



Medicaid/CHIP Renewal Procedures for Children

State	Frequency of Renewal ¹ (in months)	12-month Continuous Eligibility	Face-to-Face Interview	Express Lane Eligibility ²
Total	N/A	32	1	8
Alabama	12	Y		Medicaid only
Alaska	12	Y		
Arizona ³	12			
Arkansas ⁴	12			
California	12	Y		
Colorado ^{2,5}	12	CHIP only		Medicaid only
Connecticut	12			
Delaware	12	CHIP only		
District of Columbia ⁶	12			
Florida ^{7,14}	12	CHIP only		
Georgia	6 (Medicaid)/ 12 (CHIP)			
Hawaii	12			
Idaho	12	Y		
Illinois	12	Y		
Indiana ⁷	12			
Iowa	12	Y		
Kansas	12	Y		
Kentucky	12			
Louisiana	12	Y		Medicaid only
Maine	12	Y		
Maryland ⁹	12			
Massachusetts ¹⁰	12			Y
Michigan	12	Y		
Minnesota ¹¹	12			
Mississippi	12	Y	Y	
Missouri	12			
Montana	12	Y		
Nebraska	12			
Nevada ¹²	12	CHIP only		
New Hampshire	12			
New Jersey	12	Y		
New Mexico	12	Y		
New York ^{2,13}	12	Y		Medicaid only
North Carolina	12	Y		
North Dakota	12	Y		
Ohio	12	Y		
Oklahoma ¹⁴	12			
Oregon	12	Y		
Pennsylvania ¹⁵	12	CHIP only		CHIP only
Rhode Island	12			
South Carolina	12	Y		Y
South Dakota	12			
Tennessee	12	CHIP only		



State	Frequency of Renewal ¹ (in months)	12-month Continuous Eligibility	Face-to-Face Interview	Express Lane Eligibility
Texas ¹⁶	6 (Medicaid)/ 12 (CHIP)	CHIP only		
Utah ^{2,17}	12	CHIP only		CHIP only
Vermont	12			
Virginia	12	CHIP only		
Washington	12	Y		
West Virginia	12	Y		
Wisconsin	12			
Wyoming	12	Y		

Source: M. Heberlein, et al., "Getting into Gear for 2014," Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, (January 2013); updated by the Center for Children and Families. Data as of January 1, 2013.

1. This column shows the frequency of renewals. Some states require monthly, quarterly, or semi-annual income reporting or reporting a change in income, which is not addressed in this table.
2. The express lane eligibility (ELE) option allows states to use data and eligibility findings from other public benefit programs when determining children's eligibility for Medicaid and CHIP at enrollment or renewal. States are designated as using ELE have an approved State Plan Amendment from CMS. States that obtained approval for ELE in 2012 include Colorado, New York (Medicaid), Utah (CHIP), and Massachusetts.
3. In Arizona, the 12-month continuous eligibility policy in CHIP applies only to the first 12 months of coverage.
4. In Arkansas, children above 133% FPL and <6 years of age, and those above 100% FPL and >6 years of age, receive 12 months of continuous eligibility.
5. Colorado obtained approval for the use of ELE in Medicaid and CHIP at renewal. The state has implemented ELE in Medicaid only and plans to extend to CHIP renewals in the next year.
6. In DC, face-to-face or phone interviews are required for families using the joint application, even if they are just applying for Medicaid. Interviews are not required for individuals using the family medical application to apply for coverage.
7. In Florida's Medicaid program, children younger than age 5 receive 12 months of continuous eligibility and children ages 5 and older receive six months of continuous eligibility.
8. Indiana has 12 months continuous eligibility for children under age 3.
9. Newborns in Maryland are given 12-month continuous eligibility.
10. Massachusetts received approval for the use of ELE at renewal in Medicaid and CHIP in 2012. The state has implemented ELE for children, pregnant women, and parents with income up to 150% FPL.
11. In Minnesota, children and parents who qualify under the state's Section 1115 expansion program have eligibility reviewed every 12 months. In the "regular" Medicaid program, income reviews occur every 6 months and eligibility reviews every 12 months.
12. Nevada has a 12-month renewal period but performs income checks using state wage databases on a regular basis
13. New York obtained approval for the use of ELE in Medicaid at renewal in 2012.
14. Oklahoma does rolling renewals, advancing forward the renewal date 12 months when a change is reported.
15. In Pennsylvania, in Medicaid, there is a 12 month renewal period, but income is reviewed at 6 months for some categories, excluding children in foster care, pregnant women, and families whose only enrollee is less than one year old.
16. In Texas, children covered under CHIP get 12 months of continuous coverage. However, the state will conduct administrative renewal for children with incomes between 185% and 200% of the FPL at 6 months to determine whether income has exceeded 200% of the FPL.
17. Utah obtained approval for the use of ELE in CHIP at renewal in 2012.