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General Information System (GIS) Message

Section 1	
Transmittal:	21 TA/DC045 Upstate and New York City
Date:	June 28, 2021
То:	Subscribers
Suggested Distribution:	Upstate and New York City Social Services District Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, TA Directors
From:	Linda Glassman, Deputy Commissioner Housing, Refugee Services, and Disability Determinations
Subject:	Continued Assistance for Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Populations Affected by COVID-19, through September 30, 2021
Effective Date:	Immediately
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Attachments:	Attachment 1: Extended Assistance for ORR Populations Affected by COVID-19
	Attachment 2: Continued Assistance for ORR Populations Affected by COVID-19
	Attachment 3: Continued Assistance for ORR Populations Affected by COVID-19, through September 30, 2021
	Attachment 4: 20-INF-09, COVID-19 and Refugee Cash Assistance Eligibility Period Extension
	Attachment 5: 20TA/DC104, Extended Assistance for Office of Refuger Resettlement (ORR) Populations Affected by COVID-19
	Attachment 6: 21TA/DC010, Continued Assistance for Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Populations Affected by COVID-19

Section 2

The purpose of this General Information System (GIS) message is to inform social services districts (districts) that the New York State Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), Bureau of Refugee Services (BRS) has been granted a continued extension of waivers from the Federal Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) within the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) pertaining to Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA).

The waivers previously described in Informational Letter, 20-INF-09, released on June 15, 2020, and General Information System (GIS) messages, 20 TA/DC104 and 20 TA/DC010, released respectively November 17, 2020 and March 4, 2021, pertaining to the RCA Eligibility Period Extension, Eligibility

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Determinations for ORR Benefits and Services, and RCA and Conditions for Receipt of RCA are now extended through September 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified.

RCA Eligibility Period Extension

In regard to the eligibility period for RCA, ORR is extending the RCA eligibility period for recipients who are about to terminate from the program or who have successfully exited the program and then subsequently lost employment, sustained a reduction in hours that would requalify them for RCA, are unable to maintain current employment, or are unable to gain employment AND who are unable to access other assistance such as unemployment insurance or COVID-19 pandemic unemployment assistance. A new application for assistance, if warranted, and eligibility determination should be performed prior to extending the RCA period beyond the original eight-month period. Specifically, ORR waived 45 C.F.R. § 400.211; districts should extend the eligibility period for recipients who became eligible for RCA after April 1, 2019 with the additional months not extending beyond September 30, 2021. For RCA recipients who became eligible for RCA on or after February 1, 2021, the eligibility period will remain eight months. ORR will continue to assess the longer-term impact and need for an additional extension of the RCA eligibility period.

Eligibility Determinations for ORR Benefits and Services

Districts must continue to provide ORR eligible populations with the opportunity to apply and make eligibility determinations for cash assistance pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 400.50.

The current policy at 45 C.F.R. § 400.43 and ORR PL 16-01 requires districts to ask the applicant for a written declaration of immigration status and to review documentation of immigration status or category in making an eligibility determination. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, ORR waived these requirements for applicants/recipients who are eligible for RCA only and not able to appear at a district office due to COVID-19 as described below.

Districts should find a safe and secure means of confirming the applicant's eligible immigration status. If an applicant is not able to appear at a district office and provide immigration documents due to COVID-19, the applicant's immigration status can be confirmed virtually through a database or other electronic means without first having to check documentation to confirm the applicant's status. Further, eligibility interviews may be conducted over the phone. Eligibility workers may accept a written declaration, under penalty of perjury, from the applicant attesting to satisfactory immigration status, and containing name, date of birth, alien registration number, immigration status, date of entry, most recent address, an acknowledgement that the individual has been impacted by COVID-19, signature, and date of signature. The written declaration must also include the following statement: "I acknowledge that I have been affected by COVID-19 and am temporarily unable to provide my immigration documentation. I hereby certify, under penalty of perjury, that I, and/or the person(s) for whom I am signing, am a non-citizen with satisfactory immigration status. I understand that signing this Certification may result in information about me and applying members of my household being submitted to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) for verification of non-citizen status, if applicable". Districts should include the written declaration in the case record.

If a written declaration is not possible given the circumstances, a verbal declaration can be accepted and must be supported with a subsequent written declaration as soon as possible. If a verbal declaration is used, the district must document the same information in the case record that is required on the written declaration. The worker must obtain the verbal declaration and signature by reading the following statement to the applicant: "You acknowledge and understand that by verbally signing this Certification you are verbally agreeing that you: 1) have been impacted by COVID-19 and are temporarily unable to provide your immigration documentation; 2) certifying, under penalty of perjury, that you, and/or the person(s) for whom you are signing, are a non-citizen with satisfactory immigration status; 3) understand that information about you and applying members of your household may be submitted to the (USCIS) for verification of non-citizen status, if applicable. Please indicate your verbal agreement and signature by stating "I so sign"."

If the written or verbal declaration indicates that the applicant is within an immigration status that confers eligibility for ORR benefits and services, and the individual has been impacted by COVID-19, the eligibility worker may conclude that the applicant is eligible for ORR benefits and services, if otherwise eligible.

RCA and Conditions for Receipt of RCA

Due to the impact of COVID-19 on RCA applicants and recipients, predominantly single individuals and families without children, districts are reminded that they may issue an RCA initial payment on an emergency basis pursuant to 45 C.F.R. § 400.52.

ORR eligible populations impacted by COVID-19 may receive various forms of emergency cash assistance from federal, state and local governments and non-profit organizations. Regarding income eligibility for RCA, ORR waived 45 C.F.R. § 400.59 and § 400.66 as follows: When conducting an income/asset analysis for an applicant impacted by COVID-19, districts must disregard certain COVID-19 emergency assistance payments. The forms of assistance that may be disregarded include, 2020 Economic Impact Payments under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act), Refugee Supportive Services (RSS) payments for rent or utilities, assistance funded by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, and the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 as follows: financial assistance to meet disaster-related funeral expenses; relief from child care copayments; tuition payments, or assistance; tax credits (e.g., child tax credit, earned income tax credit); 2020 and 2021 Recovery Rebates; emergency financial aid grants; one-time financial assistance payments made under COVID-19 state and local fiscal recovery funds; emergency rental assistance; emergency housing vouchers; and emergency broadband Internet benefits. Districts should not disregard unemployment insurance or COVID-19 pandemic unemployment assistance.