

**TABLE 12**  
**State-Funded Food Assistance Programs**

This table lists the state-funded programs that provide nutritional assistance to immigrants who are not eligible for coverage under the federally funded Food Stamp Program. Unless otherwise noted, state-funded assistance is provided at the federal food stamp benefit level. *(Information updated JULY 2007)*

STATE	ELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS
<b>California</b>	“Qualified” immigrants, lawful temporary residents, victims of trafficking, U visa/interim relief applicants, and U visa holders. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
<b>Connecticut</b>	Immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law. Immigrants who entered the U.S. on or after Apr. 1, 1998, must meet a 6-month residency requirement.
<b>Florida</b>	Victims of trafficking, U visa/interim relief applicants, and U visa holders.
<b>Maine</b>	Immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law and PRUCOLs.
<b>Minnesota</b>	Lawfully residing immigrants who either receive TANF or are 50 years or older. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
<b>Nebraska</b>	Immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
<b>Washington</b>	“Qualified” immigrants, PRUCOLs, and lawfully present immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
<b>Wisconsin</b>	“Qualified” immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.

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### **Key Terms Used in Table**

**“Qualified” immigrants** – are: (1) lawful permanent residents (LPRs); (2) refugees, asylees, persons granted withholding of deportation/removal, conditional entry (in effect prior to Apr. 1, 1980), or paroled into the U.S. for at least one year; (3) Cuban/Haitian entrants; and (4) battered spouses and children with a pending or approved (a) self-petition for an immigrant visa, or (b) immigrant visa filed for a spouse or child by a U.S. citizen or LPR, or (c) application for cancellation of removal/suspension of deportation, whose need for benefits has a substantial connection to the battery or cruelty. Parent/child of such battered child/spouse are also “qualified.”

**“PRUCOL” or permanently residing in the U.S. under color of law** – is not an immigration status, but a benefit eligibility category. The term, which generally means that U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services is aware of a person’s presence, but has no plans to deport/remove him or her, has been interpreted differently depending on the benefit program and jurisdiction.

**Deeming** – in some cases, a sponsor’s income and/or resources may be added to the immigrant’s in determining eligibility. Exemptions from deeming may apply.

**NOTE:** The information in this table is subject to change. Please check with your state or local social services agency or legal assistance office regarding the most current rules.