

Medi-Cal Citizenship And Identity Documentation Rev (11/07)

Citizenship & Identity Exemptions

- Confirmed Current SSI Eligible
- Confirmed Medicare Entitlement
- Confirmed receiving Title II Social Security Retirement/Disability Benefits
- Currently eligible for Adoption Assistance, Kin-Gap, Foster Care, Former Foster Care Children program
- Eligible under Minor Consent Program
- Eligible under CalWORKS Cash Assistance Program (current & former)
- Eligible under Deemed Infant Provision (current & former)
- Abandoned Baby Program eligible born in the U.S.(current & former)

Citizenship & Identity Documentation

List A

These are stand alone documents that count as evidence of both citizenship and identity.

- U.S. Passport (Expired ones are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)

List B

These documents are evidence of citizenship and must be paired with an identity document from list C.

- U.S. Birth Certificate
- Certificate of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the U.S. (FS-240)
- Certification of Birth Abroad (FS-545 or DS-1350)
- U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-179 or I-197)
- American Indian Card (I-872)
- Northern Marian Card (I-873)
- Final adoption decree showing U.S. place of birth
- Proof of adoption of a child born outside U.S. and in the legal/physical custody of citizen parent (IR-3,4)
- Proof of employment by the U.S. civil service before June 1, 1976.
- U.S. Military service record that shows a U.S. place of birth
- U.S. hospital record established at the time of the person's birth.*
- Life or health insurance record.*
- Religious record recorded in U.S. within 3 months of birth showing U.S. place of birth and birth date/age.
- Early school record showing a U.S. place of birth, date of admission, birth date, names of birth parents.
- Federal or State census record that shows the applicant's age and U.S. citizenship or U.S. place of birth.
- Seneca Indian tribal census record.*
- Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census record of Navajo Indians.*
- U.S. State Vital Statistics birth registration notification.*
- An amended U.S. public birth record (amended more than five years after person birth)*
- Statement signed by doctor or midwife present at the time of birth*
- Roll of Alaska Natives from the Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Admission papers from a nursing or skilled care facility, or other institution that shows a U.S. place of birth
- Medical record (not an immunization record)*
- Affidavits may be used only if the above listed documents are unavailable. Affidavit must be written by two people who have personal knowledge about your citizenship. Only one of them may be related to you. The two people making the affidavit must be able to provide proof of their own citizenship and identity. The affidavit must be signed under penalty of perjury.
- Must be dated at least five years before the initial Medi-Cal application date and show a U.S. place of birth.

List C

These documents are evidence of identity.

- Driver's license issued by a U.S State or Territory with photograph or other identifying information
- School identification card with photograph
- U.S. Military card or draft record
- Federal, State, or local government I.D. card with same information as a driver's license
- U. S. Military dependant's identification card
- A U.S. passport (issued with limitation)
- Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood or U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native tribal document
- Native American Tribal document
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- Three or more confirming documents, i.e. employee ID cards, high school or college diplomas, marriage licenses, divorce decrees, and property deeds/titles.
- Clinic, doctor, or hospital records for a child under 16
- School, daycare, or nursery school records, including report cards, for a child under 16.
- People with disabilities who live in residential care facility, an affidavit signed by the facility's administrator.

For a child under 16 who did not provide an Affidavit of Citizenship:

- An affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian.
- A Medi-Cal application or the Healthy Families/Medi-Cal joint application that shows the child's date and place of birth, and is signed by the child's parent or guardian.

For a child under 18, an affidavit of the child's identity signed by the child's parent or guardian may be submitted if school ID or driver's license is not available.

Note: Expired identity documents are acceptable proof of identity.

Affidavit Guidelines

Using Affidavits as Evidence of Citizenship

Affidavits may be used in circumstances where no other acceptable documentary evidence of citizenship is available. In order for an affidavit to be acceptable to establish citizenship, the following requirements must be met:

- No other evidence of citizenship can be obtained by the applicant or beneficiary.
- The affidavit(s) must be signed under penalty of perjury by at least two individuals who have personal knowledge of the event(s) establishing the applicant's or beneficiary's claim of citizenship.
- At least one of the individuals providing an affidavit must not be related to the applicant or
- If the affidavits do not explain why other evidence is unavailable, an additional affidavit signed by the applicant or beneficiary or other knowledgeable individual which includes the information must be obtained.
- The individuals making the affidavit must provide proof of their own citizenship and identity. (see Citizenship and Identity Lists A-C)
- The applicant or beneficiary and the affiants must provide acceptable evidence of identity (see List C)

Note: Copies of those documents and forms for the persons signing the affidavit must be filed in the case file with the affidavit.

- Affidavits may not be used for both citizenship and identity.

Note: Children born in the U.S. to foreign sovereigns or diplomatic officers are not U.S. citizens.

Using Affidavits as Evidence of Identity for Children Under 18

- As described in List C, an affidavit signed under penalty of perjury by a parent or guardian stating the date and place of birth of the child may be used to establish the identity of children who are under 16 years of age if no other acceptable evidence of identity is available. Or for a child under 18 if no school ID or driver's license is available. (A parent's or guardian's signature under penalty of perjury on SOF, MC 321 or MC 210 stating the child's place and date of birth serves as an affidavit for identity for child under 16.)
- A non-citizen parent may provide an affidavit for a child under 18.
- Please note that an affidavit may not be used to establish the identity of a child if an affidavit was used to establish the child's citizenship.