# 30:40-3 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Medicaid--aliens)

NJSA:

30:4D-3

LAWS OF:

1997

CHAPTER:

352

BILL NO:

S2170

SPONSOR(S):

Bassano and Sinagra

DATE INTRODUCED:

June 12, 1997

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Appropriations

SENATE:

Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

January 8, 1998

SENATE:

December 1, 1997

DATE OF APPROVAL:

January 15, 1998

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBP:pp

## P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 352, approved January 15, 1998 Senate, No. 2170

1 AN ACT concerning the eligibility of legal aliens for the Medicaid 2 program and amending and supplementing P.L.1968, c.413.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey:

6

13

14

29

- 7 1. Section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-3) is amended to read as 8 follows:
- 9 3. Definitions. As used in this act, and unless the context 10 otherwise requires:
- a. "Applicant" means any person who has made application for purposes of becoming a "qualified applicant."
  - b. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services.
  - c. "Department" means the Department of Human Services, which
- is herein designated as the single State agency to administer the provisions of this act.
- d. "Director" means the Director of the Division of Medical
   Assistance and Health Services.
- e. "Division" means the Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services.
- f. "Medicaid" means the New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health Services Program.
- g. "Medical assistance" means payments on behalf of recipients to providers for medical care and services authorized under this act.
- h. "Provider" means any person, public or private institution, agency or business concern approved by the division lawfully providing medical care, services, goods and supplies authorized under this act, holding, where applicable, a current valid license to provide
- i. "Qualified applicant" means a person who is a resident of this
   State, and either a citizen of the United States or an eligible alien, and
   is determined to need medical care and services as provided under this

such services or to dispense such goods or supplies.

- 33 act, and who:
- 34 (1) Is a dependent child or parent or caretaker relative of a

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

- dependent child and a recipient of benefits under the Work First New
- 2 Jersey program established pursuant to [P.L., c. (C. )(pending
- 3 before the Legislature as Assembly Bill No. 12 of 1996)] P.L.1997.
- 4 <u>c.38 (C.44:10-55 et seq.)</u> who would be, except for resources, eligible
- 5 for the aid to families with dependent children program under the State
- 6 Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act as of July 16, 7 1996:

- (2) Is a recipient of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled under Title XVI of the Social Security Act;
  - (3) Is an "ineligible spouse" of a recipient of Supplemental Security Income for the Aged, Blind and Disabled under Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as defined by the federal Social Security Administration;
  - (4) Would be eligible to receive Supplemental Security Income under Title XVI of the federal Social Security Act or, using the resource standards of the Work First New Jersey program, would be [, except for resources,] eligible for the aid to families with dependent children program under the State Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act as of July 16, 1996, except for failure to meet an eligibility condition or requirement imposed under such State program which is prohibited under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act such as a durational residency requirement, relative responsibility, consent to imposition of a lien;
  - (5) Is a child between 18 and 21 years of age who, using the resource standards of the Work First New Jersey program, would be [, except for resources,] eligible for the aid to families with dependent children program under the State Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act as of July 16, 1996, living in the family group except for lack of school attendance or pursuit of formalized vocational or technical training;
- (6) Is an individual under 21 years of age who, using the resource standards of the Work First New Jersey program, would be, except for [resources or] dependent child requirements, eligible for the aid to families with dependent children program under the State Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act as of July 16, 1996, or groups of such individuals, including but not limited to, children in foster placement under supervision of the Division of Youth and Family Services whose maintenance is being paid in whole or in part from public funds, children placed in a foster home or institution by a private adoption agency in New Jersey or children in intermediate care facilities, including developmental centers for the developmentally disabled, or in psychiatric hospitals;
- 42 (7) [Except for resources] <u>Using the resource standards of the</u>
  43 <u>Work First New Jersey program</u>, would be eligible for the aid to
  44 families with dependent children program under the State Plan for
  45 Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act in effect as of July 16,
  46 1996 or the Supplemental Security Income program, but is not

receiving such assistance and applies for medical assistance only;

- (8) Is determined to be medically needy and meets all the eligibility requirements described below:
- (a) The following individuals are eligible for services, if they are determined to be medically needy:
- 6 (i) Pregnant women;

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

26

27

28

29

30

31

35

3637

- (ii) Dependent children under the age of 21;
- (iii) Individuals who are 65 years of age and older; and
- 9 (iv) Individuals who are blind or disabled pursuant to either 10 42 C.F.R.435.530 et seq. or 42 C.F.R.435.540 et seq., respectively.
  - (b) The following income standard shall be used to determine medically needy eligibility:
  - (i) For one person and two person households, the income standard shall be the maximum allowable under federal law, but shall not exceed 133 1/3% of the State's payment level to two person households under the aid to families with dependent children program under the State Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act in effect as of July 16, 1996; and
- (ii) For households of three or more persons, the income standard shall be set at 133 1/3% of the State's payment level to similar size households under the aid to families with dependent children program under the State Plan for Title IV-A of the federal Social Security Act in effect as of July 16, 1996.
- (c) The following resource standard shall be used to determine medically needy eligibility:
  - (i) For one person households, the resource standard shall be 200% of the resource standard for recipients of Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 U.S.C. [s.]§1382(1)(B);
  - (ii) For two person households, the resource standard shall be 200% of the resource standard for recipients of Supplemental Security Income pursuant to 42 U.S.C. [s.]§1382(2)(B);
- 32 (iii) For households of three or more persons, the resource 33 standard in subparagraph (c)(ii) above shall be increased by \$100.00 34 for each additional person; and
  - (iv) The resource standards established in (i), (ii), and (iii) are subject to federal approval and the resource standard may be lower if required by the federal Department of Health and Human Services.
- 38 (d) Individuals whose income exceeds those established in 39 subparagraph (b) of paragraph (8) of this subsection may become 40 medically needy by incurring medical expenses as defined in 41 42 C.F.R.435.831(c) which will reduce their income to the applicable 42 medically needy income established in subparagraph (b) of paragraph 43 (8) of this subsection.
- 44 (e) A six-month period shall be used to determine whether an 45 individual is medically needy.
- 46 (f) Eligibility determinations for the medically needy program shall

be administered as follows:

1

4

6 7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

35 36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- 2 (i) County welfare agencies are responsible for determining and 3 certifying the eligibility of pregnant women and dependent children. The division shall reimburse county welfare agencies for 100% of the 5 reasonable costs of administration which are not reimbursed by the federal government for the first 12 months of this program's operation. Thereafter, 75% of the administrative costs incurred by county welfare agencies which are not reimbursed by the federal government shall be 9 reimbursed by the division;
  - (ii) The division is responsible for certifying the eligibility of individuals who are 65 years of age and older and individuals who are blind or disabled. The division may enter into contracts with county welfare agencies to determine certain aspects of eligibility. In such instances the division shall provide county welfare agencies with all information the division may have available on the individual.

The division shall notify all eligible recipients of the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled program, P.L.1975, c.194 (C.30:4D-20 et seq.) on an annual basis of the medically needy program and the program's general requirements. The division shall take all reasonable administrative actions to ensure that Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled recipients, who notify the division that they may be eligible for the program, have their applications processed expeditiously, at times and locations convenient to the recipients; and

- (iii) The division is responsible for certifying incurred medical expenses for all eligible persons who attempt to qualify for the program pursuant to subparagraph (d) of paragraph (8) of this subsection;
- (9) (a) Is a child who is at least one year of age and under six years of age; and
- 31 (b) Is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 133% 32 of the poverty level and who meets the federal Medicaid eligibility requirements forth section 9401 of 33 set 34 Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396a);
  - (10) Is a pregnant woman who is determined by a provider to be presumptively eligible for medical assistance based on criteria established by the commissioner, pursuant to section 9407 of Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396a(a));
  - (11) Is an individual 65 years of age and older, or an individual who is blind or disabled pursuant to section 301 of Pub.L.92-603 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1382c), whose income does not exceed 100% of the poverty level, adjusted for family size, and whose resources do not exceed 100% of the resource standard used to determine medically needy eligibility pursuant to paragraph (8) of this subsection;
  - (12) Is a qualified disabled and working individual pursuant to section 6408 of Pub.L.101-239 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396d) whose income

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

2021

25

26

27

28

29

30

3132

3334

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42 43

44 45

46

does not exceed 200% of the poverty level and whose resources do not exceed 200% of the resource standard used to determine eligibility under the Supplemental Security Income Program, P.L.1973, c.256 (C.44:7-85 et seq.);

- (13) Is a pregnant woman or is a child who is under one year of age and is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 185% of the poverty level and who meets the federal Medicaid eligibility requirements set forth in section 9401 of Pub.L.99-509 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396a), except that a pregnant woman who is determined to be a qualified applicant shall, notwithstanding any change in the income of the family of which she is a member, continue to be deemed a qualified applicant until the end of the 60-day period beginning on the last day of her pregnancy;
- (14) Is a child born after September 30, 1983 who has attained six years of age but has not attained 19 years of age and is a member of a family whose income does not exceed 100% of the poverty level; or (15) (a) Is a specified low-income [medicare] Medicare beneficiary pursuant to 42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396a(a)10(E)iii whose resources beginning January 1, 1993 do not exceed 200% of the resource standard used to determine eligibility under the Supplemental Security Income program, P.L.1973, c.256 (C.44:7-85 et seq.) and whose
- income beginning January 1, 1993 does not exceed 110% of the poverty level, and beginning January 1, 1995 does not exceed 120% of the poverty level.
  - (b) An individual who has, within 36 months, or within 60 months in the case of funds transferred into a trust, of applying to be a qualified applicant for Medicaid services in a nursing facility or a medical institution, or for home or community-based services under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396n(c)), disposed of resources or income for less than fair market value shall be ineligible for assistance for nursing facility services, an equivalent level of services in a medical institution, or home or community-based services under section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396n(c)). The period of the ineligibility shall be the number of months resulting from dividing the uncompensated value of the transferred resources or income by the average monthly private payment rate for nursing facility services in the State as determined annually by the commissioner. In the case of multiple resource or income transfers, the resulting penalty periods shall be imposed sequentially. Application of this requirement shall be governed by 42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396p(c). In accordance with federal law, this provision is effective for all transfers of resources or income made on or after August 11, 1993. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection to the contrary, the State eligibility requirements concerning resource or income transfers shall not be more restrictive than those enacted pursuant to 42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396p(c).

1 (c) An individual seeking nursing facility services or home or 2 community-based services and who has a community spouse shall be 3 required to expend those resources which are not protected for the 4 needs of the community spouse in accordance with section 1924(c) of 5 the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396r-5(c)) on the 6 costs of long-term care, burial arrangements, and any other expense 7 deemed appropriate and authorized by the commissioner. 8 individual shall be ineligible for Medicaid services in a nursing facility 9 or for home or community-based services under section 1915(c) of the 10 federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. [s.]§1396n(c)) if the individual expends funds in violation of this subparagraph. The period of 11 12 ineligibility shall be the number of months resulting from dividing the 13 uncompensated value of transferred resources and income by the 14 average monthly private payment rate for nursing facility services in 15 the State as determined by the commissioner. The period of ineligibility shall begin with the month that the individual would 16 17 otherwise be eligible for Medicaid coverage for nursing facility 18 services or home or community-based services. 19

This subparagraph shall be operative only if all necessary approvals are received from the federal government including, but not limited to, approval of necessary State plan amendments and approval of any waivers.

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

3536

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

- j. "Recipient" means any qualified applicant receiving benefits under this act.
- k. "Resident" means a person who is living in the State voluntarily with the intention of making his home here and not for a temporary purpose. Temporary absences from the State, with subsequent returns to the State or intent to return when the purposes of the absences have been accomplished, do not interrupt continuity of residence.
- 1. "State Medicaid Commission" means the Governor, the
  Commissioner of Human Services, the President of the Senate and the
  Speaker of the General Assembly, hereby constituted a commission to
  approve and direct the means and method for the payment of claims
  pursuant to this act.
  - m. "Third party" means any person, institution, corporation, insurance company, group health plan as defined in section 607(1) of the federal "Employee Retirement and Income Security Act of 1974," 29 U.S.C. [s.]§1167(1), service benefit plan, health maintenance organization, or other prepaid health plan, or public, private or governmental entity who is or may be liable in contract, tort, or otherwise by law or equity to pay all or part of the medical cost of injury, disease or disability of an applicant for or recipient of medical assistance payable under this act.
- n. "Governmental peer grouping system" means a separate class of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities administered by the State or county governments, established for the purpose of screening

- 1 their reported costs and setting reimbursement rates under the
- 2 Medicaid program that are reasonable and adequate to meet the costs
- 3 that must be incurred by efficiently and economically operated State
- 4 or county skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities.
- o. "Comprehensive maternity or pediatric care provider" means any
- 6 person or public or private health care facility that is a provider and
- 7 that is approved by the commissioner to provide comprehensive
- 8 maternity care or comprehensive pediatric care as defined in
- 9 subsection b. (18) and (19) of section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413
- 10 (C.30:4D-6).
- p. "Poverty level" means the official poverty level based on family
- size established and adjusted under Section 673(2) of Subtitle B, the
- 13 "Community Services Block Grant Act," of Pub.L.97-35
- 14 (42 U.S.C. [s.]§9902(2)).
- 15 q. "Eligible alien" means one of the following:
- (1) an alien present in the United States prior to August 22, 1996,
- 17 <u>who is:</u>
- (a) a lawful permanent resident;
- (b) a refugee pursuant to section 207 of the federal "Immigration
- 20 and Nationality Act" (8 U.S.C.§1157);
- 21 (c) an asylee pursuant to section 208 of the federal "Immigration
- 22 and Nationality Act" (8 U.S.C.§1158);
- 23 (d) an alien who has had deportation withheld pursuant to section
- 24 243(h) of the federal "Immigration and Nationality Act"
- 25 (8 U.S.C.§1253 (h));
- 26 (e) an alien who has been granted parole for less than one year by
- 27 the federal Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to section
- 28 212(d)(5) of the federal "Immigration and Nationality Act"
- 29 (8 U.S.C.§1182(d)(5));
- 30 (f) an alien granted conditional entry pursuant to section 203(a)(7)
- 31 of the federal "Immigration and Nationality Act"
- 32 (8 U.S.C.§1153(a)(7)) in effect prior to April 1, 1980; or
- 33 (g) an alien who is honorably discharged from or on active duty in
- 34 the United States armed forces and the alien's spouse and unmarried
- 35 <u>dependent child.</u>
- 36 (2) An alien who entered the United States on or after August 22,
- 37 <u>1996, who is:</u>
- (a) an alien as described in paragraphs (1)(b), (c), (d) or (g) of this
- 39 subsection; or
- 40 (b) an alien as described in paragraphs (1)(a), (e) or (f) of this
- 41 <u>subsection who entered the United States at least five years ago.</u>
- 42 (3) A legal alien who is a victim of domestic violence in accordance
- 43 with criteria specified for eligibility for public benefits as provided in
- 44 Title V of the federal "Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant
- 45 Responsibility Act of 1996" (8 U.S.C.§1641).
- 46 (cf: P.L.1997, c.13, s.10)

2. (New section) An eligible alien as defined in section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) who otherwise meets all eligibility criteria therefor is entitled to medical assistance provided pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-6). An alien who does not qualify as an eligible alien but who is a resident of New Jersey and would otherwise be eligible for medical assistance provided pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 is entitled only to care and services necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition as defined in section 1903(v)(3) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.§1396b(v)(3)).

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

### **STATEMENT**

This bill amends the "New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health Services Act," P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) to conform Medicaid eligibility requirements for alien residents of this State to the provisions of the recently enacted federal welfare reform law, the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-193. The bill also revises Medicaid resource eligibility provisions enacted by P.L.1997, c.13 (C.44:10-34 et seq.), which was part of the legislative package establishing the "Work First New Jersey" program, to apply the resource eligibility criteria of the Work First New Jersey program to Medicaid, as originally intended. Pub.L.104-193 limited the criteria by which legal aliens can qualify for Medicaid, as follows: those entering the United States before August 22, 1996 (the date of enactment of the federal statute), lawful permanent residents with 40 quarters of work history, and those

August 22, 1996 (the date of enactment of the federal statute), lawful permanent residents with 40 quarters of work history, and those honorably discharged from or actively serving in the United States armed forces are eligible for Medicaid if they meet other eligibility criteria; and refugees, asylees and persons whose deportation has been withheld are also eligible, but only for a period of five years after entry into this country.

Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide

Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents without regard to quarters of work history and to other categories of legal aliens if they were present in the United States prior to August 22, 1996. This bill would implement this optional coverage in order to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 prohibits Medicaid eligibility for the first five years after entry into the country but requires Medicaid coverage after the five-year period elapses for those otherwise eligible legal aliens who have compiled 40 hours of work history. The federal law also

requires Medicaid coverage of otherwise eligible refugees, asylees, aliens who were veterans, and aliens whose deportation was withheld, for a period of five years beginning with their date of entry into the United States.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents after the five-year ban on eligibility without regard to quarters of work history, and also to other categories of legal aliens beyond the five-year period of required Medicaid coverage. This bill implements this optional coverage so as to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

Pub.L.104-193 eliminated the automatic eligibility for Medicaid of persons receiving aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) benefits. Medicaid eligibility is now tied to AFDC income and resource methodologies which were in effect on July 16, 1996; however, states may use more liberal methodologies than these. This bill clarifies that the more liberal resource methodologies used in determining eligibility for Work First New Jersey benefits will also be used in determining eligibility for Medicaid. By doing so, the bill will ensure consistency between the two programs with respect to resource eligibility policy and thereby simplify eligibility systems and avoid disruptions which could result from having two different eligibility policies.

1 2

\_\_\_\_\_

29 Revises Medicaid eligibility requirements for legal aliens pursuant to 30 federal law.

2. (New section) An eligible alien as defined in section 3 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) who otherwise meets all eligibility criteria therefor is entitled to medical assistance provided pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-6). An alien who does not qualify as an eligible alien but who is a resident of New Jersey and would otherwise be eligible for medical assistance provided pursuant to section 6 of P.L.1968, c.413 is entitled only to care and services necessary for the treatment of an emergency medical condition as defined in section 1903(v)(3) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C.§1396b(v)(3)).

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

### **STATEMENT**

This bill amends the "New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health

Services Act," P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) to conform Medicaid eligibility requirements for alien residents of this State to the provisions of the recently enacted federal welfare reform law, the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-193. The bill also revises Medicaid resource eligibility provisions enacted by P.L.1997, c.13 (C.44:10-34 et seq.), which was part of the legislative package establishing the "Work First New Jersey" program, to apply the resource eligibility criteria of the Work First New Jersey program to Medicaid, as originally intended. Pub.L.104-193 limited the criteria by which legal aliens can qualify for Medicaid, as follows: those entering the United States before August 22, 1996 (the date of enactment of the federal statute), lawful permanent residents with 40 quarters of work history, and those honorably discharged from or actively serving in the United States armed forces are eligible for Medicaid if they meet other eligibility criteria; and refugees, asylees and persons whose deportation has been withheld are also eligible, but only for a period of five years after entry into this country.

Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents without regard to quarters of work history and to other categories of legal aliens if they were present in the United States prior to August 22, 1996. This bill would implement this optional coverage in order to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 prohibits Medicaid eligibility for the first five years after entry into the country but requires Medicaid coverage after the five-year period elapses for those otherwise eligible legal aliens who have compiled 40 hours of work history. The federal law also

requires Medicaid coverage of otherwise eligible refugees, asylees, aliens who were veterans, and aliens whose deportation was withheld, for a period of five years beginning with their date of entry into the United States.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents after the five-year ban on eligibility without regard to quarters of work history, and also to other categories of legal aliens beyond the five-year period of required Medicaid coverage. This bill implements this optional coverage so as to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

Pub.L.104-193 eliminated the automatic eligibility for Medicaid of persons receiving aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) benefits. Medicaid eligibility is now tied to AFDC income and resource methodologies which were in effect on July 16, 1996; however, states may use more liberal methodologies than these. This bill clarifies that the more liberal resource methodologies used in determining eligibility for Work First New Jersey benefits will also be used in determining eligibility for Medicaid. By doing so, the bill will ensure consistency between the two programs with respect to resource eligibility policy and thereby simplify eligibility systems and avoid disruptions which could result from having two different eligibility policies.

Revises Medicaid eligibility requirements for legal aliens pursuant to federal law.

## ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

## SENATE, No. 2170

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 11, 1997

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2170.

Senate Bill No. 2170 amends N.J.S.A.30:4D-1 et seq. to conform Medicaid eligibility requirements for alien residents of the State to provisions of the federal "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-193. Specifically, the bill:

- Limits the criteria by which legal aliens can qualify for Medicaid to those entering the United States before August 22, 1996, lawful permanent residents with 40 quarters of work history, and those honorably discharged from or actively serving in the United States armed forces, if they meet other eligibility criteria. In addition, refugees, asylees and persons whose deportation has been withheld are also eligible, but only for a period of five years after entry into the United States;
- Provides Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents without regard to quarters of work history and to other categories of legal aliens if they were in the United States prior to August 22, 1996:
- Prohibits Medicaid eligibility for legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996 for the first five years after entry, but requires Medicaid coverage after the five-year period elapses for those otherwise eligible legal aliens who have compiled 40 quarters of work history. In addition, federal law requires Medicaid coverage of otherwise eligible refugees, asylees, aliens who were veterans, and aliens whose deportation was withheld for a period of five years beginning with their date of entry into the United States; and
- Provides Medicaid assistance to lawful legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996 after the five-year ban on eligibility expires without regard to quarters of work history and to other categories of legal aliens beyond the five-year period of required Medicaid coverage.

Finally, the bill revises Medicaid's resource eligibility provisions to conform with the higher resource allowances permitted in the "Work First New Jersey" program, N.J.S.A.44:10-34 et seq.

## FISCAL IMPACT:

Additional savings and costs associated with Senate Bill No. 2170 were anticipated when the State's FY 1998 Medicaid budget was being prepared and adopted; therefore, the legislation would have no significant fiscal impact in FY 1998.

The lack of data on the number of legal aliens who would not qualify for Medicaid makes it difficult to estimate any savings or costs the State may realize in FY 1998 and subsequent fiscal years.

Also, the greater resource allowance Work First New Jersey participants are allowed to retain in comparison to the former Aid to Families to Dependent Children program may allow more households to qualify for Medicaid benefits, but the number of additional households/persons who qualify for Medicaid due to the higher resource allowance cannot be determined.

# SENATE SENIOR CITIZENS, VETERANS' AFFAIRS AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

**SENATE, No. 2170** 

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 17, 1997

The Senate Senior Citizens, Veterans' Affairs and Human Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 2170.

This bill amends the "New Jersey Medical Assistance and Health Services Act," P.L.1968, c.413 (C.30:4D-1 et seq.) to conform Medicaid eligibility requirements for alien residents of this State to the provisions of the recently enacted federal welfare reform law, the "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996," Pub.L.104-193. The bill also revises Medicaid resource eligibility provisions enacted by P.L.1997, c.13 (C.44:10-34 et seq.), which was part of the legislative package establishing the "Work First New Jersey" program, to apply the resource eligibility criteria of the Work First New Jersey program to Medicaid, as originally intended.

Pub.L.104-193 limited the criteria by which legal aliens can qualify for Medicaid, as follows: those entering the United States before August 22, 1996 (the date of enactment of the federal statute) who are lawful permanent residents with 40 quarters of work history, and those honorably discharged from or actively serving in the United States armed forces are eligible for Medicaid if they meet other eligibility criteria; and refugees, asylees and persons whose deportation has been withheld are also eligible, but only for a period of five years after entry into this country.

Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents without regard to quarters of work history and to other categories of legal aliens if they were present in the United States prior to August 22, 1996. This bill would implement this optional coverage in order to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 prohibits Medicaid eligibility for the first five years after entry into the country but requires Medicaid coverage after the five-year period elapses for those otherwise eligible legal aliens who have compiled 40 quarters of work history. The federal law also requires Medicaid coverage of otherwise eligible refugees, asylees, aliens who were veterans, and aliens whose deportation was withheld, for a period of five years beginning with their date of entry into the

United States.

For legal aliens entering the United States on or after August 22, 1996, Pub.L.104-193 does, however, give the State the option to provide Medicaid assistance to lawful permanent residents after the five-year ban on eligibility without regard to quarters of work history, and also to other categories of legal aliens beyond the five-year period of required Medicaid coverage. This bill implements this optional coverage so as to maximize federal financial participation for delivered health care services.

Pub.L.104-193 eliminated the automatic eligibility for Medicaid of persons receiving aid to families with dependent children (AFDC) benefits. Medicaid eligibility is now tied to AFDC income and resource methodologies which were in effect on July 16, 1996; however, states may use more liberal methodologies than these. This bill clarifies that the more liberal resource methodologies used in determining eligibility for Work First New Jersey benefits will also be used in determining eligibility for Medicaid. By doing so, the bill will ensure consistency between the two programs with respect to resource eligibility policy and thereby simplify eligibility systems and avoid disruptions which could result from having two different eligibility policies.

This bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 3081 (Vandervalk/Felice), which was reported favorably by the Assembly Health Committee on this date.