TO: DIRECTORS, LOCAL DEPARTMENTS OF SOCIAL SERVICES
DEPUTY/ASSISTANT DIRECTORS FOR FAMILY INVESTMENT,
FAMILY INVESTMENT SUPERVISORS AND ELIGIBILITY STAFF

FROM: LA SHERRA AYALA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RE: UKRAINIAN HUMANITARIAN PAROLEES (UHP)
ELIGIBLE FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS

PROGRAMS IMPACTED: REFUGEE CASH ASSISTANCE (RCA)
REFUGEE MEDICAL ASSISTANCE (RMA)
SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP)
TEMPORARY CASH ASSISTANCE (TCA)
MEDICAID (MA)

ORIGINATING OFFICE: OFFICE OF PROGRAMS

SUMMARY:

Effective May 21, 2022, eligible Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHP) are qualified for the programs listed above until the end of an individual’s parole term equivalent to refugee status.

Due to the escalation of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the resulting refugee crisis in Europe, the United States government has committed to welcoming up to 100,000 Ukrainians and others fleeing the conflict through multiple pathways, including humanitarian parole. As a result, the federal Uniting for Ukraine program was launched in April 2022 to allow eligible Ukrainians with financial supporters in the U.S. to receive temporary parole for a period of two years. Congress subsequently passed H.R.7691, the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, signed by President Biden on May 21, 2022, which authorizes the provision of federal benefits and services to citizens of Ukraine paroled into the U.S. between February 24, 2022 – September 30, 2022, including mainstream benefits (such as TANF, SNAP, Medicaid, and SSI) and resettlement services funded by the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), such as
RCA, RMA, and all programs funded administered by the Maryland Office for Refugees and Asylees (MORA) through its Public/Private Partnerships with vendors in Maryland. Eligible Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees are qualified for all such services effective from the bill’s signing on May 21, 2022, until the end of an individual’s parole term.

In accordance with the legislation described above, ORR, under the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), issued Policy Letter 22-13 on May 26, 2022, to provide further guidance on the provision of such benefits and services, including populations newly-eligible for ORR-funded services, and documentation required to verify such eligibility.

The following are the primary newly-eligible populations which are now federally authorized by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), to receive public benefits upon application, verification of allowable immigration status documentation, and general eligibility determination:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Immigration Status</th>
<th>Documents</th>
<th>Date of Eligibility</th>
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<td>Ukrainian citizens or nationals paroled by DHS into the United States between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2022 due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit (known as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee or UHP) including primary applicants, their children, and spouses</td>
<td>I-94 noting Humanitarian Parole per INA section 212(d)(5)(A) or 8 U.S. Code § 1182 or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting “DT” or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting “Uniting for Ukraine” or “U4U” or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting “Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee” or “UHP” or Form I-765 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) code C11 or Form I-765 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) receipt notice with code C11</td>
<td>Date of arrival in the United States OR May 21, 2022, whichever is later¹</td>
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</table>

¹ For example, a Ukrainian national who was paroled at the Southern Border on 3/28/2022 and traveled to Maryland will now have a date of eligibility of 5/21/2022, so if they enroll in the RCA program their first calendar month of benefits will be May 2022 and their last month of benefits will be April 2023.
Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine paroled by DHS into the United States between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2022

| Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine paroled by DHS into the United States between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2022 | Any one of the forms or stamps listed above for UHPs and Documentation of last habitual residence in Ukraine, such as an original Ukrainian government-issued document, current driver’s license, or identification card | Date of arrival in the United States OR May 21, 2022, whichever is later |

A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied UHP child who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023

| A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied UHP child who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023 | Any one of the forms or stamps listed above for UHP | Date of arrival in the United States |

Ukrainians who either entered the United States without humanitarian parole (such as on temporary visas) or who entered prior to February 24, 2022 will not be eligible for mainstream or ORR-funded services.

Please note that eligible UHPs are not assigned a Resettlement Agency affiliate, and will likely access all services and benefits as a “walk-in” population.

**REQUIRED ACTION:**

- Case Managers are required to verify each applicant’s immigrant status utilizing SAVE and/or that clients have one of the eligible documents described above.
- Case Managers may select “Refugee” as the immigration status for all eligible UHPs on the Citizenship Information page in E&E.
- Clients with this status are not subject to a waiting period and are immediately eligible for benefits as long as they meet all other financial and non-financial requirements.
- When making eligibility determinations, case managers should not include the sponsor's income and resources in a client’s eligibility determination, including that of U4U community sponsors, consistent with standard policies per 45 CFR § 400.59.
- The E&E Special Circumstance screen will be enhanced to allow case managers to indicate a client is a Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee (UHP).
  - This is needed only for UHP clients, those Ukrainians who arrive as eligible Refugees through the federal Reception & Placement (R&P) program and are resettled directly by Resettlement Agencies (RAs) do not need this designation.
- All other guidelines for refugee populations remain in place, including referrals to local Resettlement Agency affiliates within MORA’s PPP jurisdictions:
  - Baltimore Metropolitan Area (Baltimore City and surrounding counties):
    - International Rescue Committee (Baltimore)
- Lutheran Social Services of the National Capital Area (Arbutus)
  - Suburban Washington Area (Montgomery and Prince George’s counties):
    - ECDC African Community Center DC Metro (Silver Spring)
    - International Rescue Committee (Silver Spring)
    - Lutheran Social Services of the National Capital Area (Greenbelt)
  - Frederick County *new
    - Lutheran Social Services of the National Capital Area (Frederick)

- Customers who decline referrals to their local RA affiliates may be enrolled in E&E into programs they may be eligible for, including RCA and RMA.
- Additional information for customers and staff is available on the [MORA website](#), including a Ukraine Fact Sheet, resources on MORA-funded benefits and providers, and contact information for both MORA, Maryland Resettlement Agencies, and others.

**INQUIRIES:**

Please direct policy questions to FIA Policy by completing the [FIA Policy Information Request Form](#) found on Knowledge Base or via email at [fia.policy@maryland.gov](mailto:fia.policy@maryland.gov). Contact the [Maryland Office for Refugees and Asylees](#) for additional information about refugee policies.

For systems questions, please email [fia.bsdm@maryland.gov](mailto:fia.bsdm@maryland.gov).

cc: DHS Executive Staff
    Constituent Services
    DHS Help Desk
    FIA Management Staff
    Office of Administrative Hearings