



Documents That Can Prove Citizenship & Identity for HUSKY A and Medicaid Applicants

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U.S. citizens who are applying for or renewing their HUSKY A (Medicaid) health coverage must provide DSS with documents proving both citizenship & identity for **each person** who will get health care benefits, including parents, pregnant women, and children. The documents should be original or certified. People on Medicare or SSI, or people applying for HUSKY B or SAGA do **not** have to provide these documents. **For each person who will get health care benefits, families should gather:**

- ONE of the documents from list A (to prove both citizenship & identity), OR
- ONE document from list B (citizenship) and ONE from list C below (identity)

A. How to Prove Both Citizenship And Identity

To prove *both* citizenship and identity for a person, use one of these documents:

- U.S. Passport – current or expired.
- Certificate of Naturalization (DHS Forms N-550 or N-570).
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (DHS Forms N-560 or N-561)

B. How to Prove Citizenship

Use **one** of these papers to prove that each person who will get health coverage is a citizen. (Documents are grouped in order of preference.)

- U.S. birth certificate
- Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen (Form FS-545, Form FS-240, or DS-1350).
- U.S. Citizen I.D. card (DHS Form I-197 or I-179).
- Final adoption decree (must show child's name and U.S. place of birth).
- Evidence of US civil service employment before June 1, 1976.
- An official military record showing a U.S. place of birth.
- U.S. public record of birth showing birth in Puerto Rico on or after January 13, 1941. (If born before this date, or from another U.S. territory or possession, check with DSS caseworker.)

(more ...)

How to Prove Citizenship (continued)

OR

If family does not have any of the documents above, they can use **one** of these:

- A U.S. hospital record of birth on hospital letterhead. Must be from the time of birth and created at least 5 years before application for Medicaid. For children under 16 years of age, the document must have been created near the time of birth or 5 years before application for Medicaid.
- Life, health, or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth that was created at least 5 years before application for Medicaid.

OR

If family does not have any of the documents above, they can use **one** of these:

- Medical record showing a U.S. place of birth that was created at least 5 years before application for Medicaid. For children under 16 years of age, the document must have been created near the time of birth or 5 years before application for Medicaid. Cannot use immunization records.
- Other document showing U.S. place of birth that was created at least 5 years before application for Medicaid: state vital statistics official notification of birth, or a physician/midwife statement (who was there at the birth).
- Admission papers from a nursing home or other institution that were created at least 5 years before application for Medicaid. Must show a U.S. place of birth.
- Federal or state census record
- An affidavit (sworn and signed form) may be used if none of the documents above are available. These affidavits (or a combined affidavit) must be signed by two persons who have personal knowledge of the person's birth in the U.S. or other evidence of citizenship. At least one of these persons must not be related to the person applying. Both persons must provide proof of their own citizenship and identity. The family must provide a separate affidavit from the applicant/recipient explaining why no other proof of citizenship is available (not necessary if affidavits of two persons above explain why applicant cannot provide proof of citizenship). The affidavits must be signed under penalty of perjury but do not need to be notarized. (more)

C. How to Prove Identity

Use **one** of the these documents to prove the identity of each person who will get health coverage:

- A state driver's license.
- A state ID card that has the person's picture and name **or** name and other identifying information, such as age or description (for example, a non-driver ID card from the Department of Motor Vehicles, available for \$15).
- A local or federal government ID card that has the person's picture and name, or name and other identifying information.
- Certificate of Indian Blood or other U.S. tribal document.
- School photo ID card.
- U.S. military card or draft record.
- Military dependent's ID card.
- United States Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card.
- If 16 or 17, an "affidavit" a sworn and signed statement; it need not be notarized) from a parent or guardian will satisfy requirement IF the teen does not have a driver's license or school ID. See below.

For children under 16 years of age, you can use these documents:

- School record or report card.
- Clinic doctor or hospital record showing date of birth.
- Daycare or preschool record.
- Or, if none of the above is available, an "affidavit" (a sworn and signed statement; it need not be notarized) from a parent or guardian stating who the child is. See notice from DSS for a copy of the affidavit form, or call the DSS caseworker. Families cannot use an affidavit to prove identity for a person if they are already using an affidavit to prove citizenship for the same person.

For questions about citizenship verification,
contact the HUSKY Infoline at 1-877-CT-HUSKY

Also see Connecticut Department of Social Services, *Medicaid/HUSKY A and U.S.*

Citizenship: What you need to know for your benefits, October 2008, available at

www.ct.gov/dss