

**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM  
ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

[REDACTED]

MAHS Reg. No.: 15-023354  
Issue No.: ESO  
Agency Case No.: [REDACTED]  
Hearing Date: February 17, 2016  
County: DHHS SPECIAL  
PROCESSING OFFICE

**ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Eric Feldman**

**HEARING DECISION**

Pursuant to a September 8, 2014 federal lawsuit, the Department of Health and Human Services (Department) issued notices to Medicaid applicants who were potentially denied full Medicaid coverage based on immigration status between January 2014 and May 2015. The notice included information about how to request a hearing. Petitioner filed a request for a hearing and accordingly this matter is before the undersigned Administrative Law Judge pursuant to Michigan Administrative Hearing Rules (R 792.10101 – R 792.11903) and the Administrative Procedures Act, 1969 PA 306, as amended, MCL 24.201 *et seq.*

After due notice, a three-way telephone hearing was held on February 17, 2016, from Detroit, Michigan. The Petitioner, [REDACTED], was represented by his spouse, [REDACTED]. The Department was represented by [REDACTED], Eligibility Specialist.

**ISSUE**

Did the Department properly determine Petitioner's immigration status or citizenship when determining Medicaid (MA) eligibility?

**FINDINGS OF FACT**

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the competent, material, and substantial evidence on the whole record, finds as material fact:

1. On [REDACTED], Petitioner applied for MA benefits. See Exhibit A, pp. 5-19.
2. On the date of MA application, Petitioner was not a United States citizen; however, he indicated in the application that he was a U.S. citizen or national and that he was a naturalized or derived citizen. See Exhibit A, p. 7.

3. Petitioner's Medicaid Eligibility indicated that he received full-coverage MA from March 2015 to January 2016. See Exhibit A, pp. 20-21.
4. On [REDACTED], Petitioner requested a hearing. See Exhibit A, p. 2.
5. On [REDACTED], the Department sent Petitioner a Benefit Notice notifying him that he was eligible for full coverage MA from March 2015 to January 2016. See Exhibit A, pp. 23-24.

### **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

Department policies are contained in the Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Administrative Manual (BAM), Department of Health and Human Services Bridges Eligibility Manual (BEM), Department of Health and Human Services Reference Tables Manual (RFT), Department of Health and Human Services Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Related Eligibility Manual (MREM), and Department of Health and Human Services Emergency Relief Manual (ERM).

The Medical Assistance (MA) program is established by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1396-1396w-5; 42 USC 1315; the Affordable Care Act of 2010, the collective term for the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152; and 42 CFR 430.10-.25. The Department administers the MA program pursuant to 42 CFR 435, MCL 400.10, and MCL 400.105-.112k.

In this case, Petitioner requested a hearing disputing the MA benefits. See Exhibit A, p. 2. It should also be noted that the undersigned's jurisdiction is only to review whether the Department denied Petitioner's full MA coverage between January 2014 to May 2015, in accordance with federal and state laws and policies.

To be eligible for full coverage MA, a person must be a U.S. citizen or an alien admitted to the U.S. under a specific immigration status. BEM 225 (January 2014; July 2014; October 2014; and October 2015), p. 2. An individual who is a permanent resident alien with a class code on the permanent residency card other than RE, AM or AS is eligible only for ESO MA coverage for the first five years in the U.S. unless the alien is a qualified military alien or the spouse or dependent child of a qualified military alien. BEM 225, pp. 7-8, 30; MREM, § 3.6. A qualified military alien is a qualified alien on active duty in, or veteran honorably discharged from, the U.S. Armed Forces. BEM 225, p. 5; MREM, § 3.6. A person who does not meet an acceptable alien status, including undocumented aliens and non-immigrants who have stayed beyond the period authorized by the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, are eligible only for ESO MA coverage. BEM 225, p. 9. The alien status of each non-citizen must be verified to be eligible for full MA coverage. BEM 225, p. 2.

In this case, on [REDACTED], Petitioner applied for MA benefits. See Exhibit A, pp. 5-19. On the date of MA application, Petitioner was not a United States citizen; however, he indicated in the application that he was a U.S. citizen or national and that he was a naturalized or derived citizen. See Exhibit A, p. 7. Furthermore, Petitioner initially received ESO coverage. However, the Department indicated that it updated all benefit periods that previously had ESO coverage to full MA coverage. See Exhibit A, p. 1 (Hearing Summary). According to the Department's testimony, it updated Petitioner's ESO coverage to full-coverage because he attested to having eligible immigration status on his application (indicated that he was a U.S. citizen). See Exhibit A, p. 7; and see BAM 130 (January 2014; April 2014; July 2014; October 2014; and July 2015), p. 4 (When an applicant for Medicaid claims to be a U.S. citizen or to have qualified immigrant status, and all other eligibility factors are met, certify benefits. Once the case has been open and coverage entered in Bridges, verification of citizenship must be completed). In fact, the Department provided Petitioner's Medicaid Eligibility, which showed that he received full-coverage MA from March 2015 to January 2016. See Exhibit A, pp. 20-21.

Additionally, the evidence record did contain Petitioner's permanent resident card, which showed that Petitioner was a resident since [REDACTED] and an IR6 category. See Exhibit A, p. 22. Thus, technically, Petitioner would not be eligible for full coverage MA benefits until on or around July 2016 because that is when he would have been a permanent resident alien for five or more years. BEM 225, pp. 7-8, 30; MREM, § 3.6. Nonetheless, the Department provided Petitioner with full coverage MA from March 2015 to January 2016 because he indicated that he had eligible immigration status. It should be noted that Department indicated Petitioner's coverage switched back to ESO coverage effective [REDACTED].

Based on the foregoing information and evidence, along with both parties testimony, the Department properly determined Petitioner's immigration status when determining MA eligibility. Yes, the Department initially provided Petitioner with only ESO coverage. However, the Department updated all of Petitioner's benefit periods that previously had ESO coverage to full MA coverage for March 2015 to January 2016 because he lawfully attested to being in the U.S (indicated that he was a U.S. citizen). See Exhibit A, p. 7. Because Petitioner lawfully attested to being in the U.S. (indicated that he was a U.S. citizen), the undersigned finds that Department properly determined Petitioner's immigration status when determining his MA eligibility. See BAM 130, p. 4.

Additionally, as to Petitioner's MA coverage switching back to ESO coverage effective February 1, 2016, he might only be eligible for ESO coverage. In the present case, Petitioner was not permanent resident alien for five or more years, he did not enter the U.S. based on asylum or refugee status, he did not have an eligible class code, and there was not a qualified military alien. Based on this information, Petitioner would not be eligible for full-coverage MA. However, this decision is not addressing Petitioner's future MA eligibility. As stated above, the undersigned's jurisdiction is only to review whether the Department denied Petitioner's full MA coverage from January 2014 to May

2015. In this case, the Department did not deny Petitioner's full MA coverage from January 2014 to May 2015 and instead, provided him with full MA coverage. See Exhibit A, pp. 30-34.

The Administrative Law Judge, based on the above Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, and for the reasons stated on the record, if any, finds that the Department did properly determine Petitioner's immigration status or citizenship when determining MA eligibility.

**DECISION AND ORDER**

Accordingly, the Department's determination about MA eligibility based on immigration status is **AFFIRMED**.



**Eric Feldman**  
Administrative Law Judge  
for Nick Lyon, Director  
Department of Health and Human Services

Date Signed: **FEBRUARY 23, 2016**

Date Mailed: **FEBRUARY 23, 2016**

EF / hw

**NOTICE OF APPEAL**: A party may appeal this Hearing Decision in the circuit court in the county in which he/she resides, or the circuit court in Ingham County, within 30 days of the receipt date.

cc:

