

Proof of Identity

- I. All applicants, transfers, guardians and proxies must provide proof of identity (ID).
 - a. Proof of identity is required at each certification visit prior to receiving WIC benefits.
 - b. Applicants should be informed what proofs of identity are acceptable when certification appointments are scheduled.
 - c. All parents, legal guardians, foster parents, caretakers and proxies must show proof of identity at certification and before checks are issued.
- II. The e-WIC card may be used as proof of identity at subsequent certifications and issuance of benefits. The card or other approved ID must be shown before checks may be issued.
- III. Type of proof of ID provided must be documented in the computer system.
 - a. Documentation does not need to be copied or scanned and should be returned to the applicant.
- IV. Names should be input into the computer as they are listed on the form of identification presented. This aids in preventing and detecting dual participation.
 - a. Compound last names or paternal-maternal names should be input into the computer if they are listed on the form of ID. A space or hyphen between names should be included when such is found on the form of ID.
 - b. Names may be input differently from the proof of identification only when there is a valid reason to do so, such as a name change due to:
 - i. Marriage
 - ii. Divorce
 - iii. Adoption, etc.
 - iv. Or, for infants, if the infant's correct full name is not listed on the infant form of ID.
 - c. Additional documentation should be requested when names do not match the proof of identity. When possible, names can be verified through another source such as the Medicaid Provider Eligibility Lookup Tool or

Medicaid Managed Care System (MMCS). Comments must be entered into the computer explaining the reason the name does not match the form of ID presented.

- V. Acceptable proof of identity. For initial certifications, all applicants, transfers, guardians and proxies must provide acceptable proof of identification. Proof of identity must not be expired. Medicaid cards being used as proof of ID are considered expired if the applicant is not currently eligible for Medicaid. Proof of ID cannot be a photocopy unless the copy is certified or notarized. Acceptable forms of ID are listed below:
- a. Driver license
 - i. domestic or international
 - ii. (including the driving privilege card)
 - b. Utah Medicaid card
 - i. The Medicaid eligibility letter or the Medicaid Medical provider card may also be accepted if the name and date of birth is present or is verified in the provider lookup tool or MMCS.
 - ii. Out of state Medicaid cards can be accepted from out of state transfer clients with a VOC.
 - c. CHIP eligibility letter or provider card
 - i. May be accepted if the name and date of birth is present or is verified in the provider lookup tool.
 - d. Military ID
 - e. Birth certificate
 - i. domestic or international
 - f. Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA)
 - g. Passport
 - i. domestic or international
 - h. Work or school ID
 - i. State issued identification card

- j. Tribal identification card
- k. U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security:
 - i. Permanent Resident Card (Green Card)
 - ii. Employment Authorization Document/Card
 - iii. Certificate of Naturalization
 - iv. Certificate of Citizenship
 - v. USA B1/B2 VISA/BCC (Border Crossing Card)
 - vi. I-94 (US Customs and Border Protection Arrival-Departure Record)
- l. Foreign government national identification card or consular ID card
- m. Mexico Consular ID Card (Matricula Consular)
- n. Voter identification card – United States or Mexico
- o. Court Document (such as adoption papers, etc.)
- p. Foster Letter- Department of Human Services, DCFS WIC Program Letter
 - i. Form TR09
 - ii. Form KBS15
- q. Other photo ID issued by a third party agency (must be approved by the State agency on a case by case basis).
- r. Infants only (ID must have at a minimum a last name and birth date):
 - i. hospital card/crib card,
 - ii. hospital bracelet,
 - iii. official hospital document/discharge papers,
 - iv. letter from midwife (for home births),
 - v. letter from health care provider,
 - vi. Utah WIC Program Newborn Identification Form,
 - vii. immunization record.
 - viii. MMCS verification
 - ix. Medicaid provider lookup tool verification
- VI. Applicants who are unable to provide an acceptable proof of identity from the list above may provide letter from a governmental, medical, school or business entity (third party) verifying identity. Acceptance of this type of letter, other alternate forms of ID, or any other exceptions require State agency approval on a case by

case basis. Contact the State WIC Operations Manager or a designee in his absence.

- VII. Personal recognition by clinic staff is not sufficient.
- VIII. Subsequent Certifications. The e-WIC card can be accepted as ID except as noted below:
 - a. Children certifying for the first time as a child must bring proof of identity. This cannot be forms of ID accepted for infants only.
 - b. If a birth certificate, or other form of identification (with the exception of infant only ID listed above) was provided and documented in the information system at the infant certification, the e-WIC card is acceptable as proof of identification at the child certification.
- IX. Transfer (in state or out of state). Any acceptable proof of identification as in initial certification is required.
 - a. VOC does not prove identity.
 - b. e-WIC card does not prove identity for transfers unless from within the same local agency.
 - c. Out of state Medicaid cards can be accepted from out of state transfer clients with a VOC.