



SNAP 301-2 NON-FINANCIAL REQUIREMENT Eligible Alien Status

Supersedes: SNAP 301-2 (05/14/2024)

Reference: 7 CFR 273.1(b)(7)(i); 7 CFR 273.2(b)(1)(iii); 7 CFR 273.2(f)(1)(ii); 7 CFR 273.4; 7 CFR 273.11(c)(3); Section 11(e)(15) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (Enacted June 3, 2023); Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024.

Overview: An individual who is not a U.S. citizen or a U.S. National must have their alien status verified to be included in the assistance unit. The State agency must give the household the option of withdrawing its application or participating without a household member if that individual does not wish the State agency to verify his/her immigration status. State agencies cannot deny benefits to otherwise eligible household members because other members have chosen not to disclose their citizenship, immigration status, or Social Security number. Household members that “opt out” are considered non-applicants and are ineligible for SNAP. Alien visitors, tourists, diplomats, and students who enter the U.S. temporarily with no intention of abandoning their residence in a foreign country are not eligible for SNAP benefits under any circumstances.

ALIEN STATUS VERIFICATION (SAVE)

Immigration status of **all alien applicants** must be verified with USCIS by applying item 1. The eligibility determination process shall not be delayed pending USCIS verification of the documents if all other eligibility criteria have been met. If an individual’s citizenship or status as a non-citizen national is questionable, the eligibility staff member must verify the member’s citizenship or non-citizenship national status by applying either item 2 or 3. *******FOR UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS, SEE THE ‘Reporting Undocumented Aliens’ SECTION BELOW. *******

1. All requests must be made electronically through the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) using the Verification Information System. To accommodate this

process, all SAVE requests will be submitted from the Office of Public Assistance staff to PAB Central Office and from there to DHS. The eligibility staff member will:

- a. Obtain and scan all available immigration documentation for each applicant and save as permanent documents;
 - b. Complete the electronic SAVE Request Data Form with all available data including Alien Registration number, I-94 number, and/or I-551 number. If none of these identification numbers are available, enter an explanation in the "Comments and Other Information" field on the SAVE form;
 - c. E-mail the SAVE form and scanned documents as an attachment to PAB Central Office at hhssystem@mt.gov; and
 - d. Document in case notes the result of USCIS verification when returned from PAB Central Office and retain appropriate documentation in the case file.
2. Participation in another program if verification of citizenship or non-citizen national status was obtained for that program; OR
 3. If the household cannot obtain the forms of verification listed in #1 or #2, and the household can provide a reasonable explanation as to why verification is not available, the eligibility staff member must accept a signed statement, under penalty of perjury, from a third party indicating a reasonable basis for knowledge the individual in question is a U.S. citizen or non-citizen national. The signed statement must contain a warning of the penalties for helping someone commit fraud.

ADDITIONAL ALIEN STATUS NOT REQUIRED:

Individuals meeting one of the following criteria are **NOT** required to meet any Qualified or Special SNAP Criteria outlined in the sections below. They do have to meet all other SNAP non-financial and financial eligibility requirements to be included in the assistance unit.

1. An individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and was a member of a **Hmong or Highland Laotian tribe** at the time the tribe rendered assistance to U.S. personnel by taking part in a military or rescue operation during the Vietnam era beginning August 5, 1964, and ending May 7, 1975. Also, the following family members:
 - a. the spouse, or unmarried surviving spouse of the Hmong or Highland Laotian who is deceased;
 - b. an unmarried dependent child (including legally adopted children) of the Hmong or Highland Laotian under the age of 18, or if a full-time student under the age of 22;
 - c. an unmarried child (including legally adopted children) under the age of 18 or, if a full-time student under the age of 22 of the deceased Hmong or Highland Laotian provided the child was dependent upon them at the time their death; or,

- d. an unmarried disabled child (including legally adopted children) age 18 or older if the child was disabled and dependent on the Hmong or Highland Laotian person prior to the child's 18th birthday.
2. **A North American Indian** (at least 50% Indian blood) born in Canada to whom the provisions of Section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. 1359) apply. This does not include a spouse or child of the Indian, nor a non-citizen whose membership in an Indian tribe or family is created by adoption unless the persons are also of at least 50% Indian blood. This provision was intended to address Canadian born North American Indians entitled to cross the U.S. border into Canada or Mexico.
NOTE: Acceptable types of documentation include birth or baptismal certificates issued on a reservation, tribal records, a letter from the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs, a Canadian Certificate of Indian Status (Form IA-2360), or school records.
3. A member of an Indian tribe as defined in section 4(e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e)) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the U.S. to Indians because of their status as Indians

ELIGIBLE ALIEN:

To be determined an 'eligible alien' for SNAP, individuals must meet one of the SNAP '**Qualified Alien Categories**' and one of the '**Special SNAP Criteria**.'

QUALIFIED ALIEN CATEGORIES:

A 'qualified alien' is an alien, who at the time he/she applies for or receives SNAP benefits, meets one of the 'qualified categories' listed below and one of the 'Special SNAP Criteria' to be considered an eligible alien.

1. **Lawfully Admitted to the United States for Permanent Residence (LAPR)** - an alien granted status as a LAPR by the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).
2. **Refugee** - an alien admitted to the U.S. under Section 207 of the INA.
3. **Victims of human trafficking** - an alien in the U.S. because they are victims of human trafficking or minor children, spouses and in some cases the parents and siblings of victims of severe trafficking are considered refugees by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR); **NOTE:** ORR issues a certification document identifying the individual as a victim of human trafficking or eligible relatives of trafficking victims. **Trafficking victim's verification toll free number is 1-866-401-5510.**
4. **Granted asylum** - an alien granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA.
5. **Deportation withheld** - an alien who had deportation withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.

6. **Cuban and Haitian entrant status** - an alien granted status as a Cuban or Haitian entrant as defined in Section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.
7. **Parolee** - an alien who has been paroled under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA for at least one year.
8. **Conditional entry** - an alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA in effect prior to April 1, 1980; or
9. **Battered** - an alien who is a battered spouse, battered child (age 18 or younger), or parent or child of a battered individual with a petition pending under Section 204 (a)(1)(A) or (B) or 244(a)(3) of the INA.

EXCEPTION: A 'qualified alien' who meets a 'qualifying category' of a refugee, a victim of human trafficking, a deportee, an alien granted asylum, or an alien having a Cuban or Haitian entrant status, OR meets any of the three categories for exception, does not have to meet one of the 'Special SNAP Criteria' to be determined an 'eligible alien'.

SPECIAL SNAP CRITERIA:

A 'qualified alien' who is not a refugee, a victim of human trafficking, a deportee, an alien granted asylum, or an alien having Cuban or Haitian entrant status OR does not meet any of the three categories for exception (pages 1-3), must meet one of the following 'Special SNAP Criteria' to be determined an 'eligible alien'.

1. **'Qualified Alien' and 5 years of residence**- effective April 1, 2003, an alien who has lived in the U.S. as a 'qualified alien' for a period of five years or longer from the date of entry such as a LAPR, parolee, conditional entry, or battered.
2. **Amerasian Immigrant** - an alien admitted to the U.S. as an Amerasian immigrant pursuant to Section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988.
3. **Military connection** - an alien who meets one of the following:
 - a. A veteran, as defined by 38 U.S.C. §101, with an honorable discharge for reasons other than alien status who fulfilled minimum active-duty requirements.

NOTE: Acceptable documentation of veteran status is the original copy of the veteran's discharge papers issued by the branch of service the alien was a member. If there has been more than one discharge, the most recent one will be the only one used to determine if this requirement has been met.
 - b. On active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces (other than for training); or

NOTE: Acceptable documentation of active military status is the original copy of the alien's current orders posting the alien to a military base.

- c. The spouse and unmarried dependent children (age 18 or younger) of the alien veteran in (a) or (b) above, or the unmarried surviving spouse of a deceased alien veteran. An unmarried dependent child is a child under age 18, or if a full-time student, under age 22.
- 4. **Child** - a child currently under 18 years of age who is lawfully residing in the U.S.
- 5. **Disabled** - an alien receiving benefits or assistance for blindness or disability and lawfully is residing in the U.S.
- 6. **Aged** - an alien lawfully residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996, and who was born on or before August 22, 1931; or
- 7. **Lawfully Admitted to the United States for Permanent Residence (LAPR) and 40 work quarters** - a LAPR who also meets 40 quarters of work criteria. This requirement is for those individuals who have not resided in the U.S. as a LAPR, parolee, conditional entry, or battered for 5 years or more prior to submitting a SNAP application-see # 1.
 - a. The individual must provide proof of earnings of 10 years or more with employer statements, income tax forms, wage stubs, etc., or obtain verification by requesting the information from the regional Social Security Administration (SSA) office. The eligibility staff member can access Montana's State Verification and Exchange System (SVES) interface with SSA to establish the 40 quarters of work for the LAPR 'qualified alien'.
 - b. A maximum of four credits may be earned in a year by each individual. Credits will be credited only after the calendar quarter has ended. Calendar quarters mean the four calendar months ending March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st of any year.

COUNTING WORK QUARTERS- No work quarters are creditable for any period after December 31, 1996, if the alien (or the parent or spouse) received any federal means-tested benefits or received SNAP benefits during the period the work quarters were earned. Federal means-tested benefits are TANF Cash, and Tribal TANF, or BIA Tribal Assistance.

NOTE: Any earnings of a non-citizen for work legally performed in the U.S. are used when calculating quarters of work. This includes earnings not creditable for Social Security benefits. The eligibility staff member determines if the non-citizen has earned a quarter of work using the 'National Average Wage Index Needed to Earn One Quarter of Coverage' at the end of this section.

Any earnings of a non-citizen for work performed in another country if the work is creditable for Social Security benefits are included.

One quarter of work can be counted for more than one person (e.g., Mom, dad, and child apply for assistance. Mom and dad worked the third quarter of 2000. Since both spouses worked the quarter, all three individuals can count two quarters for 03/00 - one from mom and one from dad). Technically, it is possible to earn 40 quarters in only 20 quarters if both spouses worked the same 20 quarters. A qualifying quarter of work is credited if earned by:

1. The alien;
2. The alien's living or deceased parents (natural, adopted or stepparents) while the alien was under age 18 (including quarters earned before his birth regardless of his current age); or,
3. The alien's spouse during their marriage if the marriage continues or if the spouse is deceased.

Information on the alien's quarters of work may be obtained by accessing the SSA interface. If the alien does not have the required 40 quarters of their own, the eligibility staff member needs to access another family member's information to make up the difference or verify earnings by another method such as wage stubs. **NOTE:** Only the alien's parents' or spouse's information may be accessed because a child's quarters or a sibling's quarters cannot be attributed to a parent or a sibling.

IRAQI AND AFGHANI SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS:

The Department of Defense Appropriations Act of 2010 (Section 8120, P. 111-118) enacted on December 19, 2009, provides that Iraqi and Afghan Immigrants with special immigrant visas (SIVs) are eligible for federal public benefits to the same extent and for the same time period as refugees. Provided that other eligibility requirements are met, SIVs are eligible for SNAP indefinitely.

Verification of Special Immigrant Status: Iraqi and Afghani aliens and family members who claim special immigrant status must provide verification that they have been admitted under section 101(a)(27) of the INA. States may access Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) policy for examples of acceptable documentation of immigrant status, through ORR's State Letters #08-04 and #08-06 at: US Department of Health and Human Services

UKRAINIAN HUMANITARIAN PAROLEES:

The Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (AUSAA), and extended by the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024 (USSAA), authorizes Montana to provide SNAP benefits to specific Ukrainian populations and other non-Ukrainian individuals in response to their displacement from Ukraine and entry into the United States.

Eligible Populations:

1. Citizens or nationals of Ukraine who the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, known as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs);

- 2.. Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine and who DHS has paroled into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit;
3. A spouse or child of an individual described in above sections who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023; or,
4. A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in section A or B who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

Date of Eligibility for Ukrainian Parolees:

For eligible Ukrainian parolees who entered the United States with parole between February 24, 2022, and Sept 30, 2023, their date of eligibility is May 21, 2022, or their date of parole, whichever is later.

For eligible Ukrainian parolees who enter the United States with parole between October 1, 2023, and Sept 30, 2024, their date of eligibility is April 24, 2024, or their date of parole, whichever is later.

Period of Eligibility for Eligible Ukrainian Parolees:

UHPs and other non-Ukrainian individuals displaced from Ukraine are eligible for SNAP benefits until the end of the individual's parole term, unless otherwise amended by law or the individual gains another ORR-eligible category or status.

For example, an eligible Ukrainian parolee who entered the United States on Sept 30, 2023, has a date of eligibility of Sept 30, 2023. This eligible Ukrainian parolee remains eligible for the duration of their parole, including any additional period of re-parole.

INELIGIBLE ALIEN RESOURCES, INCOME, AND EXPENSES:

The resources of an ineligible alien are excluded because the individual is expanded categorically eligible. Income and expenses of the ineligible alien are prorated among the remaining household members. Income and expenses must be coded against the ineligible alien or income and expenses will not be prorated.

EXCEPTION: A household is allowed **the full appropriate mandatory utility allowance** if the individuals who share the utility expense(s) are not in the SNAP assistance unit because they are an ineligible alien, Able Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWD)

disqualified, or SSN disqualified, but are otherwise required household members. This also applies to households with an ineligible student.

REPORTING UNDOCUMENTED ALIENS:

The Office of General Counsel (OGC) provides two criteria to be used in determining when to report undocumented aliens to USCIS. One of the following criteria must be met:

1. If during the SAVE verification process it is determined that the SNAP applicant is not lawfully present in the United States. *** Please note that our agency may only report the unlawful presence of non-citizens who have **applied for SNAP benefits**. We do not report if undocumented aliens reside in the same home or if undocumented adults are applying strictly for their children***.
2. USCIS documents presented by the household during the application process are determined to be forged.

During the certification or recertification process, the eligibility staff member may discover other information which indicates someone in the household is an undocumented alien. To determine that a member or members of that household are in fact undocumented aliens based on this other information, it must be reported to USCIS. We must conform to the reporting requirements of the PRWORA and the Interagency Notice.

NON-CITIZEN QUARTERS OF WORK CALCULATION

National Average Wage Index Needed to Earn One Quarter of Coverage

YEAR	AMOUNT OF EARNINGS	YEAR	AMOUNT OF EARNINGS
1975	\$50	1995	630
1976	50	1996	640
1977	50	1997	670
1978	250	1998	700
1979	260	1999	740
1980	290	2000	780
1981	310	2001	830

1982	340	2002	870
1983	370	2003	890
1984	390	2004	900
1985	410	2005	920
1986	440	2006	970
1987	460	2007	1000
1988	470	2008	1050
1989	500	2009	1090
1990	520	2010	1220
1991	540	2011	1220
1992	570	2012	1130
1993	590	2013	1160
1994	620	2014	1200
1995	630	2015	1220
1991	540	2016	1260
1992	570		
1993	590		
1994	620		

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