

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

Based on Immigration Status^b

By: Daniel Enos, Abigail Whitmore, Axelle Pesme, and Leslye E. Orloff^c

November 21, 2018 (Updated September 4, 2022)

	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 (may be subject to deeming). ¹²	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u> ¹³ : Eligible for TANF regardless of date of entry with eligibility limited to seven years. ¹⁴ <u>T visa holders</u> : 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	Not eligible. ¹⁹	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ²⁰	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 ²¹ (may be	No federal eligibility. ²³	Not eligible. ²⁴

^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 parolees; 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		Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 to the same extent as refugees, with TVPA based eligibility limited to 7 years. ¹⁵	determination (under 18). ¹⁶ These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry. ¹⁷ Family members with T visa status are considered refugees and are thus eligible without HHS certification regardless of date of entry. ¹⁸			subject to deeming). ²²		
Child Care	Children with prima facie determination are qualified immigrants eligible for Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)-funded child care. ²⁵ TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for immigrants who entered on or after August 22, 1996. ²⁶	Children who are <u>asylees or refugees</u> are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care (TANF 7-year limit). ²⁷ Children who are T visa holders or applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination are eligible for CCDF-funded child care. ²⁸ T visa holders are eligible for TANF-funded child care under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees. ²⁹	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. ³⁰ Family members with T visa status eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care, no need for HHS Certification or eligibility determination. ³¹	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays;	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head

	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
Child Care				(2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ³²	is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ³³ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as qualified immigrants for CCDF-funded child care. ³⁴	nonprofit charitable organization. ³⁵ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as qualified immigrants for CCDF-funded child care. ³⁶	(3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ³⁷	Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization. ³⁸
Nutrition Assistance for Puerto Rico (PAN) (Food Stamps)³⁹	May be eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination. ⁴⁰	Eligible. ⁴¹	Eligible upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter. ⁴²	Not eligible.	May be eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency. ⁴³	May be eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency. ⁴⁴	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	<p>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.⁴⁵ 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.⁴⁶ 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).⁴⁷</p> <p><i>In Puerto Rico, applicants should apply to the WIC office location closest to their residence on the island.⁴⁸ In Puerto Rico, WIC applicants must meet the income eligibility requirement for a parent or guardian, who is the sole provider of children under age five, is to be at or below 185 percent of the federal poverty level.⁴⁹</i></p>							
Purchase Health Insurance on Exchanges⁵⁰	Eligible with prima facie determination. ⁵¹	<u>Refugee</u> : Eligible. ⁵² <u>Asylee</u> : Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization; applicants under 14 eligible if application pending at least 180 days. ⁵³	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). ⁵⁵	Not eligible. ⁵⁸	Eligible upon filing SIJS application. ⁵⁹	Eligible upon U visa, bona fide determination, ⁶⁰ or wait list approval. ⁶¹	Not eligible. ⁶²	Not eligible. ⁶³

	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
Health Insurance Exchanges		<u>T visa</u> : Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application. ⁵⁴	These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry. ⁵⁶ Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination. ⁵⁷					
Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)⁶⁴	Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ⁶⁵ Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁶⁶ <i>For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i> <i>Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality.⁶⁷</i>	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u> : Eligible, exempt from five-year bar with eligibility limited to seven years. ⁶⁸ <u>T visa holders</u> : Eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees. Refugee benefits last for 7 years. ⁶⁹ T visa holders and applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application are also eligible as qualified immigrants for Medicaid subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ⁷⁰ This eligibility	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). ⁷² These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and are exempt from five-year bar. ⁷³ Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination,	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁷⁵	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ⁷⁶ Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁷⁷ <i>For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i> <i>Waiting period does not apply to those</i>	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ⁷⁹ Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁸⁰ <i>For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i> <i>Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or</i>	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁸²	Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status. ⁸³

	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
CHIP		allows them to receive CHIP beyond the 7-year limitation that applies to refugees. ⁷¹	exempt from five-year bar. ⁷⁴		<i>with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality.</i> ⁷⁸	<i>Haitian nationality.</i> ⁸¹		
Full-Scope Medicaid⁸⁴	<p>Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.⁸⁵</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.⁸⁶</p> <p><i>For those who received lawful permanent residency before August 22, 1996 eligible immediately for the Government Health Plan, Vital.</i></p> <p><i>For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i></p> <p><i>Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality.</i>⁸⁷</p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee</u>⁸⁸: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar with eligibility limited to seven years.⁸⁹</p> <p><u>T visa</u> holders are eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees. Refugee benefits last for 7 years.⁹⁰</p> <p>T visa holders and applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application, are eligible as qualified immigrants for Medicaid subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.⁹¹ This eligibility allows them to receive Medicaid beyond the 7-year limitation that applies to refugees.⁹²</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.⁹³</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).⁹⁵</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.⁹⁶</p> <p>Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination, exempt from five-year bar.⁹⁷</p> <p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.⁹⁸</p> <p><i>For those who received lawful permanent residency before August 22,</i></p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰⁰</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰¹</p> <p>Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁰²</p> <p><i>For those who received lawful permanent residency before August 22, 1996 eligible for the Government Health Plan, Vital. For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i></p> <p><i>Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality.</i>¹⁰³</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰⁴</p> <p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹⁰⁵</p> <p><i>For those who received lawful permanent residency before August 22, 1996 eligible for the Government Health Plan, Vital. For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency.</i></p> <p><i>Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality.</i>¹⁰⁶</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰⁷</p>	<p>Eligible for emergency Medicaid regardless of immigration status.¹⁰⁸</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
Full-Scope Medicaid		For those who received lawful permanent residency before August 22, 1996 eligible for the Government Health Plan, Vital. For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency. Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality. ⁹⁴	1996 eligible for the Government Health Plan, Vital. For those who arrived after August 22, 1996, eligible 5 years after receiving lawful permanent residency. Waiting period does not apply to those with Cuban and/or Haitian nationality. ⁹⁹					
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. ¹⁰⁹							
Family Medical Leave Act	Puerto Rico has no territory specific Family Medical Leave Act.							
Education-Federal Benefits: Federal Student Aid, Grants and Loans¹¹⁰	With prima facie determination, eligible ¹¹¹	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. ¹¹²	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. ¹¹³	Not eligible for federal student aid. ¹¹⁴	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ¹¹⁵	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency. ¹¹⁶	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 school based on citizenship or immigration status of the student, their parent or their guardian. ¹¹⁷ Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status. ¹¹⁸							

	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
State Education	Although eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status, ¹¹⁹ students who are not qualified immigrants (including e.g. refugees, asylees, T visa holders, T visa applicants with bona fide determinations, VAWA self-petitioners, and lawful permanent residents) are not eligible in Puerto Rico for state funded post-secondary educational grants and loans. ¹²⁰							
SSI¹²¹	In Puerto Rico, SSI payments are not available. The former federal-state programs of Old-age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled still operate in Puerto Rico and are administered at the federal level. ¹²²							
Old-Age (retirement), Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI)¹²³	<p>Eligible with <i>prima facie</i> determination if received SSI as of August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled.¹²⁴</p> <p>Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,¹²⁵ subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.¹²⁶</p>	<p><u>Refugees/Asylees:</u> Eligible during first seven years after the status was granted.¹²⁷</p> <p><u>Trafficking victims with HHS certification:</u> Eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.¹²⁸</p> <p><u>T visa:</u> Eligible as a qualified immigrant with <i>prima facie</i> (bona fide) determination on T visa application if receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled.¹²⁹</p> <p>This eligibility allows trafficking victims who are disabled to continue to receive benefits after the 7-years.¹³⁰</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. ¹³¹	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work, ¹³² subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. ¹³³	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if: credited with 40 quarters of work ¹³⁴ 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. ¹³⁵	Not eligible. ¹³⁶	Not eligible. ¹³⁷
Driver's License¹³⁸	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. ¹³⁹ The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), by regulation, lists specific documents that will provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status. ¹⁴⁰ All documentation for REAL ID compliant ID’s will be submitted through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements						Puerto Rican Driver’s License: Applicants for a Puerto Rican Driver’s license can elect whether or not to receive a Real ID compliant	

	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
Driver's License	Program (S.A.V.E.). ¹⁴¹ DHS will also approve acceptance of other documentation issued by DHS or other Federal agencies demonstrating lawful status, as determined by USCIS. ¹⁴² In addition, DHS permits states to establish an "Exception Process" and consider "Alternative Documents." ¹⁴³						<i>license. Both forms of driver's licenses issued in Puerto Rico require that the applicant have and provide proof of a Social Security Number. Immigrants with work authorization are eligible for social security numbers and will be eligible to apply for a driver's license in Puerto Rico.</i> ¹⁴⁴	
Professional and Occupational Licenses	No Puerto Rico laws or policies regarding immigrant access to professional or occupational licenses including whether or not work authorization is sufficient or required.							
Housing, Health, and Other Services Necessary to Protect Life or Safety	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. ¹⁴⁵ 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. ¹⁴⁶							
Public and Assisted¹⁴⁷ Housing¹⁴⁸ and Low-Income housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing¹⁴⁹	Upon filing VAWA self-petition, applicant cannot be denied HUD public or assisted housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility. ¹⁵⁰ USDA rental housing follows HUD procedures for processing VAWA self-petitions, ¹⁵¹ so should be eligible for all USDA rental housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility.	<u>Refugee/Asylee, T visa holder or T visa applicant</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing; ¹⁵⁸ USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing; ¹⁵⁹ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance; ¹⁶⁰ USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member ¹⁶¹ or remaining household member ¹⁶² of eligible domestic farm laborer.	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), ¹⁶⁵ are eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing ¹⁶⁶ and	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ¹⁶⁹ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ¹⁷⁰ <i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income</i>	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ¹⁷² and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ¹⁷³ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, ¹⁷⁴ eligible for HUD ¹⁷⁵ and USDA ¹⁷⁶ rental housing. ¹⁷⁷	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ¹⁷⁹ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ¹⁸⁰ Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, ¹⁸¹ eligible for HUD ¹⁸² and USDA ¹⁸³ rental housing. ¹⁸⁴	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ¹⁸⁶ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ¹⁸⁷ <i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing</i>	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance), ¹⁸⁹ and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer. ¹⁹⁰ <i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing</i>

	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>Regardless of immigration status, eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),¹⁵² and USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible tenant.¹⁵³</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.¹⁵⁴</p> <p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;¹⁵⁵ USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.¹⁵⁶</p> <p><i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁵⁷</i></p>	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing.¹⁶³</p> <p><i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁶⁴</i></p>	<p>USDA rental housing.¹⁶⁷</p> <p><i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁶⁸</i></p>	<p><i>Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁷¹</i></p>	<p><i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁷⁸</i></p>	<p><i>In Puerto Rico, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.¹⁸⁵</i></p>	<p><i>Tax Credit property.¹⁸⁸</i></p>	<p><i>Tax Credit property.¹⁹¹</i></p>
Income Tax Credits	<p><u>Child Tax Credit:</u>¹⁹² 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.¹⁹³ A qualifying child must be a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S with an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number</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
Income Tax Credits	<p>(ITIN).¹⁹⁴ 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.¹⁹⁵</p> <p><u>Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit:</u>¹⁹⁶ 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.¹⁹⁷ <p>The child or dependent must have a social security number or ITIN.¹⁹⁸ 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.¹⁹⁹</p>							
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)²⁰⁰	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>	<i>Not available.</i>
Legal Services²⁰¹	<p>An immigrant who (or whose child) is battered or subjected to extreme cruelty²⁰² inside or outside of the United States²⁰³ is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies on matters related to the abuse.²⁰⁴</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving lawful permanent resident status,²⁰⁵ or spouses, parents, and unmarried children under age 21 of U.S. citizens²⁰⁶ become eligible for full representation on any</p>	<p><u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Refugees and Asylees are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agency handles.²¹²</p> <p><u>T visa:</u> An immigrant who has been (or whose child has been) a victim of trafficking in the U.S., including a T visa holder,²¹³ is eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.²¹⁴</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²¹⁵ for victims of domestic violence,</p>	<p>An immigrant victim of severe forms of human trafficking with (or seeking) HHS Certification,²¹⁹ and family members with (or applying for) T visa status,²²⁰ are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²²¹ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²²² or dating violence.²²³ Must be at least 11 years old.²²⁴</p>	<p>A DACA recipient who is (or whose child is) battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,²²⁵ or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,²²⁶ is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies²²⁷ on matters related to the abuse.²²⁸</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against</p>	<p>Eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance when the child has suffered battering or extreme cruelty,²³³ or sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,²³⁴ on matters related to the abuse.²³⁵</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,²³⁶ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.²³⁷</p>	<p>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 status²⁴² is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies²⁴³ on matters related to the crime victimization.²⁴⁴</p> <p>Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR</p>	<p>An immigrant who has (or whose child has) applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status²⁵¹ is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies²⁵² on matters related to the crime victimization.²⁵³</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal</p>	<p>An immigrant victim who is (or whose child is), battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,²⁵⁸ or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,²⁵⁹ is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies²⁶⁰ on matters related to the abuse.²⁶¹</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²⁶² for victims of</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
Legal Services	<p>matter upon filing an application for lawful permanent residency.²⁰⁷</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²⁰⁸ as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²⁰⁹ or dating violence.²¹⁰ Must be at least 11 years old.²¹¹</p>	<p>sexual assault, stalking²¹⁶ or dating violence.²¹⁷ Must be at least 11 years old.²¹⁸</p>		<p>Women funded Legal Assistance²²⁹ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²³⁰ or dating violence.²³¹ Must be at least 11 years old.²³²</p>	<p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²³⁸ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²³⁹ or dating violence.²⁴⁰ Must be at least 11 years old.²⁴¹</p>	<p>status,²⁴⁵ or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.²⁴⁶</p> <p>Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance²⁴⁷ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²⁴⁸ or dating violence.²⁴⁹ Must be at least 11 years old.²⁵⁰</p>	<p>Assistance²⁵⁴ for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²⁵⁵ or dating violence.²⁵⁶ Must be at least 11 years old.²⁵⁷</p>	<p>domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking²⁶³ or dating violence.²⁶⁴ Must be at least 11 years old.²⁶⁵</p>
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP)²⁶⁶ and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)²⁶⁷	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁶⁸</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receipt of prima facie determination.²⁶⁹</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁷⁰</p> <p>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.²⁷¹</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.²⁷²</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁷⁴</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁷⁵</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.²⁷⁶</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.²⁷⁷</p> <p>Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.²⁷⁸</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁷⁹</p>	<p>Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.²⁸⁰</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
LIHEAP			eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling and single-family weatherization assistance. ²⁷³					
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance²⁸¹	<p><i>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.²⁸²</i></p> <p><i>D-SNAP, is not available in Puerto Rico.²⁸³</i></p>							
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)- Restricted Programs²⁸⁴	<p>Upon receipt of prima facie determination:</p> <p>Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).²⁸⁵</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), subject to five-year bar, unless under 18, or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.²⁸⁶</p>	<p>FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA): open to <u>Refugees, Asylees, T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination.²⁸⁷</p> <p>Emergency SNAP open to <u>Refugees/Asylees</u> (no five-year bar),²⁸⁸ 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, 1931.²⁸⁹</p>	<p>Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18)²⁹⁰</p> <p>These human trafficking victims are considered refugees and thus are eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individual and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), and Emergency SNAP.²⁹¹</p>	Not eligible.	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).²⁹²</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related</p>	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).²⁹⁴</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related</p>	<p>Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).²⁹⁶</p> <p>Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing</p>	Not eligible. ²⁹⁸

	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
(FEMA)-Restricted Programs					benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931. ²⁹³	benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931. ²⁹⁵	on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931. ²⁹⁷	
Unemployment Insurance ²⁹⁹	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁰⁰	<p><u>Refugee:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.³⁰¹</p> <p><u>Asylee:</u> Eligible for UI upon grant receipt of work authorization.³⁰²</p> <p><u>T Visa:</u> Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.³⁰³</p>	Eligible for UI upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter and work authorization. ³⁰⁴	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁰⁵	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁰⁶	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization. ³⁰⁷	Not eligible. ³⁰⁸	Not eligible. ³⁰⁹

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 PERSONS 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 (Jun. 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* (Jul. 10, 2013), <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ch4-3-importance-advocates>; see also *Policy Guidance Regarding Inquiries Into Citizenship, Immigration Status and Social Security Numbers In State Applications For Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program (Schip), Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (Tanf), and Food Stamp Benefits*, U.S. DEP'T HEALTH & HUM. SERV. (Mar. 24, 2006), <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhsqacitizenshippolicyguidance-03-24-06>.

¹⁰ 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 Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; after which, eligibility requirements vary by state law.

¹⁴ 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)(2) (refugees), (b)(3) (asylees).

¹⁵ 22 U.S.C. Section 7105(b)(1)(A); 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)(4). Trafficking victims are immediately eligible to access TANF based upon eligibility under the Trafficking Victim's Protection Act, which limits benefits to 7 years following the required HHS certification or HHS determination letter. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). In most states, once the 7 years of eligibility under the Trafficking Act has passed, they can continue their eligibility for TANF as a qualified immigrant, 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c), if they are a T visa holder or a T visa applicant with a bona fide determination which will include an HHH certification or an HHS determination letter.

¹⁶ 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)).

¹⁷ 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)).

¹⁸ OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%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)).

- ¹⁹ 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/.
- ²⁰ 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).
- ²¹ 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).
- ²² 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/>
- 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 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/.
- ²⁵ 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).
- ²⁶ 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).
- ²⁷ 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.
- ²⁸ 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.
- ²⁹ Trafficking victims are immediately eligible to access TANF and thus TANF-funded child care based upon eligibility under the Trafficking Victim's Protection Act, which limits benefits to 7 years following the required HHS certification or HHS determination letter. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). In most states, once the 7 years of eligibility under the Trafficking Act has passed, they can continue their eligibility for TANF as a qualified immigrant, 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c), if, e.g., they are a T visa holder or a T visa applicant with a bona fide determination.
- ³⁰ 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)).
- ³¹ 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 IMMIGRANT 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).
- ³² 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.
- ³³ 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.
- ³⁴ 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).
- ³⁵ 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.

³⁶ 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).

³⁷ 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.

³⁸ 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.

³⁹ 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.)

⁴⁰ Qualified immigrants appearing whose immigration status as qualified immigrants can be verified in the SAVE system should be eligible for PAN in Puerto Rico this includes VAWA self-petitioners who will also be required to meet non-immigration status eligibility criteria for the program. Brynne Keith-Jennings, *Introduction to Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES n.9 (Nov. 3 2020), [https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking\)%20may%20be%20eligible](https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking)%20may%20be%20eligible); see Anne Peterson ET AL., INSIGHT POLICY RESEARCH, INC., IMPLEMENTING SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM IN PUERTO RICO: A FEASIBILITY STUDY I, 40 (2010), <https://insightpolicyresearch.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/SNAP.PuertoRico-FINAL-REPORT-on-website.July2010.pdf>; see also FOOD & NUTRITION, PUERTO RICO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PAN) https://benefitscheckup.org/program/nutrition_pr_snap_program (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

⁴¹ Brynne Keith-Jennings, *Introduction to Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES n.9 (Nov. 3 2020), [https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking\)%20may%20be%20eligible](https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking)%20may%20be%20eligible); see also FOOD & NUTRITION, PUERTO RICO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PAN) https://benefitscheckup.org/program/nutrition_pr_snap_program (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

⁴² Brynne Keith-Jennings, *Introduction to Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES n.9 (Nov. 3 2020), [https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking\)%20may%20be%20eligible](https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking)%20may%20be%20eligible); see also FOOD & NUTRITION, PUERTO RICO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PAN) https://benefitscheckup.org/program/nutrition_pr_snap_program (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

⁴³ Qualified immigrants appearing whose immigration status as qualified immigrants can be verified in the SAVE system should be eligible for PAN in Puerto Rico this includes children with approved SIJS applications who are granted lawful permanent residency who will also be required to meet non-immigration status eligibility criteria for the program. Brynne Keith-Jennings, *Introduction to Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES n.9 (Nov. 3 2020), [https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking\)%20may%20be%20eligible](https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking)%20may%20be%20eligible); see also FOOD & NUTRITION, PUERTO RICO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PAN) https://benefitscheckup.org/program/nutrition_pr_snap_program (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

⁴⁴ Qualified immigrants appearing whose immigration status as qualified immigrants can be verified in the SAVE system should be eligible for PAN in Puerto Rico this includes children with approved SIJS applications who are granted lawful permanent residency who will also be required to meet non-immigration status eligibility criteria for the program. Brynne Keith-Jennings, *Introduction to Puerto Rico's Nutrition Assistance Program*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES n.9 (Nov. 3 2020), [https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking\)%20may%20be%20eligible](https://www.cbpp.org/research/food-assistance/introduction-to-puerto-ricos-nutrition-assistance-program#:~:text=Similar%20to%20SNAP%2C%20certain%20authorized,of%20trafficking)%20may%20be%20eligible); see also FOOD & NUTRITION, PUERTO RICO NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (PAN) https://benefitscheckup.org/program/nutrition_pr_snap_program (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

⁴⁵ 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).

⁴⁶ *WIC Contacts*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., <https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts> (last visited June 14, 2018).

⁴⁷ *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).

⁴⁸ *Clinic Location*, PR DEP'T OF HEALTH, <http://www.wic.pr.gov/#/clinicas> (last visited Aug.17, 2022); *Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)*, PR DEP'T OF HEALTH, <http://www.wic.pr.gov/#/comoaplicar> (last visited Aug.17, 2022).

⁴⁹; *WIC*, PR DEP'T OF HEALTH, *WIC Program of Puerto Rico, Guide to Income Eligibility*, <http://www.wic.pr.gov/assets/pdf-web/CARTA%20AL%20PERSONAL%20SOBRE%20TABLA%20DE%20INGRESOS%202022-2023.pdf> (last visited Aug.17, 2022).

⁵⁰ 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>.

⁵¹ 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).

⁵² 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).

⁵³ 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.")

⁵⁴ 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).

⁵⁵ 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)).

⁵⁶ 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)).

⁵⁷ 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).

⁵⁸ 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.).

⁵⁹ 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>.

⁶⁰ U visa bona fide determinations come with deferred action which is protection from deportation and which makes U visa applicants eligible for health care as lawfully residing immigrant. Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT PERSONS 3 (2010), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/>.

⁶¹ 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 PERSONS 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/>.

⁶² 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>.

⁶³ 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).

⁶⁴ Puerto Rico has not opted to provide CHIP health care coverage to lawfully residing children. See *Medicaid and CHIP Coverage of Lawfully Residing Children & Pregnant Women*, MEDICAID.GOV, <https://www.medicaid.gov/medicaid/enrollment-strategies/medicaid-and-chip-coverage-lawfully-residing-children-pregnant-women> (last visited Aug. 3, 2022). 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/>.

⁶⁵ 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).

⁶⁶ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbbe5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁶⁷ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).

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/. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3).

⁶⁹ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

⁷⁰ 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)(4).

⁷¹ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). It is important to note that 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.

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/. 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 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)).

⁷⁴ 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).

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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁷⁶ 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).

⁷⁷ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁷⁸ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).

⁷⁹ 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).

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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁸¹ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).

⁸² 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁸³ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁸⁴ 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>.

⁸⁵ 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).

⁸⁶ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

⁸⁷ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).

⁸⁸ Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; after which, eligibility requirements vary by state law.

⁸⁹ 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)(2)-(3).

⁹⁰ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).

- ⁹¹ 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)(4).
- ⁹² See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). It is important to note that 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 will gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7 year limit on refugee benefits.
- ⁹³ 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/.
- ⁹⁴ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).
- ⁹⁵ 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)).
- ⁹⁶ 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)).
- ⁹⁷ 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).
- ⁹⁸ 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/.
- ⁹⁹ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).
- ¹⁰⁰ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).
- ¹⁰¹ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).
- ¹⁰² 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).
- ¹⁰³ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).
- ¹⁰⁴ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).
- 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(b)(1).
- ¹⁰⁶ See <https://www.medicaid.pr.gov/Home/FAQS/#p2> (responding to frequently asked questions).
- ¹⁰⁷ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).
- ¹⁰⁸ 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/. Assistance from HHS funded public health centers also available without regard to immigration status. See HRSA, <https://mchb.tvisdata.hrsa.gov/Narratives/IIF4HealthReform/0adbb5d-6d36-4e71-9008-1aecbfea6cae> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

¹⁰⁹Victims 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).

¹¹⁰ *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.).

¹¹¹ 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>.

¹¹² 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>.

¹¹³ 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>.

¹¹⁴ 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>.

¹¹⁵ 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).

¹¹⁶ 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).

¹¹⁷ 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/>.

¹¹⁸ 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>.

¹¹⁹ 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>.

¹²⁰ 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>; NAT’L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., Education <https://www.nilc.org/issues/education/>.

¹²¹ Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is not available to individuals in Puerto Rico. The former federal-state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled still operates in Puerto Rico. *See Policy Basics: Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES 1, 1-3 (2021), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/aid-to-the-aged-blind-and-disabled>.

¹²² *See* https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/factsheets/cong_stats/2002/pr.html (explaining what OASDI stands for).

¹²³ Supplemental Security Income (SSI) is not available to individuals in Puerto Rico. The former federal-state programs of Old-Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, and Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled still operates in Puerto Rico. *See Policy Basics: Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled*, CTR. ON BUDGET AND POLICY PRIORITIES 1, 1-3 (2021), <https://www.cbpp.org/research/aid-to-the-aged-blind-and-disabled>; *see also* https://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/factsheets/cong_stats/2002/pr.html (explaining what OASDI stands for); *see also* https://greenbook-waysandmeans.house.gov/sites/greenbook-waysandmeans.house.gov/files/Table%20B-2_0.pdf (listing the territorial eligibility in selected federal-state programs).

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/; 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).

- ¹²⁵ *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>.
- ¹²⁶ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (Due to the work requirement, few SIJS children will qualify, although work done by the applicant, parent or spouse counts toward the 40 quarters of work.). See 42 C.F.R. § 436.406 (a)(2)(ii) (2022).
- ¹²⁷ 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).
- ¹²⁸ See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
- ¹²⁹ 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).
- ¹³⁰ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
- ¹³¹ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
- ¹³² *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>.
- ¹³³ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20* (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (Due to the work requirement, few SIJS children will qualify, although work done by the applicant, parent or spouse counts toward the 40 quarters of work). See 42 C.F.R. § 436.406 (a)(2)(ii) (2022).
- ¹³⁴ *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>.
- 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/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), <https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm>. See 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(2)(B) (LPR eligibility for SSI), 1612(a)(2)(E) (prior SSI), 1612(a)(2)(F) (current disability), 1641(b)(1) (LPR qualified immigrant status). See 42 C.F.R. § 436.406 (a)(2)(ii) (2022).
- ¹³⁶ *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>.
- ¹³⁷ *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>.
- ¹³⁸ 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>.
- ¹³⁹ 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/>.
- ¹⁴⁰ See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(1) (2012).
- ¹⁴¹ 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-assst-housing-advocacy>.
- ¹⁴² See 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(2) (2012); Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT PERSONS 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).
- ¹⁴³ 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>.
- ¹⁴⁴ See Reciprocity Application for Driver's License Certificate to Operate Motor Vehicles, https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/1115/2808/files/DTOP-DIS-257_-_Reciprocity_Application_For_Drivers_License_Certificate_To_Operate_Motor_Vehicles_2.pdf?111 (application form); see also Servicios Al Conductor <https://www.cesco.pr.gov/solicitudes-y-formularios> (look under adult identification issuance).

[%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](#). The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁵⁸ 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).

¹⁵⁹ See 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

¹⁶⁰ 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/.

¹⁶¹ *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).

¹⁶² 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).

¹⁶³ See 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing).

¹⁶⁴ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868). The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁶⁵ 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)).

¹⁶⁶ NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. See also 22 U.S.C. 7105(b); OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>.

¹⁶⁷ See OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), <https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf>; 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(B) (requirement to expand benefits and services); see also 22 U.S.C. 7105(b); 42 U.S.C. § 1485 (Section 515 Rural Housing); 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a) (Section 521 housing assistance); 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing). *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, reprinted in LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.

¹⁶⁸ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868). The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁶⁹ 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/.

¹⁷⁰ 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).

¹⁷¹ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868).

[%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](#). The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁷² 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/.

¹⁷³ 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).

¹⁷⁴ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹⁷⁵ 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/.

¹⁷⁶ 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).

¹⁷⁷ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

¹⁷⁸ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868).

The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁷⁹ 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/.

¹⁸⁰ 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).

¹⁸¹ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

¹⁸² 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/.

¹⁸³ 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).

¹⁸⁴ See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).

¹⁸⁵ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868).

The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁸⁶ 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/.

¹⁸⁷ 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).

¹⁸⁸ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868).

The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁸⁹ 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/.

¹⁹⁰ 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).

¹⁹¹ See *Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Program*, PR HOUS. FIN. AUTH., <https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/lihtc/> (last visited Aug. 5, 2022). See also Department of Housing, *CDBG-DR Gap to Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Program*, DEP'T OF HOUS. 1, 44 [https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20\(LIHTC\)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20\(V.6\).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868](https://cdbg-dr.pr.gov/en/download/landing-lihtc-latest/?ind=1655244852161&filename=1655244852wpdm_HOUSING%20-%20CDBG-DR%20GAP%20TO%20LOW%20INCOME%20HOUSING%20TAX%20CREDITS%20PROGRAM%20(LIHTC)%20-%20LIHTC%20PROGRAM%20GUIDELINES%20(V.6).pdf&wpdmdl=15857&refresh=62e9ca64a8f031659488868). The Puerto Rico Housing Finance Authority allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant 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/>. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.

¹⁹² For eligibility in Puerto Rico see Additional Child Tax Credit [https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20\(EIC\),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility](https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20(EIC),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility) (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

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

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

¹⁹⁵ See <https://www.irs.gov/individuals/individual-taxpayer-identification-number> (IRS ITIN Information Page).

¹⁹⁶ For eligibility in Puerto Rico see Additional Child Tax Credit [https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20\(EIC\),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility](https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20(EIC),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility) (last visited Aug. 5, 2022).

¹⁹⁷ 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).

¹⁹⁸ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 3 (2017).

¹⁹⁹ U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 2 (2017).

²⁰⁰ See [https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20\(EIC\),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility](https://www.irs.gov/individuals/bona-fide-residents-of-the-commonwealth-of-puerto-rico-tax-credits#:~:text=Earned%20Income%20Credit%20(EIC),similar%20credits%20and%20your%20eligibility) (IRS Income Tax Credits not available to bona fide residents of Puerto Rico).

²⁰¹ 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).

²⁰² 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).

²⁰³ 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)).

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

²⁰⁵ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

²⁰⁶ 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b).

²⁰⁷ 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-accesspubliclyfundedls/>.

²⁰⁸ 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.”).

²⁰⁹ 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/>.

²¹⁰ 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/>.

²¹¹ 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).

²¹² See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(c).

²¹³ 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).

²¹⁴ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2).

²¹⁵ 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.”).

²¹⁶ 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/>.

²¹⁷ 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/>.

²¹⁸ 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).

²¹⁹ 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).

²²⁰ 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).

²²¹ 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.”).

²²² 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/>.

²²³ 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/>.

²²⁴ 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).

²²⁵ 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).

²²⁶ 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.).

²²⁷ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

²²⁸ 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-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

²²⁹ 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.”).

²³⁰ 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/>.

²³¹ 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/>.

²³² 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).

²³³ 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).

²³⁴ 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.).

²³⁵ 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).

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/>.

²³⁶ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

²³⁷ 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/>.

²³⁸ 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.”).

²³⁹ 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/>.

²⁴⁰ 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/>.

²⁴¹ 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).

²⁴² 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).

²⁴³ 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).

²⁴⁴ “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/>.

²⁴⁵ See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

²⁴⁶ 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/>.

²⁴⁷ 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.”).

²⁴⁸ 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/>.

²⁴⁹ 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/>.

²⁵⁰ 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).

²⁵¹ 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)-(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).

²⁵² 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).

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

²⁵⁴ 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.”).

²⁵⁵ 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/>.

²⁵⁶ 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/>.

²⁵⁷ 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).

²⁵⁸ 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)

²⁵⁹ 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).

²⁶⁰ The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. See 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).

²⁶¹ See also 45 C.F.R. 1626.4(b) (“Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery or cruelty and includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions).”; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005*, NAT’L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS’N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005’s New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/>; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT’L IMMIGRANT WOMEN’S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), <http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfunded/>.

²⁶² 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.”).

²⁶³ 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/>.

²⁶⁴ 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/>.

²⁶⁵ 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).

²⁶⁶ DEP’T OF ECON. DEV. AND COMMERCE, <https://www.ddec.pr.gov/en/weatherization-assistance-program/#:~:text=This%20Program%2C%20created%20in%201976,first%20time%20in%20the%20Program.https://pacoagency.org/heap/> (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

²⁶⁷ HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP), <https://pacoagency.org/heap/> (last visited Aug. 3, 2022).

²⁶⁸ 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.

²⁶⁹ 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).

²⁷⁰ 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.

²⁷¹ 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).

²⁷² 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.

²⁷³ 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. SER., 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) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

²⁷⁴ 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.

²⁷⁵ 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.

²⁷⁶ 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).

²⁷⁷ 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.

- ²⁷⁸ NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP)* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51 (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf. See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
- ²⁷⁹ 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.
- ²⁸⁰ 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.
- ²⁸¹ 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/>.
- ²⁸² 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/>.
- ²⁸³ CTR. FOR LAW & SOCIAL POLICY, *SNAP and Medicaid Key to Disaster Response* (June 1, 2018), <https://www.clasp.org/blog/snap-medicaid-key-disaster-response/>.
- ²⁸⁴ 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/>.
- ²⁸⁵ 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).
- ²⁸⁶ 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).
- ²⁸⁷ 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).
- ²⁸⁸ 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).
- ²⁸⁹ 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).
- ²⁹⁰ 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).
- ²⁹¹ 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).
- ²⁹² NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters* in GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), <https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/> (explaining that to receive Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), survivors of trafficking must have employment authorization). See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
- ²⁹³ 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).
- ²⁹⁴ 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).
- ²⁹⁵ 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).
- ²⁹⁶ 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).
- ²⁹⁷ 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).
- ²⁹⁸ 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).
- ²⁹⁹ To be eligible for unemployment insurance, each class of immigrant must have had prior work authorization and had to have been working with the authorization at the time they applied for unemployment. Work authorization must remain valid while they receive unemployment and if work authorization expires, then so does the eligibility for unemployment.

³⁰¹ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3).

³⁰² 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).

³⁰³ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

³⁰⁴ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

³⁰⁵ 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.").

³⁰⁶ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

³⁰⁷ 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

³⁰⁸ 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.").

³⁰⁹ 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.").