Emergency Medical Assistance (EMA) and MinnesotaCare for People who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival (DACA) Grantees

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EMA Questions

• What is the preferred method to submit an EMA application, online or paper?
• Which paper application should be submitted?
• If an online application is submitted, is an additional paper application required?
• Is there one standard method of applying for EMA that should be followed by all county and tribal agencies?
• Are agencies allowed to require proof of immigration status for EMA applicants and enrollees?
• Can agencies require proof of shelter/utility costs for EMA cases?
EMA Eligibility & Verifications

• To qualify for EMA, a person must be eligible for MA with the exception of immigration status.

• People applying for EMA are **not** required to verify: immigration status, medical emergency, or Social Security Number.

• Proof of shelter and utility costs are not a mandatory verifications for EMA, but may be required for other assistance programs.
# What must be verified for EMA?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Verifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents, relative caretakers, children, pregnant women, and non-disabled</td>
<td>• Current income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adults under age 65</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| People who are age 65 or older, people who are blind, people who have a  | • Assets  
• Current income  
• Certification of disability through Social Security Administration or State Medical Review Team (SMRT) for people who are blind or disabled |
| disability                                                                 |                                                                                                                                               |
| People applying for EMA with a spenddown                                   | • Assets  
• Medical expenses to meet a spenddown                                                                                                       |
To apply for EMA, a person must complete the application that matches their eligibility group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents, relative caretakers, children, pregnant women, and non-disabled adults under age 65</td>
<td>MNsure Application for Health Coverage and Help Paying Costs (DHS-6696) or MNsure.org</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People who are age 65 or older, people who are blind, people who have a disability</td>
<td>Minnesota Health Care Programs Application for Certain Populations (DHS-3876)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• The EMA application policy is the same policy that applies to all Medical Assistance programs. There are different application forms designed to collect the information needed based on the applicant's situation.

• Applicants may submit an online application or a paper application.

• Writing **EMA** on the top of a paper application helps workers identify these forms.
EMA Applications: Paper vs Online

• If an applicant submits an online application and the eligibility result is EMA, workers need to close the case and open EMA in a different system (MAXIS).

• Applying online is permitted, however this process is the long way around. It is faster to complete a paper application.

• Using the correct application form helps speed up the eligibility determination.
• A supplemental form may be required to collect additional information needed to determine EMA eligibility.

• An applicant or enrollee who already completed an application cannot be required to submit a new application unless their eligibility is denied or coverage closed. A supplement is used to make a complete eligibility determination.

• For instance, someone who submits an online application for EMA cannot be required to submit a new paper application. If more information is needed, the applicant may be asked to complete a supplemental form.
MinnesotaCare for People who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival (DACA) Grantees
DACA Grantee Questions

- What is the preferred method for submitting an application for a pregnant woman with a DACA grantee status?
- What about an application for a non-pregnant person with a DACA grantee status?
- If a DACA grantee has CHIP-funded MA due to pregnancy, how does eligibility get redetermined when 12-month postpartum period ends?
- Are DACA grantees with CHIP-funded MA automatically moved to DHS for a MinnesotaCare determination?
• Health Care Consumer Support (HCCS) at DHS administers MinnesotaCare for people who are DACA grantees, who meet all eligibility requirements.

• Applicants with a DACA grantee status who are not pregnant should not apply online. Online applications will not result in eligibility for MinnesotaCare. These applicants submit a paper MNsure Application (DHS-6696) and send to DHS for processing.

• Applicants with a DACA grantee status who are pregnant can apply online.
Write **DACA** on top of all applications and documents and send to HCCS:

- Fax Number: 651-431-7579
- Phone Number: 651-431-3480 (Option 6)
- Mailing Address:
  
  Minnesota Department of Human Services  
  PO Box 64839  
  St. Paul, MN 55164-0839
CHIP-Funded MA for Pregnant People

- Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP) funded MA is available for pregnant people who are undocumented or are noncitizens not otherwise eligible for Medical Assistance.
- CHIP-funded MA is available from the month of conception through the postpartum period.
- The postpartum period is 12 months after the pregnancy ends.
• Pregnant people who are DACA grantees can apply online or complete a paper application (DHS-6696).

• If they meet eligibility requirements, the pregnant person will be eligible for CHIP-funded MA through the last day of the month 365 days from when their pregnancy ends.

• CHIP-funded MA cases are managed by a county or tribal agency.

• After the postpartum period ends eligibility must be redetermined.
Moving from CHIP-funded MA to MinnesotaCare

- DHS runs a monthly report to identify people who are at the end of their postpartum period.
- Cases that include a DACA grantee are flagged for redetermination of eligibility to ensure the enrollee’s transition to other health insurance with no gap in coverage.
- The county or tribal agency does not have to take any action.
- If the CHIP-MA enrollee is eligible for MinnesotaCare after the 12-month postpartum period, the case is transferred to a team at DHS.
- The team at DHS manages the MinnesotaCare cases for DACA grantees ongoing.
Joy is a CHIP-funded MA enrollee. Her case is serviced by Ramsey County. Her postpartum period is ending 02/28/2023.

Joy was identified on the DHS postpartum report for coverage ending in February.

Joy meets all eligibility requirements for MinnesotaCare as a DACA grantee. She is redetermined for MinnesotaCare and her case is serviced by DHS effective 03/01/2023.
Thank You!

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