

Fact Sheet

October 18, 2000

Massachusetts Edition

A QUICK GUIDE TO 'PUBLIC CHARGE' AND RECEIPT

OF PUBLIC BENEFITS

This guide provides a summary of how receiving public benefits in the United States may or may not affect an alien under the "public charge" provisions of the immigration laws.

• Aliens applying to become Lawful Permanent Residents (LPRs) (who do not yet have a "green card") –

• An alien will <u>not</u> be considered a "public charge" for using:

- HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, including programs such as MassHealth, the Children's Medical Security Plan, Healthy Start, or other free or low-cost medical care at clinics, health centers or other settings (other than long-term care in a nursing home or similar institution)

- FOOD PROGRAMS, such as Food Stamps, WIC (the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children), school meals or other food assistance

- OTHER PROGRAMS THAT DO NOT GIVE CASH, such as public housing, child care, energy assistance, disaster relief, Head Start or job training or counseling

• INS <u>may consider</u> an alien's use of the following in deciding whether to issue a "green card":

- CASH WELFARE, such as Supplemental Security Income (SSI); cash Transitional Aid to Families With Dependent Children (TAFDC); and Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children (EAEDC)

- **INSTITUTIONALIZATION** for long-term care, such as residing in a nursing home or mental health facility at government expense

Note: INS will <u>not</u> consider **CASH WELFARE** or **NON-CASH PROGRAMS** received by an alien's children or other family members for public charge purposes, <u>unless the cash welfare is the family's only means of support.</u>

• Aliens who are LPRs (who already have a "green card") -

• LPRs <u>cannot</u> lose their status (have their "green card" revoked) if they, their children or other family members use:

- HEALTH CARE, FOOD PROGRAMS or other NON-CASH PROGRAMS

- CASH WELFARE (* see note below for exception)

- LONG-TERM CARE (* see note below for exception)

Notes:

* LPRs who **leave the country for more than 6 months** at a time can be questioned about whether they are "public charges" when they return, and the use of cash welfare or long-term care may be considered.

* In very rare circumstances, LPRs who use cash welfare or long-term care within their **first 5 years** in the United States for reasons (such as an illness or disability) that existed <u>before</u> their entry to the United States could be considered deportable as a public charge.

• **REFUGEES AND PEOPLE GRANTED ASYLUM** can use <u>any</u> public benefits, including cash welfare, health care, food programs and other non-cash programs without hurting their chances of getting a "green card."

• **SPONSORING RELATIVES** – Using benefits, including cash welfare, health care, food programs and other non-cash benefits, <u>does not prevent citizens and LPRs</u> from sponsoring relatives. However, sponsors must submit an Affidavit of Support showing that they have enough money (alone or with a co-sponsor) to support their relatives at 125 percent of the poverty level.

• **BECOMING A NATURALIZED U.S. CITIZEN** – LPRs (who already have a "green card") <u>cannot be turned down</u> for U.S. citizenship for lawfully receiving any public benefits for which they are eligible.

Need More Information?

For more information about "public charge" -

• Please see the INS Web site at www.ins.usdoj.gov for a fact sheet and questions and answers. Information is available in several languages under Public Affairs.

For more information about how to enroll in benefit programs -

• Please contact the appropriate federal, state or local service agency. Calls are free. Helpful contacts include:

For Healthy Start: 1-800-531-2229

For Food Stamps: 1-800-645-8333 1-800-249-2007

For WIC: 1-800-942-1007

For MassHealth: 1-800-841-2900 1-800-531-2229

For Children's Medical Security Plan: 1-800-909-2677 1-800-531-2229

For TAFDC or EAEDC: 1-800-249-2007