

**Table 13**  
**Co-payments for Prescriptions in Children's Health Coverage Programs<sup>1</sup>**  
**January 2008**

<b>Prescription Co-payment for Children</b>	
<b>Total</b>	21
<b>Alabama<sup>2/3</sup></b>	\$1.00 or \$2.00 (generic) \$3.00 or \$5.00 (preferred brand name) \$5.00 or \$10.00 (non-preferred brand name)
<b>Alaska<sup>2</sup></b>	\$0
<b>Arizona</b>	\$0
<b>Arkansas<sup>1/2/4</sup></b>	\$5.00
<b>California</b>	\$5.00
<b>Colorado<sup>3</sup></b>	\$1.00 or \$3.00 (generic) \$1.00 or \$5.00 (brand name)
<b>Connecticut</b>	\$3.00 (generic) \$6.00 (brand name and formularies)
<b>Delaware</b>	\$0
<b>District of Columbia</b>	\$0
<b>Florida<sup>5</sup></b>	\$5.00
<b>Georgia</b>	\$0
<b>Hawaii</b>	\$0
<b>Idaho</b>	\$0
<b>Illinois<sup>3</sup></b>	\$2.00 or \$3.00 (generic) \$2.00 or \$5.00 (brand name)
<b>Indiana</b>	\$3.00 (generic) \$10.00 (brand name)
<b>Iowa</b>	\$0
<b>Kansas</b>	\$0
<b>Kentucky<sup>1/2</sup></b>	\$1.00 (generic), \$2.00 (preferred brand name), \$3.00 (non-preferred brand name)
<b>Louisiana</b>	\$0
<b>Maine</b>	\$0
<b>Maryland<sup>1</sup></b>	\$0
<b>Massachusetts</b>	\$0
<b>Michigan</b>	\$0
<b>Minnesota</b>	\$0
<b>Mississippi</b>	\$0
<b>Missouri<sup>1</sup></b>	\$0
<b>Montana</b>	\$3.00 (generic) \$5.00 (brand name)
<b>Nebraska</b>	\$0
<b>Nevada</b>	\$0
<b>New Hampshire<sup>6</sup></b>	\$5.00 (generic) \$15.00 (formulary brand name) \$25 (non-formulary brand name)
<b>New Jersey<sup>3</sup></b>	\$1.00 or \$5.00 (generic) \$5.00 or \$10.00 (brand name)
<b>New Mexico<sup>1/7</sup></b>	\$2.00
<b>New York</b>	\$0
<b>North Carolina<sup>3</sup></b>	\$1.00 (generic) \$3.00 or \$10.00 (brand name)
<b>North Dakota</b>	\$2.00
<b>Ohio</b>	\$0
<b>Oklahoma</b>	\$0
<b>Oregon</b>	\$0
<b>Pennsylvania<sup>8</sup></b>	\$0
<b>Rhode Island</b>	\$0
<b>South Carolina</b>	\$0
<b>South Dakota</b>	\$0
<b>Tennessee<sup>1/3</sup></b>	\$3.00/\$1.00 or \$5.00 (generic) \$3.00 or \$20.00 (preferred brand name) \$5.00 or \$40.00 (non-preferred brand name)
<b>Texas<sup>3</sup></b>	\$0 or \$5.00 (generic) \$3.00, \$5.00 or \$20.00 (brand name)
<b>Utah<sup>3/9</sup></b>	\$1.00-\$3.00 or \$5.00 or \$10 (generic) \$1.00-3.00 or \$5.00 or 25% (brand name) 5% or 50% (non-preferred)
<b>Vermont</b>	\$0
<b>Virginia<sup>3</sup></b>	\$2.00 or \$5.00
<b>Washington</b>	\$0
<b>West Virginia<sup>3</sup></b>	\$0 (generic) \$5.00 or \$10.00 (brand name) \$5.00 or \$15.00 (preferred)
<b>Wisconsin<sup>2</sup></b>	\$0
<b>Wyoming</b>	\$3.00 (generic) \$5.00 (brand name)

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities for the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured, 2008. See notes on following page.

## Notes for Table 13

**D** Indicates that a state has decreased the co-payment for prescriptions between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.

**I** Indicates that a state has increased the co-payment for prescriptions between July 2006 and July 2007, unless noted otherwise.

Table presents rules in effect as of July 2007, unless otherwise noted.

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 SCHIP-funded Medicaid expansion. **Kentucky** also requires cost-sharing in its separate SCHIP program. All other states charge these co-payments in their separate SCHIP programs only. Per federal law, no state can impose co-payments on Alaska Native or American Indian children.

2. In **Alabama** and **Arkansas**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$.50 to \$3 Medicaid co-payment for adults. In **Alaska**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$2 Medicaid co-payment for adults. In **Kentucky**, 18-year-olds are subject to the \$1, \$2 or 5 percent co-payment for adults. In **Wisconsin**, 18-year-olds covered under the waiver program who are not in managed care are subject to \$1 or \$3 co-payments for adults. Under its expansion planned for February 2008, children under 18 years old with income above 100 percent of the federal poverty line are subject to a \$1, \$3 or \$5 co-payment.

3. In **Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia**, the co-payment amounts for children depend on the family's income:

- In **Alabama**, families with children with income up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$1 for generic prescriptions, \$3 for preferred brand name prescriptions and \$5 for non-preferred brand name prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent pay \$2 for generic prescriptions, \$5 for preferred brand name prescriptions and \$10 for non-preferred brand name prescriptions.
- In **Colorado**, families with children with income between 101 and 150 percent of the federal poverty line are subject to a \$1 co-payment for all prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$3 for generic prescriptions and \$5 for brand name prescriptions.
- In **Illinois**, families with children with income up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$2 for all prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent pay \$3 for generic prescriptions and \$5 for brand name prescriptions.
- In **New Jersey**, families with children with income between 150 and 200 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$1 for generic prescriptions and \$5 for brand name prescriptions. Families with income above 200 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 for generic and brand name prescriptions and \$10 for prescriptions for more than a 34 day supply of medication.
- In **North Carolina**, families with children with income up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$1 for generic prescriptions and brand name prescriptions for which no generic version is available and \$3 for brand name prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent pay \$1 for generic prescriptions and brand name prescriptions for which no generic version is available and \$10 for brand name prescriptions.
- In **Tennessee**, families with children in the separate SCHIP program with income up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$1 for generic, \$3 for preferred brand name and \$5 non-preferred brand name. Families with children with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 for generic, \$20 for preferred brand name and \$40 for non-preferred brand name.
- In **Texas**, families with children with income at or below 100 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$3 for brand name prescriptions. Families with income between 101 and 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 for brand name prescriptions. Families with income between 151 and 200 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 for generic prescriptions and \$20 for brand name prescriptions.
- In **Utah**, families with children with income up to 100 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$1 for prescriptions under \$50 and \$3 for prescriptions over \$50 for generic and brand name prescriptions and 5 percent of the cost for non-preferred prescriptions. Families with children with income between 101 and 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 for generic and brand name prescriptions and 5 percent of the cost for non-preferred prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$10 for generic prescriptions and 25 percent of the cost for brand name prescriptions and 50 percent of the cost non-preferred prescriptions.
- In **Virginia**, families with children with income up to 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$2 for prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$5 per prescription.
- In **West Virginia**, families with children with income below 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$0 for generic prescriptions and \$5 for brand name or preferred prescriptions. Families with income above 150 percent of the federal poverty line pay \$0 for generic prescriptions, \$10 for brand name prescriptions and \$15 for preferred prescriptions.

4. In **Arkansas**, the co-payment noted only applies to children covered under the state's Section 1115 expansion component. In **Tennessee**, the co-payments noted are required of children covered under the state's Section 1115 expansion component and the separate SCHIP program.

5. In **Florida**, co-payments apply only to children age five and older.

6. In **New Hampshire**, brand name prescriptions for children are \$5 if no generic version is available.

7. In **New Mexico**, the co-payment applies only to children in families with income above 185 percent of the federal poverty line.

8. In **Pennsylvania**, co-payments are required for families with children with income above 200 percent of the federal poverty line. The co-payments are \$9 for brand name prescriptions and \$6 for generic prescriptions.

9. In **Utah**, the co-payment structure changed. As a result, at some income levels there was an increase in the required co-payment amounts.