

SNAP Food Assistance: Immigrants & Public Charge

As of October 15, 2019, the Trump Administration proposed to change a part of immigration law called “Public Charge.”¹ This resource explains what “Public Charge” is with a focus on SNAP only. SNAP is a federal nutrition benefit that helps low income families put food on the table. SNAP eligibility is limited to low-income U.S. citizens and certain “qualified” immigrants.*

This resource is NOT a replacement for legal advice from a trained immigration attorney. If you are applying to bring a family member to the U.S. from another country or seeking to adjust your status in the U.S., you should consult with an immigration attorney.

What is Public Charge?

The “Public Charge” test is used by immigration officials to decide if a person can enter the U.S. or get a Green Card (Lawful Permanent Residency). Officials look at all of a person’s circumstances, including: income, employment, health, education or skills, family situation and if a sponsor signed an “affidavit of support.” Officials will only look at whether a person used certain federal benefit programs, like SNAP, after October 15, 2019. This does not apply to WIC, school meals, or help from food pantries.

Public Charge **does not** apply to Green Card holders applying for U.S. citizenship or renewing their Green Card.

Where do I find more information or get help?

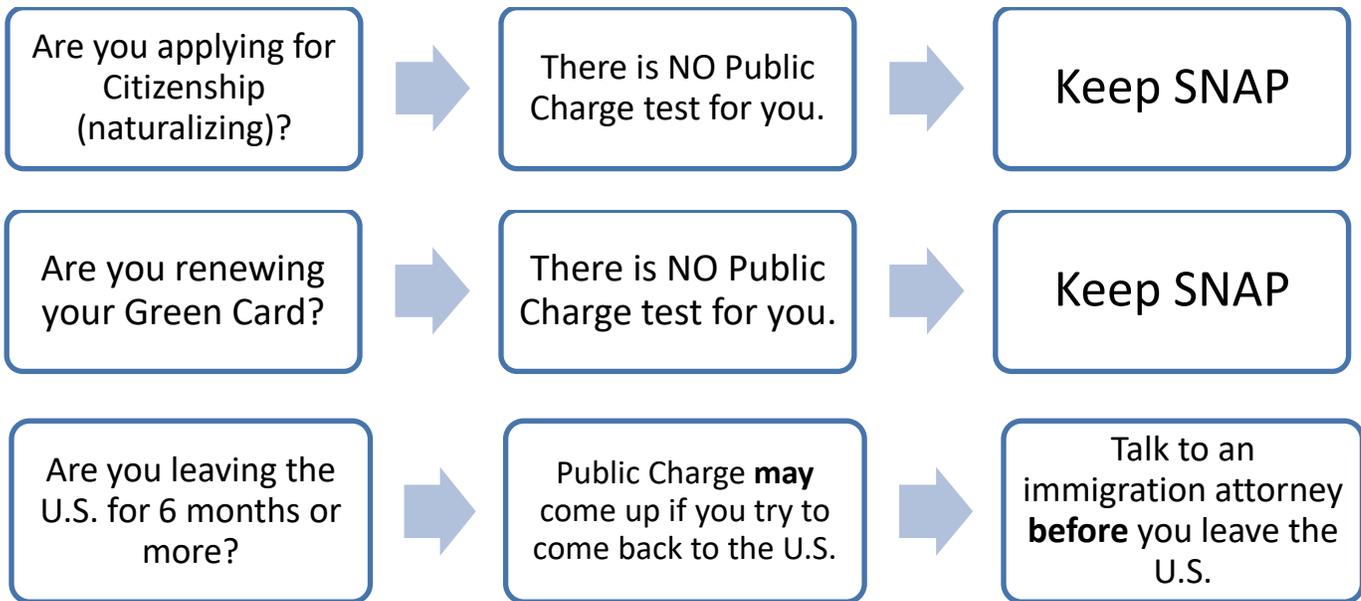
SNAP can help your family stay strong, productive, and stable. Before making any decisions about stopping your family’s benefits, it is important to know the facts. For additional resources, visit: Protectingimmigrantfamilies.org.

-  You may be able to get help from an immigration attorney. If you have any questions about the public charge rule, contact Dorcas International Institute’s Staff Attorney, Carl Kruger at (401) 784-864.
-  For a list of resources, visit Dorcas International Institute of Rhode Island’s Citizenship and Immigration Services website: <http://diiri.org/citizenship-immigration>.
-  For help applying for SNAP or to find food resources in your community: call the URI SNAP Outreach Hotline at: 1-866-306-0270 or visit their website: www.eatbettertoday.com.

¹ On October 11th, a federal court blocked implementation of the Administration’s public charge regulation. To keep abreast of the latest changes, visit ‘*Protecting Immigrant Families*’ website at: protectingimmigrantfamilies.org.

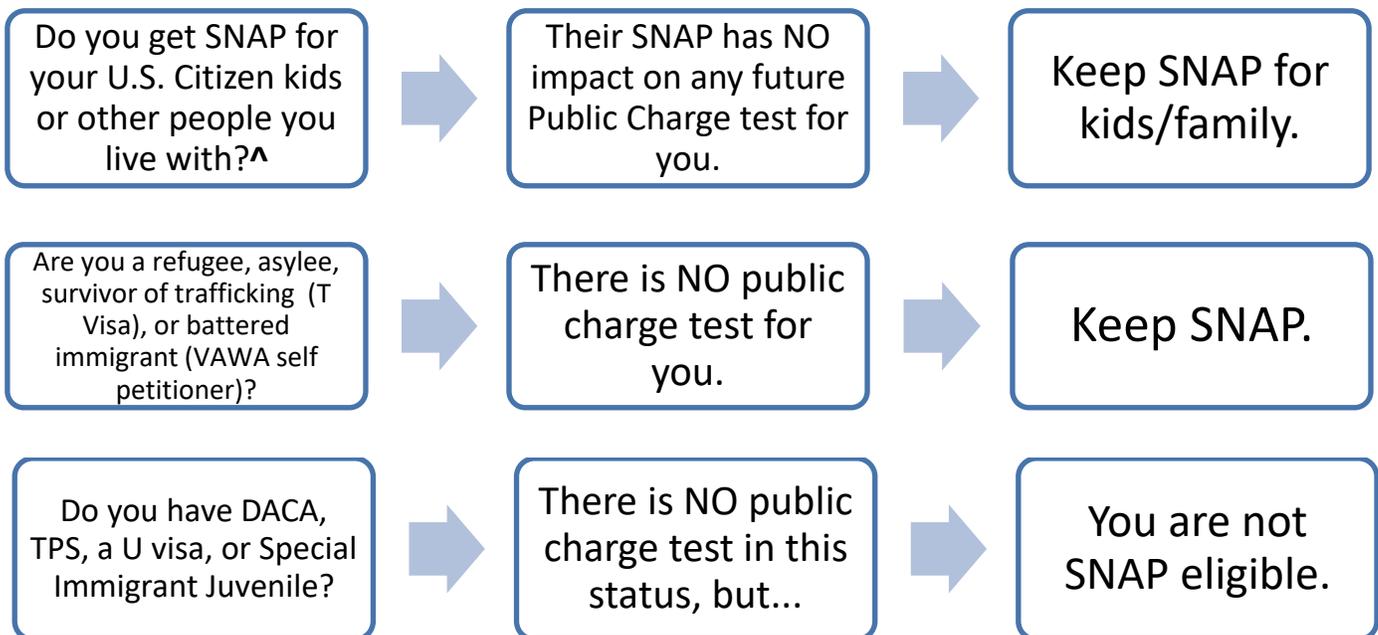
* “Qualified” immigrants include Lawful Permanent Residents (non-disabled adults must be in status for 5 years), refugees, asylees, and certain battered immigrants. SNAP is NOT available to immigrants who are undocumented, have TPS, DACA, U visas, or have pending applications for legal status or are non-immigrants (e.g. students/visitors).

What to know about Public Charge and SNAP if you HAVE a Green Card:



Note: To qualify for SNAP, Green Card holders typically need to have Lawful Permanent Residency status for 5 years unless they are a child under 18, have a severe disability, have work history, or had earlier humanitarian status such as refugee or asylee. See * footnote for more information.

What to know about Public Charge and SNAP if you Do NOT Have a Green Card:



[^] Ineligible adult immigrants may be able to get SNAP on behalf of eligible household members, such as your U.S. Citizen kids. If you get an EBT card on their behalf (with your name on it), benefits on the card are for eligible household members.

The SNAP Outreach Project is a collaboration among the URI Feinstein Center for a Hunger Free America, RI Department of Human Services, US Department of Agriculture. The University of Rhode Island is an equal opportunity employer committed to the principles of affirmative action. The USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer and lender. Updated Oct 2019.
Adapted from MLRI & Protecting Immigrant Families flier)

