Domestic violence is defined as “abuse” perpetrated by the following list of persons. Human Services- Violence Prevention and Treatment Programs- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 409.290 (3) “Domestic violence” means abuse as defined in OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 between family and household members, as those terms are defined in

ORS 107.705. (4) “Family violence” means the physical injury, sexual abuse or forced imprisonment, or threat thereof, of a person by another who is related by blood, marriage or intimate cohabitation at the present or has been related at some time in the past, to the extent that the person's health or welfare is harmed or threatened thereby, as determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the director. Domestic Relations- Marital Dissolution- Family Abuse Prevention Act- OR. REV. STAT. ANN. § 107.705 (1) “Abuse” means the occurrence of one or more of the following acts between family or household members:(a) Attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury. (b) Intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear of imminent bodily injury. (c) Causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force or threat of force.

⁶⁷ 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.)

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 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).

⁶⁹ 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

⁷⁰ 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).

⁷¹ 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)).

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);. 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)).

⁷³ 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).

⁷⁴ 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).

⁷⁵ 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).

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).

⁷⁷ *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).

- 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). (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.).
- 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). May be subject to deeming.
- ⁸⁰ 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).
- 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). (Eligible children are exempt from sponsor 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). (Five-year residency includes time in qualified status prior to turning 18.). May be subject to deeming.
- ⁸³ *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.).
- ⁸⁴ *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.
- ⁸⁵ *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.
- ⁸⁶ 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).
- ⁸⁷ *WIC Contacts*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts> (last visited June 14, 2018).
- ⁸⁸ *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).
- ⁸⁹ *Eligibility Guidelines*, OR. HEALTH. AUTH., <https://www.oregon.gov/OHA/PH/HEALTHYPEOPLEFAMILIES/WIC/Pages/income.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018).
- ⁹⁰ 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>.
- ⁹¹ 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).
- ⁹² 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).
- ⁹³ 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.”).
- 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 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
- ⁹⁵ 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)).
- ⁹⁶ 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%20282%29.pdf>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
- ⁹⁷ 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)).
- ⁹⁸ 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.).
- ⁹⁹ 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>.

¹⁰⁰ 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 receipt of deferred action U visa applicants are considered lawfully present.). U visa applicants receive deferred action which provides formal protection from deportation when they receive a bona fide determination or wait-list approval from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). See NIWAP, New DHS U Visa Bona Fide Policy Provides Earlier Access Deferred Action and Work Authorization To Applicants and NIWAP New Study Provides Evidence-Based Support for These New DHS Policies (June 14, 2021) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/transforming-lives-study-21>.

¹⁰¹ 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/>.

¹⁰² 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>.

¹⁰³ 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).

¹⁰⁴ See *Citizenship and Alien Status Requirements*, OR. ADMIN. R. 410-200-0215, <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action?ruleVrsnRsn=88532> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018). In Oregon, noncitizens under the age of 19 entering the U.S. under the Compact of Free Association from the Marshall Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Trust Territory Pacific Islands (Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk and Yap) are eligible for Oregon state funded CHIP. 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>.

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/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

¹⁰⁶ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁰⁷ 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.

¹⁰⁸ 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.

¹⁰⁹ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

¹¹⁰ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹¹¹ 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.

¹¹² 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).

¹¹³ 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)).

¹¹⁴ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹¹⁵ 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/.

¹¹⁶ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹¹⁷ 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).

¹¹⁸ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹¹⁹ 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/.

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/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹²¹ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

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 See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹²⁴ 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/. ¹²⁵ See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, *Oregon Cover's Me!* <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/hsd/ohp/pages/ohpcoversme.aspx> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹²⁶ See *Citizenship and Alien Status Requirements*, OR. ADMIN. R. 410-200-0215, <https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/viewSingleRule.action> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018). In Oregon, noncitizens under the age of 19 entering the U.S. under the Compact of Free Association from the Marshall Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, and the Trust Territory Pacific Islands (Kosrae, Pohnpei, Chuuk and Yap) are eligible for Oregon state funded CHIP. 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>.

¹²⁷ 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/.

¹²⁸ 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/.

¹²⁹ OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program* HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹³⁰ 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.

¹³¹ 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.

¹³² See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

¹³³ OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program* HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹³⁴ 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)).

¹³⁵ 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).

¹³⁶ 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)).

¹³⁷ 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 OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical*

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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 OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)*(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁴¹ 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/.

¹⁴² 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).

¹⁴³ OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)*(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁴⁴ 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/.

¹⁴⁵ 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/.

¹⁴⁶ 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).

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¹⁴⁹ OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)*(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁵⁰ 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/.

¹⁵¹ OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352 (Effective date July 1, 2022) (Through the Cover All People program expands eligibility to non-pregnant adults without regard to immigration status who but for immigration status would qualify for the Medicaid-funded state medical assistance program.) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2021R1/Measures/Overview/HB3352>; OR. HOUSE BILL H.B. 3352, *Reproductive Health Equity Act* (Effective date April 1, 2018) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/healthypeoplefamilies/reproductivesexualhealth/pages/reproductive-health-equity-act.aspx> (provides access to reproductive health care without regard to immigration status); See OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY, STATE OF OREGON, *State Plan Under Title Xix Of The Social Security Act Medical Assistance Program HCFA-AT-80-38 (BPP)*(April 5, 2022) <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/Medicaid-Policy/StatePlans/Medicaid-State-Plan.pdf> (last visited Aug. 30, 2022) (Pages 1201-1203 & 1210-1212 discuss eligibility without regard to immigration status for adults who are pregnant or post-partum who are income eligible); 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. July 2022), <https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf>.

¹⁵²Victims 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).

¹⁵³ Employees who are eligible for Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) protection under federal law in addition to the protections that state laws offer. Employers are required to comply with both state and federal FMLA laws and employees are entitled to take FMLA leave described in either state or federal law. Federal FMLA laws cover employees who work for companies with 50 or more employees within a 75-mile radius who have worked at least one year and a minimum of 1,250 hours within the previous year. U.S. DEP’T OF LABOR, WAGE & HOUR DIVISION, *Employer’s Guide to The Family Medical Leave Act* 16-18, 68 available at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/employerguide.pdf> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022); See also, 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).

¹⁵⁴ The Oregon Family Leave Act defines “eligible employee” as “any employee of a covered employer other than those employees exempted under the provisions of [OR.REV.STAT. §] 659A.156.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.150. The listed exemptions under OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.156 are: “(a) [A]n employee who was employed by the covered employer for fewer than 180 days immediately before the date on which the family leave would commence [; and] (b) [A]n employee who worked an average of fewer than 25 hours per week for the covered employer during the 180 days immediately preceding the date on which the family leave would commence.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.156(1).

¹⁵⁵ The Oregon Family Leave Act does not explicitly exclude individuals based on their immigration status but applies to “covered employees.” Covered employees are defined as employees who work for “employers who employ 25 or more persons in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which the leave is to be taken or in the year immediately preceding the year in which the leave is to be taken.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.153(1).

¹⁵⁶ The Oregon Family Leave Act does not explicitly exclude individuals based on their immigration status but applies to “covered employees.” Covered employees are defined as employees who work for “employers who employ 25 or more persons in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which the leave is to be taken or in the year immediately preceding the year in which the leave is to be taken.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.153(1).

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¹⁶⁰ The Oregon Family Leave Act does not explicitly exclude individuals based on their immigration status but applies to “covered employees.” Covered employees are defined as employees who work for “employers who employ 25 or more persons in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which the leave is to be taken or in the year immediately preceding the year in which the leave is to be taken.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.153(1).

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- ¹⁶² The Oregon Family Leave Act does not explicitly exclude individuals based on their immigration status but applies to “covered employees.” Covered employees are defined as employees who work for “employers who employ 25 or more persons in the State of Oregon for each working day during each of 20 or more calendar workweeks in the year in which the leave is to be taken or in the year immediately preceding the year in which the leave is to be taken.” See OR.REV.STAT. § 659A.153(1).
- ¹⁶³ 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.).
- ¹⁶⁴ 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>.
- ¹⁶⁵ 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>.
- ¹⁶⁶ 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>.
- ¹⁶⁷ 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>.
- ¹⁶⁸ 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).
- ¹⁶⁹ 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).
- ¹⁷⁰ 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/>.
- ¹⁷¹ 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>.
- ¹⁷² S.B. 932, 78th Leg., (Or. 2015), <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2015R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB932>
- ¹⁷³ H.B. 2787, 77th Leg., (Or. 2013), https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/lawsstatutes/2013orLaw0017.pdf.
- ¹⁷⁴ 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.); TANF- eligible adults may receive interim cash assistance while the family is pursuing SSI. See *State Family Pre-SSI (SFPSS) Program Intent and Overview* in FAM. SERVS. MANUAL, <https://www.oregon.gov/DHS/SSP/FSM/FSM/05pss-a.pdf> (last visited Aug. 6, 2018).
- ¹⁷⁵ 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).
- ¹⁷⁶ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).
- ¹⁷⁷ *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>.
- ¹⁷⁸ 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.html>. 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.).
- ¹⁷⁹ 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.

¹⁸⁰ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

¹⁸¹ 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.html>.

¹⁸² 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).

¹⁸³ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

¹⁸⁴ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

¹⁸⁵ 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>.

¹⁸⁶ *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/OC.html>.

¹⁸⁷ 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.html>. 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.).

¹⁸⁸ *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/OC.html>.

¹⁸⁹ 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.html>. 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).

¹⁹⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

¹⁹¹ *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/OC.html>.

¹⁹² *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/OC.html>.

¹⁹³ 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>.

¹⁹⁴ 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/>.

¹⁹⁵ See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(1) (2012).

¹⁹⁶ 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>.

¹⁹⁷ 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).

¹⁹⁸ 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>.

¹⁹⁹ See *Establishment of Identity*, OR. REV. STAT. §§ 807.021, 807.022, https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/bills_laws/ors/ors807.html (last visited July 17, 2018).

²⁰⁰ *Group D – Proof for Non-Citizens Applying for a Limited-Term Driver License, Driver Permit or ID Card*, OR. DRIVER & MOTOR VEHICLE SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/Pages/DriverID/IDProof.aspx> (last visited March 22, 2022). (The following immigrants can receive a driver's license in Oregon: lawful permanent residents, immigrants with employment authorization, persons with an unexpired visa)

²⁰¹ 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.

²⁰² 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.

²⁰³ *Required Identity Documentation*, OR. DRIVER & MOTOR VEHICLE SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/Pages/DriverID/IDProof.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018).

²⁰⁴ *Get a Driver License – Over 18*, OR. DRIVER & MOTOR VEHICLE SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/DMV/pages/driverid/licenseget.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018).

²⁰⁵ Oregon Dep't of Transportation (DMV), *Driver's License for All*,

<https://www.oregon.gov/odot/DMV/driverlicenseforall/Pages/English.aspx#:~:text=Even%20if%20you%20do%20not,a%20United%20States%20birth%20certificate> (last visited July 7, 2022)

²⁰⁶ Oregon Dep't of Transportation (DMV), *You Can Now Get an Oregon Driver's License*,

https://www.oregon.gov/odot/DMV/driverlicenseforall/Documents/ODOT_Flyer_English_1%2013%2021.pdf (last visited July 7, 2022)

²⁰⁷ Oregon Dep't of Transportation (DMV), *Steps to Get and Oregon Driver's License*,

https://www.oregon.gov/odot/DMV/driverlicenseforall/Documents/ODOT_Steps%20to%20get%20an%20Oregon%20DL_English_1%2015%2021.pdf (last visited July 7, 2022)

²⁰⁸ OREGON SENATE BILL S.B. 854, (June 20, 2019) <https://olis.oregonlegislature.gov/liz/2019R1/Measures/Overview/SB854> (Directs professional licensing boards to accept individual taxpayer identification number or other federally-issued identification number in lieu of Social Security number (SSN) on applications for issuance or renewal of professional or occupational licenses in Oregon except when a federal or state law requires an SSN).

²⁰⁹ 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).

²¹⁰ 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/>.

²¹¹ *Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/for-providers/Documents/factsheets/FACTSHEET-ESG.pdf> (last visited Sept. 3, 2022).

²¹² *Find local community resources or child care providers*, 211 Info, <http://211info.org/> (last visited July 17, 2018).

²¹³ *Homeless Shelter Directory*, TUCK, <https://www.tuck.com/sleeping-homeless/#or> (last visited July 17, 2018).

²¹⁴ *Community Action Agencies in Oregon*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/CRD/css/docs/homeless-referral-list.pdf> (last visited July 17, 2018).

²¹⁵ Immigrants including victims who are lawfully residing in the United States or its territories and possessions under section 141 of the Compacts of Free Association between the U.S. and the Governments of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau are eligible for public and assisted housing. HUD PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, *Eligibility Determination and Denial of Assistance*, Citizenship Status 10 (November 2019) available at:

https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/HCV_Guidebook_Eligibility_Determination_and_Denial_of_Assistance.pdf (last visited Aug. 27, 2022) (However in Guam, such immigrants are not entitled to a preference in receiving housing assistance over a U.S. citizen or national resident who is otherwise eligible for such assistance).

²¹⁶ See generally NHELP, *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).

²¹⁷ 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).

²¹⁸ HUD public and assisted housing refers to HUD assisted housing covered by Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, Title 42 of the U.S. Code Section 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) (2012).

²¹⁹ 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).

²²⁰ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

²²¹ *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).

²²² 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).

²²³ 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.”).

²²⁴ 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/.²²⁵ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-oahtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these 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. See, 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/>.

²²⁶ 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).

²²⁷ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

²²⁸ 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/.

²²⁹ *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).

²³⁰ 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).

²³¹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing).

²³² See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use federally funded tax credits or other federally 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, 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/.

²³³ 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)).

²³⁴ 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. SERVS., 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>.

²³⁵ See OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., 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). NHP, *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/.

²³⁶ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, T visa applicants with a bona fide determination and trafficking victims with continued presence, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. 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) (2005) (Applicants under 18 require only HHS eligibility determination (not certification).); OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., 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>.

²³⁷ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); NHP, *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/.

²³⁸ 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).

²³⁹ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these 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. DACA applicants will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

²⁴⁰ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (2011); NHP, *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/.

²⁴¹ 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).

²⁴² See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁴³ 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/.

²⁴⁴ 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).

²⁴⁵ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

²⁴⁶ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants including SIJS applicants upon receipt of lawful permanent residency, 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.

²⁴⁷ 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/.

²⁴⁸ 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).

²⁴⁹ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

²⁵⁰ 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/.

²⁵¹ 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).

²⁵² See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

²⁵³ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including U visa bona fide determination or wait list approved applicants upon receipt of lawful permanent residency, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. Prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency applicants approved for the U visa bona fide determination or wait list will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

²⁵⁴ 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/.

²⁵⁵ 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).

²⁵⁶ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including U visa applicants upon receipt of lawful permanent residency, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. Prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency, U visa applicants will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

²⁵⁶ 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/.

²⁵⁷ 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/.

²⁵⁸ 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).

²⁵⁹ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program (LIHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-lihtc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018); See also *Oregon Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC)*, OR. HOUS. & COMMUNITY SERVS., <https://www.oregon.gov/ohcs/Pages/multifamily-housing-tax-credit-ohc.aspx> (last visited July 17, 2018). The Oregon Housing and Community Services allocates the federal Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) and the state Affordable Housing Tax Credit Program (OAHTC). The LIHTC and OAHTC programs do not impose immigration restrictions. However, when housing units use these 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. Undocumented immigrants will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

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

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

²⁶² See <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/individual-taxpayer-identification-number> (IRS ITIN Information Page).

²⁶³ 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).

²⁶⁴ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 3 (2017).

²⁶⁵ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 2 (2017).

²⁶⁶ 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).

²⁶⁷ 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).

²⁶⁸ 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).

²⁶⁹ U.S. DEP’T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).

- ²⁷⁰ 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).
- ²⁷¹ 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).
- ²⁷² 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).
- ²⁷³ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
- ²⁷⁴ 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).
- ²⁷⁵ 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).
- ²⁷⁶ 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).
- ²⁷⁷ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
- ²⁷⁸ 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).
- ²⁷⁹ 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).
- ²⁸⁰ 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).
- ²⁸¹ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
- ²⁸² 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).
- ²⁸³ 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).
- ²⁸⁴ 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).
- ²⁸⁵ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
- ²⁸⁶ 26 U.S.C.A § 32(c)(1)(D) (West 2018); *see also* 26 U.S.C.A § 6013(g) (West 2018).
- ²⁸⁷ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 4 (2018).
- ²⁸⁸ 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).
- ²⁸⁹ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
- ²⁹⁰ *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).
- ²⁹¹ 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).
- ²⁹² 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)).
- ²⁹³ 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-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.
- ²⁹⁴ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).
- ²⁹⁵ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b).
- ²⁹⁶ 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/>.

²⁹⁷ 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.").

²⁹⁸ 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/>.

²⁹⁹ 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/>.

³⁰⁰ 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).

³⁰¹ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(c).

³⁰² 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).

³⁰³ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2).

³⁰⁴ 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.").

³⁰⁵ 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/>.

³⁰⁶ 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/>.

³⁰⁷ 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).

³⁰⁸ 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).

³⁰⁹ 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).

³¹⁰ 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.").

³¹¹ 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/>.

³¹² 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/>.

³¹³ 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).

³¹⁴ 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).

³¹⁵ 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.).

³¹⁶ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

³¹⁷ 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/>.

³¹⁸ 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.").

³¹⁹ 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/>.

³²⁰ 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/>.

³²¹ 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).

³²² 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).

³²³ 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.).

³²⁴ 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/>.

³²⁵ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

³²⁶ 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/>.

³²⁷ 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.”).

³²⁸ 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/>.

³²⁹ 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/>.

³³⁰ 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).

³³¹ 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).

³³² 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).

³³³ “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/>.

³³⁴ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

³³⁵ 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/>.

³³⁶ 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.”).

³³⁷ 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/>.

³³⁸ 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/>.

³³⁹ 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).

³⁴⁰ 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).

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³⁴² 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/>.

³⁴³ 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.”).

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³⁴⁵ 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/>.

³⁴⁶ 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).

³⁴⁷ 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).

³⁴⁸ 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.).

³⁴⁹ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

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³⁵¹ 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.”).

³⁵² 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/>.

³⁵³ 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/>.

³⁵⁴ 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).

³⁵⁵ 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.

³⁵⁶ 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).

³⁵⁷ 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.

³⁵⁸ 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).

³⁵⁹ 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.

³⁶⁰ 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)).

³⁶¹ 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.

³⁶² 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.

³⁶³ 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).

- ³⁶⁴ 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.
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- ³⁶⁶ 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.
- ³⁶⁷ 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.
- ³⁶⁸ 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/>.
- ³⁶⁹ 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/>.
- ³⁷⁰ 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.
- ³⁷¹ 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/>.
- ³⁷² 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).
- ³⁷³ 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).
- ³⁷⁴ 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).
- ³⁷⁵ 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).
- ³⁷⁶ 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).
- ³⁷⁷ 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).
- ³⁷⁸ 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).
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- ³⁸⁰ 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).
- ³⁸¹ 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).
- ³⁸² 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).
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³⁸⁴ 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).

³⁸⁵ 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).

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

³⁸⁷ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3).

³⁸⁸ 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).

³⁸⁹ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

³⁹⁰ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

³⁹¹ 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.").

³⁹² 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

³⁹³ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

³⁹⁴ 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.").

³⁹⁵ 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.").