

Basic Benefit Training: Immigrants' eligibility for health benefits

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What we'll cover

- Applying for coverage
 - Undocumented immigrants
 - “Eligible immigrants”
- Red flags that someone is in the wrong coverage
- Resources
 - Eligibility rules and policies
 - MassHealth training materials
 - Who to call

Key takeaways

- There is **one common application** for all the health programs run by MassHealth or the Health Connector
- There are **health benefits of some kind available for all** low-income individuals living in MA regardless of immigration status
- There are **comprehensive health benefits for pregnant people** and for all US citizens or “**eligible immigrants.**”
- The best way to apply for more complex cases is the Health Care for All Helpline & State-Wide Navigators

Health Benefits

- Comprehensive benefits for US citizens & eligible immigrants
 - MassHealth Standard, CarePlus, CommonHealth & Family Assistance
 - ConnectorCare
- Safety net benefits with no citizenship/immigration requirements
 - Health Safety Net Program (HSN)
 - Children's Medical Security Program (CMSP)
 - MassHealth Limited
 - MassHealth Standard for Pregnant People + 12 months post-partum



13. Are you a U.S. citizen or U.S. national? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If **Yes**, are you a naturalized, derived, or acquired citizen (not born in the U.S.)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Alien number _____ Naturalization or citizenship certificate number _____

14. If you are a noncitizen, do you have an eligible immigration status? ☐ Yes ☐ No. If **No**, go to Question 15.

See page 27, "Immigration Statuses and Document Types," for help. If no or no response, applicants may get only one or more of the following: MassHealth Standard (if pregnant), MassHealth Limited, the Children's Medical Security Plan (CMSP), or the Health Safety Net (HSN).

a. If **Yes**, do you have an immigration document? ☐ Yes ☐ No

It may help us to process this application faster if you include a copy of immigration documents for all the individuals who are applying. We will try to verify immigration status through an electronic data match. Please list all the immigration statuses or conditions that have applied to all the individuals on this application since they entered the U.S. If you need more space, attach another sheet of paper.

Status award date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ (For battered persons, enter the date the petition was approved as properly filed.)

Immigration status _____ Immigration document type _____

Choose one or more document statuses and types from the list on page 27.

Document ID number _____ Alien number _____

Passport or document expiration date (mm/dd/yyyy) _____ Country _____

b. Did you use the same name on this application that you did to get your immigration status? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If **No**, what name did you use? First, middle, last, and suffix _____

c. Did you arrive in the U.S. after August 22, 1996? ☐ Yes ☐ No

d. Are you an honorably discharged veteran or active-duty member of the U.S. military, or the spouse or child of an honorably discharged veteran or an active-duty member of the U.S. military? ☐ Yes ☐ No

e. **Optional** Are you a ☐ victim of severe trafficking, ☐ a spouse, child, sibling, or parent of a trafficking victim,
☐ a battered spouse, or ☐ a child or the parent of battered spouse?

Who is an “eligible immigrant”

- “Eligible” ≠ “lawful status” under immigration laws
 - Some people are “eligible” who-
 - have not yet applied for a lawful status like certain Trafficking Victims”
 - are in removal like certain Cuban/Haitian Entrants
 - have applied for lawful status but not yet gotten it, like Special Immigrant Juveniles
 - do not have work authorization or SSNs, like Foreign Students
- Some lawful permanent residents are only eligible for Safety Net benefits

Terms used in Health Programs

Connector Terms	MassHealth Terms	Eligible Immigration Status?
Lawfully Present	Lawfully Present and Qualified	Yes
	Lawfully Present and Qualified Barred	
	Lawfully Present but not Qualified or Qualified Barred	
Not Lawfully Present	PRUCOL (not Qualified, not Lawfully Present)	Yes, but only for MassHealth
	Other (including undocumented)	No, but Safety Net Benefits available

Key Questions to Ask Clients

1. Current immigration status?
2. Does it expire and when?
3. Prior status before now?
4. What country are they from?
5. How long in the US?
6. What immigration documents do they have?

Lawfully present immigrants

Qualified

- Lawful permanent resident (LPR/Green Card holder)*
- Person paroled into the U.S. for at least one year*
- Battered spouse, child, or parent*
- Asylee
- Refugee
- Victim of trafficking and his or her spouse, child, sibling, or parent
- Person granted Withholding of Removal
- American Indian tribal members born outside US
- Cuban/Haitian entrant
- Afghan or Iraqi Special Immigrants
- Afghan or Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees
- Certain Amerasians (from Vietnam)

*May be subject to 5-year bar

Non-Qualified

- Paroled into the US for less than one year
- Granted withholding or Removal under CAT
- Valid non-immigrant status
- Temporary Protected Status (TPS)
- Deferred Enforced Departure (DED)
- Deferred Action Status (except DACA; they are PRUCOL)
- Applicant for:
 - Special Immigrant Juvenile Status;
 - Adjustment to LPR Status with an approved visa petition;
 - Asylum or Withholding of Removal with work permit (EAD) or if under age 14 pending for at least 180 days:
- Individuals with employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a.12(c)
- Lawful temporary resident granted under legalization program (8 USC 1160 or 1255a)
- Granted an administrative stay of removal by the DHS

Qualified Barred: 5-year bar

- 5 year bar applies to Lawful Permanent Residents (LPR), Paroled, Battered **unless**--
 - In status above for 5 or more years
 - In never-barred status before becoming LPR (e.g. refugee, asylee, etc)
 - LPR with never-barred status (e.g. Veterans, some Cuban-Haitian entrants, Iraqi/Afghan SI; Amerasians; some American Indians)
 - Arrived in US prior to 8/22/96 & continuously present until getting status above

PRUCOL

- State-funded, open-ended category for people in U.S. “under color of law” but not Lawfully Present including-
 - Deferred Action Childhood Arrivals (DACA) aka Dreamers
 - Applicants for asylum/withdholding who don’t have work permits yet
 - Others not on Lawfully Present list but known to USCIS & not contemplated for removal
- Feb 2022 Eligibility Ops Memo with improved info to identify & verify PRUCOL

Other Noncitizen

Other Noncitizen

An **Other Noncitizen** is a person who does not fall into the Lawfully Present Immigrant or Nonqualified PRUCOL groups

Note: Many undocumented people will fall into PRUCOL, provided they have applied for an immigration status. Only people with no documentation that have not applied for status or are residing in the United States under the knowledge and consent of DHS or expired documentation that have not applied for an extension of their status, will fall into Other Noncitizen. The Other Noncitizen group is a relatively small group

Understanding Non-citizens' eligibility for health coverage, Table 2 (in materials)

Table 2: Immigrants Eligible for MassHealth & the Connector			
Immigration Status	Other Eligibility Factors Used in MassHealth ³	MassHealth Eligibility	Connector Eligible ⁴
Qualified –see Appendix 1 for list of Qualified statuses	Eligible for all MassHealth benefits in the same way as US citizens	All Types of MassHealth Coverage	Yes
Qualified Barred and Non-Qualified Lawfully Present , see Appendix 2 for list of Qualified Barred & Appendix 3B for list of Non-Qualified Lawfully Present	Pregnant people & children under age 19 eligible for all MassHealth benefits in the same way as Qualified immigrants	All Types of MassHealth Coverage	Yes
	Young adults 19 & 20 ⁵	MassHealth Standard	
	Disabled or elderly individuals clinically eligible for long term services.	MassHealth Standard or CommonHealth (state-funded) ⁶	
	Disabled adults 21-64 ≤100% FPL, and uninsured elderly 65 or older ≤100% FPL & asset test	Family Assistance	
	Other adults ≤133%	MassHealth Limited	
	Other adults >133%	Not MassHealth Eligible	

Table 2: Immigrants Eligible for MassHealth & the Connector			
Immigration Status	Other Eligibility Factors Used in MassHealth ³	MassHealth Eligibility	Connector Eligible ⁴
Nonqualified PRUCOL - see Appendix 4 for description	Pregnant people ≤200%	MassHealth Standard	No
	Children 0-18 ≤300%	Family Assistance	
	Disabled or elderly individuals medically eligible for long term services ⁷	MassHealth Standard or CommonHealth (state-funded)	
	Disabled children 0-18	CommonHealth	
	Disabled young adults 19 & 20 ≤150%	CommonHealth	
	Other adults ≤300%	Family Assistance ⁸	
Other – including undocumented <u>non US</u> citizens	Pregnant people ≤200%	MassHealth Standard	No
	Infants ≤200%; Children & Young Adults 1-20 ≤150%; Adults 21-64 ≤133%; Adults 65 or older ≤100% & asset test	MassHealth Limited	
	Children under 19	Children's Medical Security Plan (CMSP)	
	All ages ≤300%	Health Safety Net	
	Enrolled in MassHealth or CommonHealth since 1997 (grandfathered)	MassHealth Standard or CommonHealth	

Safety Net Benefits

- MassHealth Limited:
 - Emergency services only
 - Examples: Ambulance, ER, labor & delivery, dialysis, treatment for COVID-19
 - Plus Health Safety Net (HSN)
- Children's Medical Security Plan (CMSP):
 - Primary and preventive care only
 - Plus Health Safety Net (HSN)
- Health Safety Net (HSN):
 - Services billed by acute hospitals and community health centers (CHCs)
 - Excludes services provided at hospital or CHCs but billed by other providers
 - 0-150% FPL full HSN; 150-300% FPL partial HSN with a deductible
- MassHealth Standard during Pregnancy & 12 months post-partum



Is it safe for undocumented to apply?

- From page 8 of Member Booklet(March 2024):
What non U.S. citizens need to know about applying for MassHealth Limited, MassHealth coverage for pregnant women, CMSP, and the Health Safety Net
Applications and the information on them will be kept confidential. This means that:
 - Names and addresses will not be sent to immigration enforcement officials
- Translations online in Spanish, Portuguese, Simplified Chinese, Haitian-Creole and Vietnamese

MassHealth coverage for pregnant people

Eligible for MassHealth Standard regardless of immigration status during pregnancy & 12 months post-partum*

- Report pregnancy ASAP
- Pregnancy can be during 3 month retro period



Exercise #1

- Marie was on MassHealth Limited before she became pregnant
- She was still on Limited when she gave birth
- 30 days after her hospital discharge, she goes to a Health Center for care for herself & her newborn.
- Can she qualify for Standard?

See 130 CMR 502.006(B)



Cover All Kids

Pending legislation to provide comprehensive coverage to all children regardless of immigration status.

[More information about the campaign](#)



Cover All Kids

An Act to Ensure Equitable Health Coverage for Children (H.1237/S.740)

What does this bill do?

The Cover All Kids bill would remove immigration status as a barrier to full MassHealth coverage for children and young adults who live in Massachusetts.

Why is this bill needed in Massachusetts?

- Tens of thousands of children and young adults in Massachusetts cannot get the health care they need because of their immigration status.
- For example, there are limits on mental health visits, dental care, and medications. Eyeglasses, autism therapy, hearing aids, wheelchairs, home nursing care and many other services are not covered at all.



Why is health coverage important for kids?



Gaps in health care benefits can make children's health worse. Families may end up needing to use more expensive care through emergency departments or longer hospital stays.



Problems getting health care for children can impact the health of the whole family, especially for immigrant families who already have trouble finding care that meets their language and cultural needs.



Access to health care improves all aspects of a child's life. It helps them do better in school and take part in activities with family and friends. It even affects their health and job opportunities as an adult.

Twelve other states have already passed similar laws.
Help us pass the Cover All Kids bill in Massachusetts!

Get Involved

For more information, please contact:

- Suzanne Curry at Health Care For All: scurry@hcfama.org
- Kate Symmonds at Massachusetts Law Reform Institute: ksymmonds@mlri.org

Learn more at
coverallkidsma.org!



Application Tips 1

- List preferred language
 - Notices are now being sent in 5 non-English languages
- If no stable housing
 - Check homeless box and supply a mailing address
 - Use Authorized Designation Form if there is a trusted person to act for you & get copies of notices
- Self-attestation forms if needed & no other proof for-
 - Income
 - Residence in Massachusetts

Application Tips 2

Key questions to qualify for any benefits - A “No” answer means “No” benefits

- Are you applying for coverage?
- Are you living in Massachusetts?

Key Qs for application to be complete

- Do you have SSN? If no, must check reason. Reasons include “Noncitizen exception”

Key Qs for anything but Safety Net benefits – Any answer but “Yes” means only Safety Net benefits

- If a noncitizen, do you have an eligible immigration status?

What proof is needed?

- Health Safety Net –proof of identity is required
- Eligible immigration status
 - 1st agency attempts to verify via data match using document ##s
 - If no match, applicant gets 90 days to submit documentary proof
 - Will be eligible based on declared status during this “reasonable opportunity period”
 - May request an additional 90 day period to submit proof (for cause)

IMMIGRATION STATUSES AND DOCUMENT TYPES

Question 14a on the application asks noncitizens about their immigration status and about the type or types of immigration documents they have to support their immigration status. Please refer to the following lists to fill out Question 14a. If you need further help, details can be found online at www.MAhealthconnector.org/immigration-document-types.

Eligible Immigration Statuses

In the “Immigration Status” section of Question 10a, write in any status that applies to you or members of your household. You may write in more than one status.

- Amerasian
- Granted asylum
- Cuban Haitian entrant
- Deportation withheld
- Native American born in Canada or non-US territories
- Refugee
- Victim of severe trafficking or their spouse, child, sibling, or parent
- Iraqi special immigrant
- Afghan special immigrant or certain Afghan evacuees
- Conditional entrant granted before 1980
- Veteran or active-duty member of military or their spouse or dependent
- COFA migrant
- Lawful permanent resident
- Granted parole for at least one year
- Battered spouse or child (or their parent or child)
- Nonimmigrant status (visa)
- Granted parole for less than one year
- Granted temporary resident status
- Granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS) or applicant for TPS with employment authorization
- Granted employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a(12)(c)
- Family unity beneficiaries
- Deferred enforced departure
- Deferred Action Status except for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Process (DACA)
- Granted an administrative stay of removal under 8 CFR 241
- Approved visa petition with a pending application for adjustment of status
- Applicant for asylum or for withholding of removal with employment authorization
- Applicant (for at least 180 days) under age 14 for asylum or for withholding of removal
- Granted withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture
- Applicant for Special Immigrant Juvenile (SIJ) status
- Applicant or granted status under Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
- I have a document but do not have any status listed above (Person Residing Under Color of Law, PRUCOL)

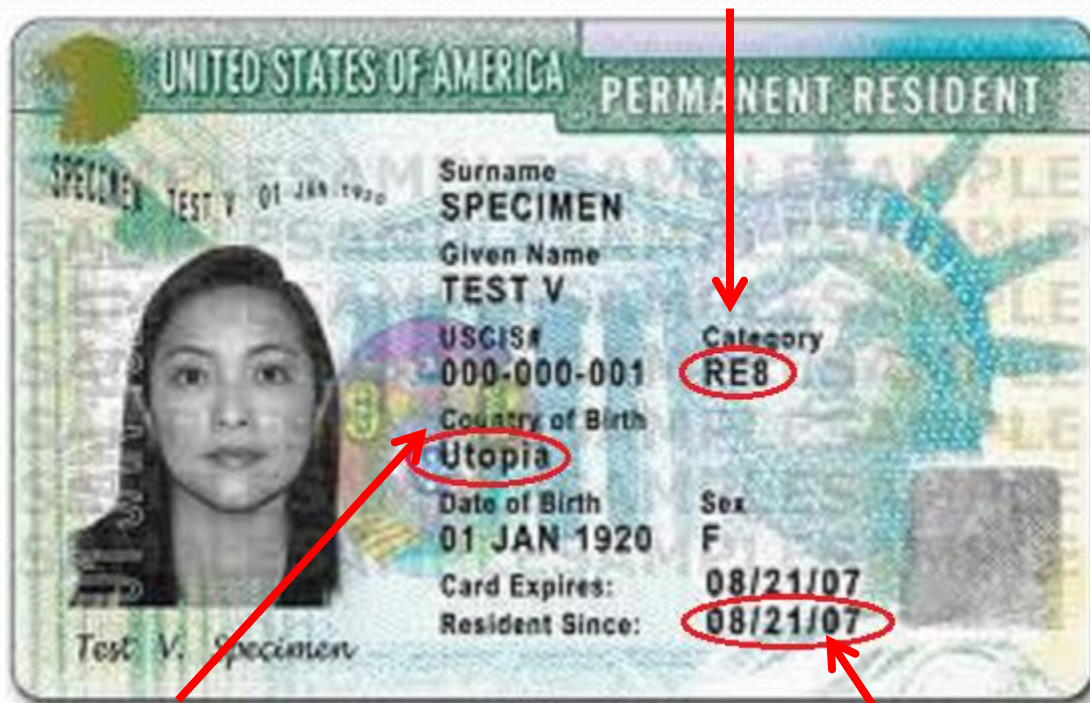
Immigration Document Types

In the “Immigration Document Type” section of Question 9a, write in any document type you or members of your household have. You may list more than one immigration document type.

- Reentry Permit (I-327)
- Permanent Resident Card (“green card,” I-551)
- Refugee Travel Document (I-571)
- Employment Authorization Card (I-766)
- Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)
- Temporary I-551 stamp (on passport or I-94, I-94A)
- Arrival Departure Record (I-94, I-94A) issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
- Arrival Departure Record in unexpired foreign passport (I-94)
- Unexpired foreign passport
- Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F1) Student Status (I-20)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J1) Status (DS2019)
- Notice of Action (I-797)/Other-with Alien Number
- Notice of Action (I-797)/Other-with I-94 Number

Lawful Permanent Resident Card

Does code show status not subject to 5 yr bar?



If country is Cuba, Haiti, Iraq, Afghanistan, Vietnam, Ukraine, Canada –does exception to bar apply?

Is date 5 or more years ago?

Where mistakes can occur

- Incorrect info is supplied on application
- Correct document info is supplied but not verified & incorrect status is selected for reasonable opportunity period
- Correct paper document is submitted but MassHealth incorrectly rejects it
- Correct info is supplied but there is a system processing error

Exercise #2

- Mrs. Gutierrez is age 65 & came from El Salvador 6 years ago with a green card.
 - Is she Qualified?
- What if she has lived in US for 6 years but only got her green card 3 years ago?
- What if she has lived in US since 1995 but only got her green card 3 years ago?



Cuban-Haitian Entrants (CHE)

- A Qualified Lawfully Present category for Cubans & Haitians who are:
 - Paroled into the US after 1980 even if the parole has now expired,
 - Applicants for asylum (pending),
 - In removal proceedings so long as there is no final, non-appealable order of removal, or
 - LPRs granted under certain special laws like HRIFA or LPRs who had previously been paroled
- Haitian TPS does not make someone a Haitian Entrant but a Haitian entrant can also have TPS

Watch out for duplicate applications

- Duplicate applications can occur where the same person is in the MassHealth system with different names & MH ID#s and sometimes different coverage
- Red flag is a family receiving TAFDC who providers think only have Limited
 - TAFDC = Standard. Check if names are spelled differently or DOB is different on different documents to help provider find correct coverage in MMIS
 - DTA can supply temporary MH card with MH ID #

Sample Parole Document 3: Online I-94



Most Recent I-94

Admission (I-94) Record Number : [REDACTED]
Most Recent Date of Entry: 2023 May 09
Class of Admission : DT
Admit Until Date : 05/07/2024
Details provided on the I-94 Information form:

Last(Surname) : [REDACTED]
First (Given) Name : [REDACTED]
Birth Date : [REDACTED]
Document Number : [REDACTED]
Country of Citizenship : Venezuela

[Get Travel History](#)

Effective April 26, 2013, DHS began automating the admission process. An alien lawfully admitted or paroled into the U.S. is no longer required to be in possession of a preprinted Form I-94. A record of admission printed from the CBP website constitutes a lawful record of admission. See 8 CFR § 1.4(d).

If an employer, local, state or federal agency requests admission information, present your admission (I-94) number along with any additional required documents requested by that employer or agency.

Note: For security reasons, we recommend that you close your browser after you have finished retrieving your I-94 number.

If "Class of Admission" is "DT," that means you have received parole

The date your parole expires

Your A Number or Passport Number

[For inquiries or questions regarding your I-94, please click here](#)

[Accessibility/Privacy Policy](#)

This is an online version of Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record. You can search for an electronic Form I-94 on [this government website](#) using your passport information or A number (click on "Get Most Recent I-94"). If your "Class of Admissions" is "DT," that means you were granted parole. Visit the [sample documents page](#) to see other types of parole documents.

Sometimes, the U.S. government grants a person parole when they enter the United States. Parole is a type of discretionary permission to enter the United States. It is only given to some people in certain situations. It is not necessary to have parole in order to seek asylum. Read more about the [process of applying for asylum](#) in the United States. Read about applying for a [work permit based on parole](#).

If you are from Cuba and you received this document after entering the United States, or you received a different document that says "212(d)(5)" on it you may wish to speak with an attorney about whether you qualify for the [Cuban Adjustment Act](#). [Find legal assistance](#).

This information is not intended to be legal advice.

Supply document information

- Drop down menu for options unlikely to match data

Document Type (Select One) *

☐ Reentry Permit (I-327) ⓘ

☒ Permanent Resident Card ("Green Card," I-551) ⓘ

Alien Number * ⓘ Receipt/Card Number *

A#

Document Expiration Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

Other Documents or Status Types (Select One)

Select any option ▼

- Select any option
- Document indicating American Indian born in Canada (LPR I-551)
- Certification from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)
- Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) eligibility letter (if under 18)
- Cuban Haitian Entrant**
- Document indicating withholding of removal
- Resident of American Samoa
- Other documents or status types

Select an eligibility status

[More Information on Immigration Document Types](#)

Federal services are unable to verify your citizenship/immigration status at this time. Please choose an immigration status from the list below that best represents you so that we can provide you with benefits. You may also be asked to provide supporting documentation.

If you do not have one of the eligible immigration statuses listed below, use the Back button to go back to the last page to review and correct your answers. *

- ☐ Amerasian
- ☐ Granted asylum
- ☐ Cuban Haitian Entrants including certain parolees, asylum applicants, lawful permanent residents, and removal proceedings
- ☐ Deportation Withheld
- ☐ Native Americans born in Canada or non U.S. territories
- ☐ Refugee
- ☐ Victim of severe trafficking or his or her spouse, child, sibling or parent
- ☐ Iraqi Special Immigrant
- ☐ Afghan Special Immigrant or Certain Afghan Parolees
- ☐ Conditional entrant granted before 1980
- ☐ Compact of Free Association (COFA) Migrant
- ☐ Veteran or active duty member of military or his/her spouse or dependent
- ☐ Certain Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees
- ☐ Lawful permanent resident
- ☐ Granted parole for at least one year
- ☐ Battered spouse or child (or his or her parent or child)

- ☐ Non-immigrant status (visa)
- ☐ Granted parole for less than one year
- ☐ Granted temporary resident status
- ☐ Granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS) or applicant for TPS with employment authorization
- ☐ Granted employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a(12)(c)
- ☐ Family Unity beneficiaries
- ☐ Deferred Enforced Departure
- ☐ Deferred Action Status except for Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Process (DACA)
- ☐ Granted an administrative stay of removal under 8 CFR 241
- ☐ Approved visa petition with a pending application for adjustment of status
- ☐ Applicant for asylum or for withholding of removal with employment authorization
- ☐ Applicant (for at least 180 days) under age 14 for asylum or withholding of removal
- ☐ Granted Withholding of Removal under the Convention Against Torture
- ☐ Applicant for Special Immigrant Juvenile status
- ☐ Applicant or granted status under Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)
- ☒ I have a document but do not have any of the statuses listed above (Person Residing Under Color of Law, PRUCOL)

If you do not have one of the eligible immigration statuses listed above, use the Back button to go back to the last page to review and correct your answers.

Reasonable Opportunity Period

- If system is unable to verify information based on document info
- You will be temporarily eligible based on self-declared status
 - 90 days to submit documentary proof
 - May request a further 90 day extension if needed
 - This is the federally-required “reasonable opportunity period”

Proof of application I-797C

FORM I-797C AFTER 4/2/2012

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

Form I-797C, Notice of Action

THIS NOTICE DOES NOT GRANT ANY IMMIGRATION STATUS OR BENEFIT.

FORM I-797C BEFORE 4/2/2012

Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

I-797C, Notice of Action

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Previous versions of the Form I-797C issued prior to April 12, 2012, remain valid and should be kept for your records.

Does the Form I-797C Grant any Specific Immigration Benefits?

USCIS recognizes that some state, local, public, or private benefit granting agencies may accept Form I-797C as collateral evidence for awarding a benefit they administer. USCIS reminds those agencies that Form I-797C is only a receipt proving an applicant has submitted a benefit request; USCIS has not determined whether that applicant is eligible for an immigration benefit.

Exercise #3

- Joao is 15 years-old and he entered the United States without inspection 8 years ago.
 - Is he Lawfully Present?
- Joao applies for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status, it is pending.
 - Is he Lawfully Present?



Lawfully present & Connector

- Only Lawfully Present non-citizens are eligible to obtain insurance through Connector
- Connector does not use terms Qualified or PRUCOL
- Connector does not have 5-year bar
- LP with income under 133% FPL will be eligible for both ConnectorCare AND MassHealth Limited
 - Separate notices from each program

ConnectorCare Tips

- You must file taxes for any year in which you get ConnectorCare even if your income is very low & you never filed before
- You must say on the application that you agree to file a tax return if you get ConnectorCare
- You must take action to enroll in a ConnectorCare plan by a deadline or you won't have coverage
 - Since April 2022: Option to be auto-enrolled if eligible for a plan with no premium contribution

Exercise #4

- Malaika is 26 and arrived in the US with a tourist visa that has now expired
- She applied for asylum 8 months ago.
 - What is her eligibility status?
- She gets her work permit & is working part time (income less than 133% FPL)
 - Does this change her eligibility status?
- She is granted asylum-same part-time work income.
 - Does this change her eligibility status?



Exercise #5

- Ms. O'Neil is 29 & was battered by her LPR Spouse. She and her 7 year-old son left the abuser last year. Ms. O'Neil has a pending VAWA petition.
 - Can 7 year old get MH Standard?
 - Can Ms. O get MH Standard?
 - Can Ms O get ConnectorCare?



Elderly or disabled adults

Eligible for -

- MassHealth Standard or CommonHealth if **Qualified**
- State-funded Family Assistance if **Lawfully Present** & income is \leq 100% or **PRUCOL** & uninsured \leq 300% or state-funded Standard*



*Nov 1, 2021 changes

- Elderly & disabled not Qualified but **Lawfully Present** or **PRUCOL** adults who need long term care or PCA are eligible for state-funded MassHealth Standard if-
 - Meet Nursing Home level of care, or
 - Need help with at least 2 ADLs from Personal Care Attendant in home (PCA)
- State-funded MassHealth Standard covers not just Nursing Homes & PCA but other LTSS too e.g. Adult Day Health
- This is still not yet well known to providers!

When Limited is a red flag

- If one of these people has MassHealth Limited, you know there is a mistake
 - Qualified immigrant e.g. LPR for 5 yrs; Refugee/Asylee; Cuban-Haitian Entrant
 - Lawfully present child under 19
 - Lawfully present young adult (19-20) income 150% FPL or less
 - Person who is pregnant or post-partum
- *If lawfully present (nonqualified) adults 21+ have Limited, no mistake if they ALSO have ConnectorCare*

Trouble shooting tips

- Get copy of client's immigration documents
- Use tools in materials to figure out eligible benefits status: using MassHealth terms
- Ask MassHealth/Connector what computer shows is client's immigration eligibility status
- Find out what information was submitted to MassHealth/Connector & how it was verified
- Get info corrected informally or appeal

Who to call for help

- Help applying, renewing, signing up for a plan from the HCFA Helpline, the Mayor's Health Line and other certified application counselors or Navigator organizations.
- [Enrollment Assister Search](#) - organizations near you.
- [Navigators](#) - statewide
- [Health Care for All Helpline](#) - statewide
- Legal services from GBLS, HLA and other legal aid
masslrf.org/en/home
- MassHealth Enrollment Centers: appointment scheduler
mass.gov/infodetails/schedule-an-appointment-with-a-masshealth-representative
- MassHealth Customer Service 800-841-2900

Resources in materials & online

- MLRI, Health benefit available without regard to immigration status (English, Spanish & Portuguese) <https://www.masslegalservices.org/content/health-benefits-all-massachusetts-residents-regardless-citizenship>
- MLRI, Eligibility of non-citizens for health coverage from MassHealth and the Health Connector, <https://www.masslegalservices.org/content/understanding-immigrants-eligibility-masshealth-other-subsidized-coverage-march-2023>
- MassHealth and Health Connector, Immigration Document Types-description of documents, how to find codes from different documents and photos of sample documents: <https://betterhealthconnector.com/immigration-document-types>
- January 2024, MassHealth and Health Connector webinar on Understanding Citizenship and Immigration Requirements for Health Programs <https://www.masslegalservices.org/content/understanding-citizenship-immigration-requirements-health-programs>
- Materials related to state-funded Standard for certain elderly or disabled adults <https://www.masslegalservices.org/content/state-funded-family-assistance-and-masshealth-standard-immigrants>
- Materials from Health Access BBT <https://www.masslegalservices.org/content/health-care-access-programs-bbt-training>