

TABLE 8
State-Funded TANF Replacement Programs

This table lists the state-funded programs that provide cash assistance to immigrants who are not eligible for coverage under the federally funded Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. In several states, General Assistance or similar programs may fill in some of the gaps for immigrants who are ineligible for federally funded TANF services. The benefit levels, however, may be lower, and other restrictions and time limits may apply.

(Unless otherwise indicated, information updated MARCH 2004. Entry for Rhode Island deleted OCT. 2008.)

| STATE | NAME OF PROGRAM – ELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| California (Updated 10/07) | California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids Program (CalWORKs) “Qualified” immigrants, PRUCOLs, victims of trafficking, U visa/interim relief applicants, and U visa holders. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Connecticut | Temporary Family Assistance “Qualified” immigrants who have resided in the U.S. for less than five years. Must pursue citizenship unless the immigrant has a medical condition or language barriers, is a victim of domestic violence or is a person with mental retardation. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Florida (Updated 10/07) | Victims of trafficking, U visa/interim relief applicants, and U visa holders. |
| Illinois | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) “Qualified” abused immigrants, regardless of their date of entry into the United States. |
| Iowa (Updated 7/05) | Family Investment Program Abused immigrants who are: (1) lawful permanent residents or conditional permanent residents, (2) asylum applicants, or (3) have approved or pending visa petitions that set forth a prima facie case for relief under the Violence Against Women Act, or an I-130 visa petition filed by a spouse or parent, are eligible regardless of their date of entry into the U.S. Parents and children of abused immigrants also are eligible. |
| Maine | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families and Parents as Scholars “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Maryland | Family Investment Program (FIP) (cash assistance component of FIP is called Temporary Cash Assistance (TCA)) “Qualified” immigrants and lawfully present immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Minnesota | Minnesota Family Investment Program Lawfully residing immigrants. Must 1) enroll in literacy, ESL or citizenship class or 2) apply for literacy or ESL class, or 3) be in the process of applying for a waiver from BCIS for the English language or civics requirement of the citizenship test or 4) have submitted a citizenship application to BCIS or 5) have been denied citizenship due to a failure to pass the test after 2 or more attempts or because of an inability to understand the rights and responsibilities of becoming a U.S. citizen, as documented by the BCIS or the county agency if lawful permanent resident (LPR) age 18 through 69, and have been in the country for 4 or more years. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Nebraska | Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) “Qualified” immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| New Jersey | Work First New Jersey “Qualified” abused immigrants. PRUCOLs who entered the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996. |
| New Mexico (Updated 10/08) | New Mexico Works “Qualified” immigrants receive General Assistance during the five-year bar. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |

(rev. 10/08)

TABLE 8 (CONTINUED)
State-Funded TANF Replacement Programs

| STATE | NAME OF PROGRAM – ELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS |
|---------------------|---|
| New York | Family Assistance Program (FAP). “Qualified” immigrants who entered the U.S. on or after Aug. 22, 1996 receive assistance through the “Safety Net” program during the 5-year bar. |
| Oregon | Aid to Dependent Children (ADC) “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Victims of domestic violence are eligible, regardless of their immigration status. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Pennsylvania | Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Tennessee | Families First “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Utah | Family Employment Program “Qualified” immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Vermont | Reach Up “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Washington | WorkFirst Lawfully present immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Wisconsin | Wisconsin Works (W-2) “Qualified” immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |
| Wyoming | Personal Opportunities with Employment Responsibilities (POWER) “Qualified” immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming. |

(rev. 10/08)

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.