

**Table 6**  
**Medicaid Eligibility Systems for Children, Pregnant Women, Parents, and Expansion Adults, January 2017**

State	Able to Make Real-Time Determinations	Share of Determinations Completed in Real-Time <sup>1</sup>				System determines eligibility for: <sup>2</sup>				
		<25%	25%-50%	50%-75%	75%+	CHIP (Total = 36) <sup>3</sup>	Seniors and Individuals with	SNAP	TANF	Child Care
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>
Alabama	Y				Y	Y				
Alaska						N/A (M-CHIP)				
Arizona	Y		Y			Y	Y			
Arkansas	Y	Y				Y				
California <sup>4</sup>	Y		Y			N/A (M-CHIP)				
Colorado	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Connecticut	Y				Y	Y				
Delaware	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y				N/A (M-CHIP)				
Florida	Y		Y			Y	Y			
Georgia							Y	Y	Y	
Hawaii	Y		Not Reported			N/A (M-CHIP)	Y			
Idaho <sup>5</sup>	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois						Y	Y	Y	Y	
Indiana						Y	Y	Y	Y	
Iowa	Y		Not Reported			Y				
Kansas	Y	Y				Y	Y			
Kentucky <sup>6,7</sup>	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Louisiana	Y	Y				Y	Y			
Maine						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Maryland	Y			Y		N/A (M-CHIP)				
Massachusetts <sup>8</sup>	Y		Y			Y				
Michigan	Y		Y			N/A (M-CHIP)				
Minnesota	Y		Y			N/A (M-CHIP)				
Mississippi <sup>6</sup>	Y	Y				Y	Y			
Missouri	Y				Y	Y				
Montana	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Nebraska	Y	Y				N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Nevada	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	
New Hampshire	Y	Y				N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	Y	Y	Y
New Jersey						Y				
New Mexico <sup>5</sup>	Y				Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	Y	Y	
New York	Y				Y	Y				
North Carolina	Y		Not Reported			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota						Y				
Ohio <sup>6</sup>	Y	Y				N/A (M-CHIP)	Y			
Oklahoma	Y				Y	N/A (M-CHIP)				
Oregon	Y			Y		Y				
Pennsylvania	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	
Rhode Island <sup>6,7</sup>	Y				Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y	Y				N/A (M-CHIP)				
South Dakota						Y				
Tennessee										
Texas						Y	Y	Y	Y	
Utah						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Vermont	Y			Y		N/A (M-CHIP)				
Virginia	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Washington	Y				Y	Y				
West Virginia						Y	Y	Y	Y	
Wisconsin	Y		Not Reported			Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y				Y	Y			

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2017.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2017.

## Table 6 Notes

1. Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), states must seek to verify eligibility criteria based on electronic data matches with reliable sources of data. These columns reflect whether the state system is able to make real-time eligibility determinations, defined as within 24 hours, and the share of applications for non-disabled groups (children, pregnant women, parents, and expansion adults) that are determined eligible in real-time.
2. These columns indicate whether the state Medicaid eligibility system for non-disabled groups also determines eligibility for CHIP, seniors and individuals with disabilities, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), and Child Care Subsidy.
3. N/A (M-CHIP) responses indicate that the state does not provide a separate CHIP program for uninsured children.
4. California's statewide-integrated Marketplace and Medicaid system, CALHEERs, is not integrated with other programs. However, cases for all Medicaid enrollees are transferred to and managed at the county level where systems are integrated for all Medicaid groups, including seniors and people with disabilities, and non-health programs.
5. Idaho and New Mexico added functionality to complete real-time eligibility determinations in 2016.
6. Kentucky, Mississippi, Ohio, and Rhode Island integrated eligibility decisions for seniors and individuals with disabilities into the Medicaid eligibility system for non-disabled groups in 2016.
7. Kentucky and Rhode Island integrated non-health programs into their Medicaid eligibility systems in 2016, and Idaho, North Carolina, and Virginia added additional non-health programs into their Medicaid eligibility systems in 2016.
8. In Massachusetts, 25-50% of applications are received online and about 75% of online applications receive real-time determinations.

**Table 7**  
**Coordination between Medicaid and Marketplace Systems, January 2017**

State	Marketplace Structure <sup>1</sup>	FFM Conducts Assessment or Final Determination for Medicaid Eligibility <sup>2</sup> (Total Using FFM = 39)	State Regularly Experiences Problems or Delays Receiving or Sending Accounts from or to the FFM <sup>3</sup> (Total Using FFM = 39)
<b>Total</b>	<b>FFM: 29 Partnership: 6 SBM-FP: 4 SBM: 12</b>	<b>Assessment: 30 Determination: 9</b>	<b>6</b>
Alabama	FFM	Determination	
Alaska	FFM	Determination	
Arizona	FFM	Assessment	
Arkansas	Partnership	Determination	Y
California	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Colorado	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Connecticut	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Delaware	Partnership	Assessment	
District of Columbia	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Florida	FFM	Assessment	
Georgia	FFM	Assessment	
Hawaii	SBM-FP	Assessment	
Idaho	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Illinois	Partnership	Assessment	
Indiana	FFM	Assessment	
Iowa	FFM	Assessment	Y
Kansas	FFM	Assessment	
Kentucky <sup>4</sup>	FFM	Assessment	Not reported
Louisiana <sup>5</sup>	FFM	Determination	
Maine	FFM	Assessment	
Maryland	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Massachusetts	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Michigan	Partnership	Assessment	
Minnesota	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Mississippi	FFM	Assessment	
Missouri	FFM	Assessment	Y
Montana	FFM	Determination	
Nebraska	FFM	Assessment	
Nevada	SBM-FP	Assessment	
New Hampshire	Partnership	Assessment	
New Jersey <sup>6</sup>	FFM	Determination	Y
New Mexico	SBM-FP	Assessment	
New York	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
North Carolina	FFM	Assessment	
North Dakota	FFM	Assessment	
Ohio	FFM	Assessment	Y
Oklahoma	FFM	Assessment	
Oregon	SBM-FP	Assessment	
Pennsylvania	FFM	Assessment	
Rhode Island	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
South Carolina	FFM	Assessment	Y
South Dakota	FFM	Assessment	
Tennessee	FFM	Determination	
Texas	FFM	Assessment	
Utah	FFM	Assessment	
Vermont	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
Virginia	FFM	Assessment	
Washington	SBM	N/A (SBM)	N/A (SBM)
West Virginia	Partnership	Determination	
Wisconsin	FFM	Assessment	
Wyoming <sup>7</sup>	FFM	Determination	

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2017. Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2017.

## TABLE 7 NOTES

1. This column indicates whether a state has elected to use the Federally-facilitated Marketplace (FFM), establish a Marketplace in partnership with the federal government (Partnership), establish a State-based Marketplace that uses the federal platform (SBM-FP) or establish and operate its own State-based Marketplace (SBM). In an FFM state, the US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) conducts all Marketplace functions. States with a Partnership Marketplace may administer plan management functions, in-person consumer assistance functions, or both, and HHS is responsible for the remaining Marketplace functions. States running a SBM are responsible for performing all Marketplace functions, except for SBM-FP states that rely on the FFM for application processing and certain eligibility and enrollment activities.
2. This column indicates whether states using the FFM IT platform for eligibility activities (including FFM, Partnership, and SBM-FP states) have elected to have the FFM make assessments or final determinations of Medicaid/CHIP eligibility for non-disabled groups. In assessment states, applicants' accounts must be transferred to the state Medicaid/CHIP agency for a final determination. In determination states, the FFM makes a final Medicaid/CHIP eligibility determination and transfers the account to the state Medicaid/CHIP agency for enrollment. States marked as "N/A (SBM)" do not rely on the FFM for eligibility functions.
3. This column indicates whether states are experiencing routine or ongoing delays or problems receiving or sending electronic accounts transfers from or to the FFM.
4. Kentucky became a SBM-FP state as of November 1, 2016. The state was unable to report whether it is experiencing problems or delays with transfers given the effective date of the transition.
5. Louisiana transitioned to rely on the FFM to make final determinations rather than assessments for Medicaid eligibility in July 2016.
6. New Jersey is not transferring accounts to the FFM because the accounts cannot be received. If families are above the income limit for Medicaid, the state directs them to apply directly through HealthCare.gov.
7. In Wyoming, the FFM conducts assessments rather than final determinations of CHIP eligibility.

**Table 9**  
**Functions of Online Medicaid Applications for Children, Pregnant Women, Parents, and Expansion Adults, January 2017**

State	Individuals Can Start, Stop, and Return to Application	Individuals Can Scan and Upload Documents	Online Portal for Application Assisters <sup>1</sup>	Can be Used for:	
				Medicaid for Seniors and Individuals with Disabilities	At Least One Non-Health Program <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>
Alabama	Y				
Alaska	Y			Y	
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Arkansas	Y				
California	Y	Y	Y		Y
Colorado	Y	Y		Y	Y
Connecticut	Y	Y			
Delaware	Y		Y	Y	Y
District of Columbia	Y	Y	Y		
Florida	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Georgia	Y	Y		Y	Y
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y		
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Illinois	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Indiana	Y			Y	
Iowa	Y				
Kansas	Y	Y			
Kentucky <sup>3</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Louisiana	Y		Y	Y	
Maine	Y			Y	Y
Maryland	Y	Y			Y
Massachusetts <sup>4</sup>	Y		Y		
Michigan	Y	Y		Y	Y
Minnesota	Y		Y		
Mississippi	Y	Y			
Missouri	Y				
Montana	Y	Y		Y	Y
Nebraska <sup>5</sup>	Y	Y		Y	
Nevada	Y	Y		Y	Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y		Y	Y
New Jersey <sup>4</sup>	Y		Y		
New Mexico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
New York	Y	Y	Y		
North Carolina	Y			Y	Y
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Ohio <sup>6</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y		
Oregon	Y	Y	Y		
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
South Carolina	Y				
South Dakota	Y	Y		Y	Y
Tennessee <sup>7</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Texas	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y			Y	Y
Vermont	Y		Y		
Virginia	Y	Y		Y	Y
Washington	Y	Y	Y		
West Virginia	Y		Y	Y	Y
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Wyoming	Y	Y		Y	

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2017.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2017.

## TABLE 9 NOTES

1. This column indicates whether the Medicaid eligibility system provides either a separate online portal for application assisters or a secure log-in for assisters to submit facilitated applications. Some states are able to identify and collect information about assister-facilitated applications although they do not have a separate portal or secure log-in for assisters to submit facilitated applications.
2. In these states, a combined online multi-benefit application is available that allows applicants to apply for Medicaid and one or more non-health programs, such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP; food stamps) or cash assistance.
3. Kentucky launched its multi-benefit application with its new integrated Medicaid and non-health programs system in February 2016.
4. Massachusetts and New Jersey launched a separate online portal for application assisters in December 2016 and April 2016, respectively.
5. In Nebraska, applicants can return to and complete an application for 30 days only.
6. Ohio implemented a combined online application for all Medicaid groups in August 2016.
7. Tennessee does not have an online application, so responses are indicated as N/A.

**Table 10**  
**Features of Online Medicaid Accounts, January 2017**

State	Online Medicaid Account <sup>1</sup>	Online Account Allows Individuals to:							Go Paperless and Receive Notices Electronically	Pay Premiums <sup>2</sup>
		Report Changes	Review Application Status	Renew Coverage	View Notices	Authorize Third-Party Access	Upload Verification Documentation			
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	
Alabama	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y				
Alaska										
Arizona	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Arkansas										
California <sup>3</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Colorado	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Connecticut	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Delaware <sup>4</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		
District of Columbia <sup>5</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Florida <sup>6</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	N/A	
Georgia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	
Hawaii	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Idaho	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Illinois										
Indiana	Y	Y	Y			Y				
Iowa										
Kansas										
Kentucky	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Louisiana	Y	Y		Y						
Maine	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Massachusetts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y					
Michigan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			
Minnesota <sup>7</sup>	Y				Y				N/A	
Mississippi									N/A	
Missouri										
Montana	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Nebraska	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Nevada	Y		Y							
New Hampshire	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
New Jersey										
New Mexico	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		N/A	
New York	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
North Carolina										
North Dakota	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Ohio	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		N/A	
Oklahoma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Oregon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
Pennsylvania	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		
Rhode Island	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	
South Carolina	Y		Y						N/A	
South Dakota	Y	Y		Y			Y		N/A	
Tennessee										
Texas <sup>8</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Utah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Vermont <sup>5</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y	
Virginia	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y	Y		N/A	
Washington	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
West Virginia <sup>9</sup>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y			Y		
Wisconsin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Wyoming	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A	

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2017.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2017.

## TABLE 10 NOTES

1. This column indicates whether individuals can create an online account for ongoing management of their Medicaid coverage at the state level, either through the Medicaid case management system or the integrated State-based Marketplace (SBM) system.
2. N/A responses indicate that the state does not charge premiums in Medicaid.
3. In California, Medicaid applicants can access certain eligibility notices if they applied through CALHEERS, the state's integrated Medicaid and Marketplace system. However, cases for all Medicaid enrollees are transferred to and managed at the county level. The ability to view notices and go paperless varies by county.
4. Delaware implemented functionality for individuals to receive electronic notices in 2016.
5. The District of Columbia and Vermont implemented functionality for individuals to renew coverage through their online accounts in 2016.
6. Florida does not require premiums in Medicaid, reflected as N/A in reporting whether premiums can be paid through the online account. CHIP premiums can be paid online through a separate system.
7. In Minnesota, not all notices can be viewed online. All notices are always mailed.
8. In Texas, only certain notices can be viewed from a client's online account if the client does not elect to receive electronic notices.
9. West Virginia implemented functionality for individuals to report changes in circumstances through their online accounts in 2016.



**Table 11**  
**Mobile Access to Online Medicaid Applications and Accounts, January 2017**

State	Online Application <sup>1</sup> (Total = 50)			Online Account <sup>1</sup> (Total = 41)		
	Can Complete and Submit using Mobile Device	Mobile-Friendly Design	Mobile App Available	Can Access using Mobile Device	Mobile-Friendly Design	Mobile App Available
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>
Alabama						
Alaska	Y			N/A		
Arizona						
Arkansas				N/A		
California						
Colorado				Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y			Y		
Delaware	Y			Y		
District of Columbia				h		
Florida						
Georgia	Y			Y		
Hawaii	Y			Y		
Idaho	Y			Y		
Illinois	Y			N/A		
Indiana						
Iowa	Y		Y	N/A		
Kansas	Y			N/A		
Kentucky	Y			Y		
Louisiana	Y			Y		
Maine	Y			Y		
Maryland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Massachusetts						
Michigan	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Minnesota				Y		
Mississippi				N/A		
Missouri				N/A		
Montana				Y	Y	
Nebraska						
Nevada	Y			Y		
New Hampshire	Y			Y	Y	
New Jersey	Y		Y	N/A		
New Mexico	Y	Y		Y	Y	
New York	Y			Y		
North Carolina				N/A		
North Dakota	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Ohio	Y			Y		
Oklahoma	Y	Y		Y	Y	
Oregon	Y			Y		
Pennsylvania				Y	Y	Y
Rhode Island						
South Carolina						
South Dakota						
Tennessee	N/A			N/A		
Texas	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Utah	Y			Y	Y	
Vermont						
Virginia						
Washington	Y			Y		
West Virginia	Y			Y		
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	Y	Y		Y	Y	

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2017.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2017.

## TABLE 11 NOTES

1. N/A responses indicate that the state does not have an online application and/or an online account.