

Table 19
Cost Sharing Amounts for Prescription Drugs for Children at Selected Income Levels, January 2017¹

State	Family Income at 151% FPL (or 150% if upper limit)			Family Income at 201% FPL (or 200% if upper limit)		
	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name	Generic	Preferred Brand Name	Non-Preferred Brand Name
Total	15	17	15	18	19	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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$10	\$10
Delaware	--	--	--	--	--	--
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Georgia	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50	\$0.50-\$3	\$0.50-\$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 ²	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	\$1	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
New Mexico	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$2	\$3	\$3
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	\$1	\$1	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$10
North Dakota	\$2	\$2	\$2	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania ³	\$0	\$0	N/C	\$0	\$0	N/C
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee ⁴	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$3	\$3 \$40	\$1.50 \$5	\$3 \$5	\$3 \$40
Texas	\$0	\$5	N/C	\$10	\$35	N/C
Utah ⁵	\$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, 2017.

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

TABLE 19 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 "- -"; 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.
2. In Montana, if families order prescriptions through the mail, they pay \$6 for a three-month supply of a generic drug.
3. Pennsylvania charges cost sharing but it does not begin charging until >208% of the federal poverty level (FPL), so no charges are reported in the table.
4. 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.
5. Utah has a \$300 deductible in CHIP.