

Table 17
Cost-Sharing Amounts for Prescription Drugs for Children at Selected Income Levels^{1,2}
January 2015

State	Family Income at 151% FPL			Family Income at 201% FPL ²		
	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name
Total	16	17	14	19	20	16
Alabama	\$5	\$25	\$28	\$5	\$25	\$28
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
California	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	\$3	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$15	N/C
Connecticut	--	--	--	\$5	\$10	\$10
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida ³	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Georgia	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$.50- \$3	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$.50- \$3
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	\$2	\$3.90	\$3.90	\$3	\$5	\$5
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$10	\$10
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky	\$1	\$4	\$8	\$1	\$4	\$8
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	\$1	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
New Mexico ⁴	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$3	\$3
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina ⁵	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$10
North Dakota	\$2	\$2	\$2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$9	N/C
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee ⁶	\$5	\$20	\$40	\$5	\$20	\$40
Texas	\$10	\$35	N/C	\$10	\$35	N/C
Utah ⁷	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost	\$15	25% of cost	50% of cost
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia	\$0	\$10	\$15	\$0	\$10	\$15
Wisconsin	\$1	\$3	\$3	\$1	\$3	\$3
Wyoming	\$5	\$10	N/C	\$5	\$10	N/C

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, 2015.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 2015.

TABLE 17 NOTES

1. Cost-sharing is allowed, with some restrictions for children with family incomes up to 150% of the FPL. In general, states cannot adopt cost-sharing or premium policies that impose costs that exceed 5% of family income or that favor higher-income families over lower-income families. They also are prohibited from imposing cost sharing for well-baby and well-child care, including immunizations.
2. If a state charges cost-sharing, but either does not charge at the income level shown or for the specific service, it is recorded as \$0; if a state does not provide coverage at a particular income level it is noted as "N/A;" if a state does not charge copayments at all, it is noted as "-"; if a state does not cover a type of drug, it is noted as "N/C". Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the copayments of adults in Medicaid. These data are not shown.
3. In Florida, copayments only apply to children over the age of five.
4. In New Mexico, children below the eligibility limits for Title XXI-funded coverage (305% FPL for children ages 0-5 and 245% FPL for older children) are only subject to a \$3 copayment per brand name drug when there is a less expensive drug available and \$8 for non-emergent use of the emergency room.
5. In North Carolina, the copayment for brand-name drugs only applies if a generic version is available.
6. In Tennessee, children in TennCare Standard do not pay copayments for prescription drugs. The listed amounts apply to children in CoverKids.
7. Utah has a \$300 deductible.