

State of New Jersey

PHILIP D. MURPHY Governor

SHEILA Y. OLIVER Lt. Governor

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE AND HEALTH SERVICES
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SARAH ADELMAN Acting Commissioner

JENNIFER LANGER JACOBS
Assistant Commissioner

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
DIVISION OF MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
AND HEALTH SERVICES

R.S.

PETITIONER,

V.

HUDSON COUNTY DEPARTMENT
OF FAMILY SERVICES,

RESPONDENTS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION

ORDER OF RETURN

OAL DKT. NO. HMA 01190-23

As Assistant Commissioner of the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services, I have reviewed the record in this case, including the Initial Decision, the OAL case file and the documents filed below. No exceptions were filed in this matter. Procedurally, the time period for the Agency Head to file a Final Decision is June 12, 2023 in accordance with N.J.S.A. 52:14B-10, which requires an Agency Head to adopt, reject, or modify the Initial Decision within 45 days of receipt. The Initial Decision was received on April 28, 2023.

This matter concerns the denial of Petitioner's November 16, 2022 application for New Jersey Family Care Aged, Blind and Disabled (ABD) Medicaid benefits. At issue is

Petitioner's citizen status. On the application, Petitioner stated she was permanent resident and had entered the country on October 7, 2017. In a request for information, Petitioner provided an I-94 print out from 2017 stating he had entered in May 2017 and could remain until November 2017. (P-2) A Form I-797C, which states "THIS NOTICE DOES NOT GRANT ANY IMMIGRATION STATUS OR BENEFIT," notified Petitioner that the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) received her Form I-130 and Form I-485 on October 3, 2018. (P-1) Through the USCUS system, Hudson County verified that Petitioner has been a lawful permanent resident alien since November 16, 2018. Nothing indicated that he held prior any LPR status. Accordingly, Hudson County denied Petitioner's application for benefits.

The requirement that prevents Petitioner from being eligible for Medicaid is commonly known as the five-year bar and originated in the 1996 federal legislation called Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA). The Appellate Division set forth the law in Guaman v. Velez, 421 N.J. Super. 239 (App. Div. 2011).

In 1996, Congress enacted the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), 8 *U.S.C.A.* §§ 1601 to 46, and significantly limited a non-citizen's access to federally-subsidized medical benefits. A.B. v. Div. of Med. Assistance & Health Servs., 407 N.J. Super. 330 (App.Div.), certif. denied, 200 N.J. 210,(2009). PRWORA's self-declared purpose was "to remove the incentive for illegal immigration provided by the availability of public benefits." 8 *U.S.C.A.* § 1601(6).

To that end, PRWORA divided aliens into two categories — qualified and unqualified — and limited Medicaid eligibility to "qualified aliens," which it narrowly defined as lawful permanent residents, designated refugees, aliens granted asylum, and other specified categories of lawfully-present aliens. 8 *U.S.C.A.* §§ 1612(b), 1641(b). Only qualified aliens who entered the country prior to August 22, 1996, or otherwise lived in the country for five years from the date of lawful permanent resident designation (the five-year bar), however, were eligible for non-emergency federal Medicaid benefits. 8 *U.S.C.A.* §§ 1612(b)(2)(B), 1613(a). For all intents and purposes,

federally-funded Medicaid is largely unavailable for people arriving in the United States after August 22, 1996 unless they have resided in this country for at least five years. 8 *U.S.C.A.* § 1613(a).

Ibid at 249-50.

The federal law clearly requires that this five year bar start after the individual becomes a LPR. The regulations at N.J.A.C. 10:71-3.3(d) reflect this requirement when read in totality. The requirement is that the individual is lawfully admitted for permanent residence but only eligible for Medicaid after having been present for five years. As only qualified aliens can receive full Medicaid benefits imposing the five year requirement based on their status as an unqualified alien is a misreading of the law. See 8 U.S.C.A. § 1613 "an alien who is a qualified alien (as defined in section 1641 of this title) and who enters the United States on or after August 22, 1996, is not eligible for any Federal meanstested public benefit for a period of 5 years beginning on the date of the alien's entry into the United States with a status within the meaning of the term "qualified alien". See also Odi v. Alexander, 378 F. Supp. 3d 365, 380 (E.D. Pa. 2019); holding that "federal law mandates that states administering Medicaid must implement the five-year bar for Medicaid programs, and qualified aliens—including those with LPR status—must be present in the country with that status for five years before they can be eligible for Medicaid benefits."

As such, I FIND that Hudson County properly denied Petitioner's application. The five year bar would end in 2023 at which point he can reapply. In the meantime, Petitioner may be eligible for coverage through New Jersey's Health Insurance Marketplace GetCoveredNJ www.nj.gov/getcoverednj/ or 1-833-677-1010.

THEREFORE, it is on this day of MAY 2023,

ORDERED:

That the Initial Decision is hereby ADOPTED.

carol grant

Digitally signed by carol grant OBO OBO Jennifer Jennifer Langer Jacobs Langer Jacobs Date: 2023.05.25 21:14:30 -04'00'

Jennifer Langer Jacobs, Assistant Commissioner Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services