



IMMIGRATION

Immigration laws deal with non-U.S. citizens living in the United States legally. These laws govern how people who are not born in the U.S. may try to get a temporary or permanent visa to in the United States legally. Victims of crime are provided with visas specifically for them.

The U visa and the T visa are two types of temporary visas for certain victims of crime. To be able to apply for these visas, the victim of crime must be working with law enforcement on a criminal case. A U visa is for victims of violent crimes, including Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, and Kidnapping. A T visa is for victims of Human Trafficking. These visas are also available to immediate family members of the victim of crime.

The VAWA (Violence Against Women Act) visa is a permanent visa for victims of Domestic Violence who are married to a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.

These visas only allow someone to live in the U.S. legally. To be able to apply for a job, a visa holder must also apply for work authorization. A visa holder may also apply to become a legal permanent resident of the U.S.

Immigration law is a complicated subject, we recommend that if you have immigration questions that you contact an immigration law attorney.

[U.S. Citizens and Immigration Services](#)