The EFFECTIVE DATE of the changes is the same as the issuance date unless stated otherwise.

0002.15 (Glossary: Deed...) in the definition for definition for DEFER updates cross-reference to TE02.05.70 (Coding the WREG Panel for SNAP) due to section title change. No policy was changed.

0010.18.02 (Mandatory Verifications - SNAP) in SNAP deletes to verify disability exemption from work registration. It also adds a new last paragraph with verification requirements.

0011.24 (Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents) in SNAP updates policy throughout.

0016.18.01 (200 Percent of Federal Poverty Guidelines) in MFIP, DWP updates the 200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG) amounts effective 04/01/2020.

0028.06.10 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP E&T) in SNAP updates provisions throughout.

0028.06.12 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP Work Registration) in SNAP updates provisions throughout.

0030.03.06 (RCA Assistance Standards) in the 1st paragraph updates the assistance standards. This was EFFECTIVE 02/01/2020.
DEED
Legal document which conveys ownership of property between parties.

DEEM
To count all or part of the income from responsible members who are not in the UNIT toward the benefit as if it were income the unit had received. See 0016 (Income From People Not in the Unit).

DEFER
SNAP: Defer a mandatory SNAP E&T participant if all of the SNAP E&T funding has been used. See TEMP Manual TE02.05.70 (Coding the WREG Panel for SNAP).

DEFERRED ACTION
See "Other Discretionary Classifications" in 0011.03.24 (Non-Citizens - Lawfully Residing People).

DEFERRED ENFORCED DEPARTURE (DED)
See "Other Discretionary Classifications" in 0011.03.24 (Non-Citizens - Lawfully Residing People).

DENIAL
The act of disapproving an APPLICATION for ASSISTANCE or an ADDENDUM asking to add a person to a grant.

DEPENDENT CARE DEDUCTION
An income deduction based on the cost of caring for a child or adult. See 0018.09 (Dependent Care Deduction).

DEPENDENT CHILD
MFIP, DWP: See MINOR CHILD in 0002.41 (Glossary: Medically Necessary...).

SNAP: A person under age 22 who is living with a parent(s). See 0011.24 (Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents), 0014.03.06 (Determining the SNAP Unit).

DEPORTATION
Expulsion of a NON-CITIZEN from the United States.

DESIGNATED SPOUSE
MFIP, DWP, RCA: A person whose income may not be counted under the New Spouse Income policy. See 0022.11 (New Spouse Income).

DESTITUTE
SNAP: Describes MIGRANT AND SEASONAL FARMWORKER UNITS whose only income for the month is limited to the provisions listed in 0004.48 (Destitute Units--Migrant/Seasonal Farmworker).

DHS
The Minnesota Department of Human Services.

DIRECT CHILD SUPPORT
Support a custodial parent receives directly from a non-custodial parent even though receipt of support is assigned as a condition of receiving assistance.

DIRECT SPOUSAL SUPPORT
Support a client receives directly from a former spouse even though support is assigned as a condition of receiving assistance.

DISABILITY
Each program has its own requirements for disability/incapacity. See 0012.15 (Incapacity and Disability Determinations).

DISABILITY PENSION
A fixed sum paid regularly to disabled people or their dependents.

DISABLED
Each program has its own requirements for disability/incapacity. See 0010.18.06 (Verifying Disability/Incapacity - SNAP), 0012.15 (Incapacity and Disability Determinations), 0013.09.09 (MSA Basis - Disabled Age 18 and Older), 0013.15 (GA Bases of Eligibility).

MFIP, DWP: Participants are considered ill, injured, or incapacitated if there is professional certification of an illness, injury, or incapacity that is expected to last more than 30 days which severely limits the participant's ability to obtain or maintain suitable employment. Consider a participant to have met the employment related criteria for this category if the qualified professional determines that the participant's condition prevents him/her from working 20 or more hours per week. See 0010.18.05 (Verifying Disability/Incapacity - Cash).

**DISASTER**
See FNS DISASTER DECLARATION in 0002.25 (Glossary: First Adult...), NATURAL DISASTER in 0002.43 (Glossary: Money...).

**DISCONJUGATE GAZE**
GA: An inability to move both eyes in unison.

**DISCOVERY DATE**
The date the agency receives all documentation necessary to calculate a claim. See 0025.03 (Determining Incorrect Payment Amounts).
See 0010.18 (Mandatory Verifications) for mandatory verifications that apply to all programs.

**MFIP, DWP, MSA, GA, GRH:**
See 0010.18.01 (Mandatory Verifications - Cash Assistance).

**SNAP:**
Verify the following:

- Identity of the applicant and the authorized representative if the authorized representative is applying for the applicant. Identity may be verified through a document, or if a document is not available a collateral contact can be used. In addition it is allowable to use SOLQ-I as verification of identity. Document in MAXIS CASE/NOTES the identity information obtained from SOLQ as a "Verify MN interface". "Verify MN" is another name for the area within SOLQ that provides Social Security information.

- Social Security numbers of all people applying for assistance. See 0010.18 (Verifying Social Security Numbers).

- Residency in Minnesota, unless verification cannot be obtained because the people are homeless, migrant farmworkers, or newly arrived in Minnesota. A verbal client statement indicating residency in Minnesota meets the verification requirement. Document this verbal statement in CASE/NOTES. For people in the Safe At Home Program, see 0029.29 (Safe At Home Program).

- Cash contributions received from sponsors of immigrants. See 0016.21.03 (Income of Sponsors of LPRs With I-864).

- Date and reason of employment termination, and date last paid. Verify at the point of employment termination for participants, and for any employment terminated within 60 days of application for applicants. For more information, see 0028.30.09 (Refusing or Terminating Employment).

- The number of hours of employment or work program activities for non-exempt able-bodied adults subject to the 3 months in 36 months limit on eligibility. See 0011.24 (Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents) for more information.

Verify school attendance if applicable to the SNAP case. Unless questionable, a verbal statement from the client meets the verification requirement.

For non-mandatory verifications for SNAP, see 0010.18.02.03 (Non-Mandatory Verifications – SNAP).

Some exemptions from the ABAWD time limits need to be verified. For more information on Work Registration, SNAP E&T and ABAWD exemptions, see 0011.24 (Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents), 0028.06.10 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP E&T), 0028.06.12 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP Work Registration). If the exemptions are not listed below, they do not need to be verified unless questionable. Verify the exemptions listed below at application time and/or when a change occurs. The verification requirements are as follows:

- Unfit for Employment. Verification is needed when a client is injured/incapacitated and the injury cannot be observed. See 0010.18.06 (Verifying Disability/Incapacity - SNAP). If the injury/disability is expected to last indefinitely, verification is only needed once. If the injury/disability is temporary, new verification will be needed if the injury/disability extends past the anticipated end date.

- Employed 30 hours per week. This can be verified with the income verifications that are provided by the client.

- Refugees receiving the Matching Grant Program. Verification is needed that the client is enrolled in the program and can be obtained by contacting your local resettlement agency.

- Receiving or applying for Unemployment Insurance (UI) and are cooperating with the work requirements. You must verify that the client is cooperating with the work requirements of this program.

- Participating regularly in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program. Verification of participation is
required every 12 months or when there is a change in the client's participation, whichever comes first.

- A person subject to and complying with any Employment Services requirement for MFIP and/or DWP. This information can be obtained from the client's Employment Services Provider.

- Participants of Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) when they are working with a Refugee Employment Services Provider. You must verify that the client is complying with Refugee Employment Services. This can be obtained by contacting the client's Employment Services Provider.

- Medically certified as pregnant. Verification must be provided by a medical services provider for a client to meet this exemption.
MFIP, DWP, MSA, GA, GRH:
No provisions.

SNAP:
Able-Bodied Adults Without Dependents (ABAWDs) are applicants/recipients meeting all of the following:

- Are age 18-49.
- Are not exempt from Work Registration. See 0028.06.12 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP Work Registration).
- Are not exempt from SNAP E&T. See 0028.06.10 (Who Is Exempt from SNAP E&T).

ABAWDs are eligible for 3 months in any 36-month period and may be time-limited. The 3 months are subject to the following provisions:

- The 3-month limit applies only to ABAWDs receiving SNAP.
- The 3 months do not have to be consecutive.
- Pro-rated months do not count against this time limit.
- ABAWD counted months used in another state count towards the time limit in Minnesota. This needs to be verified by contacting the other state.

ABAWDs are exempt from the 3-month time limit if they are medically certified as pregnant. See 0010.18.02 (Mandatory Verifications – SNAP) for more information about the verification requirements for this exemption.

In addition, ABAWDs are not subject to the work and time limits if they live in a county or on an Indian reservation where all participants are waived from ABAWD provisions. See TEMP Manual TE02.05.68 (ABAWD SNAP E&T Waived Reservations), TE02.05.69 (ABAWD SNAP E&T Waived Counties).

If a client meets a Work Registration exemption, SNAP E&T exemption or any of the ways to not have months count towards the time limit for part of the month, the entire month does not count against the 3-month limit.

Minnesota uses a rolling clock to measure the 36-month period. The 36-month rolling clock begins with the month benefits are being determined for and looks back an additional 35 months. The 36-month look back period continues to roll each month thereafter, even during times the person does not receive SNAP or is exempt from the time limit. You must explain these provisions to ABAWDs during the intake and eligibility determination process.

Do not count a month against the time limit if the ABAWD participates in work or work related activities 20 hours per week, averaged 80 hours per month. Countable work or work program activities are:

- Working, including paid employment, self-employment, in-kind, and unpaid work. This includes use of accrued sick or vacation time, if available.
- Participating in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) services equal to or more than the ABAWD work requirement of 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month.
- Participating in Trade Adjustment Act (TAA) services equal to or more than the ABAWD work requirement of 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month.
- Participating in SNAP E&T activities. NOTE: For an ABAWD, participation in Job Search is not a countable activity unless it makes up less than 50% of the required 80 hours per month, or the ABAWD is co-enrolled in the Workforce Innovation and
SNAP recipients subject to the time limit and work provisions can decide if they want to participate in SNAP Employment and Training services to help meet those requirements. Not all counties offer SNAP E&T services. ABAWDs are referred to SNAP E&T when SNAP eligibility is determined or when the participant's exemption from ABAWD provisions ends. However, participation is voluntary.

Work and allowable work activities must be verified in order for the month to not count towards the 3-month time limit. If an ABAWD is working with SNAP E&T, the E&T provider can confirm participation in work activities. If the ABAWD is not working with SNAP E&T, they must provide verification that they have already completed the activity to not count the month. Once the ABAWD provides verification that they have met the work requirements, uncount the month. If it is determined the client will prospectively meet the work requirement, additional verification to uncount future months is not needed.

NOTE: When an ABAWD meets work requirements, this is not the same as meeting an exemption. They are still subject to the work requirements and time limits.

ABAWDs must report when their work or work related activity hours fall below 20 hours per week, averaged 80 hours per month. This is a reporting requirement for all reporting types. See 0007.03.01 (Monthly Reporting - Uncle Harry FS), 0007.03.02 (Six-Month Reporting).

You must retroactively count (or uncount) an ABAWD’s month of benefits as 1 of the 3 counted months of SNAP benefits if you later learn that your determination of the ABAWD’s exemption status, or whether or not the ABAWD met monthly work requirements, was incorrect. You must make this change in MAXIS. See TE02.05.70 (Coding the WREG Panel for SNAP) for system instructions. As long as the client meets an exemption for some part of the month, he/she is exempt for the entire month.

Once an ABAWD uses all 3 counted months during the rolling 36 month period, unless they meet an exemption or a way to regain eligibility listed below, they are ineligible for SNAP. However, their income may still count for the additional unit members receiving SNAP. See 0016.39 (Income of Ineligible Able-Bodied Adults).

EARNING ADDITIONAL MONTHS

Able-bodied adults may "earn" ADDITIONAL MONTHS of eligibility, or avoid using 1 of their 3 counted months, when they work or participate in work activities an average of 20 hours per week (80 per month). These do not have to be consecutive months. For each month that the person works or participates in work activities at this level, the person "earns" a month of SNAP benefits.

ABAWD ELIGIBILITY AFTER THE 3 MONTHS - SECOND 3-MONTH PERIOD

If the ABAWD lost eligibility due to using his/her 3 months and has been closed for over 30 days, they will need to re-apply to be eligible for any of the provisions below.

An ABAWD who has lost SNAP eligibility by exhausting their initial 3 months out of 36 months may qualify for a second 3-month period if they have worked or participated in work activities for 80 hours during any 30 consecutive days, as described above under EARNING ADDITIONAL MONTHS. If the person’s job or work activity ends, or if the hours are reduced below 80 hours per month, the person qualifies for the second 3-month period of eligibility. This provision does not apply if the person voluntarily quits the job without good cause. See 0028.30.09 (Refusing or Terminating Employment).

The new 3-month count starts the 1st day of the 1st full month in which SNAP benefits are provided under this second 3-month eligibility period. A partial month is not a counted month. The second 3-month period runs for 3 consecutive countable months regardless of whether or not the participant receives benefits in all 3 months. This second 3-month period is only available once in any 36-month period.

ABAWD ELIGIBILITY – REGAINING ELIGIBILITY

An ABAWD who has used up the initial or second 3 months of SNAP eligibility can regain eligibility when during any 30 consecutive days the person has met work or work related activity requirements as described above. The hours must be completed before eligibility can be granted.
The 30 consecutive days may occur at any time after the ABAWD used the 3 countable months. Once the participant has worked the required number of hours, eligibility can be granted back to the date of application.

Once eligibility is granted, eligibility will continue as long as you prospectively anticipate that the person will work the required number of hours for the next month.
See 0016.18 (Income of Inel. Parent/Guard. of Minor Crgvr).

**MFIP, DWP:**

<table>
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<th>Household Size</th>
<th>Monthly Standard (200% of Federal Poverty Guidelines (FPG))</th>
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<tr>
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<td>$8,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>$8,847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each add'l person</td>
<td>$747</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SNAP, MSA, GA, GRH:**

No provisions.
WHO IS EXEMPT FROM SNAP E&T

MFIP, DWP, MSA, GA, GRH:
No provisions.

SNAP:
Participation in SNAP E&T is voluntary for all SNAP recipients. Referrals to Workforce One for enrollment in SNAP E&T are sent for all time-limited ABAWDs subject to the work requirements when eligibility is approved. However, being exempt from SNAP E&T exempts a participant from the work and time limit provisions. Redetermine the client's exemption status at least annually.

Receiving cash programs is not a work registration or SNAP E&T exemption. Persons applying for or receiving cash must be assessed for exemptions. See 0028.06.12 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP Work Registration). The following people are exempt from SNAP E&T and are therefore exempt from the work and time limit provisions:

- People exempt from SNAP work registration under 0028.06.12 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP Work Registration).
- Participants of Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA) when they are working with a Refugee Employment Services Provider. If there is no Refugee Employment Services provider available, then the participant is not exempt from SNAP E&T and must be referred to a SNAP E&T provider. See 0030.12 (Refugee Employment Services).
- People under age 18 who do not meet a work registration exemption.
- People age 50 or older.
- Participants who are residing in a unit with a unit member under the age of 18, even if the unit member is not eligible for SNAP. Uncle Harry Food Support units that are residing in a home with a unit member under the age of 18 meet this exemption even if the unit member under the age of 18 is in an MFIP or RCA unit.
WHO IS EXEMPT FROM SNAP WORK REGISTRATION

MFIP, DWP, MSA, GA, GRH:
No provisions.

SNAP:
Federal regulations require that all non-exempt adult SNAP recipients register for work. In Minnesota, work registration is automatically accomplished when a unit member signs the Combined Application Form (CAF) when applying for the SNAP program. The adult who signs the CAF registers all adults in the SNAP unit who are required to register for work.

A recipient's work registration exemption status must be redetermined at least annually, and must be coded on the MAXIS system. The state then reports to the federal government the number of recipients who are exempt from work registration and the number who are not exempt. The federal government uses this information to determine the amount of federal funding Minnesota receives for SNAP E&T services.

Although work registration is not a component of the SNAP E&T program (it is a national SNAP program requirement), there is a close relationship between work registration and SNAP E&T participation. SNAP recipients who are exempt from work registration are also exempt from SNAP E&T participation. See 0028.06.03 (Who Must Participate in Empl. Services/SNAP E&T), 0028.06.10 (Who Is Exempt From SNAP E&T). However, some people are required to register for work even though they are exempt from participating in SNAP E&T.

Recipients meeting a work registration exemption for part of a month, are considered exempt for the entire month. When a recipient no longer qualifies for the exemption, unless specified differently below, remove the exemption the next month.

Receiving cash programs is not a work registration exemption. Persons applying for or receiving cash must be assessed for exemptions. See below for specific program requirements. The following people are exempt from SNAP work registration:

- Unfit for Employment is defined as someone physically or mentally unable, or is limited to obtain or retain employment. The following persons are considered to be unfit for Employment:
  - Individuals having a mental or physical illness, injury or incapacity which impairs the individual’s ability to obtain or retain employment as evidenced by professional certification or the receipt of temporary or permanent disability benefits issued by a private or government source. This includes persons receiving VA disability benefits from the Veteran’s Administration regardless of the percentage of the disability rating. Professional certification means a statement about a person’s illness, injury, or incapacity that is signed by a Qualified Professional with training and experience to diagnose and certify the person’s condition.

  NOTE: Being an applicant for disability benefits does not automatically qualify a person as unfit for employment. Use a signed statement from a qualified professional to determine unfitness for work.

  - Persons who have an injury that is observed or if information about a surgery or recuperation of a surgery is provided by the client. Document in MAXIS CASE/NOTEs the conversation with the client and that they meet this work registration exemption. Place the detailed documentation of the exemption in the case file.

  - Homeless persons. Homeless is specifically defined for this purpose as:
    - Lacking a fixed and regular nighttime residence, including temporary housing situations.
    AND
    - Lacking access to work-related necessities (i.e. shower or laundry facilities, etc.).

    Document in MAXIS CASE/NOTEs the conversation with the client and the details about how they meet this work registration exemption.

- Responsible for the care of a person who is professionally certified as having a mental or physical illness, injury, or incapacity. Verification that the incapacitated person is professionally certified as having a mental or physical illness, injury, or incapacity is not needed unless questionable. The incapacitated person does NOT need to be in the same SNAP unit or live in the
same home as the work registrant. Eligibility for this exemption requires the work registrant give the information listed below verbally or in writing:

- Name of the incapacitated person.
- Number of hours and days per week that care of this incapacitated person is provided.

In order for this Work Registration exemption to be used, compare the amount of time care is provided to the amount of time that the work registrant is available to work or participate in SNAP Employment & Training (E&T) Activities. The ABAWD work requirement is 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month. This work registration exemption should be used only when the amount of care provided for the incapacitated person is equal to or more than 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month. Consult with your Employment Service SNAP E&T Provider if there are questions about whether the SNAP recipient is available to participate in SNAP E&T activities.

Document in MAXIS CASE/NOTES the conversation with the client and that they meet this work registration exemption. Place the detailed documentation of the exemption in the case file including the name of the incapacitated person and the number of hours and days per week that care of the incapacitated person is provided by the work registrant.

- Age 60 or older.
- Under age 16.
- Age 16 or 17 and living with a parent or caregiver, or attending school or enrolled in an employment training program at least half-time.
- Responsible for the care of a person who is a dependent child under age 6 (even if child care is available). A child under age 6 does NOT need to be in the same SNAP unit or live in the same home as the work registrant. When this child does not live in the same home, eligibility for this exemption requires the work registrant to provide the following information verbally or in writing:
  - Child’s name.
  - Child’s birthdate.
  - Number of hours and days per week that the care of the child under 6 is provided.

In order for this work registration exemption to be used, compare the amount of time care is provided to the amount of time that the work registrant is available to work or participate in SNAP Employment & Training (E&T) Activities. The ABAWD work requirement is 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month. This work registration exemption should be used only when the amount of care provided for the child is equal to or more than 20 hours/week, averaged 80 hours/month. Consult your Employment Service SNAP E&T Provider if there are questions about the SNAP recipient is available to participate in SNAP E&T activities.

In some cases more than one SNAP unit member can claim this child under age 6 work registration exemption. The unit members may designate which person will use this exemption, but may not change the person designated until the next recertification period. This exemption ends the month after the child turns 6.

Document in MAXIS CASE/NOTEs the conversation with the client and that they meet this work registration exemption. Place the detailed documentation of the exemption in the case file including the child’s name, birthdate, and the number of hours and days per week that care of the child under age 6 is provided by the work registrant.

- Employed or self-employed and meets 1 of the provisions below:
- Working at least 30 hours per week (regardless of wage level).

- Receiving earnings at least equal to 30 hours a week at the federal minimum wage.

This provision includes migrant or seasonal farm workers under contract to begin employment within 30 days. The county agency may use a monthly average of these weekly requirements. For self-employed recipients, see 0017.15.33 (Self-Employment Income).

- Receiving Unemployment Insurance (UI). A person who has applied for, but is not yet receiving, UI is also exempt if they are complying with the work requirements of the application process. Assist the client in obtaining proof of receipt of UI or proof of application and compliance with work requirements. If you are unable to obtain verification, recipients must provide proof

- Enrolled as a student at least half-time in a recognized school, training program, or institution of higher learning and is eligible under the provisions of 0011.18 (Students). This includes persons attending high school at least half-time, but does not include persons attending GED or English As a Second Language (ESL)/English Language Learning (ELL) training. When determining if the person is enrolled half-time, use the school or program’s criteria for being enrolled half-time. A SNAP E&T participant who is placed in a training program under the provisions of an Employment Plan (EP) may use this provision to be exempt from SNAP E&T or ABAWD provisions if the employment and training program for low income units is operated by a state or local government.

- Participating regularly in a drug addiction or alcohol treatment and rehabilitation program. There is no minimum weekly amount of time that a person must be attending. If the person is following the treatment and rehabilitation program plan, the exemption is available. This does NOT include participants in Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) or Narcotics Anonymous (NA).

- Refugees receiving the Matching Grant Program. For additional information about the Matching Grant Program, see MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM in 0002.39 (Glossary: Lump Sum...). These persons are exempt due to participation in the intensive Employment & Training services and supports that the refugees receive.

- A person subject to, and complying with, any Employment Services requirement for MFIP and/or DWP. See 0028 (Employment Services).
RCA assistance units will be 1-person or 2-person households, single adults or childless couples. The RCA assistance standards are aligned with the MFIP assistance standards and are as follows:

- $460 - 1-person unit.
- $647 - 2-person unit.
- Clothing/personal needs allowance – resident of a LTC facility (see below).

**LONG TERM CARE ASSISTANCE STANDARD**

There may be some instances when a refugee is placed in a Long Term Care facility (LTC). Living in a LTC facility does not prohibit RCA eligibility. The applicable RCA standard for a refugee living in a LTC facility, and who is eligible for RCA, is the applicable clothing and personal needs allowance. The RCA standard is the same amount as the personal needs allowance for MSA/GA/GRH, see 0020.24 (Personal Needs Allowance), the Minnesota Health Care Programs Eligibility Policy Manual.

A refugee placed in a LTC facility should be referred to SSA to apply for SSI. The refugee is eligible for RCA until eligibility for SSI is determined, or until the end of the 8-month RCA eligibility period, whichever comes first. If the LTC placement lasts longer than the 8-month RCA eligibility period and SSI eligibility has not been determined, the county should process eligibility for General Assistance (GA).

**REFUGEES UNDER AGE 18**

Refugees under the age of 18 may be eligible for GA with specific requirements if they meet 1 of the following conditions:

- Not eligible to be included in an MFIP household.
- Not living with a parent, stepparent, or legal custodian.
- Legally emancipated. (A minor is considered emancipated if he/she has been married or has been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be legally emancipated.)
- Living with an adult with the consent of the agency acting as legal custodian.
- Living with an adult with the consent of a legal custodian and the agency.

For more information, see 0013.15.51 (GA Basis – People Under Age 18).

**SCHOOL ATTENDANCE**

Any RCA applicant age 17 and below and who is not living with parent or eligible relative caregiver must comply with the provisions in their Social Services case plan. Their assistance standard would be $250 (GA).

RCA applicants age 18 or older who are WITHOUT a high school diploma may choose to:

- Attend high school full time. This results in ineligibility for RCA. They may be eligible for GA benefits if they meet the GA basis of eligibility for English Not Primary Language in 0013.15.48 (GA Basis - English Not Primary Language) and are in compliance with schooling requirements. Follow the GA assistance standards in 0020.18 (GA Assistance Standards).

**NOTE:** Do not require the applicant to choose only part time schooling to be eligible for the federally funded program rather than establishing GA eligibility.

- Participate in RES activities and include part time school attendance in their employment plan. This would establish eligibility for RCA.
RCA applicants age 18 or older who have a high school diploma or GED and choose to attend school full time are NOT eligible for RCA.