

**Office of Medicaid
BOARD OF HEARINGS**

Appellant Name and Address:



Appeal Decision:	Denied	Appeal Number:	2505912
Decision Date:	6/18/2025	Hearing Date:	05/21/2025
Hearing Officer:	Thomas J. Goode		

Appearance for Appellant:
Pro se

Appearance for MassHealth:
Simon Poon, Charlestown MEC



*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Office of Medicaid
Board of Hearings
100 Hancock Street, Quincy, Massachusetts 02171*

APPEAL DECISION

Appeal Decision:	Denied	Issue:	Community Eligibility-Under 65-Income
Decision Date:	6/18/2025	Hearing Date:	05/21/2025
MassHealth's Rep.:	Simon Poon	Appellant's Rep.:	Pro se
Hearing Location:	Remote	Aid Pending:	Yes

Authority

This hearing was conducted pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 118E, Chapter 30A, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Jurisdiction

Through a notice dated April 1, 2025, MassHealth informed Appellant that she had been receiving benefits based on pregnancy and would no longer receive Standard coverage after April 15, 2025 because circumstances had changed (130 CMR 505.002(D) and Exhibit 1). Appellant filed this appeal in a timely manner on April 14, 2025 and has been receiving aid pending protection (130 CMR 610.015(B), 610.036 and Exhibit 2). Termination of assistance is valid grounds for appeal (130 CMR 610.032).

Action Taken by MassHealth

MassHealth informed Appellant that she had been receiving benefits based on pregnancy and would no longer receive Standard coverage after April 15, 2025 because circumstances had changed.

Issue

The appeal issue is whether MassHealth was correct, pursuant to 130 CMR 505.002(D) in terminating Standard coverage due to a change in circumstances.

Summary of Evidence

The MassHealth representative testified that Appellant was receiving MassHealth Standard coverage during a pregnancy and for a one-year postpartum period which ended. A notice dated April 1, 2024 issued informing Appellant that MassHealth Standard coverage would terminate on April 15, 2025 (Exhibit 1). While receiving MassHealth Standard coverage, Appellant's immigration status was recorded as undocumented. In April 2025, Appellant updated her immigration status to MassHealth and submitted a Legal Permanent Resident card, which status Appellant attained on [REDACTED] 2023. Appellant resides in a household size of 3, including herself and her spouse who file taxes jointly, and a baby born in [REDACTED] 2024. Household income consists of \$1,330 bi-weekly earned income reported by Appellant, which equates to 124% of the federal poverty level. A notice issued on April 8, 2025 downgrading Appellant's coverage to Health Safety Net only, and listed Appellant's household size as 2 (Exhibit 1A). A second notice upgraded Appellant's coverage to Limited with Health Safety Net, and corrected Appellant's household size to 3 (Exhibit 1B). Appellant is currently receiving MassHealth Standard coverage because the case is protected by the Board of Hearings pending a hearing decision. MassHealth testified that Appellant should also be able to enroll in Health Connector plan.

Appellant verified that she is a Legal Permanent Resident as of [REDACTED] 2023, but was not asked to provide verification to MassHealth. Appellant testified that she has not been determined disabled, and her spouse lost his job in February 2025. Appellant added that she is employed and has health insurance available through her employer but cannot enroll until an open enrollment period begins. Appellant testified that she is seeking clarification of her MassHealth eligibility because she has medical appointments scheduled.

Findings of Fact

Based on a preponderance of the evidence, I find the following:

1. Appellant was receiving MassHealth Standard coverage during a pregnancy and for a one-year postpartum period which ended.
2. While receiving MassHealth Standard coverage, Appellant's immigration status was recorded as undocumented.
3. Appellant is a Legal Permanent Resident, which status Appellant attained on [REDACTED] 2023.
4. Appellant is an adult between 21 and 64 years of age and resides in a household size of 3, including herself and her spouse who file taxes jointly, and a baby born in [REDACTED] 2024.

5. Appellant did not report a pregnancy and is not disabled.
6. Household income consists of \$1,330 bi-weekly earned income.
7. 100% of the federal poverty level for a household of 3 is \$2,221.
8. 133% of the federal poverty level for a household of 3 is \$2,954.
9. Appellant is currently receiving MassHealth Standard coverage because the case is protected by the Board of Hearings pending a hearing decision.

Analysis and Conclusions of Law

MassHealth coverage types are based on an individual's circumstances and finances. To be eligible for MassHealth, an applicant must meet categorical eligibility criteria and have income below a certain financial threshold. To be eligible for MassHealth Standard, CarePlus, or CommonHealth, an applicant must generally be "a citizen as described in 130 CMR 504.002: *U.S. Citizens* or a qualified noncitizen as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1): *Qualified Noncitizens*" (130 CMR 505.002(E)(1)(c); 505.004(B)(4), (C)(4); 505.008(A)(2).) "Former Foster-care Individuals" and "People who are Pregnant" are the only two MassHealth Standard subcategories available to individuals who are not either citizens or Qualified Noncitizens. See 130 CMR 505.002(D)(1)(b); 505.002(H)(1)(b), (H)(2)).

(1) Qualified Noncitizens. There are two groups of qualified noncitizens:

(a) those who are qualified, regardless of when they entered the U.S. or how long they had a qualified status. Such individuals are:

1. persons granted asylum under § 208 of the INA;
2. Refugees admitted under § 207 of the INA;
3. persons whose deportation has been withheld under § 243(h) or 241(b)(3) of the INA, as provided by § 5562 of the federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997;
4. veterans, their spouses, and their children:

...

5. Conditional Entrants under § 203(a)(7) of the INA in effect before April 1, 1980;
6. persons who entered as Cuban/Haitian entrants under § 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980;

7. Native Americans with at least 50% American Indian blood who were born in Canada pursuant to § 289 of the INA or other tribal members born in territories outside of the U.S. pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 450b(e), under Medicaid;
8. Amerasians as described in § 402(a)(2)(A)(i)(V) of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA);
9. Victims of severe forms of trafficking; and spouse, child, sibling or parent of the victim, in accordance with the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Pub. L. 106-386);
10. Iraqi Special Immigrants granted special immigrant status under § 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, pursuant to § 1244 of Public Law 110-181 or § 525 of Public Law 110-161;
11. Afghan Special Immigrants granted special immigrant status under § 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, pursuant to § 525 of Public Law 110-161; or
12. Migrants from the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau who legally reside in the United States pursuant to a series of treaties with the United States known as the Compacts of Free Association (COFA), under Medicaid.

...

(b) noncitizens who are qualified based on having a qualified status identified in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(b)1. and who have satisfied one of the conditions listed in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(b)2. Such individuals

1. have one or more of the following statuses:

a. admitted for legal permanent residence (LPR) under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); or

b. granted parole for at least one year under section 212(d)(5) of the INA; or

c. are the battered spouse, battered child, or child of battered parent or parent of battered child who meets the criteria of section 431(c) of PRWORA; and also

2. satisfy at least one of the three following conditions:

a. they have had a status in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(b)1. for five or more years (a battered noncitizen attains this status when the petition is accepted as establishing a prima facie case);

- b. they entered the U.S. prior to August 22, 1996, ...; or
- c. they also have or had a status listed in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(a).

(130 CMR 504.003(A)(1))

Appellant became a Legal Permanent Resident on February 3, 2025, and 5 years have not elapsed since she attained Legal Permanent Resident status. Appellant's immigration status is therefore described at 130 CMR 504.003(A)(2) as a Qualified Noncitizen Barred.¹

¹ **130 CMR 504.003(A)(2): Qualified Noncitizens Barred. Individuals who have a status listed at 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(b)1. (Legal Permanent Resident, parolee for at least one year, or battered noncitizen) and do not meet one of the conditions in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1)(b)2. Qualified noncitizens barred, like qualified noncitizens, are lawfully present nonqualified individuals.**

130 CMR 504.003(A)(3) Nonqualified Individuals Lawfully Present. Nonqualified individuals lawfully present are not defined as qualified under PRWORA, 8 U.S.C. 1641, but are lawfully present. Nonqualified individuals lawfully present are as follows:

- (a) are in a valid nonimmigrant status as otherwise defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15) or otherwise under immigration laws (as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(17));
- (b) are paroled into the United States in accordance with 8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(5) for less than one year, except for an individual paroled for prosecution, for deferred inspection or pending removal proceedings;
- (c) belong to one of the following classes:
 - 1. granted Temporary Resident Status in accordance with 8 U.S.C. 1160 or 1255a, respectively;
 - 2. granted Temporary Protected Status (TPS) in accordance with 8 U.S.C. 1254a, and individuals with pending applications for TPS who have been granted employment authorization;
 - 3. granted employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a.12(c);
 - 4. Family Unity beneficiaries in accordance with section 301 of Public Law 101-649;
 - 5. under Deferred Enforced Departure (DED) in accordance with a decision made by the President;
 - 6. granted Deferred Action status, except for applicants or individuals granted status under Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals Process (DACA);
 - 7. granted an administrative stay of removal under 8 CFR part 241; or
 - 8. beneficiaries of approved visa petitions who have pending applications for adjustment of status;
- (d) have a pending application for asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158, or for withholding of removal under 8 U.S.C. 1231, or under the Convention Against Torture Treaty who:
 - 1. have been granted employment authorization; or
 - 2. are younger than 14 years old and have had an application pending for at least 180 days;
- (e) have been granted withholding of removal under the Convention Against Torture Treaty; or
- (f) is a child who has a pending application for Special Immigrant Juvenile status as described in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)(J).

Pursuant to 130 CMR 504.006(B), Qualified Noncitizens Barred and nonqualified individuals lawfully present may receive the following coverage.

- (1) MassHealth Standard, if they are younger than 19 years old, young adults 19 and 20 years of age, or people who are pregnant and meet the categorical requirements and financial standards described in 130 CMR 505.002: *MassHealth Standard*; independent foster care children 18 through 20 years of age, and children younger than 19 years old and young adults age 19 and 20 years of age who are receiving

130 CMR 504.003(B): Protected Noncitizens. Noncitizens who are not qualified noncitizens as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(1) but who are qualified noncitizens barred as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(2); nonqualified individuals lawfully present as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(3); nonqualified persons residing under color of law (PRUCOLs) as described in 130 CMR 504.003(C); or other noncitizens as described in 130 CMR 504.003(D) and who were receiving medical assistance or CommonHealth on June 30, 1997, are considered protected noncitizens and may continue to receive MassHealth regardless of immigration status, if they are otherwise eligible. This status continues until a determination of ineligibility due to failure to meet categorical or financial eligibility requirements has been made.

130 CMR 504.003(C): (C) Nonqualified Persons Residing under Color of Law (Nonqualified PRUCOLs). Certain noncitizens who are not described in 130 CMR 504.003(A) or (B) may be permanently living in the United States under color of law. The applicable coverage types for nonqualified PRUCOLs are listed at 130 CMR 504.006. If not otherwise described in 504.003(A) or (B) the following are considered nonqualified PRUCOLs:

- (1) noncitizens living in the United States in accordance with an Indefinite Stay of Deportation;
- (2) noncitizens living in the United States in accordance with an Indefinite Voluntary Departure;
- (3) noncitizens and their families who are covered by an approved immediate relative petition, who are entitled to Voluntary Departure, and whose departure the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) does not contemplate enforcing;
- (4) noncitizens granted Voluntary Departure by the DHS or an Immigration Judge, and whose deportation the DHS does not contemplate enforcing;
- (5) noncitizens living under Orders of Supervision who do not have employment authorization under 8 CFR 274a.12(c);
- (6) noncitizens who have entered and continuously lived in the United States since before January 1, 1972;
- (7) noncitizens granted Suspension of Deportation, and whose departure the DHS does not contemplate enforcing;
- (8) noncitizens with pending applications for asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158, or for Withholding of Removal under 8 U.S.C. 1231, or under the Convention Against Torture Treaty who have not been granted employment authorization, or are under the age of 14 and have not had an application pending for at least 180 days;
- (9) noncitizens granted Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals status or who have a pending application for this status;
- (10) noncitizens who have filed an application, petition, or request to obtain a lawfully present status that has been accepted as properly filed, but who have not yet obtained employment authorization and whose departure DHS does not contemplate enforcing; or
- (11) any noncitizen living in the United States with the knowledge and consent of the DHS, and whose departure the DHS does not contemplate enforcing. (These include persons granted Extended Voluntary Departure due to conditions in the noncitizen's home country based on a determination by the U.S. Secretary of State.)

EAEDC.

(2) MassHealth CommonHealth, if they are younger than 19 years old and meet the categorical requirements and financial standards as described in 130 CMR 505.004: *MassHealth CommonHealth*;

(3) MassHealth Family Assistance, if they are children younger than 19 years old, disabled adults 21 through 64 years of age and meet the categorical requirements and financial standards as described in 130 CMR 505.005: *MassHealth Family Assistance* or adults 21 through 64 years of age who are receiving EAEDC;

(4) MassHealth Limited, if they are adults 21 through 64 years of age and meet the categorical requirements and financial standards as described in 130 CMR 505.006: *MassHealth Limited*; and

(5) Children's Medical Security Plan, if they are children younger than 19 years old and meet the categorical requirements and financial standards as described in 130 CMR 522.004: *Children's Medical Security Plan (CMSP)*.

Pursuant to 130 CMR 506.003, countable household income includes earned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(A) and unearned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(B) less deductions described in 130 CMR 506.003.^{2,3} Appellant did not testify to or document any of the

² See 130 CMR 506.003: Countable household income includes earned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(A) and unearned income described in 130 CMR 506.003(B) less deductions described in 130 CMR 506.003(D). 130 CMR 506.003(B) Unearned Income.(1) Unearned income is the total amount of taxable income that does not directly result from the individual's own labor after allowable deductions on the U.S Individual Tax Return.(2) Unearned income may include, but is not limited to, social security benefits, railroad retirement benefits, pensions, annuities, certain trusts, interest and dividend income, state or local tax refund for a tax you deducted in the previous year, and gross gambling income.

See also 130 CMR 506.004: Because of state or federal law the following types of income are noncountable in the determination of eligibility for individuals described at 130 CMR 506.002. Changes to state or federal law may affect whether the following remains noncountable: (A) TAFDC, EAEDC, or SSI income; (B) federal veteran benefits that are not taxable in accordance with IRS rules; (C) income-in-kind; (D) roomer and boarder income derived from persons residing in the applicant's or member's principal place of residence; (E) most workers' compensation income; (F) pretax contributions to salary reduction plans for payment of dependent care, transportation, and certain health expenses within allowable limits; (G) child support received; (H) alimony payments under separation or divorce agreements finalized after December 31, 2018, or pre-existing agreements modified after December 31, 2018. For individuals with alimony agreements finalized on or before December 31, 2018, alimony continues to be included in the income of the recipient for the duration of the agreement unless or until the agreement is modified; (I) taxable amounts received as a lump sum, except those sums that are counted in the month received; in the case of lottery or gambling winnings, those sums that are counted in the month or months required under federal law, including the Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017, Public Law 115-97; (J) money received for acting as a Parent Mentor as defined under section 1397 mm(f)(5) of chapter 42 of the United States Code of the Social Security Act; (K) income received by independent foster-care adolescents described at 130 CMR 505.002(H): *Eligibility Requirements for Former Foster-care Individuals*; (L) income from children and tax dependents who are not expected to be required to file a tax return under *Internal Revenue Code*, U.S.C. Title 26, § 6012(a)(1) for the taxable year in which eligibility for MassHealth is being determined, whether or not the children or the tax dependents files a tax return; and (M) any other income that is excluded by federal laws other than the Social Security Act.

allowable expenses under 506.003(D); however, Appellants can update changes in income and applicable expenses to MassHealth at any time. Income of all household members forms the basis for establishing an individual's eligibility (130 CMR 506.007). In determining monthly income for MassHealth purposes, the MassHealth agency multiplies average weekly income by 4.333. Five percentage points of the current federal poverty level (FPL) is subtracted from the applicable household total countable income to determine the eligibility of the individual under the coverage type with the highest income standard (130 CMR 506.007(A)). Appellant's reported earned income is \$1,330 bi-weekly, which averages to \$2,881.44 monthly, which places household MAGI income at 124.7% of the federal poverty level [$\$2,881.44 - \$111.05^4 = \$2,770.39$] [$\$2,770.39 \div \$2,221 \times 100 = 124.7\%$]. Appellant's child was born in March 2024. Because more than 12 months of postpartum coverage have elapsed, Appellant is no longer eligible for MassHealth Standard through postpartum eligibility.⁵ Appellant did not report a pregnancy and is not disabled and therefore because income is below \$2,954 per month, Appellant meets criteria for MassHealth Limited (130 CMR 505.006).⁶

³ MassHealth allows the following deductions from countable income when determining MAGI: educator expenses; reservist/performance artist/fee-based government official expenses; health savings account; moving expenses; self-employment tax; self-employment retirement account; penalty on early withdrawal of savings; alimony paid to a former spouse; individual retirement account (IRA); student loan interest; and higher education tuition and fees. 130 CMR 506.003(D).

⁴ 5% of \$2,221.

⁵ See 130 CMR 505.002(D): Eligibility Requirements for People who are Pregnant.

- (1) A person who is pregnant is eligible if
 - (a) the modified adjusted gross income of the MassHealth MAGI household is less than or equal to 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL); and
 - (b) the individual is a citizen as described in 130 CMR 504.002: *U.S. Citizens*, lawfully present immigrant, nonqualified PRUCOL, or other noncitizen as described in 130 CMR 504.003: *Immigrants*.
- (2) In determining the MassHealth MAGI household size, the unborn child or children are counted as if born and living with the mother.
- (3) Eligibility, once established, continues for the duration of the pregnancy.
- (4) Eligibility for postpartum care for pregnant individuals who meet the requirements of 130 505.002(B)(2) and (3), (C) through (H), and (L) continues for 12 months following the termination of the pregnancy plus an additional period extending to the end of the month in which the 12-month period ends.**

⁶ See 130 CMR 505.006(B)(1)(c) **qualified noncitizens barred, as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(2): *Qualified Noncitizens Barred*, and nonqualified individuals lawfully present, as described in 130 CMR 504.003(A)(3): *Nonqualified Individuals Lawfully Present* who are**

- 1. adults, including parents and caretaker relatives, 21 through 64 years old with modified adjusted gross income of the MassHealth MAGI household that is less than or equal to 133% of the FPL;**
2. disabled adults 21 through 64 years old with modified adjusted gross income of the MassHealth Disabled Adult household that is less than or equal to 133% of the FPL;
3. parents and caretakers who are 21 through 64 years old who are receiving EAEDC; and
4. adults 21 through 64 years old who are receiving EAEDC.

The MassHealth determination that Appellant is no longer eligible for MassHealth Standard, and is eligible for Limited coverage is correct, and the appeal is DENIED. Appellant can direct any questions about the Health Connector to 1-877-623-6765, and Health Safety Net to 877-910-2100.

Order for MassHealth

None, other than rescind aid pending.

Notification of Your Right to Appeal to Court

If you disagree with this decision, you have the right to appeal to Court in accordance with Chapter 30A of the Massachusetts General Laws. To appeal, you must file a complaint with the Superior Court for the county where you reside, or Suffolk County Superior Court, within 30 days of your receipt of this decision.

Implementation of this Decision

If this decision is not implemented within 30 days after the date of this decision, you should contact your MassHealth Enrollment Center. If you experience problems with the implementation of this decision, you should report this in writing to the Director of the Board of Hearings, at the address on the first page of this decision.

Thomas J. Goode
Hearing Officer
Board of Hearings

MassHealth Representative: Thelma Lizano, Charlestown MassHealth Enrollment Center, 529 Main Street, Suite 1M, Charlestown, MA 02129