

The term “qualified alien” includes aliens who are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), and certain refugees, asylees, individuals whose deportation has been withheld, Cuban or Haitian Entrants and Amerasian. It also includes certain aliens who have been paroled into the United States or who have been granted conditional entry and battered spouses and battered children See **Section** 18.4 for extended definition.

3. American Indian Born In Canada

An American Indian born in Canada may freely enter and reside in the United States and is considered to be lawfully admitted for permanent residence if he is of at least one-half American Indian blood. As such he is a qualified alien. This does not include a spouse or child of such an Indian nor a noncitizen whose membership in an Indian tribe or family is created by adoption, unless such person is of at least fifty percent or more Indian blood. See 18.4, Section C-Medicaid.

The following documents can be used for proof of an American Indian bloodline:

- Birth or baptismal certificate issued on a reservation
- Tribal records
- Letter from the Canadian Department of Indian Affairs
- School records.