

Table 13: Medicaid Renewal Processes for Children, Pregnant Women, Parents, and Expansion Adults, January 2019

State	Processing Automated Renewals ¹	Percentage of Renewals that are Automated ¹					Pre-populated Renewal Form ²	Form Populated with Updated Data ²	Telephone Renewals ³	12-Month Continuous Eligibility ⁴	
		<25%	25%-50%	50%-75%	75%+	75%+				Medicaid	CHIP ⁵ (Total =36)
Total	46	10	12	11	10	46	13	41	24	26	
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	Y				Y	Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)	
Florida ^{6,7}	Y		Y					Y		Y	
Georgia	Y	Y				Y					
Hawaii	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y		N/A (M-CHIP)	
Idaho ⁷	Y				Y			Y	Y	Y	
Illinois	Y	Y				Y			Y	Y	
Indiana ⁸	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y			
Iowa	Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
Kansas ⁹	Y		Y			Y			Y	Y	
Kentucky	Y			Y		Y		Y			
Louisiana	Y				Y			Y	Y	Y	
Maine ⁹						Y			Y	Y	
Maryland	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 ¹⁰	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 ¹⁰	Y		Y			Y		Y	Y	Y	
North Carolina	Y		Not Reported			Y		Y	Y	Y	
North Dakota	Y		Not Reported			Y		Y	Y	Y	
Ohio	Y				Y	Y		Y	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	
Oklahoma ⁷	Y		Y					Y		N/A (M-CHIP)	
Oregon	Y				Y	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 ¹¹						Y	Y	Y		Y	
Texas ¹²	Y		Not Reported			Y	Y	Y		Y	
Utah ⁹	Y			Y		Y				Y	
Vermont ¹³	Y		Y			Y		Y		N/A (M-CHIP)	
Virginia	Y		Y			Y		Y			
Washington	Y			Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	
West Virginia ⁹	Y	Y				Y			Y	Y	
Wisconsin	Y	Y				Y		Y			
Wyoming						Y		Y	Y	Y	

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by KFF with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2019. Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2019.

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 without requiring a paper form or electronic signature.
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. Florida's renewal form for Medicaid is pre-populated when the enrollee completes an online renewal, but the state does not mail prepopulated forms. However, Florida Healthy Kids does use prepopulated renewals forms for children enrolled in the separate CHIP program. 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.
7. Florida, Idaho, and Oklahoma do not mail a renewal form to individuals, instead, the state sends a notice directing the enrollees to go online or call to update their information as needed. Idaho switched from mailing prepopulated renewal forms to sending notices in 2018.
8. In Indiana, 12-month continuous eligibility is provided only to children under age 3.
9. In Kansas, Maine, Utah, and West Virginia, families may report changes by telephone but still need to sign and return the pre-populated renewal form.
10. Montana and New York provide 12-month continuous eligibility to parents and expansion adults through a Section 1115 waiver.
11. Tennessee added prepopulated renewal forms and telephone renewals with its new system.
12. In Texas, a child in CHIP with income below 185% FPL receives 12-month continuous eligibility; at or above 185% FPL, a child in CHIP receives 12-month continuous eligibility unless there is an indication of a change at a six-month income check that would make the child ineligible for CHIP.
13. Vermont began sending pre-populated renewal forms in 2018.