NEW RULES CLARIFY WHICH WELFARE PROGRAMS IMMIGRANTS CAN APPLY FOR

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Body

Moving to dissipate confusion in <u>immigrant</u> communities, the Clinton administration issued <u>rules</u> yesterday <u>clarifying</u> which <u>welfare programs</u> legal <u>immigrants</u> seek without fear of jeopardizing their immigration status.

The directives "provide clear and consistent guidance that health care and other critical services cannot be used to deny individuals admission to the United States or to bar legal permanent resident status, or as a basis for deportation," the White House said in a statement issued as President Clinton and Vice President Gore visited the Rio Grande Valley in Texas.

<u>Immigrant</u> advocates welcomed the action, saying that confusion had kept tens of thousands of noncitizens from <u>applying</u> for the taxpayer-funded health, nutrition and child-care <u>programs</u> for which they or their family members were eligible.

"We're very pleased about the announcement . . . because it addresses a major fear factor in U.S. <u>immigrant</u> communities today," said Cecilia Munoz, vice president of the National Council of La Raza. "Today's announcement doesn't change the law . . . but it <u>clarifies</u> it for the first time."

Enactment of sweeping federal <u>welfare</u> and immigration policy changes in 1996 did not directly affect noncitizens' eligibility for the noncash benefits in question, but it prompted heightened fear that accessing the assistance could jeopardize <u>immigrants</u>' naturalization or result in deportation.

For more than a century, the United States has held that being a "public charge" constitutes grounds for inadmissibility or, in rare cases, deportation. But until now, there had been no definition of the term, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the State Department had differing interpretations of what rises to the level of public charge.

The <u>new rules</u>, drafted over 18 months, drew criticism from Rep. Lamar Smith, head of the House Judiciary immigration subcommittee.

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"Americans believe that immigration policy should bring people to our country who will work hard and contribute, but these <u>rules</u> will increase the number of <u>immigrants</u> on <u>welfare</u> who will be able to bring in more <u>immigrants</u> to go on <u>welfare</u> and are an insult to all Americans - native-born and <u>immigrant</u>," the Texas Republican said.

Immigrant advocates deplored Smith's view.

"Lamar Smith seems to be taking the position that it's OK to scare [*immigrants*] out of *programs* they are eligible for," Munoz said.

Research has suggested that enrollment by eligible noncitizens in Medicaid and other safety-net **programs** is far lower than expected.

Urban Institute researchers, in a study issued in March, found that <u>welfare</u> use by noncitizen households plummeted 35 percent from 1994 to 1997 - more than double the 15 percent dip posted by citizen households.

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