9 FAM 40.41 EXHIBIT I POVERTY INCOME GUIDELINES 2014

(CT:VISA-2068; 02-27-2014) (Office of Origin: CA/VO/L/R)

Section 673(2) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (OBRA) of 1981 (42 U.S.C. (2)) requires the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to update the poverty guidelines annually. *On January 24, 2014, HHS published its annual updates of the Poverty Guidelines, adjusting them on the basis of the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The guidelines in this 2014 reflect the 1.5 percent price increase between calendar years 2012 and 2013. The guidelines are rounded and adjusted to standardize the differences between family sizes. This simplified version of the poverty threshold* used by the Bureau of Census to prepare statistical estimates of the number of persons and families living in poverty. Applicants who cannot meet the applicable minimum poverty guideline threshold are inadmissible for immigrant visa issuance under INA 212(a)(4)(C).

NOTE: The 2014 guidelines should be considered in determinations of whether a Form I-864, or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act, submitted on or after March 1, 2014, meets the minimum Federal poverty guidelines threshold. In cases in which the sponsor has filed Form I-864 prior to March 1, 2014, consider the guidelines that were in effect at the time of submission.

ANNUAL GUIDELINES

MINIMUM INCOME REQUIREMENT FOR USE IN COMPLETING THE FORM I-864, AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPORT UNDER SECTION 213A OF THE ACT

Use whichever table below reflects the poverty guidelines that were in effect for the 48 contiguous states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, *and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands* at the time the Affidavit of Support was submitted:

			Alaska		Hawaii	
	48					
	Contiguous					
Size of	States and					
Family	D.C.				100%	125%
Unit	100%	125%		125%		

9 FAM 40.41 Exhibit I Page 1 of 10

UNCLASSIFIED (U)

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas						
			100%			
	For sponsors on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces who was petitioning for their spouses or child.	For all other sponsors.	For sponsors on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces who are petitioning for their spouse or child.	For all other sponsors.	For sponsors on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces who are petitioning for their spouse or child.	For all other sponsors.
2	15,730	19,662	19,660	24,575	18,090	22,612
3	19,790	24,737	24,740	30,925	22,760	28,450
4	23,850	29,812	29,820	37,275	27,430	34,287
5	27,910	34,887	34,900	43,625	32,100	40,125
6	31,970	39,962	39,980	49,975	36,770	45,962
7	36,030	45, 037	45,060	56,325	41,440	51,800
8	40, 090	50,112	50,140	62,675	46,110	57,637
For each additional person, add	4,060	5,075	5,080	6,350	4,670	5,837

These poverty guidelines remain in effect for use with Form I-864, Affidavit of Support, from March 1, 2014 until new guidelines go into effect in 2015.

Source: 79 FR 3593-3594 [Published by HHS January 22, 2014.]

NOTE: For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,060 (100%) or \$5,075 (125%) for each additional person for the 48 contiguous States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands. See chart above for Alaska and Hawaii guidelines.

Refer to the figures in the orange columns (see columns 3, 5, and 7) when processing immigrant visa (IV) involving Form I-864 or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act. Refer to the gray columns (see columns 2, 4, and 6) for active members of the U.S. Armed sponsoring spouses and children.

9 FAM 40.41 Exhibit I Page 2 of 10

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

Consider the "totality of circumstances" including the applicant's age, health, and education. You can deny visa issuance under INA 212 (a)(4)(C) if the applicant appears likely to become public charge despite meeting the poverty guidelines. However, "totality of circumstances" cannot serve as the basis for overcoming Section 212(a)(4) if the poverty guidelines are not met.

Size of Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C. 100%	125%	Alaska 100%	125%	Hawaii 100%	125%
2	15,510	19,387	19,380	24,225	17,850	22,312
3	19,530	24,412	24,410	30,512	22,470	28,087
4	23,550	29,437	29,440	36,800	27,090	33,862
5	27,570	34,462	34,470	43,087	31,710	39,637
6	31,590	39,487	39,500	49,375	36,330	45,412
7	35,610	44,512	44,530	55,662	40,950	51,187
8	39,630	49,537	49,560	61,950	45,570	56,960
For each additional person, add	4,020	5,025	5,030	6,287	4,620	5,775

2013 HHS Poverty Income Guidelines

These poverty guidelines remain in effect for use with Form I-864, Affidavit of Support, until new guidelines go into effect in 2014.

Source: 78 FR 5182-5183 [Published by HHS January 24, 2013.]

NOTE: For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$4,020 (100%) or \$5,025 (125%) for each additional person for the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. See chart above for Alaska and Hawaii guidelines. Refer to the figures in the orange columns (see columns 3, 5, and 7) when processing immigrant visa (IV) involving Form I-864 or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act. Refer to the gray columns (see columns

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

2, 4, and 6) for active members of the U.S. Armed sponsoring spouses and children.

Consider the "totality of circumstances" including the applicant's age, health, and education. You can deny visa issuance under INA 212 (a)(4)(C) if the applicant appears likely to become public charge despite meeting the poverty guidelines. However, "totality of circumstances" cannot serve as the basis for overcoming Section 212(a) (4) if the poverty guidelines are not met.

2012 HHS Poverty Income Guidelines

Size of Family Unit	48 Contiguous States and D.C. 100%	125%	Alaska 100%	125%	Hawaii 100%	125%
2	15,130	18,912	18,920	23,650	17,410	21,762
3	19,090	23,862	23,870	29,837	21,960	27,450
4	23,050	28,812	28,820	36,025	26,510	33,137
5	27,010	33,762	33,770	42,212	31,060	38,825
6	30,970	38,712	38,720	48,400	35,610	44,512
7	34,930	43,662	43,670	54,587	40,160	50,200
8	38,890	48,612	48,620	60,775	44,710	55,887
For each additional person, add	3,960	4,950	4,950	6,187	4,550	5,687

These poverty guidelines remain in effect for use with Form I-864, Affidavit of Support, until new guidelines go into effect in 2013.

Source: 77 FR 4034-4035 [Published by HHS January 26, 2012.]

NOTE: For families/households with more than 8 persons, add \$3,960 (100%) or \$4,950 (125%) for each additional person for the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia. See chart above for Alaska and Hawaii guidelines. Refer to the figures in the orange columns (see columns 3, 5, and 7) when processing immigrant visa (IV) involving Form I-864 or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act. Refer to the gray columns (see columns 2, 4, and 6) for active members of the U.S. Armed Forces sponsoring spouses and children.

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

Consider the "totality of circumstances" including the applicant's age, health, and education. You can deny visa issuance under 212 (a)(4)(C) if the applicant appears likely to become public charge despite meeting the poverty guidelines. However, "totality of circumstances" cannot serve as the basis for overcoming Section 212(a)(4) if the poverty guidelines are not met.

IMPORTANT NOTICE FOR SPONSORS

Read the following section before submitting Form I-864, or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act.

Who needs Form I-864, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act?

Applicants for family-based immigrant visa (IV) categories, including biological and adopted children of U.S. citizens who are not eligible for automatic naturalization upon admission as a legal permanent resident:

- Any alien classified IR-2 based on a stepparent-stepchild relationship with a U.S. citizen;
- Any alien classified IR-2 who will be age 18 or over upon admission to the United States as a lawful resident;
- Any alien classified IR-2 who will not be taking up residence in the United States;
- Any alien classified IR-2 who will not be residing with, and in the legal custody of, the U.S. citizen;
- Orphans adopted abroad by U.S. citizen (IR-3/IR-4); and
- Applicants for employment-based immigrant visas where a relative filed the immigrant visa petition or *have* a five percent or greater ownership interest in the business that filed the petition.

Which Applicants for Family-based Immigrant Visas Do Not Need the form I-864, or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A Of the Act?

Applicants meeting the criteria below are not required to submit I-864 or I-864-EZ Affidavits of Support, but must submit Forms I-864-W, Intending Immigrant's Affidavit of Support Exemption, to demonstrate an exemption from the affidavit of support requirement:

(1) Biological (natural-born, in or out of wedlock) children of U.S. citizens (IR-2 immigrant visa (IV) category), provided the child will be admitted to the

9 FAM 40.41 Exhibit I Page 5 of 10

UNCLASSIFIED (U)

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

United States while under the age of 18 and will reside in the United States with, and in the custody of, the U.S. citizen parent;

- (2) Self-petitioning widow or widower and battered spouses and children;
- (3) An adopted child classified IR-2 who satisfies the requirement of INA 101(b)(1)(e) with respect to U.S. citizen parent; provided the child will be admitted to the United States while under age 18 and will reside in the United States with, and in the custody of, the adoptive U.S. citizen parent;
- (4) Orphans adopted abroad by U.S. citizen (IR-3/IR-4 immigrant visa (IV) category) with a full and final adoption, who will be admitted to the United States while under age 18 and will reside in the United States with, and in the custody of, the adoptive U.S. citizen parent; or
- (5) Immigrants who have already worked or can be credited with 40 qualifying quarters of work as defined in Title II of the Social Security Act (SSA).

Checklist for preparing THE Form I-864, or Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act

- a. Documents must be submitted in the following order:
 - (1) Petitioner's Documents—Form I-864, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act. The petitioner in family-based immigrants, or the employment-based immigrants where a relative filed the petition or has ownership interest (5% or more) in the petitioning entity, or a joint sponsor must complete a Form I-864, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act.
 - (2) For Form I-864, all pages in correct order, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 are stapled together; for Form I-864-EZ; 1, 2 3 4, and 5 are stapled together. Please see instructions for Form I-864-EZ, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act "Who May Qualify to Use it."
 - (3) Each page filled out completely.
 - (4) Part 8 (Form I-864) or Part 6 (Form I-864-EZ) signed by the petitioner (for employment cases, by the relative) (not required to be notarized).
 - (5) Photocopy or Internal Revenue Service (IRS) transcript of the most recent Federal tax return with all supporting schedules that the sponsor had filed prior to the time of Affidavit of Support (AOS) signing. The return must have all pages in the correct order and must be stapled together.
 - (6) If you did not have to file a tax return, attach a written explanation and a copy of the instructions from the IRS publication that shows you were not obligated to file. (For information on most income tax obligations visit the IRS Web site.)

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

- (7) If assets are needed to meet the minimum income requirement:
 - (a) Amount of assets required. In order to qualify using the assets, the total net value of all assets must generally equal at least five times the difference between the sponsor's total household income and the minimum income requirement of the current year. (See chart below):

Example for a Household of 4:

125% Poverty Guideline (48 Contiguous States, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam)	\$29,812 (2014)
Sponsor's Income	\$35,500
Difference	\$5,688.00
Multiply by 5	X 5
Minimum Required Net Value of Assets	\$28,440

There are two exceptions, however:

If the adjustment of status applicant intends to immigrate as a spouse of a U.S. citizen or the child of a U.S. citizen who will not become a citizen under section 320 of the Act because the child has already reached his or her 18th birthday, the "significant assets" requirement will be satisfied if the assets equal three times, rather than five times, the difference between the applicable income threshold and the actual household income.

Example for a Household size of 4:

125% Poverty Guideline	\$29,812 (2014)
Sponsor's Income	\$35,500
Difference	\$5,688
Multiply by 3	X 3
Minimum Required Net Value of Assets	\$17,064

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

If the adjustment of status applicant intends to immigrate as an IR-4 immigrant (orphans coming to the United States for adoption), the parents' assets only need to equal or exceed the difference between the applicable income threshold and the actual household income.

Example for a Household size of 4:

125% Poverty Guideline	\$29,812 (2014)
Sponsor's Income	\$35,500
Difference (Minimum Required Net Value of Assets)	\$5,688

- (b) Evidence of ownership, location, and the value of each asset;
- (c) Evidence of liens, mortgages, and liabilities for each asset (if any); and
- (d) When required under 9 FAM 40.41 N5.5, evidence of current employment or self-employment, such as a recent pay statement or a statement from your employer on business stationery, showing the beginning date of employment, type of work performed, and salary or wages paid.

b. Joint Sponsors (if required):

- (1) Form I-864, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act:
 - (a) Must be completed by a joint sponsor if the petitioner or substitute sponsor cannot demonstrate the ability to maintain a household income of at least 125% (or 100% when applicable of the Federal Poverty Guidelines).
 - (b) The intending immigrant may meet the Affidavit of Support requirement by obtaining a joint sponsor who is willing to accept joint and several liability with the principal sponsor as to the obligation to provide support to the sponsored alien during the period that the Affidavit is enforceable.
 - (c) 8 CFR 213a(2)(iii)(C) allow but do not require two joint sponsors per family unit intending to immigrate based on the same petition.
- (2) The joint sponsor: Must meet the same qualifications as the petitioner and submit the same documentation as noted in paragraph a, Petitioner's Documents above.

NOTE: The petitioner must also submit a Form I-864, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act.

U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9

Visas

- c. Household members whose income and assets are to be considered:
 - (1) A separate Form I-864-A, Contract Between Sponsor and Household Member, must be completed for each household member whose income and assets are to be considered.
 - (2) Each page must be filled out completely and stapled together.
 - (3) All tax, employment, and asset documents must be assembled in the same manner as the sponsor's (see above) and attached to the correct Form I-864-A, Contract Between Sponsor and Household Member.
 - (4) Part 1 Information on the Household Member.
 - (5) Part 2 "Sponsor's Promise" must be completed by sponsor.
 - (6) Part 3 "Household Member's Promise" must be completed by the household member.
- d. Documents for the Principal Immigrant and Accompanying Dependents:
 - (1) Principal Applicant:
 - (a) Original Form I-864, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act and Form I-864-A, Contract Between Sponsor and Household Member (if needed); must be signed (not required to be notarized).
 - (b) The sponsor's most recent Federal income tax return filed prior to the time of Form I-864 signing is needed for each principal immigrant.
 - (2) Accompanying Dependents:
 - (a) Accompanying dependents, if listed on the original Form I-864 affidavit of support submitted for the principal applicant and accompanying the principal applicant (traveling and entering the United States at the same time) may submit and travel together on one complete set of signed documents (not required to be notarized): Form I-864, Affidavit of Support Under Section 213A of the Act and Form I-864-A, Contract Between Sponsor and Household Member, if needed.
 - (b) Accompanying dependents, if travelling together with the principal applicant, may submit copies of the principal's Form I-864, Affidavit of Support under Section 213A of the Act and Form I-864-A Contract Between Sponsor and Household Member (photocopied signatures are acceptable.)
 - (c) Copies of supporting documents are not required for dependents applying for visas or adjustment of status together with the principal immigrant.
 - (3) Follow to join dependents (travelling separately from the principal applicant and entering after the principal, or following to join a principal applicant who has adjusted status in the United States) must submit a signed original affidavit of support from the sponsor, along with a complete set of

9 FAM 40.41 Exhibit I Page 9 of 10

UNCLASSIFIED (U)

UNCLASSIFIED (U) U.S. Department of State Foreign Affairs Manual Volume 9 Visas

supporting documents. Follow to join dependents may not submit a photocopy of the affidavit of support previously submitted by the principal applicant.