



COMBINED MEDICAID 303-1 Social Security Number

Supersedes: FMA 303-1 (01/01/08), MA 303-1 (02/01/01)

Reference: 42 CFR 435.910, .920, .960; ARM 37.82.101, .201

Overview: Each Medical applicant or recipient is required, as a condition of eligibility, to:

1. Furnish a social security number (SSN); or
2. Apply for a number if one has not been issued or is not known.

Furnish means to simply provide the SSN either verbally or in writing. A hard copy is not required.

VERIFICATION:

All SSN's are agency verified via an interface with the SSA. If the SSN cannot be agency verified (SSN does not match the individual), contact the recipient and request further information. All SSNs must be verified no later than the next redetermination date after the date of application unless good cause exists. The client's benefits cannot continue to be issued until the SSN is verified.

NEWBORN'S SSN:

A newborn's SSN must be applied for by the 1st day of the second month following either the child's birth or release from the hospital, whichever is later. Verification is required. If an SSN isn't provided by the next case redetermination, the child's Medicaid is closed. The child's Medicaid cannot be closed before the next case redetermination for failing to provide the child's SSN.

NEW HOUSEHOLD MEMBER:

New household members who request Medicaid coverage must provide either an SSN or proof they've applied for an SSN. Unless good cause exists, all SSNs must be verified by the next case redetermination.

FAILURE TO COMPLY:

Required filing unit members who do not provide an SSN/application for SSN cannot receive Medicaid until they either provide an SSN or proof of application. Re-evaluate eligibility when either is received.

GOOD CAUSE:

A client may have good cause for not providing an SSN. Good cause exists when the individual has a documented religious reason for not obtaining a social security number.

Effective Date: July 01, 2016