Access to State-Funded[a] Public Benefits in Illinois for Survivors, Based on Immigration Status[bc]

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	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
	Qualified Immigrant[d]		*HHS Certification*	*Lawfully Present*[11]			*Limited Benefits Eligibility*[12]	
TANF (Cash Assistance)	VAWA: Eligible with prima facie determination, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 [13] (After the first 12 months may be subject to deeming).[14]	Refugee/Asylee: Eligible for TANF regardless of date of entry.[20] T visa: with HHS certification or eligibility determination, eligible under the Victims of	Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18).[24]	Not eligible. [28]	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[29] (may be subject to deeming).[30]	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 [34] (may be subject to deeming).[35]	No federal eligibility.[40] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family*	Not eligible.[42]

[a] Federally funded public benefits are in non-italicized typeface and *state-funded public benefits are italicized.*

[b] © National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project, American University, Washington College of Law 2025. This publication was developed under Grant Nos. SJI-15-T-234, SJI-22-T-037, SJI-23-T-043, and SJI-24-T-046 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. This project was supported by Grant Nos. 15JOVW-21-GK-02208-MUMU and 15JOVW-23-GK-05119-MUMU and 15JOVW-24-GK-03012-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.

[c] 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 "e"), 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.

[d] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(a)-(c) (Qualified immigrants are: **lawful permanent residents (LPRs)**(For up-to-date details on LPR benefits eligibility see National Immigrant Law Center, Table 1, Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs (March 2023) https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/ and NIWAP's Public Benefits Map https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/benefits-map); refugees; asylees; persons granted withholding of deportation/removal, conditional entry (as in effect prior to Apr. 1, 1980), humanitarian parolee; 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).

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	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
TANF (Cash Assistance)	Lawful permanent residents: Eligible subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 [15] (may be subject to deeming) [16] Naturalized citizens: Eligible without restrictions.[17] *VAWA: In Illinois, eligible as a qualified abused[18] immigrant spouses or children of U.S. citizens or lawful permanent residents during the five-year waiting period.[19]*	eligibility determination, eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[21] T visa holders or bona fide applicants are also eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[22] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed applications for asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF. [23]*	These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.[25] Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS certification or determination; they are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus eligible regardless of date of entry.[26] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF. [27]*		*In Illinois, upon receiving lawful permanent residency based on SIJS if an immigrant spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident who has been abused[31] (battered or subject to extreme cruelty)[32] are eligible during the five-year waiting period.[33]*	*In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.[36]* *In Illinois, upon receiving lawful permanent residency based on the U visa if an immigrant spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident who has been abused[37] (battered or subject to extreme cruelty) [38] are eligible during the five-year waiting period. [39]*	*members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF. [41]*	
Child Care	Children with prima facie determination and child lawful permanent residents are qualified immigrants eligible for Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)-funded child care.[43]	Children who are asylees or refugees are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care.[48] T visa: Eligible for CCDF-funded child care	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	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational	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	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	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards,	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational

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Child Care	TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for immigrants who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[44] <u>Naturalized citizens:</u> Eligible without restrictions.[45] *In Illinois, eligible as abused[46] immigrants for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.*[47]	and TANF-funded child care under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[49] Children who are T visa holders or applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination are eligible for CCDF-funded child care.[50] They are also eligible for TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[51] *In Illinois, when eligible for TANF eligible for TANF-funded child care.*[52]	CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care.[53] 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.[54] *In Illinois, when eligible for TANF eligible for TANF-funded child care.*[55]	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 (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[56]	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 nonprofit charitable organization.[57] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.[58] Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five- year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[59] *In Illinois, when eligible for TANF as abused[60] immigrants are eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.*[61]	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 nonprofit charitable organization.[62] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.[63] Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[64] *In Illinois, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded child care with no five-year bar.*[65]	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 (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[66] *In Illinois, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded child care.*[67]	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 (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[68]
SNAP (Food Stamps)[69]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible with no additional conditions. [73]	Human trafficking victims are eligible: with an HHS Certification (based on continued	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an	Not eligible. *In Illinois, victims In Illinois, subject*	Not eligible.

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SNAP (Food Stamps)[70]	residence subject to an additional condition, e.g.: five years residency, younger than 18, elderly (if lawfully residing in the U.S. on 8/22/96) disabled, or if Lawful Permanent Resident with 40 quarters of work credit.[71] <u>Naturalized citizens:</u> Eligible without restrictions.[72]	<u>T visa:</u> Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application, subject to an additional condition (e.g., five-years residency, under 18, elderly, or disabled).[74] Also eligible under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to the same extent as refugees.[75] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed applications for asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.* [76]	presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18).[77] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.[78] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible with no additional conditions.[79] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed T visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.* [80]		additional condition,[81] e.g.: under 18,[82] five years residency,[83] 40 qualifying work quarters,[84] or disabled.[85]	additional condition, [86] e.g.: under 18,[87] five years residency,[88] 40 qualifying work quarters,[89] elderly,[90] or disabled.[91] *In Illinois, subject to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.* [92]	*to the availability of funding, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.* [93]	
The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and	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 or naturalized citizenship.[94] 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.[95] 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).[96]							

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Children (WIC)	*In Illinois, applicants should apply to the WIC office location within the county in which they reside.[97] In Illinois, 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.[98]*							
Health Insurance on Exchanges[e]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or Battered Spouse Waiver,[99] as a lawful permanent resident,[100] or naturalized citizen.[101]	Refugee: Eligible.[102] Asylee: Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization, applicants under 14 eligible if application pending at least 180 days.[103] T visa: Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application.[104] Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees are eligible to the same extent as refugees.[105]	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).[106] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.[107] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.[108]	Eligible upon being granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).[109]	Eligible upon filing SIJS application.[110]	Eligible upon U visa, bona fide determination,[111] or wait list approval.[112]	Not eligible.[113]	Not eligible.[114]
Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)[115]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent residence if arrived prior to August 22, 1996 and subject to five-year bar for those	Refugee/Asylee: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.[124] T visa : with HHS certification or eligibility determination, immediately eligible	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	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[140] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[145]	If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency.[151]	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[157] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[161] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape

[e] 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.

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Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)[116]	who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[118] Naturalized citizens eligible. [119] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[120] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [121] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[122]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[123]*	under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[125] T visa holders and T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[126] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[127] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [128] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[129]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum*	determination (under 18).[132] Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.[133] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.[134] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[135] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [136] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[137]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months*	(including rape kits) [141] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[142]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE)*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[146] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [147] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[148]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[149]* *In Illinois, victims and their family*	If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, but subject to five-year bar.[152] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[153] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [154] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[155]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms*	kits) [158] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[159]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[160]*	kits) [162] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, comprehensive, affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition.[163]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[164]*

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Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)[117]		*care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[130] In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.[131]*	*is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[138] In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.[139]*	*regardless of immigration status.[143] In Illinois, victims and their family members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.[144]*	*members who filed or are preparing to file T visa applications are eligible for medical assistance.[150]*	*& Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[156]*		
Full-Scope Medicaid[165]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent residence if arrived prior to August 22, 1996 and subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[166] Naturalized citizens eligible. [167] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[168] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [169]	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.[178] <u>T visa</u>: with HHS certification or eligibility determination, immediately eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[179] <u>T visa holders and T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar	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).[192] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.[193] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[204]and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [205] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[211] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [212] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[213]	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[222]and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [223] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency. [224] If arrived on or after August 22, 1996,	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[236]and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [237] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, victims and their family members who have filed or are preparing to file U visa application,[238]*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[245] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [246] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12*

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Full-Scope Medicaid	regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, qualified abused[170]immigrants (including VAWA self-petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers and lawful permanent residents abused by certain citizen or lawful permanent resident family members)[171] eligible regardless of date of entry with no 5-year-bar.[172]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[173]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[174] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to*	for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[180] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[181] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [182] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[183]* *In Illinois, victims and their family members who have filed or are preparing to file T visa applications,[184] who have filed asylum applications, [185] or who are receiving treatment services for torture[186] are eligible for medical assistance.[187]*	and are exempt from five-year bar.[194] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[195] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [196] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In Illinois, victims and their family members who have filed or are preparing to file T visa application,[197] are eligible for medical assistance.[198]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[199]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[200] state-funded health care is offered regardless of*	*care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[206]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[207] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[208]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits*	*In Illinois, qualified abused[214]immigrants (including SIJS lawful permanent residents who have been abused) [215] eligible regardless of date of entry with no 5-year-bar.[216]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[217]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[218] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[219]and seniors ages 65 and older*	eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar.[225] *In Illinois, qualified abused[226]immigrants (including U visa lawful permanent residents who have been abused) [227] eligible regardless of date of entry with no 5-year-bar.[228]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[229]* *In Illinois, victims and their family members who have filed or are preparing to file U visa application,[230] are*	*are eligible for medical assistance.[239]* *In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[240]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[241] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults*	*months is available to all pregnant people through Moms & Babies and Medicaid Presumptive Eligibility (MPE) regardless of immigration status.[247]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[248] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[249]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors*

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Full-Scope Medicaid	*low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[175]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[176]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[177]*	*In Illinois, subject to funding availability[188] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[189]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[190]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[191]*	*immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[201]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[202]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[203]*	*for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[209]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[210]*	*through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[220]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[221]*	*eligible for medical assistance.[231]* *In Illinois, subject to funding availability[232] state-funded health care is offered regardless of immigration status to low-income immigrant adults ages 42-64 through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA)[233]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[234]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[235]*	*(HBIA)[242]and seniors ages 65 and older through Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS)[243]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[244]*	*(HBIS)[250]and adults enrolled in the HBIS or HBIA programs may be able to obtain a kidney transplant or a bone marrow transplant.[251]*
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 or naturalized citizenship.[252]							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Family Medical Leave Act – State Law	Illinois has no state Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA). Federal FMLA law applies.[253] Under the Illinois Paid Leave for All Workers Act employers in Illinois must offer 1 hour paid leave for every 40 hours worked up to a maximum of 40 paid leave days per year, to be used for any reason.[254]							
Education-Federal Benefits: Federal Student Aid, Grants and Loans[255]	VAWAs with prima facie determination, Battered Spouse Waiver applicants, and all lawful permanent residence eligible[256] Naturalized citizens, eligible.[257]	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.[258]	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.[259]	Not eligible for federal student aid.[260]	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency.[261]	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency.[262]	Not eligible for federal student aid.	Not eligible for federal student aid.
Education-State Law	All children, without regard to immigration status or citizenship are eligible to attend public elementary and secondary (K-12) schools. State schools may not request citizenship or immigration status information and may not bar students from enrolling in public elementary or secondary schools based on the citizenship or immigration status of the student, their parent or their guardian.[263] Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status.[264] *At its public postsecondary institutions, Illinois allows in-state tuition rates and access financial aid or scholarships for eligible students, regardless of immigration status.[265] To receive in-state tuition, as of the date of graduating high school or receiving an equivalent degree, the student must have attended school in the state for at least three years while residing with a parent or guardian in the state; non-LPR students must provide an affidavit promising to apply to become a lawful permanent resident at the earliest opportunity.[266]* *On July 1, 2026, Illinois in-state tuition requirements will change to require students to meet one of the following sets of requirements:[267]* • *Two years of high school: Attend an Illinois high school for at least 2 years before enrolling in university; have a diploma or GED from an Illinois high school; attended high school while residing in Illinois and have not established residency outsider of Illinois before enrolling in university; and submits an affidavit indicating that student will file an application to become a permanent resident of the U.S. at the earliest opportunity that the student is eligible to do so.* • *Three years in combination with community college: Attend for three years either or both a public or private high school in Illinois and a public community college, and at the time of enrollment: have a diploma or GED from an Illinois high school and earned an associate degree from or completed at least 60 credit hours at a community college, not have established residency in another state, and submits an affidavit indicating that student will file an application to become a permanent resident of the U.S. at the earliest opportunity that the student is eligible to do so.* *The Illinois College Savings Pool must be available to all persons with a valid social security number or individual taxpayer ID number (ITIN),[268] and the state established an Illinois DREAM Fund to provide scholarships to students with at least one parent who immigrated to the United States.[269] Continuing professional development activities for public school counselors must address the needs of undocumented immigrants seeking higher education opportunities.[270]*							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)[271]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent residence if received SSI on August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled.[273] May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.[274] Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,[275] subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. [276] Naturalized citizens, eligible.[277] *In Illinois, qualified immigrants (including VAWAs with prima facie determination, Battered Spouse Waiver, and lawful*	<u>Refugees/Asylees</u>: Eligible during first seven years after the status was granted. [279] <u>Trafficking victims:</u> Eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[280] <u>T visa</u>[281]: Eligible as a qualified immigrant with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application if receiving SSI on August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S. as of that date and now disabled.[282] May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979. [283] This eligibility allows trafficking victims who are disabled to continue to receive SSI after the 7-years.[284] *In Illinois, refugees and asylees, T visa holders, Afghans and Ukrainians*	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.[287] *In Illinois, trafficking victims with HHS certification letters who would be eligible for SSI but for the expiration of the seven-year eligibility period can receive up to 90 percent of the maximum SSI payment amount per month under Illinois' Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program.[288]*	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,[289] subject to five-year bar. for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[290]	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if: credited with 40 quarters of work[291] subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996; or if receiving SSI on August 22, 1996; or if lawfully residing in U.S. as of that date and now disabled.[292] Lawful permanent residents may also be eligible if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.[293] *In Illinois, qualified immigrants (including U visa lawful permanent residents) who were lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, not receiving SSI on that date, 65 or older, and determined ineligible for SSI because they do not have a disability, are eligible for state-funded SSI*	Not eligible.[295]	Not eligible.[296]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)[272]	*permanent resident) who were lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, not receiving SSI on that date, 65 or older, and determined ineligible for SSI because they do not have a disability, are eligible for state-funded SSI replacement program.[278]*	*who would be eligible for SSI but for the expiration of the seven-year eligibility period can receive up to 90 percent of the maximum SSI payment amount per month under Illinois' Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program.[285]* *In Illinois, trafficking victims with T visas or bona fide determinations who were lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, not receiving SSI on that date, 65 or older, and determined ineligible for SSI because they do not have a disability, are eligible for state-funded SSI replacement program.[286]*				*replacement program.[294]*		
Professional & Occupational Licensing	Illinois grants professional and occupational licenses to all persons who are eligible without regard to immigration status or naturalized citizenship and allows applicants to provide either an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) or a Social Security Number (SSN).[297] In Illinois,[298] Professional licenses are available to all persons in the following professions: Physician's Assistant, Counselor, Psychologist, Medical/Clinical Lab Technician (not regulated by the state), Dentist, Dental Hygienist, Educator, Attorney,[299] Accountant, Social Worker, and Professional Engineer. , To apply for a Nursing degree applicants have either an SSN or and ITIN.[300] A person must be a citizen or have lawful presence to obtain a registered pharmacist license.[301] Illinois requires individuals and corporations to pay state taxes on business income. To register for Illinois state business taxes, business owners: who do not have an SSN can submit an ITIN; who have a registered business must register the business EIN and the members' or officers' SSN or ITIN or explain why they have no SSN or ITIN; and those who operate as sole proprietors must register the members' or officers' SSN or ITIN or explain why they do not have an SSN and ITIN.[302]							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Driver's License[303]	Under the REAL ID Act, evidence of "lawful status" or naturalized citizenship is required for a driver's license to be accepted by a federal agency for official purposes.[304] The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), by regulation, lists specific documents that will provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status.[305] All documentation for REAL ID compliant ID's will be submitted through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (S.A.V.E.).[306] DHS will also approve acceptance of other documentation issued by DHS or other Federal agencies demonstrating lawful status, as determined by USCIS.[307] In addition, DHS permits states to establish an "Exception Process" and consider "Alternative Documents."[308] *In Illinois, to obtain a driver's license, the state requires the following documentation:* • *Proof of Legal Presence[309]* ○ *Acceptable documents include: Permanent Resident Card issued by USCIS or INS (I-551); Unexpired **Employment Authorization Document (EAD)[310]** issued by USCIS (I-766); Certificate of Naturalization;); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document).* ○ *The stage in the immigration application process at which most immigrant crime victims will receive full a state issued driver's license is upon receipt of employment authorization.[311]* • *Proof of Identity[312]* ○ *Including Social Security Number* ○ *Including both Date of Birth and Written Signature (some documents my satisfy both)* ▪ *U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) forms: I-551 (Alien Registration Card); I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797 (Notice of Action Status Change); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport; U.S. Visa; I-571 (Refugee Travel Document); I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797A (Notice of Action ; I-766 (Employment Authorization Card); I-797A (Notice of Action Status Change); I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) with Valid Passport; valid foreign passport* • *Proof of Illinois Residency[313]*						*Illinois provides driver's licenses for drivers ineligible for Social Security numbers. The driver must present certification of ineligibility for a Social Security Number, documents verifying legal name, written signature, date of birth, and current address, and proof of Illinois residency.[314] This license is not REAL ID compliant..*	
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 or naturalized citizenship and may not withhold those services based on immigration status or naturalized citizenship.[315] 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.[316] *Illinois Emergency & Transitional Housing Program: gives immediate and comprehensive shelter services to homeless persons and persons at risk of becoming homeless.[317]*							
Public and Assisted Housing,[318] and Low-	Upon filing VAWA self-petition, applicant cannot be denied HUD public or assisted housing unless and until a final	<u>Refugee/Asylee, T visa holder or T visa applicant</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for:	Human trafficking victims with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application),	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[344]	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[347] and Section 514/516	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[354] and Section 514/516	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[361]	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[368]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing[319]	determination of ineligibility.[321] USDA rental housing follows HUD procedures for processing VAWA self-petitions,[322] so should be eligible for all USDA rental housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility. Regardless of immigration status, eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental Assistance),[323] and USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible tenant.[324] 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.[325]	HUD public and assisted housing;[333] USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing;[334] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance;[335] USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member[336] or remaining household member[337] of eligible domestic farm laborer. Upon receiving lawful permanent residency USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing.[338] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[339]	or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18), and family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination), [340] are eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing[341] and USDA rental housing.[342] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[343]	and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[345] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[346]	Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[348] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, [349] eligible for HUD[350] and USDA[351] rental housing.[352] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[353]	Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[355] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, [356] eligible for HUD[357] and USDA[358] rental housing.[359] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[360]	and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[362] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, [363] eligible for HUD[364] and USDA[365] rental housing.[366] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[367]	and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[369] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[370]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing[320]	Lawful permanent residents are eligible for public and assisted housing[326] and for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;[327] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.[328] Naturalized citizens are eligible for public and assisted housing[329] and for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing;[330] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.[331] *In Illinois, may be eligible to live in Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credit property.*[332]							
Income Tax Credits	Child Tax Credit: Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) who care for dependent children under the age of 17 are eligible to claim a child tax credit on their income taxes.[371] A qualifying child must be a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S with an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN).[372] Immigrants eligible to receive social security numbers include naturalized citizens, 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.[373] Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit: Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) can claim a child or dependent care tax credit on their income taxes when they care for— • A dependent child under the age of 13,							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Income Tax Credits	• 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.[374] The child or dependent must have a social security number or ITIN.[375] Immigrants eligible to receive social security numbers include naturalized citizens, 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.[376]							
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	VAWA self-petitioners, lawful permanent residents, and naturalized citizens who:[377] have been granted work authorization or who are granted lawful permanent residency, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year,[378] have a social security number valid for work,[379] and have earned income during the tax year[380] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). [381]	Refugees, asylees, asylum applicants, and T visa holders with work authorization or lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year,[382] have a social security number valid for work,[383] and have earned income during the tax year[384] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). [385]	Recipients of T visa bona fide determinations or continued presence who: are granted work authorization, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year,[386] have a social security number valid for work,[387] and have earned income during the tax year[388] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). [389]	DACA applicants who: are granted work authorization, have lived in the U.S. for at least 183 days during the tax year,[390] have a social security number valid for work,[391] and have earned income during the tax year[392] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). [393]	SIJS recipients granted lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. at least 183 days during the tax year,[394] have a social security number valid for work,[395] and have earned income during the tax year[396] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC). [397]	Once granted lawful permanent residency[398] or work authorization U visa holders and U visa applicants with deferred action (based on bona fide determinations or wait-list approval) who have lived in the U.S. for six months, [399] who have a social security number valid for work, [400] and who are earning income are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).[401]	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
Legal Services[402]	An immigrant who (or whose child) is battered or subjected to extreme cruelty[403] inside or outside of the United States[404] is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Refugees and Asylees are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agency handles.[415] <u>T visa:</u>	An immigrant victim of severe forms of human trafficking with (or seeking) HHS Certification,[422] and family members with (or applying for) T visa status,[423] are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.	A DACA recipient who is (or whose child is) battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,[428] or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking	Eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance when the child has suffered battering or extreme cruelty,[436] or sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,[437] on matters related to the abuse.[438]	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) been granted, applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and a family member eligible to apply for U visa status[445] is eligible for legal assistance from Legal	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and family members eligible to apply for U visa status[454] is eligible for legal	An immigrant victim who is (or whose child is), battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,[461] or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,[462] is

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Legal Services	agencies on matters related to the abuse.[405] Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving lawful permanent resident status,[406] or spouses, parents, and unmarried children under age 21 of U.S. citizens[407] become eligible for full representation on any matter upon filing an application for lawful permanent residency.[408] Lawful permanent residents, applicants for lawful permanent residency,[409] and naturalized citizens[410] are eligible for full representation. Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[411] as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[412] or dating violence.[413]	An immigrant who has been (or whose child has been) a victim of trafficking in the U.S, including a T visa holder,[416] is eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.[417] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[418] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[419] or dating violence.[420] Must be at least 11 years old.[421]	Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[424] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[425] or dating violence.[426] Must be at least 11 years old.[427]	in the U.S., [429] is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies[430] on matters related to the abuse.[431] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[432] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[433] or dating violence.[434] Must be at least 11 years old.[435]	Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,[439] or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.[440] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[441] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[442] or dating violence.[443] Must be at least 11 years old.[444]	Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies[446] on matters related to the crime victimization.[447] Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,[448] or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.[449] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[450] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[451] or dating violence.[452] Must be at least 11 years old.[453]	assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies[455] on matters related to the crime victimization.[456] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[457] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[458] or dating violence.[459] Must be at least 11 years old.[460]	eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies[463] on matters related to the abuse.[464] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[465] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[466] or dating violence.[467] Must be at least 11 years old.[468]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Legal Services	Must be at least 11 years old.[414]							
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[469] Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receipt of VAWA prima facie determination, lawful permanent residence, or naturalized citizenship.[470] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.*[471]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[472] 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.[473] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.*[474]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.[475] Human trafficking victims with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18), are considered refugees and thus are eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling and single-family weatherization assistance.[476] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.*[477]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[478] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.*[479]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[480] Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.[481] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.*[482]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.[483] Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.[484] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers both WAP and LIHEAP.*[485]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[486] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.*[487]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[488] *Illinois ComEd ComEd's Residential Special Hardship program administers WAP.*[489]
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Eligible for certain FEMA provided emergency services that are available to all victims regardless of their immigration status or naturalized citizenship. 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.[491] D-SNAP, which provides temporary food assistance for households affected by a natural disaster, may be available for households that are not normally eligible for SNAP benefits.[492]							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
(FEMA) Assistance[490]								
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-Restricted Programs[493]	Upon receipt of VAWA prima facie determination, lawful permanent residence, or naturalized citizenship[495] Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[496] 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.[497] *Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.*[498]	FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA): open to Refugees, Asylees, T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination.[499] Emergency SNAP open to Refugees/Asylees (no five-year bar),[500] and T visa applicants 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.[501] *Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date you apply.*[502]	Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility determination (under 18) or family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination).[503] 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.[504] *Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.*[505]	Not eligible.	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[506] Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.[507]	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[508] Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.[509] *Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.*[510]	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[511] Eligible for Emergency SNAP, subject to five-year bar, unless under 18 years of age; can be credited with 40 quarters of work earned by the individual, parents, or spouse; or lawfully residing on August 22, 1996 and either receiving disability-related benefits or born before Aug. 22, 1931.[512]	Not eligible.[514]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans,[4] and Ukrainians[5]	T Visa[6]/ Continued Presence[7]	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)[8]	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)[9]	U Visa bona fide, or wait list approval)[10]	U Visa Applicants	Undocumented
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)-Restricted Programs[494]							*Illinois Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.[513]*	
Unemployment Insurance[515]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization, lawful permanent residence, or citizenship.[516]	Refugee: Eligible for UI.[517] Asylee: Eligible for UI upon grant receipt of work authorization.[518] T Visa, Afghans, and Ukrainians: Eligible for UI upon receipt work authorization.[519]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of a prima facie (bona fide) determination.[520]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.[521]	Eligible for UI upon receiving lawful permanent residency and receipt of work authorization.[522]	Eligible for UI upon receiving lawful permanent residency and receipt of work authorization.[523]	Not eligible.[524]	Not eligible.[525]

[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).

[2] For those working with immigrant clients who are Compact of Free Association (COFA) citizens/nationals please see NIWAP's Hawaii Public Benefits Chart (https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hawaii-benefits/) which contains a detailed explanation with footnotes for each public benefit describing what COFA nationals/citizens are eligible for in all U.S. jurisdictions. Under COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION ACT (COFA) Pacific Islanders who are citizens/nationals of the Marshall Islands, Palau, and the Federated States of Micronesia (collectively the Freely Associated States or FAS) living in the United States (including all U.S. territories) are eligible for federal public benefits without being subject to the 5-year bar. COMPACT IMPACT FAIRNESS ACT (CIFA) included in CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT of 2024 (March 9, 2024). Information about COFA eligibility for public benefits is also being included in each state's listing in NIWAP's public benefits map https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/benefits-map/

[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 entering between 7/31/21 and 9/30/23**: In 2021, Congress extended benefits eligibility to certain Afghans paroled into the U.S. through § 2502 of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. 117-43, 135 Stat. 344, 377 (2021). This law was amended by the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, Pub. L. 117-180 § 149, 135 Stat. 2114, 2124 (2022), and by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. 117-328 § 1501, 136 Stat. 4459, 5195 (2022). This law as amended provides that:

- Afghans granted humanitarian parole between July 31, 2021 and September 30, 2023 are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, federally recognized driver's licenses and identification cards, and other federal and state public benefits to the same extent as refugees through the end of their humanitarian parole.
- The spouses and children of these Afghans granted humanitarian parolees who are granted their own humanitarian parole after September 30, 2022, are also eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, federally recognized driver's licenses and identification cards, and other federal and state public benefits to the same extent as refugees through the end of their humanitarian parole.
- Parents or guardians of unaccompanied Afghan children granted parole after September 30, 2023 are— also eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, federally recognized driver's licenses and identification cards, and other federal and state public benefits to the same extent as refugees through the end of their humanitarian parole.

See OFF. OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH AND HUM. SERV. , *Fact Sheet: Benefits for Afghan and Iraqi Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Holders or SQ/SI Parolees* https://www.acf.hhs.gov/orr/fact-sheet/benefits-afghan-and-iraqi-special-immigrant-visa-siv-holders-or-sq/si-parolees (last visited November 29, 2023) (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.) *See also 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).

Afghans entering on or after 10/1/23:

- Afghan humanitarian parolees arriving on or after October 1, 2023, are not eligible for federal public benefits to the same extent as 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).

Afghans under the Temporary Protected Status:

- Are considered lawful present individuals which provides access to healthcare exchanges to purchase health insurance and some states state-funded healthcare subsidies or other access to state funded benefits to the same extent as other lawful present individuals, cited on this public benefits chart as DACA, SIJS, U-visa bona fide or wait list approval. Extension of Designation of Afghanistan for TPS, 88 Fed. Reg. 65728 (Sep. 25, 2023). *See* Clarifying the Eligibility of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Recipients and Certain Other Noncitizens for a Qualified Health Plan through an Exchange, Advance Payments of the Premium Tax Credit, Cost-Sharing Reductions, and a Basic Health Program, 89 Fed. Reg. 39392, 39436 (May 8, 2024).

Afghans with pending or approved applications for asylum:

- Receive the same public benefits access as all other asylees. Afghan asylum applicants will have greater access to public benefits than other asylum applicants if they were granted one of the forms of humanitarian parole listed above that receives access to public benefits to the same extent as refugees. Once an Afghan recipient of humanitarian parole applies for and is granted asylum, they receive access to state and federal public benefits to the same extent as asylees.

See also, Changes to Benefits Eligibility and Services for Afghans Arriving as Humanitarian Parolees, SETTLEIN (FEB. 21, 2024) https://www.settlein.support/en-us/articles/16903785241629.

[5] Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act of 2024, 118 P.L. 50; 2024 Enacted H.R. 815; 118 Enacted H.R. 815; 138 Stat. 895 (2024). *Department of Homeland Security, President Biden to Announce Uniting For Ukraine, a New Streamlined Process to Welcome Ukrainians Fleeing the Russian Invasion of Ukraine*, DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC. (April 21, 2022) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/ukrainians-2022-dhs/ (Ukrainians paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024 – and their spouses and children, and parents, guardians or primary caregivers of unaccompanied children paroled into the U.S. after September 30, 2024 – are eligible for federal benefits to the same extent as refugees.); *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] *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/.

[7] *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.

[8] *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.).

[9] *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.).

[10] *See* DEP'T OF HOMELAND SEC., U AND T VISA LAW ENFORCEMENT RESOURCE GUIDE FOR FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL AND TERRITORIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROSECUTORS, JUDGES, AND OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES 3 (2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/dhs-updated-u-certification-resource-guide-2015/ (U visas benefit victims of certain crimes who have suffered severe physical or emotional abuse. If certain conditions are met, a U visa holder may apply for adjustment to lawful permanent resident status.); *See* CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF

HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/ (Upon wait list approval, U visa applicants receive deferred action and are considered lawfully present.).

[11] 45 C.F.R. § 155.20 (Defining lawfully present immigrants); 42 CFR § 435.4 (Defining qualified immigrants). For a detailed list of lawfully present immigrants eligible under federal law to purchase health insurance on the exchanges, who may also be eligible for federal or state funded healthcare subsidies, *see*, Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Annotated Statutes Related to Public Benefits Eligibility for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Human Trafficking* (May 27, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1641-1631-benefits-laws-annotated/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Annotated Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Self-Petition Definition INA 101(a)(51)* (May 27, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/vawa-self-petitioner-annotated-ina-101a51/.

[12] 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.

[13] 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(c).

[14] 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/

[15] 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(c).

[16] 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/

[17] DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, Q & A: Immigrants (August 20, 2019) https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/faq/q-immigrants. (Q2: Does the five-year bar for certain newly arrived qualified aliens apply to all federally-funded TANF benefits (e.g., including benefits that do not meet the definition of assistance)? "A service that is only available to the financially needy would not meet the AG criteria and could be provided only to otherwise eligible citizens and qualified aliens." TANF is such a program.)

[18] 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. *See,* Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/..

[19] ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.

[20] 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); 1613(b)(1). Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first five years after attaining that status. However, if they have attained lawful permanent resident status with 40 qualifying work quarters, they will already have satisfied the five-year bar for eligibility as an LPR by the time their refugee/asylee benefit period for TANF ends. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be eligible as a veteran and/or member of a veteran's family, for which neither the five-year bar nor the five-year time limit applies. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Or, in some states their eligibility as a refugee or asylee continues past this five-year limit. *States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated five year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. See* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued

presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. *See* OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0.

[21] *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1); *Classification for Victims of Severe Forms of Trafficking in Persons; Eligibility for "T" Nonimmigrant Status*, 81 Fed. Reg. 92266, 92278 (Dec. 19, 2016) (effective Jan. 18, 2017) (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) (codified at 8 C.F.R. pt. 103), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/federal-register-new-classification/. TANF benefits for refugees are available without a five-year waiting period but are limited to five years. However, if the refugee attains lawful permanent resident status with 40 qualifying work quarters, they will already have satisfied the five-year bar for eligibility as a lawful permanent resident by the time their refugee/asylee benefit period for TANF ends. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be eligible as a veteran and/or member of a veteran's family, for which neither the five-year bar nor the five-year time limit applies. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Or, in some states their eligibility as a refugee or asylee continues past this five-year limit. *See* NAT'L 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 Mar. 2023), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. *See* OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T. OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0.

[22] NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). An applicant with a military connection is eligible as a matter of federal law, without the five-year bar. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). Federal law does not require states to impose the five-year time limit to trafficking victim eligibility as a qualified immigrant and many states cover T visa holders and T visa applicants with bona fide determinations under Victims of
Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000. Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. *See* OFFICE OF FAMILY ASSISTANCE, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources to A Non-Citizen)* (April 17, 2003), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0.

[23] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2; ; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[24] 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)).

[25] OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). Since refugees, asylees and trafficking victims with continued presence or who are T visa applicants are not required under U.S. immigration laws to have a sponsor, they are not subject to sponsor deeming. https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0

[26] 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).

[27] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2; ; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[28] 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/.

[29] 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)(1). SIJS applicant with a military connection is eligible without five-year bar. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2).

[30] 8 U.S.C. 1631(f) (Qualified immigrants who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse, a parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family are exempt from deeming for 12 months. The exemption from deeming may be extended if the battered immigrant obtains an order from a judge or a ruling from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognizing the battering or extreme cruelty the immigrant victim suffered.) (Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Att'y Gen. Order No. 2129-97, 62 Fed. Reg. 61,344, at 61,371 (Nov. 17, 1997)). http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1997-doj-interim-guidance-benefits/ *See* Catherine Longville and Leslye Orloff, *Public Benefits: What is "Deeming" and What Are its Exceptions,* (January 13, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/deeming-fact-sheet*/; Applicability of Public Charge and Deeming Rules to Immigrant Survivors and Their Children Eligible for Healthcare Subsidies, in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (April 9, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/. Qualified immigrants may also be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, when they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, when they qualify for the up to 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigration status does not require sponsorship. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1631; DEP'T

OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., OFF. OF FAM. ASSISTANCE, *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources To A Non-Citizen),* (2003), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0

[31] 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. *See,* Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. ; Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.

[32]*See* ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (b)(1)(H) (explaining that the battering or extreme cruelty may have been perpetrated by the victim's U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent or by a member of the spouse or parent's family residing in the same home as the victim. Victims who have been abused by their citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse, parent, or step-parent would also qualify for a VAWA self-petition. If the abuse was perpetrated by a family member, the victim's immigration option would be the U visa).

[33] *See* ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.

[34] 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)(1).

[35] 8 U.S.C. 1631(f) (Qualified immigrants who have been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty by a spouse, a parent or a member of the spouse's or parent's family are exempt from deeming for 12 months. The exemption from deeming may be extended if the battered immigrant obtains an order from a judge or a ruling from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security recognizing the battering or extreme cruelty the immigrant victim suffered.) (Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Att'y Gen. Order No. 2129-97, 62 Fed. Reg. 61,344, at 61,371 (Nov. 17, 1997)). http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/1997-doj-interim-guidance-benefits/ *See* Catherine Longville and Leslye Orloff, *Public Benefits: What is "Deeming" and What Are its Exceptions,* (January 13, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/deeming-fact-sheet*/; Applicability of Public Charge and Deeming Rules to Immigrant Survivors and Their Children Eligible for Healthcare Subsidies, in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (April 9, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/. Qualified immigrants may also be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, when they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, when they qualify for the up to 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigraiton status does not require sponsorship. 8 U.S.C. § 1631; DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERVS., OFF. OF FAM. ASSISTANCE, *TANF-ACF-PI-2003-03 (Deeming of Sponsor's Income and Resources To A Non-Citizen),* (2003), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/resource/policy/pi-ofa/2003/pi2003-2htm-0

[36] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[37] 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. *See,* Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/; See also Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.

[38]*See* ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (b)(1)(H) (explaining that the battering or extreme cruelty may have been perpetrated by the victim's U.S. citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse or parent or by a member of the spouse or parent's family residing in the same home as the victim. Victims who have been abused by their citizen or lawful permanent resident spouse, parent, or step-parent would also qualify for a VAWA self-petition. If the abuse was perpetrated by a family member, the victim's immigration option would be the U visa).

[39] ILL. ADMIN. CODE tit. 89, § 112.10 (2018); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 102-03 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Aug. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/guide_tanf/.

[40] 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/.

[41] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[42] 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/.
[43] 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).
[44] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).
[45] Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Family Assistance, Q & A: Immigrants (August 20, 2019) https://www.acf.hhs.gov/ofa/faq/q-immigrants. (Q2: Does the five-year bar for certain newly arrived qualified aliens apply to all federally-funded TANF benefits (e.g., including benefits that do not meet the definition of assistance)? "A service that is only available to the financially needy would not meet the AG criteria and could be provided only to otherwise eligible citizens and qualified aliens." TANF is such a program.)
[46] 8 C.F.R.§204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. *See,* Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.
[47] Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/.
[48] *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.
[49] *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf.
[50] *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.
[51] *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.
[52] Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/.
[53] 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)).
[54] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
[55] Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/.
[56] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[57] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[58] 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).

[59] 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); Eligibility is based on the citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[60] 8 C.F.R. §204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3. *See,* Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.

[61] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[62] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.

[63] 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).

[64] 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A)(ii); Eligibility is based on the citizenship or immigration status of the child. The immigration status of the child's parent or parents is not relevant to this determination. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFFICE OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[65] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[66] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.

[67] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 116, 117 (4th ed. 2002, rev. 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/childcare_pp116-17_053106.pdf; Benish Anver & Leslye E. Orloff, *Immigrant Crime Victim Child Care Access*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[68] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.

[69] *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.)

[70] *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.)

[71] 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/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018); *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); See also 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(1)-1612(a)(2). Battered immigrants are not subject to deeming for at least 12 months, with the possibility of extension. *See Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31, available at https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/eligibility/non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Apr. 29, 2023)

[72] *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility,* U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 4, https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Mar. 13, 2019). https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf

[73] *See* 8 USC §1612(a)(2)(A) and (L). Directly eligible for SNAP as refugees and asylees for seven years. However, they retain eligibility past the seven years since they will have transitioned into qualified immigrant status, with indefinite eligibility for SNAP, after five years. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). *See also* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). See also *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility,* U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31, https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Mar. 13, 2019). https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf

[74] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

[75]*See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (1). Eligible to the same extent as refugees. (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

[76] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[77] 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/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018);. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

[78] 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).

[79] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b). Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification). *See* NAT'L 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/; *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).

[80] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).

[81] 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/; *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).

[82] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018).

[83] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). Five-year residency includes time in qualified status prior to turning 18. When SIJS children become qualified immigrants, they may be exempt from deeming when they naturalize, or if they can show they are credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work, or if they are eligible for a 12 month exception for indigence, or have another form of immigration status does not require sponsorship. 8 U.S.C. § 1631; *Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility,* U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31-33, https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Mar. 13, 2019).

[84] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Although eligibility based on 40 work quarters includes work performed by applicant, spouse, and parents while the applicant was under 18, SIJS youth are generally not able to satisfy this condition.).

[85] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). May be subject to deeming.

[86] 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/; *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).

[87] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Eligible children are exempt from sponsor deeming.).
[88] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Five-year residency includes time in qualified status prior to turning 18.). May be subject to deeming.
[89] *See SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Although eligibility based on 40 work quarters includes work performed by applicant, spouse, and parents while the applicant was under 18, SIJS youth are generally not able to satisfy this condition.).
[90] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Born on or before August 22, 1931 and lawfully resided in the U.S. on August 22, 1996.). May be subject to deeming.
[91] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). May be subject to deeming.
[92] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).
[93] ILL. COMP. STAT. 103-0588 § 305 5/16-2;; Ill. Dep't. Hum. Servs., *Policy Memo: Cash and Food Assistance for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture, or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC)-Eligibility Changes* (Oct. 8, 2024), https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=165057; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 8: State Funded TANF Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/tbl8_state-tanf-2024-06-1.pdf (last visited January 6, 2025) (Eligibility terminates if application is not filed within one year with limited exceptions or if application is denied. Victims preparing to file applications for T visas, U visas or asylum are no longer eligible after June 5, 2024).
[94] 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).
[95] *WIC Contacts*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts (last visited June 14, 2018).
[96] *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).
[97]*Office Locator*, IL DEP'T OF HUM. SERVS., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?module=12&officetype=11&county= (last visited June 15, 2018); *Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)*, IL DEP'T OF HUM. SERVS., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=30513 (last visited June 15, 2018).
[98] 20 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 1305/10-25; *WIC Income Guidelines Illinois*, WIC OFFICE, http://www.womeninfantschildrenoffice.com/illinois-wic-income-guidelines-wi13 (last visited June 15, 2018).
[99] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); HealthCare.gov, Immigrants, Immigration status and the Marketplace (last visited November 29, 2023) (Listing immigrants with which immigration statuses are legally able to use the Marketplace); *See* 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*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.
[100] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); HealthCare.gov, Immigrants, Immigration status and the Marketplace (last visited November 29, 2023) (Listing immigrants with which immigration statuses are legally able to use the Marketplace); *See* 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*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.
[101] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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); *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.
[102] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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); See, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.
[103] 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."); *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.

[104] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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). *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/.

[105] 42 C.F.R. § 435.4(2)(ii), (iv), and (v); *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/.

[106] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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)). *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/.

[107] 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).

[108] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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)). *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/.

[109] 45 C.F.R. 152.2(4)(vi); 8 C.F.R. 236.22. (Beginning November 1, 2024 recipients of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) are eligible for access to state and federal healthcare exchanges.); *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/; *See also* GetCoveredIllinois, Frequently Asked Questions Health Care Coverage Eligiblity for DACA Recipients https://getcovered.illinois.gov/resources/faqs-eligibility-for-daca-recipients.html (last visited Jan. 16 2025).

[110] 45 C.F.R. 152.2(7); NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.

[111] 45 C.F.R. 152.2(4)(vi); 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 WOMEN 3 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/; *See*, CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES (CMS), DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (HHS), CLARIFYING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA) RECIPIENTS AND CERTAIN OTHER NONCITIZENS FOR A QUALIFIED HEALTH PLAN THROUGH AN EXCHANGE, ADVANCE PAYMENTS OF THE PREMIUM TAX CREDIT, COST-SHARING REDUCTIONS, AND A BASIC HEALTH PROGRAM (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.

[112] [112] 45 C.F.R. 152.2(4)(vi); Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 3 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/; Carly Erickson & Leslye E. Orloff, *U-Visa Victim Benefits under the Affordable Care Act (ACA),* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (June 18, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/u-visa-healthcare-aca/; *See*, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), *Clarifying the Eligibility of Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) Recipients and Certain Other Noncitizens for a Qualified Health Plan through an Exchange, Advance Payments of the Premium Tax Credit, Cost-Sharing Reductions, and a Basic Health Program* (May 8, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/2024-final-aca-daca-fed-reg/; Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions* (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.

[113] 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.

[114] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).

[115] 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.

[116] 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.

[117] 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.

[118] 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); HealthCare.gov, Coverage for lawfully present immigrants, Immigrants and Medicaid & CHIP (Last visited November 29, 2023) https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/lawfully-present-immigrants/; 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/.

[119] Health Case.gov, Immigrants, Coverage for U.S. Citizens and U.S. Nationals (last visited November 29, 2023) https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/immigration-status/.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).

[120] 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/.

[121] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[122] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[123] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[124] 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A); 1613. Federal eligibility for Medicaid for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; however, in most states their eligibility can continue past this seven-year limitation, since by seven years they may have become lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying quarters of work credit and will have satisfied the five-year bar to access to Medicaid. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be a veteran and/or a member of a veteran's family, for whom the five-year bar and seven-year limit do not apply. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. *See also* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[125] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits. States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. *See also* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct.

2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[126] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

[127] 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/.

[128] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[129] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[130] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[131] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022);
NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[132] 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* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)). *See also* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed, since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits.

[133] 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/; 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).

[134] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

[135] 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/.

[136] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[137] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[138] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[139] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022);
NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[140] 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/.

[141] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh,

Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[142] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[143] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[144] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022);
NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[145] 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)(1).

[146] 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/.

[147] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[148] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[149] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[150] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022);
NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[151] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1). NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

[152] 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)(1).

[153] 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/.

[154] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[155] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[156] ILL.S DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[157] 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/.

[158] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[159] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[160] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).
[161] 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/.
[162] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).
[163] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., About All Kids, https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/about.html#insurance (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).
[164] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).
[165] 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.
[166] 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.
[167] Health Case.gov, Immigrants, Coverage for U.S. Citizens and U.S. Nationals (last visited November 29, 2023) https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/immigration-status/.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).
[168] Illinois Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608
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/.
[169] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).
[170] 8 C.F.R.§204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103; 325 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3.
See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.
[171] For lawful permanent residents, eligibility requires a relationship with the abuser listed in the statute (ILL. ADMIN CODE, TITLE 89 SEC. 1200.310(b)(2)) and that they have suffered abuse as defined in *See*, 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103.
[172] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TITLE 89 Section 120.310(b)(2); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf.
[173] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).
[174] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023)
https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications.

Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[175] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[176] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[177] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[178] 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(A); 1613. Federal eligibility for Medicaid for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status; however, in most states their eligibility can continue past this seven-year limitation, since by seven years they may have become lawful permanent residents with 40 qualifying quarters of work credit and will have satisfied the five-year bar to access to Medicaid. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(b)(2)(B). Or, they may be a veteran and/or a member of a veteran's family, for whom the five-year bar and seven-year limit do not apply. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(b)(2)(C), 1613(b)(2). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. *See also* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[179] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Human trafficking victims with HHS certification or an HHS determination letter are eligible as refugees for 7 years. To continue to receive benefits once 7 years has passed since they received their HHS certification or HHS determination letter, they will need to file for and be granted a T visa. This allows them to continue to qualify for public benefits as qualified immigrants. So long as the trafficking victim files for a T visa soon after receiving HHS certification or determination, they should gain qualified immigrant status and the 5-year bar will be completed prior to reaching the 7-year limit on refugee benefits. States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven-year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. *See also* Nat'l Immigration Law Ctr., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* Guide to Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[180] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

[181] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[182] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[183] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[184] ILL.S TIT. 89(B)SECTION 120.560(b)(1) 89: SOCIAL SERVICES CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FAMILY SERVICES SUBCHAPTER b: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PART 120 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SECTION 120.560 SURVIVOR SUPPORT AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05600R.html

[185] ILL. TIT. 89(b)(120.550(a)(1) TIT. 89: SOCIAL SERVICES CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FAMILY SERVICES SUBCHAPTER b: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PART 120 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SECTION 120.550 ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05500R.html

[186] ILL. TITLE 89(b)(120.550(a)(2) TIT. 89: SOCIAL SERVICES CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FAMILY SERVICES SUBCHAPTER b: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PART 120 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SECTION 120.550 ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05500R.html

[187] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV) & VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING, TORTURE OR OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES (VTTC) (JANUARY 23, 2024) HTTPS://WWW.DHS.STATE.IL.US/PAGE.ASPX?ITEM=159226 ("ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV): A NON-CITIZEN VICTIM OF TORTURE OR AN ASYLUM APPLICANT MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE WHEN NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MEDICAL BENEFITS. Victims of trafficking torture, and other serious crimes (VVTC): Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC): a non-citizen victim of trafficking, torture or other serious crimes and their derivative family members may be eligible for state funded medical assistance when not otherwise eligible for federally funded medical benefits if they have applied or intend to apply for "T" Non-immigrant status, "U" Non-immigrant status, or Asylum Status "AS".."); ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT

ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[188] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[189] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[190] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[191] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[192] 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* 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)).

[193] 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/; 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).

[194] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). Bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

[195] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608
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/.

[196] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[197] ILL. TIT. 89(b)Section 120.560(b)(1) 89: Social Services, Dep't of Healthcare and Fam. Serv. Sub Chapter B: Assistance Programs Part 120, Medical Assistance Programs Section 120.560, Survivor Support and Trafficking Prevention https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05600R.html

[198] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, Medical Benefits for Asylum Applicants and Torture Victims (AATV) & Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC) (January 23, 2024) HTTPS://WWW.DHS.STATE.IL.US/PAGE.ASPX?ITEM=159226 ("Asylum Applicants and Torture Victims (AATV): a non-citizen victim of torture or an Asylum Applicant may be eligible for state funded medical assistance when not otherwise eligible for federally funded medical benefits. Victims of trafficking torture, and other serious crimes (VVTC): Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC): a non-citizen victim of trafficking, torture or other serious crimes and their derivative family members may be eligible for state funded medical assistance when not otherwise eligible for federally funded medical benefits if they have applied or intend to apply for "T" Non-immigrant status, "U" Non-immigrant status, or Asylum Status "AS"."); ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[199] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[200] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND

FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[201] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[202] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[203] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[204] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[205] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[206] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[207] ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'TOF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[208] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[209] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[210] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[211] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[212] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[213] 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)(1).

[214] 8 C.F.R.§204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/201; 750 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 60/103; 325 Ill. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/3.

See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.

[215] For lawful permanent residents, eligibility requires a relationship with the abuser listed in the statute (ILL. ADMIN CODE, TITLE 89 Sec. 1200.310(b)(2)) and that they have suffered abuse as defined in *See,* 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103.

[216] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TITLE 89 Section 120.310(b)(2); NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf.

[217] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[218] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[219] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[220] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[221] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[222] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[223] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[224] 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, footnote 7 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/.

[225] 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)(1).

[226] 8 C.F.R.§204.2(c)(1) (Abused immigrants include immigrants who have suffered battering or extreme cruelty as defined by U.S. immigration laws.) . *See also,* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts and Stefanie Gitler, "Battering or Extreme Cruelty" Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases (September 12, 2015) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order-2. Victims of domestic violence and child abuse as defined under state law also qualify. *See,* 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103; 325 Ill. COMP. STAT. ANN. 5/3.

See, Tolulope Adetayo, Rafaela Rodrigues, Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix N: Domestic Violence Includes Child Abuse and Child Neglect*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-n-domestic-violence-abuse-and-neglect/. Chloe Canetti & Leslye E. Orloff, *Appendix K: State Law Definitions of Child Abuse*, *in* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS BENCH BOOK: A GUIDE TO BEST PRACTICE FOR JUDGES AND COURTS 1-33 (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/appendix-k-state-law-definitions-of-child-abuse-chart/.

[227] For lawful permanent residents, eligibility requires a relationship with the abuser listed in the statute (Ill. Admin Code, title 89 Sec. 1200.310(b)(2)) and that they have suffered abuse as defined in *See,* 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/201; 750 ILL. COMP. STAT. ANN. 60/103.

[228] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TITLE 89 Section 120.310(b)(2); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf.

[229] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[230] ILL. TITLE 89(b)Section 120.560(b)(2) 89: SOCIAL SERVICES CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FAMILY SERVICES SUBCHAPTER b: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PART 120 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SECTION 120.560 SURVIVOR SUPPORT AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05600R.html

[231] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV) & VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING, TORTURE OR OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES (VTTC) (JANUARY 23, 2024) HTTPS://WWW.DHS.STATE.IL.US/PAGE.ASPX?ITEM=159226 ("ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV): A NON-CITIZEN VICTIM OF TORTURE OR AN ASYLUM APPLICANT MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE WHEN NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MEDICAL BENEFITS. Victims of trafficking torture, and other serious crimes (VVTC): Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC): a non-citizen victim of trafficking, torture or other serious crimes and their derivative family members may be eligible for state funded medical assistance when not otherwise eligible for federally funded medical benefits if they have applied or intend to apply for "T" Non-immigrant status, "U" Non-immigrant status, or Asylum Status "AS".."); ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[232] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[233] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[234] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[235] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[236] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[237] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[238] Ill.s Title 89(b)Section 120.560(b)(2) 89: SOCIAL SERVICES CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE AND FAMILY SERVICES SUBCHAPTER b: ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS PART 120 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS SECTION 120.560 SURVIVOR SUPPORT AND TRAFFICKING PREVENTION https://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/089/089001200I05600R.html

[239] ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV) & VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING, TORTURE OR OTHER SERIOUS CRIMES (VTTC) (JANUARY 23, 2024) HTTPS://WWW.DHS.STATE.IL.US/PAGE.ASPX?ITEM=159226 ("ASYLUM APPLICANTS AND TORTURE VICTIMS (AATV): A NON-CITIZEN VICTIM OF TORTURE OR AN ASYLUM APPLICANT MAY BE ELIGIBLE FOR STATE FUNDED MEDICAL ASSISTANCE WHEN NOT OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERALLY FUNDED MEDICAL BENEFITS. Victims of trafficking torture, and other serious crimes (VVTC): Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes (VTTC): a non-citizen victim of trafficking, torture or other serious crimes and their derivative family members may be eligible for state funded medical assistance when not otherwise eligible for federally funded medical benefits if they have applied or intend to apply for "T" Non-immigrant status, "U" Non-immigrant status, or Asylum Status "AS".."); ILL. DEP'T HUMAN SERVICES, *MR #17.19: Medical Benefits for Non-Citizen Victims of Trafficking, Torture or Other Serious Crimes* (Dec, 13, 2017) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=97367 (last visited Apr. 8, 2022); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 122-23, 126-27 (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Jan. 2018), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/med-services-for-imms-in-states.pdf (Eligibility terminates if application not filed within one year (with limited exceptions) or if application denied.)

[240] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[241] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND

FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[242] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[243] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[244] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[245] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Emergency Medical Coverage for Noncitizens (March 21, 2003) (Provides a list of emergency medical coverage for noncitizens which includes renal dialysis services). https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=19608

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/.

[246] 42 U.S.C. §3796gg-4 (The Violence Against Women Act requires that all state and local governments receiving STOP grants incur the full out-of-pocket cost of forensic medical exams for victims of sexual assault); *See,* Michael Carlton, Peter Daub, Jennifer Feldsher, Lindsay Jackson, Daniel Kleinman, Sid Rajagopal, Michael Richman, Joseph Riley, Christine Schleppegrell, and Vasya Strizh, *Coverage for Forensic Costs for Immigrant Crime Victims: Medical Coverage and Services* (August 2, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/niwap-forensic-exam-coverage/. *See also,* Rafaela Rodrigues and Leslye E. Orloff, *Health Care Options for Immigrant Survivors Factsheet* (June 20, 2024), https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/health-care-options-immigrant-survivors-factsheet/ (Discussing the steps nurses, victim advocates, and attorneys can take to help immigrant sexual assault survivors cover the costs of the health care and mental health care that are not included in the costs that the state covers that are part of the forensic medical examination).

[247] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Moms and Babies Programs for Pregnant Women https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalprograms/allkids/momsandbabies.html (last visited Jan. 16, 2025).

[248] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits Coverage for Immigrant Adults: Enrollment Pause (June 28, 2023) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=153924 (The pause effects new applications with immigrants already enrolled prior to July 1, 2023 continuing to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults HBIA program.) Check the main HBIA program page for future enrollment availability https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html; ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors: Temporary Enrollment Pause (October 19, 2023) https://hfs.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/hfs/sitecollectiondocuments/PublicNoticeofHealthBenefitsforImmigrantSeniorsTemporaryPause101923.pdf (The pause effects new applications. Immigrants already enrolled prior to November 6, 2023 continue to receive health care benefits through the Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors HBIS program.) It is important to note that immigrants needing healthcare who are uninsured can receive healthcare from Federally Qualified Health Clinics in their local area. https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/

[249] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantadults.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[250] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Health Benefits for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS), https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalclients/healthbenefitsforimmigrants/healthbenefitsforimmigrantseniors.html (last visited Jan. 16. 2025).

[251] ILL. DEP'T OF HEALTHCARE AND FAM. SERV., , Provider Notice Issued 06/28/2022, Health Benefit Coverage for Immigrant Adults Aged 42 through 64 Years and Continued Emergency Medical Coverage for Persons Not Meeting Immigration Status (June 28, 2022) https://hfs.illinois.gov/medicalproviders/notices/notice.prn220628a.html.

[252]Victims 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 ro 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).

[253] U.S. DEP'T OF LABOR, WAGE & HOUR DIVISION, *Family Medical Leave Act,* available at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/fmla (last visited September 1, 2022) (Provides up-to-date guidance, fact sheets, forms, interpretive guidance, laws, regulations and training tools).

[254] ILL. DEP'TOF LABOR, Paid Leave for All Workers Act (PLAWA) (July 20204) https://labor.illinois.gov/content/dam/soi/en/web/idol/laws-rules/plaw/Paid%20Leave%20for%20All%20Workers%20Act%20Fact%20Sheet%20(R-07-24).pdf.

[255] *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.).
[256] OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., MANY NON-U.S. CITIZENS QUALIFY FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (last visited Nov. 29. 2023), https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens; OFFICE OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBLE NONCITIZEN https://studentaid.gov/help/eligible-noncitizen (last visited Nov. 29, 2023); Daniel T. Madzelan, 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.
[257] U.S. Department of Education, Federal Student Air, 2022-2023 Federal Student Aid Handbook (March 28, 2021) https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2022-2023/vol1/ch2-us-citizenship-eligible-noncitizens (Naturalized citizens are eligible for financial aid).
[258] 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.
[259] 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.
[260] 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.
[261] 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).
[262] 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).
[263] 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/.
[264] 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/eduaccesstoolkit/eduaccesstoolkit2/#maps*.
[265] Illinois makes state-funded financial aid available to students attending both public and private colleges and universities. See Illinois Student Assistance Commission, Retention f Illinois Students and Equite (RISE) Act and Alternative Application for Illinois Financial Aid (December 6, 2024) https://www.isac.org/students/before-college/financial-aid-planning/retention-of-illinois-rise-act/; *See Toolkit: Access to Postsecondary Education*, NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR. (Oct. 2017), https://www.nilc.org/issues/education/eduaccesstoolkit2a/#tables.
[266] H.B. 0060, 93rd Gen. Assemb. (Ill. 2003), http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=60&GAID=3&DocTypeID=HB&LegId=195&SessionID=3&GA=93 (amending statutes 110 ILCS 305/7e-5; 110 ILCS 520/8d-5; 110 ILCS 660/5-88; 110 ILCS 665/10-88; 110 ILCS 670/15-88; 110 ILCS 675/20-88; 110 ILCS 680/25-88; 110 ILCS 685/30-88; 110 ILCS 690/35-88; 110 ILCS 805/6-4a).
[267] 110 ILL. COMP. STAT. 305/7e-5(a)-(a-5) (2024)
[268] *See* Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 15 ILCS 505/16.5, http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/97/097-0233.htm.
[269] *See* Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 110 ILCS 947/67, http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/fulltext.asp?DocName=011009470K67.
[270] *See* Dream Fund Commission, Public Act 097-0233, 105 ILCS 5/21-25(e)(5), ch.122, http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/97/097-0233.htm.
[271] SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., UNDERSTANDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME SSI ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS – 2017 EDITION (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm (While the chart shows eligibility to apply for SSI benefits by immigration status, those with qualified immigration statuses must also meet all other eligibility requirements. To obtain SSI benefits individuals must be aged 65 or over, blind, or disabled; and have limited income, limited resources, be a resident of one of the 50 states, DC, or Northern Mariana Islands, and not be absent from the country for a full calendar month, in addition to other requirements.).
[272] SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., UNDERSTANDING SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME SSI ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS – 2017 EDITION (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm (While the chart shows eligibility to apply for SSI benefits by immigration status, those with qualified immigration statuses must also meet all other eligibility requirements. To obtain SSI benefits individuals must be aged 65 or over, blind, or disabled; and have limited income, limited resources, be a resident of one of the 50 states, DC, or Northern Mariana Islands, and not be absent from the country for a full calendar month, in addition to other requirements.).
[273] 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).
[274] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).
[275] *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.

[276] 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.).
[277] Social Security Administration, Understanding Supplemental Security Income SSI, Eligibility Requirements – 2023 Edition, Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Eligibility Requirements https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/text-eligibility-ussi.htm (last visited November 29, 2023).
[278] ILL. DEP'T OF HUM. SERV., PM 11-01-00:AABD Cash Assistance Standard (November 1, 2000) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=15910; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 9*: *State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdeleted2014-04.pdf.
[279] 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/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm. *See* 8 U.S.C.§ 1641(b)(2)-(3). For some Federal programs such as SSI, a general bar applies where qualified immigrants are ineligible, unless they have attained LPR status with 40 qualifying quarters and satisfy the five-year bar, have a specified military connection, or fall within other limited exceptions. See 8 U.S.C. 1612(a)(2). For refugees and asylees, this bar does not apply until seven years after the date that they are admitted to refugee or asylee status; however, § 1612(b)(2) lists exceptions that independently lift the bar after seven years.
[280] *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
[281]22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1). T visa holders, bona fide T visa applicants with HHS certification, trafficking victims under 18 with HHS eligibility determination, and family members with T visa status are eligible for public benefits to the same extent as refugees. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1612(a)(1)-(2); 1613. Federal eligibility for refugees and asylees extends for the first seven years after attaining that status. However, § 1612(b)(2) lists exceptions that independently lift the seven year limit; including, if they have attained LPR status with 40 qualifying quarters, are a veteran, and/or a member of a veteran's family. *See* § 1641(b)(2)-(3). States can also continue to provide benefits once the mandated seven year federal coverage period for refugees and asylees ends. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven year limitation. NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm.
[282] 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).
[283] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).
[284] See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[285] 305 ILL. COMP. STAT 5/3-1, 5/3-5; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9*: *State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108 (4th ed. 2002, table updated June 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/tbl9_state-ssi_2024-06.pdf.
[286] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 9*: *State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdeleted2014-04.pdf.
[287] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b); *See* NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 1: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 17, 17-20 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Oct. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm.
[288] 305 ILL. COMP. STAT 5/3-1, 5/3-5; NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Table 9*: *State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108 (4th ed. 2002, table updated June 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/tbl9_state-ssi_2024-06.pdf.
[289] *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.
[290] 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.).
[291] *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.
[292] 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/; 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).
[293] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).
[294] ILL. DEP'TOF HUM. SERV., PM 11-01-00:AABD Cash Assistance Standard (November 1, 2000) https://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=15910; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table 9*: *State-Funded SSI Replacement Programs in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 108 (4th ed. 2002, table updated Mar. 2011), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/tbl9_state-ssi_2011-03_NEdeleted2014-04.pdf.

[295] *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.
[296] *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.
[297] ILL. SENATE BILL S.B. 3109, Public Act 100-1078 (August 24, 2018) https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=100-1078 (Amends the Department of Professional Regulation Law. Provides that the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall allow an applicant to provide his or her individual taxpayer identification number as an alternative to provide a social security number when applying for a license. Provides that no applicant shall be denied a license solely based on his or her immigration status or citizenship status. Amends the Pharmacy Practice Act. Removes language providing that an applicant for a registered pharmacist license shall provide evidence indicating that he or she is a United States citizen or legally admitted alien.);.); ILL. H.B. 4332, Public Act 102-1063 (April 7, 2022) https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/BillStatus.asp?DocNum=4332&GAID=16&DocTypeID=HB&SessionID=110&GA=102 (Amends the Health Care Worker Background Check Act by permitting individuals to substitute an individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN) on an Illinois Department of Financial & Professional Regulation (IDFPR) license application if the agency requires the individual to provide a Social Security Number (SSN). This, in turn, ensures that all qualified individuals can obtain a license to practice the profession for which they have trained for); ILL. H.B. 3751, Public Act 102-0357 (July 28, 2023) https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/billstatus.asp?DocNum=3751&GAID=17&GA=103&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=149009&SessionID=112 (Allows individuals who are legally authorized to work in the United States the chance to apply for law enforcement positions at the city or county level. The individual must meet all educational, training, and professional requirements other than citizenship.).
[298]Higher Ed. Immigration Portal, State Professional / Occupational License Requirements for Immigrants: Illinois (July 16, 2023) https://www.higheredimmigrationportal.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Illinois-1.pdf.
[299] ILL. SENATE BILL S.B. 0023, Public Act 099-0419 (August 20, 2015) https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=099-0419 (Provides that the Illinois Supreme Court may grant a license to a person who, in addition to fulfilling the requirements to practice law within this State, satisfies the following requirements: (1) the United States Department of Homeland Security has approved the person's request for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals; (2) the person's Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals has not expired or has been properly renewed; and (3) the person has a current and valid employment authorization document issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service).
[300] Higher Ed. Immigration Portal, State Professional / Occupational License Requirements for Immigrants: Illinois (July 16, 2023) https://www.higheredimmigrationportal.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Illinois-1.pdf.
[301] ILL. SENATE BILL S.B. 3109, Public Act 100-1078 (August 24, 2018) https://www.ilga.gov/legislation/publicacts/fulltext.asp?Name=100-1078 (Amends the Pharmacy Practice Act. Removes language providing that an applicant for a registered pharmacist license shall provide evidence indicating that he or she is a United States citizen or legally admitted alien.);
[302] Higher Ed. Immigration Portal, State Requirements for Business and Tax Registration for Immigrants: Illinois (July 16, 2023) https://www.higheredimmigrationportal.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Illionis-Business-and-Tax-State-Requirements.pdf
[303] 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.
[304] 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/.
[305] *See* 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(1) (2012).
[306] *See SAVE CaseCheck*, U.S. CITIZENSHIP & IMMGR. SERVS., https://www.uscis.gov/save/casecheck (last visited July 9, 2018). For special rules and step-by-step instructions for SAVE verification in cases of VAWA self-petitioners, *see* PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/ and Benish Anver, Alexandra Brown and Leslye E. Orloff, HOW TO ADVOCATE FOR PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING FOR YOUR BATTERED IMMIGRANT OR TRAFFICKING SURVIVOR CLIENT (2017) http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pub-asst-housing-advocacy.
[307] *See* 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(2) (2012); Cindy Mann, CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT WOMEN 2 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/ (For example, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has identified categories of lawfully present immigrants for purposes of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility. These individuals should be able to access full Real ID compliant driver's licenses without waiting for work authorization. This may be an area for advocacy in individual cases).
[308] *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.
[309] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; *Commercial Driver's License – Proof of Legal Presence*, OFFICE OF ILL. SEC. OF STATE, https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/drivers/drivers_license/CDL/legalpresence.html (last accessed Sept. 12, 2018).
[310] VAWA self-petitioners receive employment authorization once their case has been approved. Trafficking victims receive legal work authorization based on HHS certification for victims with continued presence and for T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. U visa applicants will receive work authorization after their case has been wait-list approved based on deferred action. Asylum applicants become eligible for work authorization approximately 6 months after filing for asylum. DACA recipients receive work authorization based on deferred action and SIJS children receive work authorization once they are granted lawful permanent residency. Once an immigrant receives legal work authorization from DHS they can apply for and receive a Social Security Number.
[311] VAWA self-petitioners receive employment authorization once their case has been approved. Trafficking victims receive legal work authorization based on HHS certification for victims with continued presence and for T visa applicants with bona fide determinations. U visa applicants will receive work authorization after their case has been wait-list approved based on deferred action.

Asylum applicants become eligible for work authorization approximately 6 months after filing for asylum. DACA recipients receive work authorization based on deferred action and SIJS children receive work authorization once they are granted lawful permanent residency. Once an immigrant receives legal work authorization from DHS they can apply for and receive a Social Security Number.

[312] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; ILL. SEC. OF STATE, *Document Requirements to Obtain a Driver's License/State ID Card*, CYBER DRIVE ILL. (Oct. 2017), https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_x173.pdf.

[313] ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B; ILL. SEC. OF STATE, *Document Requirements to Obtain a Driver's License/State ID Card*, CYBER DRIVE ILL. (Oct. 2017), https://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/publications/pdf_publications/dsd_x173.pdf.

[314] 15 Ill. Comp. Stat. 335/5 (d); ILL. ADMIN. CODE TIT. 92, § 1030 App. B (b); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., STATE LAWS PROVIDING ACCESS TO DRIVER'S LICENSES OR CARDS, REGARDLESS OF IMMIGRATION STATUS (2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/drivers-license-access-table-06-2024pdf-1.pdf.

[315] U.S. Dep't of Justice, Dep't of Health & Human Servs. & Dep't of Hous. & Human Dev., Joint Letter on Immigrant Access to Shelter and Transitional Housing (Aug. 5, 2016), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/joint-letter-hud-hhs-ad-doj-immigrant-access-shelter-transitional-housing-aug-2016/ (stating that services must be in-kind, available regardless of income, and provided at the community level). *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1611(b)(1)(D).

[316] CATHERINE LONGVILLE & LESLYE E. ORLOFF, PROGRAMS OPEN TO IMMIGRANT VICTIMS AND TO ALL IMMIGRANTS WITHOUT REGARD TO IMMIGRATION STATUS 1 (2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/programs-open-to-all-immigrants/; *Three Federal Agencies Issue Joint Letter on Shelters and Transitional Housing*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Aug. 12, 2016), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/joint-agency-letter-shelters-transitional-housing/.

[317] *Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing Program*, ILL. DEP'T HUM. SERVS., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=30362, (last visited Mar. 9 2018).

[318] *See generally 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/ (contains lists of housing programs that are unrestricted and lists of housing programs that various forms of immigration restrictions).

[319] For detailed information about Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funding housing eligibility and how to find LIHTC funded units in communities across the country *see,* VAWA Home: Rights for Survivors in LIHTC https://www.vawahome.com/ (last visited February 10, 2022).

[320] For detailed information about Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) funding housing eligibility and how to find LIHTC funded units in communities across the country *see,* VAWA Home: Rights for Survivors in LIHTC https://www.vawahome.com/ (last visited February 10, 2022).

[321] HUD public and assisted housing refers to HUD assisted housing covered by Section 214 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. § 1436a. *See Housing Act. Section 2.14*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/housing-act-sec 214/ (last visited Mar. 9, 2018); DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/; TONYA ROBINSON, ACTING GENERAL COUNSEL, C., U.S. DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY JULIAN CASTRO ON ELIGIBILITY OF BATTERED NONCITIZEN SELF-PETITIONERS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 214 OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980 (2016), http://library.niwap.org/wp-content/uploads/Eligibility-of-VAWA-Self-Petitioners-2016-12-14.pdf; U.S. DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., HUD HANDBOOK 4350.3: OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSIDIZED MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAMS at Appendix 2-B (2013), https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/43503HSGH.PDF (instructions for verifying battered immigrant eligibility for multi-family programs) (referring to the *Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status, and Eligibility* Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 62 FR 61344 at Exhibit B to Attachment 5 (Nov. 17, 1997)). *See also* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

[322] USDA RURAL HOUSING SERVICE, Interim Rule, *Reinvention of the Sections 514, 515, 516 and 521 Multi-Family Housing Programs*, 69 Fed. Reg. 69032 (Nov. 26, 2004) (to be codified at 7 C.F.R. pt. 1806, 1822, 1902, 1925 ("Appendix 2 to the HUD Handbook 4350.3 is incorporated into internal Agency procedures."); USDA RURAL HOUSING SERVICE, Interim Final Rule, *Reinvention of the Sections 514, 515, 516 and 521 Multi-Family Housing Programs*, 70 Fed. Reg. 8503 (Feb. 22, 2005) (to be codified at 7 C.F.R. 3560) (deciding "to delay implementation of the sections listed below in order to harmonize its procedures with HUD under 42 U.S.C. 1436a"); DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., HUD HANDBOOK 4350.3: OCCUPANCY REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSIDIZED MULTIFAMILY HOUSING PROGRAMS at Appendix 2-B (2013), https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/43503HSGH.PDF (instructions on verifying battered immigrant eligibility for HUD multi-family programs) (referring to the *Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status, and Eligibility* Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, 62 FR 61344 at Exhibit B to Attachment 5) (Nov. 17, 1997); DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/; MEMORANDUM FOR SECRETARY JULIAN CASTRO ON ELIGIBILITY OF BATTERED NONCITIZEN SELF-PETITIONERS FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE UNDER SECTION 214 OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1980 (2016), http://library.niwap.org/wp-content/uploads/Eligibility-of-VAWA-Self-Petitioners-2016-12-14.pdf. *See also* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

[323] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

[324] *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).

[325] *See* 7 C.F.R. § 3560.158(d); USDA MFH ASSET MANAGEMENT HANDBOOK HB 2-3650, § 6.30(D) (stating that a remaining family member who is a co-tenant or member of the household, who has the legal capacity to sign the lease, and is a U.S. citizen or qualified immigrant, may remain in the housing after the original tenant has departed); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, *reprinted in* LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/; *see also* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(c).

[326] 42 U.S.C. § 1436a(a)(1).

[327] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, *reprinted in* LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ ("Section 514/516: Lessee (but not household) must be U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident.").
[328] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, *reprinted in* LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.
[329] 24 C.F.R. § 5.506(a)(1).
[330] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, *reprinted in* LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/ ("Section 514/516: Lessee (but not household) must be U.S. Citizen or lawful permanent resident.").
[331] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1490(a); *NHLP, Chart on Federally Assisted Housing and Immigrant Eligibility (Feb. 2017)*, *reprinted in* LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THE WEBINAR: "IMMIGRANT ACCESS TO FEDERALLY ASSISTED HOUSING" (FEB. 22, 2017) at Attachment A (2017), www.niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/info-packet-webinar-immigrant-access-and-housing/.
[332] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive 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.
[333] 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).
[334] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1485.
[335] *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/.
[336] *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).
[337] *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).
[338] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1484(f)(3)(A), 1486(g)(4) (Sections 514 and 516 Farm Labor Housing).
[339] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including refugees, asylees and T-visa holders or applicants with a bona fide determination, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. *See, e.g.*, 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/.
[340] *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)).
[341] 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.
[342] *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/.
[343] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[344] *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/.
[345] 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).
[346] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

[347] *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/.
[348] 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).
[349] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[350] 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/.
[351] *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).
[352] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).
[353]Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. SIJS applicants and recipients prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.
[354] *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/.
[355] 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).
[356] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[357] 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/.
[358] *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).
[359] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).
[360] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[361] *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/.
[362] 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).
[363] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[364] 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/.
[365] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1490a (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).
[366] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).
[367]Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federal funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[368] *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/.
[369] 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).
[370] Illinois Affordable Housing Trust Fund and Illinois Affordable Housing Tax Credits do not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units that use these Illinois based funds also receive federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[371] 26 U.S.C. § 24; U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 3 (2017).
[372] 26 U.S.C. § 24(f); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 2 (2017).
[373] See https://www.irs.gov/individuals/individual-taxpayer-identification-number (IRS ITIN Information Page).
[374] 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).
[375] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 3 (2017).
[376] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 2 (2017).
[377] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., WHO QUALIFIES FOR THE EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT (EITC) (Jul.10, 2023) https://www.irs.gov/credits-deductions/individuals/earned-income-tax-credit/who-qualifies-for-the-earned-income-tax-credit-eitc.

[378] 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); *see also* 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); *see also* U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).
[379] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[380] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).
[381] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[382] 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); *see also* 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); *see also* U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).
[383] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[384] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).
[385] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[386] 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); *see also* 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); *see also* U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).
[387] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[388] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).
[389] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[390] 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); *see also* 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); *see also* U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).
[391] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[392] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).
[393] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[394] 26 U.S.C. § 32(c)(1)(D); *see also* 26 U.S.C. § 6013(g); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 5, 18 (2017); *see also* U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 4 (2017).
[395] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[396] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31-32 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 7 (2017).
[397] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[398] 26 U.S.C.A § 32(c)(1)(D) (West 2018); *see also* 26 U.S.C.A § 6013(g) (West 2018).
[399] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 4 (2018).
[400] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 596, EARNED INCOME CREDIT (EIC), at 4 (2017); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 31 (2017).
[401] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[402] *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).
[403] 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).
[404] 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)).
[405] 45 C.F.R. 1626.4 (b) ("Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related" "to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty" and "includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions)."). *See also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005,* NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/; Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes,* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[406] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).
[407] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b).
[408] 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/.
[409] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a)
[410] *Can LSC Grantees Represent Undocumented Immigrants*?, LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION,https://www.lsc.gov/our-impact/publications/other-publications-and-reports/can-lsc-grantees-represent-undocumented (last visited November 29, 2023) (LSC funded agencies can represent U.S. citizens which includes naturalized citizens).
[411] 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.").
[412] 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/.
[413] 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/.
[414] *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).
[415] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(c).
[416] *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).
[417] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2).
[418] 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.").
[419] 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/.
[420] 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/.
[421] *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).
[422] *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).
[423] *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).
[424] 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.").

[425] 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/.

[426] 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/.

[427] *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).

[428] *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).

[429] 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.).

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

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

[432] 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.").

[433] 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/.

[434] 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/.

[435] *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).

[436] 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).

[437] 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.).

[438] 45 C.F.R. 1626.4(b) ("Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related" "to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty" and "includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions)."). *See also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005,* NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes,* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[439] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

[440] *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/.

[441] 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.").

[442] 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/.

[443] 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/.

[444] *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).

[445] 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).

[446] 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).

[447] "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/.

[448] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).
[449] *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/.
[450] 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.").
[451] 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/.
[452] 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/.
[453] *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).
[454] *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).
[455] 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).
[456] 45 C.F.R. 1626.4 (b) ("Related legal assistance means legal assistance directly related" "to the prevention of, or obtaining relief from, the battery [or] cruelty" and "includes representation in matters that will assist a person eligible for assistance under this part to escape from the abusive situation, ameliorate the current effects of the abuse, or protect against future abuse, so long as the recipient can show the necessary connection of the representation to the abuse. Such representation may include immigration law matters and domestic or poverty law matters (such as obtaining civil protective orders, divorce, paternity, child custody, child and spousal support, housing, public benefits, employment, abuse and neglect, juvenile proceedings and contempt actions)."). *See also* Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005,* NAT'L LEGAL AID & DEFENDER ASS'N CORNERSTONE Jan.-Apr. 2015, at 20, http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/anti-abuse-lsc-reg-articles-cornerstone_jan-apr-2015/ (describing Legal Services Corporation funded legal services available to immigrant victims of violence and their families); Benish Anver, Henrissa Bassey, & Leslye E. Orloff, *And Legal Services Access for All: Implementing the Violence Against Women Act of 2005's New Path to Legal Services Corporation Funded Representation for Immigrant Survivors of Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Human Trafficking, and Other Crimes,* NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Nov. 3, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/and-legal-services-for-all/; Catherine Longville, Henrissa Bassey & Leslye E. Orloff, *Guide: Access to Publicly Funded Legal Services for Immigrant Survivors*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.
[457] 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.").
[458] 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/.
[459] 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/.
[460] *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).
[461] 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(i) (1996) (victim); 45 C.F.R. §§ 1626.4(a)(1)(ii) (1996) (parent of victim); 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1996) ("Battered or subjected to extreme cruelty includes, but is not limited to, being the victim of any act or threatened act of violence, including any forceful detention, which results or threatens to result in physical or mental injury. Psychological or sexual abuse or

exploitation, including rape, molestation, incest (if the victim is a minor), or forced prostitution may be considered acts of violence. Other abusive actions may also be acts of violence under certain circumstances, including acts that, in and of themselves, may not initially appear violent but that are a part of an overall pattern of violence. The definition of battering or extreme cruelty is identical to that in the immigration regulations." *See* Leslye E. Orloff, Brittnay Roberts & Stefanie Gitler, *Battering and Extreme Cruelty: Drawing Examples from Civil Protection Order and Family Law Cases*, NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOCACY PROJECT (Sept. 12, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/extreme-cruelty-examples-protection-order/. *Compare* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.2(b) (1997) *and* 8 C.F.R. § 204.2(c)(1)(vi) (2012).

[462] *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.).

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

[464] *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-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[465] 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.").

[466] 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/.

[467] 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/.

[468] *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).

[469] 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.

[470] 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).

[471] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

[472] 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.

[473] 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).

[474] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

[475] 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.

[476] NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Low-Income Home Energy (LIHEAP) and Weatherization Assistance Programs (WAP) in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 150, 150-51 (4th ed. 2002, rev. May 2006), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/liheapwap_pp150-51_053006.pdf; OFFICE ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., OTIP-FS-16-01, CERTIFICATION FOR ADULT VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING FACT SHEET 1 (2016), https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/sites/default/files/Certification%20Fact%20Sheet%20Posting%20%282%29.pdf. *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b) (Applicants over age 18 require an HHS certification. Applicants under age 18 require an HHS eligibility determination (not a certification)).

[477] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).

[478] 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.
[479] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[480] 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.
[481] 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).
[482] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[483] 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.
[484] 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).
[485] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[486] 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.
[487] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[488] 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.
[489] *Residential Hardship*, COMED https://www.comed.com/MyAccount/CustomerSupport/Pages/ResidentialHardship.aspx (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[490] 42 U.S.C. § 5121; FEMA, You May Be Able to Get Disaster Assistance (February 21, 2023) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_undocumented-immigrants-disaster-assistance_flyer_2023.pdf ("All individuals, regardless of citizenship and immigration status, affected by a major disaster may be eligible for crisis counseling assistance, disaster legal services, disaster case management, disaster supplemental nutrition assistance program and other non-monetary, in-kind emergency disaster-relief programs. These include medical care, shelter, food and water") *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/.
[491] FEMA, You May Be Able to Get Disaster Assistance (February 21, 2023) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_undocumented-immigrants-disaster-assistance_flyer_2023.pdf ("All individuals, regardless of citizenship and immigration status, affected by a major disaster may be eligible for crisis counseling assistance, disaster legal services, disaster case management, disaster supplemental nutrition assistance program and other non-monetary, in-kind emergency disaster-relief programs. These include medical care, shelter, food and water"); 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/.
[492] NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Disaster Assistance: Food, Shelter, Cash Payments, Loans, and Other Help for Victims of Major Disasters in* GUIDE TO IMMIGRANT ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS 162, 162-64 (4th ed. 2002, rev. Oct. 2017), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/;
U.S. DEP'T AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., DISASTER SNAP GUIDANCE: POLICY GUIDANCE, LESSONS LEARNED, AND TOOLKITS TO OPERATE A SUCCESSFUL D-SNAP (2014), https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/D-SNAP_handbook_0.pdf.
[493] FEMA, Qualifying for Disaster Assistance: Citizenship and Immigration Status Flyers (February 21, 2023) https://www.fema.gov/assistance/individual/program/citizenship-immigration-status/flyers (Flyers are available in multiple languages); *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/.
[494] FEMA, Qualifying for Disaster Assistance: Citizenship and Immigration Status Flyers (February 21, 2023) https://www.fema.gov/assistance/individual/program/citizenship-immigration-status/flyers (Flyers are available in multiple languages); *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/.
[495] FEMA, You May Be Able to Get Disaster Assistance (February 21, 2023) https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_undocumented-immigrants-disaster-assistance_flyer_2023.pdf (listing naturalized citizens, lawful permanent residents, and certain battered non-citizens or their spouses or children which includes VAWA self-petitioners).
[496] 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).
[497] 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).
[498] *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767 (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[499] 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).

[500] 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).
[501] 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).
[502] *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767 (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[503] 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).
[504] 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).
[505] *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767 (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[506] 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).
[507] 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).
[508] 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).
[509] 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).
[510] *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767 (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[511] 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).
[512] 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).
[513] *Emergency SNAP Benefits*, Ill. Dep't of Human Servs., http://www.dhs.state.il.us/page.aspx?item=31767 (last visited Mar. 9, 2018).
[514] *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).
[515] 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. See generally, 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/
[516] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(1)(B)(i), or (ii); or 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(2), or (3).
[517] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3).
[518] 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).
[519] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[520] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[521] *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.").
[522] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[523] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[524] *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.").
[525] *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.").