

## Social Security Administration

§ 416.1705

(ii) If you have a document that appears currently valid and shows you have an Immigration and Naturalization Service status for at least 1 year, or that shows the Immigration and Naturalization Service is allowing you to remain in the United States for a specified period due to conditions in your home country, we will assume that the Immigration and Naturalization Service does not contemplate enforcing your departure. Therefore, we will pay you benefits if you meet all other eligibility requirements. If, based on the information we get from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, we learn that your document is currently valid and that agency does not contemplate enforcing your departure, we will continue your benefits. However, if we learn that your document is not currently valid or that the Immigration and Naturalization Service does contemplate enforcing your departure, we will suspend your benefits under § 416.1320.

(iii) If you have a document that shows you have an Immigration and Naturalization Service status valid for less than 1 year, or if your document has no expiration date, or if you have no document, we will not pay you benefits until the Immigration and Naturalization Service confirms that your document is currently valid and we get information from that agency that indicates whether it contemplates enforcing your departure. If that agency does not contemplate enforcing your departure, we will pay you benefits if you meet all other eligibility requirements.

(iv) If at any time after you begin receiving benefits we receive information from the Immigration and Naturalization Service which indicates that the Immigration and Naturalization Service contemplates enforcing your departure, we will suspend your benefits under § 416.1320 and any benefits you have received after the date that the Immigration and Naturalization Service began contemplating enforcing departure will be overpayments under subpart E of this part.

(e) What “United States” means. We use the term *United States* in this section to mean the 50 States, the District

of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960-0451)

[52 FR 21943, June 10, 1987, as amended at 56 FR 55075, Oct. 24, 1991; 56 FR 61287, Dec. 2, 1991]

### § 416.1619 When you cannot be considered permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

We will not consider you to be permanently residing in the United States under color of law and you are not eligible for SSI benefits during a period in which you have been granted temporary protected status by the Immigration and Naturalization Service under section 244A of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

[58 FR 41182, Aug. 3, 1993]

### Subpart Q—Referral of Persons Eligible for Supplemental Security Income to Other Agencies

AUTHORITY: Secs. 702(a)(5), 1611(e)(3), 1615, and 1631 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 902(a)(5), 1382(e)(3), 1382d, and 1383).

SOURCE: 45 FR 70859, Oct. 27, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

#### GENERAL

### § 416.1701 Scope of subpart.

This subpart describes whom we refer to agencies for (a) vocational rehabilitation services or (b) treatment for alcoholism or drug addiction. The purpose of these services or treatments is to restore your ability to work. This subpart also describes the conditions under which you can refuse treatment after we have referred you. If these conditions are not met, this subpart describes how your benefits are affected when you refuse treatment.

[45 FR 70859, Oct. 27, 1980, as amended at 68 FR 40124, July 7, 2003]

### § 416.1705 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

*Vocational rehabilitation services* refers to services provided blind or disabled persons under the State plan approved under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973