

- Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant's statement that he did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time).

NOTE: If a person entered the NMI as a non-immigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

D. DRIVER'S LICENSE DOCUMENTATION TO ESTABLISH BOTH CITIZENSHIP AND IDENTITY

Section 6036(a)(3)(B)(iv) of the DRA permits the use of a valid state-issued driver's license or other identity document described in Section 274A(b)(1)(O) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, only if the state issuing the license or such document requires proof of United States citizenship before issuance of such license or obtains a Social Security Number from the applicant and verifies, before certification, that such number is valid and assigned to the applicant who is a citizen. West Virginia does not have these processes in place at this time. The West Virginia driver's license is valid for identity verification only.

E. REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY

At the time of application or upon redetermination of benefits all applicants and recipients must be given a reasonable opportunity period to provide documents to establish U. S. citizenship or nationality.

1. Applicants

The reasonable opportunity period for applicants to provide documentation of citizenship is 90 days **from the date of the notice is received by the client**. The AG is initially approved for Medicaid or WV CHIP, if otherwise eligible, pending receipt of SVES match information, see Sections 3.3,B and 4.3,B. A SVES data match confirming the data submitted by the state is consistent with SSA data is considered equivalent to a primary document verifying citizenship or nationality. If the SVES data match results in an inconsistency, the Worker should make a reasonable effort to identify and correct possible errors, e.g., misspellings or transposed numbers in the SSN, name, or date of birth, so the data can be resubmitted to SSA. If the inconsistency still cannot be resolved, the applicant must be notified and provided 90 days **from the date the notice is received** to provide satisfactory documentation of citizenship, or to resolve the inconsistency with SSA's information. The applicant remains eligible for Medicaid or WV CHIP during this 90-day period. If citizenship documentation is not supplied within the reasonable opportunity period, Medicaid or WV CHIP is stopped after advance notice.