

INTERSTATE COMPACT

Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (ICAMA)

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Policy

The **Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (ICAMA)** is law that enables states to coordinate the provision of medical benefits and services when a child with special needs is adopted by a family from another state, or the adoptive family moves to another state.

Currently, 49 states and the District of Columbia have adopted ICAMA through legislation. Wyoming is not a member of the compact.

The compact is administrated by the Association of Administrators of the Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance (AAICAMA).

Legal reference: Conn. Gen. Stats. §§17a-116d and 116e.

Adoptions

In most instances, a special needs child who is receiving an adoption subsidy will receive Medicaid through the child's state of residence. The Medicaid coverage will not be provided if the adopted parents opt out of receiving Medicaid and will provide private insurance for the child.

Connecticut children who are determined not to be Title IV-E eligible and assume residence in Hawaii, Illinois, New Mexico, or Nevada, will continue to receive Medicaid through Connecticut's Department of Social Services. (As of April 2017)

All special needs children, receiving an adoption subsidy, who assume residence in Connecticut will receive Medicaid through Connecticut's Department of Social Services.

Maximum Age

The maximum age to which benefits may continue varies from state to state. Some states extend benefits to age 21 under specific criteria. Connecticut will continue the licensure of foster care placement resources and supervision of youth in foster care who are placed in CT until the age of 18 or until the completion of high school.

Transfer of Guardianship

The compact also covers children who receive subsidies for kinship transfers of guardianship.
