



Medicaid Enrollment Procedures for Pregnant Women

State	Presumptive Eligibility	Asset Test ¹
Total	32	45
Alabama ²		Y
Alaska		Y
Arizona		Y
Arkansas ¹	Y	\$3,100
California ³	Y	Y
Colorado	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y
Delaware	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y
Florida	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y
Hawaii		Y
Idaho	Y	\$5,000
Illinois	Y	Y
Indiana	Y	Y
Iowa	Y	\$10,000
Kansas		Y
Kentucky	Y	Y
Louisiana ²		Y
Maine	Y	Y
Maryland ²		Y
Massachusetts	Y	Y
Michigan	Y	Y
Minnesota		Y
Mississippi		Y
Missouri	Y	Y
Montana	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y
Nevada		Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y
New Jersey	Y	Y
New Mexico	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y
North Carolina	Y	Y
North Dakota		Y
Ohio ²	Y	Y
Oklahoma	Y	Y
Oregon		Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y
Rhode Island		Y
South Carolina ²		\$30,000
South Dakota		\$7,500
Tennessee	Y	Y
Texas	Y	Y
Utah ¹	Y	\$5,000
Vermont		Y
Virginia		Y
Washington		Y
West Virginia		Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	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. With the exception of Arkansas and Utah, all states with an asset test for pregnancy coverage rely on a standard limit regardless of family size. In Arkansas and Utah, the asset limit shown is for a family of three. In Utah and South Carolina, pregnant women do not have to provide documentation of their assets. Pregnant women in Utah who exceed the asset limit may still qualify if they pay a one-time fee of 4% of their assets. In Idaho pregnant women are not required to provide paper documentation unless their declared assets are within 10% of the asset limit threshold.
2. Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, and South Carolina have a presumptive eligibility like process.
3. In California, presumptive eligibility is available only to women through Medicaid.