

Table 3: State Adoption of Options to Cover Immigrant Populations, January 2021

State	Lawfully-Residing Immigrant Children Covered without 5-Year Wait ¹		Lawfully-Residing Immigrant Pregnant Women Covered without 5-Year Wait ¹		Unborn Child Option ³	Coverage with State-Only Funds ⁴		
	Medicaid	CHIP ²	Medicaid	CHIP		Children	Pregnant Women	Other Adults
		(Total =35)		(Total =6)				
Total	35	24	25	4	17	8	6	8
Alabama				N/A				
Alaska		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A				
Arizona				N/A				
Arkansas	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y			
California ^{5,6}	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A	Y	Y		Y
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y				
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	N/A				
Delaware	Y	Y	Y	N/A				
District of Columbia ^{5,6,7}	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A		Y	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y		N/A				
Georgia				N/A				
Hawaii ^{6,8}	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				Y
Idaho				N/A				
Illinois ^{5,6,9}	Y	Y		N/A	Y	Y		Y
Indiana				N/A				
Iowa ¹⁰	Y	Y		N/A		Y		
Kansas				N/A				
Kentucky	Y	Y		N/A				
Louisiana	Y	Y		N/A	Y			
Maine	Y	Y	Y	N/A				
Maryland	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				
Massachusetts ^{5,6,7,11}	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	Y
Michigan		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A	Y			
Minnesota	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A	Y			
Mississippi				N/A				
Missouri					Y			
Montana	Y	Y		N/A				
Nebraska	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A	Y			
Nevada	Y	Y		N/A				
New Hampshire		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A				
New Jersey ⁷	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	
New Mexico ⁶	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				Y
New York ^{5,6,7}	Y	Y	Y	N/A		Y	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y	Y	N/A				
North Dakota		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A				
Ohio	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				
Oklahoma		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A	Y			
Oregon ^{5,7}	Y	Y		N/A	Y	Y	Y	
Pennsylvania ⁶	Y	Y	Y	N/A				Y
Rhode Island	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)			Y			
South Carolina	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				
South Dakota				N/A	Y			
Tennessee				N/A	Y			
Texas	Y	Y		N/A	Y			
Utah	Y	Y		N/A				
Vermont	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A				
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y				
Washington ^{5,7}	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	
West Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y				
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	N/A	Y			
Wyoming			Y	N/A				

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by KFF with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2021. Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2021.

Table 3 Notes

1. These columns indicate whether the state has adopted the option to provide coverage for immigrant children and pregnant women who have been lawfully residing in the U.S. for less than five years, otherwise known as the Immigrant Children’s Health Improvement Act (ICHIA) option.
2. N/A (M-CHIP) responses indicate that the state does not provide a separate CHIP program for uninsured children.
3. The unborn child option permits states to cover “targeted low-income child” from conception to birth in CHIP.
4. These columns indicate if the state uses state-only funds to cover some services for children, pregnant women or adults, regardless of immigration status. In some cases, coverage is limited to targeted groups, such as lawfully present immigrants who are in the five-year waiting period for Medicaid coverage.
5. California, the District of Columbia, Illinois, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon, and Washington cover income-eligible children who are not otherwise eligible due to immigration status using state-only funds.
6. California, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Illinois, Massachusetts, New Mexico, New York, and Pennsylvania cover some income-eligible adults who are not otherwise eligible due to immigration status using state-only funds. In some cases, the coverage is limited to targeted groups, such as lawfully present immigrants who are in the five-year waiting period for Medicaid coverage.
7. The District of Columbia, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, and Washington provide some services not covered through emergency Medicaid for some income-eligible pregnant women or women in the postpartum period who are not otherwise eligible due to immigration status using state-only funds.
8. Hawaii provides state-funded coverage to Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD) legally present immigrants who do not qualify for Medicaid due to immigration status and those who have been here less than 5 years. Hawaii also uses state funding to provide supplemental premium assistance for Marketplace plans to lawfully present immigrants who do not qualify for Medicaid due to immigration status.
9. In December 2020, Illinois began using state funds to cover individuals over age 65 who do not have a qualified immigration status and otherwise meet the Aged, Blind, and Disabled (ABD) eligibility criteria.
10. Iowa covers immigrant children in foster care with state-only funds.
11. Massachusetts covers immigrant adults over 65, with disabilities, and certain immigrants who are not qualified due to immigration status through state-only funds.