Access to State-Funded[a] Public Benefits in New York 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] 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*			*Limited Benefits Eligibility[11]*	
TANF (Cash Assistance)	VAWA: Eligible with prima facie determination,[12] subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 [13] (After the first 12	Refugee/Asylee: Eligible for TANF regardless of date of entry.[19] T visa: with HHS certification or eligibility	Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with HHS eligibility	Not eligible. [27] *In New York, DACA recipients are eligible as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOL)*	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[29]	Eligible after receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996 [32] (may be	No federal eligibility.[35] *In New York, U visa applicants are eligible as persons residing under color of*	Not eligible. [37]

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

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[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] 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	months may be subject to deeming).[14] 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] *In New York, VAWA self-petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers and lawful permanent residents are eligible for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) during the five-year waiting period.[18]*	determination, eligible under the Victims of eligibility determination, eligible under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[20] 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. *[21]* *In New York, refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa applicants with bona fide determinations are eligible for Safety Net Assistance (SNA).[22]*	determination (under 18).[23] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.[24] 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. *[25]* *In New York, trafficking victims with HHS certification as T visa applicants with bona fide determinations or Continued Presence are eligible for Safety Net Assistance (SNA). [26]*	*for Safety Net Assistance (SNA).[28]*	(may be subject to deeming).[30] *In New York, SIJS applicants a as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOL) for Safety Net Assistance (SNA).[31]*	subject to deeming).[33] *In New York, U visa holders, bona fide determinations, and U visa applicants with wait-list approval, are eligible as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOL) for Safety Net Assistance (SNA). [34]*	*law (PRUCOL) for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) [36]*	
Child Care	Children with VAWA prima facie determination and child lawful permanent residents are qualified immigrants eligible	Children who are asylees or refugees are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care.[42]	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	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when: (1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:	Eligible for CCDF-funded child care open to all immigrants, when:

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Child Care	for Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)-funded child care.[38] TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for immigrants who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[39] Naturalized citizens: Eligible without restrictions.[40] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless of immigration status.*[41]	<u>T visa</u>: Eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[43] Children who are T visa holders or applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination are eligible for CCDF-funded child care.[44] They are also eligible for TANF-funded childcare subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[45] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless of immigration status.*[46]	determination (under 18) are eligible for CCDF-funded child care and TANF-funded child care.[47] 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.[48] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless of immigration status.*[49]	settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[50] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless of immigration status.*[51]	educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[52] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.[53] Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five- year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[54] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start,*	educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Childcare is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[56] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency, eligible as for CCDF-funded child care.[57] Also eligible for TANF-funded child care subject to five-year bar for those who entered on or after August 22, 1996.[58] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head*	(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[60] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless*	(1) Child care is provided in settings subject to public educational standards, including public or private pre-kindergarten or public and private child care provided after school or during school holidays; (2) Child care is subject to Head Start performance standards; or (3) Eligibility for child care services is determined by a nonprofit charitable organization.[62] *In New York City, children are eligible for Promise NYC and Early Head Start, regardless*

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Child Care					*regardless of immigration status.*[55]	*Start, regardless of immigration status.*[59]	*of immigration status.*[61]	*of immigration status.*[63]
SNAP (Food Stamps)[64]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent residence, subject to an additional condition, e.g.: five years residency, younger than 18, elderly (if lawfully residing in the U.S. on 8/22/1996), disabled, or if Lawful Permanent Residents with 40 quarters of work credit.[65] Naturalized citizens: Eligible without restrictions.[66]	<u>Refugee/Asylee:</u> Eligible with no additional conditions. [67] <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).[68] Also eligible under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to the same extent as refugees.[69]	Human trafficking victims are eligible with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18).[70] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.[71] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as with no additional conditions.[72]	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition,[73] e.g.: under 18,[74] five years residency,[75] 40 qualifying work quarters,[76] or disabled.[77]	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to an additional condition, [78] e.g.: under 18,[79] five years residency,[80] 40 qualifying work quarters,[81] elderly,[82] or disabled.[83]	Not eligible.	Not eligible.
The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides Federal grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk, without regard to immigration status or naturalized citizenship.[84] 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.[85] 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).[86] *In New York, applicants may apply to any WIC location agency within the state.[87] Applicants must be at or below 185% of the federal poverty level.[88]*							

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Health Insurance on Exchanges[89]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination,[90] as a lawful permanent resident,[91] or naturalized citizen.[92] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[93] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[94]* *Qualified immigrants (including VAWA self-petitioners) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan which provides affordable health insurance coverage, if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line.[95]*	<u>Refugee:</u> Eligible.[96] <u>Asylee</u>: Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization, applicants under 14 eligible if application pending at least 180 days.[97] <u>T visa:</u> Eligible with prima facie (bona fide) determination on T visa application.[98] <u>Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees</u> are eligible to the same extent as refugees.[99] <u>Refugee:</u> Eligible.[100] <u>Asylee</u>: Eligible; applicants eligible if granted work authorization; applicants under 14 eligible if application pending at least 180 days.[101] <u>T visa:</u> Eligible with prima facie (bona fide)	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).[107] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS certification or eligibility determination.[108] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and thus are eligible regardless of date of entry.[109] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[110] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[111]* *Lawfully present immigrants (including T visa holders with prima*	Eligible upon being granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).[113] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[114] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[115]* *Lawfully present immigrants (including DACA recipients) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan, if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line. [116]*	Eligible upon filing SIJS application.[117] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[118] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[119]* *Lawfully present immigrants (including SIJS applicants) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line. [120]*	Eligible upon U visa, bona fide determination,[121] or wait list approval.[122] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[123] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[124]* *Lawfully present immigrants (including U visa holders, bona fide determination, [125] and wait list approval) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan, if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line. [126]*	Not eligible.[127] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[128] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[129]*	Not eligible.[130] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[131] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[132]*

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Health Insurance Exchanges		determination on T visa application.[102] Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees are eligible to the same extent as refugees.[103] *In New York, eligible for "Healthy NY" as a working individual,[104] and eligible for "Healthy NY" as a sole proprietor or small employer regardless of immigration status.[105]* *Qualified immigrants (including refugees, asylees, T visa holders and T visa applicants with bona fide determinations) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan which provides affordable health insurance coverage,, if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line.* [106]	*facie (bona fide) determination and Continued Presence trafficking survivors) are eligible for the Essential Health Plan if the household income is at or below 250% of the federal poverty line.* [112]					

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Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP)[133]	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.[134] Naturalized citizens eligible.[135] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[136] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [137] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, lawfully present children and pregnant people (including VAWA self-petitioners with prima facie determinations, Battered Spouse*	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.[141] <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.[142] <u>Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees</u> are eligible to the same extent as refugees.[143] <u>T visa holders and T visa applicants</u> with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[144] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[145] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations	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).[150] Family members with T visa status are eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.[151] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from 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 New York, lawfully present children and pregnant children (including trafficking*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[158] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [159] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, DACA recipients who are children or are pregnant children are eligible for the Child Health Plus program as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).[160]* *In New York, prenatal care, 12-months postpartum care,[161] and health care for children under*	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[163] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[164] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [165] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, lawfully present children and pregnant children (including SIJS applicants) are eligible for the Child Health Plus program if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).[166]* *In New York, In New York, prenatal care, 12-months*	If entered prior to August 22, 1996, eligible upon attaining lawful permanent residency. [169] If arrived on or after August 22, 1996, eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar.[170] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[171] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [172] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, U visa holders, bona fide determinations,[173] and U visa applicants with wait-list approval who are children are pregnant*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[177] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [178] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, U visa applicants who are children are pregnant children are eligible as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) for the Child Health Plus program if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).[179]* *In New York, prenatal care, 12 months postpartum*	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[182] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [183] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, undocumented immigrants who are children or are pregnant children are eligible for prenatal care, 12 months postpartum care,[184] and child health care[185] under the Child Health Plus program, regardless of immigration status.*

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CHIP	*Waivers, and lawful permanent residents and children included in these applications) are eligible for medical assistance through the Child Health Plus program if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).*[138] *In New York, prenatal care, 12-months postpartum care,*[139] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[140]	(including rape kits) [146] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, lawfully present children and pregnant children (including refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa applicants with prima facie determinations) who are children or are pregnant children are eligible for the Child Health Plus program if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).*[147] *In New York, prenatal care, 12-months postpartum care,*[148] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[149]	*victims with HHS certification based on T visa applications with prima facie determinations or continued presence) who are children or are pregnant children are eligible for the Child Health Plus program. if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).*[155] *In New York, prenatal care, 12-months postpartum care,*[156] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[157]	*the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[162]	*postpartum care,*[167] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[168]	*children are eligible as persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) for the Child Health Plus program if at or under 400% Federal Poverty Level (FLP).*[174] *In New York, prenatal care, 12-months postpartum care,*[175] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program are available regardless of immigration status.*[176]	*care,*[180] *and health care for children under the Child Health Plus program available regardless of immigration status.* [181]	
Full-Scope Medicaid[186]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent	Refugee/Asylee: Eligible, exempt from five-year bar.[194]	Human trafficking victims are eligible with an HHS Certification (based on continued	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[211] and payments for the	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[216] and payments for the	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[222] and payments for the	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[230] and payments for the	Eligible for emergency Medicaid[235] and payments for the

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Full-Scope Medicaid	residence if arrived prior to August 22, 1996 and subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[187] Naturalized citizens eligible.[188] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[189] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [190] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, qualified immigrants (including VAWA self-petitioners with prima facie determinations, Battered Spouse Waivers, and lawful permanent residents) and persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLS)*	T visa : 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.[195] T visa holders and T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determinations eligible as qualified immigrants, subject to five-year bar if arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[196] Afghans special immigrants and Afghan and Ukrainian parolees are eligible to the same extent as refugees.[197] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[198] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [199] regardless of immigration or citizenship status.	presence or a bona fide determination on a T visa application) or eligibility determination (under 18).[203] Family members with T visa status eligible without HHS Certification or eligibility determination.[204] These human trafficking victims are eligible to the same extent as refugees and are exempt from five-year bar.[205] Eligible for emergency Medicaid[206] and payments for the costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [207] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, qualified immigrants (including T visa applicants with prima facie determinations) and persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including T visa applicants) are eligible*	costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [212] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including DACA recipients and applicants) are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid. [213]* *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.[214]* *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage*	costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [217] 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.[218] *In New York, persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including SIJS applicants and recipients) and SIJS recipients of lawful permanent residency are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid. [219]* *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.[220]*	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 upon receiving lawful permanent residency, subject to five-year bar.[225] *In New York, persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including U visa holders, bona fide determination,* [226] *and U visa applicants with wait-list approval) and U visa recipients of lawful*	costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [231] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including U visa U visa applicants) are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid.[232]* *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.[233]* *In New York, seniors ages*	costs of Medical Forensic Examinations (including rape kits) [236] regardless of immigration or citizenship status. *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.[237]* *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.[238]*

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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	*(including applicants for each of these programs) are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid.*[191] *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.*[192] *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.*[193]	*In New York, qualified immigrants (including refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa applicants with prima facie determinations) and persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) (including asylum and T visa applicants) are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid.* [200] *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.*[201] *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.*[202]	*for New York-funded Medicaid.* [208] *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.*[209] *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.*[210]	*regardless of immigration status.*[215]	*In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.*[221]	*permanent residency are eligible for New York-funded Medicaid.* [227] *In New York, pregnant people are eligible for prenatal care and up to 12 months postpartum care regardless of immigration status.*[228] *In New York, seniors ages 65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.*[229]	*65+ are eligible for comprehensive health coverage regardless of immigration status.* [234]	
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 statusor naturalized citizenship.[239]							
Family Medical Leave	New York's Paid Family Leave (PFL) provides job protection ensuring the employee can return to the same or a comparable job, keep their health insurance while on leave, and employers are barred from discrimination or retaliation against employees taking Paid Family Leave. PFL offers 12 weeks paid leave to bond with a new child, care for a family member with a serious health condition or assist loved ones when a family member is deployed abroad on active military service. PFL provides a wage benefit of 67% of the employee's average weekly							

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Act – State Law	wage up to a cap of the New York State Average Weekly Wage (NYSAWW).[240] Most private employers are eligible to participate, and some public employers voluntarily participate.[241] Employees must work in New York to qualify[242] and citizenship or immigration status does not impact eligibility[243]. Full-time employees qualify for PFL after 26 consecutive weeks of employment at 20 or more hours a week and part-time employees qualify after working 175 days at a schedule of less than 20 hours per week. [244] Federal FMLA law also applies.[245]							
Education-Federal Benefits: Federal Student Aid, Grants and Loans[246]	VAWAs with prima facie determinations, Battered Spouse Waiver applicants, and all lawful permanent residents, eligible.[247] Naturalized citizens, eligible.[248]	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.[249]	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.[250]	Not eligible for federal student aid.[251]	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency.[252]	Eligible for federal student aid upon receipt of lawful permanent residency.[253]	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.[254] Eligible to apply for and enroll in state funded colleges and universities without regard to immigration status.[255] *At its post-secondary level, New York allows payment of SUNY or CUNY tuition for nonresident students to not exceed tuition rates of resident students.[256] Students who completed two or more years in a New York State high school or obtained a New York State GED are eligible for state financial aid, tuition reductions and scholarships, regardless of their immigration status so long as the student applies to a New York institution within 5 years of receiving their diploma or GED. [257] ITIN filers are allowed to establish family tuition accounts.[258] SUNY also provides in-state tuition recognizes the ability to establish residency of refugees, asylees and persons granted withholding of removal or Temporary Protected Status.[259] Grants access to state financial aid, scholarships or other assistance for students who meet certain criteria, regardless of their immigration status.[260] "New York is Home Act" grants state citizenship, state identification card to individuals who have lived in NY for at least three years, paid taxes and meet other conditions; eligible for professional licenses, student financial aid, loans, and award, regardless of their immigration status.[261] New York established an appeals process for students who have been denied in-state tuition rates, regardless of immigration statues.[262]*							
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)[263]	Eligible with VAWA prima facie determination or lawful permanent residence if received SSI on August 22, 1996, or lawfully residing in the U.S.	<u>Refugees/Asylees</u>: Eligible during first seven years after the status was granted. [269] <u>Trafficking victims:</u> Eligible under the Victims of	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	Not eligible.	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,[276] subject to five-year bar for those who	Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if: credited with 40 quarters of work[278] subject to five-year bar for those who	Not eligible.[281]	Not eligible.[282]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
SSI	as of that date and now disabled.[264] May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.[265] Eligible upon receiving lawful permanent residency if credited with 40 quarters of work,[266] subject to five-year bar for those who arrived on or after August 22, 1996. [267] Naturalized citizens, eligible.[268]	Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 to the same extent as refugees.[270] T visa[271]: 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.[272] May also be eligible with a prima facie determination if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979. [273] This eligibility allows trafficking victims who are disabled to continue to receive SSI after the 7-years.[274]	(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.[275]		arrived on or after August 22, 1996.[277]	arrived on or after August 22, 1996; or if receiving SSI as of August 22, 1996; or if lawfully residing in U.S. as of that date and now disabled.[279] Lawful permanent residents may also be eligible if currently receiving SSI based on an application filed before 1979.[280]		
Professional & Occupational Licenses	New York authorizes DACA recipients with work authorization to obtain professional and occupational licenses in New York including teaching certificates.[283] DACA recipients are also eligible to be admitted to the New York Bar.[284] New York state provides access to all professional licenses to immigrants lawfully present[285] immigrants[286] (including lawful permanent residents, VAWA self-petitioners, battered spouse waivers, refugees, asylees, T and U visa holders and applicants with bona fide determinations, DACA recipients, SIJS applicants and a immigrants with work authorization.).							
Driver's License[287]	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.[288] The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), by regulation, lists specific documents that will provide satisfactory evidence of lawful status.[289] All documentation for REAL ID compliant ID's will be submitted through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program (S.A.V.E.).[290] DHS will also approve acceptance of other documentation issued by DHS or other Federal agencies						*New York state driver's licenses are available to all New Yorkers age 16 and older without regard to immigration status if they provide proof of identity, age, and a Social*	

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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	demonstrating lawful status, as determined by USCIS.[291] In addition, DHS permits states to establish an "Exception Process" and consider "Alternative Documents."[292] *New York requires the following Documentation:* • *Proof of Identity:* ○ *U.S. or U.S Territory Birth Certificate, Tribal birth Certification from a Federally recognized tribe, U.S. DOS Consular Report of Birth Abroad,* ***Valid Employment Authorization Card****,[293] Permanent Resident Card, Reentry Permit, Refugee Travel Document, Foreign Passport with a valid I-551 stamp or with a statement on the Visa, Foreign Passport with a Visa and a valid I-94 issued by DHS, NY State Benefit/Medicaid Card with photo, NY State Benefit/Medicaid card without Photo, NY State Interim License/Permit/Non-Drier ID without photo, NY State or NYC Pistol Permit, NY State Professional License, NY State Registration Document, NY State Certificate of Title, Photo Driver license/Permit/Non-Driver ID Card issued by another U.S. State, jurisdiction, Canadian Province or territory, St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Photo ID Card,. Canadian Birth Certificate with St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Photo ID Card, U.S. Military Dependent ID Card, U.S. College Photo ID Card and Transcript, U.S. High School ID Card with Report Card, U.S. Marriage or Divorce Record or Court Issued Name Change Decree, U.S. Social Security Card, U.S. Computer Printed Pay Stub, U.S. Employee ID, U.S. High School Diploma or GED, U.S. Computer Printed Pay Stub, U.S. Employee ID Card, U.S. Union Card, U.S. Health Insurance Policy or Current Statement, U.S. Utility Bill, Veterans Universal Access Photo ID Card, Federal or NY State Income Tax W-2 Form.[294]* ○ *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.[295]*						*Security Number or an affidavit stating that they have not been issued a Social Security Number.[296]. New York State driver's licenses shall not be used as evidence of a person's citizenship or immigration status, and shall not be the basis for an investigation, arrest, or detention. Includes confidentiality and privacy provisions.[297]*	
Housing, Health, and Other Services Necessary to Protect Life or Safety[298]	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.[299] 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.[300] *In New York Emergency Solutions Grants are administered at the city or county level and provide street outreach, shelter, and rapid re-housing services to the homeless, and homelessness prevention services to those at risk of homelessness.[301] In New York, the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance provides assistance to those who are homeless or at risk of being homeless.[302]*							
Public and Assisted Housing[303] and	Upon filing VAWA self-petition, applicant cannot be denied HUD public	Refugee/Asylee, T visa holder or T visa applicant with prima facie (bona fide)	Human trafficking victims with an HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing (without Rental	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing	Eligible for USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Housing[305]	or assisted housing unless and until a final determination of ineligibility.[306] USDA rental housing follows HUD procedures for processing VAWA self-petitions,[307] 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),[308] and USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible tenant.[309] Upon filing self-VAWA self-petition, remaining household member of eligible domestic farm laborer eligible to	determination eligible for: HUD public and assisted housing;[318] USDA Section 515 Rural Rental Housing;[319] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance;[320] USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member[321] or remaining household member[322] of eligible domestic farm laborer. Upon receiving lawful permanent residency USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing.[323] *In New York, eligible for low-income developments run by New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) (not including Cuban/Haitian entrants).* [324] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low*	bona fide determination on a T visa application), or with an HHS eligibility determination (under 18), and family members with T visa status (no need for HHS certification or eligibility determination), are o, eligible for: [326] HUD public and assisted housing[327] and USDA rental housing.[328] *In New York, eligible for low-income developments run by New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA) (not including Cuban/Haitian entrants).* [329] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[330]	Rental Assistance),[331] and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[332] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[333]	Assistance),[334] and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[335] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency,[336] eligible for HUD[337] and USDA[338] rental housing.[339] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[340]	Assistance),[341] and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[342] Upon receiving lawful permanent residency,[343] eligible for HUD[344] and USDA[345] rental housing.[346] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[347]	(without Rental Assistance),[348] and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[349] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[350]	(without Rental Assistance),[351] and Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing if immediate family member of eligible domestic farm laborer.[352] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[353]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
Public and Assisted Housing and LIHTC	continue to occupy USDA Section 514/516 Farm Labor Housing unit.[310] Lawful permanent residents are eligible for public and assisted housing[311] and for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;[312] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.[313] Naturalized citizens are eligible for public and assisted housing[314] and for USDA Section 514/516 Farm Lab or Housing;[315] USDA Section 521 Rural Rental Assistance.[316] *In New York, may be eligible to live in Low Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[317]	*Income Housing Tax Credit property.*[325]						
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.[354] A qualifying child must be a citizen, national, or resident of the U.S with an SSN or an Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN).[355] Immigrants eligible to receive social security numbers include naturalized citizens, lawful permanent residents, refugees, asylees, and VAWA self-petitioners, T visa applicants							

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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	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.[356] <u>Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit:</u> 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, • 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.[357] The child or dependent must have a social security number or ITIN.[358] 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.[359] *In New York, Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) are eligible for the Empire State Child Tax.[360] Immigrants with social security numbers or Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) are eligible for the New York State Child and Dependent Care Credit[361] and the City Child and Dependent Care Credit if residing in New York City.[362]*							
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	VAWA self-petitioners, lawful permanent residents, and naturalized citizens who[363]: 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,[364] have a social security number valid for work,[365] and have earned income during the tax year[366] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).[367]	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,[370] have a social security number valid for work,[371] and have earned income during the tax year[372] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).[373]	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,[376] have a social security number valid for work,[377] and have earned income during the tax year[378] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).[379] *In New York, eligible for State Earned Income Tax*	DACA applicants who: are granted work authorization, 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]	SIJS recipients granted lawful permanent residency who: have lived in the U.S. at least 183 days during the tax year,[388] have a social security number valid for work,[389] and have earned income during the tax year[390] are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).[391]	Once granted lawful permanent residency 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, who have a social security number valid for work, and who are earning income are eligible for the earned income tax credit (EITC).	Not Eligible	Not Eligible

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
EITC	*In New York, eligible for State Earned Income Tax Credit.[368] Eligible for City Earned Income Tax Credit.[369]*	*In New York, eligible for State Earned Income Tax Credit.[374] Eligible for City Earned Income Tax Credit.[375]*	*Credit.[380] Eligible for City Earned Income Tax Credit.[381]*	*In New York, eligible for State Earned Income Tax Credit.[386] Eligible for City Earned Income Tax Credit.[387]*		*In New York, eligible for State Earned Income Tax Credit.[392] Eligible for City Earned Income Tax Credit.[393]*		
Legal Services[394]	An immigrant who (or whose child) is battered or subjected to extreme cruelty[395] inside or outside of the United States[396] is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies on matters related to the abuse.[397] Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving lawful permanent resident status,[398] or spouses, parents, and unmarried children under age 21 of U.S. citizens[399] become eligible for full	<u>Refugee/Asylee</u>: Refugees and Asylees are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agency handles.[407] <u>T visa:</u> An immigrant who has been (or whose child has been) a victim of trafficking in the U.S, including a T visa holder,[408] is eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles.[409] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[410] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[411] or dating	An immigrant victim of severe forms of human trafficking with (or seeking) HHS Certification,[414] and family members with (or applying for) T visa status,[415] are eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles. Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[416] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[417] or dating violence.[418] Must be at least 11 years old.[419]	A DACA recipient who is (or whose child is) battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,[420] or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S., [421] is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies[422] on matters related to the abuse.[423] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[424] for victims of domestic violence, sexual	Eligible for LSC-funded legal assistance when the child has suffered battering or extreme cruelty,[428] or sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,[429] on matters related to the abuse.[430] Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,[431] or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.[432] Eligible for Office of Violence Against	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[437] is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies[438] on matters related to the crime victimization.[439] Eligible for legal assistance on any matter the LSC-funded agency handles upon receiving LPR status,[440] or, for the spouse, parent or unmarried child	An immigrant who has (or whose child has) applied for, or qualifies to apply for U visa status and a family member eligible to apply for U visa status[446] is eligible for legal assistance from Legal Services Corporation (LSC)-funded agencies[447] on matters related to the crime victimization.[448] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[449] for	An immigrant victim who is (or whose child is), battered or subjected to extreme cruelty,[453] or is a victim of sexual assault or trafficking in the U.S.,[454] is eligible for legal services from LSC-funded agencies[455] on matters related to the abuse.[456] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[457] for victims of domestic violence, sexual

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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	representation on any matter upon filing an application for lawful permanent residency.[400] Lawful permanent residents, applicants for lawful permanent residency,[401] and naturalized citizens[402]are eligible for full representation. Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[403] as a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[404] or dating violence.[405] Must be at least 11 years old.[406]	violence.[412] Must be at least 11 years old.[413]		assault, stalking[425] or dating violence.[426] Must be at least 11 years old.[427]	Women funded Legal Assistance[433] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[434] or dating violence.[435] Must be at least 11 years old.[436]	under 21 of a U.S. citizen, upon filing an application for LPR status.[441] Eligible for Office of Violence Against Women funded Legal Assistance[442] for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[443] or dating violence.[444] Must be at least 11 years old.[445]	victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking[450] or dating violence.[451] Must be at least 11 years old.[452]	assault, stalking[458] or dating violence.[459] Must be at least 11 years old.[460]
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.[461] Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[464] Refugees, asylees, T visa holders, and T visa	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.[467] Human trafficking victims with HHS Certification (based on	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[470]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[471] Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings without, regard to immigration status.[474]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[477]	Eligible for weatherization assistance (WAP) for families living in multi-unit dwellings, without regard to immigration status.[478]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
LIHEAP	family weatherization assistance upon receipt of VAWA prima facie determination, lawful permanent residence, or naturalized citizenship.[462] *In New York, qualified immigrants (including VAWA self-petitioners) are eligible for heating bill assistance through Emergency HEAP.*[463]	applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance.[465] *In New York, qualified immigrants (including refugees, asylees, T visa holders and T visa applicants with prima facie determinations) are eligible for heating bill assistance through Emergency HEAP.*[466]	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.[468] *In New York, qualified immigrants (including trafficking victims with HHS certifications who are T visa applicants with prima facie determinations or who have continued presence) are eligible for heating bill assistance through Emergency HEAP.*[469]		assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency.[472] *In New York, upon lawful permanent residency, SIJS recipients are eligible for Emergency HEAP as qualified immigrants.*[473]	Eligible for LIHEAP heating/cooling assistance and single-family weatherization assistance upon receiving lawful permanent residency. [475] *In New York, upon lawful permanent residency, U visa holders are eligible for Emergency HEAP as qualified immigrants.*[476]		
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Assistance[479]	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.[480] 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.[481]							
Federal Emergency Management Agency	Upon receipt of VAWA prima facie determination, lawful permanent residence,	FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), Disaster Unemployment	Human trafficking victims eligible: with HHS Certification (based on continued presence or a bona fide determination	Not eligible.	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs,	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency: Eligible for FEMA Assistance	Upon receiving lawful permanent residency:	Not eligible.[497]

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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)-Restricted Programs[482]	or naturalized citizenship[483]: Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[484] 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.[485]	Assistance (DUA): open to Refugees, Asylees, T visa applicants with prima facie (bona fide) determination.[486] Emergency SNAP open to Refugees/Asylees (no five-year bar),[487] 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.[488]	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).[489] 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.[490]		Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[491] 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.[492]	Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[493] 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.[494]	Eligible for FEMA Assistance Programs, Individuals and Households Program (IHP), and Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA).[495] 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.[496]	

	VAWA Self-Petitioners, Battered Spouse Waivers,[1] Lawful Permanent Residents COFA Nationals, [2] and Naturalized Citizens	Refugees, Asylees, T Visas,[3] Afghans, [4] 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
Unemployment Insurance[498]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization, lawful permanent residence, or citizenship.[499]	Refugee: Eligible for UI .[500] Asylee: Eligible for UI upon grant receipt of work authorization.[501] T Visa, Afghans, and Ukrainians: Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.[502]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of HHS certification or eligibility letter and work authorization.[503]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.[504]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.[505]	Eligible for UI upon receipt of work authorization.[506]	Not eligible.[507]	Not eligible.[508]

[1] VAWA self-petitioner for public benefits purposes includes: VAWA self-petitioners, battered spouse waiver applicants, applicants for relief under VAWA CUBAN ADJUSTMENT ACT ("VAWA CAA"), VAWA HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION AND FAIRNESS ACT ("VAWA HRIFA"), VAWA NICARAGUAN AND CENTRAL AMERICAN RELIEF ACT ("VAWA NACARA'), VAWA cancellation of removal, VAWA suspension of deportation, and battered spouses and children with approved I-130 visa applications filed by their abusive citizen spouse, parent or step-parent. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(51). Battered Spouse Waiver (BSW) applicants/recipients have the same eligibility for public benefits purposes as VAWA self-petitioners. BWS victims are eligible either as conditional permanent residents if they still have that status and/or are or continue to be eligible once they file their battered spouse waiver application. Battered spouse waiver applicants have greater benefits access than conditional and lawful permanent residents because they have access to exemptions from deeming and have access to benefits that are only available to battered immigrants.

[2] 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] Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, Pub. L. 117-43, 135 Stat. 344, 377 (2021) (Afghans granted humanitarian parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2023 — and their spouses and children, and parents or guardians of unaccompanied children granted parole after September 30, 2022 — also are eligible for federal benefits to the same extent as refugees. Eligibility for this group continues until March 31, 2023, or the end of their parole term, whichever is later.). *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 Admin. for Children and Families Off. of Refugee Resettlement Policy Letters on Public Benefits for Afghan Refugees* (November 29, 2023) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/orr-policy-letters-afghan-refugees (Contains HHS Policy Letters and Fact Sheets regarding Afghan Refugees).

[5] 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] *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.); OFF. 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 IMMIGR. L. 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* CTR. FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERV., U.S. DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV., MEDICAID AND CHIP COVERAGE FOR "LAWFULLY RESIDING" CHILDREN AND PREGNANT PERSONS 2 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/ (Upon receipt of deferred action U visa applicants are considered lawfully present.). U visa applicants receive deferred action which provides formal protection from deportation when they receive a bona fide determination or wait-list approval from U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). *See* ,NIWAP, New DHS U Visa Bona Fide Policy Provides Earlier Access Deferred Action and Work Authorization To Applicants and NIWAP New Study Provides Evidence-Based Support for These New DHS Policies (June 14, 2021) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/transforming-lives-study-21.

[11] 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 IMMIGR. L. 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.

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

[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 Mar. 2023), 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 ADVOC.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 Mar. 2023), 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (April 9, 2015), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/public-charge-deeming/

[17] DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV, *Admin. for Children and Families, Off. 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] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3; NY State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, What You Should Know About Social Services Programs, Questions and Answers, Book 2 Insert LDSS4148B.1 (Rev. 9/21) https://www.jeffersoncountyny.gov/media/Social%20Services/Booklets%20and%20Forms/21-LCM-22%20-%20Attachment%201%20-%20Book%202%20Insert.pdf; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.,* N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf..

[19] 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 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* OFF. 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.

[20] *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.

[21] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3; NY State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, What You Should Know About Social Services Programs, Questions and Answers, Book 2 Insert LDSS4148B.1 (Rev. 9/21) https://www.jeffersoncountyny.gov/media/Social%20Services/Booklets%20and%20Forms/21-LCM-22%20-%20Attachment%201%20-%20Book%202%20Insert.pdf; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, OFF. OF THE N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf..

[22] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf..

[23] OFF. 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)).

[24] OFF. 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

[25] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3; NY State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, What You Should Know About Social Services Programs, Questions and Answers, Book 2 Insert LDSS4148B.1 (Rev. 9/21) https://www.jeffersoncountyny.gov/media/Social%20Services/Booklets%20and%20Forms/21-LCM-22%20-%20Attachment%201%20-%20Book%202%20Insert.pdf; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf..

[26] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf..

[27] 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/.

[28]Immigrants who are PRUCOL are eligible for Safety Net Assistance but not for TANF-funded child care in New York. *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 9 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3(b)(1)(i) ("An alien whose status is not within the meaning of the term qualified alien but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law; as such term was used on August 21, 1996, by the Federal Admin. for Children and Families is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for safety net assistance."; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.*, N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.

[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 Mar. 2023), 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 ADVOC. 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]Immigrants who are PRUCOL are eligible for Safety Net Assistance but not for TANF-funded child care in New York. *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 9 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3(b)(1)(i) ("An alien whose status is not within the meaning of the term qualified alien but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law; as such term was used on August 21, 1996, by the Federal Admin. for Children and Families is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for safety net assistance."; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.,* N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.

[32] 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/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[33] 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 ADVOC. 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

[34]Immigrants who are PRUCOL are eligible for Safety Net Assistance but not for TANF-funded child care in New York. New Your Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Non-citizens Recognized as Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PROCOL) for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) Eligibility 4 (May 12, 2023) https://otda.ny.gov/policy/gis/2023/23DC039.pdf ("Applicants for a special non-immigrant visa including individuals applying for …a T (trafficking victims and their family members), U (victims of criminal activity and their spouse/children)"); *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 9 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3(b)(1)(i) ("An alien whose status is not within the meaning of the term qualified alien but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law; as such term was used on August 21, 1996, by the Federal Admin. for Children and Families is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for safety net assistance."; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.,* N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.

[35] 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/.

[36]Immigrants who are PRUCOL are eligible for Safety Net Assistance but not for TANF-funded child care in New York. New Your Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, Non-citizens Recognized as Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PROCOL) for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) Eligibility 4 (May 12, 2023) https://otda.ny.gov/policy/gis/2023/23DC039.pdf ("Applicants for a special non-immigrant visa including individuals applying for …a T (trafficking victims and their family members), U (victims of criminal activity and their spouse/children)"); *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 9 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 349.3(b)(1)(i) ("An alien whose status is not within the meaning of the term qualified alien but who is otherwise permanently residing in the United States under color of law; as such term was used on August 21, 1996, by the Federal Admin. for Children and Families is, if otherwise eligible, eligible for safety net assistance."; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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/; *see, e.g.,* N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 159 (McKinney 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 10 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf.

[37] 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/.

[38] 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. Dep't. of Health and Hum. Servs.,** Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFF. OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01; 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).

[39] 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).

[40] *Admin. for Children and Families, Off. of Family Assistance, Q & A: Immigrants,* DEP'T OF HEALTH & HUM. SERV (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.)

[41] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler,* N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children,* NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[42] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(2)-(3). 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.

[43] *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1); 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.

[44] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). 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.

[45] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4). 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.

[46] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler,* N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children,* NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[47] OFF. 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 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* 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)).

[48] 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 IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOC. PROJECT (Mar. 13, 2013), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-chart-childcare/; OFF. 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).

[49] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler,* N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children,* NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[50] 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.

[51] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler,* N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children,* NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits*

for Immigrants, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[52] 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.

[53] 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. Dep't. of Health and Hum. Servs.,** Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFF. OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. 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).

[54] 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. Dep't. of Health and Hum. Servs.,** Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFF. OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. 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(b)(1).

[55] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler*, N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children*, NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[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] 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. Dep't. of Health and Hum. Servs.,** Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFF. OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. 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).

[58] 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. Dep't. of Health and Hum. Servs.,** Verification of Citizenship and Immigration Status by Non-Profit Organizations and Head Start Grantees, in OFF. OF CHILD CARE (May 2, 2008), https://www.acf.hhs.gov/occ/resource/pi-2008-01. 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(b)(1).

[59] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler*, N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children*, NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[60] 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.

[61] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler*, N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children*, NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[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] NYC Child Care and Head Start programs do not require proof of citizenship or immigration status. *See Infant and Toddler*, N.Y. CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS, https://www.schools.nyc.gov/enrollment/enroll-grade-by-grade/infant-and-toddler (last visited Jan.30, 2025); *See also Promise NYC, NYC Children*, NYC Administration for Children's Services, https://www.nyc.gov/site/acs/early-care/apply-child-care.page (last visited Jan. 30 2025); *See also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 18 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that qualified immigrants qualify but only the status of the child matters).

[64] *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.)

[65] 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/; *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018); *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); See also 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(1)-1612(a)(2). Battered immigrants are not subject to deeming for at least 12 months, with the possibility of extension. *See Guidance on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, at 31, available at https://fns-prod.azureedge.net/sites/default/files/snap/Non-Citizen_Guidance_063011.pdf (last accessed Apr. 12, 2019).

[66] *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).

[67] *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 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/; 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

[68] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4); 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/; *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).

[69]*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 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/; *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).

[70] 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/; *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)).

[71] OFF. 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).

[72] 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 Mar. 2023), 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).

[73] 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/; *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).

[74] *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] *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).

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

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

[78] 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/; *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).
[79] *SNAP Policy on Non-Citizen Eligibility*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC., SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, https://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/snap-policy-non-citizen-eligibility (last accessed Oct. 24, 2018). (Eligible children are exempt from sponsor deeming.).
[80] *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.
[81] *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.).
[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). (Born on or before August 22, 1931 and lawfully resided in the U.S. on August 22, 1996.). May be subject to deeming.
[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). May be subject to deeming.
[84] 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).
[85] *WIC Contacts*, U.S. DEP'T OF AGRIC. FOOD & NUTRITION SERV., https://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts (last visited June 14, 2018).
[86] *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).
[87] *Listing of Local Agencies Providing WIC Services*, N.Y. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/nutrition/wic/local_agencies.htm (last visited August 10, 2018).
[88] WIC Handbook for Women, Infant, and Children, N.Y. St. Dep't of Health, 1, 4, https://www.health.ny.gov/publications/4008.pdf (last visited July 23, 2018).
[89] 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.
[90] 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 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/.
[91] 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/.
[92] 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/.
[93] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[94] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008 http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[95] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a

standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.

[96] 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/.

[97] 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/.

[98] 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/.

[99] 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] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.

[107] 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/.

[108] 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).

[109] 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/.

[110] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[111] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[112] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.
[113] 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/.
[114] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[115] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[116] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.
[117] 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/.
[118] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[119] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).
[120] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.
[121] 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/.

[122] [122] 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/.

[123] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[124] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

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

[126] NEW YORK STATE, OFFICE OF HEALTH INSURANCE PROGRAMS, New York State Income and Resource Standards for Non-MAGI Population (January 1, 2025) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/25ma01_att1.pdf; *See* New York Department of Health, Essential Plan, New York's Basic Health Program 3 (December 2018) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/managed_care/essential/docs/2018_basic_health_program.pdf; N.Y. Soc. Serv. Law § 369-gg(3)(d)(i) (McKinney). A basic health insurance plan means a standard health plan, separate and apart from qualified health plans, that is issued by an approved organization and certified in accordance with this section. Coverage shall begin in a manner consistent with the requirements for "qualified health plans" offered through the health insurance exchange marketplace, as delineated in federal regulation at 42 CFR 155.420(b)(1) or any successor regulation thereof.

[127] 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 IMMIGR. L. CTR.,"LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5-6 (2012, rev. 2022), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Lawfully-Present-Individuals-Eligible-Under-ACA.-PDF.pdf .

[128] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[129] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[130] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR.,"LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 1 (2012, rev. 2022), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Lawfully-Present-Individuals-Eligible-Under-ACA.-PDF.pdf (DACA coverage limited to those "lawfully present" in the United States).

[131] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), http://www.nyc.gov/html/records/pdf/govpub/moved/pubadvocate/PA002ImmigrantGuidewebv6.pdf (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[132] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 20 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (stating that although there are no immigration status requirements for Healthy NY, it is unlikely that undocumented immigrants would fall into the working individuals, sole proprietors, or self-employers categories).

[133] 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 ADVOC. 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.

[134] 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); 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/.

[135] Health Case.gov, Immigrants, Coverage for U.S. Citizens and U.S. Nationals Healthcare.gov (last visited February 27, 2024) https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/us-citizens-and-nationals/..NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR.,"LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2022), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Lawfully-Present-Individuals-Eligible-Under-ACA.-PDF.pdf. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

[136] 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/.

[137] 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).

[138] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[139] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").

[140] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

[141] 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 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/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[142] 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 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/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[143] 42 C.F.R. § 435.4(2)(ii), (iv), and (v).
[144] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[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/.
[146] 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).
[147] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).
[148] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").
[149] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).
[150] 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/. *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.
[151] 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/; OFF. 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).
[152] 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 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/. *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)).
[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] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[156] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").

[157] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

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

[159] 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).

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[162] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-

content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

[163] 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/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[164] 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/.

[165] 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).

[166] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[167] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").

[168] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

[169] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1). 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/.

[170] 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/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[171] 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/.

[172] 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).

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

[174] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status);

https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[175] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").

[176] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

[177] 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/.

[178] 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).

[179] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) 35 (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[180]NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter").

[181] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)).

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

[183] 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).

[184] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[185] New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 (6/24) (Health care for children under age 19 through CHPlus, prenatal care and treatment for emergency medical conditions available to all persons regardless of immigration status); https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; New York City Health Insurance Link, Children https://www.nyc.gov/site/ochia/find-what-fits/children.page ("All New York Children under 19 can get affordable, qualify health insurance called Child Health Plus. Your immigration status and your child's immigration status won't matter"); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.2, 3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. Oct. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Child Health Plus*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/child_health_plus/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing Child Health Plus in two types as Children's Medicaid where qualified immigrant and PRUCOL children are eligible and Child Health Plus where children are eligible if not eligible for Children's Medicaid due to income or immigration status).

[186] 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 ADVOC. 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.

[187] 42 C.R.F. § 435.406(2)(i); 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c); 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/.

[188] *Immigrants, Coverage for U.S. Citizens and U.S. Nationals*, HEALTHCARE.GOV Healthcare.gov (last visited February 27, 2024) https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/us-citizens-and-nationals/..NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR.,"LAWFULLY PRESENT" INDIVIDUALS ELIGIBLE UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT 5 (2012, rev. 2022), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Lawfully-Present-Individuals-Eligible-Under-ACA.-PDF.pdf. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

[189] 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/.

[190] 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).

[191]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[192] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[193] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[194] 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 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/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[195] 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 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/. *See* state law citations in this chart to identify if this state provides benefits for asylees and refugees beyond the seven-year limitation.

[196] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

[197] 42 C.F.R. § 435.4(2)(ii), (iv), and (v).

[198] 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/.

[199] 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).

[200]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[201]NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH,

https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[202] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[203] 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/. *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)).

[204] 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/; OFF. 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).

[205] 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 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/. *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)).

[206] 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/.

[207] 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).

[208]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[209] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[210] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[211] 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]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .
[214] N Y. ST., DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)
[215] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[216] 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/.
[217] 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).
[218] 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/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[219]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR.,

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[221] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

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[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 Mar. 2023), 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 Mar. 2023), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/table_ovrw_fedprogs/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

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

[227]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[228] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[229] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[230] 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/.

[231] 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).

[232] EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[233] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and Child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[234]New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 35-39 (6/24) (Describing the federal and state health care and health insurance programs that qualified immigrants, lawfully present immigrants, and immigrants who are Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) can access in New York State) https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf; EMPIRE JUSTICE CTR., *Immigrant Eligibility for Public Benefits in New York State* (November 2021) https://empirejustice.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/08/NYIC-Public-Benefits-Chart-Nov-2021.pdf; N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 360-3.2(j)(1)(i); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf .

[235] 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/.

[236] 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).

[237] NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH, New York State Department of Health Extends Medicaid and child Health Plus (CHPlus) Postpartum Coverage From 60 days to One Year (June 2023) https://health.ny.gov/press/releases/2023/2023-06-14_postpartum_extension.htm Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); New York State, Documentation Guide for Citizen and Non-Citizen Eligibility for Health Insurance Coverage in New York State, OHIP-0046 34 (6/24) ("Undocumented pregnant consumers are eligible for prenatal care services.") https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/publications/docs/gis/24ma06_att1.pdf (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025); N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, §§ 360-3.3(b)(4), 3.7(d); 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. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/01/med-services-for-imms-in-states-Jan_2024.pdf ; *see also Medicaid Prenatal Care Standards*, NY. ST. DEP'T OF HEALTH,

https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/standards/prenatal_care/ (last visited July 20, 2018) (describing the Prenatal Care Assistance Program (PCAP)). NEW YORK STATE DEP'T OF HEALTH, *2022-23 Enacted Medicaid Budget Briefing and Questions & Answers, Medicaid Coverage for Undocumented Age 65+* 5, 28 (April 2022) available at https://www.health.ny.gov/health_care/medicaid/redesign/2022/docs/2022-23_enacted_budget_brief_qa.pdf (last visited Aug. 31, 2022)(Postpartum coverage for undocumented persons)

[238] NY State of Health, New Health Insurance Option for Undocumented Immigrants Over 65, NY STATE OF HEALTH, (Dec. 2023), https://www.info.nystateofhealth.ny.gov/sites/default/files/Undocumented%20Immigrants%20Over%2065%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf; Nat'l Immigr. L. Ctr., *Table: Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States*, (Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/med-services-for-imms-in-states-2024-03-.pdf.

[239]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, Off. for Victims of Crime, U.S. Dep't. 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).

[240] In 2025 the NYSAWW cap was $1,757.19 per week which at 67% means a maximum weekly benefit of $1,177.32. New York State Paid Family Leave, New York Paid Family Leave Updates for 2025 https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/2025

[241] New York State Paid Family Leave, Becoming Eligible and Public Employees, https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/eligibility (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025);

[242] New York State Paid Family Leave, Out-of-State Employees https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/eligibility (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025).

[243] New York State, Paid Family Leave, New York state Paid Family Leave: Employee Facts https://www.ny.gov/sites/default/files/atoms/files/PaidFamilyLeave_EmployeeFactSheet.pdf (last visited Jan. 18, 2025); [243] New York State Paid Family Leave, Becoming Eligible, https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/eligibility (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025).

[244] New York State Paid Family Leave, Becoming Eligible, https://paidfamilyleave.ny.gov/eligibility (Last visited Jan. 18, 2025).

[245] 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).

[246] *See generally* OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2023-2024 Fed. Student Aid Handbook (December 7, 2022), https://ifap.ed.gov/fsahandbook/attachments/1617FSAHbkActiveIndexMaster.pdf (The information in this section applies to all student financial aid including grants and loans.).

[247] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens ; Daniel T. Madzelan, OFF.. 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); OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2023-2024 Fed. Student Aid Handbook (December 7, 2022), https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2023-2024/vol1/ch2-us-citizenship-eligible-noncitizens.

[248] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2022-2023 (2022), https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2022-2023/vol1/ch2-us-citizenship-eligible-noncitizens (Naturalized citizens are eligible for financial aid).

[249] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens . *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4); OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2023-2024 Fed. Student Aid Handbook (December 7, 2022) https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2023-2024/vol1/ch2-us-citizenship-eligible-noncitizens.

[250] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens . *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b); OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., FEDERAL STUDENT AID HANDBOOK 2023-2024 Fed. Student Aid Handbook (December 7, 2022) https://fsapartners.ed.gov/knowledge-center/fsa-handbook/2023-2024/vol1/ch2-us-citizenship-eligible-noncitizens.

[251] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens .

[252] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens . *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[253] OFF. OF FED. STUDENT AID, U.S. DEP'T OF EDUC., ELIGIBILITY FOR NON-U.S. CITIZENS (LAST VISITED FEBRUARY 29, 2024) , https://studentaid.gov/understand-aid/eligibility/requirements/non-us-citizens . *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[254] Plyler v. Doe 457 U.S. 202 (1982); U.S. DEP'T. 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/.
[255] 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*.
[256] *See Toolkit: Access to Postsecondary Education*, NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR. (June 2018), https://www.nilc.org/issues/education/eduaccesstoolkit2a/#tables; S. B. 7784, 2002 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2002).
[257] N.Y. EDUC. LAW Section 355.2(h)(8); S. B. 3702, 2015 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015); NY A.B. 782 (N.Y. 2019) https://nyassembly.gov/leg/?default_fld=&leg_video=&bn=A00782&term=2019&Summary=Y&Text=Y
[258] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: State Bills on Access to Education for Immigrants: 2016,* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Oct. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/state-education-bills-2016.pdf; S. B. 1251, 2015 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015)*;* Assemb. B. 4311A, 2015 Assemb., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015).
[259] The State University of New York's (SUNY) policy on Residency, Establishment of for Tuition Purposes https://www.suny.edu/sunypp/documents.cfm?doc_id=402 (last visited Jan.18.2025).(Since T visa holders and trafficking victims with HHS child eligibility letters or HHS certification letters, certain Afghans and Ukrainians are to be treated for public benefits purposes like refugees, they would also qualify for these in-state tuition and to establish residency in New York State)>
[260] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: State Bills on Access to Education for Immigrants: 2016,* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Oct. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/state-education-bills-2016.pdf; S. B. 3702, 2015 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015).
[261] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: State Bills on Access to Education for Immigrants: 2016,* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Oct. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/state-education-bills-2016.pdf; S. B. 776A, 2015 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015).
[262] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., *Table: State Bills on Access to Education for Immigrants: 2016,* (4th ed. 2002, table rev. Oct. 2016), https://www.nilc.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/state-education-bills-2016.pdf; S. B. 1928A, 2015 S., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015); Assemb. B. A5900A, 2015 Assemb., Reg. Sess. (N.Y. 2015).
[263] 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.).
[264] 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/; 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).
[265] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).
[266] *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.

[267] 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/; 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.).
[268] SOC. SEC. ADMIN., *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).
[269] 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/; 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.
[270] *See* 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b).
[271]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 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/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm.

[272] 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/; 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).

[273] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

[274] See 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

[275] 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b); *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/; SOC. SECURITY ADMIN., SPOTLIGHT ON SSI BENEFITS FOR ALIENS (2017), https://www.ssa.gov/ssi/spotlights/spot-non-citizens.htm.

[276] *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.

[277] 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/; 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.).

[278] *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.

[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 Mar. 2023), 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).

[280] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1612(a)(2)(H).

[281] *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.

[282] *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.

[283] NEW YORK ST. EDUC. DEP'T., *Board of Regents Permanently Adopts Regulations to Allow DACA Recipients to Apply for Teacher Certification and Professional Licenses* (May 17, 2016) available at http://www.nysed.gov/news/2016/board-regents-permanently-adopts-regulations-allow-daca-recipients-apply-teacher (Applies to any professional license that the New York Off. of Professions licenses).

[284] Matter of Vargas, 2015 NY Slip. Op. 04657, 131 AD3rd 4 (2015) https://www.nycourts.gov/reporter/3dseries/2015/2015_04657.htm

[285] For a full list of immigrants who are considered lawfully present see, Leslye E. Orloff, Health Care Access for Lawfully Present Immigrants – Definitions (May 27, 2024) https://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lawfully-present-healthcare/.

[286] New York exercised its state option under 8 U.S.C. 1621(d) to grant access to professional licenses issued by the state to all lawfully present immigrants. See New York State Education Department, Office of Professions, U.S. Citizenship or Permanent Lawful Residence Requirements for Licensure https://www.op.nysed.gov/about/general-information-policies (last visited Jan. 18, 2025).

[287] NAT'L IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S ADVOC. 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.

[288] 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 Dep'ts of Motor Vehicles*, NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., (Jan. 8, 2018), https://www.nilc.org/news/the-torch/1-04-18/.

[289] *See* 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(g)(1) (2012).

[290] *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.

[291] *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 PERSONS 2 (2010), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/pb-gov-hhslawfullyresidingmedicaid-07-01-10-also-in-qualified-immigrants/ (For example, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has identified categories of lawfully present immigrants for purposes of Medicaid and CHIP eligibility. These individuals should be able to access full Real ID compliant driver's licenses without waiting for work authorization. This may be an area for advocacy in individual cases).

[292] *See* 6 C.F.R. § 37.11(h) (2012); NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[293] 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.
[294] *Proof Requirements for a Permit, License, or Non-Driver ID*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF MOTOR VEHICLES, https://dmv.ny.gov/driver-license/prove-identity-age-permitlicense (last visited July 20, 2018).
[295] 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.
[296] N.Y. Assemb. B. A.B. 3675 (2019).
[297] New York State, Driver licenses and the Green Light Law (December 16, 2019) https://dmv.ny.gov/driver-license/driver-licenses-and-green-light-law; NAT'L IMMIGR. L. CTR., STATE LAWS PROVIDING ACCESS TO DRIVER'S LICENSES OR CARDS, REGARDLESS OF IMMIGRATION STATUS (DECEMBER 2021) HTTPS://WWW.NILC.ORG/WP-CONTENT/UPLOADS/2021/12/DRIVERS-LICENSE-ACCESS-TABLE-2021-12-09-UPDATED.PDF.
[298] *See* PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS, https://www1.nyc.gov/nyc-resources/service/2271/property-tax-exemptions (last visited July 20, 2018) (containing a list of property tax exemptions and protections in New York, including School Tax Relief (STAR), Senior Citizen Homeowners Exemption (SCHE), Disabled Homeowners Exemption (DHE), and Veteran Exemption).
[299] 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).
[300] 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 ADVOC. *PROJECT (Aug. 12, 2016), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/joint-agency-letter-shelters-transitional-housing/.*
[301] *See* for example, *Emergency Solutions Grants Programs, NYC DEP'T OF HOMELESS SERVS.*, https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/nycccoc/downloads/pdf/ESG-Program-Overview_Final-Draft.pdf (last visited Sept. 3, 2022).
[302] *Local Departments of Social Services*, OFF.. OF TEMP. & DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/workingfamilies/dss.asp (last visited Aug. 13, 2018).

[303] Immigrants including victims who are lawfully residing in the United States or its territories and possessions under section 141 of the Compacts of Free Association between the U.S. and the Governments of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia and Palau are eligible for public and assisted housing. HUD PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING, *Eligiblity Determination and Denial of Assistance*, Citizenship Status 10 (November 2019) available at: ttps://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/PIH/documents/HCV_Guidebook_Eligibility_Determination_and_Denial_of_Assistance.pdf (last visited Aug. 27. 2022) (However in Guam, such immigrants are not entitled to a preference in receiving housing assistance over a U.S. citizen or national resident who is otherwise eligible for such assistance).
[304] *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).
[305] 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).
[306] 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 ADVOC. 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), Continued

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).

[307] 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).

[308] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

[309] *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).

[310] *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).

[311] 42 U.S.C. § 1436a(a)(1).

[312] *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.").

[313] *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/.

[314] 24 C.F.R. § 5.506(a)(1).

[315] *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.").

[316] *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/.

[317] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Programs allocate the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants, including VAWA self-petitioners, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. See, DEP'T OF HOUS. & URBAN DEV., PIH NOTICE 2017-02 (HA), VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA) SELF-PETITIONER VERIFICATION PROCEDURES (2017), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/hud-vawa-self-petitioner-verification-procedures/.

[318] 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/. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(3), (c)(4).

[319] *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1485.

[320] *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/.

[321] *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).

[322] *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).

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

[324] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 31 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that As long as one person in the household is a U.S. citizens or a qualified immigrant, the household can apply).

[325] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

[326] *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)).

[327] 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/. *See also* 22 U.S.C. 7105(b); OFF. 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.

[328] *See* OFF. 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/.

[329] *Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 31 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm.

[330] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.

[331] *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/.

[332] 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).

[333] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. DACA applicants will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.

[334] *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/.

[335] 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).

[336] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[337] 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/.
[338] *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).
[339] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).
[340] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[341] *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/.
[342] 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).
[343] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[344] 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/.
[345] *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).
[346] *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1) (2012).
[347] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. Prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency U visa applicants approved will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.
[348] *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/.
[349] 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).
[350] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants funding would only be available to immigrants including U visa applicants upon receipt of lawful permanent residency, who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved. Prior to receipt of lawful permanent residency U visa applicants approved will only qualify if the housing is LIHTC only or LIHTC is combined with one of the USDA programs listed above.
[351] *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/.
[352] 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).
[353] *See Low Income Housing Tax Credit Program*, N.Y. ST. HOMES AND CMTY. RENEWAL, http://www.nyshcr.org/Topics/Developers/LowIncome/ (last visited July 23, 2018) (containing information about the primary New York State LIHTC allocating agency and sub-allocating agencies including, New York State Division of Housing Community Renewal, New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development, and Development Authority of the North Country); *see, e.g., Low Income Housing Tax Credits*, N.Y. CITY HOUS. PRES. & DEV., https://www1.nyc.gov/site/hpd/developers/lihtc-qualified-action-plan.page (last visited July 23, 2018). The New York Housing Tax Credit Program allocates the Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). The LIHTC program does not impose immigrant restrictions. However, when housing units use these federally funded tax credits or other federally funded subsidies, the housing units with this combination of funding would only be available to immigrants who could meet the eligibility requirements of the federal subsidies involved.
[354] 26 U.S.C. § 24; U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 3 (2017).
[355] 26 U.S.C. § 24(f); U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 972, CHILD TAX CREDIT, at 2 (2017).

[356] See https://www.irs.gov/individuals/individual-taxpayer-identification-number (IRS ITIN Information Page).
[357] 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).
[358] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 3 (2017).
[359] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 503, CHILD AND DEPENDENT CARE EXPENSES, at 2 (2017).
[360] *Empire State Child Credit*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/empire_state_child_credit.htm (last visited July 20, 2018).
[361] *Child and Dependent Care Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/child_and_dependent_care_credit.htm (last visited July 20, 2018).
[362] *Tax Relief for Dependent Care, Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/child-and-dependent-care-tax-credit/ (last visited July 20, 2018).
[363] 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.
[364] 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).
[365] 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).
[366] 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).
[367] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[368] *Earned Income Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/earned_income_credit.htm (July 20, 2018).
[369] *Tax Refund for Workers and Families*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/earned-income-tax-credit-eitc/ (July 20, 2018).
[370] 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).
[371] 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).
[372] 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).
[373] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[374] *Earned Income Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/earned_income_credit.htm (July 20, 2018).
[375] *Tax Refund for Workers and Families*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/earned-income-tax-credit-eitc/ (July 20, 2018).
[376] 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).
[377] 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).
[378] 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).
[379] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[380] *Earned Income Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/earned_income_credit.htm (July 20, 2018).
[381] *Tax Refund for Workers and Families*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/earned-income-tax-credit-eitc/ (July 20, 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] *Earned Income Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/earned_income_credit.htm (July 20, 2018).
[387] *Tax Refund for Workers and Families*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/earned-income-tax-credit-eitc/ (July 20, 2018).
[388] 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).
[389] 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).
[390] 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).
[391] U.S. DEP'T OF TREASURY, I.R.S., PUB. 519, U.S. TAX GUIDE FOR ALIENS, at 1, 31-32 (2018).
[392] *Earned Income Credit (New York State)*, N.Y. ST. DEP'T OF TAX'N AND FIN., https://www.tax.ny.gov/pit/credits/earned_income_credit.htm (July 20, 2018).
[393] *Tax Refund for Workers and Families*, CITY OF N.Y., https://access.nyc.gov/programs/earned-income-tax-credit-eitc/ (July 20, 2018).
[394] *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).
[395] 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 ADVOC. 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).

[396] 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)).

[397] 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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[398] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

[399] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(b).

[400] 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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[401] 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a)

[402] *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).

[403] OFF. 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.").

[404] 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/.

[405] 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/.

[406] *See, e.g.*, OFF. 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).

[407] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(c).

[408] *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).

[409] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(a)(2).

[410] OFF. 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.").
[411] 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/.
[412] 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/.
[413] *See, e.g.*, OFF. 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).
[414] *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).
[415] *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).
[416] OFF. 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.").
[417] 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/.
[418] 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/.
[419] *See, e.g.*, OFF. 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).
[420] *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 ADVOC. 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).
[421] 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.).
[422] The abuse must either have occurred in the U.S. or violate U.S. law. *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.4(c).
[423] 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 ADVOC.

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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[424] OFF. 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.* Off. 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] 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 ADVOC. 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); 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] 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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[431] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).

[432] *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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[433] OFF. 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.").

[434] 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/.

[435] 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/.
[436] *See, e.g.*, OFF. 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).
[437] 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).
[438] 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).
[439] "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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.
[440] *See* 45 C.F.R. § 1626.5(a).
[441] *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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.
[442] OFF. 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.").
[443] 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/.
[444] 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/.
[445] *See, e.g.*, Off. 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).
[446] *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).
[447] 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).

[448] 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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[449] OFF. 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.").

[450] 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/.

[451] 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/.

[452] *See, e.g.*, OFF. 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).

[453] 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 ADVOC. 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).

[454] *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. § f13925(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.).

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

[456] *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 ADVOC. 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 ADVOC. PROJECT (NIWAP), (Oct. 1, 2014), http://niwaplibrary.wcl.american.edu/pubs/lsc-tool-accesspubliclyfundedls/.

[457] OFF. 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.*, OFF. 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] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[462] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).
[463] N.Y. Comp. Codes, R. & Regs. tit. 18, § 393.4(g); *See Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)*, N.Y. ST. OFF. OF TEMP. AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/programs/heap/ (last visited July 20, 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 9 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that if the person on the lease is not a qualified immigrant, he or she may apply for house-hold members who are citizens or qualified immigrants in order to obtain eligibilty).
[464] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[465] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).
[466] *See Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)*, N.Y. ST. OFF. OF TEMP. AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/programs/heap/ (last visited July 20, 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 9 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that if the person on the lease is not a qualified immigrant, he or she may apply for house-hold members who are citizens or qualified immigrants in order to obtain eligibilty).
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[468] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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; OFF. 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)).
[469] *See Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)*, N.Y. ST. OFF. OF TEMP. AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/programs/heap/ (last visited July 20, 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 9 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that if the person on the lease is not a qualified immigrant, he or she may apply for house-hold members who are citizens or qualified immigrants in order to obtain eligibilty).
[470] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[471] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[472] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).
[473] *See Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)*, N.Y. ST. OFF. OF TEMP. AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/programs/heap/ (last visited July 20, 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 9 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that if the person on the lease is not a qualified immigrant, he or she may apply for house-hold members who are citizens or qualified immigrants in order to obtain eligibilty).
[474] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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.
[475] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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).

[476] *See Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)*, N.Y. ST. OFF. OF TEMP. AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE, https://otda.ny.gov/programs/heap/ (last visited July 20, 2018); *see also Public Advocate Betsy Gotbaum and the New York Immigration Coalition's Guide to Public Benefits for Immigrants*, Off. of the N.Y.C. PUB. ADVOCATE, N.Y. IMMIGRATION COAL. 1, 9 (2008), www.pubadvocate.nyc.gov/PublicBenefitsGuide.htm (explaining that if the person on the lease is not a qualified immigrant, he or she may apply for house-hold members who are citizens or qualified immigrants in order to obtain eligibilty).

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[478] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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] 42 U.S.C. § 5121; *See* American Red Cross and the Nat'l Council of La Raza, and NAT'L IMMIGRATION LAW CTR., *Fact Sheet: Immigrant Eligibility for Disaster Assistance* (June 2007), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/immigrant-eligibility-disaster-assistance/.

[480] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/.

[481] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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.

[482] *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/.

[483] 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).

[484] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[485] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c).

[486] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[487] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. §§ 1641(b)(2)-(b)(3).

[488] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).

[489] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[490] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[491] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[492] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[493] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[494] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).

[495] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), 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).

[496] NAT'L IMMIGR. L. 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. Mar. 2024), https://www.nilc.org/issues/economic-support/disaster-help/. *See* 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[497] *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).
[498] 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.
[499] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(1)(B)(i), or (ii); or 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(2), or (3).
[500] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(3).

[501] 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).
[502] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[503] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(c)(4).
[504] *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.").
[505] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[506] 8 U.S.C. § 1641(b)(1).
[507] *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.").
[508] *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.").