

- e. Does the applicant have a current Colorado Driver's License or Identification Card?

Section 5.18 Migrant Workers

Migrant workers and all dependent family members must meet all of the following criteria to comply with CICP residency requirements:

1. Do not live permanently in Colorado; temporary living in Colorado for employment reasons;
2. Meet lawful presence requirements; and
3. Employed in Colorado. *Must have letter of employment.*

Eligibility is extended to dependent family members of migrant workers when the residency requirements are met for the CICP including: if the family members establish a temporary home in Colorado and meet U.S. citizenship OR meet established immigration documentation requirements. Requirement number three may not be applicable to all family members.

Section 5.19 Applicants Not Eligible for the CICP

1. **Applicants for whom lawful presence cannot be verified.**
2. **An applicant in custody of a law enforcement agency.** An applicant is not eligible when they are serving time for a criminal offense or confined involuntarily in a City, County, State or Federal prison, jail, detention facility, or other penal facility. This includes individuals who are being involuntarily held in detention centers awaiting trial, involuntarily residing at a wilderness camp under any type of governmental control, and involuntarily residing in a half-way house under any type of governmental control. Even if the medical condition is considered "pre-existing" prior to incarceration, once the applicant is held involuntarily under any type of governmental control they are not eligible for CICP.
 - a. **Prior to Incarceration:** The applicant is eligible for CICP. If an applicant has been convicted of a crime but has not reported to the penal facility to start their sentence, the applicant remains eligible for CICP.
 - b. **Parole or Probation after Incarceration:** An applicant on parole or probation is eligible for CICP. An applicant who is living in a halfway house is eligible for CICP only if they are on parole. Most residents of a halfway house are still considered inmates and are involuntarily residing under a type of governmental control. If the applicant has not been officially released through a parole board, he/she is still considered an inmate and is therefore NOT eligible for CICP.
 - c. Applicants on parole must provide parole papers.