Illinois Public Benefits Screening Chart for Immigrant Survivors by Forms of Immigration Relief[1]

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

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

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

- Offer STATE FUNDED BENEFITS to certain groups of immigrants in the following benefits programs: State-funded cash assistance, childcare, and food assistance may be available depending on funding, Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP),

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National Immigrant Women's Advocacy Project (NIWAP, pronounced *new-app*)
American University, Washington College of Law
4300 Nebraska Avenue NW N100B · Washington, D.C. 20016
(o) 202.274.4457 · niwap@wcl.american.edu · wcl.american.edu/niwap ·http://library.niwap.org/

Prenatal care, Medicaid, Post-secondary education in-state tuition and financial aid, SSI, Driver's License, Professional and Occupational licenses, paid leave and Emergency SNAP.

- Impose MORE RESTRICTIONS on immigrant access to federal public benefits: Not applicable.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver[3]	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[4] Afghans,[5] and Ukrainians[6]	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
	CASH & NUTRITION ASSISTANCE, AND CHILDCARE								
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (Cash Assistance)[7]	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible. In IL, lawful permanent residents abused by citizen or lawful permanent resident spouses, parents, or stepparents eligible.	In IL, eligible as abused immigrants with VAWA prima facie determination or Battered Spouse Waiver.	Eligible. In IL, victims and their and family members who have filed asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter. In IL, victims and their and family members who have filed asylum or T visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency. In IL, SIJS lawful permanent residents abused by citizen or lawful permanent resident spouses, parents, or stepparents eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency. In IL, victims and their and family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF. In IL, SIJS lawful permanent residents abused by citizen or lawful permanent resident spouses, parents, or stepparents eligible.	In IL, victims and their and family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded TANF. .	Not eligible.

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Child Care Funded by TANF and the Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)	Eligible for CCDF. Lawful permanent residents, eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible for TANF funded child care.	Eligible for CCDF. In IL, eligible as abused immigrants when eligible for TANF.	Refugee/Asylee: Eligible for CCFD and TANF funded child care. T visa: Eligible for CCDF and eligible for TANF funded childcare with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with HHS certification or eligibility letter. In IL, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded childcare.	Eligible for CCDF.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency. In IL, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded childcare.	Eligible for CCDF. Eligible for TANF funded child care with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency. In IL, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded childcare.	Eligible for CCDF. In IL, when eligible for TANF, eligible for TANF-funded childcare.	Eligible for CCDF.
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible. In IL, the Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program is available to immigrants	Eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination. In IL, the Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program is available to immigrants lawfully residing in the	Eligible during first 7 years after status is granted. In IL, after 7 years eligible for payment under 'Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter during first 7 years after status is granted. In IL, after 7 years eligible for payment under 'Aid to the Aged, Blind, and	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon lawful permanent residency. In IL, the Aid to the Aged, Blind, and Disabled Program is available to immigrants lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22,	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

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SSI	lawfully residing in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996 who are 65 or older and ineligible for SSI.	U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996 who are 65 or older and ineligible for SSI.		Disabled Program.			1996 who are 65 or older and ineligible for SSI.		
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)[8]	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon prima facie determination.	Eligible. In Illinois, 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	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter. In Illinois, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed T visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.	Not eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon obtaining lawful permanent residency. In Illinois, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.	In Illinois, victims who are not single adults and their derivative family members who filed U visa applications are eligible for state-funded food assistance.	Not eligible.
Nutrition Program: For Women, Infants & Children (WIC)	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.

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	HEALTHCARE								
Emergency Medicaid and Sexual Assault Forensic Medical Examinations	Eligible.	Eligible	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
Health Insurance Exchanges	Eligible.	Eligible with prima facie determination or Battered Spouse Waiver.	Refugee: Eligible. Asylee: Eligible upon receipt of work authorization or 6 months after filing for asylum for children under age 14. T visa: Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter. Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees are	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible upon being granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA). .	Eligible upon filing SIJS application.	Eligible upon U visa bona fide determination, wait list approval or U visa.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.

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Health Insurance Exchanges			eligible to the same extent as refugees.						
Medicaid	Lawful permanent residents, eligible with conditions. Naturalized citizens, eligible. In IL, lawful permanent residents abused by certain US citizen or lawful permament resident family members eligible for state-funded medical assistance with no 5-year-bar. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health	Eligible with prima facie determination, with conditions. In IL, VAWA self-petitioners with prima facie determinations, Battered Spouse Waivers eligible for state-funded medical assistance with no 5-year-bar. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care	Eligible. In IL, medical assistance available for victims (and their family members) who have filed or are preparing to file asylum or T visa applications or are receiving treatment for torture. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter. In IL, medical assistance available for victims (and their family members) who have filed or are preparing to file T visa applications. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.	Not eligible. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.	Eligible with lawful permanent residency with conditions. In IL, SIJS lawful permanent residents abused by certain US citizen or lawful permament resident family members eligible for state-funded medical assistance with no 5-year-bar. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care	Eligible with lawful permanent residency with conditions. In IL, medical assistance available for victims (and their family members) who have filed or are preparing to file U visa applications. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status	Not eligible. In IL, medical assistance available for victims (and their family members) who have filed or are preparing to file U visa applications. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status	Not eligible. In IL, subject to availability, low-income immigrant adults and seniors (42-64 and 65 and over) are eligible for health care through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status

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Medicaid	Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.	for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.				through Health Benefits for Immigrant Adults (HBIA) or Health Care for Immigrant Seniors (HBIS) regardless of immigration status.			
Prenatal Care	Naturalized citizens, eligible. In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.	In Illinois, full scope health care, prenatal care and postpartum care for up to 12 months is available to all pregnant people regardless of immigration status.
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	Naturalized citizens, eligible. In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration	In Illinois, comprehensive affordable, health insurance for children is available through All Kids regardless of immigration

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Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)	All Kids regardless of immigration status or health condition. After age 19, lawful permenet residents eligible with conditions.	regardless of immigration status or health condition. After age 19, VAWA self-petitioners and Battered Spouse Waivers eligible.	status or health condition. After age 19 eligible including T visa and asylum applicants and victims of torture.	status or health condition. After age 19, eligible with HHS certification or child eligibility letter.	regardless of immigration status or health condition.	regardless of immigration status or health condition. After age 19, upon receipt of lawful permenet residency eligible with conditions.	status or health condition. After age 19, eligible as U visa applicants or recipients.	status or health condition. After age 19, eligible as U visa applicants or recipients.	status or health condition.
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 or citizenship status.								
Family Medical Leave Act – State Law	Illinois has no state Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA). Federal FMLA law applies. 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.								
	HOUSING AND WEATHERIZATION								
Public & Assisted Housing and Low Income Tax Credit Housing[9] LIHTC	Eligible. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Eligible upon filing. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Eligible. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Eligible upon HHS certification or eligibility letter. In IL may also be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Not eligible. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Not eligible. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.	Not eligible. In IL may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.

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Public & Assisted Housing and Low Income Tax Credit Housing[10] LIHTC						Credit property.			
Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing, Health, and Life and Safety Services	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) and Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP)	Eligible for WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP.	Eligible for WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP upon prima facie determination.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible for LIHEAP with conditions upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible with conditions for LIHEAP upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings. Eligible with conditions for LIHEAP upon receiving lawful permanent residency.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.	WAP if living in multi-family dwellings.
	EDUCATION								

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Federal Education	Eligible.	Eligible upon prima facie determination.	Eligible.	Eligible with HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Not eligible.	Eligible upon lawful permanent residency.	Eligible upon lawful permanent residency.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
State Education	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.	Eligible.
	All children, without regard to immigration status or citizenship are eligible to attend public elementary and secondary (K-12) schools. State schools may not request citizenship or immigration status information and may not bar students from enrolling in public elementary or secondary schools based on the citizenship or immigration status of the student, their parent or their guardian. Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status. At its public postsecondary institutions, Illinois allows in-state tuition rates and access financial aid or scholarships for eligible students, regardless of immigration status. 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. On July 1, 2026, Illinois in-state tuition requirements will change to require students to meet one of the following sets of requirements: • 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), and the state established an Illinois DREAM Fund to provide scholarships to students with at least one parent who immigrated to the United States. Continuing professional development activities for public school counselors must address the needs of undocumented immigrants seeking higher education opportunities.							
	LEGAL SERVICES, DRIVER'S LICENSES, AND EARNED INCOME TAX CREDITS								
Legal Services	Lawful permanent residents, applicants for lawful	Eligible for Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded legal services	Eligible for all LSC funded legal services.	Eligible for LSC funded legal services when they receive HHS	May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded	May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded legal	Eligible for LSC-funded legal services with conditions and fully eligible	Eligible for LSC-funded legal services with conditions and fully	May be eligible if victims of abuse for LSC funded legal

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Legal Services	permanent residency, and naturalized citizens eligible for all LSC funded legal services. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	with conditions and fully eligible when victims file for lawful permanent residency. Eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	certification or eligibility letter. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	legal services with conditions. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	services with conditions and when SIJS children file for lawful permanent residency fully eligible. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	when victims file for lawful permanent residency. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	eligible when victims file for lawful permanent residency. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.	services with conditions. Victims of domestic, sexual, or dating violence, or stalking eligible for VAWA funded legal services.
Driver's License	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license. Eligible for federally recognized driver's license and ID upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license.	Eligible for Illinois driver's license.

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Professional and Occupational Licenses	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). In Illinois, 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, Accountant, Social Worker, and Professional Engineer. , To apply for a Nursing degree applicants have either an SSN or and ITIN. A person must be a citizen or have lawful presence to obtain a registered pharmacist license. 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.								
Income Tax Credit	Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) who care for dependent children under the age of 17 or who case for a spouse or other individual unable to physically or mentally care for themselves are eligible to claim a child or dependent tax credit on their income taxes.								
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	Eligible.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible with conditions lawful permanent residency.	Eligible with conditions upon receipt of work authorization.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
	FEMA AND UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE								
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon prima facie determination for food, unemployment and other	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible for food, unemployment and other FEMA assistance. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of HHS determination or eligibility letter for food, unemployment	Eligible for disaster relief.	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of lawful permanent residency for food, unemployment	Eligible for disaster relief. Eligible upon receipt of lawful permanent residency for food, unemployment	Eligible for disaster relief. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.	Eligible for disaster relief.

PROGRAM	Lawful Permanent Residents, COFA Nationals, [2]and Naturalized Citizens	VAWA Self-Petitioner and Battered Spouse Waiver[3]	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[4] Afghans,[5] and Ukrainians[6]	T Visa Bona Fide or Continued Presence	Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)	U Visa, Bona Fide, or Wait List Approval	U Visa (Petition Filed)	Undocumented
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)	ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.	FEMA assistance. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.	ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.	and other FEMA assistance. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.		and other FEMA assistance.	and other FEMA assistance. In IL, Emergency SNAP Benefits are ready in 5 days or less from the date of application.		
Unemployment Insurance	Eligible.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Refugees/Asylee Eligible.. Asylees, Afghans, and Ukrainians: Eligible upon receipt of work authorization. T Visa: Eligible as T visa holder or upon receipt of bona fide determination with work authorization.	Eligible upon prima facie determination.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Eligible upon receipt of work authorization.	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
		*To be eligible for unemployment insurance, each class of immigrant must have had prior work authorization and had to have been working with the authorization at the time they applied for unemployment. Work authorization must remain valid while they receive unemployment and if work authorization expires, then so does the eligibility for unemployment.							

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

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

[4] *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.).

[5] **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.

[6] 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).

[7] Note Illlinoiss state-funded TANF is subject to availability of funding. Check to see if enrollment is currently available.

[8] Note Illinois state-funded SNAP is subject to availability of funding. Check to see if enrollment is currently available.

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

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