

"Public Charge" Rule Changes Lead to Hungry Colorado Families

Under current federal immigration law, the term "public charge" is used to describe a person who is dependent on government funded long-term care (e.g. nursing home care) or cash assistance for the majority of their support. If it is determined that an individual is likely to become a "public charge," their application to enter the U.S. or become a lawful permanent resident may be denied. The administration is seeking to pass a rule broadening the definition of public charge to cover use of a wide range of supports that help families achieve and maintain economic security.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES WILL HARM COLORADO COMMUNITIES, THREATEN THE ECONOMY, AND MAKE IT HARDER FOR FAMILIES TO MAKE ENDS MEET.

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the nation's most effective anti-hunger program, will be impacted by the proposed rule change.

- **Between 2009-2012 SNAP helped keep 55,000 Colorado kids out of poverty.**
- **Every \$1 of SNAP benefits generates \$1.60 in local economic activity.**

IN COLORADO, THE PROPOSED RULE CHANGES COULD LEAD TO:

\$31 M

IN LOST FOOD ASSISTANCE DOLLARS

340

POTENTIAL JOBS LOST FROM REDUCED FEDERAL FUNDS

\$50 M

IN LOST ECONOMIC ACTIVITY FROM SNAP



DECREASED RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL FOOD SALES



LOST AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SALE JOBS



DECREASED EDUCATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT

INCREASED MATERNAL HEALTH COMPLICATIONS

