WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Division of Medicaid Services
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To:	BadgerCare Plus Users
From:	Autumn Arnold, Bureau Director Bureau of Eligibility and Enrollment Policy
Re:	**BadgerCare Plus Release 25-01**
Release Date:	02/10/2025
Effective Date:	02/01/2025

EFFECTIVE DATE		The following policy additions or changes are **effective 02/01/2025** unless otherwise noted. **Underlined text denotes new text. Text with a strike through it denotes deleted text.**
POLICY UPDATES		
2.8	**Modified Adjusted Gross Income Counting Rules**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025. Effective 01/01/2025.
9.12.2	**Reasonable Compatibility Thresholds**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.
9.12.3	**Reasonable Compatibility Test**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.
19.3	**Premium Limits**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.
43.2	**Financial Tests**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025. Effective 01/01/2025.
48.1.3	**Five Percent Premium Caps for Children**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.
50.1	**Federal Poverty Level Table**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.
53.1	**Five Percent Copay Limit Tiers**	Updated FPL/COLA figures for 2025.

Contents

2.8 Modified Adjusted Gross Income Counting Rules

Within each Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) assistance group, all counted and eligible individuals' countable income is budgeted with one exception: if a group member is a child or tax dependent of a counted or eligible member within the same assistance group, the child's or tax dependent's income is only counted if they are "expected to be required" to file a tax return for the current year. If the tax dependent or child chooses to file a tax return when they are not required to, their income will not be counted. Tax dependents' and children's income is only counted when they are "expected to be required" to file a tax return.

Note	If a child or tax dependent is the only person in the MAGI group, they would not have a parent or tax filer eligible or counted in that group. As a result, the child's or tax dependent's income will always be counted, regardless of whether or not they are expected to be required to file taxes. Children in the care of a Non-legally Responsible Relative (NLRR) are an example of children who are the only counted or eligible people in a MAGI group.

Tax dependents are only required to file a tax return if they have more income than the filing thresholds set by the IRS each year. If the child or tax dependent of another member in the same assistance group expects to have less annual taxable income than the amounts below, their income is not included in the eligibility determination for the assistance group.

The following amounts are effective January 1, ~~2024~~2025:

- $1,~~300~~350 per year in taxable unearned income*
- $~~14,600~~15,000 per year in taxable earned income

*For expected unearned income, do not count Child Support, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Workers' Compensation, Veteran's Benefits, money from another person, or educational aid.

These income counting rules apply regardless of whether the assistance group was formed based on MAGI Tax Filing Rules or MAGI Relationship Rules.

The income of household members who are currently out of the home due to military activity will still be counted according to MAGI rules, even though the person will not be eligible on the case.

Example 1	Jack and Jill are married and will be filing a joint tax return. They have two children, Mickey (16) and Minnie (12), whom they will claim as tax dependents. Minnie has no income, but Mickey works at McDonald's earning approximately $100 per month. Mickey's annual earned income is expected to be

	$1,200; he is not expected to be required to file a tax return at the end of the year. Mickey's income is not counted.
Example 2	Daisy plans to file taxes this year. She has one tax dependent, her son Donald (16), who works part-time at a grocery store. He earns $1,300 per month; with an annual income of $15,600. Based on this income, Donald will be expected to be required to file a tax return. Donald's income is counted.

Example 3	Kelly and Zack are non-married co-parents and have two children, Jessie (17) and Albert (14). Albert mows lawns in the summer and makes around $300 for the year. The only other income in the household is Zack's unemployment payment in the amount of $400 per month ($4,800 per year). Kelly and Zack do not plan to file taxes. Albert is not expected to be required to file taxes. The assistance groups for this case will be based on non-MAGI relationship rules since there is no tax filer in the household. Zack's UI payment will be counted, but Albert's self-employment income is not counted because he is not expected to be required to file.

Example 4	Michael (16) and his sister Janet (17) live with their aunt Barb and her two children. Barb applies for BadgerCare Plus for herself, her two children, and her niece and nephew. Barb states she plans to file taxes and will be claiming Michael, Janet, and her two children as tax dependents. Barb is self-employed earning about $800 per month. Michael is working part-time at Dairy Queen earning approximately $150 per month. Michael is not expected to be required to files taxes. Janet works part-time at Copps and makes $1,300 per month. She will be expected to be required to file taxes. *Outcome for Barb* Barb's assistance group will consist of herself and all four children since she will be claiming them as tax dependents. Michael's income will not be counted in Barb's assistance group because he is not expected to be required to file taxes, but Janet's income will be counted in Barb's group because Janet is expected to be required to file taxes. Barb's children's assistance groups will be the same as Barb's assistance group. *Outcome for Michael and Janet* Michael and Janet will both have an assistance group of two (MAGL) since they are siblings being claimed as tax dependents by someone living in the home who is not their parent. Michael and Janet's groups are built using MAGI relationship rules. All of Michael's and Janet's earned income will be countable when determining their eligibility because

	they are not the children or tax dependents of someone in their group.

Example 5	Joe is married to Deanna, and they have a son Beau who is three years old. They file taxes jointly and claim Beau as a dependent. Deanna and Joe are both working and will be required to file taxes. Deanna is also in the military. Joe applies for BadgerCare Plus for himself and Beau while Deanna is deployed overseas. Even though Deanna will not be eligible, she will be a counted adult, and her income will be counted in the BadgerCare Plus determinations for Joe and Beau.

9.12 Reasonable Compatibility for Health Care

9.12.2 Reasonable Compatibility Thresholds

The reasonable compatibility test will apply to each assistance group (AG) for which earned income is reported, has not already been verified, and for which SWICA or Equifax data is available. Because different AGs are subject to different income thresholds, the following thresholds will be used by population as the first step in determining whether reported information is reasonably compatible. In some cases, the threshold will be an FPL percent, while in others it will be a fixed dollar amount.

Population	Threshold(s)
Adults (MAGS, MAGA and MAGN)	100% FPL
Children – under age 1	306% FPL
Children – ages 1 through 5	191% FPL Premium thresholds (unless the child is exempt): 201, 231, 241, 251, 261, 271, 281, 291, and 301% FPL 306% FPL
Children – ages 6 through 18	133% FPL 156% FPL Premium thresholds (unless the child is exempt): 201, 231, 241, 251, 261, 271, 281, 291, and 301% FPL 306% FPL
Pregnant women	306% FPL
FPOS	306% FPL

If both the total countable income using information reported by the applicant or member and the total countable income using information from the electronic data source are equal to or less than the threshold, the reasonable compatibility standard is met, and no further verification is required.

If the total countable income using information reported by the applicant or member is equal to or less than the threshold and the total countable income using information from the electronic data source is greater than the threshold, a second step occurs.

In this second step, the total countable income using information from the electronic data source is compared to a threshold that is equal to 120% of the total countable income using information reported by the applicant or member. If the total countable income using information from the electronic data source is equal to or less than 120% of the total countable income using information reported by the applicant or member, the reasonable compatibility standard is met, and no further verification is required.

For populations with multiple thresholds, the lowest threshold that is higher than the reported income is used.

Note	Because different thresholds are used for different populations, individual members of a household or a given AG may pass the reasonable compatibility test while others do not.

Example 1	Marty and Jen have two sons, Alex (age 9) and Warren (age 4). They apply for BadgerCare Plus and report that Marty has earnings of $4,9145,064 per month. Equifax data is not available. SWICA reports that Marty has earnings of $5,174332 per month. For a group size of four, the reported household income is 189% FPL, while the household income based on SWICA data is 199% FPL. As parents, Marty and Jen are ineligible for BadgerCare Plus based on their reported income of 189% FPL. Each child is subject to a reasonable compatibility test based on the next highest relevant threshold for his age group.
	For Alex, the reasonable compatibility threshold is 201% FPL. The household's income based on both the reported income and SWICA is below this threshold, so the reasonable compatibility standard is met, and no further verification is required for Alex.
	For Warren, the reasonable compatibility threshold is 191% FPL (the threshold for T19 vs. T21 funding of BadgerCare Plus benefits). The household's income based on reported income is below this threshold, while the household's income based on SWICA is above this threshold. Therefore, the 20% threshold test is applied. The 20% threshold is $5,897 6,076.80 (the reported income of $4,914 5,064 multiplied by 120%, or 1.2). The income based on SWICA data ($5,174332) is less than the 20% threshold ($5,8976,076.80), so the reasonable compatibility standard is met, and no further verification is required for Warren.

9.12.3 Reasonable Compatibility Test

Reasonable compatibility will first be tested based on the household's total countable income as reported to the agency or verified through other sources. This test will determine whether the member is required to provide verification of earnings.

If the member-reported earnings amount is not reasonably compatible (based on the household's total reported income), verification of earnings received during the last 30 days will be required at the same time verification is required for unearned income, self-employment, or tax deductions.

A second verification request will be required if the initial test leads to a determination of reasonable compatibility, but the earnings are no longer reasonably compatible after other income types or deductions have been verified.

If earnings are determined to be reasonably compatible, the amount reported by the member should be used to determine eligibility and premium amounts for health care.

If the earnings are later verified (for example, because verification is required for another program), the verified earnings must be used to determine eligibility and premium amounts for health care.

Note	For simplicity, the examples below include households with earned income as the only source of income. It is important to remember that reasonable compatibility is based on the individual's total countable income, not just their earned income amount.
Example 1	Joe is a single childless adult with an income limit of $1,~~255~~304.17 for BadgerCare Plus. He reports that his earnings are $500 per month. Equifax is not available for his employment. SWICA reports that his quarterly earnings are $2,700, for a monthly amount of $830.77. Because his income is below the income threshold using either amount, his reported information is considered reasonably compatible with the SWICA reported income, and the agency must use the $500 amount he reported without requesting additional verification.
Example 2	Lon is a single childless adult with an income limit of $1,~~255~~304.17 for BadgerCare Plus. He reports that his earnings are $900 per month. Equifax reports that he is paid twice a month at $~~650~~675 per paycheck, for a monthly amount of $1,~~300~~350. Lon's reported income is below the income threshold and the Equifax reported income is above the income threshold, so the 20% threshold test is applied. The income reported by Equifax ($1,~~300~~350) is greater than the 20% threshold amount (120% of $900, or $1,080). Therefore, his reported information is not considered to be

	reasonably compatible, and the agency must request additional verification.
Example 3	Melanie is a single childless adult with an income limit of $1,~~255~~304.17 for BadgerCare Plus. She reports that her earnings are $1,~~300~~400 per month. CARES will base the denial on this reported income amount, regardless of the income amount from SWICA or Equifax.
Example 4	Michelle applies for BadgerCare Plus for herself and her two children. She reports that she started a job last month and is earning $1,400 per month. Because the job is new, neither SWICA nor Equifax data is available. Since these data exchanges are not available, the reasonable compatibility test will not be performed, and Michelle will be required to verify her earnings using paystubs received during the last 30 days, an EVF-E form, or other documentation.
Example 5	Katie is a single childless adult with an income limit of $1,~~255~~304.17 for BadgerCare Plus. She applies for FoodShare and BadgerCare Plus. She reports that her earnings are $~~800~~ 1,200 per month. Equifax data is not available. SWICA reports that her quarterly earnings are $~~2,550~~4,000, for a monthly amount of $~~784.62~~1,230.77. Because she is eligible for BadgerCare Plus using either amount, her reported information is considered reasonably compatible. The agency must use her reported income for BadgerCare Plus, and based on this amount, she would be made eligible for BadgerCare Plus. Her FoodShare eligibility, however, will pend for verification of her earnings. If she returns her paystubs and they show income of $1,~~300~~ 400 per month, this information will replace the member-reported information and her health care benefits would be terminated. If she failed to provide the requested verification, her FoodShare benefits would be denied but she would continue to remain eligible for BadgerCare Plus.

19.3 Premium Limits

Children in an assistance group with income above 201% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) will be charged premiums. The total premium for the household is the total of the individual premiums for all children in the household, not to exceed a 5% cap. The cap is 5% of the income of the assistance group (AG) with the highest income (in terms of dollar amount) in the case.

Example 1	Susan and Alan are non-marital co-parents caring for four children: Susan's son, Aaron (15); Alan's daughters Rachel (12) and Hannah (11); and Susan and Alan's son Jacob (9). Alan claims Rachel and Hannah as his two tax dependents, while Susan claims Aaron and Jacob. Susan earns $2,~~500~~700 per month as a waitress, and Alan earns $4,600 per month as a computer analyst. None of the children have income. All four children are eligible for BadgerCare Plus.

Child	MAGI Group Formation	Assistance Group Income Amount	FPL	Premium Amount
Aaron	Susan, Aaron, and Jacob	$2,~~500~~700	~~116~~122%	$0
Rachel	Alan, Rachel, and Hannah	$4,600	~~214~~207%	$10
Hannah	Alan, Rachel, and Hannah	$4,600	~~214~~207%	$10
Jacob	Susan, Alan, Aaron, Rachel, Hannah, and Jacob	$7,~~100~~300	203%	$10

Aaron does not have a premium. Rachel, Hannah, and Jacob each have a $10 premium. Jacob's Modified Gross Income (MAGI) group has the greatest income, so this group determines the 5% cap. The maximum premium for this group is 5% of $7,~~100~~300 per month, or $~~355~~365 per month. Altogether, the household's monthly premiums are $30. The household will be charged $30 in premiums for their children's coverage.

A child cannot be charged a new or increased premium during their 12-month continuous coverage period, so if an AG's income increases from at or below 201% to above 201% FPL during their 12-month continuous coverage period, they will not be charged a premium.

43.2 Financial Tests

There is no asset test for Tuberculosis (TB)-Related Medicaid.

The income limit for one adult is $~~1,971~~2,019. For a married couple, the limit is $2,~~915~~985. A person's income is determined using Modified Adjusted Gross Income (MAGI) budgeting rules (see Section 2.3 Modified Adjusted Gross Income Test Group, SECTION 2.8 MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME COUNTING RULES, and Section 16 Income).

For children infected with TB, income must be budgeted using MAGI rules, the same way it is for children applying for BadgerCare Plus (see Section 2.3 Modified Adjusted Gross Income Test Group). If a child is determined ineligible for BadgerCare Plus, the countable MAGI income for the child is tested against the TB-related Medicaid individual monthly income limit of $~~1,971~~2,019. If the countable monthly MAGI income for the child is at or less than $~~1,971~~ 2,019 and the child meets all other TB-related Medicaid eligibility criteria, the child is eligible for TB-Related Medicaid. This income limit applies to each child no matter how many persons are in the assistance group.

Example 1	Mary and her spouse George are both applying for TB-related Medicaid. Test Mary and George as one MAGI Test Group. Test their MAGI income against the income limit for a married couple.
Example 2	Greg is a 20-year-old with TB and is applying for BadgerCare Plus. Greg lives with his dad, Barry, and is Barry's tax dependent. Under MAGI budgeting rules, Barry and Greg are one MAGI Test Group and we must count Barry's MAGI income (which includes Greg's income if he is required to file taxes). The monthly MAGI income for Barry and Greg is $1,800, which is ~~106~~102% of the FPL for a group of two. This makes Greg ineligible for BadgerCare Plus as a childless adult. However, that same MAGI income amount is less than the $~~1,971~~2,019 TB income limit for an unmarried individual, which makes Greg eligible for TB-Related Medicaid.

48.1 BadgerCare Plus Children's Premium Tables

48.1.3 Five Percent Premium Caps for Children

The table below displays the 5% caps of BadgerCare Plus premiums for children in certain households with incomes above 201% and at or below 306% of the FPL. Families are charged the combined premiums for the children but no more than 5% of the family's countable income.

Example 1	A family with 11 children and an income of ~~295~~302% of the FPL would ordinarily owe premiums amounting to 11 times $~~82~~97.53, which equals $~~902~~1,072.83. However, if the children's assistance group size, including the parent, is 12, the 5% cap found in the table below is $~~900~~955. That is the maximum premium amount that the family should be charged for that month.

Group Size	201 - 211%	211% - 221%	221 - 231%	231 - 241%	241 - 251%	251 - 261%	261 - 271%	271 - 281%	281 - 291%	291 - 301%	301% - 306%
1	$~~126~~131.00	$~~132~~137.00	$~~138~~144.00	$~~144~~150.00	$~~151~~157.00	$~~157~~163.00	$~~163~~170.00	$~~170~~176.00	$~~176~~183.00	$~~182~~189.00	$~~188~~196.00
2	$~~171~~177.00	$~~179~~185.00	$~~188~~194.00	$~~196~~203.00	$~~205~~212.00	$~~213~~221.00	$~~222~~230.00	$~~230~~238.00	$~~239~~247.00	$~~247~~256.00	$~~256~~265.00
3	$~~216~~223.00	$~~227~~234.00	$~~237~~245.00	$~~248~~256.00	$~~259~~267.00	$~~270~~278.00	$~~280~~289.00	$~~291~~300.00	$~~302~~312.00	$~~313~~323.00	$~~323~~334.00
4	$~~261~~269.00	$~~274~~282.00	$~~287~~296.00	$~~300~~309.00	$~~313~~322.00	$~~326~~336.00	$~~339~~349.00	$~~352~~363.00	$~~365~~376.00	$~~378~~389.00	$~~391~~403.00
5	$~~306~~315.00	$~~321~~331.00	$~~336~~346.00	$~~352~~362.00	$~~367~~378.00	$~~382~~393.00	$~~397~~409.00	$~~413~~425.00	$~~428~~440.00	$~~443~~456.00	$~~458~~472.00
6	$~~351~~361.00	$~~368~~379.00	$~~386~~397.00	$~~403~~415.00	$~~421~~433.00	$~~438~~451.00	$~~456~~469.00	$~~473~~487.00	$~~491~~505.00	$~~508~~523.00	$~~526~~541.00

7	$~~396~~407.00	$~~416~~427.00	$~~435~~447.00	$~~455~~468.00	$~~475~~488.00	$~~495~~508.00	$~~514~~529.00	$~~534~~549.00	$~~554~~569.00	$~~573~~589.00	$~~593~~610.00
8	$~~441~~453.00	$~~463~~476.00	$~~485~~498.00	$~~507~~521.00	$~~529~~543.00	$~~551~~566.00	$~~573~~588.00	$~~595~~611.00	$~~617~~634.00	$~~639~~656.00	$~~661~~679.00
9	$~~486~~499.00	$~~510~~524.00	$~~535~~549.00	$~~559~~574.00	$~~583~~598.00	$~~607~~623.00	$~~631~~648.00	$~~656~~673.00	$~~680~~698.00	$~~704~~723.00	$~~728~~748.00
10	$~~531~~545.00	$~~558~~572.00	$~~584~~599.00	$~~610~~627.00	$~~637~~654.00	$~~663~~681.00	$~~690~~708.00	$~~716~~735.00	$~~743~~762.00	$~~769~~789.00	$~~796~~817.00
11	$~~576~~591.00	$~~605~~621.00	$~~634~~650.00	$~~662~~680.00	$~~691~~709.00	$~~720~~738.00	$~~748~~768.00	$~~777~~797.00	$~~806~~827.00	$~~834~~856.00	$~~863~~886.00
12	$~~621~~637.00	$~~652~~669.00	$~~683~~701.00	$~~714~~732.00	$~~745~~764.00	$~~776~~796.00	$~~807~~828.00	$~~838~~859.00	$~~869~~891.00	$~~900~~923.00	$~~931~~955.00
13	$~~666~~683.00	$~~699~~717.00	$~~733~~751.00	$~~766~~785.00	$~~799~~819.00	$~~832~~853.00	$~~865~~887.00	$~~899~~921.00	$~~932~~955.00	$~~965~~990.00	$~~998~~1,024.00
14	$~~711~~729.00	$~~747~~766.00	$~~782~~802.00	$~~818~~838.00	$~~853~~875.00	$~~888~~911.00	$~~924~~947.00	$~~959~~984.00	$~~995~~1,020.00	$1,~~030~~056.00	$1,~~060~~093.00

50.1 Federal Poverty Level Table

Group Size	Annual FPL	100% FPL	133% FPL	150% FPL	156% FPL	191% FPL	201% FPL	300% FPL	306% FPL
1	$15,~~060~~650	$1,~~255.00~~304.17	$1,~~669.15~~734.55	$1,~~882.50~~956.26	$1,~~957.80~~2,034.51	$2,~~397.05~~490.96	$2,~~522.55~~621.38	$3,~~765.00~~912.51	$3,~~840.30~~990.76
2	$20,~~440~~21,150	$1,~~703.33~~762.50	$2,~~265.43~~344.13	$2,~~555.00~~643.75	$2,~~657.19~~749.50	$3,~~253.36~~366.38	$3,~~423.69~~542.63	$5,~~109.99~~287.50	$5,~~212.19~~393.25
3	$25,~~820~~26,650	$2,~~151.67~~220.83	$2,~~861.72~~953.70	$3,~~227.51~~331.25	$3,~~356.61~~464.49	$4,~~109.69~~241.79	$4,~~324.86~~463.87	$6,~~455.01~~662.49	$6,~~584.11~~795.74
4	$31,~~200~~32,150	$2,~~600.00~~679.17	$3,~~458.00~~563.30	$3,~~900.00~~4,018.76	$4,~~056.00~~179.51	$4,~~966.00~~5,117.21	$5,~~226.00~~385.13	$7,~~800.00~~8,037.51	$7,~~956.00~~8,198.26
5	$36,~~580~~37,650	$3,~~048.33~~137.50	$4,~~054.28~~172.88	$4,~~572.50~~706.25	$4,~~755.39~~894.50	$5,~~822.31~~992.63	$6,~~127.14~~306.38	$9,~~144.99~~412.50	$9,~~327.89~~600.75
6	$41,~~960~~43,150	$3,~~496.67~~595.83	$4,~~650.57~~782.45	$5,~~245.01~~393.75	$5,~~454.81~~609.49	$6,~~678.64~~868.04	$7,~~028.31~~227.62	$10,~~490.01~~787.49	$10,~~699.81~~11,003.24
7	$47,~~340~~48,650	$3,~~945.00~~4,054.17	$5,~~246.85~~392.05	$5,~~917.50~~6,081.26	$6,~~154.20~~324.51	$7,~~534.95~~743.46	$7,~~929.45~~8,148.88	$11,~~835.00~~12,162.51	$12,~~071.70~~405.76
8	$52,~~720~~54,150	$4,~~393.33~~512.50	$5,~~843.13~~6,001.63	$6,~~590.00~~768.75	$6,~~853.59~~7,039.50	$8,~~391.26~~618.88	$8,~~830.59~~9,070.13	$13,~~179.99~~537.50	$13,~~443.59~~808.25

9	$~~58,10~~059,650	$4,~~841.67~~970.83	$6,~~439.42~~611.20	$7,~~262.51~~456.25	$7,~~553.01~~754.49	$9,~~247.59~~494.29	$9,~~731.76~~991.37	$14,~~525.01~~912.49	$~~14,815.51~~15,210.74
10	$~~63,48~~065,150	$5,~~290.00~~429.17	$7,~~035.70~~220.80	$~~7,935.00~~8,143.76	$8,~~252.40~~469.51	$10,~~103.90~~369.71	$10,~~632.90~~912.63	$15,870.~~00~~16,287.51	$16,~~187.40~~613.26
11	$~~68,86~~070,650	$5,~~738.33~~887.50	$7,~~631.98~~830.38	$8,~~607.50~~831.25	$~~8,951.79~~9,184.50	$~~10,960.21~~11,245.13	$11,~~534.04~~833.88	$17,~~214.99~~662.50	$~~17,559.29~~18,015.75
12	$~~74,24~~076,150	$6,~~186.67~~345.83	$8,~~228.27~~439.95	$9,~~280.01~~518.75	$9,~~651.21~~899.49	$~~11,816~~12,120.54	$12,~~435.21~~755.12	$~~18,560.01~~19,037.49	$~~18,931.21~~19,418.24
13	$~~79,62~~081,650	$6,~~635.00~~804.17	$8,824~~9,~~049.55	$~~9,952.50~~10,206.26	$10,~~350.60~~614.51	$12,~~672.85~~995.96	$13,~~336.35~~676.38	$~~19,905.00~~20,412.51	$20,~~303.10~~820.76
14	$~~85,00~~087,150	$7,~~083.33~~262.50	$9,~~420.83~~659.13	$10,~~625.00~~893.75	$11,~~049.99~~329.50	$13,~~529.16~~871.38	$14,~~237.49~~597.63	$21,~~249.99~~787.50	$~~21,674.99~~22,223.25
15	$~~90,38~~092,650	$7,~~531.67~~720.83	$10,~~017.12~~268.70	$11,~~297.51~~581.25	$~~11,749.41~~12,044.49	$14,~~385.49~~746.79	$15,~~138.66~~518.87	$~~22,595.01~~23,162.49	$23,~~046.91~~625.74
16	$~~95,76~~098,150	$~~7,980.00~~8,179.17	$10,~~613.40~~878.30	$~~11,970.00~~12,268.76	$12,~~448.80~~759.51	$15,~~241.80~~622.21	$16,~~039.80~~440.13	$~~23,940.00~~24,537.51	$~~24,418.80~~25,028.26
17	$~~101,140~~103,650	$8,~~428.33~~637.50	$11,~~209.68~~487.88	$12,~~642.50~~956.25	$13,~~148.19~~474.50	$16,~~098.11~~497.63	$~~16,940.94~~17,361.38	$25,~~284.99~~912.50	$~~25,790.69~~26,430.75

18	$~~106,520~~109,150	$~~8,876.67~~9,095.83	$~~11,805.97~~12,097.45	$13,~~315.01~~643.75	$~~13,847.61~~14,189.49	$~~16,954.44~~17,373.04	$~~17,842.11~~18,282.62	$~~26,630.01~~27,287.49	$27,~~162.61~~833.24
19	$~~111,900~~114,650	$9,~~325.00~~554.17	$12,~~402.25~~707.05	$~~13,987.50~~14,331.26	$14,~~547.00~~904.51	$~~17,810.75~~18,248.46	$~~18,743.25~~19,203.88	$~~27,975.00~~28,662.51	$~~28,534.50~~29,235.76
20	$~~117,280~~120,150	$~~9,773.33~~10,012.50	$~~12,998.53~~13,316.63	$~~14,660.00~~15,018.75	$15,~~246.39~~619.50	$~~18,667.06~~19,123.88	$~~19,644.39~~20,125.13	$~~29,319.99~~30,037.50	$~~29,906.39~~30,638.25
21	$~~122,660~~125,650	$10,~~221.67~~470.83	$13,~~594.82~~926.20	$15,~~332.51~~706.25	$~~15,945.81~~16,334.49	$19,~~523.39~~999.29	$~~20,545.56~~21,046.37	$~~30,665.01~~31,412.49	$~~31,278.31~~32,040.74
22	$~~128,040~~131,150	$10,~~670.00~~929.17	$14,~~191.10~~535.80	$16,~~005.00~~393.76	$~~16,645.20~~17,049.51	$20,~~379.70~~874.71	$21,~~446.70~~967.63	$32,~~010.00~~787.51	$~~32,650.20~~33,443.26
23	$~~133,420~~136,650	$11,~~118.33~~387.50	$~~14,787~~15,145.38	$~~16,677.50~~17,081.25	$17,~~344.59~~764.50	$21,~~236.01~~750.13	$22,~~347.84~~888.88	$~~33,354.99~~34,162.50	$34,~~022.09~~845.75
24	$~~138,800~~142,150	$11,~~566.67~~845.83	$15,~~383.67~~754.95	$17,~~350.01~~768.75	$18,~~044.01~~479.49	$22,~~092.34~~625.54	$23,~~249.01~~810.12	$~~34,700.01~~35,537.49	$~~35,394.01~~36,248.24
each additional person	$5,~~380~~500	$~~448~~458.33	$~~596.28~~609.58	$~~672~~687.50	$~~699.39~~714.99	$~~856.31~~875.41	$~~901.14~~921.24	$1,~~344~~374.99	$1,~~371.89~~402.49

		BadgerCare Plus Extensions trigger limit, BadgerCare Plus adults limit		BadgerCare Plus child deductible limit	BadgerCare Plus limit for children 6-18 years old subject to access, backdating, and presumptive eligibility	BadgerCare Plus limit for children 1-5 years old subject to access, backdating, and presumptive eligibility	BadgerCare Plus children premium limit	BadgerCare Plus pregnant women deductible limit	BadgerCare Plus pregnant women, children, and Family Planning Only Services limit

53.1 Five Percent Copay Limit Tiers

2024 2025 Per-Member Copay Limits											
Status	**Assistance Group Income Tier as Percentage of the Federal Poverty Level**										
	0-50%	>50-100%	>100-150%	>150-200%	>200-250%	>250-300%	>300-350%	>350-400%	>400-450%	>450-500%	>500%
Individual	$0	$26	$53	$79	$106	$132	$159	$186	$212	$239	$265
Prorated (split between counted spouses)	$0	$13	$26.50	$39.50	$53	$66	$79.50	$93	$106	$119.50	$132.50