T VISA-TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

Are you a survivor of labor trafficking or sex trafficking, and would you be in danger if you left the U.S.?

No matter your immigration status, you may qualify for a T-Visa if you: are a survivor of trafficking, would face extreme hardship if forced to leave the U.S., and are willing to help law enforcement. With a T-Visa, you can work legally, get some public benefits, and apply for a "green card."





FAMILY VISAS

Do you have a close family member who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. permanent resident?

No matter your immigration status, if you have a: parent, spouse, or brother/sister over age 21, then you may qualify for a family visa, which will allow you to apply for U.S. permanent residence (a "green card"), and live, and work in the U.S.



For More Information

Immigrant Legal Advocacy Project

Helps with immigration matters

309 Cumberland Ave.
Portland, ME 04101

(207) 780-1593

NON-LEGAL CONTACT:

Preble Street Resource Center

Provides services to people in need of housing, food, and employment 38 Preble Street Portland, ME 04101 (207) 775-0026

This pamphlet is meant to provide accurate information for advisory purposes only. This pamphlet is not legal advice. If you think you have a legal problem, please seek the help of an attorney.

Created and Distributed By:

Laura Shaw, Student Attorney, and Emily Weinberger, Student Intern, at the Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic, Refugee and Human Rights Program, University of Maine School of Law



Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic

RESOURCES FOR MAINE'S IMMIGRANT YOUTH



August 2014
Cumberland Legal Aid Clinic,
Refugee and Human Rights Program
University of Maine School of Law
246 Deering Avenue, Portland, ME 04102
Tel: (207) 228-8709 Fax: (207) 780-4001

Possible Legal Options

If you are an immigrant youth wanting immigration status in the U.S., you may be able to use one or more of the following legal options. These will allow you to legally live and work in U.S.

If you think you might be able to use one or more of the following legal options, you should find a lawyer who can help you apply, as the chances of getting immigration status is highest if you have a lawyer.



SPECIAL IMMIGRANT JUVENILE STATUS (SIJS)

Are you under 21 years old and in the U.S. without one or both of your parents, and have you been abandoned, abused, or neglected by one or both of your parents?

If so, no matter your immigration status, you may be eligible for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, which will allow you to apply for U.S. permanent residence (a "green card") to live and work in the U.S.

DEFERRED ACTION FOR CHILDHOOD ARRIVALS (DACA)

Did you come to the U.S. on or before June 15, 2007?

If so, no matter your immigrations status, you may qualify for DACA, which will allow you to live and work legally in the U.S., pursue higher education, and get a driver's license. You must also be between ages 15-31, have come to the U.S. before you turned 16 and lived in the U.S. continuously since June 15, 2007 or before, and have gotten or are getting a high school diploma or GED or served in the military.

ASYLUM

Did you flee your home country because you were harmed, or are you afraid of being harmed if you return to your home country?

If so, no matter your immigration status, you may qualify for asylum. Applying for asylum will allow you to work legally, get some public benefits, and apply for certain family members to join you in the U.S. One year after being granted asylum, you can apply for U.S. permanent residence (a "green card"). As with all of the legal options talked about in this pamphlet, it is very important you get a lawyer to help you apply for asylum.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN ACT (VAWA)

Have you been hurt physically and/or emotionally by your spouse or parent who is a U.S. citizen or U.S. permanent resident?

If so, no matter your immigration status, you may qualify for a "green card" through the Violence Against Women Act. This is available to men and women, and will allow you to live and work legally in the U.S. The government cannot use information from your abuser against you in immigration proceedings.

U VISA-CRIME VICTIMS

Were you the victim of a crime in the U.S. that hurt you physically and/or emotionally?

No matter your immigration status, you may qualify for a U-Visa, if you have been the victim of a crime (even if the crime happened a long time ago), and you are willing to help the authorities in their criminal investigation or prosecution. With a U-Visa, you can work legally, get some public benefits, and, after a few years, apply for a "green card."

