



## Eligibility Levels in Medicaid & CHIP<sup>1</sup> for Children, by State as of October 1, 2009

State	Enacted Eligibility Levels	Implemented Eligibility Levels
Alabama	300%	300%
Alaska	175%	175%
Arizona	200%	200%
Arkansas [2]	250%	200%
California	250%	250%
Colorado	250%	205%
Connecticut	300%	300%
Delaware	200%	200%
District of Columbia	300%	300%
Florida	200%	200%
Georgia	235%	235%
Hawaii	300%	300%
Idaho	185%	185%
Illinois	300%	200% (300%)
Indiana [3]	300%	250%
Iowa	300%	300%
Kansas [4]	250%	200%
Kentucky	200%	200%
Louisiana [5]	300%	250%
Maine	200%	200%
Maryland	300%	300%
Massachusetts	300% (400+%)	300% (400+%)
Michigan	200%	200%
Minnesota	275%	275%
Mississippi	200%	200%
Missouri	300%	300%
Montana	250%	250%
Nebraska	200%	200%
Nevada	200%	200%
New Hampshire	300%	300%
New Jersey	350%	350%
New Mexico	235%	235%
New York	400%	400%





<b>State</b>	<b>Enacted Eligibility Levels</b>	<b>Implemented Eligibility Levels</b>
<b>North Carolina</b>	250%	200%
<b>North Dakota</b>	160%	160%
<b>Ohio [6]</b>	300%	200%
<b>Oklahoma [7]</b>	300%	185%
<b>Oregon [8]</b>	300%	200%
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	300%	300%
<b>Rhode Island</b>	250%	250%
<b>South Carolina</b>	200%	200%
<b>South Dakota</b>	200%	200%
<b>Tennessee</b>	250%	250%
<b>Texas</b>	200%	200%
<b>Utah</b>	200%	200%
<b>Vermont</b>	300%	300%
<b>Virginia</b>	200%	200%
<b>Washington</b>	300%	300%
<b>West Virginia</b>	300%	250%
<b>Wisconsin</b>	300%	250% (300%)
<b>Wyoming</b>	200%	200%

Source: D. Cohen Ross & C. Marks, "Challenges of Providing Health Coverage for Children and Parents in a Recession," Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured (January 2009); updated by the Center for Children and Families.

Notes:

1: Eligibility levels reflect the highest income eligibility level in the state using federal Medicaid/CHIP funds, without regard to income disregards or deductions. Note that Illinois, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin provide state-financed coverage to children above Medicaid/CHIP levels; eligibility for state-funded coverage is shown in parentheses.

2: Arkansas planned on implementing its expansion on July 1, 2009. The state awaits CMS approval.

3: Due to the August 17th CMS directive, Indiana submitted a CHIP state plan amendment expanding to 250% FPL (gross income); CMS approved the limited expansion on 5/9/08. Implementation to 250% began on October 1, 2008. The state continues negotiations with CMS to expand to 300% FPL.

4: Kansas will implement its expansion in January 2010.

5: Due to the August 17th CMS directive, Louisiana submitted a CHIP state plan amendment expanding to 250% FPL (gross income) with a 12-month waiting period; CMS approved the limited expansion on 2/27/08. Implementation to 250% began on May 1, 2008.

6: Ohio planned to implement its expansion on July 1, 2009, however, funding has not yet been secured.

7: Due to the August 17th CMS directive, Oklahoma submitted a waiver amendment expanding CHIP to 250% FPL; the amendment was never approved. Since the directive has been rescinded, the state has submitted a state plan amendment to expand through premium assistance to 300%.

8: As of January 1, 2010, the state will expand coverage through a private health exchange for children between 200% and 300% FPL.

