STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF LEGAL COUNSEL, REGULATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS 55 Farmington Avenue HARTFORD. CT 06105-5033

2017
Signature Confirmation

Application ID# Hearing Request # 826413

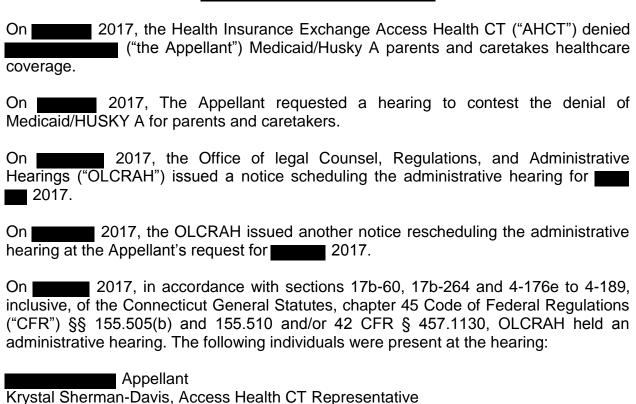
Swati Sehgal, Hearing Officer

NOTICE OF DECISION

PARTY



PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND



STATEMENT OF THE ISSUE

The issue to be decided is whether AHCT correctly denied Medicaid/HUSKY A healthcare coverage for parents and Caretakers.

FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. On 2017, the Appellant applied for healthcare coverage for himself, his spouse and two minor children. (Appellant's Testimony, Exhibit 1: Application ID
- 2. The Appellant reported income of \$35,000.00 per year (Exhibit 1).
- 3. The Appellant and his spouse file federal taxes jointly and children are tax dependent. (Exhibit 1)
- 4. The Appellant has been a Permanent Resident for less than five years (Exhibit 5: Copies of Permanent Resident Cards and AHCT Testimony).
- 5. On 2017, AHCT updated the Appellant's healthcare application and determined that the Appellant and his spouse were not eligible for Medicaid/HUSKY A-Parents and caretakers healthcare. (Exhibit 2: Notice of Action, 2017)
- 6. The Appellant's both children were granted Medicaid/Husky A. (Exhibit 2: Eligibility Determination Print Out)
- 7. The Appellant and his spouse are permanent residents and received this status on 2014. (Exhibit 5, Appellant's Testimony)
- 8. The Appellant resided in United States on a non-immigrant visa since 2002. (Exhibit C: copies of Petitions filed to Immigration and Naturalization Services)

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

 Section 17b-260 of the Connecticut General Statutes ("CGS") provides for acceptance of federal grants for medical assistance. The Commissioner of Social Services is authorized to take advantage of the medical assistance programs provided in Title XIX, entitled "Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs", contained in the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and may administer the same in accordance with the requirements provided therein, including the waiving, with respect to the amount paid for medical care, of provisions concerning recovery from beneficiaries or their estates, charges and recoveries against legally liable relatives, and liens against property of beneficiaries

- 2. Section 17b-264 of the CGS provides for the extension of other public assistance provisions. All of the provisions of sections 17b-22, 17b-75 to 17b-77, inclusive, 17b-79 to 17b-83, inclusive, 17b-85 to 17b-103, inclusive, and 17b-600 to 17b-604, inclusive, are extended to the medical assistance program except such provisions as are inconsistent with federal law and regulations governing Title XIX of the Social Security Amendments of 1965 and sections 17b-260 to 17b-262, inclusive, 17b-264 to 17b-285, inclusive, and 17b-357 to 17b-361, inclusive.
- 3. Title 45 of the Code of Federal Regulations ("CFR") § 155.505(c)(1) provides that Exchange eligibility appeals may be conducted by a State Exchange appeals entity or an eligible entity described in paragraph (d) of this section that is designated by the Exchange, if the Exchange establishes an appeals process in accordance with the requirements of this subpart.
- 4. 45 CFR § 155.505(d) provides that an appeals process established under this subpart must comply with § 155.110(a).
- 5. 45 CFR § 155.110(a)(2) provides that the State may elect to authorize an Exchange established by the State to enter into an agreement with an eligible entity to carry out one or more responsibilities of the Exchange. Eligible entities are: the State Medicaid agency, or any other State agency that meets the qualification of paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
- 6. 42 CFR § 435.406(a)(2)(i) provides for eligibility of qualified aliens.
- 7. Uniform Policy Manual ("UPM") § 3005.08 B provides for eligible non-citizens who arrived in the United States on or after August 22, 1996.

B. Eligible Non-citizens -- Arriving in U.S. on or after 8/22/96

An eligible non-citizen is one who arrives in the U.S. on or after August 22, 1996 and:

- 1. is admitted to the U.S. as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or
- 2. is granted asylum under section 208 of such act; or
- 3. whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of such act

(as in effect immediately before the effective date of section 307 of division C of Public Law 104-208) or section 241(b)(3) of such act (as amended by section 305(a) of division C of Public Law 104-208); or

- 4. is lawfully residing in the state and is:
 - a. a veteran (as defined in section 101, 1101, or 1301, or as described in section 107 of title 38, United States Code) with a discharge characterized as an honorable discharge and not on account of alienage and who fulfills the minimum active-duty service requirements of section 5303A(d) of title 38 U.S.C.; or
 - b. on active duty (other than active duty for training) in the Armed Forces of the United States; or
 - c. the spouse or unmarried dependent child of an individual described in subparagraph a or b or the unremarried surviving spouse of a deceased individual described in subparagraph a or b if the marriage fulfills the requirements of section 1304 of title 38, U.S.C.; or
- is granted status as a Cuban and Haitian entrant under section 501
 (e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980; or
- 6. is admitted to the U.S. as an Amerasian immigrant pursuant to section 584 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1988 (as contained in section 101 (e) of Public Law 100-202 and amended by the 9th proviso under MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE in title II of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989, Public Law 100-461, as amended); or
- 7. is an American Indian born in Canada to whom the provisions of section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act apply; or
- 8. is a member of an Indian tribe under section 4 (e) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; or
- 9. is receiving SSI; or
- 10. has lawfully resided in the U.S. for at least five years and:
 - a. is lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act; or
 - b. is paroled into the U.S. under section 212 (d) of such act for a period of at least one year; or
 - is granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203 (a) (7) of such act as in effect prior to April 1, 1980; or
 - d. has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a spouse or parent, or by a member of the spouse or parent's family living with the non-citizen and the spouse or parent allowed such battery or cruelty to occur, but only if:

- (1) the Department determines that the battery or cruelty has contributed to the need for medical assistance; and
- (2) the non-citizen has been approved or has an application pending with the INS under which he or she appears to qualify for:
 - (a) status as a spouse or child of a U.S. citizen pursuant to clause (ii), (iii) or (iv) of section 204(a)(1)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act; or
 - (b) classification pursuant to clause (ii) or (iii) of section 204(a)(1)(B) of such act; or
 - (c) suspension of deportation and adjustment of status pursuant to section 244(a)(3) of such act; or
 - (d) status as a spouse or child of a U.S. citizen pursuant to clause (i) of section 204(a)(1)(A) of such act, or classification pursuant to clause (i) of section 204(a)(1)(B) of such act; and
- (3) the individual responsible for such battery or cruelty is not presently residing with the person subjected to such battery or cruelty; or
- e. is a non-citizen whose child has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by a spouse or parent of the non-citizen (without the active participation of the non-citizen in the battery or cruelty), or by a member of the spouse or parent's family living with the non-citizen and the spouse or parent allowed such battery or cruelty to occur, but only if the criteria in subparagraph d (1), (2) and (3) above are met; or
- f. is a non-citizen child living with a parent who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the U.S. by that parent's spouse or by a member of the spouse's family living with the parent and the spouse allowed such battery or cruelty to occur, but only if the criteria in subparagraph d (1), (2) and (3) above are met; or
- g.. is lawfully residing in the United States and who was a member of a Hmong or Highland Laotian Tribe at the time that tribe rendered assistance to United States personnel during the Viet Nam era. The individual's spouse, surviving spouse and unmarried dependent children are also eligible.
- AHCT correctly determined that the Appellant and his spouse are not eligible noncitizens.
- AHCT correctly denied Medicaid/Husky A for parents and caretakers.

DISCUSSION

The Appellant is accurate when he claims that he has been legally residing in United States since 2002; however, the Appellant entered and resided in United States on a non-immigrant visa. The Appellant received permanent resident status on 2014. Regulations provide that eligible non-citizens who arrived in the United States on or after August 22, 1996 and lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act are subject to the 5-year bar. The Appellant evidently gained the status of permanent resident on 2014, and has not been living in the United States as a permanent resident for the required five years. Therefore, AHCT was correct to deny Medicaid/Husky A-Parents and caretakers health insurance.

DECISION

The Appellant's appeal is **DENIED**.

Swati Sehgal

Fair Hearings Officer

Swati Sehgal

CC: Health Insurance Exchange Access Health CT

Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) Right to Request Reconsideration

For denials or reductions of MAGI Medicaid and CHIP, the Appellant has the right to file a written reconsideration request within 15 days of the mailing date of the decision on the grounds there was an error of fact or law, new evidence has been discovered or other good cause exists. If the request for reconsideration is granted, the Appellant will be notified within 25 days of the request date. No response within 25 days means that the request for reconsideration has been denied. The right to request a reconsideration is based on §4-181a(a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Reconsideration requests should include specific grounds for the request: for example, indicate what error of fact or law, what new evidence, or what other good cause exists. Reconsideration requests should be sent to: Department of Social Services, Director, Office of Legal Counsel, Regulations, and Administrative Hearings, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105-3725.

Right to Appeal

For denials, terminations or reductions of MAGI Medicaid and CHIP eligibility, the Appellant has the right to appeal this decision to Superior Court within 45 days of the mailing of this decision, or 45 days after the agency denies a petition for reconsideration of this decision, provided that the petition for reconsideration was filed timely with the Department. The right to appeal is based on §4-183 of the Connecticut General Statutes. To appeal, a petition must be filed at Superior Court. A copy of the petition must be served upon the Office of the Attorney General, 55 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106 or the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services, 55 Farmington Avenue, Hartford, CT 06105. A copy of the petition must also be served on all parties to the hearing.

The 45 day appeal period may be extended in certain instances if there is good cause. The extension request must be filed with the Commissioner of the Department of Social Services in writing no later than 90 days from the mailing of the decision. Good cause circumstances are evaluated by the Commissioner or his designee in accordance with§17b-61 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The Agency's decision to grant an extensions final and is not subject to review or appeal.

The appeal should be filed with the clerk of the Superior Court in the Judicial District of New Britain or the Judicial District in which the Appellant resides.