

Table 18
Cost-Sharing Amounts for Selected Services for Children at Selected Income Levels¹
January 2016

State	Family Income at 151% FPL (or 150% if upper eligibility limit)				Family Income at 201% FPL (or 200% if upper eligibility limit)			
	Non-Preventive Physician Visit	ER Visit	Non-Emergency Use of ER	Inpatient Hospital Visit	Non-Preventive Physician Visit	ER Visit	Non-Emergency Use of ER	Inpatient Hospital Visit
Total	19	13	20	15	20	13	20	15
Alabama	\$13	\$60	\$60	\$200	\$13	\$60	\$60	\$200
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	\$10	\$10	\$10	20% of reimbursement rate for first day	\$10	\$10	\$10	20% of reimbursement rate for first day
California	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	\$5	\$30	\$30	\$20	\$10	\$50	\$50	\$50
Connecticut	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida ²	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$0
Georgia	\$0.50-\$3	\$0	\$10	\$12.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0	\$10	\$12.50
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	\$4	\$0	\$4	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	\$3.90	\$0	\$0	\$3.90/day	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$5/day
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$0
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky ³	\$3	\$0	\$8	\$50	\$3	\$0	\$8	\$50
Louisiana	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	\$5	\$15	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$15	\$0
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana ⁴	\$3	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$3	\$5	\$5	\$25
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$35	\$35	\$0
New Mexico ⁵	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$8	\$25
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	\$5	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$25	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania ^{2,6}	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee ^{2,7}	\$5 \$15/\$20	\$5 \$50	\$10 \$50	\$5 \$100	\$15/\$20	\$50	\$50	\$100
Texas	\$20	\$0	\$75	\$75	\$25	\$0	\$75	\$125
Utah ⁸	\$25/\$40	\$300	\$100-\$200	20% daily reimbursement rate	\$25/\$40	\$300	\$100-\$200	20% daily reimbursement rate
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$25	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$25
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia ^{2,9}	\$15	\$35	\$35	\$25	\$20	\$35	\$35	\$25
Wisconsin	\$0.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$0.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$3
Wyoming ²	\$10	\$25	\$25	\$50	\$10	\$25	\$25	\$50

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, 2016.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2016.

TABLE 18 NOTES

1. If a state charges cost-sharing for selected services or drugs shown in Tables 18 and 19, but either does not charge them 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 "-". Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the copayments of adults in Medicaid. These data are not shown.
2. In Florida, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wyoming, the emergency room copayment is waived if the child is admitted.
3. In Kentucky, enrollees are charged 5% coinsurance for non-emergency use of the emergency room, which is capped at \$8.
4. In Montana, cost-sharing is limited to \$215 per family.
5. In New Mexico, most cost-sharing applies to children covered through the CHIP-funded Medicaid expansion, which begins at 190% FPL. For children with incomes below this income limit, the only cost-sharing that applies is the \$3 for unnecessary use of a brand name drug and \$8 for non-emergent use of the emergency room.
6. Pennsylvania charges cost-sharing but it does not begin charging until >208% FPL, so no charges are reported in the table.
7. Tennessee covers children in its regular Medicaid program, called TennCare, with incomes up to 195% FPL for infants, 142% for children ages 1 – 5, and 133% FPL for children 6 – 18. Children who lose eligibility in TennCare qualify for coverage under a Medicaid expansion program, called TennCare Standard, if they are uninsured, have no access to insurance, and have family incomes below 211% FPL. Tennessee also operates a separate CHIP program, called Cover Kids, which covers uninsured children of all ages who do not qualify for TennCare or TennCare Standard and have incomes below 250% FPL. Children enrolled in TennCare have no copayments. The values shown before the "|" represent copayments for children enrolled in TennCare Standard, whereas the values after the "|" represent copayments for children enrolled in Cover Kids. The values shown before a "/" represent copayments for a primary care provider, whereas the values after the "/" represent copayments for a provider that is a specialist.
8. Utah has a \$300 deductible in CHIP. In Utah, for a non-preventive physician visit, the value before the "/" is the copayment amount for a visit with a primary care doctor, the value after the "/" is the copayment for a visit with a specialist.
9. In West Virginia, the copayment for a non-preventive physician visit is waived if the child goes to his or her medical home.