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

SHELLY EDGERTON DIRECTOR



Date Mailed: MAHS Docket No.: 15-025888 Agency No.: Petitioner:

## ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Eric J. Feldman

# **HEARING DECISION**

Pursuant to a **second second**, 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 **second second** and **second**. 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 four-way telephone hearing was held on the second provide the second provides the second pr

#### 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 Petitioner applied for MA benefits. Exhibit A, pp. 5-33.

2. On the date of MA application, Petitioner was not a United States citizen, but did indicate in the application that she has eligible immigration status. Exhibit A, p. 7.

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On Determination Notice notifying her that she is eligible for only Emergency Services Only (ESO) coverage from Coverage, ongoing. Exhibit A, pp. 41-43.

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- 4. On Exhibit A, p. 2.
- 5. On the Department sent Petitioner a Benefit Notice notifying her that she is eligible for full-coverage MA from Exhibit A, pp. 44-45.

## 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 coverage. 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 June 1, 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 (

), 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 **Example 201**, Petitioner applied for MA benefits. See Exhibit A, pp. 5-33. On the date of MA application, Petitioner was not a United States citizen, but

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did indicate on the application that she has eligible immigration status. See Exhibit A, p. 7. Moreover, the Department initially provided Petitioner with ESO coverage. See Exhibit A, pp. 41-43. However, the Department testified that the issue prompting the hearing has been resolved as the Department updated all benefit periods that previously had ESO coverage to full MA coverage. According to the Department's testimony, it updated Petitioner's ESO coverage to full-coverage because she attested to having eligible immigration status on her application. See Exhibit A, p. 7; and see BAM 130 ( ), 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 In fact, the Department presented Petitioner's Medicaid Eligibility completed). document, which showed that she has received full MA coverage during the time period in review, which was from to May. See Exhibit A, p. 35. It should be noted that Petitioner had no active MA coverage from See Exhibit A, p. 35.

Additionally, the evidence record contained Petitioner's permanent resident card, which showed that Petitioner was eligible for full MA coverage because she has been a permanent resident alien for more than five years. See Exhibit A, p. 40 and see BEM 225, pp. 7-8, 30; MREM, § 3.6.

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 approved Petitioner for only ESO coverage. However, the Department updated all benefit periods that previously had ESO coverage and provided Petitioner with full MA coverage from the period in review for this case) because she attested to having eligible immigration status. See Exhibit A, p. 7 and BAM 130, p. 4. Thus, the undersigned finds that Department properly determined Petitioner's immigration status when determining her MA eligibility.

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**.

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

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**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 **Example 1**; 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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DHHS

Petitioner

