

**Vermont Public Benefits Screening Chart for
Immigrant Survivors by Forms of Immigration Relief¹
By: Meera Patel and Leslye E. Orloff
May 10, 2022 (Updated March 27, 2024)**

The purpose of this simplified chart is to provide a tool that victim advocates, attorneys, judges and court staff can use to identify which immigrant survivors and immigrant children qualify for which state or federally funded public benefits, programs and services. This tool was designed to be a first step to identify which immigrant survivors may qualify for which benefits and services. When an immigrant survivor is listed as qualifying or qualifying with conditions on this chart, the second step is to turn to the full public benefits chart NIWAP developed for your jurisdiction where you can look up the details/conditions of what is needed to prove eligibility and what are the sources of law that prove eligibility.

This chart is not an exhaustive list of public benefits available to immigrants in Vermont and but a simplified snapshot of access to certain benefits including cash assistance, healthcare, and housing. This chart is meant to be used in conjunction with NIWAP's [Access to State-Funded Public Benefits in Vermont for Survivors, Based on Immigration Status](https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vermont-benefits), available at: <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vermont-benefits> that provides detailed information with citations to all of the relevant sources of law, regulations, and policies. This more detailed publication includes citations to materials that you can take with you when you accompany an immigrant victim applying for state or federal public benefits or other forms of assistance. In addition to the benefits and services discussed on this chart below, there is also a wide range of assistance that is available as a matter of law to all immigrants regardless of status.¹ For an interactive map that breaks down available public benefits based on the state and immigration status go here: <http://map.niwap.org/>.

Note: The 1996 welfare reform laws authorized states to implement state laws that offer immigrants more state funded benefits than federal public benefits provided and also authorized states to impose more restrictions on the federal public benefits immigrants living in the state could access. This state has elected to:

- Offer MORE STATE FUNDED BENEFITS to certain groups of immigrants in the following benefits programs: Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP), Prenatal care, Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), Post-secondary education in-state tuition, and Driver's licenses.
- Impose MORE RESTRICTIONS on immigrant access to federal public benefits: Not Applicable.

¹ © National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project, American University, Washington College of Law 2021. This publication was developed under grant number SJI-20-E-0054 from the State Justice Institute. This project was supported by Grant No 15JOVW-21-GK-02208-MUMU awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this program are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women. 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.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
CASH & NUTRITION ASSISTANCE, AND CHILDCARE									
<u>Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (Cash Assistance)</u>	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon VAWA prima facie determination or Battered Spouse Waiver.	Eligible.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
<u>Child Care Funded by TANF and the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)</u>	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions upon prima facie determination.	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible for CCFD and TANF funded child care. <u>T visa:</u> Eligible for CCDF and eligible for TANF funded childcare with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible for CCDF.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Eligible for CCDF.	Eligible for CCDF.
<u>Supplemental Security Income (SSI)</u>	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination.	Eligible during first 7 years after status is granted.	Eligible upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter during first 7 years after status is granted.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination.	Eligible.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
Nutrition Program: For Women, Infants & Children (WIC)	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
HEALTHCARE									
Emergency Medicaid	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
Health Insurance Exchanges	Eligible.	Eligible with prima facie determination.	<u>Refugee:</u> Eligible. <u>Asylee:</u> Eligible upon receipt of work authorization or 6 months after filing for asylum for children under age 14. <u>T visa:</u> Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible upon filing SIJS application.	Eligible upon U visa bona fide determination, wait list approval or U visa.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
<u>Medicaid</u>	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination.	Eligible.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
<u>Prenatal Care</u>	Eligible for prenatal care and lawful permanent residents are eligible for full scope health care while pregnant. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, while pregnant eligible for health care and prenatal care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.
<u>Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)</u>	In VT, lawful permanent residents are eligible up to age 19. Naturalized citizens eligible.	Eligible up to age 19 upon prima facie determination. After age 19 eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination.	Eligible. In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter. In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration	Not eligible. In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, up to age 19 eligible upon filing. After age 19 eligible with conditions upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	In VT, eligible After age 19 eligible upon U visa bona fide determination, wait list approval or U visa. After age 19 eligible with conditions upon	In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
CHIP		In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.		status beginning July 1, 2022.		In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.	receiving lawful permanent residency. In VT, all children are eligible for health care without regard to immigration status beginning July 1, 2022.		
<u>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Compensation</u>	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 or citizenship status.								
<u>Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA) – State Law</u>	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration or citizenship status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.	May be eligible for VT Parental and Family Leave Act and federal FMLA without regard to immigration status.
HOUSING AND WEATHERIZATION									
<u>Public & Assisted Housing and Low Income Housing Tax</u>	Eligible. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income	Eligible upon filing. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income	Eligible. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income	Not eligible. In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
<u>Credit (LIHTC)</u> ⁶	Housing Tax Credit property.	Housing Tax Credit property.	Housing Tax Credit property.	In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Credit property.	In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	In VT may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Housing Tax Credit property.	Housing Tax Credit property.
<u>Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Health, and Life and Safety Services</u>	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
<u>Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)</u>	Eligible for WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP.	Eligible for WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP with conditions upon prima facie determination.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible with conditions for LIHEAP upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible with conditions for LIHEAP upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.
EDUCATION									
<u>Federal Education</u>	Eligible.	Eligible upon prima facie determination.	Eligible.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible upon lawful permanent residency.	Eligible upon lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
State Education	Eligible.	Eligible upon prima facie determination.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.	Eligible with conditions.
<p>All children, without regard to immigration status or citizenship are eligible to attend public elementary and secondary (K-12) schools. State schools may not request citizenship or immigration status information and may not bar students from enrolling in public elementary or secondary schools based on the citizenship or immigration status of the student, their parent or their guardian. Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status.</p> <p><i>In VT, a student will be considered a resident for in-state tuition purposes if after January 1, 2015, the student earned a high school diploma or successfully completed General Education Development tests; at the time the diploma or certificate was earned maintained their primary legal residence in Vermont, or if under the age of 18, the student's parent was in Vermont; and the student is and remains domiciled in the state of Vermont at the time the student enrolls at the Vermont State Colleges.</i></p>									
LEGAL SERVICES, DRIVER'S LICENSES, AND EARNED INCOME TAX CREDITS									
Legal Services	<p>Lawful permanent residents, applicants for lawful permanent residency, and naturalized citizens eligible for all LSC funded legal services.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA</p>	<p>Eligible for Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded legal services with conditions and fully eligible when victims file for lawful permanent residency.</p> <p>Eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>Eligible for all LSC funded legal services.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>Eligible for LSC funded legal services when they receive HHS certification or eligibility letter.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded legal services with conditions.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded legal services with conditions and when SIJS children file for lawful permanent residency fully eligible.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>Eligible for LSC-funded legal services with conditions and fully eligible when victims file for lawful permanent residency.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>Eligible for LSC-funded legal services with conditions and fully eligible when victims file for lawful permanent residency.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>	<p>May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded legal services with conditions.</p> <p>Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.</p>

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
	funded legal services.								
<u>Driver's License</u>	Eligible for VT driver's license and ID.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible f for federally recognized driver's license and ID e upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible f for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for VT driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for VT driver's license.	Eligible for VT driver's license.
<u>Professional & Occupational Licenses</u>	No state laws or policies regarding immigrant access to professional or occupational licenses including whether or not work authorization is sufficient or required.								
<u>Income Tax Credit</u>	Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) who care for dependent children under the age of 17 or who care for a spouse or other individual unable to physically or mentally care for themselves are eligible to claim a child or dependent tax credit on their income taxes.								

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
<u>Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)</u>	Eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
FEMA AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE									
<u>Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)</u>	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible for food, unemployment and all other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon prima facie determination for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of HHS determination or eligibility letter for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of lawful permanent residency for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of lawful permanent residency for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance.	Eligible for disaster relief.	Eligible for disaster relief.
<u>Unemployment Insurance</u>	Eligible.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	<u>Refugees:</u> Eligible upon receipt of work	Eligible upon receipt of HHS certification or	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver ²	Refugee, Asylee, T Visa, ³ Afghans, ⁴ Ukrainians ⁵	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
Unemployment Insurance			authorization. <u>Asylees:</u> Eligible upon receipt of work authorization. <u>T Visa:</u> Eligible upon receipt of bona fide determination with work authorization.	eligibility letter and work authorization.					
	*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.								

¹ Catherine Longville & Leslye E. Orloff, *Programs Open to Immigrant Victims and All Immigrants Without Regard to Immigration Status*, National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project (July 23, 2015), <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/programs-open-to-all-immigrants>.

² 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.

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 Afghans granted humanitarian parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2023 — 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). Iraqi and Afghan special immigrant visa holders (SIV) and special immigrant parolees (who have applied for SIV status) are eligible for federal benefits to the same extent as refugees. Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Fact Sheet: Benefits for Afghan and Iraqi Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Holders or SQ/SI Parolees (last visited November 29, 2023) <https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/fact-sheet/benefits-afghan-and-iraqi-special-immigrant-visa-siv-holders-or->

[sq/si-parolees](https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/orr-policy-letters-afghan-refugees). See The Administration for Children and Families Office of Refugee Resettlement Policy Letters on Public Benefits for Afghan Refugees (November 29, 2023) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/orr-policy-letters-afghan-refugees> (Contains HHS Policy Letters and Fact Sheets regarding Afghan Refugees).

⁵ 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>; See The Administration for Children and Families Office of Refugee Resettlement Policy Letters on Public Benefits for Ukrainian Refugees (November 29, 2023) <https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/orr-policy-letters-ukrainian-refugees> (Contains HHS Policy Letters and Fact Sheets regarding Ukrainian Refugees).

⁶ Some households, depending on the immigration status of its residents, may qualify for the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit; see [Access to State-Funded Public Benefits in Vermont for Survivors](#) to determine whether the immigrant or family members may be eligible. For more information on LIHTC see <https://www.vawahome.com/>.