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**NONFINANCIAL ELIGIBILITY FACTORS**

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**AGE**

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- A. DEFINITION** To be considered "aged" an individual must be age 65 or older. According to SSI policy, a given age is attained on the first moment of the day preceding the anniversary of the individual's birth. For example, an individual born January 1, 1929 is considered to be age 65 as of December 31, 1993, and could file an application as an aged individual as an aged individual in the month of 12/93.
- B. VERIFICATION** The age of an individual must be verified in the following situations:
- an applicant applies for benefits based on age.
  - a disabled or blind applicant under age 21 applies and any of the following conditions exists:
    - a. deeming.
    - b. student earned income exclusion.
    - c. support from absent parent exclusion.
  - there are ineligible children in a deeming household.
- 1. Acceptable Evidence** Acceptable evidence for establishing age consists of the following:
- The original birth record. This is a birth certificate or hospital birth record established during the first 5 years of life and certified by the custodian of record. This could include a statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the birth who attests to the date of birth.
  - Social Security records when application has been made for a Social Security number.
  - School records.