

Virginia Residency

- ☛ Applicants **must live in Virginia**
- ☛ **Self-declaration** on the application.
No proof of residency is required
- ☛ Even homeless people can apply



Section 2

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Social Security Numbers

- ☛ Social Security Numbers (SSN) **are required for most** applicants **seeking coverage**.
 - If an applicant has not yet applied for a SSN, s/he should be ready to provide proof that one was requested.
 - **Local DSS** caseworkers will help people get a SSN if one is necessary.
 - **Many non-citizens don't have – and can't get – a SSN, but they can still get Medicaid.**
- ☛ The application **asks for SSNs of non-applicants** in the household, but giving this information is **voluntary**.
 - Helps with verifying income.
 - Providing a non-applicant's SSN is not required and not listing them will not affect the eligibility of anyone else on the application

Section 2

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Assignment of Rights from Third-Party Payments

- ☛ Virginia's Medicaid/FAMIS programs require that the applicant assign any rights to **third party payments** to the state.
 - *For example: a personal injury settlement received by an enrollee would be assigned to Virginia to reimburse the state for any medical bills paid for the injury.*
- ☛ A family or individual agrees to this by signing the application

Section 2

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Requirement to Apply for Other Entitlement Benefits

☛ If an applicant is or looks to be entitled to other benefits, s/he must apply for them **first** to be eligible for Medicaid.

☛ These benefits include:

- Social Security
- Veterans' Compensation
- Annuities
- Pensions
- Workers' Compensation
- Railroad, Civil Service, or Federal Employee Retirement
- Black Lung Benefits
- Medicare



Section 2

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Residents of Institutions

☛ **Inmates in a public institution** (e.g., juvenile detention center or jail), who meet eligibility requirements, are eligible for Medicaid coverage for **inpatient hospitalizations**.

- The Virginia Departments of Corrections and Juvenile Justice are working to make sure eligible individuals become enrolled.
- Cover Virginia maintains a special unit, the Cover Virginia Incarcerated Unit (CVIU), to receive and process applications from incarcerated Virginians

☛ Adults **between the ages of 21 and 65** who are **patients in an IMD**, are **not eligible for Medicaid**.

Section 2

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Citizenship or Immigration Status

☛ **Non-pregnant adult** applicants for Medicaid must be either **U.S. Citizens** or in certain "**qualified**" **immigrant categories**.

- The most common status is **Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR)**, sometimes called a "green-card holder."

☛ **Refugees, Asylees, and those with humanitarian status** from certain countries who meet income requirements may be eligible for the first 7 years that they are in the U.S.

☛ **Unauthorized immigrants** who are otherwise qualified (income, resources, residency) may be eligible for Medicaid to cover **emergency services only**.

Section 2

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LPRs Who Arrived After 8/22/96

To qualify for Medicaid, most **Lawful Permanent Resident adults (LPRs, “green-card holders”)** must have lived **legally in the U.S. for 5 years or more.**



- ☛ Lawfully-residing immigrants who do not meet this “5-year bar” requirement may still be eligible for:
 - Subsidized coverage through the **Marketplace**
 - Emergency Medicaid
- ☛ Exception: **Veterans** or **active-duty military immigrants**, and their families, as well as **those from certain countries**, **are exempt** from the requirement to have **been in the U.S. for 5 years.**

Section 2

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Citizenship, Identity, and Immigration Status

- ☛ Applicants' identity, and citizenship and/or immigration status will be verified electronically.
- ☛ If the information provided on the application cannot be verified electronically and the applicant is otherwise eligible for coverage, they will be **enrolled in coverage and will have 90 days to provide documentation** verifying citizenship, identity and/or immigration status. This is known as a **Reasonable Opportunity Period**.
 - The applicant can now receive multiple **concurrent 90-day Reasonable Opportunity Periods with good cause**, e.g. if the applicant is still waiting for a third party to provide immigration documents. This means they can **remain enrolled in coverage** if it is taking a longer period of time to receive their documentation.
 - Additionally, if the applicant's coverage is closed for not providing documents and they reapply for coverage, they can be given another Reasonable Opportunity Period.

Section 2

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“Aged,” “Blind,” or “Disabled”

- ☛ **Aged: 65 years old or older**
- ☛ **Blind: Visual acuity of not greater than 20/200**
 - Receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or Social Security Disability Income (SSDI) based on Blindness, OR
 - Are determined Blind by Disability Determination Services (DDS)
- ☛ **Disabled: Unable to do any substantial gainful activity or work** because of a severe, medically determinable physical or mental impairment that has lasted or is expected to last for 12 or more continuous months, or is expected to result in death:
 - Receive SSI, SSDI, or Railroad Retirement based on disability
 - Are determined disabled by DDS
 - Received SSI, SSDI, or Railroad Retirement for at least 1 month in the year prior to applying for Medicaid. If benefits ended, must be for a reason **other than no longer being disabled or blind.**

Section 3

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Category Requirements: 300% of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Groups

- ☛ Individuals who are **institutionalized**,
- ☛ Individuals in **hospice**, or
- ☛ Individuals who require a level of care normally provided in either a hospital or nursing facility, but are electing to receive this care **in the community instead** (“*Community-Based Care*”). They are at risk of becoming institutionalized within 30 days absent receiving their care in the community.

Section 3

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Category Requirements: Other Eligibility Groups

- ☛ **Receiving SSI**
- ☛ **Receiving an Auxiliary Grant:** cash assistance for recipients of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and certain other aged, blind, or disabled individuals residing in:
 - An Assisted Living Facility, or
 - An Adult Foster Care home, or
 - A Supportive Housing arrangement approved by the state

Section 3

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Category Requirements: “Protected Cases”

- ☛ **Certain former SSI Recipients**
 - **Pickle Amendment**
 - Would be eligible for SSI if certain cost-of-living increases were disregarded (*since 1977*)
 - Calculator tool – see Tool Kit
 - **Disabled widow/er**
 - **Former disabled child or adult**
 - **Qualified Severely Impaired Individuals** who are ineligible for SSI due to earnings
- ☛ **Former Auxiliary Grant Recipients**
- ☛ **Blind or disabled individuals who were eligible in December 1973, or their spouses (“conversion cases”)**

Section 3

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