

Table 14
Express Lane Eligibility and 12-Month Continuous Eligibility for Children, January 2017

State	Express Lane Eligibility ¹				12-Month Continuous Eligibility ²	
	Enrollment		Renewal		Medicaid	CHIP ³ (Total =36)
	Medicaid	CHIP ³ (Total =36)	Medicaid	CHIP ³ (Total =36)		
Total	7	3	6	2	24	26
Alabama	Y		Y		Y	Y
Alaska		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Arizona						
Arkansas						Y
California		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Colorado	Y	Y			Y	Y
Connecticut						
Delaware						Y
District of Columbia		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Florida ⁴						Y
Georgia ⁵						
Hawaii		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Idaho					Y	Y
Illinois					Y	Y
Indiana ⁶						
Iowa	Y	Y			Y	Y
Kansas					Y	Y
Kentucky						
Louisiana	Y		Y		Y	Y
Maine					Y	Y
Maryland ⁷		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Massachusetts ⁸			Y	Y		
Michigan		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Minnesota		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Mississippi					Y	Y
Missouri						
Montana ⁸					Y	Y
Nebraska		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Nevada						Y
New Hampshire		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
New Jersey					Y	Y
New Mexico		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
New York ⁸	Y		Y		Y	Y
North Carolina					Y	Y
North Dakota					Y	Y
Ohio		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
Oklahoma		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Oregon					Y	Y
Pennsylvania		Y		Y		Y
Rhode Island		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
South Carolina	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)	Y	N/A (M-CHIP)
South Dakota	Y		Y			
Tennessee						Y
Texas ⁹						Y
Utah						Y
Vermont		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)		N/A (M-CHIP)
Virginia						
Washington					Y	Y
West Virginia					Y	Y
Wisconsin						
Wyoming					Y	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, 2017.

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

TABLE 14 NOTES

1. The Express Lane Eligibility (ELE) option allows states to use data and eligibility findings from other public benefit programs to determine children eligible for Medicaid and CHIP at application or renewal.
2. 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.
3. N/A (M-CHIP) responses indicate that the state does not provide a separate CHIP program for uninsured children.
4. In Florida, children younger than age five receive 12-month continuous eligibility and children ages five and older receive six months of continuous eligibility.
5. Georgia ended express lane eligibility at enrollment for children in Medicaid and CHIP in April 2016.
6. In Indiana, 12-month continuous eligibility is provided only to children under age 3.
7. In Maryland, newborns are provided 12-month continuous eligibility.
8. Several states apply 12-month continuous eligibility or ELE to other groups through a Section 1115 waiver. Massachusetts uses ELE at renewal for pregnant women, parents, and other adults and New York uses ELE at enrollment and renewal to parents. Montana and New York provide 12-month continuous eligibility to parents and expansion adults.
9. 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.