

## B Nonqualified Noncitizens

Noncitizens who do not meet the [qualified noncitizen](#) criteria are ineligible for CA, NA, or full services MA.

### EXCEPTION

[Abused or Battered](#) nonqualified noncitizens who are documented may become qualified Noncitizens and gain eligibility for CA, NA and full services MA.

For NONQUALIFIED noncitizens, key the following:

- On SEPA, in the PT field, key DI for CA and NA, and IN for MA applicants (to determine [Federal Emergency Services](#) ).
- On IDCI, in the CI field, key the appropriate code as follows:  
IA when the noncitizen is documented, but not eligible for CA, NA, and full services MA.  
OT when noncitizen status cannot be determined at the time of approval or the noncitizen is undocumented.  
EF when the noncitizen is eligible for NA, but does not meet the [LPR Eligibility](#) requirements for CA or MA.

NOTE EF indicates the nonqualified noncitizen is ineligible for CA or full services MA for a period of five years after their date of entry.

Special budgeting procedures may apply to budgetary units when any participant is a nonqualified noncitizen. (See [Special Considerations in the Treatment of Income](#))

Consider the following noncitizens as nonqualified:

- Any noncitizen who enters the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996 who does not meet the [qualified noncitizen](#) requirements is ineligible for a period of five years beginning on the date of the noncitizen's entry into the U.S.
- Applicants who are temporarily in the U.S. This includes but is not limited to applicants who meet the following criteria:  
A crew member of either a vessel or an airplane. This includes those who are issued a Crewman's Landing Permit ([I-184](#)).  
Authorized to work temporarily in the U.S. These noncitizens

normally have one of the following noncitizen documents:

- [I-688B](#) (Employment Authorization Card)
- [I-766](#) (Employment Authorization Document)

Enters the U.S. temporarily with no intention of abandoning their foreign residence.

Border Crossers. This includes applicants who have one of the following:

- A Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card ([I-185](#)).
- A Nonresident Alien Mexican Border Crossing Card ([I-186](#)).

Conditional entrants under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA.

Foreign diplomats.

Parolees under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA whose status is granted for less than one year.

Tourists.

Visitors including those who have a Mexican Border Visitor Permit ([I-444](#)).

- Applicants applying for, but are not granted, legal status.
- Applicants under docket control. UNDER DOCKET CONTROL is stamped on the applicant's immigration documents.
- Applicants in the U.S. without the knowledge and permission of the USCIS.
- Applicants known to be under a formal USCIS order of deportation. DO NOT contact USCIS to ask whether an applicant is under a deportation order.
- Applicants not willing to provide proof of their noncitizen status.
- Applicants unable to provide enough information about their noncitizen status to complete required verification.
- Applicants determined by USCIS to be eligible for residence in the U.S. solely by a process referred to as a PRUCOL determination.
- Citizens of the Marshall Islands or the Federated States of Micronesia. Citizens may enter the U.S. and lawfully engage in work and establish residence as nonimmigrants. This does not give them the right to establish residency for the purpose of establishing Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) status. They must request LPR status from USCIS.