

**Table 8**  
**Income Verification Procedures Used by Medicaid Agencies at Application<sup>1</sup>**  
**January 2015**

State	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	Reasonable Compatibility Approach <sup>2</sup>						
			If attestation is <u>below</u> and data are <u>above</u> the income standard			If attestation is <u>above</u> and data are <u>below</u> the income standard			
			Reasonable Compatibility Standard	If not reasonably compatible:		Reasonable Compatibility Standard	If not reasonably compatible:		
Ask for a Reasonable Explanation	Paper Documentation Required	Ask for a Reasonable Explanation		Paper Documentation Required	Transfer to Marketplace				
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>39</b>
Alabama	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Alaska	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Arizona	Y		None		Y	None			Y
Arkansas	Y		10%		Y	None			Y
California	Y		None		Y	None		Y	
Colorado		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
Connecticut		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
Delaware		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
District of Columbia	Y		10%		Y	None		Y	
Florida	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Georgia	Y		None		Y	None			Y
Hawaii		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
Idaho	Y		None	Y		None			Y
Illinois	Y		5%	Y		None			Y
Indiana	Y		None		Y	None			Y
Iowa	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Kansas	Y		20%	Y		None			Y
Kentucky	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Louisiana	Y		25%	Y		None			Y
Maine	Y		None	Y		None			Y
Maryland	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Massachusetts		Y	10%		Y	None			Y
Michigan	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Minnesota	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Mississippi	Y		\$50	Y		None	Y		
Missouri	Y		10%	Y		None	Y		
Montana		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
Nebraska	Y		10%		Y	None			Y
Nevada	Y		None	Y		None			Y
New Hampshire		Y	10%	Y		None			Y
New Jersey	Y		10%	Y		10%			Y
New Mexico	Y		None		Y	None		Y	
New York	Y		10%		Y	None			Y
North Carolina	Y		None	Y		None	Y		
North Dakota	Y		None	Y		None	Y		
Ohio	Y		5%		Y	None			Y
Oklahoma		Y	5%		Y	None			Y
Oregon		Y	None		Y	None			Y
Pennsylvania	Y		5%	Y		None		Y	
Rhode Island	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
South Carolina	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
South Dakota	Y		None	Y		None			Y
Tennessee	Y		10%		Y	None			Y
Texas	Y		None		Y	None		Y	
Utah <sup>3</sup>	Y		None		Y	None		Y	
Vermont		Y	None		Y	None		Y	
Virginia	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Washington		Y	None	Y		None			Y
West Virginia	Y		10%	Y		None			Y
Wisconsin	Y		None		Y	None			Y
Wyoming	Y		None		Y	None		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, 2015.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2015.

## TABLE 8 NOTES

1. States are expected to verify income through an electronic source; they can verify information prior to enrollment or enroll based on an individual's self-attestation and conduct a post-enrollment verification. Only in cases where there is no electronic data source for a type of income are states able to accept self-attestation of income without verification.
2. If the information obtained from electronic data sources and the information provided by or on behalf of the individual are both above, at, or below the applicable income standard, the state must determine the applicant eligible or ineligible for Medicaid/CHIP. In these cases, any difference does not impact eligibility. If the data are not consistent, states have the option to apply a reasonable compatibility standard by establishing a threshold (e.g., a percentage or dollar figure) in which they will still consider the data to be reasonably compatible. States have the option to set different standards based on whether the applicant's attestation is above or below the eligibility threshold. In both cases, if the difference between the attested income and the electronic data source are within the reasonably compatible standard, the state will process eligibility based on the individual's attestation. If the applicant reports income below the standard and the electronic source indicates income above the standard, and the difference is not reasonably compatible, the state may accept a reasonable explanation and/or request paper documentation. If the applicant reports income above the Medicaid or CHIP limit but the electronic source reflects income below, and the data are not reasonably compatible, the state may accept a reasonable explanation, request paper documentation, or determine the individual ineligible and transfer the application to the Marketplace.
3. In Utah, if an individual reports income above the Medicaid cutoff but a reliable data source qualifies the individual, Utah will approve the application.