## D Sponsored Lawful Permanent Resident

REVISION 09 (07/01/09 – 09/30/09)

A noncitizen that is a Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) may be sponsored. A sponsor can be an individual, an organization, or group.

NOTE See Class of Admission Codes in AZTECS LISTCODES, for a list of COA which indicate the LPR is sponsored.

As a condition of the noncitizen's admission for permanent residence in the U.S., the sponsor must complete an Affidavit of Support (I-864 or I-864A). The affidavit is accepted by USCIS as the sponsor's agreement to support the noncitizen. Affidavits of Support signed on or after December 19, 1997, are legal binding contracts.

Sponsored LPR policy applies when the sponsored LPR budgetary unit meets all of the following:

- The sponsored LPR meets <u>Qualified Noncitizen</u> requirements.
- The sponsored LPR applied or became an LPR on or after December 19, 1997.
- The sponsored LPR is sponsored by an individual.
- The sponsored LPR's sponsor signed an USCIS Form
- I-864 or I-864A Affidavit on or after December 19, 1997.
- The sponsored LPR does not have 40 quarters of coverage.

## **EXCEPTION**

When the sponsor completed an Affidavit of Support prior to December 19, 1997, sponsored LPR policy does not apply.

The sponsored LPR is otherwise eligible for benefits.

## NA EXCEPTION

When the budgetary unit meets expanded categorical eligibility criteria (their income is below 185% of the FPL), sponsored LPR policy does not apply. (See LPR Requirements)

NOTE FAA must assist the sponsored LPR in obtaining verification regarding the sponsor.

Additional information regarding sponsored lawful permanent residents is organized as follows:

- <u>Determining Whether to Deem the Sponsor's Income and Resources</u>
- Sponsored Indigent Test
- Deeming Sponsor Income and Resources
- Verification Requirements for Sponsored LPRs.
- Change Reporting Requirements for Sponsored LPRs
- Overpayments of Sponsored LPRs
- Appeals for Sponsored LPRs