

**Table 13**  
**Medicaid Renewal Processes for Children, Pregnant Women, Parents, and Expansion Adults, January 2018**

State	Processing Automated Renewals <sup>1</sup>	Percentage of Renewals that are Automated <sup>1</sup>				Prepopulated Renewal Form <sup>2</sup>	Form Populated with Updated Data <sup>2</sup>	Telephone Renewals <sup>3</sup>	12-Month Continuous Eligibility <sup>4</sup>	
		<25%	25%-50%	50%-75%	75%+				Medicaid	CHIP <sup>5</sup> (Total =36)
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>
Alabama	Y				Y	Y		Y	Y	Y
Alaska						Y			Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Arizona	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		
Arkansas	Y				Y			Y		Y
California	Y		Y			Y	Y	Y	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Colorado	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Connecticut	Y			Y		Y		Y		
Delaware	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y		Y
District of Columbia <sup>6</sup>	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Florida <sup>7</sup>	Y		Y					Y		Y
Georgia	Y	Y				Y				
Hawaii	Y		Not Reported			Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Idaho	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Illinois <sup>8</sup>	Y	Y				Y			Y	Y
Indiana <sup>9</sup>	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		
Iowa <sup>8</sup>	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Kansas <sup>10</sup>	Y		Y			Y			Y	Y
Kentucky	Y			Y		Y		Y		
Louisiana	Y			Y				Y	Y	Y
Maine						Y		Y	Y	Y
Maryland <sup>11</sup>	Y			Y		Y		Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Massachusetts	Y	Y				Y		Y		
Michigan	Y			Y		Y			Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Minnesota	Y		Y			Y	Y			N/A (M-CHIP)
Mississippi	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
Missouri	Y	Y				Y		Y		
Montana <sup>12</sup>	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y
Nebraska	Y	Y				Y		Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Nevada						Y		Y		Y
New Hampshire	Y	Y				Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
New Jersey	Y	Y				Y		Y	Y	Y
New Mexico	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
New York <sup>12</sup>	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y
North Carolina <sup>6</sup>	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
North Dakota	Y		Not Reported			Y		Y	Y	Y
Ohio	Y				Y	Y		Y	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Oklahoma	Y		Y					Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Oregon <sup>8</sup>	Y		Not Reported			Y		Y	Y	Y
Pennsylvania	Y	Y				Y		Y		Y
Rhode Island	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
South Carolina	Y		Y			Y			Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
South Dakota	Y		Y			Y		Y		
Tennessee										Y
Texas <sup>13</sup>	Y		Not Reported			Y	Y	Y		Y
Utah <sup>10, 14</sup>	Y			Y		Y				Y
Vermont <sup>15</sup>	Y			Y				Y		N/A (M-CHIP)
Virginia	Y		Y			Y		Y		
Washington	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y
West Virginia <sup>10</sup>	Y	Y				Y			Y	Y
Wisconsin <sup>8</sup>	Y	Y				Y		Y		
Wyoming						Y		Y	Y	Y

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Family Foundation with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2018.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2018.

## Table 13 Notes

1. Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), states must seek to re-determine eligibility at renewal using electronic data matches with reliable sources of data prior to requiring enrollees to complete a renewal form. This process is technically called *ex parte* but is often referred to as automated renewals. These columns indicate whether the state system is able to process automated renewals and the share of renewals for non-disabled groups that are successfully completed via automated processes.
2. Under the ACA, when a state is unable to process an automated renewal, it is expected to send the enrollee a renewal notice or form pre-populated with data on file. These columns indicate if a state is able to produce pre-populated renewal forms and whether the pre-populated information is updated with information accessed from electronic sources of data.
3. This column indicates whether enrollees are able to complete a Medicaid renewal over the phone at the state level, either through the Medicaid agency or a State-based Marketplace call center.
4. Under state option, states may provide 12-month continuous eligibility for children, allowing them to remain enrolled by disregarding changes in income or family size until renewal.
5. N/A (M-CHIP) responses indicate that the state does not provide a separate CHIP program for uninsured children.
6. The District of Columbia and North Carolina began producing prepopulated renewal forms in 2017.
7. Florida's renewal form is prepopulated when the enrollee completes an online renewal, but the state does not mail prepopulated forms. In Florida, children in Medicaid younger than age five receive 12-month continuous eligibility and children ages five and older receive six months of continuous eligibility.
8. Illinois, Iowa, Oregon and Wisconsin began completing automated renewals in 2017.
9. In Indiana, 12-month continuous eligibility is provided only to children under age 3.
10. In Kansas, Utah, and West Virginia, families may report changes by telephone but still need to sign and return the pre-populated renewal form.
11. In Maryland, newborns are provided 12-month continuous eligibility.
12. Montana and New York provide 12-month continuous eligibility to parents and expansion adults through a Section 1115 waiver.
13. In Texas, a child in CHIP with income below 185% receives 12 months of continuous eligibility; at or above 185% of the federal poverty level (FPL), a child in CHIP receives 12 months of continuous eligibility unless there is an indication of a change at a six-month income check that would make the child ineligible for CHIP.
14. In Utah, enrollees must confirm/verify renewal information if they submit information over the phone.
15. Vermont prepopulates renewal forms with contact information only.