

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
California	“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.
Connecticut	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.
Florida	Victims of trafficking, U visa/interim relief applicants, and U visa holders.
Maine	Immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law and PRUCOLs.
Minnesota	Lawfully residing immigrants who either receive TANF or are 50 years or older. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
Nebraska	Immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
Washington	“Qualified” immigrants, PRUCOLs, and lawfully present immigrants. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.
Wisconsin	“Qualified” immigrants ineligible for federal food stamps due to the 1996 federal welfare law. Eligibility for this program may be affected by deeming.

(rev. 7/07)

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.