

Application Process for Families that Include Immigrants

Presented in Partnership by the National Immigration Law
Center, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and the
Georgetown Center for Children and Families

January 30, 2015



Part I:

Concerns for Families that Include Immigrants When Applying for Health Coverage

Immigration Enforcement

It's Safe To Apply

- The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes strong protections for personally identifiable information; privacy provisions were written to encourage participation of eligible individuals in mixed-status immigrant families.
- Agencies can only collect, use, and disclose information that is necessary for enrollment in health coverage.
- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security or U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/ICE) has issued guidance that information about applicants/household obtained for health insurance eligibility will not be used for civil immigration enforcement purposes.

* Clarification of Existing Practices Related to Certain Health Care Information

English: <http://www.ice.gov/doclib/ero-outreach/pdf/ice-aca-memo.pdf>

Spanish: <http://www.ice.gov/espanol/factsheets/aca-memoSP.htm>

Privacy and Confidentiality

- The Marketplaces, Medicaid and CHIP agencies must require their employees and contractors to follow strict rules protecting privacy, including:
 - ❖ Qualified health plans (QHP)
 - ❖ Navigators
 - ❖ Certified application counselors
 - ❖ Agents
 - ❖ Brokers
 - ❖ Call center representatives

Discrimination

- Discrimination based on race, ethnicity, and national origin, including language spoken, is prohibited by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and ACA Section 1557.
- Prohibition applies to all entities receiving federal financial assistance: consumer assisters, clinics, hospitals, insurers, Marketplace agencies, Medicaid and CHIP agencies, contractors, health plans, others.
- Applications, processes and procedures that have a chilling effect of deterring eligible immigrants from applying may violate Title VI and Sec. 1557.

Access to Language Services

- Agencies receiving federal financial assistance must provide meaningful access to limited-English proficient (LEP) individuals for all programs:
 - Provide free oral interpreting services to meet all language needs
 - Translate key documents into the languages most needed by the community they serve
 - Learn which languages predominate and make staffing decisions accordingly
- Key resources for agencies:
 - Office for Civil Rights guidance of Limited English Proficiency: http://www.lep.gov/guidance/guidance_Fed_Guidance.html#HHS
 - National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS): <http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/omh/browse.aspx?lvl=2&lvlid=53>
- The Marketplace call center (1-800-318-2596) can connect to a language line for immediate interpretation in at least 150 languages.

Ex: Mei, Michael and Lin



- Mei went to healthcare.gov to apply for coverage for her family, but the application is not available in her primary language, Chinese.
- She is worried the Marketplace call center will refuse to help her or treat her badly because she can't read or speak English proficiently.



How can you help Mei?

Ex: How You Can Help Mei

- Let Mei know that she can call the Marketplace call center or her Medicaid agency and ask for an interpreter to help her apply.
- Let Mei know that government agencies like Medicaid, CHIP or the Marketplace are not permitted to turn her away or treat her badly because she does not speak English, and if they did, she could file a complaint with the Office for Civil Rights.
- If Mei is requesting your help to apply for coverage, you should provide her help through the application process.
 - All federal funding recipients must be ready to meet the language needs of all consumers by taking steps like hiring bilingual staff that speak language most needed by the target population, having contracts in place with reliable and credible language interpretation services, and translating important documents into most needed languages, etc.
 - Some Certified Application Counselors may not receive federal funding (many do) but should still strive to meet the language needs of the community they serve. They can also make referrals to trusted partners that can better meet language needs of consumers.



Protections for Non-Applicants

All Applications Should Allow Households to Designate Individuals as Non-Applicants

- Important protections for non-applicants:
 - Should not be asked to disclose citizenship/immigration status.
 - Must provide information that is relevant to the eligibility determination such as income and tax filing status, but generally cannot be required to provide information not relevant to the eligibility determination

The screenshot shows a web form with a blue header bar containing the text "Who needs coverage". Below the header, the question "Who are you applying for health coverage for?" is displayed. There are three radio button options: "only", "& other family members", and "Other family members, not". A green button labeled "SAVE & CONTINUE" is located at the bottom right of the form area.

Ex: Nina and Tanya

Questions:

- Nina is undocumented. If she goes to the Marketplace to apply for coverage for her daughter, Tanya, will the government find out that she is undocumented?
- Will the Marketplace report her to immigration authorities?



Answers:

- Nina is a non-applicant. The Marketplace and Medicaid/CHIP agencies and their contractors may not ask non-applicants for information about their immigration or citizenship status.
- Information provided on the applications will not be used by ICE/DHS for immigration enforcement.

Tips For Talking About Immigration Status

- Do not ask non-applicants to disclose their citizenship or immigration status
- Use broad questions and share general information about immigrant eligibility to help consumers identify who may want to apply for insurance while providing other welcoming messages early in your conversation. For example:

“ The Marketplace provides coverage to citizens and noncitizens who are lawfully present. Here’s a list of immigration statuses considered lawfully present ... ”

“ We keep your information private and safe. The application asks for some information about everyone in your family, but only a family member seeking coverage for him or herself has to answer questions about immigration or citizenship. ”

- When asking questions about immigration and citizenship status of applicants:
 - Avoid asking if individuals are “undocumented” or “not lawfully present”
 - Instead use words like “eligible immigrant,” “eligible immigration status” or “ineligible”

Requests for Social Security Numbers: Non-Applicants

Medicaid and CHIP

- Non-applicant household members do not have to provide an SSN in Medicaid and CHIP.

Marketplace

- Non-applicant household members should not be required to provide an SSN unless ALL of the following are true:
 - ✓ They have a spouse or tax dependent seeking premium tax credit eligibility
 - ✓ The non-applicant is a tax filer
 - ✓ The non-applicant has a SSN
 - ✓ They filed a federal tax return in the 2013 tax year
- However, providing an SSN, when available, may increase the likelihood that application information can be verified electronically.
- People who are not eligible for SSNs may use Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) to file taxes, but health insurance affordability program applications should not request ITINs.

Requests for Social Security Numbers: Applicants

Medicaid and CHIP

- SSNs are generally required of Medicaid applicants
 - Coverage cannot be denied or delayed pending issuance or verification of SSN
 - Medicaid agencies must help individuals apply for an SSN if they are eligible and don't have one, or if they don't know their SSN
- Some applicants do not have to provide Social Security numbers (SSN), including:
 - Newborns in process of obtaining an SSN
 - Persons who have a religious objection
 - Certain lawfully present immigrants who are not eligible for an SSN or can only get an SSN for a non-work purpose such as certain domestic violence survivors, trafficking survivors, asylum applicants, and others

Marketplace

- Only applicants who have an SSN are required to provide one.

NOTE

General Rules About Requests for SSNs

- Applicants must be notified about:
 - Whether providing their SSN is required or optional
 - Why they are being asked for their SSN
 - How their SSN will be used

Public Charge

- “Public charge” is a term used by U.S. immigration officials to refer to a person who is considered primarily dependent on the government for subsistence (cash assistance) or long-term care at government expense.
- Generally, Medicaid, CHIP, and Marketplace subsidies are not considered in screening green card applicants (applicants to adjust to lawful permanent resident status/LPR) for public charge.
- Medicaid exception: long-term institutionalization
- Public charge is not applicable when applying for citizenship.

Part 2:

Navigating Key Steps on Healthcare.gov for Families that Include Immigrants

Identity Proofing Required to Submit an Application Online

Online identity proofing/verification:

- The person completing the application (household contact) is asked to provide information
- Experian tries to provide customized credit-related questions for the household contact
- Household contact tries to answer questions if provided

Telephonic identity proofing/verification:

- Household contacts who can't complete the online identity proofing process, are provided a unique reference code
- Household contacts call the Experian Help Desk directly (language assistance is now available)

Manual identity proofing/verification:

- Household contacts who can't complete the identity proofing process online or over the phone, can submit copies of certain documents to prove their identity

Answer these questions so we can verify your identity

Based on your information, we've put together a few questions that only you'll be able to answer. [Why do I need to verify?](#)

Please select the county for the address you provided.

MIDLAND
ALCONA
MARQUETTE
INGHAM
NONE OF THE ABOVE

According to our records, you previously lived on (PLYMOUTH). Please choose the city this street is located.

DILLON
LEADVILLE
LITTLETON
ELIZABETH
NONE OF THE ABOVE

Please select the city that you have previously resided in.

WINFIELD
DAYTON
PARRISH
BARAGA
NONE OF THE ABOVE

According to our records, you currently own, or have owned within the past year, one or more vehicles. Please select the vehicle that you purchased or leased prior to March 2013 from the following.

GMC G-SERIES VAN
GMC SONOMA PICKUP
DODGE RAM VAN
GMC SAFARI VAN
NONE OF THE ABOVE

VERIFY MY IDENTITY

Consumers Can Prove Identity By Mailing or Uploading

One of these:

- Driver's license issued by state or territory
- School identification card
- Voter identification card
- U.S. military draft card or draft record
- Identification card issued by the federal, state, or local government
- U.S. passport or U.S. passport card
- Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550 or N-570) or Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (Form N-560 or N-561)
- Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551)
- Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)
- Military dependent's identification card
- Native American tribal document
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- Foreign passport or identification card issued by a foreign embassy or consulate that contains a photograph

Alternatively, two of these:

- Birth certificate
- Social Security card
- Marriage certificate
- Divorce decree
- Employer identification card
- High school or college diploma (including high school equivalency diplomas)
- Property deed or title

Who is Affected by Identity Proofing/Verification?

- People with limited or no credit history may have difficulty with the online identity proofing process, and have to provide documents to prove their identity. Such individuals may include young people, low-income people who don't have bank accounts, recently arrived immigrants, and undocumented non-applicants applying for other family members. Ex: Ricky and Eva, Nina and Tanya
- People in this situation may also have difficulty satisfying the manual documentation requirement.

People Unable to Complete the Identity Proofing/Verification

- Complete the application using a paper form or over the telephone
- Request paper notices
- Use “see plans and prices” tool to browse plans
- Select a plan through the call center
- Report changes and complete renewals through the call center

Get plan information in your area

Answer a few quick questions to see the premium estimates.

Which best describes you?

I'm looking for coverage for myself or my family
 I'm looking for coverage for a small business I own or operate

What type of coverage do you need?

Health
 Dental

Dental coverage is included in some health plans. Stand-alone dental plans may be available if you're covered by a private health plan you purchase through the Marketplace.

What state do you live in?

Virginia ▼

What county do you live in?

Fairfax ▼

What ages are the people you are looking to cover?

Please enter ages as of the day you expect coverage to start (for example, 1/1/2014).

Person	Age	
#1	35 ▼	Remove

Add Another Person

Attesting to and Verifying Citizenship Status

- Attestations of U.S. citizenship will be checked electronically against Social Security Administration (SSA) data, using SSNs.
- This electronic process may not be successful for some citizens.
- If citizenship information cannot be verified electronically through SSA, consumers will be asked if they are a naturalized citizen.
- If consumers indicate “yes” to naturalized citizen, citizenship will be verified with Department of Homeland Security’s SAVE system.
- To verify with SAVE, consumers will be asked to provide to provide:
 - A# (Alien registration number, also called USCIS number), and
 - Either a Naturalization Certificate number or a Certificate of Citizenship number
 - If the documents are unavailable, consumers can upload or mail in other proof of citizenship such as a copy of their U.S. passport, and others.

Is Joseph Carlson a naturalized or derived citizen?

A naturalized citizen is a person who became a U.S. citizen after birth. A derived citizen may be someone who was adopted or born abroad to at least one U. S. citizen parent.

Yes
 No

Document type

Select ▼

 Help us verify the applicant's citizenship status by providing document information. You can continue the application now, and we'll remind you later.

Attesting to and Verifying Eligible Immigration Status

- People seeking health coverage for themselves must attest to being in an eligible immigration status
- They must select an immigration document type
- Immigration status is checked via the federal data services hub using the DHS SAVE system, if possible
- If www.healthcare.gov can't verify information electronically using SAVE, consumers will be asked to provide additional documentation to verify their status

status that best describes yours.

Is Kelly Johnson a U.S. citizen or U.S. national?

[Learn more about immigration status](#)

Yes

No

Check here if Kelly Johnson has eligible immigration status

If this person's immigration status isn't listed here, he or she may still be able to get help paying for emergency services, including for labor and delivery if they have a baby. In some states, pregnant women may also be able to get health care coverage.

Document type *(Select one)*

[Learn more about document types](#)

Select...

Select...

- Permanent Resident Card ("Green Card", I-551)
- Temporary I-551 Stamp (on passport or I-94, I-94A)
- Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)
- Employment Authorization Card (EAD, I-766)
- Arrival/Departure Record (I-94, I-94A)
- Arrival/Departure Record in foreign passport (I-94)
- Foreign passport
- Reentry Permit (I-327)
- Refugee Travel Document (I-571)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status (I-20)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (DS2019)
- Notice of Action (I-797)
- Other documents or status types

CONTINUE

Attesting to and Verifying Immigration Status

Immigrants Will Be Asked to Provide Numbers From Their Documents and Additional Information



Enter both immigration document/card/receipt number and Alien registration number/USCIS number when possible

Check here if Kelly Johnson has eligible immigration status

If this person's immigration status isn't listed here, he or she may still be able to get help paying for emergency services, including for labor and delivery if they have a baby. In some states, pregnant women may also be able to get health care coverage.

Document type *(Select one)*
[Learn more about document types](#)

Permanent Resident Card ("Green Card", I-551) ▼

The I-551 Permanent Resident Card, or "Green Card", is issued to immigrants who enter the U.S. to reside permanently. Enter the Alien number (starts with an "A," followed by 7-9 digits) and card number, as listed on the card.

Alien number *optional*
 AXXXXXXXX

Card number *optional*
 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Is Joseph Carlson the same name that appears on his document?

Yes
 No

Does Joseph Carlson also have any of these documents or status types?

Document indicating member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or American Indian born in Canada

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

Administrative order staying removal issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

None of these

Has Joseph Carlson lived in the U.S. since 1996? *optional*

Yes
 No

Alternative Path For Entering Document Number

If all document numbers are not available, It is possible to enter only an A number or I-94 number using the “Other” option under documents drop-down menu

Step 1:

Document type *(Select one)*
[Learn more about document types](#)

Permanent Resident Card ("Green Card", I-551) ▼

The I-551 Permanent Resident Card, or "Green Card", is issued to immigrants who enter the U.S. to reside permanently. Enter the Alien number (starts with an "A," followed by 7-9 digits) and card number, as listed on the card.

Alien number *optional*
 AXXXXXXXX

Card number *optional*
 XXXXXXXXXXXX

i Enter your card number.

i If you only have an alien number, select "Other documents or status types." You'll be asked "Does Joseph Carlson also have any of these documents or status types?" Select "Other." Then enter your document description and your alien number.

Step 2:

Document type *(Select one)*
[Learn more about document types](#)

Other documents or status types ▼

Select...

- Permanent Resident Card ("Green Card", I-551)
- Temporary I-551 Stamp (on passport or I-94, I-94A)
- Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)
- Employment Authorization Card (EAD, I-766)
- Arrival/Departure Record (I-94, I-94A)
- Arrival/Departure Record in foreign passport (I-94)
- Foreign passport
- Reentry Permit (I-327)
- Refugee Travel Document (I-571)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status (I-20)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (DS2019)
- Notice of Action (I-797)

Other documents or status types

Alternative Path For Entering Document Number

If all document numbers are not available, It is possible to enter only an A number or I-94 number using the “Other” option under documents drop-down menu

Step 3:

Document type *(Select one)*
Learn more about document types

Other documents or status types ▼

Does Kelly Johnson have any of these documents or status types? (Select all that apply.)

Important: Please select at least 1 item(s)

Document indicating member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or American Indian born in Canada

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

Administrative order staying removal issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)

Other

None of these

Step 2:

Document type *(Select one)*
Learn more about document types

Other documents or status types ▼

Select...

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

Temporary I-551 Stamp (on passport or I-94, I-94A)

Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)

Employment Authorization Card (EAD, I-766)

Arrival/Departure Record (I-94, I-94A)

Arrival/Departure Record in foreign passport (I-94)

Foreign passport

Reentry Permit (I-327)

Refugee Travel Document (I-571)

Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status (I-20)

Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (DS2019)

Notice of Action (I-797)

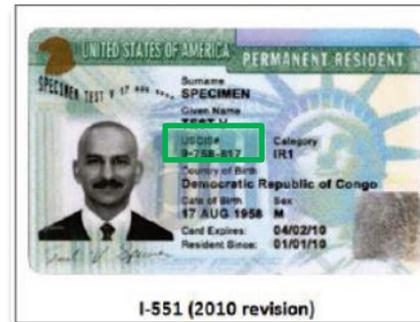
Other documents or status types

Document Type:

Permanent Resident Card, "Green Card," I-551

Alien Registration Number

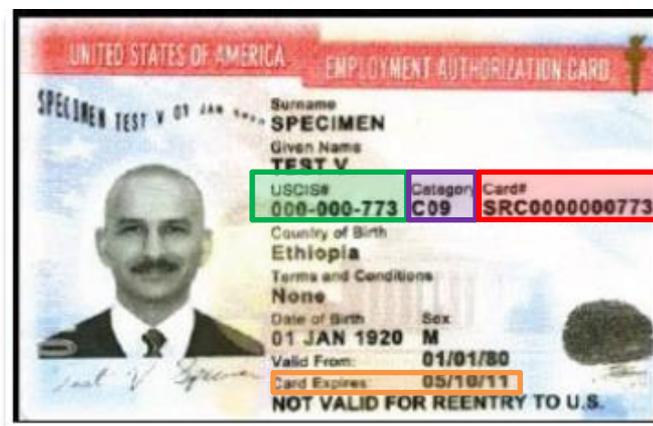
Card Number
(may be located on the back)



Card Number
(when located on the back)

Document Type:

Employment Authorization Card (I-766)



Document Type

Naturalization Certificate

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



CERTIFICATE OF

No. **S0000000**

NATURALIZATION

Personal description of holder as of date of naturalization:

Date of birth: **JANUARY 99, 0000**

Sex: **MALE**

Height: **5 feet 9 inches**

Marital status: **MARRIED**

Country of former nationality: **FORMER NATIONALITY COUNTRY**

*USCIS Registration No. **A999999999999999***

I certify that the description given is true, and that the photograph affixed hereto is a likeness of me.

New Citizen Signature Here

(Complete and true signature of holder)

Be it known that, pursuant to an application filed with the Secretary of Homeland Security

at: **USCIS FIELD OFFICE CITY NAME, STATE NAME**

The Secretary having found that:

NEW CITIZEN NAME - EPSON B-510DN - NEW ASC PHOTO

residing at:

Mytown, State

having complied in all respects with all of the applicable provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States, being entitled to be admitted as a citizen of the United States, and having taken the oath of allegiance at a ceremony conducted by

U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

at: CEREMONY CITY, STATE on: JULY 99, 0000

such person is admitted as a citizen of the United States of America.

**** TEST CERTIFICATE ****

U. S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



MADE BY GRAPHICS AND PRINTING

FORM N-550 (REV. 08 / 10)

Document Type:

Arrival/Departure Record (I-94, I-94A, I-94 in foreign passport)

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY
U.S. Customs and Border Protection OMB No. 1651-0111

Admission Number *Welcome to the United States*

I-94 Arrival/Departure Record - Instructions
This form must be completed by all persons except U.S. Citizens, returning residents.

Customs Form

1. Family Name
2. First (Given) Name
3. Country of Citizenship
4. Place of Birth
5. Country of Birth (Country)
6. Date of Birth (Day/Mo/Yr)
7. Country of Citizenship
8. Country of Birth (Country)
9. Date of Birth (Day/Mo/Yr)

10. Address (Street, P.O. Box, Apt. No., Suite, and Zip)

11. Other Information (Date of Entry, etc.)

CBP Form I-94 (10/04)

I-94 Number



Departure Number OMB No. 1651-0111

626633123 12

**I-94
Departure Record**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION
ADMITTED
ATL
JUN 25 2006
Dir: L-1
April 23, 2009

14. Family Name
SAMPLE

15. First (Given) Name
JANE

16. Birth Date (Day/Mo/Yr)
23 03 68

17. Country of Citizenship
NEW ZEALAND

See Other Side CBP Form I-94 (10/04)
STAPLE HERE



Document Types:

Notice of Action – I-797

- Notices of action are communications from the US Department of Homeland Security, US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) and can be issued for different purposes. For example, to show receipt of an application, approval of an application, a replacement for an I-94 (as in example here), and others.
- Most I-797s will have either an I-94 number or an A#.

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

I-797A, Notice of Action

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

RECEIPT NUMBER 118-00-000-00000		CASE NO. 1533
RECEIVED May 12, 2006	APPLICANT SAMPLE, SAMPLE	APPLICATION TO EXTEND/CHANGE NONIMMIGRANT STATUS
EXPIRES July 24, 2006	AGE 1 YR 5	RECEIVED SAMPLE, SAMPLE
SAMPLE, SAMPLE 1234 MAIN ST ANYTOWN, ANY STATE, 00000		Notice Type: Approval Notice Class: B2 Valid from 05/20/2006 to 11/19/2006

The above application for extension of temporary stay is approved. The temporary stay of the named applicant is extended to the date indicated above. An updated Form I-797 is enclosed.

If the applicant has an authorized representative, this notice has also been mailed to the representative.

Please read the back of this form carefully for more information.

Only those of you A Visa who are 17 or under in state or A Visa.

Please see the additional information on the back. You will be notified separately about any other cases you filed.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE CENTER
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
P. O. BOX 82522
LINCOLN NE 68505-2522
Customer Service Telephone: 800-375-3293
Form I-797A (Rev. 09/05/01)

0000000000 00

Receipt # 0000000000
94# 0000000000 00

NAME: SAMPLE, SAMPLE
CLASS: B2
VALID FROM 05/20/2006 UNTIL 11/19/2006

PETITIONER: SAMPLE, SAMPLE
1234 MAIN ST
ANYTOWN, ANY STATE, 00000

Immigration and Naturalization Service
I-94
Departure Record Petitioner:

U.S. Name	U.S. Date
SAMPLE	10/19/1977
U.S. Name	U.S. Date
SAMPLE	SAMPLE

Form I-797A (Rev. 09/05/01) X

I-94 Number →

Improve Electronic Match Rate

- Do not enter hyphens or apostrophes when entering names in the application
- If there is a difference in how a consumer entered their name on the application and how it appears on their documents, use the option provided to input how the name appears on the document:

Is Kelly Johnson the same name that appears on her document?

Yes

No

Enter the same name as shown Kelly Johnson's document.

First name	Middle <i>optional</i>	Last name	Suffix <i>optional</i>
<input type="text" value="Kellyann"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Johnson"/>	<input type="text" value="Select..."/>

Citizenship and Immigration Status Inconsistencies

- An inconsistency based on citizenship or immigration status may occur when:
 - Information provided by a consumer does not match up with electronic data sources used by the Marketplace to verify eligibility,
 - When DHS or SSA are not able to verify status, or
 - When the Marketplace’s electronic verification system is not working properly.
- An inconsistency does not mean that a consumer has provided incorrect information or that the individual is ineligible.
- In general, a consumer who experiences an inconsistency will be able to enroll in coverage, including with help paying for coverage, if otherwise eligible, while their inconsistency is being resolved.
- Consumers will be asked to mail or upload additional documentation promptly to resolve the inconsistency.



Special Concern for Immigrants with Incomes Below 100% of Poverty Line who Have Immigration Inconsistencies

- Lawfully present individuals who are ineligible for Medicaid because of their immigration status can be eligible for advance payments of the premium tax credit and cost sharing reductions even if their income is below 100% of the poverty line (regardless of their state's decision to expand Medicaid).
- However, if the consumer attests to having an eligible immigration status and healthcare.gov can't electronically verify that the consumer is ineligible for Medicaid due to immigration status, then the consumer will be assumed to be eligible for Medicaid based on immigration status. The result is:
 - If income eligible and otherwise eligible for Medicaid, consumer sent to Medicaid
 - If not income or otherwise eligible for Medicaid, consumer is given the opportunity to enroll in a Marketplace plan with no advance payments of the premium tax credits and cost sharing reductions

Process If Healthcare.gov Determines/Assesses a Consumer Eligible for Medicaid or CHIP

- Consumer is notified of eligibility for Medicaid but may need to provide the state Medicaid agency more information
- Healthcare.gov sends the consumer's account to Medicaid
- Medicaid asks consumer to provide additional documents to prove their immigration status
- If consumer has no other inconsistencies, Medicaid coverage should be provided during a reasonable opportunity period to prove immigration status
- If Medicaid finds the consumer ineligible based on immigration status but lawfully present, the agency notifies the consumer he is ineligible for Medicaid and sends consumer's account back to healthcare.gov
- Healthcare.gov notifies consumer he should come back to the application to complete any missing information (for example, offer of MEC questions)

**!**

Important

When the consumer returns to the application, he should indicate that he has been found not eligible for Medicaid:

- In the last 90 days
- Since 10/1/13 and due to immigration status

Important: Questions about Medicaid Denial

South Dakota **Apply** Get Results Get Coverage HELP

Application ID: 105773923

GET STARTED

FAMILY & HOUSEHOLD

SUSAN GRIFFITH

Baby Griffith

3 More about this household

4 Summary

INCOME

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

REVIEW & SIGN

Were any of these people found not eligible for Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) in the past 90 days? Or, were any of them found not eligible for Medicaid or CHIP due to their immigration status since October 1, 2013?

Important: Please select at least 1 item(s)

Check the box only if a person was found not eligible for this coverage by their state, not by the Marketplace.

[Learn more about how to answer this question](#)

SUSAN GRIFFITH

Baby Griffith

None of these people

SAVE & CONTINUE

Process If Healthcare.gov Determines a Consumer is not Eligible for Medicaid or APTC and CSRs

- Healthcare.gov notifies the consumer he is eligible to enroll in a Marketplace plan at full cost and is asked to provide proof of immigration status (many won't enroll or provide documents because cost of coverage is unaffordable)
- For certain immigrant consumers with immigration inconsistency issues with annual income below the poverty line, Healthcare.gov may send a special notice. The special notice will:
 - will ask the consumer to send in proof of immigration status, and
 - explain he may be eligible for help paying for coverage
- If the immigration inconsistency is resolved and it looks like they are eligible for a APTC and CSRs, instructions are sent to the consumer on how to come back into the application and get a new eligibility determination.

Resolving Inconsistencies

Tips on Sending Documentation to Resolve Inconsistencies or Complete ID proofing

- Upload rather than mail in documents to the Marketplace when possible.



- If mailing into the Marketplace, provide information needed to match to application (including the page in the notice that includes a bar code). If no bar code is available write the names, date of birth, and application identification number of relevant applicants on the copies of the documents that are being sent.
- Keep record of when and what you mailed, including a certified mail receipt if possible.

Income Verification

- If income cannot be verified through a match with SSA, IRS or Equifax
 - Consumers may have to mail or upload paper documentation showing income



- Flexibility may be needed to account for immigrants' circumstances (e.g. pay stubs may not be available so will need to provide other forms of income documentation)

NOTE

Individual Taxpayer Identification Numbers (ITINs) should not be requested in the application process and will not be used to match with IRS data

Information on ACA & Immigrants

HHS & U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Resources

- Citizenship and Immigration Status Questions:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/help/citizenship-and-immigration-status-questions/>
- Immigration Status and the Marketplace:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/immigration-status/>
- Immigration Document Types:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/help/immigration-document-types/>
- Immigrant Families and the Marketplace:
<https://www.healthcare.gov/immigrants/>
- Clarification of Existing Practices Related to Certain Health Care Information (U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement):
<http://www.ice.gov/doclib/ero-outreach/pdf/ice-aca-memo.pdf>
Spanish: <http://www.ice.gov/espanol/factsheets/aca-memoSP.htm>
- Materials in Other Languages:
<http://marketplace.cms.gov/outreach-and-education/other-languages.html>

Information on ACA & Immigrants

NILC Resources

- Immigrants and the Affordable Care Act: <http://nilc.org/immigrantshcr.html> (Spanish: <http://nilc.org/immigrantshcrsp.html>)
- Frequently Asked Questions – The Affordable Care Act & Mixed Status Families: http://nilc.org/aca_mixedstatusfams.html
- “Lawfully Present” Individuals Eligible under the Affordable Care Act: <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=809>
- Frequently Asked Questions – Exclusion of Youth Granted “Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals” from Affordable Health Care: <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=802>
- Typical Documents Used by Lawfully Present Immigrants: <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=35>
- Federal Guidance on Public Charge: When Is it Safe to Use Public Benefits? <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=164>
- Sponsored Immigrants & Benefits: <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=166>
- Overview of Immigrant Eligibility for Federal Programs (see page 4 for a list of “qualified” immigrants): <http://www.nilc.org/document.html?id=108>
- Maps of Health Coverage for Immigrant Children and Health Coverage for Pregnant Women: <http://www.nilc.org/healthcoveragemaps.html>
- Medical Assistance Programs for Immigrants in Various States: <http://nilc.org/document.html?id=159>

Information on ACA & Immigrants

CCF Resources

- The President's Immigration Announcement: What Do Health Policy Wonks Need to Know? <http://ccf.georgetown.edu/all/presidents-immigration-announcement-health-policy-wonks-need-know/>
- A Step Forward for Lawfully Present Immigrants Living in Poverty <http://ccf.georgetown.edu/all/step-forward-covering-lawfully-present-immigrant-families-living-poverty/>
- The Administration's New Welcome Mat for Immigrants: "It's Safe to Apply" <http://ccf.georgetown.edu/all/the-administrations-new-welcome-mat-for-immigrants-its-safe-to-apply/>

CBPP Resources

- Beyond the Basics, Frequently Asked Questions: Immigrant Eligibility for Premium Tax Credits: http://www.healthreformbeyondthebasics.org/question-of-the-day/#Immigrant_Eligibility_for_Premium_Tax_Credits_and_Medicaid
- Beyond the Basics, Key Facts About Immigrant Eligibility for Health Insurance Affordability Programs: <http://www.healthreformbeyondthebasics.org/key-facts-immigrant-eligibility-for-coverage-programs/>

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For more information and resources, please visit:

www.nilc.org

ccf.georgetown.edu

www.healthreformbeyondthebasics.org

www.cbpp.org