

Ki sa yon "chay pou leta" ye?

Yon moun ki jwenn èd nan leta ka vinn youn "chay pou leta".
Sa ka afekte estati imigrasyon ou. Men se pa nan tout ka.

Ki pwogram ki ta ka fè yo di ke'w se yon "chay pou leta"?

Pou kounye a, **SÈL** pwogram gouvènman an konsidere se:

- Lè'w jwenn lajan kash nan men leta (tankou TANF oswa SSI)
- Lè'w rete nan yon enstitisyon (tankou yon mezon retrèt) kote se gouvènman ki ap peye nèt pou swen sante'w.

Menm si ou enskri nan pwogram sa yo, sa **PA** vle di ou pral otomatikman pase kòm yon chay pou leta. Men, sa yo se kèk nan bagay gouvènman an pral tcheke.

PIFÒ benefis gouvènman an pa enkli ladan'l. Si pitit ou se sitwayen ameriken, ou ka aplike pou yo itilize pwogram sa yo san ou pa mete tèt ou an danje.

Kilè gouvènman an deside si yon moun se yon "chaj piblik"?

Sa rive sèlman lè w ap aplike pou yon kat vèt oswa kèk viza espesyal. Lè ou aplike pou sitizenn gouvènman an **PA** tcheke si ou se yon "chaj piblik."

Moun ki gen rezidans espesialka mande rezidans pèmanant SAN yo pa konsidere yo kòm yon "chay pou leta." Men lis yo:

- Refijye ak moun ki gen azil politik
- Viktim krim grav (tankou moun ki gen viza T osnon U)
- Fanm ki aplike pou tèt yo anba VAWA (paske pròp manm fanmi yo bat yo osnon toupizi yo)
- Timoun ki genyen viza espesyal (SIJS)
- Gen kèk lòt imigran ankò



Dènyèman gouvènman an te eseye chanje règleman li itilize pou deside si yon moun se yon "chay pou leta." Tribinal bloke chanjman sa yo. Pou kounye a, **ANYEN PA CHANJE**. Zafè "chay pou leta" pap aplike pou anpil moun. Epi règleman yo pa afekte anpil pwogram èd gouvènman an bay.

Ki sa mwen ta dwe fè?

Ou pa bezwen anile benefis ou si pa gen danje ke yo konsidere'w kòm yon "chay pou leta." Menm si gen danje, li enpòtan pou balanse pwogram ou menm ak fanmi'w bezwen an menm tan ke kesyon sou imigrasyon. Si ou gen kesyon sou "chay pou leta" ki gen rapò ak yon aplikasyon imigrasyon ki deja egziste oswa ke'w ta vle fè, ou ta dwe pale ak yon avoka imigrasyon. Rele nimewo ki la pou sa : "**New American Hotline**" nan **1-800-566-7636** pou sijesyon sou ki kote ou ka resevwa konsèy legal. Liy dirèk la gratis epi anonim, epi èd la disponib nan plizyè lang.



What is a “public charge?”

A person who uses some kinds of benefits from the government might be considered a “public charge” by the government. This can affect your immigration status. Just using government programs does not make you a public charge.

Which programs might put someone at risk of being considered a “public charge”?

The **ONLY** government programs right now are:

- Cash assistance (like TANF or SSI)
- If the government is paying for institutionalized longterm health care (like a nursing home)

Even being enrolled in these programs does **NOT** mean you will automatically be considered a public charge. But these are some of the things the government looks at.

MOST government benefits are not included. If your children are US citizens, you can apply for them to use these programs without putting yourself at risk.

When does the government decide if someone is a “public charge”?

It happens when you are applying for a green card. When you apply for citizenship the government does NOT check if you are a “public charge.”

Immigrants with certain statuses can apply for a green card without being considered a “public charge” no matter what. These include:

- Refugees and asylees
- Victims of serious crimes (like U and T visa holders)
- VAWA self-petitioners (for people who are victims of violence committed by family members)
- Special immigrant juveniles (SIJS)
- Some other immigrants

The government recently attempted to change the rules used to decide if someone is a “public charge.” Lawsuits have stopped the changes, and for now, **NOTHING HAS CHANGED.** Public charge doesn’t apply to many people, and most government programs aren’t included in the rules.

What should I do?

You don’t need to cancel your benefits if you’re not at risk of being considered a “public charge.” Even if you are, it is important to think about what programs you and your family need as well as immigration concerns. If you have questions about “public charge” related to an existing or future immigration application, you should talk to an immigration lawyer. Call the **New Americans Hotline** at **1-800-566-7636** for suggestions about where to get legal advice. The hotline is free and anonymous, and help is available in many languages.