HCU script for screening for PRUCOL prepared by Legal Aid

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- 1. In order to determine what type of Medi-Cal you might qualify for, I need to ask you about your immigration status.
- 2. Were you born in the US?
- 3. Are you now a US Citizen or lawful permanent resident? Do you have your citizenship certificate or green card? If they do, then you can stop here. Applicant meets the "qualified immigrant" test for full scope Medi-Cal if otherwise eligible.
 - a. Even if you are you are not a US Citizen or LPR, you may qualify for full-scope coverage. There is a category for Medi-Cal eligibility called PRUCOL, which gives certain immigrants full-scope coverage.
 - b. What is your immigration status? Do you have a work authorization card (also known as an EAD)? Can you please show me some documentation? (USE LEGAL AID IMMIGRATION ID GLOSSARY FOR GUIDE TO EAD CODES)
 - c. Check their status against the listed PRUCOL categories on the old MC 13:
 - 1. A conditional entrant admitted to the U.S. before 4/1/1980
 - 2. An alien paroled into the U.S.
 - 3. An alien subject to an Order of Supervision
 - 4. An alien granted an indefinite stay of deportation
 - 5. An alien granted an indefinite voluntary departure
 - 6. An alien on whose behalf an immediate relative petition (INS Form I-130) has been approved and who is entitled to voluntary departure
 - 7. An alien who has properly filed an application for lawful permanent resident status
 - 8. An alien granted a stay of deportation for a specified period
 - 9. An alien granted asylum
 - 10. A refugee admitted to the U.S. since April 1, 1980
 - 11. An alien granted voluntary departure who is awaiting issuance of a visa
 - 12. An alien in deferred action status (this includes "Dream Act" or DACA, which stands for deferred action for child hood arrivals!)
 - 13. Registry alien
 - 14. An alien granted a suspension of deportation whose departure ICE does not contemplate enforcing
 - 15. An alien granted withholding of deportation pursuant to INA section 243(h)

- ii. Have you submitted an application for a U visa or T visa or already been approved for a U or T visa? *If yes, state law SB 1569 provides for full scope Medi-Cal coverage as PRUCOL.*
- iii. If they meet any of the above classifications, then you can stop. They will be considered PRUCOL.
- d. Now, check to see if they fall under the PRUCOL catch-all category. Does the Department of Homeland Security (USCIS, ICE) know that you are here? Do you believe that they plan on deporting you? Explore the facts of each case. (Remember: people with TPS status are a good example of someone who meets Catch-All category rules)
 - i. If your immigration status expired, what were the circumstances? If the applicant makes a colorable claim that they are here with DHS' knowledge and they are in need of medical care, they may be able to develop a PRUCOL narrative even if they are now technically undocumented.
 - Tell them about the risks: We don't believe that Medi-Cal shares information with DHS, but as with anything involving an undocumented person, there is a small risk involved in exposing yourself to the government. If you are concerned, you should speak to a Legal Aid attorney (650-558-0915) about balancing the risks and benefits for your particular case.
 - ii. Do you have a temporary visa (student visa, work visa)?
 - 1. WARNING: Claiming PRUCOL may affect your ability to renew your visa in the future. You may want to speak to an immigration attorney before proceeding.
 - International Institute of the Bay Area (Redwood City): (650) 780-7530
 - Community Legal Services of East Palo Alto: (650) 326-6440