**For the Medicaid Program**, identity, and United States (U.S.) citizenship or lawful presence in the U.S. must be documented. If you declared U.S. citizenship, or U.S. lawful presence, and we were unable to verify your declaration, we are providing the list below, which contains acceptable documents that support identity and U.S. citizenship status, and/or lawful presence in the U.S. All documents can be facsimiles, photocopies, scanned or other copies. For purposes of qualifying as a U.S. citizen, the U.S. includes the 50 states, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Swain's Island, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands and if born on or after certain dates, the Northern Mariana Islands.

## Documents that establish U.S. citizenship and identity

The following documents are considered **stand-alone** evidence of **U.S. citizenship** and **DO NOT** require an identity document.

- ➤ U.S. passport;
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570);
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561);
- New York State (NYS) Enhanced Driver License (EDL), NYS Enhanced Identity Card, or NYS Enhanced Learner Permit;
- Native American Tribal document (issued by a federally recognized tribe) indicating tribal membership, enrollment in, or affiliation with, which includes the following:
  - A tribal enrollment card;
  - A tribal census document;
  - A document issued by an Alaskan Native village/tribe, or an ANCSA corporation; or
  - A certificate of degree of Indian blood issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or
  - Any tribal document indicating affiliation with the tribe.

## <u>Documents that establish U.S. citizenship but require an identity document from the Identity Documentation List</u>

The following documents are **NOT** considered **stand-alone** evidence of **U.S. Citizenship** and **will also require an identity document**.

- U.S. Birth Certificate showing birth in one of the 50 U.S. States, District of Columbia, American Samoa, Swain's Island, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the U.S., Guam, or Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) (if born on or after 11/4/1986 [NMI local time]);
- Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State (FS-545, DS-1350);
- Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (FS-240);
- U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or I-179);
- Northern Mariana Identification Card (I-873);
- Final adoption decree showing U.S. place of birth;
- Evidence of U.S. civil service employment before 6/1/1976;
- ➤ U.S. Military record of service showing U.S. place of birth (i.e., DD-214);
- A data match with the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SÁVE) Program or any other process established by the Department of Homeland Security to verify that an individual is a citizen;
- Extract of hospital record with a U.S. place of birth;
- Life, health or other insurance record, if it shows a U.S. place of birth;
- School record (pre-school, Head Start, daycare) showing a U.S. place of birth:
- Religious record recorded in the U.S. showing a U.S. place of birth;
- Federal or State census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth;
- Evidence of qualifying for U.S. citizenship under the Child Citizenship Act of 2000;

- The following other documents are acceptable as proof of U.S citizenship if they indicate a U.S. place of birth:
  - Medical (clinic, doctor, or hospital) record; or
  - U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration;
- Institutional admission papers from a nursing facility, skilled care facility or other institution showing a U.S. place of birth; or
- An affidavit or statement signed by someone who can attest under penalty of perjury to the applicant's U.S. citizenship, and contains the applicant's name, date of birth, and place of U.S. birth (including a physician or midwife or a statement from an adoption agency). The document does not need to be notarized.

## **Identity Documents**

Listed below are the most common documents used to prove identity. The list is not exhaustive; other documents can be used to establish identity.

- A driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory either with a photograph of the individual or other identifying information of the individual such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight, or eye color;
- ➤ U.S. school identification card with a photograph of the individual;
- > U.S. military card or draft record;
- Identification card issued by federal, State, or local government with the same information included on the driver's license;
- U.S. Military dependent's identification card;
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card;
- A crossmatch with a federal or State governmental, public assistance, law enforcement, or corrections agency's data system;
- If **none** of the above identity documents are available, a combination of two or more corroborating documents such as marriage certificates, divorce decrees, high school or college diplomas, employer ID cards or property deeds/titles.

Disabled individuals in residential care facilities may have identity attested to by the facility director or administrator, on behalf of the individual in the facility, when the individual does not have or cannot get any document listed above. This affidavit must be signed under penalty of perjury but does not need to be notarized.

Children under age 19 may have their identity documented using other means:

- Clinic, doctor, or hospital record;
- School records including report card, day care or nursery school record;
- If no other documents are available, an affidavit signed under penalty of perjury by a parent, guardian, or caretaker relative may be used. The affidavit must include the date and place of the child's birth.
- An identity affidavit cannot be used if a citizenship affidavit was used. Identity affidavits do not need to be notarized.
- Identity affidavits may be used for children under **19** years of age when a school ID card or driver's license is not available to the child until he/she is **19** years of age.
- Canadian driver's licenses may not be used.

## **Immigration Status**

The following are the most common United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) Forms:

• I-551 Permanent Resident Card;

- I-94 Arrival/Departure Record; I-766 Employment Authorization Card;
- I-797 Notice of Action.