

Citizenship Supplemental Form

Under a new federal law U.S. citizens must prove their citizenship to get Medical Assistance. A separate proof of identity may also be needed. On the back of this form is a list of the documents you can give us to prove citizenship and identity. Please look at this list to see what documents you can give us. If you are on SSI, Social Security Disability, Foster Care, Adoption Assistance or Medicare or can only get DC HealthCare Alliance benefits, you will not need to get the additional verification. Your caseworker will tell you if you need to get the additional information.

Please list below everyone that you want to include in your application or recertification for Medical Assistance. Also, fill in the information for each of those persons.

Name (with Maiden name also)	Date of Birth	Name of Father and Maiden Name of Mother	State, City, County of birth, if born in the U.S.	Do you have a B/C for this person?	Country of Birth, if born outside the U.S.	Is this person a U.S. citizen?
				Yes or No		Yes or No
1)		M)				
		F)				
2)		M)				
		F)				
3)		M)				
		F)				
4)		M)				
		F)				
5)		M)				
		F)				
6)		M)				
		F)				
7)		M)				
		F)				

Please sign below saying that the information you wrote on this form is true and that you know you may be breaking the law if you give false information. Your signature also means that you looked at the list of documents on the back, and that you know that you need to give us documents from this list to get or keep getting federal Medical Assistance. By signing this you also agree that you will tell us if you cannot get these documents, or if you need more time to get them. Your signature also means you agree to tell us if you need our help in getting these documents and gives us permission to request and receive birth certificates or other proof of citizenship for the persons in your household.

Customer's Signature Date Worker's Signature Date

Documents Proving Identity and Citizenship

A federal law adds two new requirements for Medicaid. We need to see documents that show who you are (identification), and that you are a US citizen. We must see the originals or certified copies of any papers you want us to see. We cannot accept photocopies. Also, we need to see these documents within 90 days or you may not be eligible for Medicaid. If you have problems getting any of these documents, tell us about the problems you are having. We may be able to help you get some documents.

This rule to prove identity and citizenship is for everyone you are applying for. You can do this in several ways:

A) Show us any of these documents and you don't need any others. They are official records that show both who you are and that you are a US citizen:

- US passport, even if it is not current
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570) given to people from other countries who become US citizens
- Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561) given to children who become US citizens through their parent(s)

If you don't have any of these documents, you can still comply by showing two documents. One document says who you are. The other one must show that you are a US citizen.

B) To show who you are, show us one of the following:

- Official driver's license with your photograph or with identifying information like name, age, sex, height, weight, or eye color.
- School identification card with a photograph
- US military card or draft record
- ID card issued by Federal, State, or Local government showing the same information as a driver's license
- Military dependent's identification card
- Native American Tribal Document
- Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, or other US American Indian/Alaska Native tribal document, showing the same information as a driver's license
- US Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- if none of these is available, you may present at least three of the following:
 - High school diploma, college diploma, marriage certificate, divorce decree, property deed/title, employer id
- for children under 16,
 - Nursery or daycare record showing date and place of birth
 - School record that shows date and place of birth and parent(s) name
 - Clinic, doctor or hospital record showing date of birth
 - If none of these is available, a parent or guardian or caretaker relative can sign an affidavit. It must state the date and place of the birth of the child. This cannot be used if an affidavit is also being used to show the child is a US citizen.

C) To show you are a US citizen, show us one of the following. We need to see whichever document you can get that is highest on this list:

1. If you were born in the US, a US public birth certificate or record issued by the State, Commonwealth, territory or local jurisdiction, recorded before you were 5 years old
2. If you were born outside the US but were a US citizen at birth, you may show us a Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350), Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America (FS-240), or Certification of Birth Abroad (FS-545). These are issued by the Department of State to Americans who were born abroad
3. If you are a naturalized US Citizens living near the border, you may show a US Citizen Identification Card (I-97 or I-179), issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service

4. If you are a member of the Texas Band of Kickapoos, you may show an American Indian Card (I-872 showing a classification code of "KC")
5. If you were born in the Northern Mariana Islands, you may show a Northern Mariana Card (I-873)
6. If you were adopted, you may show a final adoption decree, showing the child's name and US place of birth. If an adoption is not finalized, talk to us about other adoption documents
7. Evidence of US government civil service employment before June 1, 1976
8. Official Military record of service showing a US place of birth (like a DD-214)
9. Extract of a hospital record on hospital letterhead established at the time of birth. It must be dated at least five years before you apply for Medicaid. Souvenir "birth certificate" issued by the hospital cannot be used
10. Life, health, or other insurance records at least 5 years old showing a US place of birth
11. Religious record of birth in the US within 3 months of birth showing a US place of birth and parent's place of birth and age or date of birth
12. Early school record showing date of birth, a US place of birth, and the names and places of birth of your parent(s)
13. If you were born between 1900 and 1950, you may show us a Federal or State census record. It must show US citizenship or a US place of birth and your age at the time of the census. You can get this record from the US Census Bureau. It costs \$65 for them to search for this for you
14. Seneca Indian tribal census record at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
15. Navaho Indian tribal census record from the Bureau of Indian Affairs at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
16. US State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
17. Amended US public birth record that was amended more than 5 years after birth. It must be dated at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
18. Statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth. It must show the date and place of birth. It must also be dated at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
19. The Roll of Alaska Natives maintained by the Bureau of Indian Affairs
20. Nursing facility or other institution admission papers showing a US place of birth. It must be dated at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid
21. For someone 16 years or older, medical records from clinics, doctors, or hospitals. The record must be dated at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid. Immunization records cannot be used
22. For someone under the age of 16, medical records from clinics, doctors, or hospitals. The record must show a US place of birth. The record must be dated near the time of birth or at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid. Immunization records cannot be used
23. If you cannot provide any of these documents, you can provide 2 written affidavits. These statements must be signed under the penalty of perjury. They must be signed by persons who personally know when and where you were born or how you became a US citizen, and they must state how they know this. At least one of the affidavits must be from someone not related to you. The persons signing the affidavits must be able to prove their own citizenship and identity. You must also provide an affidavit explaining why none of the documents listed above are available.