

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;

(i) Admitted as special immigrant from Iraq or Afghanistan under one of the following:

(i) Special immigrant status under section 101 (a) (27) of the INA;

(ii) Special immigrant conditional permanent resident; or

(iii) Parole under section 602 (b) (1) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 or section 1059(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2006;

(j) An Afghan granted humanitarian parole between July 31, 2021, and September 30, 2023, their spouse or child, or a parent or guardian of an unaccompanied minor who is granted parole after September 30, 2022, under section 2502 of the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act of 2021; or

(k) A citizen or national of Ukraine (or a person who last habitually resided in Ukraine) who, under section 401 of the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 (AUSAA) and the Ukraine Security Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2024 (USSAA), is evaluated as a qualified alien when:

(i) Granted parole into the United States between February 24, 2022, and September 30, 2024; or

(ii) Granted parole into the United States after September 30, 2024, and is:

(A) The spouse or child of a person described in (k) (i) of this subsection; or

(B) The parent, legal guardian, or primary caregiver of a person described in (k) (i) of this subsection who is determined to be an unaccompanied child under section 462 (g) (2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 or section 412 (d) (2) (B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(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) of this section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and P.L. 118-50. WSR 24-22-006, s 182-507-0135, filed 10/23/24, effective 11/23/24. Statu-

tory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and Section 1501, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023; P.L. 117-328, div. M, Title V, § 1501. WSR 23-20-043, § 182-507-0135, filed 9/27/23, effective 10/28/23. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021, 41.05.160, and P.L. 117-128. WSR 22-20-074, § 182-507-0135, filed 9/30/22, effective 10/31/22. Statutory Authority: RCW 41.05.021 and 41.05.160. WSR 22-08-002, § 182-507-0135, filed 3/23/22, effective 4/23/22. 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.]