

**Table 11**  
**Non-Financial Eligibility Criteria Verification Procedures Used by Medicaid Agencies<sup>1,2</sup>**  
**January 2016**

State	Age/Date of Birth			State Residency				Household Composition			
	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	If Do Not Use Self-Attestation, Verify at Renewal	Self-Attestation	Pre-Enrollment Verification	Post-Enrollment Verification	If Do Not Use Self-Attestation, Verify at Renewal
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
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
Kansas	Y			Y				Y			
Kentucky		Y			Y				Y		
Louisiana	Y			Y				Y			
Maine	Y			Y				Y			
Maryland		Y		Y				Y			
Massachusetts	Y					Y		Y			
Michigan	Y			Y				Y			
Minnesota		Y		Y				Y			
Mississippi		Y		Y				Y			
Missouri	Y			Y				Y			
Montana	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		Y		Y					Y		
South Carolina		Y		Y				Y			
South Dakota	Y			Y				Y			
Tennessee		Y				Y		Y			
Texas <sup>3</sup>		Y		Y				Y			
Utah	Y			Y				Y			
Vermont	Y			Y				Y			
Virginia	Y			Y				Y			
Washington		Y		Y				Y			
West Virginia		Y		Y				Y			
Wisconsin		Y				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, 2016. Table presents rules in effect as of January 1, 2016.

## TABLE 11 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. Texas accepts self-attestation for children, but verifies state residency for parents.