



RICK SNYDER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LICENSING AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS
MICHIGAN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING SYSTEM
Christopher Seppanen
Executive Director

MIKE ZIMMER
DIRECTOR

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Date Mailed: March 25, 2016
MAHS Docket No.: 15-024932
Agency No.: [REDACTED]
Petitioner: [REDACTED]

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Alice C. Elkin

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 telephone hearing was held via 3-way telephone conference on March 21, 2016, from Detroit, Michigan. Petitioner represented himself. 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 January 27, 2015, Petitioner applied for MA benefits (Exhibit A, pp. 4-13).
2. On the date of MA application, Petitioner was not a United States citizen.
3. The Department approved Petitioner for Emergency Services Only (ESO) MA coverage.

4. On an unknown date, the Department issued a notice to Petitioner indicating he may have been denied full MA coverage based on immigration status between January 2014 and May 2015.
5. On August 31, 2015, Petitioner requested a hearing (Exhibit A, p. 2).

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 Department granting him ESO MA rather than full-coverage MA. 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 (October 2014), 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. Persons refusing to provide citizen/alien status information on the application or unable or refusing to provide satisfactory verification of alien information are limited to ESO coverage. BEM 225, p. 3. The alien status of each non-citizen must be verified to be eligible for full MA coverage. BEM 225, p. 2.

In this case, Petitioner was initially approved for ESO. After receiving the hearing request, the Department became aware that Petitioner asserted in his January 2015 application that he had eligible immigration status. The Department explained that it activated full-coverage MA for him from January 1, 2015 to February 29, 2016 while it reassessed his eligibility. On February 1, 2016, the Department sent Petitioner a

Benefit Notice showing that it had changed his coverage for January 2015 through February 2016 to full-coverage MA (Exhibit A, pp. 17-18). The Department provided a Medicaid eligibility summary showing that Petitioner received full-coverage MA from January 1, 2015 through February 29, 2016 (Exhibit A, pp. 14-15).

The Department changed Petitioner's coverage back to ESO beginning March 1, 2016. The evidence presented by the Department, namely the copy of Petitioner's permanent residency card, established that he had entered the U.S. from [REDACTED] and had permanent resident status since June 2013 with a category IR6 (Exhibit B, p. 4). There was no eligible asylum or refugee status identified on the permanent residency card. Further, Petitioner confirmed that neither he nor his wife had served in the U.S. military. Although Petitioner pointed out that he had been in the U.S. since November 2011 as a student, aliens temporarily in the U.S. on student status are eligible for ESO coverage only. BEM 225, p. 9. A permanent resident alien must have that immigration status for five years to be eligible for full-coverage MA. BEM 225, pp. 7-8. Because Petitioner had not been a resident alien for 5 years, had not served in the U.S. military, and did not have asylum or refugee status, he was not eligible for full-coverage MA.

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 properly determined 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**.

ACE/tlf



Alice C. Elkin
Administrative Law Judge
for Nick Lyon, Director
Department of Health and Human Services

NOTICE OF APPEAL: A party may appeal this Order in circuit court within 30 days of the receipt date. A copy of the circuit court appeal must be filed with the Michigan Administrative Hearing System (MAHS).

A party may request a rehearing or reconsideration of this Order if the request is received by MAHS within 30 days of the date the Order was issued. The party requesting a rehearing or reconsideration must provide the specific reasons for the request. MAHS will not review any response to a request for rehearing/reconsideration.

A written request may be mailed or faxed to MAHS. If submitted by fax, the written request must be faxed to (517) 335-6088; Attention: MAHS Rehearing/Reconsideration Request.

If submitted by mail, the written request must be addressed as follows:

Michigan Administrative Hearings
Reconsideration/Rehearing Request
P.O. Box 30639
Lansing, Michigan 48909-8139

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