

**NUMBER**

#22-21-06

**DATE**

August 19, 2022

**OF INTEREST TO**

County Directors

Tribal Chairpersons and Tribal  
Directors

Financial Assistance Supervisors  
and Staff

Social Services Supervisors and  
Staff

Navigators, In-person assisters,  
and Certified Application  
Counselors

Refugee Resettlement Agencies

Alternative Care Case Managers  
and Assessors

**ACTION/DUE DATE**

Please read information and  
implement

**EXPIRATION DATE**

August 19, 2024

## DHS Explains Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolees' Eligibility for Minnesota Health Care Programs

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### TOPIC

Minnesota Health Care Programs eligibility for Ukrainian humanitarian parolees and their immediate relatives.

### PURPOSE

This bulletin provides information about Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) eligibility for Ukrainian humanitarian parolees.

### CONTACT

County and tribal agencies should submit policy questions via HealthQuest.

All others should direct questions to:

Health Care Eligibility and Access (HCEA) Division  
PO Box 64989, 540 Cedar Street  
St. Paul, MN 55164-0989

### SIGNED

CYNTHIA M. MACDONALD  
Assistant Commissioner/State Medicaid Director  
Health Care Administration

### TERMINOLOGY NOTICE

The terminology used to describe people we serve has changed over time. The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) supports the use of "People First" language.

## I. Background

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On May 21, 2022, the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law Number 117-128), was signed into law by President Biden. Section 401 of this law provides that Ukrainian humanitarian parolees who entered the United States on or after February 24, 2022 and before September 30, 2023, and their immediate relatives are eligible for entitlement programs to the same extent as refugees.

This bulletin outlines Minnesota Health Care Programs (MHCP) eligibility requirements for Ukrainian humanitarian parolees. Standard MHCP eligibility policy continues to apply to Ukrainians who arrived in the United States with an immigration status or classification other than humanitarian parolee or who arrived outside the specified dates.

## II. Eligibility for Minnesota Health Care Programs

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Effective March 1, 2022, Ukrainians who entered the United States as humanitarian parolees on or after February 24, 2022 and before September 30, 2023, and their immediate relatives are eligible for MHCP benefits to the same extent as refugees.

This includes the following programs:

Medical Assistance (MA), but must meet all other eligibility criteria including state residency, income and asset limits as applicable. Ukrainian humanitarian parolees and their immediate relatives who are ineligible for MA may qualify for RMA or MinnesotaCare.

Retroactive MA and MFPP coverage is available three months before the month of application but not before March 1, 2022, if all other eligibility criteria are met.

Ukrainians with humanitarian parole are eligible for MHCP to the same extent as refugees through their term of humanitarian parole. If they gain another immigration status or classification but do not lose their humanitarian parole, they remain eligible for MHCP to the same extent as refugees. For example, a Ukrainian with humanitarian parole who subsequently receives Temporary Protected Status (TPS), continues to be MHCP eligible through the term of their parole to the same extent as a refugee. When the term of parole ends, MHCP eligibility must be redetermined based on the person's immigration status or classification at that time.

The Department of Human Services will update the Eligibility Policy Manual (EPM) [Section 2.1.2.2.2 MA Immigration Status](#) and [Section 3.2.1.2. MinnesotaCare Lawful Presence](#), to reflect Ukrainian humanitarian parolees' eligibility.

## A. Definition of Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee and Immediate Relatives

Ukrainian humanitarian parolees are citizens or nationals of Ukraine, or a person who last habitually resided in Ukraine, paroled into the United States on or after February 24, 2022 and on or before September 30, 2023.

Immediate relatives of Ukrainian humanitarian parolees are their non-Ukrainian spouses and children who are paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023. If the Ukrainian humanitarian parolee is an unaccompanied child, their non-Ukrainian parents, legal guardians or primary caregivers who are paroled into the United States after September 30, 2023, are also considered immediate relatives. Immediate relatives are also eligible for MHCP to the same extent as refugees.

## B. Verification of Ukrainian Humanitarian Parolee

Immigration status or classification must be verified including for Ukrainian humanitarian parolees and their immediate relatives. The county, tribal or state agency must attempt and exhaust all trusted electronic sources to verify immigration status or classification, including the Verify Lawful Presence (VLP) service in the Minnesota Eligibility Technology System (METS) and the web-based Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) process, before requiring paper documentation from the enrollee.

Workers must provide enrollees whose immigration status or classification cannot be verified electronically, a 95-day post-eligibility reasonable opportunity period to submit documents or resolve discrepancies.

For more information, see EPM [Section 2.1.2.2.2 MA Immigration Status](#) and [Section 3.2.1.2. MinnesotaCare Lawful Presence](#).

## C. Sponsor Deeming

Ukrainian humanitarian parolees and their immediate relatives are exempt from sponsor deeming for MHCP. If SAVE indicates that a Ukrainian humanitarian parolee or their immediate relative(s) have a sponsor, do not request the sponsor's income or assets.

## D. Social Security Number

Ukrainian humanitarian parolees and their immediate relatives requesting MA, the MFPP or AC must provide their Social Security number (SSN) as a condition of eligibility unless they meet an exception. A person who is not eligible to receive a SSN or who may only be issued a number for a valid non-work reason, meets an exception. A person who does not have a SSN and does not meet an exception must apply for a SSN to qualify. Local agencies must assist people in applying for a SSN or contacting the Social Security Administration to confirm a person's number if one has already been issued.

To qualify for MinnesotaCare, people must provide their SSN if they have one, but they are not required to apply for a SSN if they do not have one.

Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) does not require a SSN.

For more information, see EPM [Section 2.1.2.5 Medical Assistance Social Security Number](#) and [Section 3.2.4 MinnesotaCare Social Security Number](#).

## E. Refugee Medical Assistance (RMA) Begin Dates

Ukrainian humanitarian parolees who are denied or ineligible for Medical Assistance for reasons other than, being over the income limit, are eligible for RMA. The RMA eligibility begin date is as follows:

- For Ukrainian humanitarian parolees who entered the United States between February 24, 2022 and May 21, 2022, RMA eligibility began on May 21, 2022 and runs consecutively for 12 months or until their humanitarian parole expires, whichever comes first.
- For Ukrainian humanitarian parolees who enter the United States after May 21, 2022, RMA will start the date they entered the United States and RMA will run consecutively for 12 months from their date of entry or until their humanitarian parole expires, whichever comes first.

RMA for Ukrainian humanitarian parolees is administered by the county where the applicant lives. See EPM [Section 2.5.7 Refugee Medical Assistance](#) for more information.

## IV. Action Required

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County, tribal and DHS eligibility workers must follow the policies outlined in this bulletin.

## V. Legal Authority

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Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (Public Law Number 117-128)

### Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Advisory

This information is available in accessible formats for people with disabilities by calling 651-297-3862 or toll free at 800-657-3672, or by using your preferred relay service. For other information on disability rights and protections, contact the agency's ADA coordinator.