

6. Assignment Of Relationship/ Deprivation Codes

Since the specific eligibility requirements are waived, the chart below will be used by the Worker in determining household relationship.

Household Composition	Deprivation Factor
Husband, wife and children - husband is unemployed.	Unemployment
Husband, wife and children - husband is employed full time.	Unemployment
Mother and children in home - father is absent for any reason.	Absence
Child is living in a household with someone other than his parents (specified relative)	Absence
A couple with no children and the husband is either employed or unemployed.	Unemployment
A couple with no children and the husband is incapacitated.	Incapacity
A single employable male either employed or unemployed.	Unemployment
A single female either employed or unemployed.	Unemployment
Single male or female incapacitated.	Incapacity

7. Identification Of Refugees In RAPIDS And Case Record

Individuals who are receiving assistance as refugees must be identified for Federal reporting purposes. Data must be coded appropriately in RAPIDS.

Refugees receiving RCA or RMA because the eligibility requirements were waived are to have appropriate controls established to terminate benefits at the end of the 8th month after the refugee's arrival into the United States.

E. REGISTERING FOR EMPLOYMENT

1. Bureau For Employment Programs (BEP)

Recipients of RDA are not eligible for WV WORKS, therefore, they must register with BEP.

A referral must be made to the Office of Migration and Refugee Services (OMRS). The same sanctions and time limits apply when a refugee fails to register with BEP as with failure to comply with the Food Stamp Program. However, with RCA cases, the Worker must notify OMRS by memorandum of the refugee's failure to register at the address below.

Office of Migration and Refugee Services
1116 Kanawha Boulevard, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25301
Phone: (304) 343-1036

Within 3 working days of the receipt of the memorandum, a Worker from OMRS will counsel with the refugee to explain the implication of his refusal and the sanctions that will be implemented as a result of his failure to register.

If the refugee agrees to register, he and his family will remain eligible for the program. If he still refuses to register, OMRS will notify the appropriate Worker by memorandum and the sanctions will apply the same as for all other applicants.

2. Refusal To Cooperate With BEP

In order to be eligible to receive assistance through the Refugee Cash Assistance Program, the refugee must cooperate with BEP.

The following situations constitute failure to cooperate:

- The refugee refuses to answer a "call in" to BEP or OMRS.
- The refugee fails to supply BEP and OMRS with supplemental information regarding employment status.
- The refugee fails to report to an employer to whom he has been referred by BEP or OMRS.
- The refugee fails to accept a bona fide offer of suitable employment to which he has been referred by BEP or OMRS.

K. SPECIAL STATUS FOR AFGANS AND IRAQIS**1. Food Stamp, Medicaid, And WV WORKS Benefits**

The Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA) of 2008 grants Afghan and Iraqi aliens special immigrant status.

a) Iraqis

The CAA of 2008 grants certain Iraqi aliens special immigrant status under Section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Individuals and family members granted this special immigrant status are eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits the same as refugees admitted under section 207 of the INA, except the period of eligibility cannot exceed 8 months. Family members of Iraqi special immigrants must show their own documentation of special immigrant status under Section 207.

b) Afghans

Afghans also fall under the CAA of 2008 and are granted special immigrant status under Section 101(a)(27) of the INA. Individuals and family members granted this special immigrant status are eligible for resettlement assistance entitlement programs and other benefits the same as refugees admitted under Section 207 of the INA, except the period of eligibility cannot exceed 6 months. Family members of Afghan special immigrants must also show their own documentation of special immigrant status under Section 207.

2. Date Of Entry

The effective date of eligibility as a qualified alien is the date the special immigrant enters the United States. The Iraqi special immigrant's certification period for Food Stamp, Medicaid, and WV WORKS benefits cannot exceed 8 months from the date of entry. Eligibility for Afghans granted special immigrant status can not exceed 6 months for Food Stamp, Medicaid, and WV WORKS benefits from the date of entry.

EXAMPLE: An Iraqi special immigrant arrived in the United States on March 1, 2008 and first applies for Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) benefits and services on May 1st. He is eligible to receive benefits and services only up to October 31st, 8 months after his date of entry to the U.S. as a special immigrant on March 1st.

EXAMPLE: An Afghan arrived March 1, 2008 and first applied for ORR benefits and services on May 1st. He is eligible to receive benefits and services only up to August 31st which is 6 months after date of entry to the U.S.

There is no provision to provide benefits and services to make up the delay between date of entry to the U.S. and date of application for ORR benefits and services. The date of eligibility for ORR benefits and services is not the date of application for ORR benefits and services.

The following documents confirm both status and date of entry for Afghan and Iraqi special immigrants.

Applicant	Documentation
Principal Applicant of the Special Immigrant	Passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV (Immigrant Visa) Category SI1 or SQ1 and DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry.
Spouse of Principal Applicant of the Special Immigrant	Passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV Category SI2 or SQ2 and DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry.
Unmarried Child Under 21 Years of Age of the Special Immigrant	Passport with an immigrant visa stamp noting that the individual has been admitted under IV Category SI3 or SQ3 and DHS stamp or notation on passport or I-94 showing date of entry.
Principal Applicant of the Special Immigrant Principal Adjusting Status in the U.S.	DHS Form I-551 "green card" showing the nationality with an IV Code for this category SI6 or SQ6.
Spouse of Principal Applicant of the Special Immigrant Principal Applicant Adjusting Status in the U.S.	DHS Form I-551 "green card" showing the nationality with an IV Code for this category SI7 or SQ7.
Unmarried Child Under 21 years of Age of the Special Immigrant Principal Applicant Adjusting Status in the U.S.	DHS Form I-551 "green card" showing the nationality with an IV Code for this category SI9 or SQ9.