

**Table 9**  
**Non-Financial Eligibility Criteria Verification Procedures Used by Medicaid Agencies<sup>1</sup>**  
**January 2015**

State	Age/Date of Birth <sup>2</sup>			State Residency <sup>2</sup>				Household Composition <sup>2</sup>			
	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	At Application			Verify at Renewal	At Application			Verify at Renewal
Total	21	28	2	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	10	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	5
Alabama		Y			Y			Y			
Alaska	Y			Y				Y			
Arizona		Y			Y			Y			
Arkansas		Y		Y				Y			
California		Y				Y		Y			
Colorado	Y			Y				Y			
Connecticut	Y			Y				Y			
Delaware	Y			Y				Y			
District of Columbia	Y			Y				Y			
Florida	Y			Y				Y			
Georgia	Y			Y				Y			
Hawaii	Y			Y				Y			
Idaho	Y				Y				Y		
Illinois		Y			Y		Y	Y			
Indiana		Y			Y		Y		Y		Y
Iowa		Y		Y			Y		Y		Y
Kansas	Y			Y				Y			
Kentucky		Y			Y				Y		
Louisiana	Y			Y				Y			
Maine	Y			Y				Y			
Maryland		Y		Y				Y			
Massachusetts	Y					Y	Y	Y			
Michigan		Y			Y				Y		
Minnesota		Y		Y				Y			
Mississippi		Y		Y				Y			
Missouri	Y			Y				Y			
Montana	Y				Y		Y		Y		Y
Nebraska		Y		Y				Y			
Nevada		Y		Y				Y			
New Hampshire			Y	Y				Y			
New Jersey		Y		Y				Y			
New Mexico	Y				Y				Y		
New York	Y			Y				Y			
North Carolina		Y			Y			Y			
North Dakota		Y		Y				Y			
Ohio		Y			Y				Y		
Oklahoma		Y		Y				Y			
Oregon			Y	Y				Y			
Pennsylvania		Y		Y				Y			
Rhode Island <sup>3</sup>		Y		Y			Y		Y		
South Carolina		Y		Y				Y			
South Dakota	Y			Y				Y			
Tennessee <sup>4</sup>		Y				Y				Y	Y
Texas <sup>5</sup>		Y		Y			Y	Y			
Utah	Y			Y				Y			
Vermont	Y			Y				Y			
Virginia	Y			Y				Y			
Washington		Y		Y				Y			
West Virginia		Y		Y			Y	Y			
Wisconsin		Y				Y	Y			Y	
Wyoming		Y				Y	Y		Y		Y

SOURCE: Based on a national survey conducted by the Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured with the Georgetown University Center for Children and Families, 2015.

Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2015.

## TABLE 9 NOTES

1. In addition to the eligibility criteria shown in the table, all states must verify citizenship and immigration status through electronic data matches with the Social Security Administration (SSA) or the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
2. States have the option to accept self-attestation for the non-financial eligibility criteria listed. If states verify non-financial eligibility criteria at application or renewal, they are expected to use electronic data and eliminate or minimize requirements for paper documentation. In states accepting self-attestation without further verification, the state may have access to electronic data for some applicants (for example, if the consumer is also enrolled in SNAP), which may be used to confirm eligibility. Verification is required if a state has any information on file that conflicts with the self-attestation. In states noted as conducting pre-enrollment verification, the state will confirm eligibility prior to enrolling an individual into coverage. States conducting post-enrollment verification enroll an individual based on their self-attested information and confirm the criteria after enrollment.
3. Rhode Island accepts self-attestation for date of birth, but will confirm the data through SSA or DHS for purposes of paying the correct capitation rate to a managed care plan. Eligibility will not be denied based on this verification.
4. Tennessee is relying upon the FFM verification processes at application.
5. Texas accepts self-attestation for children, but verifies state residency for parents.