

Medicaid Citizenship and Identity Requirements for U.S. Citizens (DRA)

DRA Exemption Groups

Clients currently eligible for SSI, SSDI, or Medicare
Foster Care Children
Children born to mothers receiving Medicaid or CHP+ at time of child's birth
Presumptive Eligibility clients during their Presumptive Eligibility period

Verification Requirements

The originals of all verification must be seen by the agency (the county, MA, PE, CAAS site, or the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing)
Client has to submit acceptable verification only once
Expired documents are acceptable

Acceptable Documentation

Primary Evidence of Citizenship AND Identity:

A U.S. passport	These documents can be used to verify both citizenship and identity. If an individual submits one of these documents, no other verification of citizenship or identity is needed.
A Certificate of Naturalization	
A Certificate of U.S. Citizenship	
A document issued by a federally recognized American Indian Tribe	

If an applicant does not have one of the documents listed above, they can provide **one document that establishes citizenship** (documents in left column) and **one document that establishes identity** (documents in right column).

Second Level Evidence of Citizenship:

- U.S. public record of birth if recorded before age 5
- Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (Form FS-240)
- U.S. Dept. of State issued Certification of birth (Form FS-545 or DS-1350)
- U.S. Citizen ID card (DHS form I-197 or I-179)
- Final adoption decree with child's name and U.S. birth place
- A Northern Mariana Identification Card (I-873)
- An American Indian Card (I-872)
- Evidence of U.S. Civil Service employment before June 1, 1976
- U.S. Military Record that with a U.S. birth place
- Data verification with SAVE
- Certificate of Citizenship issued for the Child Citizenship Act

Verification of Identity:

- A state driver's license bearing the individual's picture or name and address, and description
- School identification card with a photograph of the individual
- U.S. military card or draft record
- A federal, state or local government issued identity card with the individual's name, date of birth, address and description
- Military dependent's identification card

Medicaid Citizenship and Identity Requirements for U.S. Citizens (DRA)

Release Date: June 2014

Rule 8.100.3.H

Medicaid Citizenship and Identity Requirements for U.S. Citizens (DRA)

Third Level Evidence of Citizenship:

- A U.S. hospital birth record on hospital letterhead established at the time of birth and created at least 5 years before the initial application date showing a U.S. birthplace.
 - Children under 16, the document was created near the time of birth or at least 5 years before the date of application.
- Life, health or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth created at least 5 years before the initial application date.
 - Children under 16, the document was created near the time of birth or at least 5 years before the date of application.
- An official religious record recorded in the U.S. within 3 months of the individual's birth date showing a U.S. birth and the birth date or age of the individual at the time the record was made.
- Early school record showing name, school date admission, birth date, U.S. birthplace, and parent's names and birthplaces.

Fourth Level Evidence of Citizenship:

- Federal or state census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth and the applicant's age
- One of the following, showing a U.S. place of birth created at least 5 years before the initial application date:
 - Seneca Indian tribal census record
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record so the Navajo Indians
 - U.S. State Vital statistics official notification of birth registration
 - A delayed U.S. public birth record that is recorded more than 5 years after the person's birth
 - Statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth
 - The Roll of Alaska Natives maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Institutional admission papers, indicating a U.S. place of birth, which were created at least 5 years before the initial application date
- Medical record indicating a U.S. place of birth, created at least 5 years before the initial application date. Immunization records do not count.
- Written affidavits – used rarely see 10 CCR 2505-10 Vol. 8.100.3.H.2.d.v.

- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- Certificate of Indian Blood or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native Tribal document with a photograph or other identifying information
- Three or more documents that together reasonably corroborate the identity of an individual.
- Acceptable documents for children under 16:
 - Clinic, doctor or hospital records
 - School, daycare or nursery school records, including report cards, verified with issuing school
 - Identity Affidavit signed under penalty of perjury by a parent or guardian and must include:
 - Date and place of birth of the child
 - Cannot be used if an affidavit for citizenship was used
 - Is not required to be notarized
- An affidavit may be accepted on behalf of a child under the age of 18 in instances when school ID cards and drivers' licenses are not available to the individual until that age
- An affidavit may be used for people with disabilities in institutional care facilities, if all of the following requirements are met:
 - It will be signed under penalty of perjury by a residential care facility director or administrator on behalf of an institutionalized individual in the facility,
 - No other evidence of identity is available to the individual

Medicaid Citizenship and Identity Requirements for U.S. Citizens (DRA)

Release Date: June 2014

Rule 8.100.3.H