

Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	
ELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS	INELIGIBLE IMMIGRANTS
<p>Persons receiving SSI on Aug. 22, 1996, or whose SSI applications were pending on that date.</p> <p>Persons who are blind or have disabilities, who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996, and are now "qualified" immigrants.</p> <p>NOTE: Haitians who adjusted status under the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (HRIFA) who were not "qualified" immigrants on HRIFA's enactment date of Oct. 21, 1998, cannot be considered "qualified" immigrants for SSI and Medicaid purposes prior to Oct. 2, 2003. However, nearly all immigrants eligible to adjust under HRIFA were "qualified" immigrants at the time HRIFA was enacted.</p> <p>Lawful permanent residents (LPRs) credited with 40 quarters of work. LPRs who physically entered the U.S. on or after Aug. 22, 1996, must have been in "qualified" immigrant status for at least five years.</p> <p>"Refugee" categories: individuals granted status as a refugee, asylee, person granted withholding of removal/deportation, Amerasian immigrant, or Cuban/Haitian entrant, during the seven years after obtaining this status. Eligibility continues during this period even if the "refugee" becomes a lawful permanent resident (LPR). Even after the seven- or five-year period expires, these immigrants may be eligible under another category listed on this page.</p> <p>Victims of trafficking.</p> <p>Veterans and active duty military personnel, their spouses, unremarried surviving spouses, and children, who are "qualified" immigrants.</p> <p>A member of a federally recognized Indian tribe, or an American Indian born in Canada.</p> <p>In some states, state or local cash assistance programs may be available to additional categories of immigrants.</p>	<p>"Qualified" immigrants not listed as eligible.</p> <p>"Not qualified" immigrants, other than Native Americans, who were not receiving SSI on Aug. 22, 1996.</p>