

Proposed public charge regulations

Whom will this impact?

- Anyone seeking lawful permanent resident (LPR) status through a family petition:
 - Spouses of U.S. citizens;
 - Children of U.S. citizens;
 - Parents of U.S. citizens;
 - Siblings of U.S. citizens;
 - Spouses of LPRs; and
 - Unmarried children of LPRs.
- Individuals seeking LPR status through an employment-based visa.
- Individuals seeking a non-immigrant visa or seeking to extend or change their non-immigrant status.

Benefits considered for public charge

- Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
- Non-emergency Medicaid benefits
- Subsidized health insurance
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
- Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)
- State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP)
- Housing assistance
- Means-tested energy benefits
- Institutionalization for long-term and short-term care at government expense
- Earned income tax credits where the credit exceeds the tax liability
- *Any other benefit for which eligibility is determined by income*

Who is NOT impacted?

- Asylees;
- Refugees;
- VAWA self-petitioners and their derivatives;
- U visa beneficiaries;
- T visa beneficiaries;
- Individuals applying for or re-registering for Temporary Protected Status;
- Amerasian immigrants;
- Afghan and Iraqi Special immigrants;
- Cuban and Haitian Entrants;
- NACARA beneficiaries;
- Special Immigrant Juveniles; and
- Individuals applying for adjustment though the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act.

Benefits NOT considered for public charge

- Veteran's benefits
- Federal Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance benefits
- Government pension benefits
- Government employee health insurance
- Government employee transportation benefits
- Unemployment insurance
- Worker's compensation
- State disability insurance
- In-state college tuition
- Government loans that require repayment