

## FYI

### Changes to the EOHHS mass.gov DTA Home Page

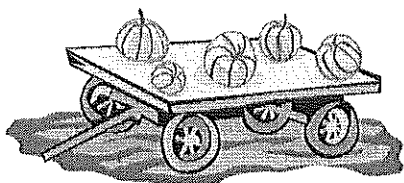
This month you will see the following changes to the EOHHS mass.gov DTA home page.

#### Research and Statistics

The link to DTA Facts and Figures displays updates to the following information:

- Caseload Information;
- Grant Levels and Eligibility Standards;
- FY'08 Appropriations;
- DTA Revenue by Source; and
- Food Stamp Error Rate.

The program links of Emergency Aid to the Elderly, Disabled and Children; Food Stamps; Homeless; Supplemental Security Income; and Transitional Aid to Families with Dependent Children, when selected, display updated caseload information.



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### Expired Documents

Occasionally a noncitizen will present expired documents as verification of noncitizen status. An expired document, however, does not necessarily mean that the person's immigration status has expired.

Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR) cards are usually valid for 10 years from the date of issue. The expiration date indicates when the card expires and must be renewed. An expired card does **not** mean that the individual's lawful permanent resident status has expired. Unless you have information from the noncitizen or SAVE that the person's LPR status has been revoked by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), assume that the noncitizen continues to be an LPR. You do not need to request additional verification or require the person to renew the card.

Additionally, an expired Employment Authorization Document (EAD) or any other expired document does not necessarily mean that the person's underlying immigration status has expired. If someone presents only an expired EAD or any expired document (and a SAVE check does not indicate current status), submit a secondary document request to SAVE or request other documents from the noncitizen. If the noncitizen has verified that he or she has applied for renewal of the document or adjustment of status, you should assume continuation of the person's current status.

