

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 §416.1321.

(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 §416.1321 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 these services or treatments after we have referred you. If these conditions are not met, this subpart describes how your benefits are effected when you refuse these services or treatments.

§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 (see 45 CFR 401.120ff for requirements of these State plans).

We or *us* refers to either the Social Security Administration or the State agency making the disability or blindness determination.

You or *your* refers to the person who applies for or receives benefits or the person for whom an application is filed.

Social Security Administration

§ 416.1725

REFERRAL FOR VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION SERVICES

§ 416.1710 Whom we refer and when.

(a) *Whom we refer.* If you are 16 years of age or older and under 65 years old, and receiving supplemental security income (SSI) benefits, we will refer you to the State agency providing vocational rehabilitation services. If you are under age 16, we will refer you to an agency administering services under the Maternal and Child Health Services (Title V) Block Grant Act.

(b) *When we refer.* We will make this referral when we find you eligible for benefits or at any other time that we find you might be helped by vocational rehabilitation services.

[45 FR 70859, Oct. 27, 1980, as amended at 48 FR 6297, Feb. 23, 1983]

§ 416.1715 Effect of your rejecting vocational rehabilitation services.

(a) *Ineligible for benefits if you do not have good cause.* If we refer you to the State agency providing vocational rehabilitation services, you are not eligible for SSI benefits for any month that you refuse, without good cause, to accept services available to you (see § 416.1328(a) on suspension because of a refusal). In determining whether you have good cause for refusing vocational rehabilitation services, we will take into account any physical, mental, educational, or linguistic limitations (including any lack of facility with the English language) which may have caused you to refuse such services. If you believe good cause exists to refuse these services, you will be asked to submit proof showing this.

(b) *Examples of good cause.* If you can show good cause for not accepting vocational rehabilitation services offered to you, you will continue to be eligible for benefits. Examples of good cause include the following:

(1) The services that are offered are not designed to restore your ability to work.

(2) You are already in a program (either governmental or private) that is expected to restore your ability to work.

(3) You are regularly attending a school, college, or university or are attending a course of vocational or tech-

nical training, and the program you are attending is designed to restore your ability to work.

(4) You are physically or mentally unable to participate in the services that are offered.

(5) The services offered would interfere with a medical program provided for you.

(6) The services would require you to be away from home and your absence would be harmful to the health and welfare of your family.

(7) You are working at the present time or you will be working within 3 months.

(8) You are a member or a follower of a recognized church or religious sect which teaches its members or followers to rely solely on prayer or other spiritual means for the treatment and care of any physical or mental illness, and you refuse to accept these services solely because of your belief in these teachings.

[45 FR 70859, Oct. 27, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 1637, Jan. 12, 1994]

REFERRAL FOR TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLISM OR DRUG ADDICTION

§ 416.1720 Whom we refer.

We will refer you to an approved facility for treatment of your alcoholism or drug addiction if—

(a) You are disabled;

(b) You are not blind;

(c) You are not 65 years old or older; and

(d) Alcoholism or drug addiction is a contributing factor to your disability.

§ 416.1725 Effect of your failure to comply with treatment requirements for your drug addiction or alcoholism.

(a) *Suspension of benefits.* Your eligibility for benefits will be suspended beginning with the first month after we notify you in writing that we have determined that you have failed to comply with the treatment requirements for your drug addiction or alcoholism as defined in § 416.940. Your benefits will be suspended and reinstated in accordance with the provisions in § 416.1326.