



Medicaid/CHIP Enrollment Procedures for Children

State	Face-to-Face Interview Required	Asset Test ¹	Presumptive Eligibility	Express Lane Eligibility ²
Total	2	4	18	10
Alabama				Medicaid only
Alaska				
Arizona				
Arkansas				
California			Y	
Colorado ³			Y	Y
Connecticut			Y	
Delaware				
District of Columbia ⁴				
Florida				
Georgia				Y
Hawaii				
Idaho				
Illinois ⁵			Y	
Indiana				
Iowa			Y	Y
Kansas ⁶			Y	
Kentucky				
Louisiana				Medicaid only
Maine				
Maryland ⁷				Y
Massachusetts			Y	
Michigan			Y	
Minnesota				
Mississippi	Y			
Missouri ⁸		\$250,000 (CHIP)	Medicaid only	
Montana			Y	
Nebraska				
Nevada				
New Hampshire			Y	
New Jersey ⁹			Y	Y
New Mexico			Y	
New York			Y	
North Carolina				
North Dakota				
Ohio			Y	
Oklahoma				
Oregon				Y
Pennsylvania				CHIP only



State	Face-to-Face Interview Required	Asset Test ¹	Presumptive Eligibility	Express Lane Eligibility ²
Rhode Island				
South Carolina ¹⁰		\$30,000 (Medicaid)		Y
South Dakota				
Tennessee	Medicaid only			
Texas ¹¹		\$2,000 (Medicaid) \$10,000 (CHIP)		
Utah ¹²		\$3,025 (Medicaid)	Y	
Vermont				
Virginia				
Washington				
West Virginia				
Wisconsin ¹³			Y	
Wyoming				

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. Asset limits noted are for a family of three, except for in South Carolina where the same asset limit applies regardless of family size. In Missouri, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah, families do not need to provide proof of assets.
2. The express lane eligibility 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 having express lane eligibility if they have an approved State Plan Amendment from CMS.
3. Colorado received approval to conduct ELE at application in Medicaid and CHIP in 2012. The state plans to implement the process in 2013.
4. 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.
5. In Illinois, presumptive eligibility is available in Medicaid and CHIP <200% FPL, but not the state-funded coverage between 200% and 300% FPL.
6. In Kansas, presumptive eligibility is processed in six locations.
7. Maryland is conducting a pilot for an accelerated eligibility process that is available to children who already have an open case for other benefits at a local eligibility office.
8. In Missouri, families with income above 150% of the FPL are subject to a "net worth" test. Presumptive eligibility is available only to children with gross incomes of 150% FPL or less.
9. New Jersey implemented express lane eligibility statewide in CHIP in September 2012. The state had piloted ELE through grants in some districts prior to full implementation.
10. South Carolina received approval to conduct ELE at application in 2012. Implementation began in September 2012.
11. In Texas, the limit is \$3,000 if a family contains a disabled or elderly member. The \$10,000 limit applies to those with income over 150% of the FPL.
12. In Utah, the asset limits are \$2,000 for an individual, \$3,000 for a couple, plus \$25 for each additional person. The limit shown is for a two-parent family with one child. The state counts assets when determining eligibility for a child over than the age of 6. Utah adopted presumptive eligibility for children in 2012.
13. In Wisconsin, presumptive eligibility is available only for children in Medicaid.