

**Table 11**  
**Co-Payments for Specific Services in Children's**  
**Health Coverage Programs at Selected Income Levels<sup>1</sup>**  
**December 2009**

	Increase or decrease <sup>2</sup>	Family Income is 151% of the Federal Poverty Line			Family Income is 200% of the Federal Poverty Line		
		Non-preventive Physician Visit	Emergency Room Visit	Inpatient Hospital Visit	Non-preventive Physician Visit	Emergency Room Visit	Inpatient Hospital Visit
<b>Total</b>	2 Increase/0 Decrease	17	14	12	20	15	12
Alabama <sup>3,4</sup>		\$5	\$15	\$10	\$5	\$15	\$10
Alaska <sup>3</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arizona		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Arkansas <sup>1,3</sup>		\$10	\$10	20% of the reimbursement rate for first day	\$10	\$10	20% of the reimbursement rate for first day
California <sup>5,6</sup>	Increase	\$10	\$15	\$0	\$10	\$15	\$0
Colorado		\$5	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$0
Connecticut <sup>4,5</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
Delaware <sup>4</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District of Columbia		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Florida <sup>4,7</sup>		\$5	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
Georgia		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Hawaii		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Idaho <sup>4</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois <sup>4</sup>		\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Indiana		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa <sup>4</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kentucky <sup>1,3,4</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Louisiana		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maine		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Maryland <sup>1</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Massachusetts		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Michigan		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Minnesota		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Mississippi		\$5	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$0
Missouri		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montana <sup>8</sup>		\$3	\$5	\$25	\$3	\$5	\$25
Nebraska		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Nevada		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
New Hampshire <sup>5</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$50	\$0
New Jersey		\$5	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$35	\$0
New Mexico <sup>1</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$25
New York		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
North Carolina <sup>4</sup>		\$5	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$0
North Dakota <sup>9</sup>		\$0	\$5	\$50	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Oklahoma		\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A
Oregon		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Pennsylvania <sup>5</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Rhode Island		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Carolina <sup>10</sup>		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
South Dakota		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Tennessee <sup>1,5,11</sup>		\$5/\$5	\$25/\$5	\$100/\$5	\$10/\$15	\$50/\$50	\$200/\$100
Texas		\$7	\$50	\$50	\$10	\$50	\$100
Utah <sup>12</sup>		\$20	\$100 or \$200 for a non-participating hospital	20% of daily reimbursement rate	\$20	\$100 or \$200 for a non-participating hospital	20% of daily reimbursement rate
Vermont		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Virginia <sup>4</sup>		\$5	\$0	\$25	\$5	\$0	\$25
Washington		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
West Virginia <sup>5,13</sup>		\$15	\$35	\$25	\$20	\$35	\$25
Wisconsin <sup>1,14</sup>		\$1-\$3	\$0	\$3	\$1-\$3	\$0	\$3
Wyoming <sup>5,15</sup>	Increase	\$5	\$5	\$30	\$10	\$25	\$50

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, 2009.

## Notes for Table 11

Table presents rules in effect as of December 2009, unless otherwise noted.

“N/A” indicates that the state does not provide coverage at this income level.

1. States in *italics* require these co-payments in their children’s Medicaid programs. With the exception of **Kentucky**, all of these states obtained federal waivers to impose cost-sharing in children’s Medicaid. **Kentucky** used the flexibility in the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 to impose cost-sharing in its CHIP-funded Medicaid expansion. **Kentucky** also requires cost-sharing in its separate CHIP program. All other states charge these co-payments in their separate CHIP programs only. Per federal law, no state can impose co-payments on Alaska Native or American Indian children.
2. “Increase” indicates that the state has increased the co-payment for one or more services between January 2009 and December 2009, unless noted otherwise.  
“Decrease” indicates that the state has decreased the co-payment for one or more services between January 2009 and December 2009, unless noted otherwise.
3. Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the co-payment requirements of adults on Medicaid. In **Alabama**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$1 non-preventive physician visit co-payment as well as the \$50 co-payment for inpatient care. In **Alaska**, 18-year-olds are subject to the co-payment of \$50 a day for the first four days of inpatient care as well as the \$3 co-payment for non-preventive physician visits. In **Arkansas**, 18 year olds are subject to the co-payment of 10 percent of the cost of the first day of inpatient care. In **Kentucky**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$2 co-payment for non-preventive physician visits, the 5 percent co-payment for non-emergency use of the emergency room and the \$50 co-payment for inpatient care.
4. In these states, the co-payment for emergency room use in non-emergency situations is higher than noted in the table. This co-payment applies to all children covered under the state’s CHIP-funded Medicaid expansion and separate CHIP program. The co-payment amounts for emergency room use in non-emergency situations are as follows: in **Alabama**, \$20; in **Connecticut**, \$25; in **Delaware** and **Florida**, \$10; in **Idaho**, \$3; in **Illinois**, \$2 for families with income between 133 percent and 150 percent of the federal poverty line and \$25 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Iowa**, \$25 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Kentucky**, a five percent co-insurance is required, which is capped at \$6; in **North Carolina**, \$20 for families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line; in **Virginia**, \$25.
5. In **California**, **Connecticut**, **New Hampshire**, **Pennsylvania**, **Tennessee**, **West Virginia** and **Wyoming**, the co-payment for emergency room use is waived if the child is admitted to the hospital. In **California**, no coverage is provided if the services received are not for an emergency condition.
6. **California** increased co-payments for CHIP in November 2009.
7. In **Florida**, co-payments apply only to children age five and older.
8. **Montana** instituted co-payments of \$3 for a non-preventive physician visit, \$5 for an emergency room visit, and \$25 for an inpatient hospital visit for families with incomes greater than 175 percent of the federal poverty line, when the state implemented its CHIP eligibility expansion to 250 percent of the federal poverty line. These are the same co-payments required for all CHIP beneficiaries.
9. **North Dakota** instituted co-payments of \$5 for an emergency room visit and \$50 for an inpatient hospital visit for families with incomes greater than 150 percent of the federal poverty line, when the state implemented its CHIP eligibility expansion to 160 percent of the federal poverty line. These are the same co-payments required for all CHIP beneficiaries.
10. In **South Carolina**, infants are eligible up to 185 percent of the federal poverty line; however, no co-payments are required of this coverage group.
11. In **Tennessee** co-payments are required in the state’s waiver program, which is closed to new applicants and the separate CHIP program. The first amount noted is the premium required under the state’s waiver program and the second is for the separate CHIP program.
12. In **Utah** the co-payment for an emergency room visit is \$100 for a participating hospital and \$200 for a non-participating hospital.
13. In **West Virginia**, the co-payments for non-preventive physician visits are waived if the child goes to his or her medical home.
14. In **Wisconsin**, children under age 18 with family income below 100 percent of the federal poverty line do not have to pay co-payments.
15. **Wyoming** increased co-payments for CHIP; for families with incomes between 101 and 150 percent of the federal poverty line, there is now a co-payment of \$30 for an inpatient hospital visit. For families with incomes between 151 and 200 percent of the federal poverty line, there is now a co-payment of \$50 for an inpatient hospital visit, and co-payments for an emergency room visit or a non-preventive physician visit increased from \$5 to \$10.