

2022 CHIP State Plan Template (current version)	2023 (newest version)	Type of Change	Reason for Change	Burden Change
MMDL: CS27 2105(a)(4)(A) 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA and 42 CFR 457.342 and 435.926; 2107(e)(1)(J) and 1902(e)(16) of the SSA	Remove reference to 2105(a)(4)(A) and add 2107(e)(1)(K)	Rev	New statutory option to provide extended postpartum coverage in Medicaid and CHIP, consistent with sections 1902(e)(16) and 2107(e)(1)(J) of the Act respectively.	No
MMDL: CS27 Mandatory 12-Month Postpartum Continuous Eligibility in CHIP for States Electing This Option in Medicaid	Removes reference to the beginning date April 1, 2023 for the option as well as the sunset date of March 31, 2027.	Rev	New statutory option to provide extended postpartum coverage in Medicaid and CHIP, consistent with sections 1902(e)(16) and 2107(e)(1)(J) of the Act respectively. Removes the 5 year option in CAA.	No
Unlike continuous eligibility for children, states providing the 12-month postpartum period may not end an individual's continuous eligibility due to non-payment of premiums or becoming eligible for Medicaid.	removes reference to the CE exception of nonpayment of premiums: Unlike continuous eligibility for children, states providing the 12-month postpartum period may not end an individual's continuous eligibility due to becoming eligible for Medicaid.	Rev	Update in CE exceptions due to CAA and policy update.	No
MMDL: CS27 Optional Continuous Eligibility for Children	MMDL: CS27 Mandatory Continuous Eligibility for Children	Rev	Revises title to make the CE for Children Mandatory	No
CHIP Agency may provide continuous eligibility for a period up to 12 months or until the time the child reaches an age specified by the state	Revise introductory paragraph indicating that CE for children is now mandatory. The CHIP Agency must provide that children who have been determined eligible under the state plan shall remain eligible, regardless of any changes in the family's circumstances, for a 12-month continuous eligibility period.	Rev	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	No
The CHIP Agency elects to provide continuous eligibility to children under this provision Yes/No	Include state assurance that continuous eligibility is provided to its targeted low-income children for duration of 12 months. Includes updates sub-bullets and removes "there is a failure to pay required premiums or enrollment fees on behalf of a child as provided for in the state plan"	Rev	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	Yes - mandatory section for any state providing coverage to targeted low-income children in CHIP.

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Age selection for optional CE -for children up to age 19 or -for children up to age (drop down to select specific age)	remove	Rev	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	No
CE ends at the end of the (drop down box max of 12) months continuous eligibility period	remove	Rev	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	No
	The state elects to provide coverage to the from-conception-to-end-of-pregnancy (FCEP) population (otherwise known as the “unborn”). Yes/No	add	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	Yes - if state elects to provide coverage to the unborn option
	The state assures continuous eligibility for the FCEP population is provided in the same manner as continuous eligibility for other targeted low-income children, except for the duration of the continuous eligibility period.	add	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	Yes - if state elects to provide coverage to the unborn option
	The duration of continues eligibility for the FCEP population depends on whether a state enrolls the birthing parent into Medicaid for coverage of labor and delivery or pays for the delivery under CHIP. The state conducts at least one of the following actions upon birth of the child: CHIP pays for labor and delivery and the state screens the child for potential eligibility for Medicaid. Yes/No Emergency Medicaid pays for labor and delivery and the state deems the newborn eligible for Medicaid and ends the continuous eligibility period in CHIP. Yes/No	add	Consistent with section 2107(e)(1)(K) of the SSA which was added by the CAA.	Yes - if state elects to provide coverage to the unborn option

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