

Table 17: State Approaches to the Unwinding Period, January 2023

	Month in Which State Will Initiate Renewals	Month of First Anticipated Terminations for Procedural Reasons	Estimated Time to Complete All Renewals	Flagging Enrollees Who May No Longer Be Eligible	Strategy for Prioritizing Renewals
Total	February: 8 March: 15 April: 28	April: 5 May: 14 June: 22 July: 9 October: 1	12-14 Months: 43 9-up to 12 Months: 5 <9 Months: 1	27	Population-based: 2 Time-based: 12 Hybrid: 16 State-determined: 19
Alabama	April	June	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Alaska	April	June	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
Arizona	February	April	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Arkansas	February	April	<9 Months	Y	Time-based approach
California	April	July	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Colorado	March	June	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Connecticut	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	Time-based approach
Delaware	April	July	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
District of Columbia	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Florida	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Georgia	April	June	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
Hawaii	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Idaho	February	April	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
Illinois	April	July	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
Indiana	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	Time-based approach
Iowa	February	May	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Kansas	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	Time-based approach
Kentucky	April	June	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Louisiana	April	July	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Maine	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Maryland	April	June	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Massachusetts	April	June	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
Michigan	April	July	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
Minnesota	April	July	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
Mississippi	March	June	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Missouri	April	July	9-up to 12 Months		State-determined approach
Montana	April	June	9-up to 12 Months	Y	Population-based approach
Nebraska	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Nevada	April	June	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
New Hampshire	February	April	9-up to 12 Months	Y	State-determined approach
New Jersey	April	June	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
New Mexico	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
New York	March	July	12-14 Months		Time-based approach
North Carolina	April	July	12-14 Months	Y	Time-based approach
North Dakota	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Ohio	February	May	NR	NR	NR
Oklahoma	March	May	9-up to 12 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Oregon	April	October	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Pennsylvania	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Rhode Island	April	June	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
South Carolina	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
South Dakota	February	April	9-up to 12 Months		Population-based approach
Tennessee	March	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Texas	April	June	NR	NR	NR
Utah	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
Vermont	April	June	12-14 Months		State-determined approach
Virginia	March	May	12-14 Months	Y	Time-based approach
Washington	April	June	12-14 Months	Y	State-determined approach
West Virginia	February	May	12-14 Months	Y	Hybrid approach
Wisconsin	April	June	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach
Wyoming	March	May	12-14 Months		Hybrid approach

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by KFF with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2023 and "Anticipated 2023 State Timelines for Initiating Unwinding-Related Renewals, as of February 24, 2023," CMS.

Table 17 Notes

This table presents information on when states will be initiating renewals, how long they will take to complete all renewals, whether they are flagging individuals who may no longer be eligible, and how they are prioritizing renewals during the unwinding period.

States can begin initiating renewals in February, March, or April 2023 according to CMS guidance. However, states may not terminate coverage for individuals determined ineligible or that do not have a completed renewal until April 1, 2023. Typically, the first disenrollments will occur 60 days after the renewal process has been initiated. Data on month in which states will be initiating renewals and month of first disenrollments are from state-level data published by CMS on March 2, 2023, available at <https://www.medicaid.gov/resources-for-states/downloads/ant-2023-time-init-unwin-reld-renew-02242023.pdf>.

CMS guidance gives states up to 12 months to initiate all renewals and 14 months to complete all renewals and pending actions, though states can choose to complete renewals more quickly. Some states have been flagging potentially ineligible enrollees while the continuous enrollment provision has been in place or plan to conduct data matches to identify enrollees who may no longer be eligible.

States must develop a plan for prioritizing redeterminations when the continuous enrollment provision ends. CMS guidance requires states to adopt one of four risk-based approaches for prioritizing renewals. Under a population-based approach, states would prioritize populations who are likely to be no longer be eligible (e.g., individuals aging out of coverage). Under a time-based approach, states would prioritize actions based on the length of time the renewal or change in circumstances has been pending. In a hybrid scenario, a state would combine population- and time-based approaches. States may also develop a state-specific approach that promotes retention of eligible individuals, minimizes the extent to which ineligible individuals remain enrolled, and achieves a sustainable renewal schedule in the future.

NR indicates the state did not report.