

**Table 16**  
**Cost-Sharing Amounts for Selected Services for Children at Selected Income Levels<sup>1,2</sup>**  
**January 2015**

State	Family Income at 151% FPL				Family Income at 201% FPL			
	Non-Preventive Physician Visit	ER Visit	Non-Emergency Use of ER <sup>3</sup>	Inpatient Hospital Visit	Non-Preventive Physician Visit	ER Visit	Non-Emergency Use of ER <sup>3</sup>	Inpatient Hospital Visit
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>
Alabama <sup>3</sup>	\$13	\$60	\$60	\$200	\$13	\$60	\$60	\$200
Alaska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arizona	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arkansas	\$10	\$10	\$10	20% of reimbursement rate for first day	\$10	\$10	\$10	20% of reimbursement rate for first day
California <sup>3,4</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	\$5	\$30	\$30	\$20	\$10	\$50	\$50	\$50
Connecticut	--	--	--	--	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0
Delaware	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$0
District of Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Florida <sup>5</sup>	\$5	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$10	\$0
Georgia	\$.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$12.50	\$.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$12.50
Hawaii	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Idaho	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Illinois	\$3.90	\$0	\$0	\$3.90	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$5
Indiana	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Iowa <sup>#</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25	\$0
Kansas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kentucky <sup>6</sup>	\$3	\$0	\$8	\$50	\$3	\$0	\$8	\$50
Louisiana <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maryland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Massachusetts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Michigan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minnesota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mississippi	\$5	\$15	\$15	\$0	\$5	\$15	\$15	\$0
Missouri	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Montana <sup>7</sup>	\$3	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$3	\$5	\$5	\$25
Nebraska	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Hampshire	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
New Jersey	\$5	\$10	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$35	\$35	\$0
New Mexico <sup>8</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$8	\$25
New York	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
North Carolina	\$5	\$0	\$10	\$0	\$5	\$0	\$25	\$0
North Dakota	\$0	\$5	\$5	\$50	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ohio	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oklahoma	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Oregon <sup>3</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pennsylvania <sup>3</sup>	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$25	\$25	\$0
Rhode Island	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Carolina	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Dakota	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tennessee <sup>3,9</sup>	\$5 \$15-\$20	\$10 \$50	\$10 \$50	\$5 \$100	\$15-\$20	\$50	\$50	\$100
Texas	\$20	\$0	\$75	\$75	\$25	\$0	\$75	\$125
Utah <sup>10</sup>	\$25-\$40	\$300	\$100-\$200	20% of daily reimbursement rate	\$25-\$40	\$300	\$100-\$200	20% of daily reimbursement rate
Vermont	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Virginia	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$25	\$5	\$5	\$25	\$25
Washington	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
West Virginia <sup>3,11</sup>	\$15	\$35	\$35	\$25	\$20	\$35	\$35	\$25
Wisconsin	\$.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$3	\$.50-\$3	\$0	\$0	\$3
Wyoming <sup>3,12</sup>	\$10	\$25	\$25	\$50	\$10	\$25	\$25	\$50

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, 2015.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2015.

## TABLE 16 NOTES

1. States have flexibility to impose premiums and cost-sharing in Medicaid and CHIP, with the maximum allowable amounts varying by income and group. Cost-sharing generally is not allowed for children with incomes below 133% FPL, though charges may be imposed for non-emergent use of the emergency room and non-preferred drugs. Medicaid enrollees with incomes above 150% FPL can be charged premiums and relatively higher cost-sharing compared to those at lower incomes. Cost-sharing cannot be charged for preventive services for children or emergency, family planning, and pregnancy-related services in Medicaid. Overall premium and cost-sharing amounts for all family members enrolled in Medicaid or CHIP may not exceed 5% of household income.
2. If a state charges cost-sharing for selected services or drugs shown in Tables 16 and 17, but either does not charge them at the income level shown or for the specific service, it is recorded as \$0; if a state does not provide coverage at a particular income level, it is noted as "N/A;" if a state does not charge copayments at all, it is noted as "-". Some states require 18-year-olds to meet the copayments of adults in Medicaid. These data are not shown.
3. In California, Louisiana, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia, and Wyoming, the emergency room copayment is waived if the child is admitted. In New Mexico, the emergency room copayment is waived if the child is admitted, but the inpatient copayment is still applied.
4. In California, no coverage is provided if the services received in an emergency room are not for an emergency condition.
5. In Florida, copayments only apply to children over the age of five.
6. In Kentucky, enrollees are charged 5% coinsurance for non-emergency use of the emergency room, which is capped at \$8.
7. In Montana, cost-sharing is limited to \$215 per family
8. In New Mexico, children below the eligibility limits for Title XXI-funded coverage (305% for children 0-5 and 245% for older children) are only subject to the \$8 copayment for non-emergency use of the emergency room.
9. Tennessee has two CHIP programs. At 151% FPL, families with children in TennCare Standard pay the first amount and those in CoverKids pay the second amount. At 201% FPL, cost-sharing amounts for listed services are the same in both programs.
10. Utah has a \$300 deductible.
11. In West Virginia the emergency room copayment is waived if the child is admitted. The copayments for a non-preventive physician visit are waived if the child goes to his or her medical home.
12. In Wyoming, the emergency room copayment is waived if the child is admitted.