Documents Needed For Verification



CoverME.gov is required by federal law to be sure that people who enroll in health insurance through the site are eligible. We're also required to be sure that people who receive help paying for insurance are eligible for the help they're receiving.

When you apply for coverage through **CoverME.gov**, if we need information to verify what you told us on your application, we'll send you a notice and tell you what information we need. Read the entire notice, pay attention to deadlines, follow the instructions, and call us right away if any of the information is incorrect. You must submit the information requested by the deadline, or you could lose your coverage or cost savings. You don't need to submit documents unless we request them.

This document serves as a record for what documents **CoverME.gov** will accept to resolve the numerous types of Data Matching Issues (DMI).

Consumers must submit accepted documentation to confirm the information in their application that was found to be inconsistent with the trusted data sources used by the Marketplace. Documentation may be submitted online or via mail. In general, consumers have 90 days to submit documentation to resolve their DMI. They may enroll in health insurance and receive applicable financial help under temporary eligibility. If the DMI is unresolved after 90 days, the consumer may lose their enrollment or financial help.

List of Accepted Documents by Type:

Social Security Verification (SSN)

- Social Security card
- 1040 Tax Return (federal or state versions acceptable)
- W2 and/or 1099s (includes 1099 MISC, 1099G, 1099R, 1099SSA, 1099DIV, 1099S, 1099INT)
- W4 Withholding Allowance Certificate (federal or state versions acceptable)
- 1095 (includes 1095A, 1095B, 1095C)
- Pay stub documentation
- Social Security Administration documentation (includes 4029)
- Military record
- U.S. Military ID card
- Military dependent's ID card
- Unemployment Benefits (Unemployment Benefits Letter)
- Court Order Granting a Name Change, that must have your original first and last name, new first and last name, and SSN
- Divorce decree

Maine State Residency

- A copy of an active lease agreement, certified deed, or mortgage statement with ME address (must have name of at least one of the household members on it)
- A phone or utility bill within the last 2 months (must have name of at least one of the household members an a billing or residence address for the household within ME)
- ME voter registration card (must have name of at least one of the household members on it)
- Valid ME motor vehicle registration or ME DMV ID card (must have name of at least one of the household members on it)
- Cancelled checks or receipts for mortgage or rental payments on a residential property within the last 2 months (must have name of at least one of the household members and a residence address for the household within ME)
- Proof of auto insurance showing the person's ME residency address (must have name of at least one of the household members on it)
- A signed ME DMV proof of residency form from another resident stating that the applicant lives at their address (must have name of at least one of the household members and a residence address for the household within ME)
- Self-attestation of residency without paper documentation in exceptional circumstances, including homelessness and domestic violence (must state nature of circumstance, must have name of at least one of the household members included on it, and must be signed by the household member and be dated within the last two months)

US Citizenship

Primary Documents (only need one)

- U.S. Passport (Note: Expired passports are acceptable)
- Certificate of Naturalization
- Certificate of Citizenship
- Consular report of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizen
- A tribal document issued by a federally recognized Indian Tribe, which must:
 - Identify the Tribe issuing the document
 - Identify the individual by name
 - Confirm the individual's enrollment in or affiliation with the Tribe
 - Examples: tribal enrollment card, Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, Tribal Census document

Secondary Documents: Consumer must submit a total of two documents, one from each list to successfully resolve their citizenship DMI if using secondary documents.

Can submit one of the following:

- U.S. public birth certificate
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (FS-240, CRBA)
- Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350)
- Certification of Birth Abroad (FS-545)
- U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-197 or the prior version I-179)
- Northern Mariana Card (I-873)
- Final adoption decree showing the person's name and U.S. place of birth
- U.S. Civil Service Employment Record showing employment before June 1, 1976
- Military record showing a U.S. place of birth
- U.S. medical record from a clinic, hospital, physician, midwife, or institution showing a U.S. place of birth
- U.S. life, health, or other insurance record showing U.S. place of birth
- Religious record showing U.S. place of birth recorded in the U.S.
- School record showing the child's name and U.S. place of birth
- Federal or state census record showing U.S. citizenship or U.S. place of birth
- Documentation of a foreign-born adopted child who received automatic U.S. citizenship (IR3 or IH3)

AND one of the following:

- Driver's license issued by a state or territory or ID card issued by the federal, state, or local government
- School identification card
- U.S. military card or draft record or military dependent's identification card
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- Voter Registration Card
- A clinic, doctor, hospital, or school record, including preschool or daycare records (for children under 19 years old)
- 2 documents containing consistent information that proves your identity, like employer IDs, high school and college diplomas, marriage certificates, divorce decrees, property deeds, or titles

Identity Documents

To verify your identity, you'll need to provide a copy of one of the following types of picture IDs:

- Driver's license issued by state or territory
- School identification card
- Voter registration card

card

- US military card or draft record
- Identification card issued by the

federal, state, or local government, including a US passport

- Military dependent's identification card
- Native American Tribal document
- US Coast Guard Merchant Mariner

OR

Two of the following (names must match):

- Birth certificate
 - Social Security card
 - Marriage certificate
 - Divorce decree
 - Employer identification card
 - High school or college diploma (including high school equivalency diplomas)
 - Property deed or title (including for a vehicle)

Immigration Status

- Permanent Resident Card (I-551, also known as Green Card)
- Temporary I-551 Stamp (on passport or I-94, I-94A)
- Country of issuance Reentry Permit (I-327)
- Refugee travel document (I-571)
- Employment Authorization Card (EAD or I-766)
- Immigrant Visa (with temporary I-551 language)
- Arrival/Departure Record (I-94 or I-94A)
- Arrival/Departure Record in foreign passport (I-94)
- Foreign passport
- Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status (I-20)
- Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status (DS2019)
- Notice of Action (I-797)
- Document indicating a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or American Indian born in Canada. This is considered an eligible immigration status for Medicaid, but not for a Qualified Health Plan [QHP]
- Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) eligibility letter (if under 18)
- Certification from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR)
- Document indicating withholding of removal
- Administrative order staying removal issued by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Resident of American Samoa
- Cuban/Haitian entrant

American Indian/ Alaskan Native (AI/AN)

Maine will accept an attestation for AI/AN with a tribal name on it as long as it is located within the state of Maine. Below are additional documentations provided by Maximus and the Federal Government that are also accepted to verify one's status.

"You can provide any formal documentation from a tribe, Indian Health Services, or the Bureau of Indian Affairs that verifies American Indian status. Examples of such verifications include, but are not limited to the following:"

- A document issued by a federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native tribe, such as an
 enrollment or membership card, a tribal census document, or a document issued by a tribe
 indicating the person's affiliation with the Tribe.
- A document issued by the Indian Health Services indicating that the person is eligible for Indian Health Services as an American Indian; and
- A document obtained from the Bureau of Indian Affairs recognizing the person as an American Indian.
- For Indians born outside of the United States, we will accept the following documents:
 - A Form I-94 with a notation of "S1-3".
 - I-551 Permanent Resident Card stamped "S1-3".
 - Temporary I-551 stamp coded "S1-3" in a Canadian passport.
- A Tribal Record or document certifying at least 50 percent American Indian blood, as required by Section 289 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA); and satisfactory evidence of birth in Canada, such as the following: Birth certificate or Baptismal; Certificate issued on a reservation; Letter from Canadian Department of Indian Affairs; or School Records.

Earned Income

- Pay stub
 - Full name of the person or other identifying information to link to the person (e.g. SSN). Social Security card is not necessary.
 - Income amount.
 - Pay period or frequency of pay with the date of payment.
- Most recently filed Federal Income Tax Form 1040, with any appropriate Schedules. It must include:
 - Full name of the person or other identifying information to link to the person (e.g. SSN).
 - Income amount.
 - Tax year.
- Wages and tax statement (W-2 and/or 1099, including 1099 MISC, 1099G, 1099R, 1099SSA, 1099DIV, 1099SS, 1099INT).
 - It must contain the person's first and last name, income amount, year, and employer name (if applicable).
- Employer statement. The employer statement must:
 - Be on company letterhead or state the name of the company.
 - Be signed by the employer.
 - Be no older than 45 days from the date received by CoverME.gov
 - Include name of employer or company.
 - Include name of person writing the letter.
 - Include employer or company address.
 - Include employer or company telephone number.
 - Include date of the letter.
 - Include the start date and, if applicable, the end date of the employee's employment or pay.
 - Include the following two statements, or something similar:
 - "I certify that [first and last name of person employed or receiving income] is/was an employee of [name of company]. [Employee name]'s gross income for this pay period is/was \$ and frequency of pay is [weekly, every two weeks, twice a month, or monthly]. This letter does not guarantee employment or wages."
 - "The information provided above is true and correct to the best of my knowledge."
 - Signature of the person writing the letter.
 - Printed name and job title or position of the person signing the letter
- Foreign income
 - Pay stub, other documents.
 - Use dollar conversion based on date of document.
- Consumer signing the Maine Income Attestation form verifying this is their income.

Earned Income: Self-Employment

- Self-employment ledger documentation (can be a Schedule C, the most recent quarterly or year-to-date profit and loss statement, or a self-employment ledger).
 - Note: It must contain your first and last name, company name, and income amount. If you're submitting a self-employment ledger, include the dates covered by the ledger, and the net income from profit/loss.
- 1040 SE with Schedule C, F, or SE (for self-employment income)
- 1065 Schedule K1 with Schedule E
- Tax return
- Bookkeeping records
- Receipts for all allowable expenses
- Signed time sheets and receipt of payroll, if you have employees
- Most recent quarterly or year-to-date profit and loss statement

Unearned Income

- Social Security Administration Statements (Social Security Benefits Letter).
- Unemployment Benefits Letter.
 - It must contain the person's first and last name, source/agency, weekly benefits amount, and duration (start and end date, if applicable)
- Annuity statements.
- Statements of pension distribution from any government or private source.
- Prizes, settlements, and awards, including alimony received and court-ordered awards letters.
 For divorce or separation documents dated after Dec. 31, 2018, alimony received is not counted as taxable income.
- Proof of taxable gifts and contributions.
- Proof of taxable scholarships or grants for room and board only, not tuition, course-related fees, books or equipment.
- Proof of strike pay and other benefits from unions.
- Sales receipts or other proof of money received from the sale, exchange or replacement of things the person owns.
- Interests and dividends income statement.
- Royalty or residual income statement or 1099-MISC.
- Letter, deposit, or other proof of deferred compensation payments.
- Retirement, Survivors Disability Insurance (RSDI), Social Security Retirement, Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI).
- It must contain first and last name, benefit amount, and frequency of pay.

Non-ESI MEC

- Health insurance letter, including coverage termination date
- Statement of health benefits
- Letter from Veterans Affairs and/or Veterans Administration
- Letter from Peace Corps
- Letter or statement of Medicare benefits
- Letter or statement of Medicaid or Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) benefits

ESI-MEC

- Cover Letter from employer coverage tool
- Health insurance letter
- Letter from employer that includes:
 - o Eligibility dates if applicable
 - An attestation that the employer doesn't offer coverage to the employee/employee's family member
 - An attestation that the employer doesn't provide coverage that meets the minimum value standard
 - If the employer offers a plan that meets the minimum value standard, the cost of the employee's share of the premium for the lowest cost self only plan that meets the minimum value standard

Death

- No Documentation Required
- If the consumer calls to state they are not deceased, advise consumer that they need to contact SSA to update their information
- Death Certificate
- Funeral Home Statement
- Newspaper Clipping/Collateral Contact

Calculating Income:

Summary of Calculation

- Review document and determine pay frequency (either stated or you need to look at pay periodstart and end date, pay dates of multiple pay stubs, etc.)
- If unable to determine frequency: can assume the frequency is the same as the frequencyattested by the consumer unless it is very unlikely that frequencies are the same
- If the attested frequency does not match the frequency from the document, you
 will have to convert the frequency of both attested and documented income to
 annual (guide contains instructions for this calculation) then can compare attested
 and calculated