

## Federal, Partnership, and State Exchanges That Provide State and State-Option Funded Medicaid or Medicaid-Like Services<sup>1</sup>

By: Carly Erickson and Leslye E. Orloff

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### States on the Federal Exchange That Offer Some State Funded or Medicaid-Like Coverage to Specified Immigrants

- **AK:** “Qualified immigrants” and Persons Residing Under Color of Law (PRUCOLs) can receive chronic and acute medical assistance if they have a terminal illness, cancer, diabetes, seizure disorders, mental illness, hypertension, or certain other medical conditions.
- **FL:** Children who do not meet the immigration status criteria for Medicaid or Child Health Insurance Program (CHIP), but are otherwise eligible, can buy coverage at full cost under Health Kids and Medikids.
- **NJ:** Parents who have been lawful permanent residents for less than 5 years and were enrolled in NJ FamilyCare on April 1, 2010, may continue receiving coverage only, in the agency’s discretion, if being treated for a life- threatening illness or receiving ongoing life-sustaining treatment; NJ FamilyCare Advantage is available to children with family income exceeding 350% Federal Poverty Line (FPL) regardless of immigration status based on payment of premium contribution (“buy-in”). Limited funds for prenatal services are available to women up to 200% FPL, regardless of immigration status. “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs who were in Medicaid-certified nursing homes prior to Jan. 29, 1997, remain eligible for nursing home care.
- **OH:** People who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996, and some individuals under an order of supervision.
- **PA:** State-funded Medical Assistance is available to qualified immigrants who are otherwise eligible.
- **VA:** “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs who were receiving long-term-care services on June 30, 1997.

### States in a Partnership Market With the Federal Exchange That Provide At Least Some State Funded Medicare Coverage for Some Immigrants

- **IL:** “Qualified” abused immigrant adults are eligible for coverage, regardless of their date of entry. Asylum applicants and torture victims can get up to 24 months of continuous coverage (this period can be extended to 36 months for some asylum applicants).

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States On the Federal Exchange That Have Exercised the Federal Option To Provide Medicaid or CHIP Funded Health Care to the Following Immigrants:

- **ME:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **MT:** Lawfully residing children.
- **NE:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status.
- **NC:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **OK:** Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status, under “Soon to be Sooners” program.
- **TN:** Prenatal care is available regardless of status, under CoverKids.
- **WI:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women. Prenatal care is available regardless of status.

States That Have Partnerships With the Federal Exchange That Have Exercised the Federal Option To Provide Medicaid or CHIP Funded Health Care to the Following Immigrants:

- **AR:** Prenatal care is available regardless of status.
- **DE:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **IA:** Lawfully residing children.

States on the Federal Exchange That Deny State or Federal Medicaid Subsidies to Immigrants Excepts Under Limited Circumstances

- **WY:** *Provides Medicaid for lawfully residing pregnant women.* Denies Medicaid to non-pregnant lawful permanent residents who do not have credit for 40 quarters of work history in the US
- **TX:** Denies federal Medicaid to all qualified immigrant adults, including lawful permanent residents, who entered the country on or after August 22, 1996, even if they have completed the federal 5 year bar. Texas does not provide any sort of state-funded Medicaid or Medicaid-like programs.

States Operating Their Own Exchanges/Marketplaces and Either

- Exercised The State Option Providing Some Immigrants Federally Funded Health Care; or
- Offer a Combination of State & Federally Funded Health Care Benefits to Some Immigrants

Many of these states also offer state funded benefits to some groups of immigrants that will be described in the next section.

\*\*\* States with asterisks only offer state optioned benefit.

- **CA:** “Qualified” immigrants, PRUCOLs, survivors of trafficking, U visa applicants, and U visa-holders.
- **CO:** Lawfully residing immigrants up to 133% FPL are eligible for prenatal care.
- **CT:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.

- **HI:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women, including residents of Freely Associated States (Marshall Islands, Micronesia, and Palau).
- **IL:** All children under 300% FPL, regardless of immigration status, can get coverage through “All Kids.” Co-pays and premiums are required for certain families, based on their income. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status.
- **KY \*\*\*:** Lawfully residing children.
- **MD:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **MA:** “Qualified,” lawfully present, or PRUCOL immigrant children under 19 years old are eligible up to 300% FPL; 19- and 20-year-olds are eligible up to 150% FPL. Full-scope medical services for pregnant women up to 200% FPL, regardless of their immigration status.
- **MN:** Lawfully residing children. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status. Individuals who receive services from the Center for Victims of Torture.
- **NM:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **NY \*\*\*:** “Qualified” immigrants and PRUCOLs. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status. All children, regardless of immigration status, are covered under the state Child Health Plus program.
- **OR \*\*\*:** Lawfully present children. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status.
- **PA:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **RI:** Lawfully residing children. Prenatal care is available regardless of immigration status.
- **VT \*\*\*:** Lawfully residing children and pregnant women.
- **WA:** Prenatal care is available to otherwise eligible women regardless of immigration status. Children in households with income below 200% of the federal poverty level are eligible for medical coverage without a share of cost, regardless of their immigration status. Monthly premiums are required for children in families earning between 200% and 300% FPL.

States Operating Their Own Exchanges/Marketplaces That Provide Some State Funded Medicaid or Medicaid-Like Coverage for some Immigrants

- **CA:** Long-term care, breast and cervical cancer treatment, and certain other medical services are available regardless of immigration status.
- **CO:** Lawfully residing immigrants who are ineligible for Medicaid, are over age 60, and are enrolled in the Old Age Pension Program (OAP) are eligible for Medicaid-like services (excluding long-term care, psychiatric services, and in-patient hospitalization) through the Old Age Pension Health and Medical Fund. With limited exceptions, OAP was terminated for immigrants subject to the five-year bar, effective Aug. 1, 2010.
- **CT:** Residents of nursing homes and persons receiving the Connecticut home care program for elders as of June 30, 2011, or who applied for these benefits on or prior to June 1, 2011.

- **HI:** Pursuant to a federal District Court injunction, non-pregnant residents of Freely Associated States can receive medical assistance under Basic Health Hawaii. This order has been appealed to the Ninth Circuit.
- **MD:** Limited coverage is available to low- and moderate-income Montgomery County residents, regardless of immigration status.
- **MA:** “Qualified,” lawfully present, or PRUCOL seniors and persons with disabilities up to 100% FPL (excludes long-term care). All children, regardless of immigration status or income, are eligible for primary and preventive care through the Children's Medical Security Plan. Lawfully present non-pregnant adults are eligible for ConnectorCare; those under 300% FPL who purchase coverage through the Marketplace and receive federal subsidies may qualify for additional state subsidies and cost-sharing equivalent to the levels that were available under Commonwealth Care. Other adults who are PRUCOL but not on HHS’s lawfully present list are eligible for MassHealth benefits (excluding long-term care) with the same premium contributions required for ConnectorCare.
- **MN:** Other lawfully present noncitizens under 200% FPL who are ineligible for Medicaid based on their status, are not Medicare recipients, and don’t have access to other affordable coverage, can receive more limited coverage through MinnesotaCare (excludes, e.g., home- based services, such as personal care assistance and home nursing services).
- **NM:** “Qualified” battered immigrants and PRUCOLs who entered the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996.
- **OH:** People who were lawfully residing in the U.S. on Aug. 22, 1996, and some individuals under an order of supervision.
- **RI:** Lawfully residing persons who were in the U.S. before Aug. 22, 1996, and were residents of Rhode Island before July 1, 1997, are covered.
- **WA:** Seniors and persons who are blind or have disabilities, and who are lawfully present may be eligible for a limited medical care services program.