§ 212.4 Reception; initial determination, provisions of temporary assistance.

(a) The Administration, or the agency upon notification by the Administration, will meet individuals identified as provided in §212.3(b), at the port of entry or debarkation.

(b) The Administration or agency will make findings, setting forth the pertinent facts and conclusions, and an initial determination, according to standards established by the Administration, as to whether an individual is an eligible person.

(c) The Administration or agency will provide temporary assistance within the United States to an eligible person, according to standards of need established by the Administration, upon arrival at the port of entry or debarkation, during transportation to his intermediate and ultimate destinations, and after arrival at such destinations.

(d) Temporary assistance may be furnished only for 90 days from the day of arrival of the eligible person in the United States unless he is handicapped in attaining self-support or self-care for such reasons as age, disability, or lack of vocational preparation. In such cases temporary assistance may be extended upon prior authorization by the Administration for nine additional months.


§ 212.5 Periodic review and redetermination; termination of temporary assistance.

(a) The Administration or agency will review the situation of each recipient of temporary assistance at frequent intervals to consider whether or not circumstances have changed that would require a different plan for him.

(b) Upon a finding by the Administration or agency that a recipient of temporary assistance has sufficient resources available to meet his needs, temporary assistance shall be terminated.


§ 212.7 Repayment to the United States.

(a) An individual who has received temporary assistance shall be required to repay, in accordance with his ability, any or all of the cost of such assistance to the United States, except insofar as it is determined that:

(1) The cost is not readily allocable to such individual;

(2) The probable recovery would be uneconomical or otherwise impractical;

(3) He does not have, and is not expected within a reasonable time to have, income and financial resources sufficient for more than ordinary needs; or

(4) Recovery would be against equity and good conscience.

(b) In determining an individual’s resources, any claim which he has against any individual, trust or estate, partnership, corporation, or government shall be considered, and assignment to the United States of such claims shall be taken in appropriate cases.