Chapter 182-503 WAC

PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

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WAC 182-503-0505 General eligibility requirements for medical programs. (1) Persons applying for benefits under the medical coverage programs established under chapter 74.09 RCW must meet the eligibility criteria established by the department in chapters 388-400 through 388-555 WAC.

(2) Persons applying for medical coverage are considered first for federally funded or federally matched programs. State-funded programs are considered after federally funded programs are not available to the client except for brief periods when the state-funded programs offer a broad scope of care which meet a specific client need.

(3) Unless otherwise specified in program specific WAC, the eligibility criteria for each medical program is as follows:

(a) Verification of age and identity (chapters 388-404, 388-406, and 388-490 WAC); and
(b) Residence in Washington state (chapter 388-468 WAC); and
(c) Citizenship or immigration status in the United States (chapter 388-424 WAC); and
(d) Possession of a valid Social Security account number (chapter 388-476 WAC); and
(e) Assignment of medical support rights to the state of Washington (WAC 388-505-0540); and
(f) Cooperation in securing medical support (chapter 388-422 WAC); and
(g) Application for medicare and enrollment into medicare's prescription drug program if:

(i) It is likely that the individual is entitled to medicare; and
(ii) The state has authority to pay medicare cost sharing as described in chapter 388-517 WAC.

(h) Countable resources within program limits (chapters 388-470 and 388-478 WAC); and
(i) Countable income within program limits (chapters 388-450 and 388-478 WAC).

(4) In addition to the general eligibility requirements in subsection (3) of this section, each program has specific eligibility requirements as described in applicable WAC.

(5) Persons living in a public institution, including a correctional facility, are not eligible for the department's medical coverage programs. For a person under age twenty or over age sixty-five who is a patient in an institution for mental disease see WAC 388-513-1315(13) for exception.

(6) Persons terminated from SSI or TANF cash grants and those who lose eligibility for categorically needy (CN) medical coverage have their CN coverage continued while their eligibility for other medical programs is redetermined. This continuation of medical coverage is described in chapter 388-434 WAC.

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WAC 182-503-0520 Residency requirements for medical care services (MCS). This section applies to medical care services (MCS).

(1) A resident is an individual who:
(a) Currently lives in Washington and intends to continue living here permanently or for an indefinite period of time; or
(b) Entered the state looking for a job; or
(c) Entered the state with a job commitment.

(2) An individual does not need to live in the state for a specific period of time to be considered a resident.

(3) An individual receiving MCS can temporarily be out of the state for more than one month. If so, the individual must provide the agency or the agency's designee with adequate information to demonstrate the intent to continue to reside in the state of Washington.

(4) An individual may not receive comparable benefits from another state for the MCS program.

(5) A former resident of the state can apply for MCS while living in another state if:
(a) The individual:
(i) Plans to return to this state;
(ii) Intends to maintain a residence in this state; and
(iii) Lives in the United States at the time of the application.
(b) In addition to the conditions in (a)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this subsection being met, the absence must be:
(i) Enforced and beyond the individual's control; or
(ii) Essential to the individual's welfare and is due to physical or social needs.
(c) See WAC 388-406-0035, 388-406-0040, and 388-406-0045 for time limits on processing applications.

(6) Residency is not a requirement for detoxification services.

(7) An individual is not a resident when the individual enters Washington state only for medical care. This individual is not eligible for any medical program. The only exception is described in subsection (8) of this section.

(8) It is not necessary for an individual moving from another state directly to a nursing facility in Washington state to establish residency before entering the facility. The individual is considered a resident if they intend to remain permanently or for an indefinite period unless placed in the nursing facility by another state.

(9) An individual's residence is the state:
(a) Where the parent or legal guardian resides, if appointed, for an institutionalized individual twenty-one years of age or older, who became incapable of determining residential intent before reaching age twenty-one;
(b) Where an individual is residing if the individual becomes incapable of determining residential intent after reaching twenty-one years of age;
(c) Making a placement in an out-of-state institution; or
(d) For any other institutionalized individual, the state of residence is the state where the individual is living with the intent to remain there permanently or for an indefinite period.

(10) In a dispute between states as to which is an individual's state of residence, the state of residence is the state in which the individual is physically located.

WAC 182-503-0532 Citizenship requirements for the medical care services (MCS) and ADATSA programs.

(1) To receive medical care services (MCS) benefits, an individual must be ineligible for the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) or the supplemental security income (SSI) program for a reason other than failure to cooperate with program requirements, and belong to one of the following groups as defined in WAC 388-424-0001:
(a) A U.S. citizen;
(b) A U.S. national;
(c) An American Indian born outside the U.S.;
(d) A "qualified alien" or similarly defined lawful immigrant such as victim of trafficking; or
(e) A nonqualified alien who meets the Washington state residency requirements as listed in WAC 182-503-0520.

(2) To receive ADATSA benefits, an individual must belong to one of the following groups as defined in WAC 388-424-0001:
(a) A U.S. citizen;
(b) A U.S. national;
(c) An American Indian born outside the U.S.;
(d) A "qualified alien" or similarly defined lawful immigrant such as victim of trafficking; or
(e) A nonqualified alien who meets the Washington state residency requirements as listed in WAC 182-503-0520.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 74.09.035, and 2011 1st sp.s.c 36. 12-19-051, § 182-503-0532, filed 9/13/12, effective 10/14/12.]

WAC 182-503-0540 Assignment of rights and cooperation.

(1) When a person becomes eligible for any of the department's medical programs, they make assignment of certain rights to the state of Washington. This assignment includes all rights to any type of coverage or payment for medical care which results from:
(a) A court order;
(b) An administrative agency order; or
(c) Any third-party benefits or payment obligations for medical care which are the result of subrogation or contract (see WAC 388-501-0100).

(2) Subrogation is a legal term which describes the method by which the state acquires the rights of a client for whom or to whom the state has paid benefits. The subrogation rights of the state are limited to the recovery of its own costs.

(3) The person who signs the application makes the assignment of rights to the state. Assignment is made on their own behalf and on behalf of any eligible person for whom they can legally make such assignment.

(4) A person must cooperate with the department in the identification, use or collection of third-party benefits. Failure to cooperate results in a termination of eligibility for the responsible person. Other obligations for cooperation are located in chapters 388-14A and 388-422 WAC. The following clients are exempt from termination of eligibility for medical coverage as a result of noncooperation:
(a) A pregnant woman, and
(b) Minor children, and
(c) A person who has been determined to have "good cause" for noncooperation (see WAC 388-422-0015).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 74.09.035, and 2011 1st sp.s.c 36. 12-19-051, § 182-503-0540, filed 9/13/12, effective 10/14/12.]
(5) A person will not lose eligibility for medical assistance programs due solely to the noncooperation of any third party.

(6) A person will be responsible for the costs of otherwise covered medical services if:
   (a) The person received and kept the third-party payment for those services; or
   (b) The person refused to provide to the provider of care their legal signature on insurance forms.

WAC 182-503-0555 Age requirement for MCS and ADATSA. To be eligible for medical care services (MCS) or the Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment and Support Act (ADATSA) program an individual must be:
   (1) Eighteen years of age or older; or
   (2) For MCS only, if under eighteen years of age, a member of a married couple:
      (a) Residing together; or
      (b) Residing apart solely because a spouse is:
         (i) On a visit of ninety days or less;
         (ii) In a public or private institution;
         (iii) Receiving care in a hospital, long-term care facility, or chemical dependency treatment facility; or
         (iv) On active duty in the uniformed military services of the United States.

WAC 182-503-0560 Impact of fleeing felon status on eligibility for medical care services (MCS). This section applies to medical care services (MCS).
   (1) An individual is considered a fleeing felon if the individual is fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody, or confinement for a crime or an attempt to commit a crime that is considered a felony in the place from which the individual is fleeing.
   (2) If the individual is a fleeing felon, or who is violating a condition of probation or parole as determined by an administrative body or court that has the authority to make this decision, is not eligible for MCS benefits.