Chapter 182-507 WAC
MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS FOR NONCITIZENS

WAC 182-507-0110 Washington apple health—Alien medical programs. (1) To qualify for an alien medical program (AMP) a person must:
(a) Be ineligible for federally funded Washington apple health (WAH) programs due to the citizenship/alien status requirements described in WAC 182-503-0535;
(b) Meet the requirements described in WAC 182-507-0115, 182-507-0120, or 182-507-0125; and
(c) Meet all categorical and financial eligibility criteria for one of the following programs, except for the Social Security number or citizenship/alien status requirements:
(i) An SSI-related medical program described in chapters 182-512 and 182-512 WAC;
(ii) A MAGI-based program referred to in WAC 182-503-0510; or
(iii) The breast and cervical cancer treatment program for women described in WAC 182-505-0120; or
(iv) A medical extension described in WAC 182-523-0100.
(2) AMP medically needy (MN) health care coverage is available only for children, pregnant women and persons who meet SSI-related criteria. See WAC 182-519-0100 for MN eligibility and WAC 182-519-0110 for spending down excess income under the MN program.
(3) The agency or its designee does not consider a person's date of arrival in the United States when determining eligibility for AMP.
(4) For non-MAGI-based programs, the agency or its designee does not consider a sponsor's income and resources when determining eligibility for AMP, unless the sponsor makes the income or resources available. Sponsor deeming does not apply to MAGI-based programs.
(5) A person is not eligible for AMP if that person entered the state specifically to obtain medical care.
(6) A person who the agency or its designee determines is eligible for AMP may be eligible for retroactive coverage as described in WAC 182-504-0005.
(7) Once the agency or its designee determines financial and categorical eligibility for AMP, the agency or its designee then determines whether a person meets the requirements described in WAC 182-507-0115, 182-507-0120, or 182-507-0125.

WAC 182-507-0115 Alien emergency medical program (AEM). (1) A person nineteen years of age or older who is not pregnant and meets the eligibility criteria under WAC 182-507-0110 is eligible for the alien emergency medical program's scope of covered services described in this section if the person meets (a) and (b) or (c) of this subsection:
(a) The Medicaid agency determines that the primary condition requiring treatment meets the definition of an emergency medical condition as defined in WAC 182-500-0030, and the condition is confirmed through review of clinical records; and
(b) The person's qualifying emergency medical condition is treated in one of the following hospital settings:
(i) Inpatient;
(ii) Outpatient surgery;
(iii) Emergency room services, which must include an evaluation and management (E&M) visit by a physician; or
(c) Involuntary Treatment Act (ITA) and voluntary inpatient admissions to a hospital psychiatric setting that are authorized by the agency's inpatient mental health designee (see subsection (5) of this section).
(2) If a person meets the criteria in subsection (1) of this section, the agency will cover and pay for all related medically necessary health care services and professional services provided:
(a) By physicians in their office or in a clinic setting immediately prior to the transfer to the hospital, resulting in a direct admission to the hospital; and
(b) During the specific emergency room visit, outpatient surgery or inpatient admission. These services include, but are not limited to:
(i) Medications;
(ii) Laboratory, X-ray, and other diagnostics and professional interpretations;
(iii) Medical equipment and supplies;
(iv) Anesthesia, surgical, and recovery services;
(v) Physician consultation, treatment, surgery, or evaluation services;
(vi) Therapy services;
(vii) Emergency medical transportation; and
(viii) Nonemergency ambulance transportation to transfer the person from a hospital to a long term acute care (LTAC) or an inpatient physical medicine and rehabilitation (PM&R) unit, if that admission is prior authorized by the agency or its designee as described in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The agency will cover admissions to an LTAC facility or an inpatient PM&R unit if:
(a) The original admission to the hospital meets the criteria as described in subsection (1) of this section;
(b) The person is transferred directly to this facility from the hospital; and
(c) The admission is prior authorized according to LTAC and PM&R program rules (see WAC 182-550-2590 for LTAC and WAC 182-550-2561 for PM&R).

(4) The agency does not cover any services, regardless of setting, once the person is discharged from the hospital after being treated for a qualifying emergency medical condition authorized by the agency or its designee under this program. Exception: Pharmacy services, drugs, devices, and drug-related supplies listed in WAC 182-530-2000, prescribed on the same day and associated with the qualifying visit or service (as described in subsection (1) of this section) will be covered for a one-time fill and retrospectively reimbursed according to pharmacy program rules.

(5) Medical necessity of inpatient psychiatric care in the hospital setting must be determined, and any admission must be authorized by the agency's inpatient mental health designee according to the requirements in WAC 182-550-2600.

(6) There is no precertification or prior authorization for eligibility under this program. Eligibility for the AEM program does not have to be established before an individual begins receiving emergency treatment.

(7) Under this program, certification is only valid for the period of time the person is receiving services under the criteria described in subsection (1) of this section. The exception for pharmacy services is also applicable as described in subsection (4) of this section.

(a) For inpatient care, the certification is only for the period of time the person is in the hospital, LTAC, or PM&R facility - The admission date through the discharge date. Upon discharge the person is no longer eligible for coverage.

(b) For an outpatient surgery or emergency room service the certification is only for the date of service. If the person is in the hospital overnight, the certification will be the admission date through the discharge date. Upon release from the hospital, the person is no longer eligible for coverage.

(8) Under this program, any visit or service not meeting the criteria described in subsection (1) of this section is considered not within the scope of service categories as described in WAC 182-501-0060. This includes, but is not limited to:
(a) Hospital services, care, surgeries, or inpatient admissions to treat any condition which is not considered by the agency to be a qualifying emergency medical condition, including but not limited to:

(i) Laboratory X-ray, or other diagnostic procedures;
(ii) Physical, occupational, speech therapy, or audiology services;
(iii) Hospital clinic services; or
(iv) Emergency room visits, surgery, or hospital admissions.

(b) Any services provided during a hospital admission or visit (meeting the criteria described in subsection (1) of this section), which are not related to the treatment of the qualifying emergency medical condition;
(c) Organ transplants, including preevaluations, post operative care, and anti-rejection medication;
(d) Services provided outside the hospital settings described in subsection (1) of this section including, but not limited to:
(i) Office or clinic-based services rendered by a physician, an ARNP, or any other licensed practitioner;
(ii) Prenatal care, except labor and delivery;
(iii) Laboratory, radiology, and any other diagnostic testing;
(iv) School-based services;
(v) Personal care services;
(vi) Physical, respiratory, occupational, and speech therapy services;
(vii) Waiver services;
(viii) Nursing facility services;
(ix) Home health services;
(x) Hospice services;
(xi) Vision services;
(xii) Hearing services;
(xiii) Dental services;
(xiv) Durable and nondurable medical supplies;
(xv) Nonemergency medical transportation;
(xvi) Interpreter services; and
(xvii) Pharmacy services, except as described in subsection (4) of this section.

(9) The services listed in subsection (8) of this section are not within the scope of service categories for this program and therefore the exception to rule process is not available.

(10) Providers must not bill the agency for visits or services that do not meet the qualifying criteria described in this section. The agency will identify and recover payment for claims paid in error.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021. WSR 12-24-038, § 182-507-0115, filed 9/17/10, effective 10/18/10.]

WAC 182-507-0120 Alien medical for dialysis and cancer treatment, and treatment of life-threatening benign tumors. In addition to the provisions for emergency care described in WAC 182-507-0115, the medicaid agency also considers the conditions in this section as an emergency, as defined in WAC 182-500-0030.

(1) A person nineteen years of age or older who is not pregnant and meets the eligibility criteria under WAC 182-507-0110 may be eligible for the scope of service categories under this program if the condition requires:
(a) Surgery, chemotherapy, and/or radiation therapy to treat cancer or life-threatening benign tumors;
(b) Dialysis to treat acute renal failure or end stage renal
disease (ESRD); or 
(c) Antirejection medication, if the person has had an
organ transplant.

(2) When related to treating the qualifying medical con-
dition, covered services include but are not limited to:
(a) Physician and ARNP services, except when provid-
ing a service that is not within the scope of this medical pro-
gram (as described in subsection (7) of this section);
(b) Inpatient and outpatient hospital care;
(c) Dialysis;
(d) Surgical procedures and care;
(e) Office or clinic based care;
(f) Pharmacy services;
(g) Laboratory, X-ray, or other diagnostic studies;
(h) Oxygen services;
(i) Respiratory and intravenous (IV) therapy;
(j) Anesthesia services;
(k) Hospice services;
(l) Home health services, limited to two visits;
(m) Durable and nondurable medical equipment;
(n) Nonemergency transportation; and
(o) Interpreter services.

(3) All hospice, home health, durable and nondurable
medical equipment, oxygen and respiratory, IV therapy, and
dialysis for acute renal disease services require prior autho-
rization. Any prior authorization requirements applicable to
the other services listed above must also be met according to
specific program rules.

(4) To be qualified and eligible for coverage for cancer
treatment or treatment of life-threatening benign tumors
under this program, the diagnosis must be already established
or confirmed. There is no coverage for cancer screening or
diagnostics for a workup to establish the presence of cancer
or life-threatening benign tumors.

(5) Coverage for dialysis under this program starts the
date the person begins dialysis treatment, which includes fis-
tula placement and other required access. There is no cover-
age for diagnostics or predialysis intervention, such as sur-
gery for fistula placement anticipating the need for dialysis,
or any services related to preparing for dialysis.

(6) Certification for eligibility will range between one to
two months depending on the qualifying condition, the
proposed treatment plan, and whether the client is required to
meet a spenddown liability.

(7) The following are not within the scope of service cat-
ergories for this program:
(a) Cancer screening or work-ups to detect or diagnose
the presence of cancer or life-threatening benign tumors;
(b) Fistula placement while the person waits to see if
dialysis will be required;
(c) Services provided by any health care professional to
treat a condition not related to, or medically necessary to,
treat the qualifying condition;
(d) Organ transplants, including preevaluations and post
operative care;
(e) Health department services;
(f) School-based services;
(g) Personal care services;
(h) Physical, occupational, and speech therapy services;
(i) Audiology services; 
(j) Neurodevelopmental services;
(k) Waiver services;
(l) Nursing facility services;
(m) Home health services, more than two visits;
(n) Vision services;
(o) Hearing services;
(p) Dental services, unless prior authorized and directly
related to dialysis or cancer treatment;
(q) Mental health services;
(r) Podiatry services;
(s) Substance abuse services; and
(t) Smoking cessation services.

(8) The services listed in subsection (7) of this section
are not within the scope of service categories for this pro-
gram. The exception to rule process is not available.

(9) Providers must not bill the agency for visits or ser-
dices that do not meet the qualifying criteria described in this
section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160. WSR 15-05-008, § 182-
507-0120, filed 2/5/15, effective 3/8/15. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05-
021. WSR 12-24-038, § 182-507-0120, filed 11/29/12, effective 12/30/12.
WSR 12-13-056, reclassified as § 182-507-0120, filed 6/15/12, effective
7/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.08.090, and 2009 c 564 §§
1109, 201, 209. WSR 10-19-085, § 388-438-0120, filed 9/17/10, effective
10/18/10.]

WAC 182-507-0125 State-funded long-term care ser-
vices. (1) Caseload limits.
(a) The state-funded long-term care services program is
subject to caseload limits determined by legislative funding.
(b) The aging and long-term support administration
(ALTSA) must preauthorize state-funded long-term care ser-
dices before payments begin.
(c) ALTSA cannot authorize a service, under chapter
388-106 WAC, if doing so would exceed statutory caseload
limits.

(2) Location of services. State-funded long-term care
services may be provided in:
(a) The person's own home, defined in WAC 388-106-
0010;
(b) An adult family home, defined in WAC 182-513-
1100;
(c) An assisted living facility, defined in WAC 182-513-
1100;
(d) An enhanced adult residential care facility, defined in
WAC 182-513-1100;
(e) An adult residential care facility, defined in WAC
182-513-1100; or
(f) A nursing facility, defined in WAC 182-500-0050,
but only if nursing facility care is necessary to sustain life.

(3) Client eligibility. To be eligible for the state-funded
long-term care services program, a person must meet all of
the following conditions:
(a) General eligibility requirements for medical pro-
grams under WAC 182-503-0505, except (c) and (d) of this
subsection;
(b) Be age nineteen or older,
(c) Reside in one of the locations under subsection (2) of
this section;
(d) Attain institutional status under WAC 182-513-1320;
(e) Meet the functional eligibility requirements under
WAC 388-106-0355 for nursing facility level of care;
(f) Not have a penalty period due to a transfer of assets under WAC 182-513-1363;

(g) Not have equity interest in a primary residence more than the amount under WAC 182-513-1350; and

(h) Meet the requirements under chapter 182-516 WAC for annuities owned by the person or the person's spouse.

(4) General limitations.

(a) If a person entered Washington only to obtain medical care, the person is ineligible for state-funded long-term care services.

(b) The certification period for state-funded long-term care services may not exceed twelve months.

(c) People who qualify for state-funded long-term care services receive categorically needy (CN) medical coverage under WAC 182-501-0060.

(5) Supplemental security income (SSI)-related program limitations.

(a) A person who is related to the SSI program under WAC 182-512-0050 (1), (2), and (3) must meet the financial requirements under WAC 182-513-1315 to be eligible for state-funded long-term care services.

(b) An SSI-related person who is not eligible for the state-funded long-term care services program under CN rules may qualify under medically needy (MN) rules under WAC 182-513-1395.

(c) The agency determines how much an SSI-related person is required to pay toward the cost of care, using:

(i) WAC 182-513-1380, if the person resides in a nursing facility.

(ii) WAC 182-515-1505 or 182-515-1510, if the person resides in one of the locations listed in subsection (2)(a) through (e) of this section.

(6) Modified adjusted gross income (MAGI)-based program limitations.

(a) A person who is related to the MAGI-based program may be eligible for state-funded long-term care services under this section and chapter 182-514 WAC if the person resides in a nursing facility.

(b) A MAGI-related person is not eligible for residential or in-home care state-funded long-term care services unless the person also meets the SSI-related eligibility criteria under subsection (5)(a) of this section.

(c) A MAGI-based person does not pay toward the cost of care in a nursing facility.

(7) Current resource, income, PNA, and room and board standards are found at http://www.hca.wa.gov/free-or-low-cost-health-care/program/administration/standards-ltc.

[WAC 182-507-0130 Refugee medical assistance
(RMA). (1) An individual is eligible for refugee medical assistance (RMA) if the following conditions are met. The individual:

(a) Meets immigration status requirements of WAC 182-507-0135;

(b) Has countable resources below one thousand dollars on the date of application;

(c) Has countable income equal to or below two hundred percent of the federal poverty level (FPL) on the date of application. The following income is not considered when determining eligibility for RMA:

(i) Resettlement cash payments made by the voluntary agency (VOLAG);

(ii) Income of a sponsor is not counted unless the sponsor is also part of the individual's assistance unit; and

(iii) Income received after the date of application.

(d) Provides the name of the VOLAG which helped bring the individual to the United States so that the department of social and health services (DSHS) can promptly notify the VOLAG (or sponsor) about the medical application.

(2) An individual who receives refugee cash assistance (RCA) is eligible for RMA as long as the individual is not otherwise eligible for medicaid or a children's health care program as described in WAC 182-505-0210. An individual does not have to apply for or receive RCA in order to qualify for RMA.

(3) An individual is not eligible to receive RMA if the individual is:

(a) Already eligible for medicaid or a children's health care program as described in WAC 182-505-0210;

(b) A full-time student in an institution of higher education unless the educational activity is part of a DSHS-approved individual responsibility plan (IRP); or

(c) A nonrefugee spouse of a refugee.

(4) If approved for RMA, the agency or its designee issues an approval letter in both English and the individual's primary language. The agency or its designee sends a notice every time there are any changes or actions taken which affect the individual's eligibility for RMA.

(5) An individual may be eligible for RMA coverage of medical expenses incurred during the three months prior to the first day of the month of the application. Eligibility determination will be made according to medicaid rules.

(6) A victim of human trafficking must provide the following documentation and meet the eligibility requirements in subsections (1) and (2) of this section to be eligible for RMA:

(a) Adults, eighteen years of age or older, must provide the original certification letter from the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). No other documentation is needed. The eight-month eligibility period will be determined based on the entry date on the individual's certification letter;

(b) A child victim under the age of eighteen does not need to be certified. DHHS issues a special letter for children. Children also have to meet income eligibility requirements;

(c) A family member of a certified victim of human trafficking must have a T-2, T-3, T-4, or T-5 visa (derivative T-Visas), and the family member must meet eligibility requirements in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(7) The entry date for an asylee is the date that the individual's asylum status is granted. For example, an individual entered the United States on December 1, 1999, as a tourist, then applied for asylum on April 1, 2000, interviewed with the asylum office on July 1, 2000, and was granted asylum on
(8) RMA ends on the last day of the eighth month from the month the individual entered the United States. For example, an individual who entered the United States on May 28, 2011, is eligible through the end of December 2011.

(9) An individual approved for RMA is continuously eligible through the end of the eighth month after the individual's entry to the United States, regardless of an increase in income.

(10) The agency, or its designee, determines eligibility for medicaid and other medical programs for an individual's spouse when the spouse arrives in the United States. If the spouse is not eligible for medicaid due to the countable income of the individual, the spouse is still eligible for RMA for eight months following the spouse's entry into the United States.

(11) An individual who disagrees with a decision or action taken on the case by the agency, or its designee, has the right to request a review of the case action(s) or request an administrative hearing (see chapter 182-526 WAC). The request must be received by the agency, or its designee, within ninety days of the date of the decision or action.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 12-19-001, § 182-507-0130, filed 9/5/12, effective 10/6/12. WSR 12-02-034, recodified as § 182-507-0130, filed 12/29/11, effective 1/1/12. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.08A.320, Pub. L. No. 110-181, National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, Pub. L. No. 111-08, the Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2009, Division F, Title VI, Section 602; Office of Refugee Resettlement State Letter 09-17 from April 9, 2009; and federal guidance issued on May 15, 2009, by the Food and Nutrition Service, United States Department of Agriculture. WSR 09-21-046, § 388-466-0130, filed 10/14/09, effective 11/1/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, 74.08.090, 74.08A.320, 74.08.090, and Public Law 110-181 Section 1244; FNS Admin Notice 08-17; State Letter 04-12 from the Office of Refugee Resettlement. WSR 08-14-116, § 388-466-0130, filed 6/30/08, effective 8/1/08. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.04.050, 74.04.055, 74.04.057, WSR 04-05-010, § 388-466-0130, filed 2/6/04, effective 3/8/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 74.08.090, 74.08A.320. WSR 00-21-065, § 388-466-0130, filed 10/16/00, effective 11/1/00.]

WAC 182-507-0135 Immigration status requirement for refugee medical assistance (RMA). (1) An individual is eligible for refugee medical assistance (RMA) if the individual provides documentation issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to show that the individual is:

(a) Admitted as a refugee under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationalities Act (INA);
(b) Paroled into the United States as a refugee or asylee under section 212 (d)(5) of the INA;
(c) Granted conditional entry under section 203 (a)(7) of the INA;
(d) Granted asylum under section 208 of the INA;
(e) Admitted as an Amerasian immigrant from Vietnam through the orderly departure program, under section 584 of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act, incorporated in the FY88 continuing resolution P.L. 100-212;
(f) A Cuban-Haitian entrant who was admitted as a public interest parolee under section 212 (d)(5) of the INA;
(g) Certified as a victim of human trafficking by the federal Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR);

(h) An eligible family member of a victim of human trafficking certified by ORR who has a T-2, T-3, T-4, or T-5 visa; or

(i) Admitted as special immigrant from Iraq or Afghanistan under section 101 (a)(27) of the INA.

(2) A permanent resident alien meets the immigration status requirements for RCA and RMA if the individual was previously in one of the statuses described in subsection (1)(a) through (g) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 2011 1st sp.s. c 15. WSR 12-19-001, § 182-507-0135, filed 9/5/12, effective 10/6/12.]