

**October 22, 2013, Webinar:  
"Coverage for Immigrants Under Health Care Reform"**

[This list was expanded on 2/24/14]

Item #	PPT Slide #	Question	Answer
1.	7	For MIA applicants who are less than 5 yrs as LPR, we heard that CalHEERS is putting them on restricted Medi-Cal. We had thought that they would be put on full scope Medi-Cal. What system do we use/how do we treat these applicants?	An LPR who is eligible under Medi-Cal expansion rules and has been in the country less than 5 years will be eligible for full scope Medi-Cal (or equivalent coverage when the wrap is implemented).
2.	7	Does the State-only Medi-Cal for qualified immigrants follow the MAGI methodology for determining eligibility?	Yes. In addition, immigrants who are eligible for state-only Medi-Cal may also qualify under non-MAGI rules if they are eligible under those requirements.
3.	8	Is DACA part of the Dream Act?	Yes.
4.	8	Do DACA individuals have to claim PRUCOL status?	Yes. DACA individuals are in deferred action status. This immigration status is one of the PRUCOL statuses on the MC 13 that provides full scope Medi-Cal if the individual is otherwise eligible. Normal immigration status verification requirements apply and the documentation would be verified using the SAVE system.
5.	8	PRUCOL, for the most part, is something that is requested, as opposed to something that is offered. Should we be offering PRUCOL to all individuals who meet one of the criterion highlighted in question 5 of the MC13?	PRUCOL is a list of 16 immigration statuses which entitle the individual to full scope Medi-Cal if all eligibility requirements are met. It is the individual who should make the claim with respect to which immigration status category he/she is in.
6.	8	Are PRUCOL clients MAGI or Non-MAGI?	An individual who claims to be in one of the 16 PRUCOL status categories can qualify under MAGI or non-MAGI rules.
7.	9	Was it stated in the presentation that linkage and deprivation are eliminated for Non-MAGI also? Is this accurate?	Only deprivation is eliminated for non-MAGI starting January 2014; linkage will remain.
8.	9	Why wouldn't pregnant women with income above 60% FPL be eligible to MAGI if their income was under 138%?	The MAGI adult group that goes up to 138% excludes pregnant women. A woman may become pregnant while eligible for the adult group and remain on full-scope, but

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			she cannot be eligible for the adult group if she is already pregnant.
9.	9	Is it correct that the 5-year bar does not apply to pregnant qualified immigrants? If their income is under 100% FPL, wouldn't they still be potentially eligible for MN Non-MAGI Medi-Cal?	California does not apply the five-year bar to any immigrant in one of the "Qualified Alien" immigration statuses. These individuals may be eligible for any Medi-Cal program (provided they meet the requirements for that program) including MAGI and non-MAGI programs.
10.	9	If the applicant is over the FPL income limit, are counties to look at deprivation and MN programs?	Yes, counties should look at non-MAGI programs in addition to APTC.
11.	9	Should this slide say "MAGI Medi-Cal"?	No, the slide discusses both MAGI and Non-MAGI coverage groups. e.g., seniors and persons with disabilities.
12.	9	Why would a pregnant woman with income in excess of 60%, but under 138%, not be eligible to full scope Medi-Cal just like any other adult?	Pregnant women are covered under a variety of Medi-Cal coverage groups. Eligibility for a specific coverage group is determined by a variety of financial and non-financial criteria. Pregnant women, whose only linkage to Medi-Cal programs is that of pregnancy, are covered in the ACA pregnant women's coverage group and receive full-scope services if their income is at or below 60% FPL. Pregnant women are not eligible for enrollment in the new adult group covering 19-64 year-olds with income at or below 138% FPL.
13.	10	It was stated the subsidies were available for those up to 200% of the FPL, but isn't the cost sharing reduction supposed to be available for those up to 250% FPL?	Yes; you are correct.
14.	10	What is the procedure if someone has an expired LPR card? Are they eligible to Medi-Cal and/or Covered	An expired LPR card does not necessarily mean the individual is not a lawful permanent resident. A

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		California?	person with an expired LPR card should be treated as if they are a Lawful Permanent Resident while their status is being verified. An individual who has an expired LPR card would be granted full scope Medi-Cal while their status is being verified if they meet all other eligibility requirements. The federal Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements system would be used to verify the status of this individual.
15.	10	Do you know if CalHEERS is programmed to grant Medi-Cal to LPR < 5 years?	An eligible LPR in the U.S. for less than five years is eligible for full scope Medi-Cal in California. CalHEERS is being reviewed to make sure that functionality is working correctly.
16.	11	You mentioned the Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) program will sunset 12/31/13, but former RMA clients may be eligible for MAGI Medi-Cal effective 1/1/14. Where is this documented from DHCS for reference?	The RMA program did not sunset on 12/31/13. In order to be eligible for RMA an individual must be ineligible for Medi-Cal. That means that RMA beneficiaries must be evaluated for Medi-Cal eligibility under the new federal rules and put into Medi-Cal instead of RMA if they are Medi-Cal eligible in 2014. DHCS is working on a letter to provide direction to the counties on what to do for RMA beneficiaries who will become Medi-Cal eligible under the 2014 rules
17.	11	Will RMA sunset also apply to the unaccompanied refugee minors (URMS)? Will the RMA's moving to MAGI Medi-Cal be placed on a different aid code?	Most unaccompanied Refugee Minors should be eligible for Medi-Cal. DHCS is reviewing this program to determine what guidance the counties need to determine the eligibility of these children under current and 2014 ACA rules.
18.	11	Is it correct that RMA applicants won't stay on their current program until their RRR before being evaluated	DHCS is developing instructions on what the counties will need to do to determine if RMA beneficiaries are

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		under MAGI Medi-Cal rules?	eligible under MAGI Medi-Cal as of January 1, 2014.
19.	12	What is the difference between the undocumented child on slide 12 who gets restricted benefits and a DACA who gets full scope benefits? Is the difference just an MC13?	If a child is determined to be undocumented for Medi-Cal eligibility purposes, he or she is potentially eligible for restricted scope Medi-Cal (limited to emergency and pregnancy-related services and LTC if needed). An undocumented child does not have lawful immigration status. A DACA applicant has deferred action status which is a documented status and entitles them to full scope Medi-Cal if eligible. This status should be documented on the MC 13 and SAVE would be used to verify the immigration status.
20.	12 & Attach III	What is the difference between ACA child and child?	"ACA child" refers to the ACA children's coverage group, while "child" refers to the Optional Targeted Low Income Child coverage group.
21.	Attach III	Why are the FPL amounts on Attachment III different than previously released by DHCS?	The FPL amounts on Attachment III represent the final, CMS approved income conversion standards.
22.	13	Will the aid code for State-funded Long Term Care continue to be 53?	Yes.
23.	14	There are some undocumented immigrants who pay taxes. Given that they will not be required to purchase coverage, does that mean that they will not be penalized for not having coverage even though they pay taxes?	Yes, if an immigrant is undocumented, even if they pay taxes, they are not subject to the individual mandate and will not be penalized.
24.	15	What if an undocumented parent desires to purchase an APTC plan for their citizen child, but does not file, or want to file, taxes?	An enrollee must file taxes in order to receive APTC.
25.	15	How would an undocumented adult file taxes? Or does the reference to the eligible child mean that the child would be required to file taxes?	There are undocumented adults who work and file taxes.

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26.	15	We understood that when children in a household have lawfully present status and the parent's do not, if the household files taxes, we need to enter the lawfully present child as the primary tax filer. Is that correct?	No, the person indicated as "head of household" on the tax form should be entered as the primary tax filer.
27.	15	It states "...if they file taxes". Does "they" refer to the parents or the children?	It refers to the parents.
28.	16 & Attach II	Can individuals with temporary status receive both restricted MAGI Medi-Cal and APTC?	Yes to restricted MAGI Medi-Cal. If the consumer is eligible for <u>restricted</u> MAGI Medi-Cal they would be eligible for a Covered California Plan with APTC, as long as they are lawfully present and expect to file taxes. This is due to the Medi-Cal eligibility not being full scope Medi-Cal.
29.	18	What is meant in the first bullet by "regardless of citizenship status"?	Undocumented immigrants are eligible for restricted scope Medi-Cal and their application should be able to be processed through CalHEERS.
30.	19	We were told by DHCS that we are not to send for secondary verification when a client requests PRUCOL. Is this correct?	Not always. If immigration status is verified through SAVE and secondary verification is requested, the appropriate information must be submitted to complete the immigration status verification process.
31.	19	Will the Federal Data Hub request verification from USCIS for PRUCOL?	There are 16 different PRUCOL categories. Some will be verified through the Federal Data Hub and some will not. In those cases where verification of immigration status is required and is not verified through the Federal Data Hub, the case will be sent electronically to the county to get secondary verification or to request a manual SAVE verification using the G-845.
32.	19	How would we know if the application entered in CalHEERS requires	If immigration is not successfully verified through the Federal Data

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		secondary verification/G-845?	Hub, the case will be sent electronically to the county to get secondary verification or to request a manual SAVE verification using the G-845.
33.	19	How would we know in CalHEERS that a secondary verification is needed?	If immigration is not successfully verified through the Federal Data Hub, the case will be sent electronically to the county to get secondary verification or to request a manual SAVE verification using the G-845.
34.	19	If a person's citizenship/immigration status is verified through the Federal Data Hub, is it necessary to obtain a copy of the document?	If a person's citizenship/immigration status is verified through the Federal Data Hub it is not necessary to obtain a copy of the document. If status is not successfully verified and a secondary verification or manual G-845 is needed, the county would need to keep that documentary proof.
35.	21	Are immigrants eligible to MAGI Medi-Cal effective January 1st?	Yes, qualified immigrants are eligible for MAGI Medi-Cal effective January 1.
36.	21	Do counties process immigrants under the 5 year bar in Covered California programs or under our Non-MAGI Medi-Cal programs?	California provides full scope Medi-Cal to eligible "Qualified Aliens" regardless of their date of entry into the U.S. under MAGI and non-MAGI rules. Qualified Aliens are considered to be lawfully present for purposes eligibility for Covered California and may qualify for Covered California insurance coverage if they are not eligible for Medi-Cal.
37.	21	Referring to bullet 2, why would these people be eligible for Covered California if their income is under 138%? Wouldn't they be Medi-Cal?	By transitioning low-income qualified immigrants who are childless adults into Covered California in a "wrap program," they are provided the same affordability standards and benefits as Medi-Cal. The state will save money

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			because they will receive APTC from the federal government.
38.	21	What about new applicants in January 2014?	All low-income qualified immigrants who are childless adults under 138% FPL are eligible for Medi-Cal <b>until the wrap program is in place.</b>
39.	21	Can you post the website you just referenced?	<a href="http://www.cpehn.org">www.cpehn.org</a>
40.	21	How would we know which individuals will be Wrap eligible if State-only Medi-Cal has the same aid code as MAGI Medi-Cal?	Further guidance will be provided once policy is finalized.
41.	21	Prior to implementation of the wraparound program, is it correct that this population will be processed as Non- MAGI Medi-Cal?	No. MAGI versus Non-MAGI is based on linkage, not immigration status.
42.	Attach III	What will be the aid code for the undocumented parents of CalWORKs children? Will it follow the aid codes and FPL limits shown in Attachment III?	Yes, if eligible under a MAGI coverage group. If eligible under a Non-MAGI coverage group, the aid code will be the appropriate Non-MAGI aid code.
43.	Attach III	Title XXI Expansion (ages 6-19) uninsured 108%-133% and ACA child (ages 6-19) 108%-133% have an overlapping FPL. How are these different? How do I determine whether a child who is 6-19 with household income at 120% FPL should get aid code M5 or P6?	Uninsured children are enrolled in the Title XXI Expansion group, while insured children are enrolled in the Title XIX ACA Child group.
44.	Misc.	Is 60% of the modified adjusted gross income comparable to 100% income as we determine it now?	No.
45.	Misc.	Does an undocumented individual's information run against the Federal Data Hub? Or does this only work if they have an SSN or tax identification number?	This only works if there is an SSN.
46.	Misc.	In a 2 parent household, does the parent who does NOT sign the SSApp/SOF have to sign an MC 13?	Yes.
47.	Misc.	Do we deny the application if a client does not return the MC 13?	Not always. Under current policy, In accordance with ACWDL 03-14, if

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			a U.S. citizen or national declares their citizenship or national status on any other Medi-Cal form and signs that form under penalty of perjury, then an MC 13 is not required. Every Medi-Cal applicant who is not a United States citizen or national is required to declare their immigration status. The MC 13 is the form used for that purpose under current rules. DHCS is preparing guidance on when the MC 13 is or is not required under ACA rules which take effect in 2014.
48.	Misc.	If a person has a child and does not want Medi-Cal, can she apply for regular insurance under Covered California?	Yes, however if the individual would otherwise be Medi-Cal eligible he/she would not be eligible to receive tax credits through Covered California and would have to pay full price for insurance.
49.	Misc.	What about the Healthy Kids program for undocumented children?	The Healthy Kids program is a county program so it is up to each county to determine it.
50.	Misc.	We were told the MC13 and CW2.1's, if applicable, were required for MAGI Medi-Cal. Are you saying that we do not need to get the CW2.1?	No, CW 2.1s are still required for MAGI Medi-Cal per medical support statutes.
51.	Misc.	Beginning 2014, will AFDC-MN still exist? If not, where will Sneed rules apply?	Yes, the MN program will continue to exist and Sneed rules will still apply.
52.	Misc.	If CalHEERS indicates the customer is not eligible to MAGI, will CalHEERS send back APTC information before determining non-MAGI once the systems are linked?	CalHEERS will not determine non-MAGI; only counties and SAWS will determine non-MAGI. If the applicant fails MAGI, CalHEERS will automatically revert to APTC. If the county has enough information to approve non-MAGI, it can be processed in SAWS in lieu of APTC.
53.	Misc.	Covered CA requires a card number to be entered. If a customer presents an old card that does not have an	If the consumer's Resident Alien card does not contain an expiration date and/or document number,

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		expiration date and does not have a card number that we can identify, how should the county proceed?	please use 12/31/9999 for the expiration date and enter three A's followed by 10 zeroes (i.e.,AAA0000000000) for the document number.