8.100.3.H. Citizenship and Identity Documentation Requirements

1. For determinations of initial eligibility and redeterminations of eligibility for Medical Assistance made on or after July 1, 2006, applicants/clients shall provide satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality and identity unless such satisfactory documentary evidence has already been provided, as described in 8.100.3.H.4.b. This requirement applies to an individual who declares or who has previously declared that he or she is a citizen or national of the United States.

   This requirement does not apply to the following groups:

   a. Individuals who are entitled to or who are enrolled in any part of Medicare.
   b. Individuals who receive Supplemental Security Income (SSI).
   c. Individuals who receive child welfare services under Title IV-B of the Social Security Act on the basis of being a child in foster care.
   d. Individuals who receive adoption or foster care assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act.
   e. Individuals who receive Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI).
   f. Children born to a woman who has applied for, has been determined eligible, and is receiving Medical Assistance on the date of the child's birth, as described in 8.100.4.G.5. This includes instances where the labor and delivery services were provided before the date of application and were covered by the Medical Assistance Program as an emergency service based on retroactive eligibility.
      i) A child meeting the criteria described in 8.100.3.H.1.f. shall be deemed to have provided satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality and shall not be required to provide further documentary evidence at any time in the future, regardless of any subsequent changes in the child's eligibility for Medical Assistance.
      ii) Special Provisions for Retroactive Reversal of a Previous Denial
         1) If a child described at 8.100.3.H.1.f. was previously determined to be ineligible for Medical Assistance solely for failure to meet the citizenship and identity documentation requirements, the denial shall be reversed. Eligibility shall be effective retroactively to the date of the child's birth provided all of the following criteria are met:
            a) The child was determined to be ineligible for Medical Assistance during the period between July 1, 2006 and October 1, 2009 solely for failure to meet the citizenship and identity documentation requirements as they existed during that period;
            b) The child would have been determined to be eligible for Medical Assistance had 8.100.3.H.1.f. and/or 8.100.3.H.1.f.ii.1) been in effect during the period from July 1, 2006 through October 1, 2009; and
            c) The child's parent, caretaker relative, or legally appointed guardian or conservator requests that the denial of eligibility for Medical Assistance be reversed. The request may be verbal or in writing.
         2) A child for whom denial of eligibility for Medical Assistance has been retroactively reversed shall be subject to the eligibility redetermination provisions described at 8.100.3.Q.1. Such redetermination shall occur twelve months from the retroactive eligibility date determined when the denial was reversed pursuant to this subsection 1.
         3) A child granted retroactive eligibility for Medical Assistance shall be subject to the requirements described at 8.100.4.G.5. for continued eligibility.
   g. Individuals receiving Medical Assistance during a period of presumptive eligibility.
2. Satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship or nationality includes the following:

a. Primary Evidence of Citizenship and Identity. The following evidence shall be accepted as satisfactory documentary evidence of both identity and citizenship:

i) A U.S. passport issued by the U.S. Department of State that:

1) includes the applicant or recipient, and

2) was issued without limitation. A passport issued with a limitation may be used as proof of identity, as outlined in 8.100.3.H.3.

ii) A Certificate of Naturalization (DHS Forms N-550 or N-570) issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for naturalized citizens.

iii) A Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (DHS Forms N-560 or N-561) issued by the Department of Homeland Security for individuals who derive citizenship through a parent.

iv) A document issued by a federally recognized Indian tribe, evidencing membership or enrollment in, or affiliation with, such tribe (such as a tribal enrollment card or certificate of degree of Indian blood).

1) Special Provisions for Retroactive Reversal of a Previous Denial

a) For a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe who was determined to be ineligible for Medical Assistance solely for failure to meet the citizenship and identity documentation requirements, the denial of eligibility shall be reversed and eligibility shall be effective as of the date on which the individual was determined to be ineligible provided all of the following criteria are met:

(1) The individual was determined to be ineligible for Medical Assistance on or after July 1, 2006 solely on the basis of not meeting the citizenship and identity documentation requirements as they existed during that period;

(2) The individual would have been determined to be eligible for Medical Assistance had 8.100.3.H.2.a.iv) been in effect on or after July 1, 2006; and

(3) The individual or a legally appointed guardian or conservator of the individual requests that the denial of eligibility for Medical Assistance be reversed. The request may be verbal or in writing.

b) A member of a federally recognized Indian tribe for whom denial of eligibility for Medical Assistance has been retroactively reversed shall be subject to the eligibility redetermination provisions described at 8.100.3.Q.1. Such redetermination shall occur twelve months from the retroactive eligibility date determined when the denial was reversed as provided in this subsection 2.

b. Secondary Evidence of Citizenship. If primary evidence from the list in 8.100.3.H.2.a. is unavailable, an applicant or recipient shall provide satisfactory documentary evidence of citizenship from the list specified in this section to establish citizenship AND satisfactory documentary evidence from the documents listed in section 8.100.3.H. 3. to establish identity. Secondary evidence of citizenship includes:

i) A U.S. public birth certificate.