

WHO is subject to the Public Charge Rule?



Public Charge APPLIES TO:

People who apply for a Green Card (permanent residency) through family-based petitions



Public Charge DOES NOT APPLY TO:

- U.S. Citizens
- Permanent Residents (Green Card holders) unless they leave the US for over 180 days and seek to reenter
- People seeking Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) or Temporary Protected Status (TPS)*, during initial or renewals
- Individuals applying for asylum or refugees
- People seeking protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)
- U Visa (victims of crime) or T Visa (victims of human trafficking) holders
- Youth with Special Immigrant Juvenile Status (SIJS)

These public benefits ARE SAFE to use



MediCal (full-scope and emergency)



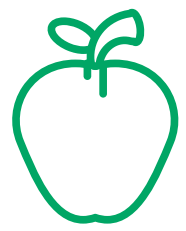
COVID testing, treatment and vaccination



Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Supplemental Nutrition Program



Subsidized, Public Housing (Section 8), or Rental Assistance



CalFresh, school lunch, and other nutrition assistance programs



Unemployment benefits and aid from non profit organizations

WHAT PUBLIC BENEFITS are subject to Public Charge?

Monthly cash payments from the government (SSI, TANF)



Long-term institutional care paid by the government



***Using these benefits does not necessarily mean you are a Public Charge. Consult with an attorney to find out if using these benefits affects your immigration case**

Visit keepyourbenefits.org to get a free, personalized screening
For a free phone consultation with Canal Alliance call: 415-306-0437