

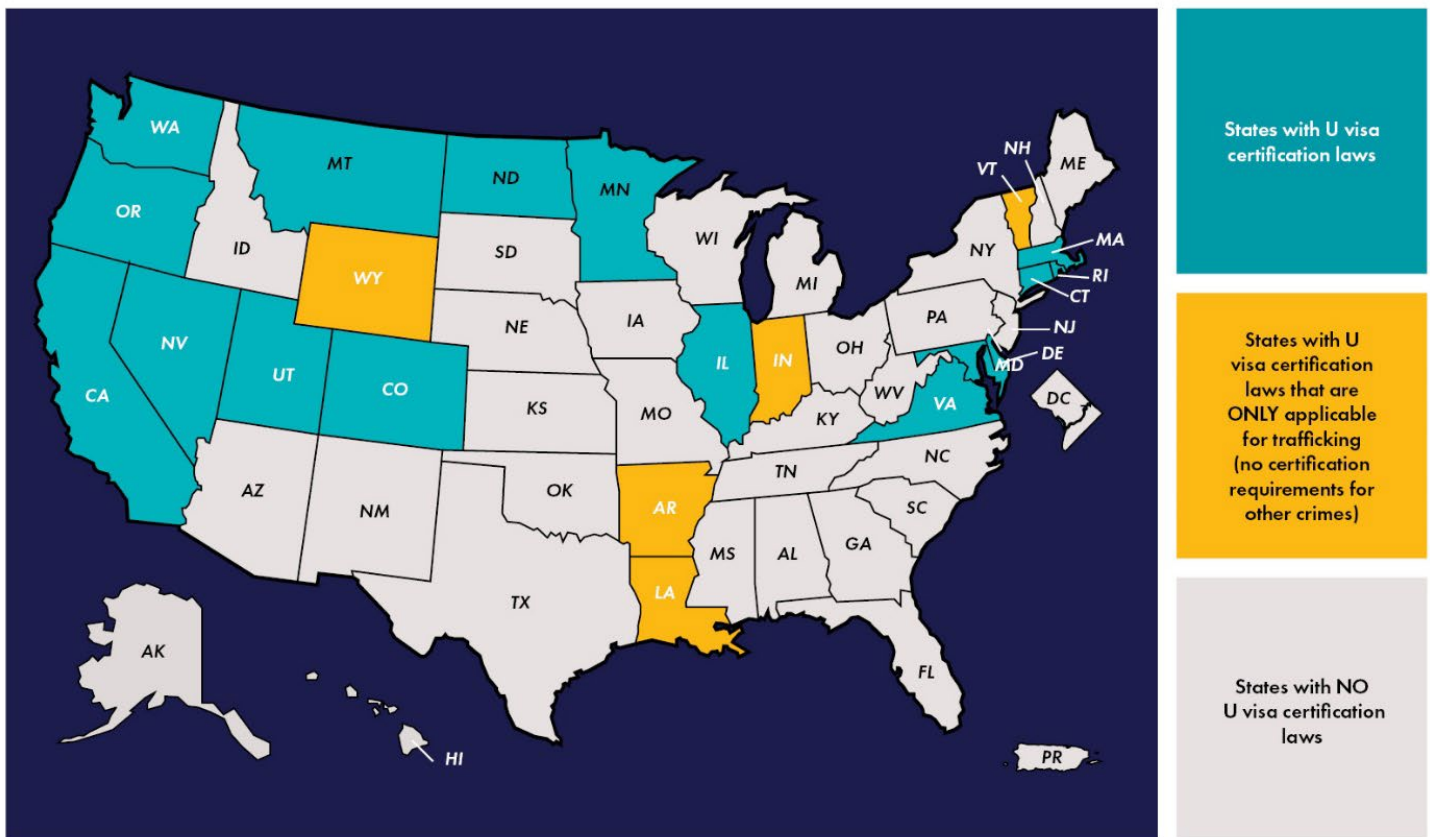


CATHOLIC LEGAL
IMMIGRATION
NETWORK, INC.

STATES WITH U VISA CERTIFICATION LAWS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2022

(Excluding those with only U Visa Certification for Trafficking Cases)

STATES WITH U VISA CERTIFICATION LAWS AS OF JANUARY 1, 2022



State	Bill Number/Law	Effective	Turnaround Time/Expedited Time	Additional Info
California	SB 674	Jan. 1, 2017	90 Days/14 Days	Annual reporting requirement to the Legislature from certifiers regarding number of certifications requested, number signed and number denied. Practice Advisory from ILRC
Colorado	HB 1060	Sept. 1, 2021	120 Days/60 Days (until June 30, 2022); 90 Days/30 Days (after)	Must provide reason for any denials to immigrant; Prohibition on disclosure of victim's status; Duty to inform victims of U visa certification; Certifier's inability to communicate with a victim because of language issues must not be considered a refusal or failure to provide assistance.
Connecticut	C.G.S.A. § 46b-38b; Amended SB 1091	July 1, 2010; July 1, 2021	"expeditiously process"; no later than 60 Days/14 Days	Police Standards
Delaware	SB 197	2014	"as soon as practicable after receiving the request"	If certifier does not certify, the individual needs to be informed of the reason, and may make another request submitting additional evidence to satisfy the requirements.
Illinois	SB 34; Amended SB 667	Jan. 1, 2019	90 Days/21 Days (Requests for recertification will be completed within same timeframe);	Amended to add a rebuttable presumption of helpfulness; For denials, the certifier needs to explain the denial and will accept appeals for 30 days; Annual reporting to state Attorney General with number of certification

				requests, those signed and those denied.
Maryland	HB 214	Oct. 1, 2019	90 Days/14 Days	Except in cases of willful or wanton misconduct, certifier who acts or fails to act in good faith is immune to civil or criminal liability.
Massachusetts	SB 2973	July 1, 2021	90 Days/14 Days	Statement that “an active investigation, the filing of charges, or a prosecution or conviction are not required” for certification. Provision for certifiers to provide outreach to victims to inform them of certification process. Requirement to keep written or electronic record of all certification requests and responses. Language access protocol for non-English speaking victims of criminal activity. Prohibition on disclosure of immigration status.
Minnesota	HB 63	July 1, 2021	90 Days/14 Days	Statement that “an active investigation, the filing of charges, or a prosecution or conviction are not required” for certification.
Montana	HB 89	2015	“as soon as practicable after receiving the request”	If the law enforcement agency does not certify, the certifier must inform the person of the reason, and the person may make another request by submitting additional evidence.
Nevada	AB 336	2019	90 Days/14 Days	Rebuttable presumption of helpfulness; Will not disclose the immigration status of petitioner;

				<p>Certifying agency will develop a protocol to assist petitioners with limited English proficiency, and who are deaf, hard of hearing or speech impaired. Each year, each agency will submit a report on the number of certification requests, those certified, and those denied to the Director of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.</p>
North Dakota	SB 2107	2015	"as soon as practicable after receiving the request"	<p>If certification is denied, certifier will inform the individual of the reason, who may then request certification again with the required evidence.</p>
Oregon	SB 962	Jan. 1, 2020	90 Days/ 14 Days	<p>Rebuttable presumption of helpfulness.</p> <p>Denials require written notification with reason for the denial and a chance for requestor to provide additional evidence.</p> <p>Prohibition of disclosing immigration status of victim. Certifiers shall keep track of number of certification requests, approvals and denials and reasons for denials. This shall be provided to the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission until Jan. 2, 2023.</p>
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws § 11-67.1- 22	2017	"as soon as practicable after receiving the request"	<p>If certification is denied, certifier will inform the individual of the reason, who may then request</p>

				certification again with the required evidence.
Utah	HB 298	March 4, 2020	90 Days/ 14 Days	<p>Rebuttable presumption of helpfulness.</p> <p>Statement that current investigation, filing of charges, prosecution or conviction not required.</p> <p>Prohibition on disclosure of immigration status.</p> <p>Reporting mechanism each year to Attorney General each year before June 30. AG reports to the Judiciary Interim Committee of the Legislature each year.</p>
Virginia	SB 1468	July 1, 2021	120 Days/ 21 Days (For reissuing a certification, 90 Days)	<p>Practice Advisory</p> <p>Civil and criminal immunity to certifiers who fail to act in good faith except for "gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct."</p> <p>If certifier does not reply in time or refuses to certify, the applicant can petition a circuit court to review and can execute the certification form if the refusal was unreasonable.</p>
Washington	SB 1022	2018	90 Days/ 14 Days	<p>Statement that a current investigation, filing of charges, prosecution or conviction are not required for a victim to obtain certification.</p> <p>Requirement to provide outreach to victims about certification.</p> <p>Documentation of certifications requirement that has to be reported to the office of crime victims'</p>

				<p>advocacy on an annual basis.</p> <p>All certifying agencies need to develop language access protocol for limited English proficient and deaf or hard of hearing victims. Non-disclosure of personal identifying information.</p> <p>Washington state criminal justice training commission needs to develop and adopt minimum standards for a course of study on U and T visas, other legal protections for immigrant survivors, and promising practices in working with immigrant crime victims.</p>
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**States with U visa certification laws that are ONLY applicable for trafficking (no certification requirements for other crimes):

Arkansas [SB 1012](#)

Indiana [Code § 35-42-3.5-4](#)

Louisiana [SB 88](#)

Vermont [HB 153](#)

Wyoming [HB 133](#)