



Mike DeWine, Governor
Jon Husted, Lt. Governor

Maureen M. Corcoran, Director

Medicaid Eligibility Procedure Letter (MEPL) No. 167

Effective Date: May 21, 2022

Issue Date: August 11, 2022

OAC Rule: 5160:1-2-12

To: All Medicaid Eligibility Manual Holders

From: Maureen M. Corcoran, Director

Subject: Qualified Ukrainian Citizens or Nationals Who Have Received Humanitarian Parole and Certain Non-Ukrainian Individuals Who Last Habitually Resided in Ukraine

Reason for Change: On March 24, 2022, in response to the humanitarian crisis in Ukraine, President Biden announced that the United States (U.S.) would welcome up to 100,000 Ukrainian citizens or nationals through a variety of immigration avenues, which would allow Ukrainian individuals who would not otherwise be able to obtain a visa to come to the U.S. for humanitarian reasons. On April 25, 2022, President Biden announced “Uniting for Ukraine,” a streamlined process for Ukrainian citizens who have been displaced to apply for humanitarian parole into the U.S. Ukrainians approved through this process were authorized to travel to the U.S. and be considered for parole for a period of up to two years. Individuals who receive humanitarian parole enter the U.S. through an expedited process, but receive fewer resettlement benefits than individuals who hold a qualified refugee status under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA). Entitlement programs and other benefits available to resettled individuals, including access to Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) and Refugee Resettlement Program (RRP) benefits, are not typically available to individuals who enter the U.S. via humanitarian parole.

On May 21, 2022, President Biden signed into law H.R. 7691, the “Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (AUSAA),” which authorizes the ORR and RRP to provide resettlement assistance and other available benefits normally reserved for qualified refugees to Ukrainian citizens or nationals who have been granted humanitarian parole into the U.S., as well as to certain non-Ukrainian individuals who have been granted humanitarian parole into the U.S. and last habitually resided in Ukraine. These individuals are eligible for Medicaid when acceptable proof of immigration status and lawful residence are satisfied (along with meeting all other conditions of eligibility). ORR and RRP benefits also include Refugee Cash Assistance (RCA), employment preparation and job placement services, English language training, and twelve months of Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) for resettled individuals who are not eligible for Medicaid.

Additionally, to accommodate the various status changes resulting from the AUSAA, the acceptable documents list for Ukrainian refugees and asylees within ORR Policy Letter (PL) 16-01 “Documentation Guide” has been expanded to include several new document types.

Policy: Section 401 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (AUSAA) (Pub. L. No. 117-128), stipulates that a Ukrainian citizen or national who enters the U.S. as a humanitarian parolee on or between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2023, as well as certain non-Ukrainian individuals who enter the U.S. as a humanitarian parolee on or between February 24, 2022 and September 30, 2023 and last habitually resided in Ukraine, are eligible for the same resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other federal public benefits as refugees admitted under Section 207 of the Immigration and Naturalization Act. Provided all eligibility requirements are met, these individuals are eligible for Medicaid without a five-year bar waiting period. These individuals are also eligible for up to twelve months of RMA as described in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rule 5160:1-5-05 in circumstances where they are ineligible for Medicaid or Medicaid eligibility cannot be established. Pregnant individuals and children who have been granted humanitarian parole are considered lawfully residing per OAC 5160:1-2-12(C)(3)(b) and 5160:1-2-12(C)(3)(c) and are thus eligible for Medicaid without a five-year bar waiting period. A resettled Ukrainian citizen or national who was granted humanitarian parole prior to February 24, 2022, is subject to a five-year bar waiting period.

Action Required: A Ukrainian citizen or national who is granted humanitarian parole into the U.S., as well as certain non-Ukrainian individuals who are granted humanitarian parole into the U.S. and last habitually resided in Ukraine, are eligible for Medicaid when acceptable proof of immigration status and lawful residence are satisfied (along with meeting all other conditions of eligibility). If found ineligible for Medicaid, these individuals should also be explored for RMA. If denied both Medicaid and RMA, these individuals are eligible for treatment of an emergency medical condition through AEMA as defined in OAC 5160:1-5-06. These individuals are eligible for Medicaid coverage through a ninety-day reasonable opportunity period (ROP) while the county JFS office verifies their status. Additionally, the county JFS office may extend the reasonable opportunity period for good cause, including circumstances connected to the COVID-19 public health emergency, per OAC 5160:1-2-12(H)(2).

Under the AUSAA, the following new categories of displaced Ukrainian individuals, including certain displaced non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine, are eligible for Medicaid without a five-year bar waiting period:

- Citizens or nationals of Ukraine who the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) paroles into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit, known as Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees (UHPs).
- Non-Ukrainian individuals who last habitually resided in Ukraine, who DHS paroles into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2023, due to urgent humanitarian reasons or for significant public benefit.
- A spouse or child of an individual described in the first two bullet points above, who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

- A parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of an unaccompanied refugee minor or an unaccompanied child described in the first two bullet points above, who is paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023.

The following chart provides an expanded list of acceptable documents for Ukrainian citizens or nationals who are granted humanitarian parole, as well as certain non-Ukrainian individuals who are granted humanitarian parole:

Immigration Status or Category of Applicant	Acceptable Documentation
Ukrainian citizen or national who was granted humanitarian parole (known as a Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee, or UHP)	Form I-94 noting Humanitarian Parole (per INA section 212(d)(5) or 8 U.S.C. § 1182(d)(5)) Or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting “DT” Or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Uniting for Ukraine or “U4U” Or Foreign passport with DHS/CBP admission stamp noting Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee or “UHP” Or Form I-765 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) receipt notice with code C11 Or Form I-766 Employment Authorization Document (EAD) with code C11
Non-Ukrainian individual who last habitually resided in Ukraine and was granted humanitarian parole	Any one of the forms or stamps listed above for UHPs And Documentation of last habitual residence in Ukraine <i>--Acceptable documentation indicating last habitual residency in Ukraine includes an original Ukrainian government-issued document, such as a current driver’s license or identification card.</i>

Until all system updates are completed, workers must review system generated notices of action (NOAs) for eligible individuals to verify the appropriate notice has been generated. In instances where an incorrect notice is generated, workers will need to issue a manual NOA and document the correction with a journal entry.

This information is also available on the Ohio Department of Medicaid website and may be accessed at: **Resources for Providers > Policies & Guidelines > Medicaid Eligibility Procedure Letters (MEPLs)**
<https://medicaid.ohio.gov/wps/portal/gov/medicaid/resources-for-providers/policies-guidelines/medicaid-eligibility-procedure-letters/medicaid-eligibility-procedure-letters>