# OFFICE OF POLICY, PROCEDURES, AND TRAINING Human Resources Administration

Department of Social Services

### **POLICY DIRECTIVE #23-06-ELI**

(This Policy Directive Replaces PD #13-09-ELI)

# DETERMINING QUALIFIED ALIEN STATUS FOR BATTERED/ABUSED NONCITIZENS AND PRUCOL ELIGIBILITY

Date:	Subtopic(s):			
June 6, 2023	Alien Eligibility, Domestic Violence			
AUDIENCE	The instructions in this policy directive are for Benefits Access Center staff. They are informational for all other staff.			
REVISIONS TO THE ORIGINAL DIRECTIVE	<ul> <li>The list of noncitizens who meet the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) Permanently Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOL) criteria and who may be eligible for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) benefits was updated and now includes: <ul> <li>Applicants for Asylum (regardless of employment authorization)</li> <li>Applicants for Temporary Protected Status (TPS)</li> <li>Applicants for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)</li> <li>Applicants for Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) Classification</li> <li>Applicants for Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence (LPR)</li> <li>Applicants for Cancellation of Removal</li> <li>Applicants for Suspension of Deportation (under former 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act [INA])</li> <li>Applicants requesting Deferred Action</li> <li>Persons Granted Stays of Deportation</li> <li>Persons Granted Indefinite Stay of Deportation</li> <li>Persons Granted Suspension of Deportation pursuant to former Section 244 of the INA</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

Request a Clearance in <u>Service NOW</u>, or send an e-mail to <u>fiacallcenter2@dss.nyc.gov</u>, or Call 718-557-1313 then press 3 at the prompt followed by 1 or fax to: (917) 639-0298

- Persons who have filed applications for adjustment of status to LPR under Section 245 of the INA
- Persons on whose behalf an immediate Relative Petition has been approved and family members covered by the petition (Non-citizens who are immediate relatives (spouse, father, mother, or unmarried child) of a U.S. citizen/LPR who has filed an I-130 Relative Petition on their behalf)
- Applicants for a special non-immigrant visa, including individuals applying for a K (spouse or fiancé of a U.S. citizen), S (certain non-citizens supplying critical information related to terrorism or organized crime), T (trafficking victims and their family members), U (victims of criminal activity and their spouse/children), or V Visa (spouse and children of LPR who are in the process of immigrating to the U.S)
- When a noncitizen applies for Cash Assistance (CA), Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), or Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and is denied because they are unable to provide immigration documentation that supports a noncitizen status that would be satisfactory for benefit eligibility, staff are encouraged to direct those noncitizens to contact their immigration attorney and/or call the New York State Office for New Americans (ONA) hotline: 1-800-566-7636.
- Staff must enter in the Welfare Management System (WMS)
   Alien Citizenship Indicator (ACI) code "O PRUCOL" for any
   individual determined to be PRUCOL for purposes of SNA
   eligibility, except for individuals granted parole for less than
   one year. For those individuals, staff must enter ACI code "T
   – Non-Citizen Paroled into the U.S. for Less Than One Year".
- Any national of Cuba or Haiti who has been paroled and or has an application for asylum pending with United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and is not subject to a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable removal order will be entered as WMS ACI code "H – Cuban and Haitian Entrant."
- Instructions for processing PRUCOL changes in the Paperless Office System (POS).
- Staff must use the SAVE system to verify non-citizens' immigration documentation when determining their eligibility for CA and SNAP. Benefits must not be delayed, denied, reduced, or terminated, pending verification of non-citizens' documentation through the SAVE system.
- Any references to the LDSS-4579 form were replaced with the Non-Citizen Eligibility Desk Aid (HRA-209).

- If the Associate Job Opportunity Specialist (AJOS) II Immigrant Liaison (or Center Director's Designee) cannot make the determination, they should contact the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA). Staff must fill out the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA) Clearance Request Form (ORIA-195).
- Added the Paperless Office System (POS) Instructions for the PRUCOL (PA) Documentation window (Attachment K)
- The Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PRUCOL) Eligibility Desk Aid (W-205JJ) is obsolete as the HRA-209 replaces it.

#### **POLICY**

Under certain conditions, a noncitizen who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent who is either a United States citizen or an LPR, or a member of the spouse's or parent's family living in the same household, may be considered a "qualified alien" for the purpose of receiving Federal and/or State benefits.

Some noncitizens who do not meet the "qualified alien" criteria may be eligible for certain State benefits if they can be considered PRUCOL.

#### **BACKGROUND**

As a result of the 1996 Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), two categories of noncitizens, "qualified alien" and "not qualified alien", were created for the purpose of determining eligibility for Federal public benefits.

Noncitizens who do not meet the definition of "qualified alien" under Federal law may be eligible for State-funded benefits if they meet certain criteria under State laws and regulations and are otherwise eligible.

Federal benefits include Family Assistance (FA), Safety Net Federally Participating (SNFP), Emergency Assistance to Families (EAF) and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. Non-citizens who are "qualified aliens" under Federal law may be eligible for Federal and/or State-funded public benefits, if otherwise eligible. Some qualified aliens who entered the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996, must reside in the U.S. for five years in a qualified alien status (adults and minors) before becoming eligible for Federally funded benefits.

Qualified aliens who are subject to this five-year residency requirement include:

- LPRs
- Persons granted parole by the USCIS for a period of at least one year (Parolees)
- A U.S. citizen's or LPR's battered spouse or battered child (depending upon the circumstances, the parent/child of the battered person)

<u>Exception:</u> <u>Qualified</u> minors under the age of 18 are eligible for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits.

**Note**: A noncitizen who is a Federally Certified HTV and eligible for Cash Assistance (CA), Medical Assistance (MA), and SNAP, will keep their ACI code.

If an individual meets the criteria to be assigned more than one ACI code, choose the ACI code that affords the client the most benefits.

If a HTV has been in the status of lawfully admitted for permanent residence for at least five years, use ACI code **K** instead of ACI code **D**.

# Exemption from the Five-Year Bar

Federally Funded Cash Assistance (CA)

Qualified noncitizens who are parolees for at least one year, LPRs or battered persons may be exempt from the five-year bar on Federally funded CA benefits if they can demonstrate that they were physically present in the U.S. <u>before</u> August 22, 1996, and have remained continually present (no single absence from the U.S. for more than 30 days or aggregate absence of more than 90 days) since August 22, 1996.

If the noncitizen is categorically Family Assistance (FA) eligible and there is proof that the individual was present in the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996, the case can be initially categorized as FA and a follow-up appointment given for the individual to provide verification of continued residence.

If the non-citizen is unable to document continuous presence at the follow-up appointment, they can only receive Safety Net Assistance and State-Funded MA.

# Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Noncitizens must first have a qualified status to receive SNAP benefits.

See the Non-Citizen Eligibility Desk Aid (HRA-209) for more information.

Non-citizens Who Could Qualify as Battered Aliens

The abusive spouse or the abusive parent must be a U.S. citizen or an LPR.

The abuse does not have to take place in the U.S. if the abuser was an employee of the U.S. government or a member of the uniformed services of the U.S. at the time of the abuse.

A qualified non-citizen who is subject to the five-year bar on Federally funded cash assistance may be exempt from the five-year bar on SNAP benefits if they meet one of the following criteria:

- Can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters
- Is under the age of 18
- Is deemed disabled under SNAP rules (as described in PB #17-12-ELI)

**Note**: The 40 qualifying quarters criterion refers to quarters that are reported through the Social Security Administration (SSA) and includes quarters for which the earnings were covered and quarters for which the earnings were non-covered. <u>Covered earnings</u> are wages or self-employment income which require payment of Social Security taxes. <u>Non-covered</u> earnings are wages or self-employment income which do not require payment of Social Security taxes.

**Note:** No quarter(s) earned after December 31, 1996, may be counted in which a non-citizen has received a Federal means-tested benefit (FA, Supplemental Security Income [SSI], SNAP benefit or Medicaid).

The following noncitizens could potentially be considered Qualified Battered Aliens:

- A noncitizen who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a spouse or a parent, or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien, and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty.
- A non-citizen whose child has been battered or subject to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a spouse or a parent of an alien(without the active participation of the alien in the battery or cruelty), or by a member of the spouse's or parent's family residing in the same household as the alien and the spouse or parent consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty, and the alien did not actively participate in such battery or cruelty.
- A noncitizen child who resides in the same household as a
  parent who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in
  the U.S. by that parent's spouse or by a member of the spouse's
  family residing in the same household as the parent, and the
  spouse consented or acquiesced to such battery or cruelty.

### Battered Aliens Without an Immigration Status

Aliens who are already in a qualified status do not need a credibility determination by the Domestic Violence Liaison (DVL).

Four Requirements for Qualified Battered Alien Status

A noncitizen who <u>does not have an immigration status</u> may be eligible for benefits as a qualified battered alien if they are <u>married</u> to a <u>U.S. citizen or LPR or</u> is the child of a battered noncitizen spouse of a U.S. citizen or LPR <u>or</u> is the battered child of a U.S. citizen or LPR and meets <u>all</u> four of the following eligibility requirements:

- Is a credible victim of battery or has been subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. (If the abuser was an employee of the U.S. government or a member of the uniformed services of the U.S., the abuse would then not necessarily have to have occurred in the U.S. for the purposes of Qualified Battered Alien status.)
- 2. Has appropriate immigration documentation. (e.g.: I-797)
- 3. Is able to show a substantial connection between the need for benefits and the battery or extreme cruelty.
- 4. No longer resides in the same household as the abuser.

#### First requirement

Credibility has been established.

**I-360**: A self-petition that an abused noncitizen files to obtain immediate relative or family sponsored immigrant classification without the knowledge or consent of their abuser.

An I-797 is issued by USCIS to notify applicants/petitioners of actions taken on their case. This document will indicate the kind of application/ petition that was filed and the status of same (received, approved, denied or action taken).

### <u>Credible Victims of Battery or Extreme Cruelty</u>

Prior determination that a noncitizen is a credible victim of battery or extreme cruelty

Some noncitizens who apply for public benefits and assert that they were battered may already have been determined to be credible victims of domestic violence via the finding of "prima facie" eligibility of an **I-360** self-petition by the USCIS, the approval of an **I-360** self-petition by the USCIS, or the finding of a prima facie case of abuse by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR).

If an abused noncitizen files an **I-360** and subsequently obtains a legal termination of the marriage or a divorce from the U.S. citizen or LPR, it will not in and of itself result in the denial of the self-petition, or in its revocation.

A noncitizen who is legally divorced or separated may apply for benefits and have an **I-797** documenting that they have filed an **I-360** self petition, received a prima facie determination on their **I-360** self-petition, or received final approval of their **I-360** self-petition as an abused spouse of a U.S. Citizen or LPR. **Note**: "Prima facie" is not an immigration status. It is a determination by USCIS that it has initially accepted the noncitizen's claim of domestic violence and is allowing the battered noncitizen spouse/child of a U.S. citizen or LPR to remain in the U.S. while awaiting a decision on their self-petition to obtain immigration relief that would allow them to file an application for Lawful Permanent Residence.

Noncitizens who have been determined to be credible victims of domestic violence as set forth above should present any of the following documentation:

- I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating prima facie case eligibility of an I-360 self-petition under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) or (iv) or INA Section 204(a)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (iii) (See Attachment A for a sample of the I-797)
- I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating approval of an I-360 self-petition under INA Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) or (iv) or INA Section 204(a)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (iii) Order from EOIR granting cancellation of removal under INA Section 240A(b) (see Attachment B for a sample of this order) or if the application is pending documentation, that the Court finds that the individual has a "prima facie case" for this relief.

Noncitizens who present the above documentation will have satisfied the first requirement, that they are credible victims of battery or extreme cruelty, <u>as well as the second requirement, that they have appropriate immigration documentation.</u>

Credibility of battery and abuse (domestic violence) needs to be established

When credibility needs to be established, the Domestic Violence Liaison (DVL) in the Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) will be responsible for credibility assessments and determinations of battery.

Please see the HRA-209

for a list of common

documentation.

Noncitizen CA applicants who assert that they were battered or subjected to extreme cruelty but do not have any of the common documentation listed above will require a credibility assessment and determination of battery by the DVL. In these situations, a credibility assessment and determination of battery by the DVL are needed in order to establish eligibility as a Qualified Battered Alien. Only the DVL or other DVU designated person is empowered to make a determination of Domestic Violence in these instances.

**Note**: Domestic violence documents (i.e.: Domestic Violence Shelter Letters) should not be scanned into the case record or included in the RAU packet. The address of the DV shelter <u>must</u> <u>not</u> be entered into the system for safety reasons. The applicant can provide an alternative address (i.e.: PO Box, friend/family address, etc.) where they can be reached.

See PB #10-62-ELI
Date of Status (DOS) For
Noncitizens With
Alien/Citizenship Indicator
Code of B (Battered)

**Note**: If the qualified status of an individual with ACI code **B** changes to another qualified status, **do not** change the ACI code or date of status (DOS) in the Welfare Management System (WMS) unless the new qualified status allows the individual to receive Federal benefits immediately.

Generally, meeting with a DVL is strictly voluntary and refusal to do so or failing to follow up on a referral does not affect an eligibility determination for FA, Safety Net Assistance (SNA), SNAP benefits and/or MA.

However, in this instance, meeting with a DVL will be a mandatory part of the eligibility process for any noncitizen seeking assistance as a qualified noncitizen based on the Domestic Violence claim.

Consequently, a failure to meet with the DVL will result in a determination that the noncitizen is <u>not a qualified</u> battered alien. Ineligibility for qualified battered alien status will apply to both the noncitizen and any derivative children covered by a pending/approved **I-130** petition or a pending **I-360** self-petition. In this instance, staff must explore whether the individual may be eligible for benefits under PRUCOL or may have another immigration status which would make them eligible for benefits.

Noncitizen applicants who present any of the immigration documents listed below and make a claim of Domestic Violence must be referred to the DVL for a credibility assessment and determination of battery:

- I-797 indicating a pending I-360 self-petition (without a prima facie determination) under INA Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) or (iv) or INA Section 204(a)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (iii).
- I–797 indicating a pending or approved I-130 (Petition for Alien Relative) under INA Section 201(b)(spouse or child of a U.S. citizen) or Section 203(a)(2)(A) (spouse or child of a permanent legal resident).
- I–94 (Arrival/Departure Record) (see Attachment C) coded "K3," "K4," "V1," or "V2" or CR-1-7 and a pending or approved I-130.
- I-688B or I-766 (Employment Authorization Document [EAD]) (see Attachment D) annotated (a)(9) or (a)(15).
- Any other USCIS document indicating that the noncitizen has a "K" or "V" Visa and a pending or approved I-130

While the submission of these documents alone does not establish that a person is a credible victim of Domestic Violence, they do satisfy the second requirement that the applicant has appropriate immigration documentation.

"K" or "V" Visas are family-related non-immigrant Visas. "K" Visas are issued to the fiancé(e), spouse or child of a U.S. citizen. "V" Visas are issued to the spouse or child of an LPR (see Attachment E).

Noncitizens who are married to U.S. citizens or LPRs and who do not have an immigration status and who claim that they are victims of Domestic Violence but do not have any of the immigration documents listed above, must also be referred to the DVL for a credibility assessment and determination of battery. The DVL can make a credibility assessment and determination of battery if such documents are not available.

# <u>Appropriate Immigration Documentation</u>

Second Requirement to Establish Qualified Battered Alien Status Pursuant to the second requirement (see page 6) to establish qualified battered alien status, the Worker must determine whether the noncitizen has appropriate immigration documentation. This necessitates the review of all immigration documents the noncitizen has available. Any of the following immigration documents will satisfy this requirement:

Examples of appropriate immigration documents

- I-797 indicating a pending I-360 self-petition (without a prima facie determination) under INA Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) or (iv) or Section 204(a)(1)(iii)(B)(i) or (iii).
- I-797 indicating a pending or approved I-130 (Petition for Alien Relative) under INA Section 201(b) (spouse or a child of a U.S. citizen) or Section 203(a)(2)(A) (spouse or child of a permanent legal resident).
- I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) (see Attachment C) coded "K3," "K4," "V1," or "V2" or CR-1-7 and a pending or approved I-130.

See **Attachment D** for a sample of an EAD.

- I-688B or I-766 (Employment Authorization Document [EAD]) (see Attachment D) annotated "(a)(9)" or "(a)(15)."
- Any other USCIS document indicating the alien has a "K" or "V" Visa and a pending or approved I-130.

Lost or expired documentation

**Note**: Refer to the Section titled "Lost, Inaccessible or Expired Documentation" on pages 15-16 if an alien asserts that the immigration documentation is lost, inaccessible, or expired.

**New Information** 

In instances where a noncitizen applies for CA, Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP), or SNAP and is denied because they are unable to provide immigration documentation that supports a noncitizen status that would be satisfactory for benefit eligibility, staff are encouraged to direct those noncitizens to contact their immigration attorney and/or call the New York State Office for New Americans (ONA) hotline: 1-800-566-7636.

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#### **Substantial Connection**

# Third Requirement to Establish Qualified Battered Alien Status

Pursuant to the third requirement (see page 6) to establish qualified battered alien status, there must be a substantial connection between the abuse and the need for benefits.

This requirement will not be satisfied solely by a determination that the applicant has been subjected to battery or extreme cruelty in the U.S. It is the responsibility of the Worker to determine whether this connection exists. A substantial connection between the abuse and the need for benefits exists when benefits are needed:

- To enable the applicant/victim and/or their child(ren) to become self-sufficient following separation from the abuser.
- To enable the applicant/victim and/or their child(ren) to escape the abuser and/or the community where the abuser lives or to ensure the safety of the applicant/victim and/or their child(ren).
- Due to the loss of financial support resulting from the applicant's/victim's or their child's/children's separation from the abuser.
- Because of lost income or because fear of the abuser jeopardizes the applicant's/victim's ability to care for their child(ren).
- Because the applicant/victim or their child(ren) requires medical attention or mental health counseling or has become disabled as a result of the battery or cruelty.

This list of examples is not exhaustive, and the Worker should consider the circumstances of each case to determine whether the required substantial connection exists.

# Battered Applicant No Longer Resides in the Same Household as the Abuser

# Fourth Requirement to Establish Qualified Battered Alien Status

Pursuant to the fourth requirement (see page 6) to establish qualified battered alien status, the battered noncitizen can no longer reside in the same household as the abuser. Workers are responsible for verifying the battered noncitizen's residence just as they would for any applicant for assistance.

Workers should consider any evidence supporting the claim of non-residence with the batterer including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- Proof of residence in a Domestic Violence or homeless shelter
- Order of protection requiring the abuser to stay away from the applicant

- Civil order evicting the batterer from the applicant's residence
- Employment records
- Utility receipts
- School records
- Hospital or medical records
- Statement from a friend or relative stating the noncitizen victim is staying with them

Once the noncitizen has been determined to be a credible victim of Domestic Violence by the DVL, the Worker **must not** contact the batterer for verification of living arrangements or any other eligibility factor.

See **Attachment G** for examples which illustrate whether or not an individual is eligible for benefits as a Qualified Battered Alien.

#### Derived Qualified Status for Children of Battered Noncitizens

Children of qualified battered aliens

If a battered noncitizen who files an **I-360** self-petition and is determined credible by a DVL, has unmarried foreign-born children under 21 years of age, the children will derive their benefit eligibility from their parent, and will also be considered qualified aliens.

#### Derived Qualified Status for Parents of Battered Noncitizen Children

An **I-360** self-petition may be submitted for a foreign-born child who has been subjected to battery or extreme cruelty in the U.S. The parent of that child can be included on the same **I-360** petition. The parent derives their qualified status from the child. If the child is determined to be a qualified battered alien, the parent is also a qualified alien.

#### Permanently Residing Under the Color of Law (PRUCOL)

In any instance where a noncitizen is deemed not qualified, the possibility of providing assistance under the PRUCOL category must be explored.

This includes noncitizens married to U.S. citizens or LPRs, who do not have an immigration status and make a claim of DV under circumstances that require a credibility assessment by a DVL but don't comply or are deemed not credible by the DVL.

Noncitizens are considered to be PRUCOL if their presence in the U.S. is officially determined by USCIS as legitimate, and USCIS is allowing them to reside in the country for an indefinite period of time.

PRUCOL is neither an immigration status nor an immigration law term, but a public benefit eligibility category.

Prior to PRWORA, immigrants who were considered PRUCOL were eligible for a number of Federal programs, including Medicaid, SSI and Aid to Families with Dependent Children.

Noncitizens eligible for public benefits under the PRUCOL category can only receive SNA. They are not eligible for FA, SNFP, EAF or SNAP benefits. PRWORA created new eligibility criteria for aliens to receive Federal benefits which excludes aliens now considered to be PRUCOL. The PRUCOL category continues to be used by the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) to determine certain aliens' eligibility for SNA.

Noncitizens who meet OTDA PRUCOL criteria and who may be eligible for SNA benefits include, but are not limited to:

 Individuals residing in the United States pursuant to an order of Supervision under Section 241(a) (3) of the INA. The HRA-209 should be referenced for a list of documents that these noncitizens may provide to determine PRUCOL eligibility.

These noncitizens have been found to be deportable. However, certain factors exist which make it unlikely that USCIS would enforce their departure. Factors include: age, physical condition, humanitarian concerns, and the availability of a country to accept the deportee. USCIS requires periodic reports from these individuals. USCIS will initiate action to remove the noncitizen if the factors preventing deportation are eliminated.

- Applicants for Suspension of Deportation pursuant to former Section 244 of the INA
- Persons granted Suspension of Deportation pursuant to former Section 244 of the INA
- Persons Granted Stays of Deportation
- Persons Granted Indefinite Stay of Deportation
- Persons Granted Indefinite Voluntary Departure
- Applicants for Cancellation of Removal
- Noncitizens residing in the United States under a cancellation of removal order pursuant to Section 240A of the INA.

These individuals have been found to be deportable, but USCIS has deferred deportation indefinitely for humanitarian reasons or because the noncitizens have met several factors including a period of continuous residence. Documents submitted may include a letter/order from the immigration judge and an **I-94** with employment authorized for one year. The **HRA-209** should be referenced for a list of other documents that these aliens may provide to determine PRUCOL eligibility.

New Information

• Applicants for Special Immigrant Juvenile classification

New Information

Individuals approved for Special Immigrant Juvenile classification.

**New Information** 

 Applicants for deferred action status, including Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).

Revised

- Noncitizens granted deferred action status pursuant to USCIS operating instructions, including those granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).
- Noncitizens who demonstrate that they entered the U.S. and have continuously resided in the United States since January 1, 1972, pursuant to Section 249 of the INA.

New Information

 Applicants for Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence (LPR).

**New Information** 

 Persons on whose behalf an immediate Relative Petition has been approved and family members covered by the petition (non-citizens who are immediate relatives (spouse, father, mother, or unmarried child) of a U.S. citizen/LPR who has filed an I-130 Relative Petition on their behalf).

**New Information** 

Individuals granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS).

New Information

Individuals granted Deferred Enforced Departure (DED).

New Information

- Applicants for "K3", "K4" or "V1," or "V2" Visas.
- Noncitizens with unexpired "K3", "K4" or "V1," or "V2" Visas. K and V Visas are granted for family unity purposes.

**New Information** 

Applicants for "U" Visa.

Individuals granted a "U" Visa.

"U" Visa status may be granted to a non-citizen and their family members when the applicant for such a Visa has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of criminal activity. The criminal activity must have violated the laws of the U.S., its territories or possessions and the applicant must:

- possess information concerning the criminal activity of which they have been a victim.
- help Federal, State or local law enforcement or prosecutor in the investigation and prosecution of the criminal activity.

See the Non-Citizen Eligibility Desk Aid (HRA-209) for more information. Acceptable documentation for aliens granted "U" Visa can be found on the **HRA-209**.

**Note:** If documentation is submitted and the status of the alien does not fit in any of the other categories listed on the **HRA-209**, the Worker must contact the FIA Call Center which will contact the Office of Temporary Disability Assistance (OTDA) to determine if the alien is eligible for PRUCOL status.

New Information

- Applicants for "S" Visa status.
- Individuals granted "S" Visa status.

"S" Visa status may be granted to non-citizens who possess critical and reliable information concerning criminal organizations/enterprises or terrorist enterprises and:

- are willing to supply or have supplied such information to Federal/State law enforcement and courts.
- whose presence in the U.S. is determined by the U.S. Attorney General and in some instances by the Secretary of State, to be essential to the success of an authorized criminal investigation.

Non-citizens granted "S" Visas may be assigned one of the following category codes: "S5," "S6" or "S7."

Revised

 Permanent non-immigrants, pursuant to P.L. 99-239 (applicable to citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands or Palau) or P.L. 99-658 (applicable to citizens of Palau) In any instance in which the battered/abused noncitizen is deemed not qualified, the possibility of providing assistance under PRUCOL must be explored.

Battered noncitizens who do <u>not</u> meet the qualified criteria may receive assistance under the PRUCOL category if they meet one of the following criteria and are otherwise eligible:

- They are the spouse or child of a U.S. citizen and have an unexpired "K" Visa, and a Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program clearance, I-797 receipt, or any other USCIS document indicates that an I-130 application is pending or approved.
- They are the spouse or child of an LPR and have an unexpired "V" Visa, and a SAVE clearance, I-797 receipt, or any other USCIS document which indicates that an I-130 application is pending or approved.
- They are the spouse or child of a U.S. citizen or LPR and have an unexpired K3, K4, V Visa granted under the Legal Immigration Family Equity Act (LIFE Act) and they make a claim of domestic violence but do not go to the DVL or are determined to be non-credible by the DVL, and a SAVE clearance, I-797 receipt, or any other USCIS document indicates that an I-360 petition is pending.

**Note**: If an expired "K" or "V" Visa is submitted, then proof that an **I-539** (Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status) must be provided as well as a SAVE clearance, **I-797** receipt, or any other authoritative USCIS document that indicates that an **I-130** application is pending or approved in order for the alien to be considered PRUCOL eligible.

**New Information** 

Asylum applicants (with or without employment authorization).

**New Information** 

 Individuals granted withholding or deferral of removal under Convention Against Torture (CAT).

New Information

- Noncitizen who the USCIS has officially determined is legitimately present in the U.S. and who the USCIS is allowing to reside in the country for an indefinite period of time.
- They have another immigration status that is recognized as PRUCOL for CA eligibility.

Revised

**New Information** 

With the exception of individuals granted parole for less than one year, staff must enter Welfare Management System (WMS) Alien Citizenship Indicator (ACI) code "O - PRUCOL" for any individual determined to be PRUCOL for purposes of SNA eligibility. Staff must enter ACI code "T – Non-Citizen Paroled into the U.S. for Less Than One Year" for individuals who are determined to be parolees for less than one year.

**New Information** 

There has been no change to the existing policy that authorizes eligibility for federally funded public benefits for a "Cuban-Haitian Entrant" which includes any national of Cuba or Haiti who has been paroled into the U.S. and/or an application for asylum pending with USCIS and is not subject to a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable removal order. These individuals will still be entered as WMS ACI code "**H** – Cuban and Haitian Entrant," and must continue to be treated as a specially qualified non-citizen for purposes of determining benefit eligibility, including eligibility for federally funded public benefits.

**New Information** 

# Paperless Office System (POS) Instructions

To process PRUCOL changes in POS, the JOS/Worker must do the following in the PRUCOL (PA) documentation Window (Item 14 PRUCOL (PA)):

- select "Yes" for PRUCOL (PA) alien type in the POS Alien Checklist; and
- select radio button:

Applicants for Asylum with work authorization
Form I-766 (EAD) with Category Code C8 or C08
Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating Asylum application received or pending and they are authorized to work in the US

Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an Asylum application is pending and that they are authorized to work in the US

<u>or</u>

select radio button:

Documentation is submitted and the status of the alien does not fit any of the other categories listed above but was approved by Office of Refugee Affairs or the Office of Procedures

Refer to **Attachment K** for more information.

# Social Security Numbers (SSNs)

See PD #16-20-ELI
Social Security Numbers
for Noncitizens

Noncitizens who do not have an SSN will be referred to the Social Security Administration (SSA) to apply for one, only after they have been determined otherwise eligible for assistance.

This means that the noncitizen has complied with all other eligibility requirements and, pending the SSN application, has been otherwise determined eligible for CA and/or SNAP benefits.

The noncitizen's application for assistance, however, cannot be accepted for recurring benefits until they provide verification of having applied for an SSN.

#### Lost, Inaccessible or Expired Documentation

See PD #17-11-ELI

A clearance from SAVE must be obtained for every adult and/or minor noncitizen who applies for benefits.

When a noncitizen has lost, inaccessible, or expired immigration documents and applies for assistance, the lack of immigration documents should not delay an eligibility determination. If a noncitizen knows their alien registration number, their immigration status for qualified aliens can be obtained through the mandatory SAVE clearance. If the applicant does not have immigration documents and does not know their alien number, a SAVE clearance must be completed by entering zeros in the alien number field in SAVE.

See PB #13-17-ELI

The clearance can be used temporarily in place of the documents. For SNAP benefits, noncitizens without immigration documents for whom the SAVE clearance indicates a qualified status have six months to provide a replacement immigration document for continuing eligibility.

**Note:** The LPR <u>must</u> be engaged even if their documents are expired. The vendor can assist in obtaining updated documentation so that the applicant can look for work. However, the LPR cannot be sent to the vendor if the individual does not have an SSN and a green card.

SAVE clearances are part of the eligibility verification process.

In addition to, but not in lieu of, conducting a SAVE clearance, information on the current status of an individual's applications/petitions filed with USCIS may be obtained through the USCIS online database. However, a 13-digit application receipt number is needed to utilize this database (see **Attachment H** for USCIS screenshots of the online database).

When the documentation to verify the noncitizen's current status is expired and neither the SAVE system nor USCIS database can help in obtaining verification of the noncitizen's current status or the noncitizen claims the documentation is lost, refer to **Attachment I** to determine how to proceed.

**Note**: In general, if a qualified battered alien applicant has a lost or inaccessible **I-130** petition, they could file an **I-360** self-petition to obtain immediate relative or family sponsored immigrant classification (see **Attachment I**).

**New Information** 

As a reminder, in accordance with <a href="13-ADM-07">13-ADM-07</a>, staff must use the SAVE system to verify non-citizens' immigration documentation when determining their eligibility for CA and SNAP. Benefits must not be delayed, denied, reduced, or terminated, pending verification of non-citizens' documentation through the SAVE system. If all other factors of eligibility have been established and the non-citizens are otherwise eligible, benefits must be granted while awaiting responses from the SAVE system.

### Alien/Immigrant Liaison

See PB #08-32-OPE

Regulations governing noncitizen eligibility for receipt of public benefits are complex. In order to ensure that applications for CA, MA and/or SNAP benefits submitted by this population are appropriately processed, each Benefits Access Center has specially trained staff. Designated Specialized JOS/Workers are responsible to assess the eligibility for CA, MA and SNAP of LPRs who have less than five years in a qualified status, qualified battered aliens and individuals who are PRUCOL. AJOS I Immigrant Liaisons supervise Specialized JOS/Workers and sign off on immigrant cases with the exception of those which involve Qualified Battered Aliens and persons who are PRUCOL. AJOS II Immigrant Liaisons (or Center Directors' Designees) are responsible for signing off on cases which involve Qualified Battered Aliens and persons who are PRUCOL.

If the Specialized JOS/Worker and/or Immigrant Liaison Supervisor need(s) additional guidance or instruction to make an immigrant eligibility determination, they should contact the AJOS II Immigrant Liaison (or Center Director's Designee).

**New Information** 

If the AJOS II Immigrant Liaison (or Center Director's Designee) cannot make the determination, they should contact the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA). Staff must fill out the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA) Clearance Request Form (ORIA-195). The ORIA-195 is a form that can either be printed out and completed manually or completed electronically through DSS eDocs. After completion, staff must save the completed PDF document on their desktop and print it. The printed document must be scanned and indexed into the electronic case record of the applicant/participant for whom the request is being made. Staff must email the completed ORIA-195 and all supporting documents to ORIA@dss.nyc.gov.

**Note**: A separate **ORIA-195** is required for each individual that a clearance is being requested for. However, a single email to <a href="Mailto:ORIA@dss.nyc.gov">ORIA@dss.nyc.gov</a> may be sent for multiple individuals on the same case.

Once ORIA receives the **ORIA-195** and documents, a review of the documents will be conducted to ascertain benefit eligibility for the non-citizen. If the documents provided and/or the clearance request is unclear, ORIA will reach out to the requestor for additional information.

Once a decision is ready, ORIA will respond with an email to the requestor, either using the ORIA Clearance Response Form (**ORIA-195a**) or in the body of the email containing the full clearance information. The requestor must scan and index the clearance into the electronic case record.

#### Special Eligibility Actions and Budgeting Procedures

Refer to pgs. 95-119 and pgs. 145-174 of the NYS WMS AOG for information and examples on registering and splitting multi-suffix cases involving legal noncitizens.

Workers are urged to reference the New York State (NYS) Welfare Management System (WMS) Authorization of Grants (AOG) Manual for examples which illustrate how to register and split multi-suffix cases involving legal noncitizens. These examples provide guidance for understanding situations in which a case has an individual who is eligible for SNA and State-funded Medicaid but there are other individuals on the case who are entitled to Federal benefits.

#### For example:

A father who is an LPR residing in the U.S. more than five years has a wife and a 15 year old child (also LPRs) who joined him in the U.S. just two years ago. In this scenario, the father is eligible for FA and SNAP benefits since he meets the five year criteria and the child is eligible for SNAP benefits because the child is under the age of eighteen. However, because the wife and child have less than five years in the U.S., they are only eligible for CA under SNA. This would result in a multi-suffix case.

Refer to the <u>Public</u> <u>Assistance Budgeting</u> Manual. When a budget is needed for a multi-suffix case involving legal noncitizens with income in the household, the Public Assistance Budgeting Manual should be referenced for instructions on how to complete the budget.

### **Additional Support**

There are several supports in place to further assist Benefits Access Center staff to correctly process these cases. POS has been programmed to support the instructions outlined in this directive.

Additionally, Workers should reference the **HRA-209** for a list of qualified statuses and benefits that noncitizens may be eligible for. A Guide to Selected U.S. Travel and Identity Documents (**Attachment J**), published by USCIS, provides helpful information concerning various immigration documents issued by USCIS.

#### **REQUIRED ACTION**

When a JOS/Worker learns during an interview that an individual is a noncitizen who is not an LPR with five or more years in that status, the Worker must suspend the interview and alert their supervisor. The supervisor will transfer the case to the Immigrant Liaison Supervisor, who will then transfer the case to the Specialized JOS/Worker.

Refer to PB #06-08-ELI regarding registering all members of the filing unit in WMS.

The Specialized JOS/Worker must conduct the eligibility interview and ensure that the applicant (and each member of the applying household) is placed in **AP** (Applying) status for every program they are applying for or are mandated to apply for, based on the household filing unit.

**Note**: Even if it appears that a member of the household is not eligible for SNAP benefits, they must be in **AP** status for SNAP processing if the household is applying for CA and SNAP benefits.

Specialized JOS/Worker identifies that a noncitizen is potentially a Qualified Battered Alien or PRUCOL

Prior to completing the interview and before issuing any emergency benefits, if the Specialized JOS/Worker identifies a noncitizen on the case who is potentially eligible under the Qualified Battered Alien status or PRUCOL, they must alert the AJOS II Immigrant Liaison (or Center Director's Designee). The Specialized JOS/Worker together with the AJOS II (or Center Director's Designee) will conduct the interview to assess whether the noncitizen meets the Qualified Battered Alien criteria or is eligible under PRUCOL criteria for public benefits.

#### Making a Domestic Violence (DV) referral

For noncitizens who are married to U.S. citizens or LPRs and who do not have an immigration status and who claim that they are victims of Domestic Violence but do not have any immigration documents (see page 8), a referral must be made to the DVL for a credibility assessment and determination of battery.

Noncitizens who have a qualified status and make a claim of DV do not require a credibility assessment.

Once the case is registered in POS, POS will auto-post Action Code **991C** (Special Assessment Needed) after completion of the Alien Checklist. The Worker must initiate the Employment Plan (EP) which will auto-post Action Code **991I** (Unique Appointment/Referral Code) in NYCWAY.

The Special Assessment Letter (**W-103D**) will be generated. When this referral is made, the applicant will be advised that they should provide the DVL with all proof of battery/abuse that they may have.

For DV purposes, these individuals will be treated the same as any U.S. citizen making a DV Claim.

Outcome of the DVL referral

The following NYCWAY codes indicate the outcome of the DV credibility assessment and determination of battery:

- 931G (Appointment Kept/DV Issues) Applicant (and any foreign-born children) is a credible victim of domestic violence. If this code is entered by the DVL, the Worker needs to complete the determination of qualified status. If the noncitizen meets the qualified criteria, the application should continue to be processed as per current procedure.
- 931J (Appointment Kept/No DV issues) Applicant (and any foreign-born children) is not a credible victim of Domestic Violence. If this code is entered by the DVL, the Worker needs to determine if the noncitizen is eligible for SNA under PRUCOL.

 931K (Individual Failed to Report) – If this code is entered by the DVL, the Worker needs to determine if the noncitizen is eligible for SNA under PRUCOL.

The DVL is responsible only for determining if the noncitizen is a credible victim of battery or extreme cruelty and can only consider battery and extreme cruelty that occurred in the U.S. in making a determination that the alien is a credible victim.

Benefits Access Center staff will be responsible for determining whether or not a noncitizen who has been determined to be a credible victim of Domestic Violence by the DVL meets the other three requirements and is thus a Qualified Battered Alien.

#### Revised

If the abuser was an employee of the U.S. government or a member of the uniformed services of the U.S., the abuse would then not necessarily have to have occurred in the U.S. for the purposes of qualified battered alien status.

If the noncitizen claims the abuser was an employee of the U.S. government or a member of the uniformed services of the U.S. and the abuse occurred outside the U.S., the Specialized JOS/Worker should contact ORIA by email at <a href="mailto:ORIA@dss.nyc.gov">ORIA@dss.nyc.gov</a> for assistance.

**Note**: Although a DVL may find an individual to be credible, unless a <u>full</u> waiver is granted, the noncitizen must still be referred to the proper employment activities. If the noncitizen does not have a Social Security Number (SSN) and/or employment authorization, they can only be referred to WEP or the Training Assessment Group (TAG) if they are in an approved program.

If documentation is submitted and the status of the alien does not fit in any of the other categories listed on the **HRA-209**, the Worker must contact the FIA Call Center which will contact the Office of Temporary Disability Assistance to determine if the alien meets PRUCOL status.

Once the Specialized JOS/Worker and the AJOS II (or Center Director's Designee) have reviewed the case for eligibility under Qualified Battered Alien or PRUCOL criteria, the AJOS II (or Center Director's Designee) must enter a case comment in POS that they have made the alien eligibility determination.

#### Noncitizens without Social Security Numbers (SSN's)

Only after they have been determined eligible for assistance, will noncitizens without an SSN be referred to the Social Security Administration (SSA) to apply for one.

See PD #16-20-ELI
Social Security Numbers
for Noncitizens

A referral to the SSA must be completed for each individual in the household who is in need of an SSN.

There are two forms which are used when making referrals to the SSA. They are the:

- Noncitizen Referral to SSA for a Social Security Number Application (for noncitizens eligible for FA, SNFP, SNAP benefits, and Federally funded MA) (see **Attachment F-1**); and
- Noncitizen Referral to SSA for a Social Security Number Application (for noncitizens eligible for SNA [SNCA and Safety Net Non-Cash] and State-funded MA only) (see **Attachment** F-2).

### For example:

A qualified battered alien spouse of a U.S. citizen and her two noncitizen children (under the age of 18) apply for assistance on March 1, 2013.

Anyone eligible for SNA is automatically eligible for State funded MA.

She indicates that she entered the country with a "K" Visa on January 23, 2010. The Agency confirms her qualified battered alien status and determines that she and her two noncitizen children are eligible to receive CA as qualified aliens. Her five year count in qualified status begins on March 1, 2013 (the date the Agency determined her to be eligible as a qualified battered alien); therefore, she can receive SNCA for herself and her children. Since she and the children entered the U.S. after August 22, 1996, they are subject to the five year ban on Federal benefits. She cannot receive SNAP benefits for herself, as she does not meet any of the SNAP alien eligibility criteria.

However, since her children are under the age of 18 and in qualified status, they could receive SNAP benefits (which are Federally funded). Neither the mother nor the children have an SSN.

In the example presented, <u>three</u> separate referrals to the SSA must be prepared.

<u>Each</u> person—the mother and the two children—needs to apply for an SSN. All requested information, including the gender and date of birth, should be provided for each person. The Worker must print the appropriate referral form(s) from POS (see **Attachment F-1** and **Attachment F-2**) for each noncitizen applicant without an SSN. The Worker should give these documents to the applicant to take to the SSA in order to apply for the needed Social Security Numbers.

See PD #16-20-ELI Social Security Numbers for Noncitizens.

After the Noncitizen Referral to SSA for a Social Security Number Application has been printed and signed, the Worker will give the original to the applicant and <u>retain a copy to be scanned and indexed into the electronic case record</u>. The Worker must inform the applicant that they must provide the SSA with original documents showing their age, identity, lawful alien status, and any permission to work in the United States.

Noncitizens who do not have an immigration status recognized by SSA and are not eligible for Federal benefits may be denied an SSN if they do not have an Employment Authorization Document (I-766). However, as a condition of eligibility, they still must apply for an SSN.

If a noncitizen who has been determined to be a qualified battered alien (ACI code **B**), Federally Certified HTV (ACI Code **D**), LPR with less than five years in status (ACI codes **K** or **S**), or PRUCOL (ACI code **O**), cannot obtain a receipt for the application of an SSN or a letter of denial for an SSN from the SSA, the Worker must print a Declaration of Application for Social Security Number (**EXP-83H**). A signed **EXP-83H** will serve as an acceptable attestation that an application for an SSN was filed.

Noncitizens who are otherwise eligible for CA and who are denied an SSN by the SSA solely due to immigration status can only receive SNA.

The Specialized JOS/Worker can then proceed with processing the case including conducting the screening for eligibility for expedited processing of the applicant's SNAP application.

If an applicant is deemed eligible for SNAP benefits, issuance of the benefits cannot be delayed for compliance with any referrals that are made on behalf of the applicant.

Battered noncitizens must meet SNAP eligibility criteria to receive SNAP benefits. For CA/SNAP cases with U.S. citizens and noncitizens, ensure that a multi-suffix case is established for CA if not all household members qualify for the same category of assistance.

Refer to PB #09-105-SYS for more information on input of the correct date in elements **389** and **347** of the TAD.

If a qualified battered alien does not have an Alien Registration Number, leave the alien registration field blank.

# Processing the SNAP Case Eligibility Determination

Determine the applicant's SNAP eligibility within the five-day expedited time frame. If the applicant (household) is determined eligible for SNAP benefits, prepare the issuance of benefits as per current procedure.

**Note**: All noncitizens must meet or appear to meet the SNAP alien eligibility rules (see **HRA-209**) to qualify for expedited SNAP benefits. A household that is eligible for expedited SNAP service may receive an initial expedited issuance pending verification of alien status. However, the household cannot receive more than the initial expedited issuance until all verification has been received. Once verification has been received, a regular certification period should be assigned to the household.

If the battered alien is pending a credibility assessment by the DVL, the JOS/Worker must not delay the issuance of SNAP benefits, under the expedited SNAP criteria, for any remaining eligible household members including their immigrant children. Noncitizens who are determined ineligible for SNAP benefits but claim a no-food situation, must be provided an immediate needs grant, single-issuance code **44**.

When preparing the TAD to Accept (**AC**) the SNAP case (if all required documentation has been submitted) or Single Issue (**SI**) (if verification/documentation is missing), enter:

- The appropriate ACI code (e.g., **B** [Battered]) in element **382**.
- The qualified battered alien's Alien Registration Number in element 381.
- In the Date of Status (DOS) field (element **389**), the date the alien either entered the U.S. through a specific qualified immigration status <u>or</u> was granted a qualified immigration status after physically entering the U.S..

**Note:** The DOS for a noncitizen with an ACI code of **B** is the date of application. Immigration documents showing the DOS are not required for an individual with ACI code **B**. If the qualified status of an individual with ACI code **B** changes to another qualified status do not change the ACI code or the DOS in WMS unless the new qualified status allows the individual to receive Federal benefits immediately.

• In the Date Entered Country (DEC) field (element **347**) the date the alien entered the U.S. legally or illegally.

**Note**: If the DEC is prior to August 22, 1996, documentation must be submitted verifying the alien's presence in the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996.

If the internal clearance indicates that a noncitizen has previously applied for or was/is in receipt of MA or SNAP benefits, the case must be reviewed. If the case review indicates that qualified status was previously established, enter that same date in element **389**.

Refer to page 1.4-1 in the Worker's Guide to Codes for a complete list of Social Security Number Validation Codes.

The appropriate Social Security Number Validation Code, such as Code 2 (SSN Applied For but Not Yet Available), Code 3 (SSN Applied For and Denied), Code 4 (SSN Not Applied For), or Code N (State Benefit Eligible Alien), in element 321 for every applicant who does not have an SSN.

#### Processing the CA Case Eligibility Determination

Once the SNAP application has been addressed, if the applicant meets requirements 2, 3, and 4 for qualified battered aliens (see page 3), continue to process the application as per standard procedure.

When referral to the DVL is required.

If the applicant is subject to a DVL credibility assessment and determination of battery pursuant to the first requirement, proceed as follows:

- Refer the applicant to the Bureau of Eligibility Verification (BEV).
- Call the DVL who covers the Benefits Access Center for an appointment, utilizing the Domestic Violence Liaison Unit Directory.
- Enter in the Assessment Primary Questionnaire screen of the automated Employability Plan (EP), a "Y" for Domestic Violence.
- On the next screen, enter a "Y" to indicate that a referral is requested. Action Code 991I, along with the seven-day Future Action Date (FAD), will be automatically posted in the NYCWAY Activity Screen for an applicant DV referral.
- Generate the Special Assessment Letter (W-103D), which will notify the applicant of the:
  - appointment date and time, DV social worker's name, and telephone number for any questions.
  - return appointment date and time the applicant is to return to the Benefits Access Center.

 Scan and image a copy of the W-103D into the case file and give the original to the applicant in a sealed envelope.

**Note**: Ensure that the applicant understands that the DVL is the only person qualified to assess the veracity of their claim of battery or extreme cruelty in the U.S. and that the veracity of that claim must be assessed as a condition of determining Qualified Battered Alien status.

Defer all other required referrals such as employment/engagement assessment, Office of Child Support Enforcement (OCSE), and Credentialed Alcohol and Substance Abuse Counselor (CASAC) until the DVU renders a decision.

For battered noncitizens who had no other qualified status when referred to the DVL, the DOS is the application date.

If the applicant complies with the DVL assessment and the DV claim is deemed credible (Code **931G** will be posted in NYCWAY) and if the other three eligibility requirements are met, consider the applicant a qualified battered noncitizen and process their application as per standard procedure.

If the applicant fails to keep the appointment (Code **931K** will be posted in NYCWAY) or if the DVL determines that the DV claim is not credible (Code **931J** will be posted in NYCWAY), explore eligibility for assistance under another qualified alien category or under the PRUCOL category.

If ineligible for assistance under another qualified alien category or under PRUCOL, the application for the noncitizen and the noncitizen's children, if any, must be Rejected (**RJ**) or Closed (**CL**) using **F92** (Failure to Provide Proof of Citizenship or Eligible Alien Status).

Noncitizens Deemed Eligible for CA

If the SSN has been applied for but not yet received

When the noncitizen returns with proof of having applied for an SSN, ensure that, in addition to the standard required actions necessary to enter the acceptance of the application in WMS, Social Security Validation code 2 (SSN Applied For but Not Yet Available) is entered in the **SSN Indicator** field (element **321**) of the TAD.

If the SSN is denied due to immigration status only

If the noncitizen is subsequently denied an SSN, scan/index a copy of the denial letter from the SSA into the case file. If the denial letter indicates that the noncitizen was denied an SSN only because of alien status, enter Social Security Validation code **N** (State Benefit Eligible Alien) in the **SSN Indicator** field (element **321**) of the **TAD**.

**Note**: Noncitizens who are otherwise eligible for CA and who are denied an SSN by the SSA solely due to immigration status may only receive SNA.

If a noncitizen is reclassified from qualified battered alien status to PRUCOL status If ACI code **B** was assigned prior to verification in order to issue SNAP benefits, as required by the Expedited SNAP Service criteria, and if the noncitizen subsequently fails to meet the qualified noncitizen status criteria but is determined to be PRUCOL eligible, the **W-200B** must be completed, requesting to change the ACI indicator to code **O** (PRUCOL individual who is eligible for SNCA) and close the SNAP case.

If a noncitizen is a qualified battered alien

For those who meet the criteria for/or establish qualified battered alien status, enter ACI indicator code **B** and the date the qualified status was obtained (DOS) if it is not already entered. The DOS is always the date of application when the ACI indicator code is **B**.

If a noncitizen is PRUCOL-eligible

For those who are determined to be eligible for PRUCOL, enter ACI indicator code **O** if it was not already entered.

Noncitizens Deemed Ineligible for CA

The following annotation must be made on the TAD when a battered noncitizen is deemed ineligible for assistance:

 ACI code E (non-qualified aliens eligible for treatment of an emergency medical condition) must be entered for battered noncitizens:

If a noncitizen is not a qualified alien and not PRUCOL-eligible

- who fail to comply with efforts to establish qualified status.
- who do not meet the criteria for qualified status.
- whose PRUCOL eligibility cannot be established.

In addition, for **all** noncitizens:

If a noncitizen fails to apply for an SSN without good cause

- If the noncitizen fails to apply for an SSN without good cause and they are part of a multi-person case where the others are eligible for assistance, sanction the noncompliant noncitizen and accept the case for all others.
- If the noncitizen was required to apply for an SSN for a child and failed to do so without good cause, sanction the individual and the child for CA. Sanction only the child for SNAP benefits.

#### Reapplication

When a battered noncitizen who previously was denied assistance reapplies, the ACI code entered when the previous application was denied must be reviewed. If a noncitizen was determined to be a qualified battered alien based upon a prior application, a DVL referral for the purpose of determining credibility will not be required. In this instance, the battered noncitizen will be considered a credible victim of battery or extreme cruelty and the Worker should continue to process the application per standard procedure.

In reapplication situations, a referral to the DVL for a credibility assessment should be made only when qualified status was not previously established or when PRUCOL eligibility was determined because the applicant failed to keep a DVL assessment appointment and now states that they are willing to comply.

# PROGRAM IMPLICATIONS

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Implications All households applying for SNAP benefits must be screened for expedited processing of their SNAP applications.

ESNAP benefits for eligible household members

ESNAP benefits for households where the children are deemed eligible for SNAP benefits must not be delayed pending the results of any referral or credibility determination of the battered parent.

If an individual subject to the five-year bar on Federally-funded benefits does not have five years in qualified status, they will not be eligible to receive SNAP benefits unless they meet one of the following criteria:

- Is in a qualified status and in receipt of certain disability benefits (7 USC 2012 [r]).
- Is in a qualified status and is under the age of 18.

**Note**: A married teen, pregnant minor and/or teen parent who is the case head and is also an LPR less than five years, is eligible for SNAP benefits if under age 18.

Is in a qualified status and has 40 qualifying quarters of work.
 Generally, qualifying quarters of work are earned when an individual earns a specified amount of money that is creditable for Social Security benefits.

#### Qualifying quarters

Individuals may be credited with a maximum of four qualifying quarters each year. An LPR may earn and/or be credited with a qualifying quarter as follows:

 Quarter(s) earned by the individual's parent while the LPR is less than 18 years of age, including quarters worked by a parent before his or her birth. Qualifying quarters may be credited from an adoptive parent.

Qualifying quarters may also be credited from a stepparent if the marriage between the stepparent and the natural/adoptive parent occurred before the LPR turned 18 years of age AND the marriage did not end in divorce or annulment before the 40 quarter determination is made.

Qualifying quarters earned by parents, stepparents, or adoptive parents while an individual was under 18 are credited to the individual no matter what the current age or marital status of the individual may be.

Quarter(s) earned by a spouse during their marriage.

Credited quarters when the marriage ends in divorce

A widow or widower retains credit for all qualifying quarters earned during the marriage by a deceased spouse. When a marriage ends in divorce, however, any quarters earned by the spouse during the marriage are lost.

If the divorce occurs after a spouse has been credited with 40 quarters and determined eligible for SNAP benefits, the SSA will not subtract any qualifying quarters already credited. However, the former spouse's quarters cannot be credited when making a determination of a noncitizen's current SNAP eligibility.

A divorced spouse would become ineligible at the time of recertification or when there is a break in SNAP participation and the divorced noncitizen reapplies.

For noncitizens whose eligibility for the receipt of SNAP benefits is based on having 40 quarters, the quarters claimed must be verified by the SSA.

If the household asserts that members have 40 quarters of work history, but the SSA cannot confirm the information and is conducting an investigation to determine if additional quarters can be credited and the noncitizen has been otherwise deemed eligible, the SNAP case must be accepted and assigned a certification period for up to 6 months from the original date of insufficient quarters (date of SNAP application), pending the results of the investigation.

In this instance, an ACI code **S** (Persons lawfully admitted for permanent residence who have worked or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of coverage as defined under Title II of the Social Security Act) must be entered to authorize the SNAP grant while the verification is pending from the SSA.

PRUCOL eligibility for SNAP benefits

Individuals eligible to receive assistance under PRUCOL are not eligible to receive SNAP benefits.

#### **Medicaid Implications**

If qualified alien status has been determined under the criteria listed in this directive and the individual is otherwise eligible, MA should be granted.

However, as a reminder, undocumented immigrants and temporary non-immigrants, if otherwise eligible, may receive coverage for care and services necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition only.

This does not include care and services related to an organ transplant procedure or certain types of care provided to chronically ill persons, such as alternate levels of care in a hospital, nursing facility services, home care (including private duty nursing) and personal care.

Pregnant women may be provided MA at any time without regard to immigration status if otherwise eligible. Children may be provided MA without regard to immigration status under the Child Health Plus Program (CHPlus).

# BUDGETING IMPLICATIONS

The budgeting of multi-suffix cases in which a noncitizen(s) is eligible for SNCA and is registered on their own suffix from additional case members who are eligible for Federal benefits and are registered on a different suffix must be manually calculated.

# LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY(LEP) AND HEARING IMPAIRED IMPLICATIONS

For applicants/participants who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) or deaf or hard-of-hearing, make sure to obtain appropriate interpreter services in accordance with <u>PD #18-10-OPE</u>, <u>DSS-PB-2021-007</u> and, <u>PD #17-19-OPE</u>.

# FAIR HEARING IMPLICATIONS

Applicants/Participants whose cases are denied/closed for excess resources are entitled to request a Fair Hearing.

Avoidance/ Resolution

Remember to give the individual an opportunity for a conference and/or resolution on this issue. Please evaluate each case according to the resource changes listed in this directive.

#### Conferences

An applicant/participant can request and receive a conference with a Fair Hearing and Conference (FH&C) AJOSI/Supervisor I at any time. If an applicant/participant comes to the Benefits Access requesting a conference, the Receptionist must alert the FH&C that the individual is waiting to be seen. In Model Offices, the Receptionist at Main Reception will issue an FH&C ticket to the applicant/participant to route them to the FH&C and does not need to verbally alert the FH&C Unit staff.

The FH&C AJOS I/Supervisor I will listen to and evaluate any material presented by the applicant/participant, review the case file and discuss the issue(s) with the JOS/Worker responsible for the case and/or the JOS/Worker's Supervisor. The AJOS I/Supervisor I will explain the reason for the Agency's action(s) to the applicant/participant.

If the determination is that the applicant/participant has presented good cause for the infraction or show that the outstanding Notice of Intent needs to be withdrawn for other reasons, the FH&C AJOS I/Supervisor I will Settle in Conference (SIC), enter detailed case notes in the New York City Work, Accountability and You (NYCWAY) system and forward all verifying documentation submitted by the applicant/participant to the appropriate JOS/Worker for corrective action to be taken. In addition, if the adverse case action still show on the "Pending" (08) screen in WMS, the AJOS I/Supervisor I must prepare and submit a Fair Hearing/Case Update Data Entry Form – WMS (LDSS-3573), change the 02 to 01 if the case has been granted Aid to Continue (ATC), or prepare and submit a CA Recoupment Data Entry From – WMS (LDSS-3573) to delete a recoupment. The AJOS I/Supervisor I must complete a Conference Report (M-186a).

If the determination is that the applicant/participant has not shown good cause for the infraction or that the Agency' actions should stand, then the AJOS I/Supervisor I will explain to the applicant/participant why they cannot settle the case. The AJOS I/Supervisor I must complete form **M-186a**.

Should the applicant/participant elect to continue their appeal by requesting a Fair Hearing or proceeding to a Fair Hearing already requested, the FH&C AJOS I/Supervisor I is responsible for ensuring that further appeal is properly controlled and that the appropriate follow-up action is taken in all phases of the Fair Hearing process.

#### **Evidence Packets**

All complete and relevant Evidence Packets must include verification of the applicant's/participant's resources. This includes a copy of the relevant bank statement, bankbook, insurance policy, property deed, or vehicle registration, the decision made by the Resource Consultant, and the appropriate WMS printouts.

#### **REFERENCES**

<u>04 OMM/ADM-7</u>

06-INF-11

06-INF-14

GIS 07 TA/DC001

GIS 23 TA/DC039

07 OHIP/INF-2

13-ADM-07

#### **RELATED ITEMS**

PB #06-08-ELI

PB #07-143-ELI

PB #08-32-OPE

PB #09-105-SYS

PB #10-62-ELI

D 11 10 02 ELI

PB #17-12-ELI

PB #13-17-ELI

PD #17-11-ELI

PD #16-20-ELI

HRA PB #2022-003

Authorization of Grants, pages 95-119 and pages 145-174

**Public Assistance Budgeting Manual** 

ATTACHMENTS	Attachment A Attachment B Attachment C Attachment D	Notice of Action (I-797) Order Granting Cancellation of Removal Arrival/Departure Record (I–94)
	Attachinent D	Employment Authorization Document (EAD) (I-688B and I-766)
	Attachment E	K or V Visa Sample
	Attachment F-1	Noncitizen Referral to SSA for a Social Security Number Application (for noncitizens eligible for FA, SNFP, SNAP and Federally funded MA)
	Attachment F-2	Noncitizen Referral to SSA for a Social Security Number Application (for noncitizens eligible for SNA [SNCA and SNNC] and state-funded MA only)
	Attachment G	Examples of Determining Battered Alien Status
	Attachment H	Accessing the USCIS Online Database
	Attachment I	Lost/Expired Documentation for Battered/Abused Noncitizens
	Attachment J	A Guide to Selected U.S. Travel and Identity Documents
	Attachment K	Paperless Office System (POS) Instructions for the PRUCOL (PA) Documentation window
	HRA-209	Non-Citizen Eligibility Desk Aid (5/31/2023)
	EXP-83H	Declaration of Application for a Social Security Number (Rev. 1/11/18)
	W-103D	Special Assessment Letter (Rev. 2/9/10)
	W-103D (S)	Special Assessment Letter (Spanish) (Rev. 2/19/10)
	W-205JJ	PRUCOL Eligibility Desk Aid (Obsolete)

#### I-797 – Notice of Action

This form is used by the USCIS to notify applicants and petitioners for immigration benefits that the agency has taken some kind of action in the case. For example, the form is used to notify individuals who have filed a petition for an immigrant visa on behalf of a relative that the petition has been approved. As in the example below, it is also used to notify abused immigrants who have filed a self-petition under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) that their self-petitions have been found to establish a prima facie case. The form is also used to notify applicants for Family Unity that they have been granted Family Unity status.

Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is th			
San a san	00. 0 4 4 100 1	STATES OF AMERI	COAN
Receipt Number EAC0		Case Type: 1-360 PETITION FOR AMERASIAN, WIDOW( OR SPECIAL IMMIGRANT	
Receipt Date December 15, 2000	Priority Date		
Notice Date December 22, 2000	Page 1	A-File Number	
C/O LEGAL AID FDN 5228 E WHITTIER BL LOS ANGELES CA 9	VĐ.	Section: Self-Petitioning Spouse of U.S.C	
		ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMA FACIE	CASE
BOVE, AND EXPIRE fe will send you a writte see before the end of 156 close and you need an e ritten request for extens COPY OF THIS NOT LEASE NOTE: ESTA	S ON THE DATE IND  n notice as soon as we n days. In a few cases, t ktension of this prima fa ion at least 15 days prior TICE MUST ACCOMI BLISHING A PRIMA VIOLENCE AGAINS PPROVED.	VALID FOR A PERIOD OF 150 DAYS FROM THE NOTICICATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE PAGE.  ake a decision on this case. It is expected that a final decision we also adjudication may not be completed in this time frame. If this pice determination in order to continue receiving public benefits, pto expiration.  ANY ANY REQUEST FOR AN EXTENSION OF THIS DEFACIE CASE FOR CLASSIFICATION UNDER THE SELF I WOMEN ACT DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT	ill be made in its eriod is coming these submit a FERMINATION PETITION IN

I-797 – Notice of Action (finding establishment of prima facie case)

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) ceased to exist in 2003. On March 1, 2003, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) officially assumed responsibility for the immigration service functions of the Federal government.

# **Order Granting Cancellation of Removal**

An individual in removal proceedings which began on or after April 1, 1997, can be granted cancellation of removal and LPR status if s/he has been in the U.S. at least 10 years (three years for certain abused spouses and children) and can prove good moral character and exceptional and extremely unusual hardship to qualifying family members should s/he be removed. An example is shown below.

	U.S. DEPARTME Executive Office for I Office of the Imm	mmigration Review
În th	e Matter of:	Case No.: A
		-Docket: 402110326+3
	RESPONDENT	REATHUR PROCEEDINGS
	ORDER OF THE IMM	TIGRATION JUDGE
	is a summary of the oral decision entered on	
	memorandum is solely for the convenience of the p sion will become the official decision in this matter.	arties. If the proceedings should be appealed, the Oral
	The respondent was ordered deported to	
	Respondent's application for voluntary departure	was denied and respondent was ordered deported to
_		ternative to
		as granted until, with an alternate
П	order of deportation to	
		stion was () granted () denied () withdrawn () other.
	Respondent's application for waiverunder Section_	/ \
_	Nationality Act was ( )granted ( )denied ( )wi	
۳,		was( )granted( )denied( )withdrawn( )other.
*	Proceedings were terminated.	/216\/2164\/245\/245\/240\/
_	**	on (216) (216A) (245) (249) was ( ) granted ( ) denied hat the respondent be issued all appropriate documents
	necessary to give effect to this order.	and the respondence to the same appropriate decembers
0	Respondent's status was rescinded under Section 2	246.
₫	Other	
0	Respondent was edvised of the limitation on discre	etionary relief for failure to appear as ordered in the
	Immigration Judge's oral decision	Hentiart IN Boston
		Immigration Judge  Date:
peal:	RESERVED/WAIVED (ADB)99	Feeth (1002): 17 925 - June 91

# I-94 Arrival/Departure Record

The I-94 is a 3"x 5" card which is issued to almost all noncitizens upon entry to the U.S. It is also issued to individuals who entered the country without inspection and subsequently have contact with the USCIS. The card is stamped or handwritten with a notation that indicates the individual's immigration category or the section of the law under which the person is granted admission or parole. The words "Employment Authorized" may also be stamped on the card. Noncitizens with I-94's include LPRs, persons fleeing persecution, persons with permission to remain in the U.S. based on a pending application, persons in deportation or removal proceedings, nonimmigrants and undocumented persons whose period of admission or

parole has expired.

Front side of an I-94

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1-94 Departur	. Record			MITTEL	خلالت	15ELAS	
			UN	רי/ יווזי	ALCI	+ 121	1552
14.Family	Name						
20,	€	بني		نستت		6. Birth Date	(Duy/Mo/Yr)
10.	H, P		1	نجيب	ب ر	», 1 <sub>1</sub> 0,	194
17.Count	ry of Chim	A,NJ	2		التلت		
	. 4.4.5						
1 4 300		Sand Sand	Jan Alex				LE HERE

Back side of an I-94

eportation.  mportant - Retain  move the U.S. Fail  ou are authorize  emain past this d  iolation of the lav  arrender this pen  - By sea or air. I  - Across the Cas	this permit in the lare to do so in the late, without w.  In the transponding border exican border the transponding border to the transponding border the transponding border the transponding to the transponding border the transponding to the late the transponding to the transponding to the transponding transpondin	o accepts unauthon your possession; may delay your en e U.S. only until el permission from leave the U.S.: ortation line; r. to a Canadian C. to a U.S. Official e U.S. within 30 de 2 of Form 1-20 B Record of Change	you must try into the date win immigr Official; i.	surrender & he U.S. in the ritten on this ation author	when you we future. I form. To rities, is a
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Dete:				*	
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Camban					
Carrier: Flight #/Ship Na		4 6 5 6			

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) ceased to exist in 2003. On March 1, 2003, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) officially assumed responsibility for the immigration service functions of the federal government.

# **KEY TO I-94 Arrival Departure Record**

Codes on the I-94 indicate the provision of law related to the individual's status. The following is a list of codes most commonly found on the I-94. This list is not all-inclusive.

CODE	MEANING
203(a)(7)	Conditional entrant
207 or	
REFUG	Refugee
208	Asylum
243(h) or 241(b)(3)	Withholding of deportation or removal
AM 1, 2, 3	Amerasian
106	Granted indefinite stay of deportation
242(b)	Granted voluntary departure
212(d)(5)	Parolee
A-1, A-2,	The state of the s
A-3	Foreign government official, dependents & employees
B-1	Temporary visitor for business
B-2	Temporary visitor for pleasure (tourist)
C-1	Alien in transit directly through U.S.
C-1D	Combined transit and crewman visa
C-2	Alien in transit to UN headquarters district
C 2	Foreign government official, members of immediate family, attendant, servant, or personal employee in transit
C-3 C-4	Transit without visa
D-1, D-2 E-1, E-2	Crewmember of ship or aircraft Treaty trader and investor and dependents
F-1, E-2	Foreign student and dependents
G-1, G-2,	Poleigh student and dependents
G-3, G-4,	
G-5	Representative of international organization, dependents & employees
H-1B	Alien specialty occupation
H-1C	Registered nurse (working up to 3- yrs in health professional shortage area)
H-2A	Temporary agricultural worker
H-2B	Temporary worker-skilled and unskilled
H-3	Trainee
H-4	Spouse or child of "H" worker (see categories above) or trainee
1	Visa for foreign media representative
J-1, J-2	Exchange visitor and dependents
K-1	Fiancé(e) of U.S. citizen
K-2	Minor child of "K-1"
K-3	Spouse of U.S. Citizen (LIFE Act)
K-4	Child of K-3 (LIFE Act)
L-1A	Intra-company transferee executive, managerial
L-1B	Intra-company transferee—specialized knowledge
L-2	Spouse or child of "L-1"

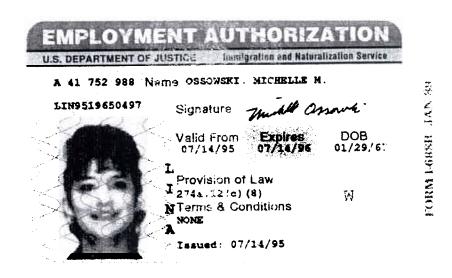
11 4 11 0	We asking all a presentation of udent and dependents
M-1, M-2	Vocational/nonacademic student and dependents
N-8	Parent of alien classified SK-3 "Special Immigrant"
N-9	Child of N-8, SK-1, SK-2, or SK-4 "Special Immigrant"
NATO-1	
NATO-2	
NATO-3 NATO-4	
NATO-4 NATO-5	
NATO-6	
NATO-7	Representatives of NATO, dependents, and employees
0-1, 0-2,	Persons with extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, and
0-3, 0-4	athletics, and dependents
P-1, P-2,	Artists, entertainers, and athletes who are performing, teaching, or on an exchange
P-3	program
Q-1	International cultural exchange visitors
Q-2	Irish Peace Process Cultural and Training Program (Walsh Visa)
Q-3	Spouse or child of "Q-2"
R-1, R-2	Religious workers and dependents (Spouse or Child of "R-1")
S-5	Informant of criminal organization information
S-6	Informant of terrorism information
T	Victims of a severe form of trafficking in persons
T-1	Victim of severe form of trafficking in persons
T-2	Spouse of a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons
T-3	Child victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons
	Parent of victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons (if T-1 is under 21 years of
T-4	age)
TN	Trade visa for Canadians and Mexicans (NAFTA)
TD	Spouse or child accompanying "TN"
TWOV	Transit without a visa-passenger or crew
U	Victims of certain crimes
U-1	Victim of certain criminal activity
U-2	Spouse of U-1
U-3	Child of U-1
U-4	Parent of U-1, (if U-1 is under 21 years of age)
<del></del>	Spouse of LPR who is principal beneficiary of a family-based petition
	(I-130) which was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending at least
V-1	three years
	Child of LPR who is principal beneficiary of a family-based petition
	(I-130) which was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending at least
V-2	three years
V-3	The derivative child of a V-1 or V-2
TPS	Temporary Protected Status

Attachment E Page 1

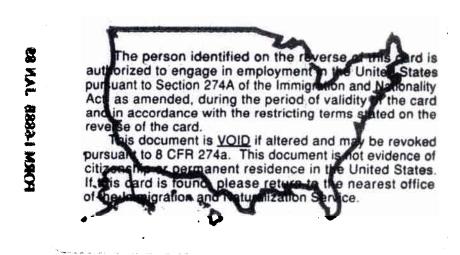
# I-688B – Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

This EAD document is an earlier version of the Employment Authorization Document for immigrants who have been granted permission to work in the U.S. As with the I-766 (see next page), there are codes on the front of the card that indicate the person's immigration status and refer to the section of the regulation authorizing employment. For example, an asylum applicant would be issued a card containing the code "274a.12(c) (8)."

# Sample of the I-688B EAD Card



## Front of the card



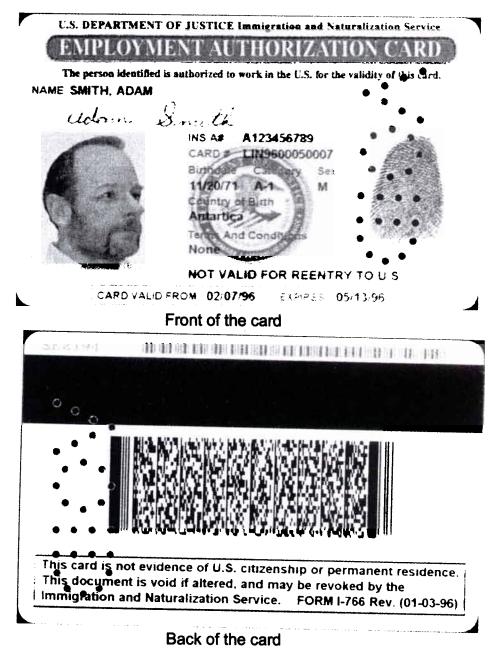
# Back of the card

The United States Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) ceased to exist in 2003. On March 1, 2003, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) officially assumed responsibility for the immigration service functions of the federal government.

# I-766 – Employment Authorization Document (EAD)

This EAD document is one of several that indicate an immigrant has been granted permission to work in the U.S. Codes on the front of the card indicate the person's immigration status by referencing the subsection of the regulation authorizing employment – 8 CFR § 274a.12. For example, an asylum applicant would be issued a card with the code "(c) (8)," which refers to 8 CFR § 274a.12 (c) (8).

# Sample of the I-766 EAD Card



Attachment F Page 3

# **Key to I-766, I-688 Employment Authorization Document (EAD)**

There are codes on the front of the card that indicate the person's immigration status and the section of the regulation authorizing employment. The following list of codes is not exhaustive.

CODE ON EAD	EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION MEANING
(a)(3)	Refugee
(a)(4)	Paroled as a refugee*
(a)(5)	Granted asylum
(a)(6)	Fiancé(e) of a U.S. citizen dependent of fiancé(e)
(a)(7)	Son or daughter of former international organization employee
(a)(8)	Citizen of the Federated States of Micronesia or the Marshall Islands
(a)(9)	Children of citizen/LPR
(a)(10)	[K nonimmigrant-LIFE ACT] [V nonimmigrant]
(a)(10)	Granted withholding of deportation
(a)(11)	Granted extended voluntary departure or DED
(a)(12)	Granted temporary protected status (TPS)
(a)(13)	Granted family unity
(a)(15)	Spouses of LPR and dependents of spouse
	[K nonimmigrant-LIFE ACT] [V nonimmigrant]
(c) (1)	Dependent of foreign government official
(c)(2)	E-1 nonimmigrant
( c)(3)(i)-(iii)	Foreign students
(c)(4)	Dependent of employee of international organization
(c)(5)	Dependent of exchange visitor
(c)(6)	Foreign student
(c)(7)	Dependent of NATO employee
(c)(8)	Asylum applicant
(c)(9)	Applicant for adjustment to lawful permanent resident
(c)(10)	Applicant for suspension of deportation
(c)(11)	Paroled for emergent or public interest reasons*
(c)(12)	Granted voluntary departure
(c)(13)	Deportation or exclusion proceedings pending
(c)(14)	Granted deferred action
(c)(16)	Applicant for registry (resided in U.S. since before January 1, 1972)
(c) (17)(i)	Employee of business visitor
(c) (17)(ii)	Employee of foreign airline
(c) (18)	Deportable alien under order of supervision
(c) (19)	TPS applicant
(c) (20)	Applicant for Special Agricultural Worker Legalization (INA Section 210)
(c) (21)	Nonimmigrant witness or informant and dependents (S status)
(c)(22)	Applicant for legalization under INA Section 245A
(c)(24)	Applicant for adjustment under the LIFE Act Legalization Program
( c ) (25)	Immediate family member of T status nonimmigrant

## K or V Visa Sample

K and V Visas are family based visas that are available to individual(s) because one or more members of his/her immediate family is either a U.S. Citizen (parent, adult child, spouse or sibling) or a Lawful Permanent Resident (parent or spouse) and has filed a petition on his/her behalf to reside in the U.S. legally.

# K Visa

The K Visa is issued to noncitizens who are the fiancé(e) or spouse of a U.S. citizen and to noncitizens who are the child of the fiancé(e) or spouse of a U.S. Citizen. There are four categories of the K visa:

K1 – Fiancé(e) (This visa is issued with the condition that the noncitizen marries the U.S. citizen within 90 days of arrival to the U.S.)

K2 - Child of the fiancé(e)

K3 - Spouse

K4 - Child of the spouse

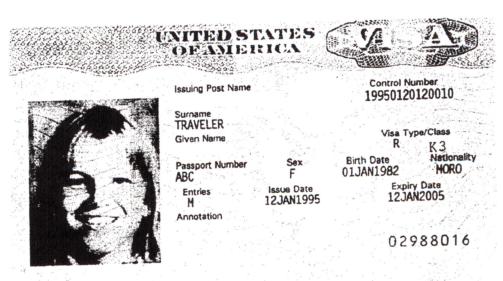
## V Visa

The V Visa is issued to noncitizens who are married to or the child of a Lawful permanent Resident (LPR) or the child of the spouse of an LPR. There are three categories of the V visa:

V1 - Spouse

V2 - Child of an LPR

V3 - Child of the LPR' spouse (LPR' step-child)



VNCPVTRAVELER<<HAPPY<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>ABC<<<<<5MAR8201010F9501120B310E457036D2995

# **Attachment F-1**



	Dat	te:
		er:
		ne:
(Address of Local Social Security Office)		
Dear Social Security Administration:		
Pursuant to Federal law, a Social Security number is an benefits (42 U.S.C. 1320b-7[a][1], [b][1], [b][2], [b][4])	n eligibility requirement for	
(Alien/Immigrant's Name)	(Date of Birth)	(Sex [M/F]) has been deemed
otherwise eligible for benefits under one or all of the foll	,	`/
Medicaid (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.)  Please assign a Social Security number to		the applicant has met all
(Alien/li	mmigrant's Name)	
the eligibility requirements for		
except the possession of a Social Security number.	assistance program[s] above for w	nich applicant qualifies)
If you have any questions regarding this request, you m		
	(N	ame of Contact Person)
at(Telephone Number)		
Sincerely,		
Name		
Title		

Title



	Date:	
(Address of Local Social Security Office)		
(Address of Eduar Occial Occurry Office)	_	
	-	
	-	
Dear Social Security Administration:		
Pursuant to New York State law and regulation, apply for a Social Security number for receipt of 134-a; 18 NYCRR § 370.2[c][3]).		
Please assign a Social Security number to		
	(Alien/Immigi	*
, as the applicant ha	as met all the eligibility require	ements for Safety Net Assistance,
except for the possession of a Social Security num		
If you have any questions regarding this request, y	ou may contact	
		(Name of Contact Person)
at (Telephone Number)		
Sincerely,		
Name		

# Example A:

Ms. French applied for Cash Assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, and Medicaid on 5/1/12. Her husband is a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR). Ms. French entered the U. S. on 8/10/10 on a V (Spouse of LPR) visa. Her husband previously filed an I-130 petition for her in August 2009. The I-130 petition is currently pending. Ms. French was recently admitted to the hospital due to physical abuse by her husband. She has been forced to leave their joint residence and used all her resources to secure an apartment for herself and her infant child who is a U.S. citizen. She is applying for benefits for herself and her minor child because she is no longer receiving any support from her husband.

Ms. French informed the Specialized JOS Worker that she has filed an I–360 self-petition and provided an I-797 (acknowledgment of receipt) as proof. The Specialized JOS Worker determines that Ms. French needs a determination of credibility for benefits from the Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) in order to establish a qualified status. Because Ms. French has not yet received a letter of determination of prima facie from the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), it is necessary for the Domestic Violence Liaison (DVL) to assess her credibility under the Violence Against Women Act. (VAWA). The DVL determined that she is a credible victim of battery. However in addition to being credible, an alien must meet two additional requirements to obtain qualified status. To qualify as a Battered Alien, the Specialized JOS Worker must determine that:

- Ms. French is no longer residing in the same household as the abuser;
- There is a substantial connection between the need for benefits and the battery.

Ms. French meets these requirements and is a qualified alien. Ms. French's Alien/Citizenship Indicator (ACI) is **B** (Battered). Ms. French qualifies for Safety Net Assistance (SNA) and Medicaid. Ms. French's daughter is eligible to receive FA, MA, and SNAP benefits. Therefore, this case must be registered and processed as a multi-suffix case.

# Example B:

Ms. Santiago and her child are applying for CA, SNAP benefits, and Medicaid. She submitted documentation to the Specialized JOS Worker which confirmed that they are Refugees. Ms. Santiago told the Specialized JOS Worker that her husband physically abused her and that she and her child had to move out of their apartment and now reside with a friend. She also stated that she has no resources. The Specialized JOS Worker assessed her documentation and determined Ms. Santiago and her child are eligible for public benefits under the Refugee category. In processing Ms. Santiago's case, the Specialized JOS

Worker makes a referral to the DVU for Ms. Santiago. In this instance, Ms. Santiago's ACI code is **R** (Refugee) as her eligibility is based on her Refugee status. Ms. Santiago and her child are to receive FA, SNAP benefits, and MA. However, this DVL referral is for Ms. Santiago to receive services offered to all victims of domestic violence. It is not a referral for a credibility assessment.

# Example C:

Ms. English is an unmarried adult applying for CA, SNAP benefits, and Medicaid. Ms. English reports to the Specialized JOS Worker that she entered the U.S. in October 2010 on a tourist visa and overstayed her visit. She also shares that she currently resides with her sister.

Ms. English states that her sister is financially supporting her because she resided with an abusive boyfriend for several months but recently left her boyfriend's home.

She also stated that her sister has filed an I-130 on her behalf which is pending. She presents an I-797 indicating an I-130 that is still pending with USCIS.

The Specialized JOS Worker requests a SAVE clearance and using the USCIS online status database that proves her I-130 is pending.

After consulting both the Alien Eligibility Desk Aid (**LDSS-4579**) and the PRUCOL desk guide (**W-205JJ**), the Specialized JOS Worker could not find a status under which Ms. English qualifies for benefits. Therefore, before denying benefits to Ms. English, the JOS Worker further consulted with the Office of Procedures and/or ORIA.

The conclusion made is that Ms. English is <u>ineligible</u> for public benefits under any qualified status (including PRUCOL) because:

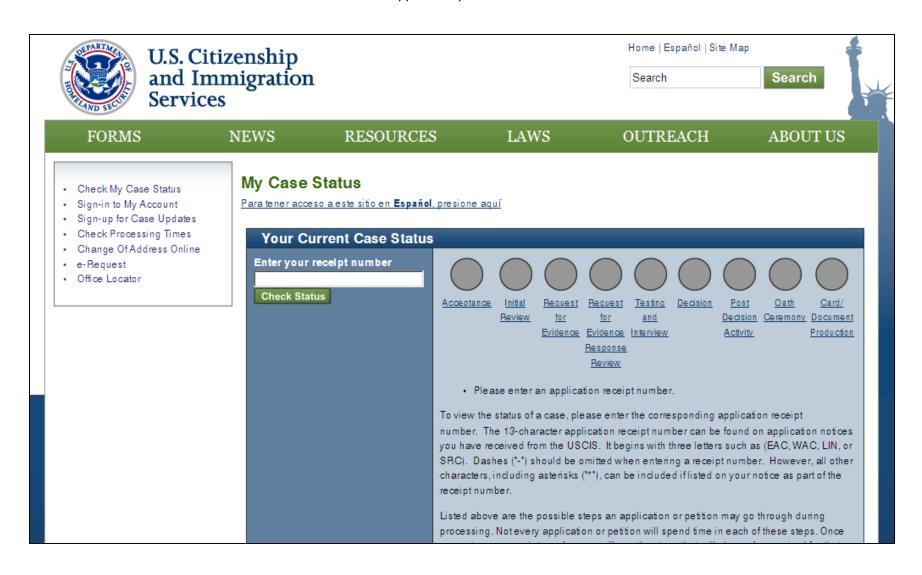
- Ms. English has no status with USCIS at present, she overstayed her tourist's visa which rendered her undocumented; and
- The I-130 application was filed by her sister and not a spouse; and
- The I-130 filed by her sister on her behalf, is only in pending status which
  does not give Ms. English any legal right to be here in the U.S. and USCIS
  can decide to deport her at any time; and
- She cannot be considered eligible for Battered Alien status because the batterer was a boyfriend and not a US citizen or LPR spouse.

The Specialized JOS Worker rejects the case (**F92**) and enters ACI code **E** (Non Qualified Aliens Eligible for Emergency Medicaid). However, Ms. English may still be referred to the DVU to receive services provided to all victims of domestic violence.

The USCIS homepage should be used to access the USCIS online database when the worker is presented with the **I-797** in order to determine if the individuals current immigration application is approved, pending or denied.



The USCIS results screen should be used to determine the status of an application/petition.



# Attachment I – Lost/Expired Documentation for Battered/Abused Noncitizens

# **Lost or Inaccessible Verification of Filed I-130**

For battered/abused aliens who claim that an **I-130** was filed but supporting documents have been lost and any efforts to obtain verification of the applicant's alien status are not successful, a written statement from the applicant can be accepted, with the provision that an **I-360** petition must be filed. The noncitizen should be advised to contact the Legal Aid Society or a nonprofit immigration program for assistance in filing the **I-360** self-petition.

If otherwise eligible for assistance, the noncitizen must return within 30 days of application date to verify that s/he has filed an **I-360** self-petition as a condition of continued eligibility for assistance.

## Lost or Inaccessible Verification of Filed I-360

If the battered/abused alien claims that verification of a pending or approved **I-360** was lost and s/he does not have an application receipt number nor does the SAVE clearance render any information, the applicant should be referred to USCIS to file an Application for Action on an Approved Application or Petition (**I-824**) or to Legal Aid Services for assistance. This form can be requested from the USCIS forms request line (**[800] 870-3676**).

## Expired "K" or "V" Visa

Noncitizens with an expired "K" or "V" visa who do not have verification of a pending/approved **I-130** petition must provide proof that a visa extension was filed with USCIS before they can be considered eligible for benefits under the PRUCOL category. However, if the SAVE or USCIS inquiry indicates that the **I-130** petition was denied, the alien would have to provide proof of having filed an **I-360** self-petition to be potentially treated as a qualified alien.

# **Expired Prima Facie Notice**

If the prima facie notice issued in response to the **I-360** application has expired, eligibility for benefits should be determined as if the notice were still valid. The battered/abuse alien must provide proof of requesting an extension of the prima facie notice or verification that the **I-360** petition was approved within 30 days of application as a condition of continued eligibility for assistance.

# **Expired I-551 (Conditional Permanent Resident Card)**

A spouse of a U.S. citizen is given conditional permanent resident status based on an *approved* **I-130** if the two persons have been married for less than two years.

Conditional permanent residency lasts for two years. A conditional permanent resident will have an **I-551** (Permanent Resident Card) with a CR-1 or CR-2 code or some other document, such as a visa stamp in a passport with a CR designation. Aliens with conditional permanent resident status must file an **I-751** (Petition to Remove the Conditions on Residence) within 90 days of their second anniversary as a conditional resident in order to remain eligible for benefits.

A noncitizen with an unexpired **I-551** indicating conditional residency is eligible for benefits as a lawful permanent resident. However, if the conditional residency <u>has expired</u> and the noncitizen is claiming domestic violence but cannot provide proof of filing an **I-751** or an **I-360**, a written statement from the noncitizen can be accepted. However, the noncitizen must be instructed to file another **I-360**.

# Confirming the Status of an EOIR Notice

To confirm the status of an EOIR notice, the Immigration Court Information System can be contacted at **(800) 898-7180**. Ensure when entering the noncitizen's alien number on the telephone keypad that the first "0" after the "A" is not entered.



# Guide to Selected U.S. Travel and Identity Documents

Prepared by the Forensic Document Laboratory



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This guide is intended to assist those tasked with examining travel and employment authorization documents. It contains color photographs of the most commonly used documents, but it is not comprehensive. There are earlier valid revisions of some illustrated documents and other less common documents that are not illustrated here.

Because the attachments are reproductions, the exact size and color may deviate from the original. Do not make identifications based on size and/or color alone.

For any questions regarding the authenticity of the documents shown in this guide, please contact the nearest office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).

# General Information On Alien Status

In accordance with the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution, any person born in and subject to the jurisdiction of the United States is a citizen of the United States at birth. U.S. citizenship may also be acquired through **DERIVATION** from a U.S. citizen parent when children are born abroad or through **NATURALIZATION** after meeting the necessary residency requirements. All persons not citizens or nationals of the U.S. are aliens, who are generally classified as **PERMANENT RESIDENTS** (immigrants), **NON-IMMIGRANTS** or **UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS**.

**PERMANENT RESIDENT ALIENS** enjoy almost all the same rights as U.S. citizens. This status may be obtained through a number of different procedures and, unless taken away administratively, is granted for life. Aliens with permanent residency must carry evidence of their status.

NON-IMMIGRANT ALIENS are admitted to the U.S. for a temporary period of time and for a specific purpose, most often as tourists. There are different categories of non-immigrants and they are identified through letter/number symbols (such as "B-2"). Non-immigrants are also required to present evidence of their lawful status in the U.S. to officers of ICE. This will usually consist of a passport containing a visa and an Arrival/Departure Record (Form I-94 or CBP I-94A).

UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS are those who may have crossed the border illegally and/or been smuggled into the interior of the U.S. or those who have violated their non-immigrant status by accepting unauthorized employment, remaining longer than permitted or committing some other violation. Some of these aliens purchase counterfeit documents or assume another person's identity by using fraudulently obtained genuine documents.

A UNITED STATES PASSPORT is a document issued by the Department of State to persons who have established citizenship in the United States by birth, derivation or naturalization. The primary purpose of the passport is to facilitate travel to foreign countries by establishing U.S. citizenship and acting as a vehicle to display any visas and/or entry/exit stamps that may be necessary.

Passports may also be used within the United States to establish citizenship, identity and employment eligibility.

Several different versions of the U.S. passport are currently valid and in circulation at this time. The most recent version, called the E-Passport, contains an electronic chip in the back cover. These passports can be identified by the chip logo on the front cover.

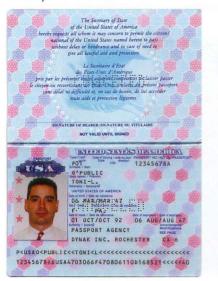








The Emergency Passport booklet looks similar to the E-Passport, but it does not contain a chip and is only issued for a limited period of validity.





Older versions of the U.S. passport remain valid until the expiration dates printed in the passport booklet.

The current version of the CERTIFICATE OF NATURALIZATION, now issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), is similar to the previous version issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. It contains a gold embossed Great Seal of the United States in the top center portion. The watermark design, visible when the document is held up to a strong light, contains the emblem of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).





DHS watermark

Older versions of the certificate of naturalization continue to serve as valid evidence of U.S. citizenship. The last version issued by the INS was similar to the current DHS certificate. It too bore a gold embossed Great Seal of the United States in the top center portion. The watermark design contained the Department of Justice seal and the letters "USA."





Department of Justice watermark

Earlier versions of the certificate had gray or beige background designs and did not contain the embossed seal. Original certificates of naturalization were printed on watermarked paper.

Forms I-151 and I-551 are issued to aliens who have been granted permanent resident status in the United States. They retain this status while in this country. The bearer is required to have this card in his/her possession at all times.

The first ALIEN REGISTRATION RECEIPT CARD, Form I-151, was introduced in 1946. Through 18 years of various revisions, it remained primarily green in color, causing it to become known as a "Green Card." This term is still used commonly, although the cards have not been green since 1959. The I-151 cards contained no expiration date and were only required to be renewed if the recipient was under the age of 14 at the time of issuance or if the card was lost or stolen. As of March 20, 1996, the Form I-151 is no longer acceptable as evidence of permanent residence.



Form I-151

The RESIDENT ALIEN CARD, Form I-551, was introduced in January 1977 and phased in over a period of time. In addition to the photograph, the I-551 contains the bearer's signature and fingerprint. As with the older I-151 cards, this version I-551 generally does not contain an expiration date.





Form I-551 (1977)

The RESIDENT ALIEN CARD, Form I-551, was revised in August 1989. This version was the first Alien Registration Card to contain an expiration date on every card. These cards were usually valid for ten years from the date of issue. The expiration date indicates when the card expires and must be renewed. It does NOT indicate that the alien's status has expired. The card was modified in January 1992 when a white box was added behind the fingerprint.



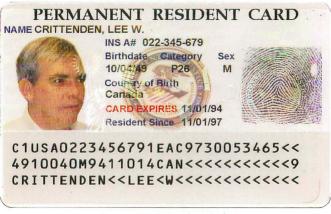


Form I-551 (1992)



Reverse

The PERMANENT RESIDENT CARD, Form I-551, was introduced in December 1997. Noticeable differences on the front of the card include a change of card title from RESIDENT ALIEN CARD to PERMANENT RESIDENT CARD, a three-line machine readable zone and the addition of a hologram.



Form I-551 (1997)



Reverse

The optical memory stripe on the reverse contains encoded cardholder information as well as a personalized etching which depicts the bearer's photo, name, signature, date of birth, alien registration number, card expiration date and card number.

The current version of the PERMANENT RESIDENT CARD, Form I-551, was introduced in November 2004. It retains many of the same features of the previous version while updating the design. The card now shows the DHS seal and contains a more detailed hologram on the front of the card.



The person identified by this card is authorized to work and reside in the U.S.

Reverse

The optical memory stripe on the reverse retains the same features as the previous card version. The stripe contains encoded cardholder information on the card bearer. Each card is personalized with an etching showing the bearer's photo, name, signature, date of birth, alien registration number, card expiration date and card number.

This EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION DOCUMENT, Form I-688B, was introduced in November 1989 and issued to aliens who were granted permission to be employed in the U.S. for a specific period of time. The card was produced with a Polaroid process and had interlocking gold lines across the front.



Form I-688B

In January 1997, INS began issuing a new EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION CARD, Form I-766. The front of the card bore the photograph, fingerprint and signature of the bearer. The reverse contained a standard bar code, magnetic strip and a two-dimensional bar code which contains unique card, biographic and biometric data.



Form I-766 (1997)

The EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION CARD, Form I-766 was updated in May 2004. It incorporated the DHS seal but is otherwise similar to the previous version, with a photograph, fingerprint and signature of the bearer beneath a holograph film. The reverse side displays a standard bar code, magnetic strip and a two-dimensional bar code containing encoded data. The card was revised again in August 2004, using a full frontal face photograph instead of the three quarter face position. The reverse continues to bear the revision date of 05-2004.

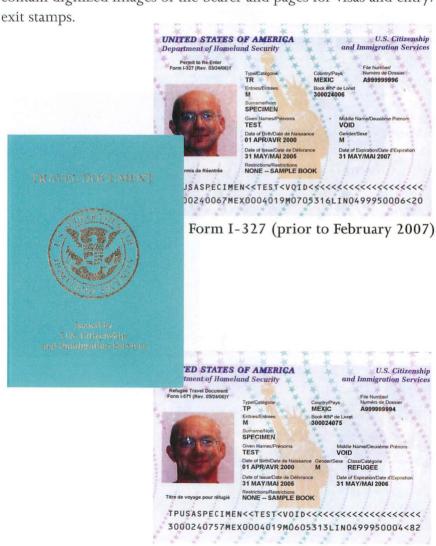


Form I-766 (2004)



Reverse

The U.S. TRAVEL DOCUMENT is a multipurpose booklet. Notations above the bearer's image allow identification of the type of document. When issued as a Permit to Re-Enter Form I-327, it allows the bearer, a permanent resident, to leave and re-enter the United States during its two-year period of validity. It can also be issued as a Refugee Travel Document Form I-571 to people who have been recognized as refugees or asylees in the United States. Both versions contain digitized images of the bearer and pages for visas and entry/exit stamps.



Form I-571 (prior to February 2007)

The current version of the TRAVEL DOCUMENT booklet was introduced in February 2007. The revised booklet has a darker cover and a new design for the internal pages. The booklet may be issued as either a Permit to Re-Enter or a Refugee Travel Document.



Form I-571 (2007)

There are four types of NON-IMMIGRANT VISAS. The non-machine readable visa is printed with a multicolored ribbon while the machine readable visas are stickers which are applied to the passport page. Visas are used for entry purposes and must be valid on the date of entry into the U.S. It is not necessary for the visa to be valid after entry.









The U.S. Department of State introduced this version of the **BORDER CROSSING CARD**, Form DSP-150, in May 1998. The front of the card has a three-line machine readable zone and a hologram. Bearers of this card are not entitled to live or work in the United States.



Form DSP-150 (1998)



Reverse

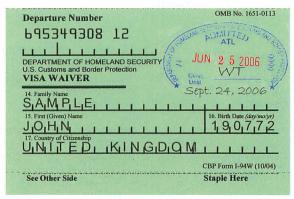
The optical memory stripe contains encoded cardholder information as well as a personalized etching which depicts the bearer's photo, name, date of birth and card expiration date.

When an alien has been granted admission into the U.S. by a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officer at an authorized Port of Entry, he/she will be issued an ARRIVAL/DEPARTURE RECORD, Form I-94, the bottom portion of which is stapled to a page in the alien's passport. This document shows how long the bearer may remain in the U.S. and the terms of admission. The I-94, not the non-immigrant visa, serves as evidence of legal status.



Form I-94

Nationals of some countries can enter the United States without a visa under the Visa Waiver Program. They are given a green I-94W and permitted to remain in the United States up to 90 days.



Form I-94W

USCIS can extend a period of admission or change a non-immigrant status after an I-94 has been issued. The approval for an extension or change of status is shown on an I-797A Approval Notice.



Form I-797A

The lower portion of the form replaces the original I-94, but it does not require any endorsing stamp.

CONTRACTOR	PLEASE TEAR OFF FORM I-94 FRINTED BELOW, AND STAPLE TO ORIGINAL I-94 IF AVAILABLE			
Detach This Half for Personal Records	051 12			
Receipt # LIN-06-1 -5 I-94# 051 12	Receipt Number LIN-06-1 -5 Immigration and			
NAME K	Naturalization Service			
CLASS B2	1-94			
VALID FROM 65/20/2006 UNTIL 11/19/2006	Departure Record Petitioner:			
PETITIONER: K	14. Family Name			
CHICAGO IL	15. First (Given) Name	16. Date of Birth		
	17. Country of Citizenship POLAND			

Form I-797A (Rev. 10/31/05) N

IMMIGRANT VISAS are used by people coming to live in the United States. Older versions of the immigrant visa were collected at the time of initial entry. An ADIT stamp impression served as evidence of permanent residence until the immigrant's residence card was processed.

In 2003 the Department of State began to issue immigrant visas on the same foils used for non-immigrant visas. These foils remain in the bearer's passport after entry. Initial versions were endorsed with an ADIT stamp.



Later versions contain the endorsement printed directly onto the visa foil. The validity begins on the date the person enters the United States.



Some immigrants may have an impression of an ADIT stamp as proof of permanent residence without an immigrant visa. This stamp serves as evidence of immigrant status until the bearer receives a Permanent Resident Card.



The current USCIS stamp is shown above. ADIT stamps in other formats may also be encountered. Similar stamp impressions are used to demonstrate refugee or asylum status.

Although SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS are not immigration documents, they are mentioned here because they are often used as identification and to establish employment authorization.

Social Security cards have been issued since 1936 and have been revised more than 20 times. Originally, the Social Security card contained the seal of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. In May 1980, the seal changed to that of the Department of Health and Human Services. In April 1995 the seal was changed again to that of the Social Security Administration. Some counterfeiters have failed to notice these changes.

In October 1983, security features were added to the card. All Social Security cards issued since October 1983 have been printed with raised (intaglio) printing and the signature line consists of microline printing of the words "SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION" in a repeating pattern.



This card belongs to the Social Security Administration and you must return it if we ask for it.

If you find a card that isn't yours, please return it to:
Social Security Administration

P.O. Box 33008, Baltimore, MD 21290-3008

For any other, Social Security business/information, contact your local Social Security office. If you write to the above address for any business other than returning a found card you will not receive a response.

Social Security Administration Form SSA-3000 (11-2006)

22220

F15532006

To order copies of this document,
"Form M-396; Guide to Selected U.S. Travel and Identity Documents,"
please complete the appropriate form and mail or fax to:

Customs and Border Protection National Distribution Center P.O. Box 68912 Indianapolis, IN 46268

Fax: 317-290-3046

For government requests, please use Form CBP-3039.

All other requests should use Form CBP-262.

Links for these forms may be found in the
Forensic Document Laboratory fact sheet
posted on ICE's Web site:

www.ice.gov



## Paperless Office System (POS) Instructions for the PRUCOL (PA) Documentation Window

## Paperless Office System (POS) Instructions for Item 14 PRUCOL (PA):

To process PRUCOL changes in the Paperless Office System (POS), the JOS/Worker must do the following in the PRUCOL (PA) documentation Window:

- select "Yes" for PRUCOL (PA) alien type in the POS Alien Checklist; and
- select radio button:
  - Applicants for Asylum with work authorization

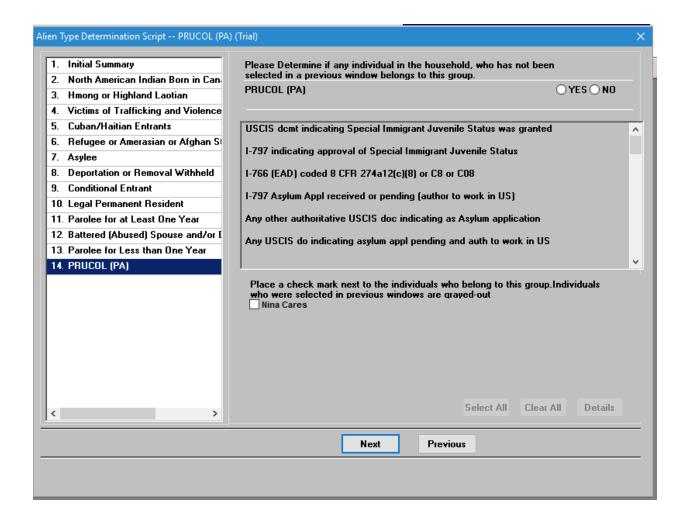
Form I-766 (EAD) with Category Code C8 or C08

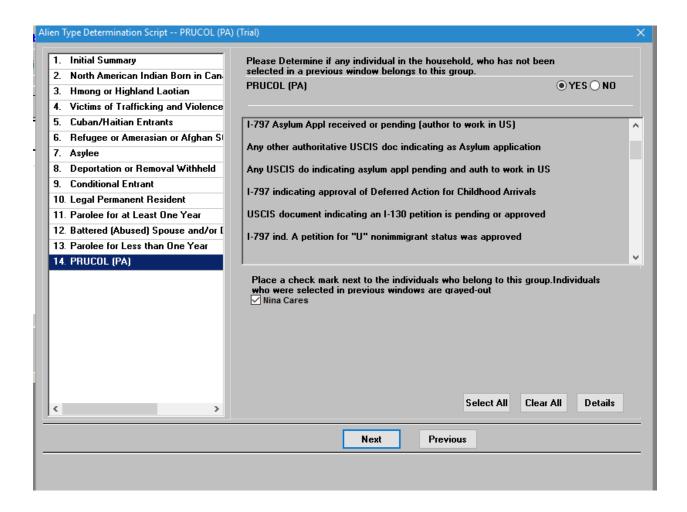
Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating Asylum application received or pending and they are authorized to work in the US

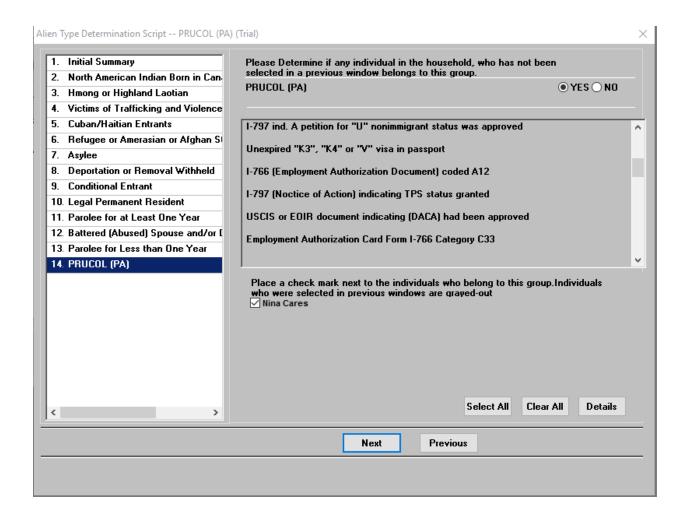
Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an Asylum application is pending and that they are authorized to work in the US

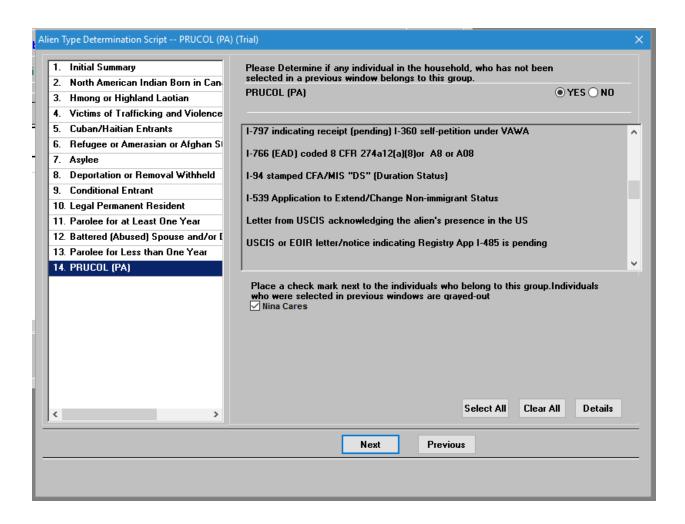
<u>or</u>

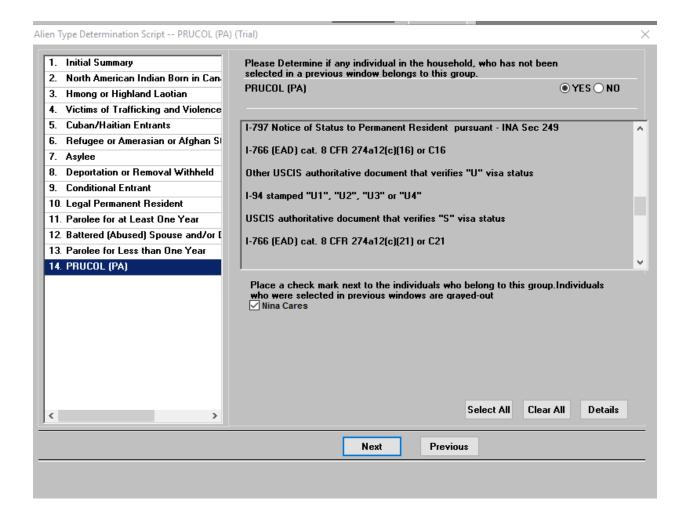
- select radio button:
  - Documentation is submitted and the status of the alien does not fit any of the other categories listed above but was approved by Office of Refugee Affairs or the Office of Procedures

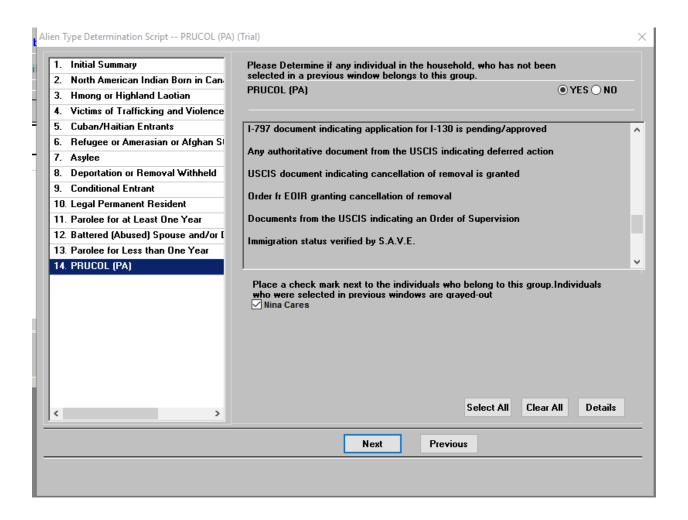


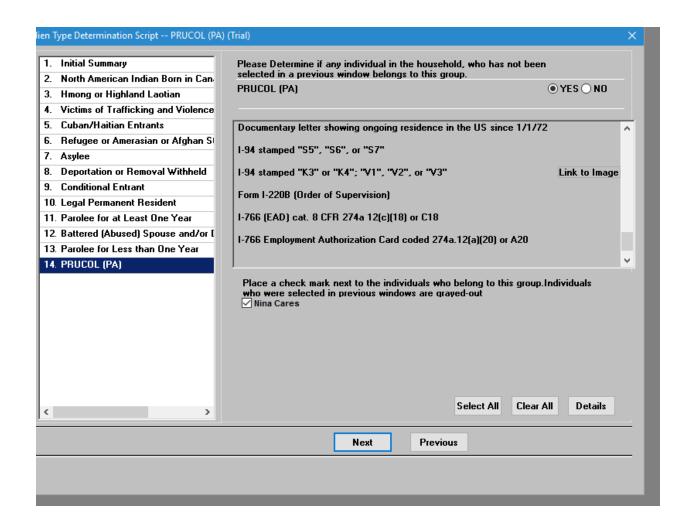


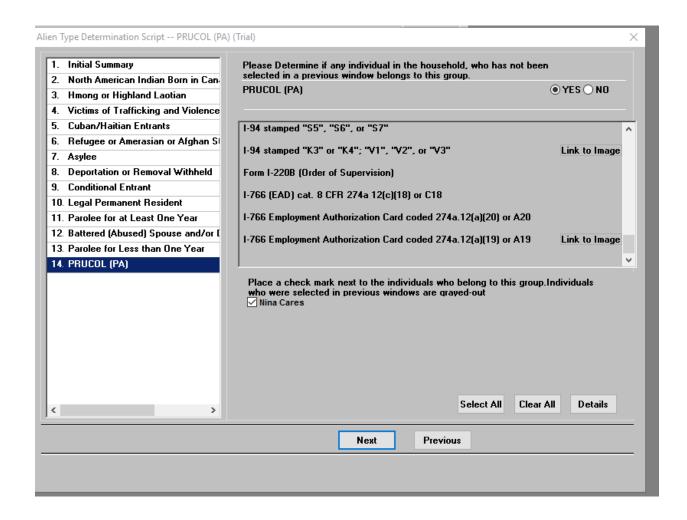


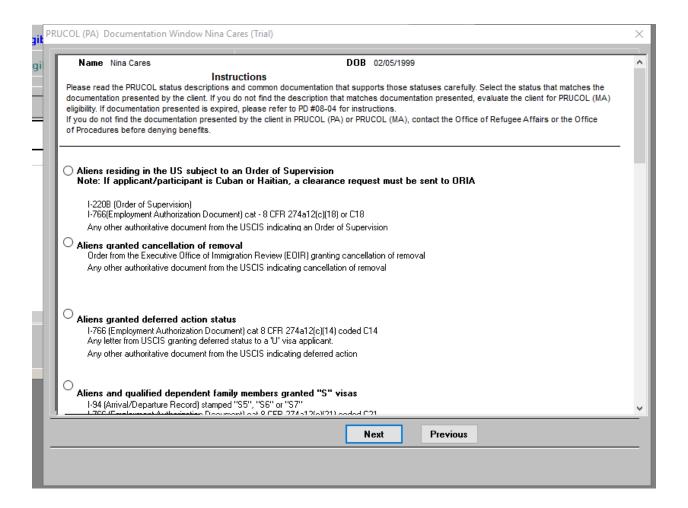


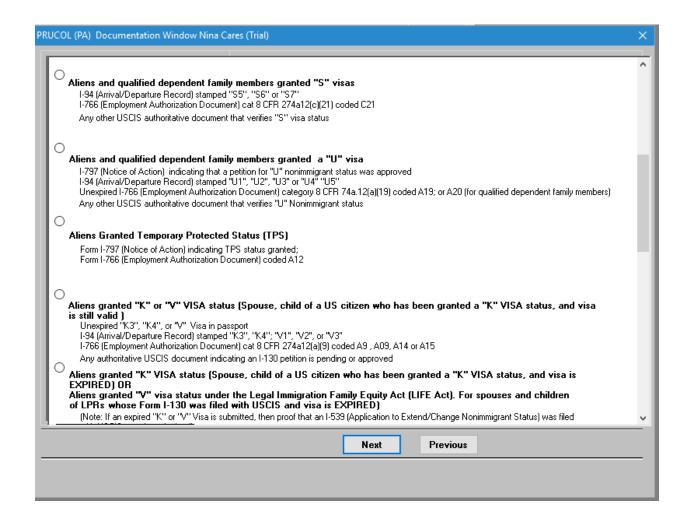


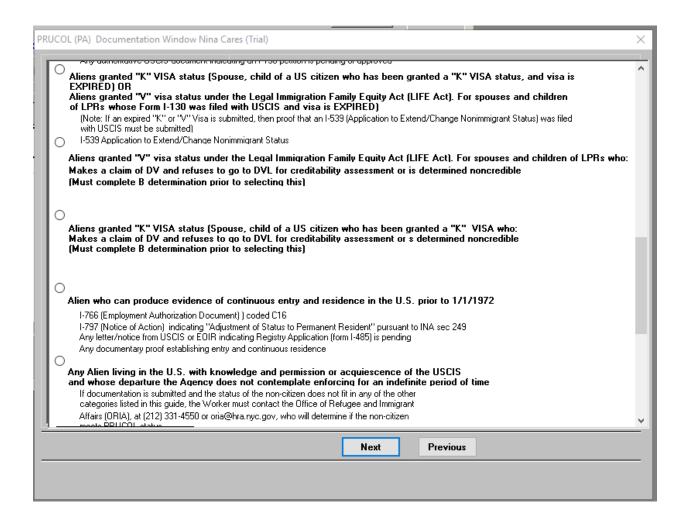


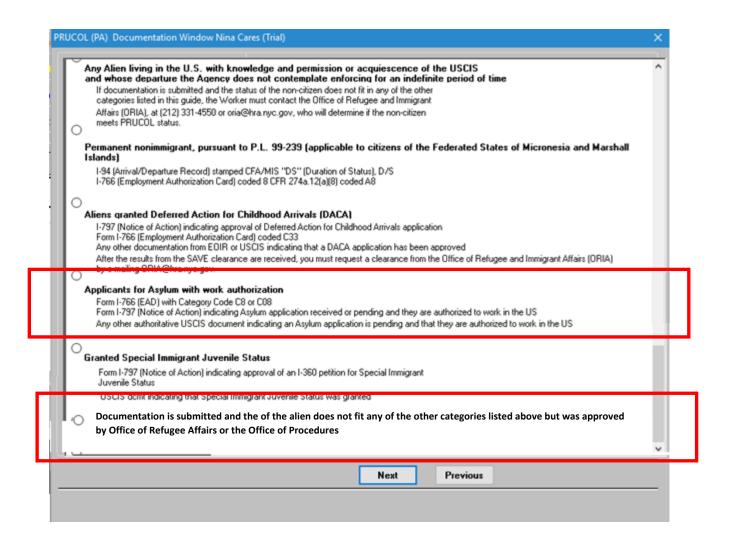














#### NON-CITIZEN ELIGIBILITY DESK AID

<u>IMPORTANT</u>! This desk aid does not include every form of acceptable documentation to support a non-citizen status that would be satisfactory for benefit eligibility. If an individual presents a document not listed below, follow your social services district policies/ procedures for further guidance.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes <sup>1</sup>	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) <u>without</u> 40 Qualifying Quarters	K	I-551 Permanent Resident Card: workers must check category code; 2 or Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on I-94 Arrival/Departure Record; or Immigrant visa with the notation "upon endorsement serves as temporary I-551 permanent resident for one year;" or I-797 Notice of Action indicating approval of an I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status; or I-327 Permit to Reenter the United States; or I-181 Memorandum of Creation of Record of Lawful Permanent Residence with approval stamp; Any other authoritative document that identifies the non-citizer 3 as an LPR	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes if: Entered the U.S. on or after 8/22/96, and after five years in U.S. in a qualified status; or Entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, have continuously resided in the U.S., and are in a qualified status	Yes if: In a qualified status and in receipt of certain disability benefits [7 USC 2012(j)(2)-(7)]; or In a qualified status and under age 18; or After five years in U.S. in a qualified status; or Currently in a qualified status and was age 65 or older on 8/22/96 and was lawfully residing in the U.S. on that date
LPR <u>with </u> 40 Qualifying Quarters	s	Same LPR documentation as above and  Proof of 40 qualifying quarters <sup>4</sup> Note: No quarters earned after 12/31/96 may be counted in which a non-citizen has received a federal means-tested public benefit, including but not limited to FA, SSI and SNAP.	DOS is the date status was obtained			Yes

¹The Date of Status (DOS) field in the Welfare Management System (WMS) identifies the date a non-citizen obtained qualified status, which is indicated by the appropriate Alien Citizenship Indicator (ACI) code, and is used to calculate when a qualified non-citizen reaches five years in a qualified status and then becomes eligible for federally funded assistance, if otherwise eligible. Non-citizens that are considered PRUCOL are not qualified non-citizens, therefore, their time in a status that is considered PRUCOL does not count towards the five years. For non-citizens that are PRUCOL, the DOS field is left blank. If a non-citizen who is PRUCOL later adjusts to a qualified status, the date that the qualified status is obtained is the date that is entered in the DOS field.

The Date Entered Country (DEC) field in WMS indicates when the non-citizen physically entered the United States (U.S.). This is necessary so as not to deny federal benefits to certain qualified non-citizens who entered the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996 but have been in a qualified status for less than five years.

<sup>2</sup>Workers must check the "Category" code on the documentation provided to make the correct eligibility determination for federal benefits (FA, SNAP). This code is used to describe the category that was used to admit a non-citizen to the U.S. as a permanent resident. It is located on the front side of the I-551 Permanent Resident Card next to the cardholder's A-number. This field is also known as a class of admission (COA), as seen on the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) report. As illustrated on this desk aid, certain non-citizens who have an I-551 Permanent Resident Card, often referred to as a "green card," may not be subject to the "five-year bar" on federal benefits depending on the category code on the I-551.

Additionally, it is essential that the category codes included in the qualified battered non-citizen section on page 3 of the desk aid are identified. This is because, for qualified battered non-citizens, the DOS is often prior to the "Resident Since" date on the I-551 Permanent Resident Card.

3As used in this desk aid, the term "non-citizen" means a person who is not a citizen or national of the U.S. The term "qualified non-citizen" means a person who is a "qualified alien" as that term is defined in 8 U.S.C. §1641.

**Note:** Individuals born in certain territories of the U.S. are U.S. citizens at birth. These include: Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone (if born between 2/26/1904 and 10/1/1979). In addition, individuals who are born outside of the U.S. may be U.S. citizens at birth if one or both parents were U.S. citizens at their time of birth. Districts must verify citizenship status for these individuals. Individuals who are not U.S. citizens through naturalization. Naturalization is the conferring of U.S. citizenship after birth by any means whatsoever. Individuals born in American Samoa or Swains Island are nationals of the U.S. and for purposes of benefit eligibility should be treated as citizens, ACI code "C."

440 qualifying quarters as defined under Title II of the Social Security Act, or can be credited with such qualifying quarters. An LPR may earn qualifying quarters from a parent, stepparent, or adoptive parent for any quarter earned prior to the LPR turning 18 years old.

An LPR may also be credited with quarters earned by a spouse during their marriage. A widow or widower retains credit for all qualifying quarters earned by a deceased spouse during the marriage ends in divorce, however, any quarters earned by the spouse during the marriage are forfeited.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
<ul> <li>Refugee</li> <li>Conditional Entrant (A status granted to Refugees prior to 1980)</li> <li>Iraqi or Afghan Special Immigrant Visa Holder (SIV) or SQ/SI Parolee</li> <li>Afghan Humanitarian Parolee<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Amerasian Immigrant</li> <li>Certain Hmong or Highland Laotian</li> <li>Ukrainian Parolee</li> <li>*Also explore eligibility for Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA).</li> <li>See 16-ADM-02</li> </ul>	R	L-551 Permanent Resident Card, or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record or Passport stamped/coded: AM1, AM2, AM3, AM6, AM7, AM8, AR1, AR6, R8-6, RE1, RE2, RE3, RE4, RE5, RE6, RE7, RE8, RE9, CQ1, CQ2, CQ3, SI-1, SI-2, SI-3, SI-6, SI-7, SI-8, SI-9, SQ1, SQ2, SQ3, SQ4, SQ5, SQ6, SQ7, SQ8 or SQ9;  Or   Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Customs and Border Protection (CBP) or DHS/United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Temporary I-551 Alien Documentation Identification and Telecommunication (ADIT) stamp;  Or   L-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A3 or A03;  Or   L-94 Arrival/Departure Record or Passport stamped/coded: "admitted under Section 207 or 203(a)(7) (as in effect prior to 4/1/80) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), or "Refugee," or Iraq or Afghanistan national stamped: "admitted under Section 101(a)(27) of the INA;" or "SQ/SI parole," or evacuees from Afghanistan with one of the tollowing stamps: "Humanitarian Parole per INA Section 212(d)(5)(A)," or DHS/CBP stamp noting Operation/Allies Refuge or "OAR," or DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Operation Allies Weldome or "OAW," or DHS/CBP admission stamp noting "DT," or "parolees who are nationals of or last habitually resided in Ukraine and who entered the U.S. on or after February 24, 2022 with one of the following stamps: "Humanitarian Parole per INA Section 212(d)(5)(A)," 212(d)(5)(A), U4U, UHP or DT"); or   L-94 Arrival/Departure Record with a separate, printed page on CBP tetterhead, and the following notation, signed and dated by a USCIS officer: Special Immigrant Status (SQ/SI) Parolee; Section 602(B)(1) AAPA/Section 1059(a) NDAA 2006; Date:USCIS Officer:	DOS is the date the moncitizen entered the U.S.	Yes	Yes	Yes
Asylum Granted <sup>6</sup> *Also explore eligibility for RCA. See 16-ADM-02	А	I-551 Permanent Resident Card coded: AS1, AS2, AS3, AS6, AS7, or AS8;  or I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A5 or A05;  or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped: "Granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA;"  or I-797 Notice of Action indicating approval of an I-730 "Asylee;"  or Grant letter from the USCIS Asylum Office;  or Order of an immigration judge granting asylum.	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Afghan Humanitarian Parolees shall be eligible for certain benefits until March 31, 2023, or the end of the individual's parole term, whichever is later. <sup>6</sup> If the non-citizen has not been granted asylum but is an asylum applicant, refer to page 8 to determine SNA eligibility.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>! This desk aid does not include every form of acceptable documentation to support a non-citizen status that would be satisfactory for benefit eligibility. If an individual presents a document not listed below, follow your social services district policies/ procedures for further guidance.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Qualified Battered Non-Citizen <sup>7</sup> A U.S. citizen's or LPR's battered spouse, or child, or parent or child of such battered person, who:  Obtains "Notice of Prima Facie" Case from the USCIS under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA);  or Has an I-360 self-petition under VAWA that is approved;  or Has a pending I-360 self-petition and is determined to be a credible victim of domestic violence by the district's Domestic Violence Liaison (DVL);  or Is determined to be a credible victim of domestic violence by the district's DVL with a pending or approved I-130 petition;  or Has an application for VAWA cancellation of removal or suspension of deportation that has been granted or is pending and the immigration court finds that the applicant has a prima facie case for this relief	В	L-551 Permanent Resident Card   Coded: B11, B12, B16, B17, B20, B21, B22, B23, B24, B25, B26, B27, B28, B29, B31, B32, B33, B36, B37, B38, BX1, BX2, BX3, BX6, BX7, BX8, IB1, IB2, IB3, IB6, IB7, IB8 or Z14;	DOS is the date status was obtained8	Yes	Yes if:  Entered the U.S. on or after 8/22/96, and after five years in U.S. in a qualified status; or Entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, have continuously resided in the U.S., and are in a qualified status	Yes if: In a qualified status and in receipt of certain disability benefits [7 USC 2012(j)(2)-(7)];

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>For non-citizens to be treated as qualified battered non-citizens, they must meet four requirements:

- 1. Be a credible victim of battery or extreme cruelty; and
- 2. Have appropriate immigration documentation; and

- 3. Be able to show a substantial connection between the need for benefits and the battery or extreme cruelty; and
- 4. No longer reside in the same household as the abuser.

Districts should refer to 06-INF-14 for additional information about qualified battered non-citizens and eligibility.

In general, the DOS for CA and SNAP is when all four of the criteria in footnote 6 are met. Exception for SNAP: Per current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) guidance, for non-citizens with an approved I-360; or a prima facie determination on a pending I-360; the DOS for SNAP is the date the I-360 petition was approved, or the date the prima facie determination was made by USCIS, whichever is earlier.

WMS only records one DOS. If the DOS for CA and SNAP are different, enter the earlier of the two dates in WMS so that the non-citizen can receive the federal benefits they are eligible for; the later date must be noted, and tracked manually in the case record so that the federal benefits for that benefit program are also issued appropriately. See GIS 19 TA/DC038 "SNAP and CA Date of Status (DOS) Determination for Qualified Battered Non-Citizens," for further information.

**Note:** Non-citizens who file for VAWA related immigration relief often later adjust their immigration status to become LPRs. The "residence since" date on the I-551 Permanent Resident Card indicates the date LPR status was obtained, not the date the non-citizen was determined to be a qualified battered non-citizen. For both CA and SNAP, use the earliest appropriate date as the DOS for benefit eligibility. If a non-citizen presents an I-551 with one of the codes noted above, review the case record, and/or ask the non-citizen if they have additional documentation, to determine if an earlier DOS would be appropriate.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Victim of Human Trafficking  *Also explore eligibility for RCA. See 16-ADM-02	D	I-551 Permanent Resident Card coded: ST0, ST6, ST7, ST8 or ST9; or I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A16 or C25; or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record coded: T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 or T6 stating admission under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA if status granted for at least one year; or I-797 Notice of Action indicating approval of an I-914 or I-914A coded: T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 or T6; or Certification Document (for adults) or Eligibility Letter (for children) from the Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office on Trafficking in Persons (OTIP); Must call 1-866-401-5510 for verification.	DOS is the date of certification or eligibility by OTIP See 03-ADM-01	Yes	Yes	Yes
Deportation or Removal Withheld	J	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A10;  or  Order from an Immigration Judge showing the date deportation was withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or removal withheld under Section 241(b)(3) of the INA.	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes	Yes
Parolee (for at least one year) (A parolee is a non-citizen who has been allowed to enter the U.S. for humanitarian or public interest reasons)	G	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: AQ4 or C11 and I-94 Arrival/Departure Record indicating admitted for at least one year; or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped: "Paroled pursuant to Section 212(d)(5)," or "parole," or "PIP" with date of entry and date of expiration indicating one year;  Note: See Cuban/Haitian Entrant section on page 5 if non-citizen is a Cuban or Haitian national.	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes if:  Entered the U.S. on or after 8/22/96, and after five years in U.S. in a qualified status; or Entered the U.S. before 8/22/96, have continuously resided in the U.S., and are in a qualified status	Yes if:  In a qualified status and in receipt of certain disability benefits [7 USC 2012(j)(2)-(7)];
Parolee (for less than one year)	Т	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A04 or C11; or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped: "Paroled pursuant to section 212(d)(5)," or "parole," or "PIP" Note: See Cuban/Haitian Entrant section on page 5 if non-citizen is a Cuban or Haitian national.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Cuban/Haitian Entrant  *Also explore eligibility for RCA. See 16-ADM-02	Н	L-551 Permanent Resident Card or Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport coded: CU6, CU7, CH6, HA6 or HB6;  or   L-94 Arrival/Departure Record   Stamped: "Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending)" or coded CU6, CU7, HF, HP0, HP1 or HPD;  or   Any other document from the USCIS indicating parole under the Haitian Family Reunification Parole Program (HFRP) coded "HF;"  or   Reasonable evidence of being a Cuban or Haitian national (citizen)   and one of the following:   L-766 Employment Authorization Card   coded: C8, C08, or C11;  or   L-766 Employment Authorization Card   coded: C8   C08   C07   C07	DOS is the date status was of tained	Yes	Yes	Yes
Active Military: a qualified non-citizen who is on active duty, other than active duty for training, in the United States Armed Forces, or their spouse, unremarried surviving spouse, or unmarried dependent child if such spouse or dependent child is also a qualified non-citizen	М	Proof of qualified non-citizen status  and  Military Identification Card (Active) that lists an expiration date of more than one year from the date of determination. If ID card is due to expire within one year from the date of determination, use a copy of current military orders.	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Exception: This guideline does not apply when the non-citizen was paroled solely to testify as a witness in a judicial, administrative or legislative proceeding, or when the parolee is in legal custody pending criminal prosecution.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Veteran: a veteran who is a qualified non-citizen and who (1) has received a discharge from the United States Armed Forces characterized as honorable and not on account of alienage, or (2) has a qualifying condition, as defined in Section 350 of the New York State Executive Law, and has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable (and not on account of alienage) from the Armed Forces, or (3) is a discharged LGBT veteran, as defined in Section 350 of the New York State Executive Law, and has received a discharge other than bad conduct or dishonorable (and not on account of alienage) from the Armed Forces; or their spouse, un-remarried surviving spouse, or unmarried dependent child if such spouse or dependent child is also a qualified non-citizen	V	Proof of qualified non-citizen status  and  DD Form 214 Discharge Certificate that states "Honorable." A character of discharge "Under Honorable Conditions" is not an "Honorable Discharge" for these purposes. Narrative Reason for Separation block must not state that discharge was for reason of "alienage" or lack of U.S. citizenship.	DOS is the date status was obtained	Yes	Yes	Yes
North American Indian born in Canada	С	I-551 Permanent Resident Card coded: S13 or temporary I-551 stamp in a Canadian passport; or  I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped: S13;  or  Tribal document certifying at least 50% American Indian blood, as required by Section 289 of the INA; and  School records, or, a birth or baptismal certificate issued on a reservation, or, other satisfactory evidence of birth in Canada.	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Member of federally recognized tribe born outside U.S.	С	Membership card or other tribal document demonstrating membership in a federally recognized Indian tribe under Section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes
Permanent nonimmigrant, pursuant to P.L. 99-239, as amended (applicable to citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands) or P.L. 99-658 (applicable to citizens of Palau)	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A08; or I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped: CFA/MIS "DS" (Duration of Status), D/S; or, CFA/PAL "DS" (Duration of Status), D/S	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Continuous entry and residence in the U.S. prior to January 1, 1972	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: C16; or Any other document from the EOIR or USCIS indicating Registry Application is pending; or Any documentary proof establishing entry and continuous residence.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Subject to an Order of Supervision  Note: If applicant/participant is Cuban or Haitian, a clearance request must be sent to ORIA.	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: C18; or I-220B Order of Supervision;  Any other authoritative document indicating an Order of Supervision  Note: Cuban or Haitian nationals under an Order of Supervision are deemed to retain their Cuban-Haitian Entrant status for benefit eligibility purposes if they can document they are a national of Cuba or Haiti with a previous or current parole status into the U.S. <sup>10</sup>	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Cancellation of Removal	0	Order from the EOIR granting cancellation of removal; or Any other document from the EOIR indicating cancellation of removal granted	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for Cancellation of Removal	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Document coded: C10; or Filed copy of Executive Office for Immigration Review (EQIR) Form 12A or 42E; Other authoritative USCIS documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending application for cancellation of removal:	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS)	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating TPS status is granted; or I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded: A12.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.	0	Form I-797 Notice of Action indicating approval of an I-360 polition for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status;  or  Any other USCIS or government document indicating that Special Immigrant Juvenile Status was granted.	DOS s left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).	0	I-797 (Notice of Action) Indicating approved Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals application; or I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded C33; or Any other documentation from EOIR or USCIS indicating that a DACA application has been approved.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received an application/request for DACA;  Or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the application or request;  Or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending DACA application or request.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Refer to GIS 16 TA/DC048 "Eligibility to Participate in SNAP by Certain Cuban Nationals Under an Order of Supervision," for additional information regarding SNAP eligibility for these non-citizens.

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Applicants for Temporary Protected Status (TPS)	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received an application for TPS;  or  I-766 Employment Authorization Document coded C19; or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the application; or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending TPS application.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for Asylum	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received an application for asylum;  Or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the application or request submitted to the federal immigration agency;  I-766 Employment Authorization Document coded C08 or C8;  Or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating an asylum application pending.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) Classification	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received a petition;  or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the petition;  or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending petition for SIJ classification.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Non-citizen, not otherwise included on this desk aid, who the USCIS has officially determined is legitimately present in the U.S. and who the USCIS is allowing to reside in the country for an indefinite period of time	0	Districts must contact the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) Temporary Assistance (TA) Bureau for additional guidance if the district believes they have a non-citizen that fits this description.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Applicants for Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence (LPR)	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received an application for adjustment of status;  or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the application;  or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating an application to adjust status to LPR is pending.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for Suspension of Deportation (under former 244 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA))	0	Filed copy of Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR) Form 40; or Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending application for suspension of deportation.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants requesting Deferred Action	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received an application or other request for deferred action; or  Postal Return Receipt addressed to the federal immigration agency or a copy of a cancelled check to the federal immigration agency, and the copy of the application/request;  Other authoritative documentation from a federal/immigration agency indicating a request for deferred action is pending.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons granted Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) due to conditions in their home country	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Document coded A11; or  Any other authoritative document indicating that Deferred Enforced Departure has been granted.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons granted Stays of Deportation – Non-citizens who have been found deportable, but deportation is deferred for a specified period of time	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record; or Letter or order from a federal immigration agency, immigration judge or court granting stay of deportation; or Order of supervision.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons granted Indefinite Stay of Deportation – Non-citizens who have been found deportable, but deportation is deferred indefinitely	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record coded 106 "granted Indefinite Stay or Deportation"; or Letter or order from a federal immigration agency, immigration judge or court granting indefinite stay of deportation.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons granted Indefinite Voluntary Departure – Relief that was granted before April 1997 to non-citizens who have been found deportable, but deportation is deferred indefinitely	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record  or  Letter or order from a federal immigration agency, immigration judge or court granting voluntary departure for an indefinite time.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Granted Suspension of Deportation pursuant to former Section 244 of the INA (Non-citizens in this category have been found deportable, have met a period of continuous residence and have filed an application for the EOIR to suspend deportation, which has been granted.)	0	Letter or order from an immigration judge or court.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons who have filed applications for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident under Section 245 of the INA that the USCIS has accepted as "properly filed"	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record or foreign passport with annotation "adjustment application" or as employment authorized during status adjustment applicant;  or  Form I-797 Notice of Action indicating an application for Adjustment of Status;  or  I-766 Employment Authorization Card annotated: C9, or CO9, or CO9P.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Persons on whose behalf an immediate Relative Petition has been approved and family members covered by the petition (Non-citizens who are immediate relatives (spouse, father, mother, or unmarried child) of a U.S. citizen/LPR who has filed an I-130 Relative Petition on their behalf).	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record  OI  I-797 Notice of Action indicating an approved I-130/Relative Petition and a pending application for an I-551 Lawful Permanent Resident Card.  Or  Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating that a relative petition has been approved.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Applicants for a special non- immigrant visa, including individuals applying for a K (spouse or fiancé of a U.S. citizen), S (certain non-citizens supplying critical information related to terrorism or organized crime), T (trafficking victims and their family members), U (victims of criminal activity and their spouse/children), or V Visa (spouse and children of LPR who are in the process of immigrating to the U.S).	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has received, acted on, or approved an application or petition;  or  Postal Return Receipt or a copy of cancelled check addressed to the USCIS or the federal immigration agency and a copy of the application or petition documents submitted to the USCIS or the federal immigration agency;  or  Other authoritative documentation from a federal immigration agency indicating a pending application or petition.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Cancellation of Removal	0	Order from the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) granting cancellation of removal;  or  Any other authoritative document from the USCIS indicating cancellation of removal granted.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted Deferred Action status	0	I-766 Employment Authorization Card coded C14; or Any letter from USCIS granting deferred status to a "U" visa applicant; or Any other authoritative document from the USCIS indicating deferred action.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No

Description of Status	WMS ACI Code	Common Documentation	WMS DOS and DEC Codes	Safety Net Assistance (SNA)	Family Assistance (FA)	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)
Granted a "U" visa.	0	I-797 Notice of Action indicating that a petition for "U" nonimmigrant status was approved; or  I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped "U1", or "U2", or "U3", or "U4", or "U5"; or  I-766 Employment Authorization Document coded A19 or A20 (for qualified dependent family members); or  Any other USCIS authoritative document that verifies "U" Nonimmigrant status.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted an "S" visa.	0	I-94 Arrival/Departure Record   stamped "S5", or "S6", or "S7"; or   I-766 Employment Authorization Document   coded C21;   Any other USCIS authoritative document that verifies "S" Visa status.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Granted a "K3", or "K4" or "V" visa.	0	Unexpired "K3", or "K4", or "V" visa in passibility.  Note: If an expired "K" or "V" visa is submitted, then/proof that an I-539 (Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status) was filed with USCIS must be submitted;  I-94 Arrival/Departure Record stamped "K3" or "K4", or "V1", or "V2", or "V3"; or I-766 Employment Authorization Decument goded A9, or A09, or A14 or A15 and  Any authoritative USCIS document indicating an I-130 petition is pending or approved.	DOS is left blank	Yes	No	No
Living in the U.S. with knowledge and permission or acquiescence of the USCIS and whose departure the Agency does not contemplate enforcing for an indefinite period of time.	TBD	If documentation is submitted and the status of the non-citizen does not fit in any of the other categories listed in this guide, the Worker must contact the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA), at (212) 331-4550 or oria@hra.nyc.gov, who will determine if the non-citizen meets PRUCOL status.	DOS is left blank	TBD	TBD	TBD
Other status not eligible for CA or SNAP	E	Non-citizen that is unable to provide sufficient documentation to support their inclusion in any of the above statuses.	N/A		No <sup>11</sup>	

<sup>11</sup> If it is determined that a non-citizen is ineligible for CA and/or SNAP because of their non-citizen status, the non-citizen must be denied using the appropriate denial code (F92 - Failure to Provide Proof of Citizenship or Eligible Alien Status (TA) or F92 – Ineligible Alien (SNAP)) and ACI code "E." Use of the appropriate denial and ACI codes is necessary so that a Medicaid Separate Determination (MSD) is conducted.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>! This desk aid does not include every form of acceptable documentation to support a non-citizen status that would be satisfactory for benefit eligibility. If an individual presents a document not listed below, follow your social services district policies/ procedures for further guidance.

## **QUICK TIPS**

This is a guide. Staff may see documents that are not on this guide. If you have a document that is not on this guide or are unsure of the proper status, you can contact the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA) and request a clearance using the **ORIA-195**.

- Ask applicants/participants to provide all documentation they have and consider all of the documents you receive.
- Scan and index all immigration documents. Scan all sides and all pages of passports including blank pages, front and back of cards, legibly and in color in the HRA OneViewer (PB 07-82-OPE).
- If you do not find the documentation the client presented, contact ORIA at oria@dss.nyc.gov or (212) 331-4550.
- Request a SAVE search for any noncitizen members of the household who do not present themselves as undocumented. For any documentation that shows a pending application, check with USCIS.GOV for current case updates (PD-17-11-ELI).
- Individuals may still be eligible for public benefits if they do not have a Social Security number (PB-16-20-OPE and PD-16-20-EUI).
- If you are unsure about an individual's eligibility for benefits, contact ORIA. For a clearance, email the ORIA-195 (ORIA-Clearance Request) to oria@dss.nyc.gov after you have scanned and indexed all immigration documents and filled out and scanned the SAVE referral form (W-515X)...
- If applicant/participant is Cuban/Haitian, a clearance request must be sent to QR/A along with all the documents that have been scanned and indexed.



		Date:
	Case	e Number:
	Ca	ase Name:
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK  M.K.B., et al.,  Plain	X	05 CV 10446 (JSR)  DECLARATION OF  APPLICATION FOR A  SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
	·	
- aga VERNA EGGLESTON, et al.,	inst -	
Defe	ndants.	
1. On	20 , I, I, Is a security Number in	Name n connection with my combined application owing office of the Federal Social Security
Address:	City	State
I applied for a Social Security Number for(ch     myself     another household member whose name		poxes):
another household member whose name	ne is:	
another household member whose name		lame of public benefits Applicant)
another household member whose nam		. , , , ,

(Name of public benefits Applicant)

- 3. I offered a Social Security Administration employee the letters for myself and each household member I was given by an employee of the New York City Human Resources Administration that requests the Social Security Administration to assign a Social Security Number to me and other household members named in paragraph 2.
- 4. The Social Security Administration employee took my application for a Social Security Number.
- 5. I asked the Social Security Administration employee for a written acknowledgment that I applied for a Social Security Number for myself and for other household members named in paragraph 2, but the Social Security Administration employee did not give it to me.
- 6. I have not received a letter from the Social Security Administration denying the application I made on behalf of myself or any household member named in paragraph 2 for a Social Security Number.
- 7. I understand that if I did not apply for a Social Security Number, I may be ineligible for Safety Net Assistance and/or State-funded Medicaid and/or subject to recovery of any benefits that I did receive.

I declare under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C.	§ 1746, that the foregoing is true and correct.
Signature	Date

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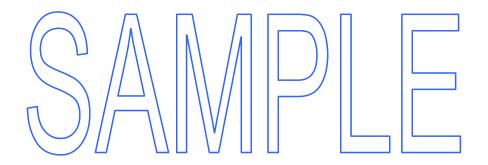


Date:
Case Number:
Case Name:
Caseload:
Action Code:
Special Assessment Letter
ou have been scheduled for a Special Assessment:
Appointment Date: Time: Telephone:
Location Name:
Address:
Travel Directions:  State: Zip:  Appointment Information:
he person you are scheduled to meet with is
Interviewer

If you need to reschedule this appointment or have any questions, please call: \_\_\_\_\_\_.

After the Special Assessment appointment, you are scheduled to return to this Job Center on:

Appointment Date:	 Time:		Telephon	e:
Location Name:				
Address:				
City:		State:	Z	ip:
Travel Directions:				



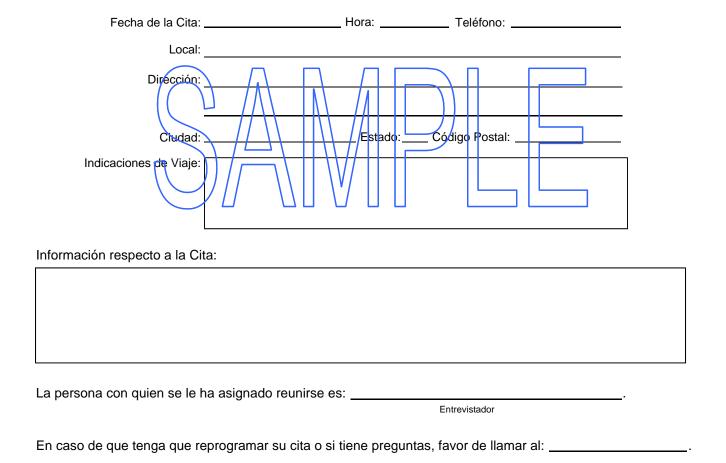
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Fecha: _	
Número del Caso:	
Nombre del Caso:	
Unidad de Casos:	
Código de Acción: _	

## Carta de Evaluación Especial

A usted se le ha programado una Evaluación Especial:



Después de la cita de Evaluación Especial, se le ha programado una visita a este Centro de Trabajo el:

Fecha de la Cita:	Hora	: Teléfono:
Local:		
Dirección:		
Ciudad:	Es	stado: Código Postal:
Indicaciones de Viaje:		





# Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PRUCOL) Eligibility Desk Aid Individuals with PRUCOL status are not eligible for SNAP Benefits or Family Assistance

Description of Status	WMS/ ACI Code	Common Documentation	Safety Net Assistance	Medicaid
Subject to an Order of Supervision.  Note: If applicant/participant is Cuban or Haitian, a clearance request must be sent to ORIA.	O	Form I-220B (Order of Supervision); or  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C18; or  Any other authoritative document indicating an Order of Supervision.	Yes	Yes
Granted Cancellation of Removal.	0	Order from the Executive Office of Immigration Review (EOIR) granting cancellation of removal;  Any other authoritative document from the USCIS indicating cancellation of removal granted.	Yes	Yes
Granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).	O	I-797 (Notice of Action) Indicating approved Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals application  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C33;  or  Any other documentation from EOIR or USCIS indicating that a DACA application has been approved.	Yes	Yes
Granted Deferred Action status.	O	Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C14; or Any letter from USCIS granting deferred status to a "U" visa applicant; or Any other authoritative document from the USCIS indicating deferred action.	Yes	Yes
Granted a "U" visa.	O	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating that a petition for U nonimmigrant status was approved; or  Form I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) stamped "U1", or "U2", or "U3", or "U4", or "U5"; or  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded A19 or A20 (for qualified dependent family members); or  Any other USCIS authoritative document that verifies "U" Nonimmigrant status.	Yes	Yes
Granted an "S" visa.	o	Form I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) stamped "S5", or "S6", or "S7"; or Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C21; or Any other USCIS authoritative document that verifies "S" Visa status.	Yes	Yes

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# Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PRUCOL) Eligibility Desk Aid Individuals with PRUCOL status are not eligible for SNAP Benefits or Family Assistance

Description of Status	WMS/ ACI Code	Common Documentation	Safety Net Assistance	Medicaid
Granted a "K3", or "K4" or "V" visa.	o	Unexpired "K3", or "K4", or "V" visa in passport;  Note: If an expired "K" or "V" visa is submitted, then proof that an I-539 (Application to Extend/Change Nonimmigrant Status) was filed with USCIS must be submitted;  or  Form I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) stamped "K3", or "K4", or "V1", or "V2", or "V3";  or  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded A9, or A09, or A14, or A15;  and  Any authoritative USCIS document indicating an I-130 petition is pending or approved.	Yes	Yes
Continuous entry and residence in the U.S. prior to January 1, 1972.	O	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating Adjustment of Status to Permanent Resident pursuant to INA § 249;  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C16;  Or  Any letter/notice from the USCIS or EOIR indicating Registry Application is pending;  Or  Any documentary proof establishing entry and continuous residence.	Yes	Yes
Permanent nonimmigrants, pursuant to P.L. 99-239 (applicable to citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia and Marshall Islands).	0	Form I-94 (Arrival/Departure Record) stamped CFA/MIS "DS" (Duration of Status), D/S; or Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded A8.	Yes	Yes
Granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS).	o	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating TPS status granted; or Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded A12.	Yes	Yes
Applicants for Asylum with work authorization.  Note: If applicant/participant is Cuban or Haitian, a clearance request must be sent to ORIA.	O	Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) with Category Code C8 or C08;  or  Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating an I-765 application received or pending for a Category Code C8 or C08;  or  Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating an I-589 application for asylum received or pending, filed 180 days prior to the date the applicant is presenting to the center;  or  Any other authoritative the USCIS document indicating an asylum application is pending and that they are authorized to work in the US.	Yes	Yes
Granted Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.	0	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating approval of an I-360 petition for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status;  or  Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating that Special Immigrant Juvenile Status was granted.	Yes	Yes

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# Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PRUCOL) Eligibility Desk Aid Individuals with PRUCOL status are not eligible for SNAP Benefits or Family Assistance

Description of Status	WMS/ ACI Code	Common Documentation	Safety Net Assistance	Medicaid
Living in the U.S. with knowledge and permission or acquiescence of the USCIS and whose departure the Agency does not contemplate enforcing for an indefinite period of time.	TBD	If documentation is submitted and the status of the non-citizen does not fit in any of the other categories listed in this guide, the Worker must contact the Office of Refugee and Immigrant Affairs (ORIA), at (212) 331-4550 or <a href="mailto:original-nyc.gov">original-nyc.gov</a> , who will determine if the non-citizen meets PRUCOL status.	TBD	TBD
Applicants for Asylum without work authorization.	E*	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating Asylum application received or pending;  Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an Asylum application.	No	Yes
Applicants for Temporary Protected Status (TPS).	E*	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating a pending application for Temporary Protected Status;  Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C19.	No	Yes
Applicants for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).	E*	Form 1-797 (Notice of Action) indicating a pending application for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA); or Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an application for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA).	No	Yes
Applicants for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.	E*	Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating a pending application for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status; or Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an application for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status.	No	Yes
Applicants for Adjustment of Status.  Note: Ask applicants/participants on what basis they are seeking adjustment of status. Check the prior status on both the Alien Desk Aid and this Desk Aid.	E*	Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C9, or C09, or C09P; or Form I-797 (Notice of Action) indicating an application for Adjustment of Status.	No	Yes
Applicants for Cancellation of Removal.	E*	Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) coded C10; or Any other authoritative USCIS document indicating an application for Cancellation of Removal.	No	Yes

<sup>\*</sup> If ACI code is "E" a Medicaid separate determination must be done.

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## Permanently Residing Under Color Of Law (PRUCOL) Eligibility Desk Aid Individuals with PRUCOL status are not eligible for SNAP Benefits or Family Assistance

## **Quick Tips:**

This is a guide. Staff may see documents that are not on this guide. If you have a document that is not on this guide, check the Alien Eligibility Desk Aid and the POS Alien Checklist Module. If you still cannot find the document, call ORIA for a clearance.

#### All staff:

- Ask applicants/participants to provide all documentation they have and consider all of the documents you receive.
- Scan and index all immigration documents. Scan all sides and all pages of passports including blank pages, front and back of cards, legibly and in color in the HRA One ∀iewer (PB 07-82-0PE).
- Consult the Alien Eligibility Desk Aid (LDSS-4579) first. If you do not find the documentation the client presented, then look to the PRUCOL Desk Aid. If you do not find the documentation on both desk aids, contact ORIA at oria@hra.nyc.gov or (212) 331-4550.
- Request a SAVE search for any noncitizen members of the household who do not present themselves as undocumented. For any documentation that shows a pending application, check with USCIS.GOV for current case updates (PD-17-11-ELI)
- Individuals may still be eligible for public benefits if they do not have a Social Security number (PB-16-20-OPE and PD-16-20-ELI).
- If you are unsure about an individual's eligibility for benefits, contact ORIA. For a clearance, email the ORIA-195
  (ORIA Clearance Request) to oria@hra.nyc.gov after you have scanned and indexed all immigration documents
  and filled out and scanned the SAVE referral form (W-515X).
- If applicant/participant is Cuban/Haitian, a clearance request must be sent to ORIA along with all the documents that have been scanned and indexed.