Public Benefits and Immigration

Noah Montague Washoe Legal Services February 26, 2019

What is Public Charge/Public Benefits, and why is it important?

- Two main components
 - 1. Comes from a public entity
 - 2. Based primarily on income
- Can have consequences in immigration
 - 1. Can make individuals inadmissible
 - 2. For those who are here lawfully, can also make them deportable

Evolution of Public Charge

- Used historically as a form of anti-immigrant sentiment
 - Exclusion of "idiots, lunatics, convicts and persons likely to become a public charge: - 1882
 - ▶ In 1890's had to have \$25 plus enough cash to purchase ticket to final destination
 - In 1915, Supreme Court expanded public charge, to include poverty, insanity or disease

Today

- Primarily dependent on state assistance or long term institutionalization
- Possible expansion of Public Charge to include more benefits

Current Public Charge vs. Proposed Changes

- Only three forms of assistance that constitute public charge
 - ► TANF, SSI, State Cash Assistance
 - Also long term institutionalization
 - > Does not include non-cash programs, i.e. SNAP, Medicaid, etc
- Administration has attempted to change this
 - Could include monetizable benefits
 - Generic point system that weights positive and negative factors, including age, disease, financial history, family size, etc

What we know so far

- 1. Nothing has changed
- 2. US Citizens still eligible for benefits will not affect immigrant family members
- 3. Bond may be available for some individuals
- 4. Implementation is vastly unclear, and seemingly impossible

Who isn't affected by Public Charge

- Refugees/Asylees
- Cubans/Haitians
- Victims of Crime/Domestic Violence (U Visa, T Visa, VAWA)
- Special Immigrant Juveniles
- Individuals who have been Permanent Residents for 5+ years
- And of course, U.S. Citizens
- Certain Individuals in Removal Proceedings

Who is affected by Public Charge

- Family Based Migrants (Also called Chain Migration)
- Employment Based Immigrants
- Non-immigrant visa holders think expecting mothers or those with long-term illness seeking medical treatment

Who is especially vulnerable to Public Charge grounds

- Young & Old
- Those with severe medical conditions
- Those who may have switched/changed receipt of immigration status or benefits

Questions?

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