Food Stamp Restriction Begins Monday in Va.

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Byline: Lena H. Sun, Washington Post Staff Writer

Body

<u>Virginia</u> will <u>begin</u> turning down noncitizen legal immigrants who apply for <u>food stamps</u> starting <u>Monday</u> as part of the new federal welfare reform law, making the state the first jurisdiction in the area to do so, state and local officials said yesterday.

For those immigrants already receiving <u>food stamps</u>, <u>Virginia</u> officials will review their cases as their benefits expire, and if they are no longer eligible under the new, stricter criteria, they will lose their <u>food stamps</u>.

In Maryland and the District, officials will <u>begin</u> rejecting new applicants for benefits Oct. 1, and they will follow the same review procedures for immigrants receiving <u>food stamps</u>.

Under the welfare reform measure signed into law a month ago, legal immigrants are barred from receiving <u>food</u> <u>stamps</u> until they become citizens, unless they fall into certain exempt categories. Those exceptions include refugees in their first five years in the country, veterans, and legal residents who have worked 10 years without receiving any federal means-tested benefits.

In the Washington area, the biggest impact of the welfare reform legislation on the legal immigrant community falls in Fairfax and Montgomery counties, which have the largest foreign-born populations.

In Fairfax County, where 12,500 families receive <u>food stamps</u>, an esti mated 4,000 legal immigrant families were receiving <u>food stamps</u> in early August. Local officials do not know how many of those families eventually will lose their benefits, but they are scrambling to alert recipients to the changes.

"We hope to send out letters next week," said Juani Diaz, who heads Fairfax County's benefits program. In addition to mailing out letters in English, the county also is trying to translate the information into Spanish, Vietnamese and Persian, she said.

In Arlington, where the total <u>food stamp</u> caseload was 4,678 in July, officials said 10 percent to 30 percent of the cases could be affected by the provision barring noncitizen immigrants from getting <u>food stamps</u>.

Maryland and District officials said they do not know how many families of legal immigrants would be affected by the provision because they have never had to keep track of recipients by citizenship before.

Even though some community groups knew the changes in the law were imminent, some nevertheless were taken by surprise.

"Wow. I didn't know it started on <u>Monday</u>," said Kim Oanh Cook, who heads the Falls Church-based Vietnamese Resettlement Association, which works with refugees and immigrants. "People are constantly applying for <u>food</u> <u>stamps</u>, and I'm sure it's going to hit them."

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Like many community groups in the area, her association has been trying to get assistance from area <u>food</u> banks and other resources to help supplement those who would lose their <u>food stamps</u>. "But it has been very tough," she said. "We are competing with the other ethnic groups who are poor."

Staff writers Jon Jeter and Cindy Loose contributed to this report.

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