

**NEVADA STATE DIVISION OF
SOCIAL SERVICES**

MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM MANUAL

**MEDICAL, SNAP, AND TANF
NON-CITIZEN MATRIX**

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1. NON-CITIZEN DOCUMENT MATRIX

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Paroled as Cuban Haitian Entrant (CHE) – Status Pending	Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record, with a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) stamp noting “Cuban/Haitian Entrant (status pending)”	U.S. Immigration documentation is evidence of nationality. No additional evidence of nationality is required.
Paroled as a Refugee or Asylee Acceptable Documents for individuals paroled as a refugee or asylee under 212(d)(5).	Form I-94 or Cuban Haitian passport with a Department of Homeland and Naturalization Service stamp noting “parole under 212(d)(5)*”	To be eligible under this provision, the I-94 must note that the individual is a Refugee or Asylee
	Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD), with category code “C11” or “AO4”. The C11 code indicates that the individual was paroled into the United States.	
	- Documentation issued by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), such as form I-830m Notice to EOIR: Alien Address containing information that the individual was released from ICE custody and paroled pursuant to 8 CFR 212.5 “Memo of Agreement” with Migration and Refugee Services	See notes for Passport and/or Birth Certificate requirements listed at the end of this document.
Pending Asylum Application Acceptable documents for individuals who have applied for Asylum but are still pending a decision.	- An EAD with a category code of “CO8”. The CO8 code indicates that the individual has a pending application for asylum. - Form I-797C, Notice of Action confirming USCIS receipt of the individual’s Application for asylum and Withholding of Removal, form I-589.	See notes for Passport and/or Birth Certificate requirements listed at the end of this document.

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Individual in Removal Proceedings Acceptable documents for individuals in Removal Proceedings.	- Documentation issued by the following agencies showing Pending Removal Proceedings: - Department of Homeland Security (DHS) - Department of Justice (DOJ) - Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	- DHS documents include a Notice to Appear, issued by DHS - See notes for Passport and/or Birth Certificate requirements listed at the end of the document.
Refugees Acceptable documents for Refugees admitted under 207 of the INA (Immigration and Nationality Act)	I-94 Arrival/Departure record noting that the individual has been admitted under 207 of the INA.	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - RE1 – Principal Refugee - RE2 – Spouse of Principal Refugee - RE3 – Child of Principal Refugee - RE4 – Collateral relatives of a Principal Refugee - sibling - nieces - nephew - cousin, etc. - RE5 – Certain Haitian Refugees
	I-94 Arrival/Departure record notating Visa 93 (V93).	May be accompanied by the words “Section 207”. Individual is the spouse or minor child of a previously admitted refugee
	I-776 Employment Authorization Document	- Refugee COA: - A03 – Refugee
	DHS form I-571 Refugee Travel Document	
	I-730 Refugee / Asylee Relative Petition	The I-730 Approval Letter may be used as proof of refugee status for certain family members (derivatives).
	Memo of Agreement with Migration and Refugee Services	

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Asylees Acceptable documents for asylees whose status was granted under 208 of the INA	I-94 Arrival Departure Record referencing 208 of the INA	Document proving lawful admission and status as an asylee per USCIS - Class of Admission Code (COA): - AS1 – Principal Asylee - AS2 – Spouse of Principal Asylee - AS3 – Child of Principal Asylee
	I-94 Arrival Departure Record notating Visa 92 (V-92)	May be accompanied by the words “Section 208”; individual is the spouse or minor child of an asylee.
	DHS form I-571 United States Refugee Travel Document	Notations may include reference to employment authorization, indefinity status, and the requirement to obtain permission before leaving the United States.
	I-766 Employment Authorization Document	- Class of Admission Code of A05, A05- Individual who has been granted asylum - Document signifies that the holder is and asylee in the United States and authorized to work in the US.
	Order of an Immigration Judge granting Asylum under 208 of the INA	An order from an Immigration Judge will serve as proof of asylee status if DHS has waived the right to appeal the case.
	Asylum approval letter from USCIS Asylum office.	Letter will note the individual has been granted asylum pursuant to 208 of the INA and may include information concerning date of asylum, refugee and asylee relative petition, work authorization and the refugee travel document.
	Written decision from the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA).	Copy of the letter form BIA
	I-730 Approval letter	The I-730 approval letter may be used as proof of asylee status for certain family members (derivatives).
	“Memo of Agreement” with Migration and Refugee Services.	

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Cuban / Haitian Entrants I Acceptable documents for Cuban & Haitian entrants, in accordance with the requirements in 45 CFR 401.2	I-94 Arrival Departure Record with a stamp showing parole at any time as a “Cuban Haitian Entrant (Status Pending)”	I-94 may refer to 212 (d)(5) – Parole of Alien in the United States.
	I-551 Permanent Resident Card with code adjustment to CH6	After the Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) becomes a permanent resident, he/she is still considered to be a Cuban Haitian entrant.
	“Memo of Agreement” with Migration and Refugee Services	
Cuban / Haitian Entrants II A national of Cuba or Haiti who was paroled into the United States and has not acquired any other status under the INA & with respect to whom a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.	I-94 Arrival Departure Record showing parole into the United States on or after April 12, 1980	I-94 may refer to 212(d)(5) – Parole of Aliens into the United States.
	A Cuban or Haitian passport with a 212(d)(5) stamp dated on or after October 10, 1980	
	I-94 Arrival Departure Record showing parole into the United States.	I-94 may refer to 212(d)(5), humanitarian or public interest parole.
	I-766 Employment Authorization document with the code A04 or C11	- Class of Admission Code - A04- Individual was paroled into the United States - C11-Paroled into the United States for humanitarian or public interest - Form indicates that the individual was paroled into the United States.
	“Memo of Agreement” with Migration and Refugee Services	

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Cuban / Haitian Entrants III A National of Cuba or Haiti who is the subject of removal, deportation or exclusion proceedings under the INA and with respect to who a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.	DHS Form I-221 Order to Show Cause and Notice of Hearing	Initiates the formal process of deportation, informing a non-citizen that they are facing a removal proceeding and providing details about the charges against them.
	DHS Form I-862 Notice to Appear	Initiates removal proceeding against individuals who are not legally permitted to remain in the United States.
	DHS Form I-220A Order of Release on Recognizance	Releases individuals from federal custody while the await immigration proceedings.
	DHS Form I-122 Notice to Applicant for Admissions Detained for Hearing before an Immigration Judge	A written notice informing an alien of their right to a hearing before an immigration judge regarding their potential exclusion from the United States.
	DHS Form I-221S	Order to show cause, Notice of Hearing and Warrant for Arrest.
	DHS form I-589 Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal date stamped by the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR)	Form is used to apply for asylum as the Individual is subject of removal, exclusion or deportation proceedings.
	DHS form I-485 Application to Register Permanent Residence or Adjust Status date stamped EOIR	Form for individuals who are physically present in the US to adjust their immigration status to that of a permanent resident
	DOJ form EOIR-26 Notice of Appeal from a Decision of an Immigration Judge	Form should be date stamped by the Board of Immigration Appeals.
	I-766 Employment Authorization Document	- Suspension of deportation applicants (filed before April 1, 1997) Cancellation of Removal applicants. Cancellation applicants under NACARA - Class of Admission Code - C10
	Other application for relief that have been dated stamped "EIOIR"	Application for suspension of deportation/cancellation of removal submitted to DHS or EOIR.
	Other Documents pertaining to an applicant's removal, exclusion or deportation proceedings.	EXAMPLE: a notice of a hearing date before an immigration judge or a case appeal filling receipt from the Board of Immigration Appeals.
	"Memo of Agreement" with Migration and Refugee Services	

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Cuban & Haitian Entrants IV A national of Cuba or Haiti how has an application for asylum pending with the DHS/USCIS or with EOIR Immigration Court or the Board of Immigration Appeals and with respect to whom a final, non-appealable, and legally enforceable order of removal, deportation or exclusion has not been entered.	USICS receipt for filing form I-589	A received date should be included on the I-589 to identify the date the Application for Asylum and Withholding of Removal was submitted to USCIS
	I-766 Employment Authorization Document	- Class of Admission Code - C08 - A card issued to foreign nations who are legally authorized to working the United States
	Memo of Agreement” with Migration and Refugee Services	
Amerasians Acceptable documents for certain Amerasians (certain Amerasians from Vietnam who are admitted to the United States as immigrants pursuant to 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1988 of Public Law 100-202)	I-94 Arrival Departure Record	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - AM1- Amerasian born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962 and before January 1, 1976, who was fathered by a U.S. Citizen. - AM2 - Spouse or child of Amerasian - AM3 - Mother, guardian or next-of-kin of Amerasian
	I-551 Permanent Resident Card	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - AM6 - Amerasian born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962 and before January 1, 1976, who was fathered by a U.S. Citizen. - AM7 Spouse or child of Amerasian - AM8 Mother, guardian or next-of-kin of Amerasian
	- Vietnamese Exit Visa with codes: - AM1 - AM2 - AM3 - Vietnamese Passport with codes - AM1 - AM2 - AM3 - United States Passport with codes - AM1 - AM2 - AM3	“Laissez Passer”, a temporary travel document (Application for Travel document 1-131) that allows certain individuals to travel outside and return to the United States. - May have a temporary I-551 stamp.

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
	United States Passport	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - AM1- Amerasian born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962 and before January 1, 1976, who was fathered by a U.S. Citizen. - AM2 - Spouse or child of Amerasian - AM3 - Mother, guardian or next-of-kin of Amerasian
	"Memo of Agreement" with Migration and Refugee Services	
Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR)	I-551 Permanent Resident Card (or Resident Alien Card)	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - RE6 – Adjusted Principal Refugee - RE7 – Spouse of Principal Refugee - RE8 – Child of Principal Refugee - RE9 – Collateral Relative of Principal Refugee - AS6 – Adjusted Principal Asylee - AS7 – Spouse of Principal Asylee - AS8 – Child of Principal Asylee - CH6– Adjusted Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Status Pending) - HA6– Adjusted Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Haitian National who has applied for Asylum) - HB6– Adjusted Cuban/Haitian Entrant (Haitian National who has been paroled). - GA6 – Adjusted Principal Iraqi Asylee - GA7 – Spouse of Principal Iraqi Asylee - GA8 – Child of Principal Iraqi Asylee - ST6 – Principal Victim of Severe form of Trafficking - ST7 – Spouse of Principal Victim of Severe Trafficking - ST8 – Parent of Principal Victim of Severe Trafficking - ST9 – Sibling of Principal Victim of Severe Trafficking.

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
	Foreign Passport with an unexpired temporary I-551 stamp	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - RE6 – Adjusted Principal Refugee - RE7 – Spouse of Principal Refugee - RE8 – Child of Principal Refugee - RE9 – Collateral Relative of Principal Refugee - AS6 – Adjusted Principal Asylee - AS7 – Spouse of Principal Asylee - AS8 – Child of Principal Asylee
	I-766 Employment Authorization	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - A10- individual granted withholding of deportation or removal - A card issued to foreign nations who are legally authorized to working the United States
Iraqi & Afghan Special Immigrants (SIV)	Iraqi & Afghan passport with an immigration visa stamp noting	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - SI1 or SQ1 – Principal Applicant – SIV - SI2 or SQ2 – Spouse of Principal Applicant – SIV - SI3 or SQ3 – unmarried child under 21 of Principal Applicant – SIV
	I-551 – Lawful Permanent Resident Alien Card (LPR)	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - SI6 or SQ6 – Principal Applicant – SIV - SI7 or SQ7 – Spouse of Principal Applicant – SIV - SI8 or SQ8 – unmarried child under 21 of Principal Applicant – SIV
	Memo of Agreement with Migration and Refugee Services	

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
Unaccompanied Minor - Who holds one of the following categories: - Refugee - Asylee - Cuban/Haitian Entrant - Victim of Trafficking - Adjusted LPR who has held any of the above status - Amerasian - Iraqi/Afghan Special Immigrant - Ukrainian Paroled Unaccompanied Minors who entered during 2/24/2022-9/30/2023 - Afghan Paroled Unaccompanied Minors who entered during 7/31/2021-9/30/2023 - Minor with Special Immigration Juvenile Status (SIJS) - Unaccompanied Minor with U VISA	Eligibility letter from the Office of Trafficking In Persons (OTIP)	
	I-797 – Notice of Action	
	I-918 - Visa	An unaccompanied minor can apply for a U visa if they are a victim of certain crimes in the United States, have suffered substantial physical or mental abuse, possess information about the crime, and have been, are, or are likely to be helpful in the investigation or prosecution of the crime. - Class of Admission Code (COA): - U1 – Principal Petitioner - U2 – Spouse of a Principal Petitioner - U3 – Unmarried child under the age of 21 of Principal Petitioner - U4 – Parent of Principal Petitioner (who is under age 21) U-5 – Unmarried Sibling under the age of 18 of Principal Petitioner (who is under age 21).
	VISA – SIJs status (Special Immigrant Juveniles)	
	I-94 – Arrival Departure Record	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - U1 – Principal Petitioner - U2 – Spouse of a Principal Petitioner - U3 – Unmarried child under the age of 21 of Principal Petitioner - U4 – Parent of Principal Petitioner (who is under age 21) U-5 – Unmarried Sibling under the age of 18 of Principal Petitioner (who is under age 21).

U.S. Immigration Category	U.S. Immigration Documents	Document Comments
	I-551 – Permanent Resident Alien Card with SIJs Status	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - SL1 – Juvenile court dependent - SL6 – Juvenile court dependent, and - Evidence that at the time the Dependency Order was issued, there were in custody of - Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Unaccompanied Children’s (UC) program, or - Receiving federal benefits or services as a Cuban/Haitian Entrant
	Memo of Agreement with Migration and Refugee Services	
Victims of Human Trafficking Acceptable documents for Victims of a Severe form of Trafficking in persons.	- I-797 – Notice of Action - The date the notice is issued is the start date of eligibility for benefits and services.	- Class of Admission Code (COA): - T1 –Principal Alien - T2 – Spouse of Principal Alien (over 21) - T3 – unmarried child(ren) of Principal Alien (under 21) - T4 – Parents of Principal Alien - T5 – unmarried siblings of Principal Alien (under 21) - T6 – collateral relative (derivative) of T1. - NOTE: Persons with derivative T visas do not receive and are not required to present a Certification Letter or Eligibility letter to demonstrate eligibility for benefits or services.
	Certification Letter, Eligibility Letter, or Interim Assistance Letter from ACF Office (Administration for Children & Families) on Trafficking in Persons (OTP)	Certification and Eligibility Letters DO NOT expire
	Memo of Agreement with Migration and Refugee Services	

Note: The information below pertains to individuals Paroled as Refugee or Asylee, Pending Asylum Application or Individual in Removal Proceedings

If born in Cuba

- Expired or unexpired Cuban passport that lists the holder's place of birth as being Cuba; or
- Cuban birth certificate issued by the appropriate civil registry in Cuba

If born outside of Cuba

- Unexpired Cuban passport
- Nationality Certificate or
- Citizenship letter

Note: A Cuban consular certificate documenting an individual's birth outside of Cuba to at least one Cuban parent is not sufficient evidence to establish Cuban citizenship. This is true even if the consular certificate states that the individual to whom the certificate was issued is a Cuban citizen.

Note: A Cuban birth certificate acknowledging birth outside of Cuba or Cuban consular birth record issued for a principal applicant who was not born in Cuba is not sufficient to prove Cuban citizenship. A birth certificate issued by an entity outside of Cuba is not sufficient evidence to establish Cuban citizenship.

If born in Haiti

- Expired or unexpired Haitian passport;
- National Identity Card (also known as a Voter Card);
- Birth certificate with photo identification; or
- Birth extract issued by Haitian National Archives accompanied by photo identification

If born outside of Haiti

- Unexpired Haitian passport;
 - National Identity Card (also known as a Voting Card); or
- Certificate of naturalization or certificate of citizenship issued by the Haitian government accompanied by photo identification.

2. NON-CITIZEN 5-YEAR WAITING PERIOD REQUIREMENT MATRIX

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR)	5-year bar Required*	5-year bar Required	5-year bar Required*	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • 40 qualifying quarters of work • Child under the age of 18 • Blind or disabled per SSA • Individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and 65 or older on Aug. 22, 1996 • Veteran, active-duty military; or their spouse *For Medical- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • CHIPRA 214 (Pregnancy related) See chart in MAM C-420, under Program column Medicaid and NCU children (0-18 only), Not Qualified” Non-Citizens column for additional categories.
Refugee	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	Refugee status is only applicable during the first 7 years after obtaining that status. However, eligibility for these individuals continues because they have been in qualified non-citizen status for over 5 years and have met the 5-year bar.
Asylee	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	Ayslee status is only applicable during the first 7 years after obtaining that status. However, eligibility for these individuals continues because they have been in qualified non-citizen status for over 5 years and have met the 5-year bar.

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Cuban/Haitian Entrant	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	Cuban/Haitian status is only applicable during the first 7 years after obtaining that status. However, eligibility for these individuals continues because they have been in qualified non-citizen status for over 5 years and have met the 5-year bar. Cuban/Haitian Entrants originally admitted to the U.S. as a refugee, asylee or parolee, do not lose eligibility for public benefits due to a change in status. If an individual enters with Cuban/Haitian Entrant status they are eligible from the date of arrival regardless of the length of time they are granted parole.
Persons granted withholding of deportation or removal (The individual must be granted this status. Individuals granted withholding of deportation or removal may be deported to a third country where they are not likely to face persecution, but they are unable to return to their home country for safety reasons. They are allowed to lawfully remain in the United States.)	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Persons granted parole for a period of at least one year. (not including Cuban/Haitian Entrants, Afghan Special Immigrant Visa holders, certain Afghan nationals, and Ukrainian nationals).	5-year bar required*	5-year bar required	No waiting period required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • 40 qualifying quarters of work • Child under the age of 18 • Blind or disabled per SSA • Individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and 65 or older on Aug. 22, 1996 • Veteran, active duty military; or their spouse

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Conditional Entrants (A person who is not a citizen or national of the U.S. who has been granted permanent resident status on a conditional basis. Conditional residents will need to apply to remove the conditions of their status within two years of issuance of their permanent resident status.)	5-year bar required*	5-year bar required	No waiting period required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: A non-citizen/ national Spouse or child granted conditional resident status at time of entry. The non-citizen spouse of a U.S. citizen or LPR must apply for Conditional Entrant status prior to being married less than 2 years. SAVE may show this status as a Conditional Resident.
Amerasians (Individuals who were granted LPR status under a special statute enacted in 1988 for Vietnamese Amerasians. To be eligible for this status, an individual either must have been born in Vietnam after January 1, 1962, and before January 1, 1976, with a U.S. citizen father, or must have been the spouse or minor child of such an individual.)	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Victims of Human Trafficking, their spouses and children	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Battered Non-Citizen	5-year bar required*	No waiting period required*	5-year bar required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • 40 qualifying quarters of work • Child under the age of 18 • Blind or disabled per SSA • Individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and 65 or older on Aug. 22, 1996 • Veteran, active duty military; or their spouse *For TANF- Maintenance of Effort must be marked on the individual's member screen with a Maintenance of Effort reason of "Battered Non-Citizen". Please refer to E&P MS A-435.1 or the FAQ for program eligibility steps.
Certain American Indians born abroad (The Jay Treaty refers to a Native American born in Canada who is eligible to freely enter the United States and reside there due to their heritage, as long as they can prove they have at least 50% American Indian ancestry.)	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Compacts of Free Association (COFA) citizens of the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Lawfully admitted permanent resident who is a Hmong or Highland Lao veteran of the Vietnam conflict	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Special Immigrant Visas for Iraq and Afghanistan (SIV) (A visa granted by the United States government to individuals who have worked with or provided significant assistance to the U.S. government abroad, typically in countries like Afghanistan or Iraq, and are facing threats due to their service, allowing them to immigrate to the U.S. for safety reasons; essentially, it's a pathway to permanent residency for those who have aided the U.S. military or diplomatic missions in high-risk situations)	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Special Immigrant Juvenile (SL6 category- Juveniles must file before their 21 st birthday, provide verification that they have been involved in state juvenile court proceedings related to abuse, neglect, abandonment, or a similar basis. Also, it could not be in the applicant's best interest not to return to their country of nationality.)	5-year bar required*	5-year bar required	No waiting period required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: Child under the age of 18

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Afghan Nationals who meet one of the following: Afghan nationals granted parole or re-parole with a parole date between July 31, 2021, and Sept. 30, 2023. Afghan parolees with a pending decision on the extension of their initial parole period. Afghan parolees with a pending re-parole application.	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Spouses and children of Afghan nationals who were granted parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2023.	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Afghan nationals who were granted parole or re-parole with a new parole date after Sept. 30, 2023.	5-year bar required*	5-year bar required	5-year bar required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • 40 qualifying quarters of work • Child under the age of 18 • Blind or disabled per SSA • Individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and 65 or older on Aug. 22, 1996 Veteran, active duty military; or their spouse
Afghan nationals who are parents and legal guardians of unaccompanied minors who were granted parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2023.	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	

Non-Citizenship Category	SNAP	TANF	Medical	Notes
Ukrainian Nationals who meet the following: Ukrainian Nationals who were granted parole between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024.	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Spouse or child of a Ukrainian individual paroled between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, or a parent, legal guardian, or primary guardian of a Ukrainian individual paroled between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024, who has been determined to be an unaccompanied child under section 426(g)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, or section 412(d)(2)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	
Ukrainian Nationals who were granted parole after September 30, 2024.	5-year bar required*	5-year bar required	5-year bar required	*For SNAP- If an individual meets one additional condition, there is no waiting period required: • 40 qualifying quarters of work • Child under the age of 18 • Blind or disabled per SSA • Individual lawfully residing in the U.S. and 65 or older on Aug. 22, 1996 Veteran, active duty military; or their spouse
Attains U.S. Citizenship or Naturalization	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	No waiting period required	