

When all family members in a household are required to verify their information, CW programs will pend at a case level. Individuals will still have 30+1 days to return individual level verifications.

CW will pass if one or more, but not all, household members are pending for individual verifications. If verifications are not returned by the due date, the case will fail for all members.

Take a look at the most common types of documents that require verifications. Notice that CW will pend at a case level when ALL family members need to verify information at an individual level, but 30+1 days are granted to provide verifications.

| CASE LEVEL<br>(10+1 DUE DATE)   | INDIVIDUAL LEVEL<br>(30+1 DUE DATE)   |
|---|---|
| Income, pregnancy, student verification, anything not specifically identified as individual level.  | SSN, SSN Application, citizenship, Lawful Presence (including identity); Non-citizen status, type, and entry date; DOB, Agreement Not To Sponsor. |
| <b>NEW:</b> When ALL members are pending at the individual level CBMS will now pend the case, but the 30+1 due date for the individual level verifications remains. |   |

**EXAMPLE:** Recently, the Berhane family came from Eritrea as refugees: mother, father, grandparents, and 3 children. At the time that they applied for CW on 02/24/2022, all of them had applied for an SSN already, but they could not prove it to the county. The worker instructs the family that they have 30+1 days (until 03/26/2022) to present proof of their SSN applications in order to be eligible. On 03/23/2022, dad presents verifications for all family members and they get approved.

In this situation, CW pends at a case level, but the family is still granted 30+1 days to submit their verifications.

If verifications are not received for the baby by the due date, the CW program will fail for the whole family.

What would have happened if the baby's verification is still missing by the due date?

