TITLE 8  SOCIAL SERVICES
CHAPTER 139  FOOD STAMP PROGRAM
PART 410  GENERAL RECIPIENT REQUIREMENTS - NONFINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

8.139.410.1 ISSUING AGENCY: New Mexico Human Services Department
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.1 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.1, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.2 SCOPE: General public.
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.2 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.2, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.3 STATUTORY AUTHORITY: The food stamp program is authorized by the Food Stamp Act of 1977 as amended (7 U.S.C. 2011 et. seq.). Regulations issued pursuant to the act are contained in 7 CFR Parts 270-282. State authority for administering the food stamp program is contained in Chapter 27 NMSA, 1978. Administration of the human services department (HSD), including its authority to promulgate regulations, is governed by Chapter 9, Article 8, NMSA 1978 (Repl. 1983).
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.3 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.3, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.4 DURATION: Permanent.
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.4 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.4, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.5 EFFECTIVE DATE: February 1, 1995, unless a later date is cited at the end of a section.
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.5 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.5, 05/15/2001; A, 09/01/2017]

8.139.410.6 OBJECTIVE: Issuance of the revised food stamp program policy manual is intended to be used in administration of the food stamp program in New Mexico. This revision incorporated the latest federal policy changes in the food stamp program not yet filed. In addition, current policy citations were rewritten for clarification purposes or were simply reformatted. Issuance of the revised policy manual incorporated a new format which is the same in all income support division policy manuals. A new numbering system was designated so that similar topics in different programs carry the same number. The revised format and numbering standards were designed to create continuity among ISD programs and to facilitate access to policy throughout the human services department.
[2/1/1995; 8.139.410.6 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.000.6, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.7 DEFINITIONS: [RESERVED]

8.139.410.8 ENUMERATION (SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER):
A. Requirement: The social security number is required for every individual who receives food stamp benefits. Providing the social security number of a household member is voluntary. However, failure to provide the social security number shall result in the denial of food stamp benefits to the household member.
   (1) A household participating in the food stamp program (FSP) must provide the social security number of each household member before certification. An actual social security card is not mandatory to fulfill the verification requirement.
   (2) If an individual has more than one number, all numbers must be provided.
   (3) If an individual does not have a social security number, or if the household does not know if an individual member has a social security number, the household must apply for a social security number for the individual(s) before certification.
   (4) A caseworker shall inform the household where to apply and what information is needed, and advise the household that proof of application for a social security number for a social security number is required before certification.
   (5) The caseworker shall explain to applicants and participants that refusal or failure to comply, without good cause, shall result in disqualification of the individual household member for whom a social security number has not been provided or obtained.
   (6) For a newborn, the household must provide a social security number or proof of application for a social security number at the next recertification or within six months, whichever is later.
B. Validation of social security number:
   (1) The caseworker shall record, in the case file and the computer file, the social security
number of each household member at certification, recertification, or at any contact with the household. The social
security number is validated by the SSA on a periodic basis.

(2) Immediate validation of an individual's social security number is not required for participation in the FSP. Household certification or issuance of food stamp benefits shall not be delayed solely to validate the social security number of a household member.

(3) When a social security number has been validated by the SSA, the caseworker shall make a permanent annotation on the client case file to prevent validation of the social security number in the future.

(4) The caseworker shall offer to:
   (a) complete, or help the applicant complete, an application for a social security number, form SS-5.
   (b) verify identity, age, and citizenship or alien status, as required by SSA;
   (c) forward the SS-5 application to the SSA.

C. Disqualification from food stamps: If a caseworker determines that the household has refused or failed to provide or apply for a social security number without good cause, the individual who does not have a social security number shall be ineligible to participate in the FSP.

(1) Refusal to comply: Refusal to provide or apply for a social security number shall result in the disqualification of the individual for whom a social security number is required. Any remaining household members are eligible to participate in the FSP.

(2) Failure to comply: Individuals who fail, without good cause, to meet the enumeration requirement within the required time period are ineligible. The disqualification applies to an individual(s), not to an entire household. An individual becomes eligible to participate, and the disqualification ends, when the social security number is provided.

(3) Determining good cause: If a household can show good cause why an application has not been completed in a timely manner, the household member without a social security number shall be allowed to participate for one month in addition to the application month. To determine good cause, information from the household member, the social security administration, and HSD records shall be considered. Documentary evidence or collateral information (8.139.100.7 NMAC definitions) that the member has applied for a social security number or has made every effort to provide the social security administration with the information needed to complete an application is considered good cause for not complying timely with this requirement. If a household member applying for a social security number is unable to obtain the documents required by the social security administration, the caseworker shall make every effort to help the household get these documents.
   (a) If a household can show good cause why an application for a social security number has not been made in a timely manner, the household member concerned shall be allowed to continue to participate each month that good cause exists.
   (b) Good cause does not include delays caused by illness, lack of transportation, or temporary absence, since the SSA provides for the application process to be conducted entirely by mail. A personal interview is not required except for persons age 18 or over who must apply for an original social security number at a local SSA office.

(4) Participation pending notification: When an application for a social security number has been filed, as verified by a receipt of application for a social security number from the social security administration (SSA), an individual shall be permitted to participate in the food stamp program, pending notification by the SSA of the household member's social security number.

(5) Subsequent actions: If the social security number is not verified at recertification for a number already provided, or has not been computer-verified in the interim, the caseworker shall disqualify the individual for noncompliance with the enumeration requirement. The caseworker shall have offered to help the individual complete an application for a duplicate social security number. Any household member disqualified for noncompliance with the enumeration requirement becomes eligible upon providing verification of a valid social security number.

D. Resources and income: The resources of a disqualified individual count in their entirety. A pro rata share of the disqualified individual’s income shall be considered available to the remaining household members.

E. Use of social security number: HSD is authorized to use social security numbers in the administration of the food stamp program. To the extent determined necessary, HSD may access computer information regarding individual applicants and participants who receive benefits or services under Title XVI of the Social Security Act. The social security number shall be used to prevent duplicate participation, to facilitate mass changes in federal benefits, and to request and exchange information on individuals through the IEVS and SAVE computer match programs, and the department of labor.
8.139.410.9 CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION STATUS FOR ELIGIBILITY: Participation in SNAP is limited to individuals who live in the United States and who are U.S. citizens or are otherwise eligible per the criteria below. The department will determine eligibility for non-citizens in accordance with 7 CFR 273.2 and 7 CFR 273.4. No individual is eligible to participate in SNAP unless that individual is otherwise eligible and is:

A. A U.S. citizen;
B. A U.S. non-citizen national;
C. An individual who is:
   (1) a member of Hmong or Laotian tribe during the Vietnam era, when the tribe militarily assisted the U.S.; (including a spouse, surviving spouse, or child of tribe member) who are lawfully present in the U.S.;
   (2) an American Indian born in Canada who possesses at least fifty percent of blood of the American Indian race to whom the provisions of section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act apply; or a member of an Indian tribe as defined at section 4(e) of 25 U.S.C. 450b(e) which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the U.S. to Indians because of their status as Indians; or
   (3) a victim of human trafficking and their derivative beneficiaries, in accordance with 7 CFR 273.4(a)(5); or
D. A qualified immigrant meeting the criteria in Subsection D, Paragraph (2) below:
   (1) A qualified immigrant is a:
      (a) lawful permanent resident;
      (b) refugee;
      (c) asylee;
      (d) person granted withholding of deportation or removal;
      (e) conditional entrants, (in effect prior to April 1, 1980);
      (f) person paroled into the U.S. for at least one year;
      (g) Cuban/Haitian entrants;
      (h) battered spouses and children with a pending or approved self-petition for an immigrant visa and whose need for benefits has a substantial connection to the battery or cruelty (including qualified parents, spouses, and children of same), or battered spouses and children with an application for cancellation of removal or suspension of deportation, and whose need for benefits has a substantial connection to the battery or cruelty (including qualified parents, spouses, and children of same).
   (2) Qualified immigrants are eligible only if they:
      (a) were 65 or older and were lawfully residing in the U.S. on August 22, 1996, or
      (b) are under age 18, or
      (c) have been in “qualified” immigrant status for at least five years, or
      (d) are lawful permanent residents who have worked or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of employment, or
      (e) were granted refugee or asylum status or withholding of deportation/removal; or
      (f) are a Cuban/Haitian entrant, or Amerasian immigrant, or
      (g) are receiving blindness or disability-related assistance or
      (h) are a veteran, active duty military; or the spouse, or the surviving spouse who has not married, or the child.
      (i) are in Iraqi or Afghan special immigrant status.
E. Verification of immigrant status is determined in accordance with 7 CFR 273.2(f) and reasonable opportunity is provided pursuant to 7 CFR 273.2(f)(1)(c).
F. Reporting undocumented aliens:
   (1) HSD shall inform the local DHS office only when an official determination is made that any individual who is applying for or receives benefits is present in the U.S. in violation of the INA. An official determination that an undocumented immigrant is in the U.S. in violation of the INA is only made when:
      (a) the undocumented alien’s unlawful presence is a finding of fact or conclusion of law that is made by HSD as part of a formal determination about the individual’s eligibility; and
      (b) HSD’s finding is supported by a determination by DHS or the executive office of immigration review (EOIR) that the non-citizen is unlawfully residing in the US, such as a final order of deportation.
   (2) A systematic alien verification for entitlements (SAVE) response showing no service
record on an individual or an immigration status making the individual ineligible for a benefit is not a finding of fact or conclusion of law that the individual is not lawfully present.

(3) Undocumented immigrant status is considered reported when ISD enters the information about the non-citizen into the household's computer file.

(4) When a household indicates inability or unwillingness to provide documentation of immigrant status for any household member, HSD must classify that member as an ineligible immigrant. When a person indicates inability or unwillingness to provide documentation of immigrant status, HSD must classify that person as an ineligible immigrant. In such cases HSD must not continue efforts to obtain that documentation.

[2/1/1995, 7/1/1998, 02/01/99; 8.139.410.9 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.SNAP PROGRAM.412, 05/15/2001; A, 02/14/2002; A, 10/01/2002; A, 04/01/2003; A, 10/01/2003; A, 06/01/2011; A, 03/01/2017; A, 07/01/2017; A, 06/01/2018]

8.139.410.10 RESIDENCE
A. Households may be an active member in only one SNAP household in any month, with the exception of residents of a domestic violence shelter.
B. Domestic violence shelter: Any individual who is a resident of a domestic violence shelter may participate as a member in more than one SNAP household simultaneously, provided that the shelter resident(s) left a household which contained the abusive individual.
C. Residence duration: No residence duration requirement will be imposed on any household.
D. Fixed residence or mailing address: An otherwise eligible household is not required to live in a permanent dwelling or have a fixed mailing address as a condition of eligibility.
E. Intent to reside: An intention to reside permanently in New Mexico is not required as a condition for participation in SNAP. However, a specific temporary purpose, such as vacationing in New Mexico, does not satisfy the residence requirement.
F. Verification of residency: Verification of residence should, whenever possible, be made in conjunction with the verification of other information. This can be done through such documents as rent receipts, mortgage bills, utility expenses, or identification papers which show the name and address of the applicant. Collateral contacts or other documentary evidence can be accepted to verify residence. Any document or collateral contact which reasonably establishes the household's residence must be accepted. No requirement for a specific type of verification may be imposed.
G. Lack of verification in unusual cases: The residence requirement will be verified, except in unusual circumstances, such as homeless households, some migrant farmworker households, where verification of residence cannot reasonably be accomplished.

[2/1/1995, 7/1/1998; 8.139.410.10 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.413, 05/15/2001; A, 07/15/2013]

8.139.410.11 NONCONCURRENT RECEIPT OF ASSISTANCE (DUAL PARTICIPATION)
A. In no event may an individual receive food stamp benefits in more than one household in the state of New Mexico in the same month, with the exception of women and children in battered women's shelters (Subsection B of 8.139.410.10 NMAC). In addition, an individual may not receive food stamp benefits in the state of New Mexico and any other state, or the territories of Guam, the Virgin Islands, or Puerto Rico, in the same month. An individual or household participating in a commodity distribution program administered by any Indian tribal organization (ITO) on an Indian reservation is not eligible to receive food stamp benefits in the same month that commodities are received. A household need not be living on the Indian reservation to participate in an Indian tribal commodities program. If an ISS determines that an individual or household has received food stamp benefits to which it was not entitled because of dual participation, a claim will be filed for any month in which there was an over-issuance of food stamp benefits.
B. Disqualification for receipt of multiple benefits: A finding that an individual has received multiple food stamp benefits simultaneously as a result of an administrative disqualification hearing and IPV, or a conviction in federal or state court, will result in a ten year disqualification period. The income and resources of the disqualified individual will continue to count in their entirety to the household while the individual remains in the home.

[2/1/1995, 7/1/1998; 8.139.410.11 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.FSP.414, 05/15/2001]

8.139.410.12 SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) GENERAL WORK REQUIREMENTS: Any SNAP recipient may be subject to general work requirements. SNAP recipients who do not meet a federal exemption must meet the general work requirements in accordance with Subsection C of this
section. Federal exemptions from general work requirements are found at 7 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 273.7(a)(6) and (b).

A. General Work requirements: ISD will administer the general work requirements in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7. As a condition of eligibility for participation in SNAP, every household member who does not qualify for a federal exemption, must meet general work requirements as outlined in Subsection C of this section.

B. General work requirement exemptions: Federal exemptions from general work requirements are found at 7 CFR 273.7(a)(6) and 273.7(b). Physical and mental unfitness for the federal exemption is defined as an individual who has a mental or physical illness or disability, temporary or permanent, which reduces their ability to financially support themselves. Unfitness can be:

1. obvious to ISD and documented in the case file; or
2. not obvious to ISD, but is documented by a physician, physician's assistant, nurse, nurse practitioner, a licensed or certified psychiatrist or a licensed or certified psychologist, or social worker as being unfit to work; the claim of physical or mental unfitness must be substantiated by written documentation identifying the physical or mental condition and certifying that the person is unfit for employment.

C. Compliance with general work requirements: An individual who is not temporarily waived or exempt in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(a)(6) and (b) must:

1. register for work at the time of application and every 12 months thereafter; all SNAP participants are considered registered for work with the head of household’s signature on an application or recertification form for SNAP participation;
2. participate in an E&T program to the extent required by law;
3. participate in a workfare program if assigned by the department;
4. provide ISD or E&T program service provider with information regarding employment status, participation in E&T program status, or availability for work;
5. report to an employer referred to by ISD or its designee if the potential employment meets the suitability requirements in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(h);
6. accept a bona fide offer of suitable employment at a site or plant not subject to a strike or lockout, at a wage equal to the higher of the federal or state minimum wage or eighty percent of the wage that would have governed had the minimum hourly rate of the Fair Labor Standards Act been applicable to the offer of employment; and
7. not voluntarily and without good cause quit a job of 30 or more hours a week or reduce work effort to less than 30 hours a week within the 30 day period prior to the household’s application date, or any time after filing an application, or any time during the households certification period in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(a)(vii).

D. Failure to comply with SNAP general work requirements: An individual who is not exempt who refuses or fails without good cause, to comply with the SNAP general work requirements is ineligible to participate in SNAP, and will be considered an ineligible household member, in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(b)(7). Prior to placing a disqualification for noncompliance with the work requirements, good cause will be determined in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(i). When determining whether or not good cause applies to voluntary quit, voluntary quit will be evaluated up to the 30 day period prior to applying for SNAP benefits and at any time thereafter. Within 10 calendar days of establishing that the noncompliance was without good cause, ISD must provide the individual with a notice of adverse action, as specified in Section 273.13.

1. Consequences of non-compliance with work requirements will be in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(f)(j).
   a. For the first occurrence of noncompliance, the individual will be disqualified for three months;
   b. For the second occurrence of noncompliance, the individual will be disqualified for six months; and
   c. For the third or subsequent occurrence of noncompliance, the individual will be disqualified for 12 months.

2. Treatment of income and resources: All the income and resources of an individual disqualified for non-compliance with general work requirements will be counted to determine the household’s income and resource maximum levels and benefit amount in accordance with 8.139.520 NMAC.

3. Households shall not be considered categorically eligible if any benefit group member is disqualified for failure to comply with general work requirements in accordance with 8.139.420.8 NMAC.

E. Fair hearings: Each individual or household has the right to request a fair hearing to appeal a denial, reduction or termination of benefits due to a determination of nonexempt status or a state agency
determination of failure to comply with SNAP work requirements, in accordance with 7 CFR 273.7(f)(6).
[2/1/1995, 7/1/1998; 8.139.410.12 NMAC - Rn, 8 NMAC 3.SNAP PROGRAM.415, 05/15/2001; A, 10/15/2003; A,
01/01/2004; A, 04/01/2010; A, 06/01/2013; A, 10/01/2014; A, 01/01/2016; A, 01/01/2016; A, 03/01/2017; A,
09/01/2017]

8.139.410.13 SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) EMPLOYMENT
AND TRAINING PROGRAM (E&T): ISD will administer the E&T program requirements in accordance with 7
CFR 273.7(e). SNAP participants may choose to voluntarily participate in any of the E&T services available.
Volunteers can participate to the extent that they wish and will not be subject to any E&T disqualification.
Volunteers who incur transportation expenses that are reasonably necessary and directly related to participation in
the E&T program will be reimbursed up to the monthly limit as determined by ISD, in accordance with 7 CFR
273.7(d)(4).
[8.139.410.13 NMAC - N, 04/01/2010; Repealed, 03/01/2017; A, 09/01/2017]

8.139.410.14 REQUIREMENTS FOR ABLE BODIED ADULTS: ISD will administer this program in
accordance with 7 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 273.24. This program is referred to as the time limit rule or
the able bodied adults without dependents (“ABAWD”) program. The program is mandatory at all times unless
there is a federally approved statewide waiver in place in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24(f). A statewide waiver
makes the program non-mandatory for all ABAWDs who would otherwise be subject to the three month time limit
requirement. When a statewide waiver is not in place, ABAWDs are mandatory for all requirements as detailed
below. ISD will inform all potential ABAWD households of the ABAWD time limit prior to the expiration of a
statewide waiver. ISD will use a fixed 36 month period for measurement and tracking purposes beginning June 1,
2017 through May 31, 2020, and every subsequent fixed three year period.

A. Able bodied adults can comply by: working 20 hours per week, averaged monthly; for purposes
of this provision, 20 hours per week averaged monthly means 80 hours per month; work is defined as:

(1) work in exchange for money;
(2) work in exchange for goods or services (“in kind” work); or
(3) unpaid work, which includes work without compensation that gives a person experience
in a job or industry, tests a person’s job skills, or involves volunteer time and effort to a not-for-profit organization.

B. Good cause: As determined by ISD, if an individual would have worked an average of 20 hours
per week but missed some work for good cause, the individual shall be considered to have met the work requirement
if the absence from work is temporary and the individual retains their job. Good cause shall include circumstances
beyond the individual's control, such as, but not limited to, illness, illness of another household member requiring
the presence of the member, a household emergency, or the unavailability of transportation.

C. Waived from the time limit requirements: ISD will waive the three month time limit
requirement for the following individuals in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24(f):

(1) any individual residing in or relocating to a county that has an unemployment rate twenty
percent above the national average as defined by ISD;
(2) any individual residing in or relocating to pueblos, tribes, and nations, with an estimated
employment to population ratio as a measure for insufficient job availability as determined by ISD.

D. Able bodied adults who are determined to be ineligible for SNAP benefits because of non-
compliance with the time limit requirements can regain eligibility in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24(d)(i), (d)(ii),
(d)(iii), or (d)(v).

E. Exceptions to the three month time limit:

(1) Exceptions to the three month time limit required participation are found at 7 CFR
273.24(c).

(2) Physical and mental unfitness for the three month time limit requirements exception is
defined as an individual who has a mental or physical illness or disability, temporary or permanent, which reduces
their ability to financially support themselves.

(a) unfitness can be obvious to ISD and documented in the case file; or
(b) not obvious, but is documented by a physician, physician's assistant, nurse,
nurse practitioner, a licensed or certified psychiatrist or a licensed or certified psychologist or social worker as being
unfit to work; this claim of physical or mental unfitness must be substantiated by written documentation identifying
the physical or mental condition and certifying that the person is unfit for employment.

F. ISD will administer the twelve percent exemptions, as allowed by the food and nutrition service
(FNS) and as determined by ISD, in accordance with 7 CFR 273.24(g).
HISTORY OF 8.139.410 NMAC:

Pre-NMAC History: The material in this part was derived from that previously filed with the State Records Center and Archives:
- ISD-Rule 422.0000, Residency, 2/9/1983.
- ISD-Rule 422.0000, Residency, 8/13/1986.

History of Repealed Material: [RESERVED]