

2402.20.05

LAWFULLY ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE

Under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), a Lawfully Admitted Permanent Resident (LPR) is one who has been lawfully accorded the privilege of permanently residing in the U.S. as an immigrant in accordance with Section 101(a)15 and 101 (a)20 of the INA, with such status not having changed since admission.

Lawful Permanent Residents should present USCIS Form I-551 as documentation of their immigration status. Caseworkers should check the coding on the I-551 for code, RE-6, RE-7, RE-8, or RE-9. This denotes entry as a refugee with subsequent adjustment to LPR status. Refer to Section 2402.20.15 concerning eligibility of refugees.

Lawful Permanent Residents who were residing in the U.S. prior to 8/22/96 are eligible for full Medicaid coverage. However, LPRs who enter the U.S. on and after 8/22/96 are eligible for emergency coverage only for 5 years, unless they meet a federal exemption.

Note: Individuals who fail to attain or adjust to a federal qualified status should be transitioned to Emergency Services Only Medicaid coverage (ESO) or RE-9. This denotes entry as a refugee with subsequent adjustment to LPR status. Refer to Section 2402.20.15 concerning eligibility of refugees.

Lawful Permanent Residents who were residing in the U.S. prior to 8/22/96 are eligible for full Medicaid coverage. However, LPRs who enter the U.S. on and after 8/22/96 are eligible for emergency coverage only for 5 years unless they are honorably discharged U.S. veterans or in active duty in the U.S. military. Further, spouses or dependent children of veterans or military personnel who die during active military duty can be eligible for full coverage (Refer to Section 2402.20.45). At the end of the 5-year period, LPRs can be eligible for full coverage.