



Medicaid Eligibility

The state's income standard used for children age six through eighteen is:

- The maximum income standard

If not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

- If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's highest effective income level for coverage of children age six through eighteen under sections 1931 (low-income families), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(III) (qualified children), 1902(a)(10)(A)(i)(VII) (mandatory poverty level-related children age six through eighteen) and 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(IV) (institutionalized children), in effect under the Medicaid state plan as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

- If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of March 23, 2010, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

- If higher than the highest effective income level for this age group under the state plan as of March 23, 2010, and if not chosen as the maximum income standard, the state's effective income level for any population of children age six through eighteen under a Medicaid 1115 demonstration as of December 31, 2013, converted to a MAGI-equivalent percent of FPL.

- Another income standard in-between the minimum and maximum standards allowed, provided it is higher than the effective income standard for this age group in the state plan as of March 23, 2010.

There is no resource test for this eligibility group.

Presumptive Eligibility

The state covers children when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity.

Yes No

Presumptive Eligibility for Children	S16
1902(a)(47) 1920A 42 CFR 435.1101 42 CFR 435.1102	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The state provides Medicaid coverage to children when determined presumptively eligible by a qualified entity under the following provisions:	



Medicaid Eligibility

If the state has elected to cover Optional Targeted Low-Income Children (42 CFR 435.229), the income standard for presumptive eligibility is the higher of the standard used for Optional Targeted Low-Income Children or the standard used for Infants and Children under 19 (42 CFR 435.118), for that child's age.

If the state has not elected to cover Optional Targeted Low Income Children (42 CFR 435.229), the income standard for presumptive eligibility is the standard used under the Infants and Children under Age 19 eligibility group (42 CFR 435.118), for that child's age.

- Children under the following age may be determined presumptively eligible:

Under age

- The presumptive period begins on the date the determination is made.

- The end date of the presumptive period is the earlier of:

The date the eligibility determination for regular Medicaid is made, if an application for Medicaid is filed by the last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made; or

The last day of the month following the month in which the determination of presumptive eligibility is made, if no application for Medicaid is filed by that date.

- Periods of presumptive eligibility are limited as follows:

- No more than one period within a calendar year.
 No more than one period within two calendar years.
 No more than one period within a twelve-month period, starting with the effective date of the initial presumptive eligibility period.
 Other reasonable limitation:

The state requires that a written application be signed by the applicant, parent or representative, as appropriate.

- Yes No

- The state uses a single application form for Medicaid and presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS.
 The state uses a separate application form for presumptive eligibility, approved by CMS. A copy of the application form is included.

An attachment is submitted.

- The presumptive eligibility determination is based on the following factors:

- Household income must not exceed the applicable income standard described above, for the child's age.
 State residency
 Citizenship, status as a national, or satisfactory immigration status

- The state uses qualified entities, as defined in section 1920A of the Act, to determine eligibility presumptively for this eligibility group.