



Immigrant Eligibility for COVID-19 Related Benefits

Updated 4/2/21

Health Care

<u>What's Available</u>	<u>Immigrant Eligibility</u>	<u>Public Charge Implications</u>
<p>COVID-19 testing/treatment/vaccinations for the uninsured</p> <p>Some states cover testing and treatment of COVID-19 under their emergency Medicaid program</p> <p>Community Health Centers (CHCs)</p> <p>Individuals who lose health coverage (due to job loss, for example), may qualify for a special enrollment period in the Marketplaces, including the federal Healthcare.gov Marketplace. Some state-based marketplaces allow enrollment during the COVID crisis.</p>	<p>Medicaid eligibility for immigrants has not changed. Emergency Medicaid is available regardless of immigration status.</p> <p>Applicants must meet their state's other Medicaid eligibility requirements, such as low-income, age, pregnancy, disability, etc. For example, in some states Medicaid does not cover a non-pregnant adult without disabilities or children.</p> <p>CHCs provide primary and preventive health care to everyone regardless of their immigration status or ability to pay.</p> <p>Immigrants who are lawfully present may be eligible to buy subsidized health insurance in the Marketplaces.</p>	<p>USCIS announced that testing, vaccination, and treatment for COVID-19 will <u>NOT</u> be considered in a public charge test. Immigrant families should seek the care they need during this difficult time.</p>

More information: [Update on Access to Health Care for Immigrants and Their Families](#) (NILC)

Cash Assistance

<u>What's Available</u>	<u>Immigrant Eligibility</u>	<u>Public Charge Implications</u>
<p><u>Payment #1:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1200/qualifying adult • \$500/qualifying child <p><u>Payment #2:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$600/qualifying adult • \$600/qualifying child <p>Individuals earning less than \$75,000 (\$112,500 for heads of household) and joint filers earning less than \$150,000 For those above the income levels, the payment is reduced by \$5 for each \$100 over the levels.</p>	<p>Immigrants without a valid Social Security Number (SSN) are <i>not</i> eligible.</p> <p><u>For Payments #1 & #2:</u> Spouses and children with valid SSNs are eligible for both the first and second rebates if at least one parent has a valid SSN.</p> <p>If you did not get the first rebate because only one parent had a valid SSN, you can apply for the rebate when you file your 2020 tax returns.</p>	<p>The stimulus payment is a tax credit. Tax credits are <u>NOT</u> counted in a public charge determination.</p>

<p>Payment #3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1400/qualifying taxpayer with an SSN • \$1400/qualifying dependent with an SSN <p>For those above the income levels, the payment is gradually reduced to \$0 at \$80,000 (individuals), \$120,00 (heads of household) and \$160,000 (joint filers).</p>	<p>For Payment #3: Anyone in the household with an SSN, even if the taxpayer claiming the dependent files with an ITIN.</p>	
<p>More information: Immigration-Related Eligibility Requirements (Center for Popular Democracy); https://gop-waysandmeans.house.gov/qa-economic-impact-payments/; https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/recovery-rebate-credit</p>		

<h2 style="color: orange;">Food Assistance</h2>		
<p><u>What's Available</u></p> <p><u>SNAP (Food Stamps)</u> 15% increase in SNAP benefits from January through September 2021.</p> <p><u>School Meals</u> Pandemic EBT or "P-EBT" – For children who attend a school that has closed and who would otherwise receive free or reduced-price meals.</p> <p><u>Other Nutrition Programs</u> Provides additional funding for WIC, The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP), and home-delivered meal program.</p>	<p><u>Immigrant Eligibility</u></p> <p>Only certain non-citizens are eligible for SNAP, such as asylees, refugees, and some green card holders (see below). Parents who are not eligible for SNAP can apply for their eligible household members.</p> <p>School meals and P-EBT are available regardless of immigration status. Households do not have to be enrolled in SNAP to be eligible.</p> <p>WIC, TEFAP, and home-delivered meals are available regardless of immigration status.</p>	<p><u>Public Charge Implications</u></p> <p>SNAP (food stamps) benefits, Pandemic EBT (P-EBT), WIC, TEFAP, and home-delivered meals are NOT included in the public charge test.</p>
<p>More information: Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs (NILC) COVID-19 Updates (FRAC)</p>		

<h2 style="color: orange;">Unemployment Insurance</h2>		
<p><u>What's Available</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) covers workers like independent contractors and other situations where individuals are unable to work due to the public health crisis. • Additional \$300/wk. in benefits thru 9/6/2021 in states that agree. • Additional 11 weeks of extended UI benefits. • Some states have waived the seven-day waiting period. 	<p><u>Immigrant Eligibility</u></p> <p>Immigrants generally must have work-authorization.</p>	<p><u>Public Charge Implications</u></p> <p>UI is NOT considered in public charge determinations</p>
<p>More Information: Immigrant Workers' Eligibility For Unemployment Insurance (NELP)</p>		