2018 King County In-Service Day

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Topics

- Citizenship/Immigration Status and Apple Health
- When and how to report income changes
- K01 program
- Redetermination workgroup
- Upcoming changes
- Resources
- Q&A
Citizenship & Immigration Status
Citizenship and Immigration Status

There are four categories of statuses:

- U.S. Citizens (including naturalized citizens), U.S. Nationals, and Qualifying American Indians Born Abroad
- Qualified immigrants – may have to meet the 5-year bar
- Non-qualified immigrants
- Non-lawfully present immigrants
U.S. Citizens

- **U.S. citizens are:**
  - Individuals born in the United States or its territories (Guam, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and residents of the Northern Mariana Islands who choose to become US citizens)
  - Individuals who have become naturalized U.S. citizens
  - Certain individuals born abroad to at least one U.S. citizen

- **U.S. nationals are:**
  - Individuals born in America Samoa or Swain Island
  - Residents of the Northern Mariana Islands who chose to not become U.S. citizens

- **Qualifying American Indians born abroad include individuals:**
  - Born in Canada with at least 50% American Indian blood, regardless of tribal membership
  - Born outside the U.S. and are a member of a federally recognized tribe or an Alaska Native enrolled by the Secretary of the Interior under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
Qualified Immigrants

**Common examples of qualified immigrants**
- Lawful permanent residents
- Pending or approved I-130 petition or application of prima facie approval or pending/approved self-petition under VAWA
- Granted parole for 1 or more years
- VAWA: notice of prima facie approval of a pending self-petition, or pending application for suspension of deportation or cancellation of removal
- Admitted as a refugee
- Granted asylum
- Cuban/Haitian national paroled into the U.S.
- Person from Iraq or Afghanistan granted special immigrant status
- Person who has been certified or approved as a victim of trafficking by the federal office of refugee resettlement (including their parent, spouse, child, sibling)
Non-Qualified Immigrants

- Common examples of non-qualified immigrants
  - Granted parole less than one year
  - Temporary protected status (TPS) holders
  - Nonimmigrants such as business visitors, students, and tourists
  - Applicants for asylum (in pending status)
  - Pending applicants for adjustment of status, cancellation of removal, suspension of deportation, or withholding of deportation or removal (except DACA)
  - “K”, “S”, “U”, or “V” statuses designated on an individual’s visa
  - Citizens of Marshall Islands, Micronesia, or Palau (COFA)
Non-Lawfully Present Immigrants

A non-U.S. citizen who entered the country:
- Unlawfully; or
- Lawfully but whose status expired or was revoked
5-year bar

Certain qualified immigrants must reside in the U.S. for 5 years from the date they became a qualified immigrant to qualify for most Apple Health programs.

Common immigration statuses that are exempt from the 5-year bar:
- Admitted as a refugee
- Granted asylum or withholding of deportation or removal (except DACA)
- Cuban/Haitian national paroled into the U.S.
- Person from Iraq or Afghanistan granted special immigrant status
- Victims of trafficking and certain relatives
- Granted qualified status before August 22, 1996

All other qualified immigrants must meet the 5-year bar.
# Immigration Status & Coverage

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>US Citizens/Nationals, American Indians born abroad</th>
<th>Qualified immigrants: met or exempt from 5-year bar</th>
<th>Qualified immigrants who have not met the 5-year bar or non-qualified immigrants</th>
<th>Non-lawfully present immigrants</th>
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Individuals with DACA status are eligible Apple Health for Kids and Pregnant Women, AEM, and MCS
Enter Their Status

- The last few slides were meant to provide you some background knowledge.
- They are not to be used to do off-line eligibility.
- Always enter the immigration status as the client reports it. HCA and HBE will follow-up on the status when needed.
Scenario: Visitor Visa

- Klaus and his wife Gertrude are from Germany on B-2 visitor visas that expired last month. They live with a family member.
- Gertrude is pregnant and due November 1st. She intends to stay in the United States.
- Klaus plans to return to Germany at the end of December to work and send money to Gertrude.
- Last week, Klaus broke his arm while putting together the crib. He receives care from Harborview’s ER.
Is Gertrude eligible for coverage?
- Yes! She is eligible for Apple Health for Pregnant Women.
- Once her baby is born, the baby will be eligible for Apple Health for Newborns.

Is Klaus eligible for coverage?
- No – he is not a resident of Washington State.

But isn’t he eligible for AEM for his broken arm?
- To get AEM, he must be a Washington State resident. Since he plans to return to Germany in a few weeks, he is not a resident and not eligible for Apple Health.
Scenario: J-1 Visa

Tom is a visiting professor at the University of Washington. He lives with his wife, Rita, and their two minor children Colin and Elizabeth.

Tom is here on a J-1 visa from Australia and the rest of the family is on a J-2 visa.

- J-1 visa is a non-immigrant visa for individuals approved to participate in work and study-based exchange visitor programs
- J-2 visas are issued to spouses and dependents of J-1 exchange visitors

The family’s only income is Tom’s salary of $5,000/month from the UW.

Tom has insurance through the UW, but Rita, Colin, and Elizabeth need coverage.
Is Rita eligible for coverage?
- (Hint: they are all non-qualified immigrants.)
- She is eligible for a Qualified Health Plan.

Are Colin and Elizabeth eligible for coverage?
- Yes! Colin and Elizabeth are eligible for Apple Health for Kids with Premiums.

But they’re visiting so they aren’t residents, right?
- Residents are people who intend to reside in WA, entered WA looking for a job, OR entered the state with a job commitment.
- Since Tom had a job commitment, he and his family are considered residents.
When and How to Report Changes
The following changes must be reported within 30 days:

- Residential or mailing address
- Marital status of anyone in the home
- Someone moving in/out of the home
- Tax filing unit, i.e. tax dependent to single filing taxes
- Pregnancy
- Health insurance coverage, including Medicare
- Immigration or citizenship status
- Federal income tax filing status
Reporting Changes - Income

- Income change of $150+ a month that is expected to continue for at least two months
  - Exception: Everyone on the application is enrolled in either Apple Health Pregnancy or Children’s coverage. They have “continuous eligibility.”

- Migrant worker income
  - At application/renewal: Income earned by migrant workers must be reported
  - For current recipients: Changes to migrant income only need to be reported if the income will be received for at least two months
Income Change – Scenario

Marc applies for coverage for himself and his 7 year old daughter Madison. Their only income is Marc’s unemployment of $1750 a month.

- Marc is approved Apple Health for Adults from 09/2018-08/2019.

In early December, Marc calls _____ (fill in your name) and says he got a job with Macy’s for the holiday season.

Because the job ends on Christmas Eve, you tell him he doesn’t have to report it because it won’t last for more than a few weeks.
Income Change – Scenario continued

On January 31, Marc calls you and says he got a full-time job. He says he is earning $14/hour, working 40 hours per week, and is paid weekly, but won’t have insurance through his employer.

You log into his Healthplanfinder application and, using the handy dandy income calculator, find his income to be $2408/month. You submit the application.

Marc’s Apple Health coverage ends 02/28/2019 because he is over income and he is eligible for a QHP beginning 03/01/2019.

Because of continuous eligibility rules, Madison remains eligible for Apple Health for Kids through 08/2019.
Apple Health – Health Care Extension

Washington Apple Health – Health Care Extension is available to adults who:

- Have received Washington Apple Health – Family Coverage for three out of the last six months; and
- Are not eligible for the Family Coverage due to increased earnings; and
- Are the parent or caretaker relative of a dependent child.

If eligible, the adult receives the Health Care Extension for 12 months.

Extension coverage may end before the 12 months if the adult leaves the household, moves out of state, or the household no longer contains a dependent child.

When extension ends, system determines eligibility for other coverage.
In June, Jacinda lost her job and began receiving Apple Health for Family as of July 1. Her child also receives Apple Health for Kids.

On October 10, Jacinda reports she started receiving unemployment compensation of $200 a week.

Family coverage for Jacinda switches to Apple Health for Adults beginning November 1.

Jacinda is not eligible for the extension because the income she began receiving was not income from a job.
On December 3, Jacinda reports she is now working at a law firm earning $2800/month.

Jacinda is approved Apple Health – Health Care Extension because she received Family coverage for 3 of the last 6 months (July to October).

Her certification period is January 2019 to December 2019.

Apple Health for Kids coverage remains unchanged for her child.

When her renewal comes due and her income remains unchanged, Jacinda will no longer qualify for Apple Health, but will have the option to purchase a Qualified Health Plan.
Post-Eligibility Reviews & Income
Post-Eligibility Reviews (PER)

- Income eligibility for Apple Health is based on self-attestation of income.
- Verification of income may be requested when the attestation is not compatible with cross-matches which show the client may not be eligible.
- HCA requests proof of income and deductions for the last 60 days for all programs, including Apple Health for Kids and Pregnant Women.
- If provided, HCA determines eligibility based on verification provided. This may result in a termination of Apple Health eligibility and approval for a QHP.
- If coverage changes or ends, the client can contact HCA for a review of the income budgeting.
Post-Eligibility Reviews – Income Budgeting

For budgeting of income, HCA uses a hierarchy:
- Staff first look at a combined average of income.
- If the combined average is over the limit, staff look at actual monthly income.

Combined average is the method of calculating monthly income for Apple Health based on how often an individual is paid:
- Weekly: amount is multiplied by 4.3
- Bi-weekly/Every other week: amount is multiplied by 2.15
- Twice monthly: amount is multiplied by 2
- Annually: amount is divided by 12

Actual monthly is the method of calculating income for Apple Health by totaling all the income received in a given month to determine eligibility.

In certain situations, we can also annualize income to see if they qualify for Apple Health.
Jack receives Apple Health for Adults as of September 1, but is pulled for a PER. He provides the last 60 days of income:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Pay date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Pay date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/28/18</td>
<td>$389.50</td>
<td>08/17/18</td>
<td>$1050.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>09/14/18</td>
<td>$562.50</td>
<td>08/03/18</td>
<td>$1200.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08/31/18</td>
<td>$600.70</td>
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His combined income is $3804.15 or $760.83 per check. He’s paid bi-weekly so his monthly income is $760.83 x 2.15 = $1635.78.

Since this is over the income limit, HCA looks at actual monthly. Because he’s on Adult coverage we look at his most recent month of earnings. For September, his income of $952 is under the limit.
Larry and his husband Jonas apply for Apple Health their son, Frankie.
Larry receives SSDI of $1200 a month and Jonas receives unemployment of $325/week. Their monthly income is $2597.50.
Frankie is approved Apple Health for Kids.
The household is pulled for a PER because Jonas was earning $5000/month at his former job before he was laid-off.
Jonas uploads to Healthplanfinder a letter he wrote stating he was laid off from his job three months ago and now receives unemployment.
HCA verifies through Employment Security the changes of income and Frankie remains eligible for Apple Health.
Redetermination Workgroup
HCA is working with advocates, community partners, DSHS, OIC and HBE to improve the redetermination process when individuals turn age 65, lose their Washington Apple Health for Adults, and transition into other available coverage depending on their circumstances.

The workgroup is exploring new communication efforts to reach this population and help them understand their coverage options for the future.

Improvements to notices coming starting in October 2018
K01 Program
HCA staff provides assistance with coverage for children who are institutionalized, or expected to be institutionalized, for 30 days or longer and are not otherwise eligible for free Apple Health coverage.

Institutionalized means the child is in a hospital, Child & Study Treatment Center, Children’s Long Term Inpatient Program (CLIP) facility or other institution.
K01 Program Application Process

- Submit an application through Healthplanfinder.
- If Apple Health is approved, no additional steps are necessary because K01 coverage is not needed.
- If Apple Health is denied for over income:
  - Send an email to K01App@hca.wa.gov;
  - Subject Line: “K01 – Child’s First Name and Last Name”
  - In the body of the email, provide:
    - HPF application number;
    - Date of admission;
    - Date of discharge (if applicable);
    - Will this child be in the facility for 30 days or longer? (Yes/No)
    - Attach a signed release of information form (if necessary)
Twelve year old Amanda is receiving inpatient treatment at Seattle Children’s Hospital. She has been there for 35 days now.

Amanda lives with her parents who are self-employed. They earn $5900/month after expenses.

You meet with her parents about her medical expenses. You help them apply in Healthplanfinder, but Amanda is denied Apple Health because her parents make too much.

You email K01App@hca.wa.gov with the needed information.

HCA reviews the information on file and determines Amanda is eligible for K01. K01 is approved as of the first of the current month and one retroactive month.
Upcoming Changes
Possible future changes – 2019

- Adult tax dependents will have the option to receive or continue receiving Apple Health with their tax filer
- ProviderOne card will be available via WAPlanfinder (Healthplanfinder mobile app)
- Integrated managed care in King County
- Dental managed care
- COFA Islander Health Care
Resources

- MEDS email: AskMAGI@hca.wa.gov
- Managed Care questions: HCAMCPrograms@hca.wa.gov
- Email in verification: Apple@hca.wa.gov
- Data requests: HCAData@hca.wa.gov

  OR go to www.hca.wa.gov and search for “stakeholder training”

- HCA area reps: https://www.hca.wa.gov/assets/free-or-low-cost/area_representatives.pdf

  OR go to www.hca.wa.gov and search for “area representatives”
Thank you for all you do!

Questions?

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