

State Children's Health Insurance Programs (SCHIP)

STATE	PROGRAM NAME	INCOME ELIGIBILITY	FPL Percentage	PROGRAM TYPE
Alabama	All Kids	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate
Alaska	Denali KidCare	\$48,248*	175% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
Arizona	KidsCare	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate
Arkansas	ARKids First	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
California	Healthy Families	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Combination
Colorado	Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+)	\$49,612*	225% FPL*	Separate
Connecticut	HUSKY Program	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Separate
Delaware	Healthy Children	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
District of Columbia	Healthy Families	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Medicaid expansion
Florida	KidCare	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Georgia	PeachCare	\$51,817*	235% FPL*	Separate
Hawaii	Med-QUEST	\$76,080**	300% FPL**	Medicaid expansion
Idaho	Medicaid	\$40,792*	185% FPL*	Combination
Illinois	All Kids	\$44,100**	200% FPL**	Combination
Indiana	Hoosier Healthwise	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Combination
Iowa	Hawk-I	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Combination
Kansas	HealthWave	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Separate
Kentucky	KCHIP	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Louisiana	LaCHIP	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Combination
Maine	MaineCare	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Maryland	Children's Health Program	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Medicaid expansion
Massachusetts	MassHealth	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Combination
Michigan	MiChild	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Minnesota	Medical Assistance Program	\$60,637**	275% FPL**	Combination
Mississippi	CHIP	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate
Missouri	HealthNet for Kids	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Combination
Montana	CHIP	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Separate
Nebraska	Kids Connection	\$40,792*	185% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
Nevada	Check Up	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate
New Hampshire	Healthy Kids	\$88,200*	400% FPL*	Combination
New Jersey	FamilyCare	\$77,175*	350% FPL*	Combination
New Mexico	New Mexikids	\$51,817*	235% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
New York	Child Health Plus	\$88,200**	400% FPL**	Separate
North Carolina	Health Choice for Children	\$55,125*	250% FPL*	Combination
North Dakota	CHIP	\$33,075*	150% FPL*	Combination
Ohio	Healthy Start	\$55,125*	250% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
Oklahoma	SoonerCare	\$55,125*	250% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
Oregon	Oregon Health Plan	\$40,792*	185% FPL*	Separate
Pennsylvania	CHIP	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Separate
Rhode Island	RtIte Care	\$55,125**	250% FPL**	Combination
South Carolina	Healthy Connections Kids	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Medicaid expansion
South Dakota	CHIP	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Tennessee	CoverKids	\$55,125*	250% FPL*	Combination
Texas	CHIP	\$44,100**	200% FPL*	Separate
Utah	CHIP	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate
Vermont	Dr Dynasaur	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Separate
Virginia	FAMIS	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Combination
Washington	SCHIP	\$66,150**	300% FPL**	Separate
West Virginia	WVCHIP	\$66,150*	300% FPL*	Separate
Wisconsin	BadgerCare Plus	\$66,150*	300% FPL*	Combination
Wyoming	Kid Care CHIP	\$44,100*	200% FPL*	Separate

Footnotes

Sources

* American Academy of Pediatrics

** Based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2009.

*** www.nhhealthykids.com

Notes

1. **Indiana, Ohio and Oklahoma** have passed legislation to expand their SCHIP programs to 300 percent of the federal poverty line. However, these states have not moved forward with their expansions.

2. In response to the August 17th directive, **Louisiana** scaled back their expansion from 300 percent of the federal poverty line to implementation of a separate SCHIP program to 250 percent of the federal poverty line.

3. In **Minnesota**, the infant category under “regular” Medicaid includes children up to age two. Under “regular” Medicaid, income eligibility for infants is up to 275 percent of the federal poverty line, and under SCHIP, eligibility for infants is between 275 percent and 280 percent of the federal poverty line. Under “regular” Medicaid, income eligibility for children ages 2-19 is up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line, and under the Section 1115 waiver, income eligibility for children in this age group is between 150 and 275 percent of the federal poverty line. The Section 1115 waiver provides coverage for children up to age 21. In **Minnesota**, the waiting period and premiums apply only to children covered under the Medicaid Section 1115 waiver program. The premiums noted are for two persons, which could include a parent, and are approximate.

4. **New York** passed legislation to increase SCHIP coverage to 400 percent of the federal poverty line. This plan was rejected by CMS, but the state has used state funds to implement the expansion from 250 percent to 400 percent of the federal poverty line.

5. In New Hampshire, Children ages 1 through 18 can buy into the Healthy Kids program if their income is between 300% and 400% of the Federal Poverty Level (<http://www.nhhealthykids.com/pdfs/Income%20Guidelines2008.pdf>).

5. In **Vermont**, Medicaid covers uninsured children in families with income at or below 225 percent of the federal poverty line; uninsured children in families with income between 226 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line are covered under a separate SCHIP program. Underinsured children are covered under Medicaid up to 300 percent of the federal poverty line. This expansion of coverage for underinsured children was achieved through an amendment to the state’s Medicaid Section 1115 waiver. In **Vermont**, the waiting period is 30 days. **Vermont** requires premiums in children’s Medicaid and its separate SCHIP program. For children in families with income between 225 and 300 percent of the federal poverty line there are different premium amounts depending on whether the family has other insurance or does not have other insurance. The first amount noted is for families with other insurance and the second is for families without other insurance.

6. **Washington** passed legislation to increase SCHIP to 300 percent of the federal poverty line in January 2009.

7. **Wisconsin** passed legislation to increase children’s health coverage to 300 percent of the federal poverty line. In response to the August 17th directive, **Wisconsin** uses SCHIP funds for children in families with income up to 250 percent of the federal poverty line and uses state funds for children with family incomes between 250 percent and 300 percent of the federal poverty line. The waiting period under the expansion program only applies to children in families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line.