

**477-000-003 – Citizenship/Identity**

**Primary Citizenship *and* Identity verified by one of the following:**

1. The Federal data services hub, which includes Social Security and SAVE
2. U.S. Passport
3. Vital Statistics
4. Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
5. Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)
6. Receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI) as shown on SDX interface
7. Receipt of Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) as shown on BDE interface
8. Documentation of child receiving foster care or adoption assistance payments under Title IV-B or IV-E
9. Deemed Newborn
10. Entitlement to or enrollment in Medicare as shown on BDE interface
11. A document issued by a federally recognized Indian Tribe evidencing membership, enrollment in, or affiliation with such tribe. The document must identify the federally recognized Indian Tribe which issued it, identify the individual by name, and confirm the individual's membership, enrollment in, or affiliation with that Tribe. Some examples include Tribal enrollment and membership cards, a certificate of degree of Indian blood issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a Tribal census document, or a document issued by a Tribe indicating an individual's affiliation with the Tribe.

If none of the above is available, you must have one document from the Citizenship listing and one document from the Identity listing below.

<b>Citizenship (secondary list start at top)</b>	<b>Identity (start at top)</b>
<p>A U.S. public birth record showing birth in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the 50 U.S. States or Nebraska DHHS IM-22 proof of birth</li> <li>• District of Columbia</li> <li>• American Samoa</li> <li>• Swain's Island</li> <li>• Puerto Rico (if born on or after 1-12-1941)</li> <li>• Virgin Islands of the U.S. (on or after 1-17-1971)</li> <li>• Northern Mariana Islands (after 11-4-1986)</li> <li>• Guam (on or after 4-10-1899)</li> </ul>	<p>Any of the following identity documents in the Immigration and Nationality Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Driver's license issued by a U.S. State or Territory either with a photograph of the individual or other identifying information such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight or eye color</li> <li>• School identification card with a photograph of the individual</li> <li>• U.S. military card or draft record</li> <li>• Identification card issued by the Federal, State, or local government with the same information included on driver's licenses such as name, age, sex, race, height, weight, or eye color</li> <li>• Military dependent's identification card</li> <li>• Native American Tribal document</li> <li>• U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card</li> </ul> <p>Note: For children under 16, school records may include nursery or daycare records. If none of the above documents in the preceding charts are available, an affidavit may be used. An affidavit is only acceptable if it is signed under penalty of perjury by a parent or guardian stating the date and place of the birth of the child and cannot be used if an affidavit for citizenship was provided. The parent's signature on the DHHS application for assistance meets the requirement for this affidavit.</p>
<p>Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350) issued by Department of State if born outside the U.S.</p>	<p>School record that shows date and place of birth and parent(s) name.</p>
<p>Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America (FS-240)</p>	<p>Clinic, doctor or hospital record showing date of birth</p>
<p>Certification of Birth Abroad (FS-545 or DS-1350)</p>	<p>Daycare or nursery school record showing date and place of birth</p>
<p>United States Citizen Identification Card (I-197) or the prior version I-179</p>	<p>Religious record (cradle roll, naming certificate, baptismal record, Amish or Mennonite bishop's letter)</p>
<p>Northern Mariana Card (I-873)</p>	<p>Life/health insurance policy for the child showing in addition to the child's name, the child's age or date of birth</p>

<b>Citizenship (secondary list start at top)</b>	<b>Identity (start at top)</b>
American Indian Card (I-872)	
Final adoption decree showing the child's name and U.S. place of birth.	Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood, or other U.S. American Indian/Alaska Native tribal document. Must contain photograph of the applicant/recipient, or other personal identifying information relating to the individual.
Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government showing employment by the U.S. government before 6-1-1976.	
Official Military record of service showing a U.S. place of birth (for example a DD-214)	

<b>Citizenship (start at top) (level 3 &amp; 4 list to be used if no other Citizenship documents are available)</b>
Extract of hospital record on hospital letterhead established at the time of the person's birth and was created at least 5 years before the initial application date and indicates a U.S. place of birth
Life or health or other insurance record showing a U.S. place of birth and was created at least 5 years before the initial application date
Federal or State census record showing U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth (Generally for persons born 1900 through 1950)
Any of the following documents that were created at least 5 years before the application for Medicaid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seneca Indian tribal census record</li> <li>• Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census records of the Navaho Indians</li> <li>• U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration</li> <li>• An amended U.S. public birth record that is amended more than 5 years after the person's birth</li> <li>• Statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth</li> </ul>
Institutional admission papers from a nursing home, skilled nursing care facility or other institution and was created at least 5 years before the initial application date and indicates a U.S. place of birth
Medical (clinic, doctor, or hospital) record and was created at least 5 years before the initial application date and indicates a U.S. place of birth
Written Affidavit. Affidavits should ONLY be used in rare circumstances. An affidavit by at least 2 individuals of whom one is not related to the applicant/recipient and who have personal knowledge of the event establishing the applicant's or recipient's claim of citizenship. The person(s) making the affidavit must be able to provide proof of his/her own citizenship and identity for the affidavit to be accepted. If the affiant has information which explains why documentary evidence establishing the applicant's claim of citizenship does not exist or cannot be readily obtained, the affidavit should contain this information as well. It must also be signed under penalty of perjury by the person making the affidavit. A second affidavit from the applicant/recipient or other knowledgeable individual explaining why documentary evidence does not exist or cannot be readily obtained must also be requested.

**USCIS Documents Issued by the Department of Homeland Security:**

<b>Person</b>	<b>Documents</b>
An alien lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence under the INA <b>NFOCUS - select "Lawful Permanent Resident"</b>	<b>Form I-551</b> , Alien Registration Receipt Card annotated with Section 101(a)(15), 101(a)(20), 212(b)(5), 245A, 245(b)(1), 249.
A refugee admitted under the INA <b>NFOCUS - select "Refugee-Section 207"</b>	<b>Form I-94/I-94A</b> , Arrival/Departure Record annotated with Section 207, <b>Form I-688B</b> annotated with Section 247A.(a)(3), which is valid until the refugee receives <b>Form I-766</b> , Employment Authorization Document (EAD) annotated with 271a12(a3).
Asylum granted under the INA <b>NFOCUS - Select "Asylee-Section 208"</b>	<b>Form I-94/I-94A</b> , annotated with Section 208, and/or a notation such as "asylum granted indefinitely." Grant letter/Order from Asylum Office of USCIS; <b>Form I-688B</b> annotated 274a12(a)(5) or <b>Form I-766</b> annotated 274a12(A5).
Deportation is being withheld under the INA <b>NFOCUS - Select "Deportation Withheld - Section 243(h)"</b>	<b>Form I-94</b> , annotated with Section 243(h), or 241(b)(3) of the INA. Order of an Immigration Judge showing deportation withheld under 243(h) or 241(b)(3) and date of the grant or <b>Form I-688B</b> annotated 274a12(c)(10) or <b>Form I-766</b> annotated 274a12(A10).
An alien granted parole for at least 1 year under INA <b>NFOCUS - Select "Public Interest Parolee - Section 121(d)(5)"</b>	<b>Form I-94</b> , annotated with Section 212(d)(5) and showing granting of parole for at least one year.
Cuban or Haitian entrant <b>NFOCUS - Select "Cuban-Haitian Entrant - Section 207" (207 will be corrected)</b>	<b>Form I-94</b> , annotated as "Cuban/Haitian Entrant CU6, CU7, CH6 Reviewable January 15, 1981." annotated 501(e). <b>Form I-511</b> with coding CH6 or unexpired temporary card I-511. <b>Form I-94</b> annotated 212(d)(5).
Alien who has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty <b>NOCUS - Select "Worker determined Eligible"</b>	<b>Letter</b> stating approval of applicant's petition, Section 204(a)(1)(A)(iii) or <b>Form I-511</b> "COA." <b>Form I-797</b> indication that applicant has established <i>prima facie</i> case.
Amerasian (Vietnam) <b>NFOCUS - Select "Amerasian"</b>	<b>Form I-94</b> annotated 204 or 584, <b>Form I-511</b> annotated 204 or 584.

## **How to Identify USCIS Documents:**

### Current Lawful Permanent Resident Card – Form I-1551

This card is often referred to as a “green card.”

FRONT: Green and blue background with the person’s photograph on the left and the Statue of Liberty on the right side. The top of the card reads “United States of America Permanent Resident.” The person’s USCIS number, category code, country of origin, and date of birth are printed in the center. A laser-engraved fingerprint is found in the lower right-hand corner. The expiration date is on the front: month, day, and year.

Note: this card may contain no expiration date, a 10-year expiration date, or a two-year expiration date. Cards that expire in 10 years or not at all are issued to lawful permanent residents with no conditions on their status. Cards that expire in two years are issued to lawful permanent residents with conditions on their status. Conditional residents can lose their status if they fail to remove these conditions.

BACK: Color gradually changes from pink to blue. A barcode strip is found at the top. Three lines of machine readable printing are found at the bottom on white background.

An expired Permanent Resident Card along with a Form I-797, Notice of Action, indicates that the card is valid for an additional year.

### Unexpired Foreign Passport with I-551 Stamp

A foreign passport may contain a temporary I-1551 stamp or temporary I-1551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa (MRIV). Verify when the stamp or MRIV expires. If the stamp or MRIV does not contain an expiration date, the document expires one year after the issuance date.

### Unexpired Foreign Passport with Arrival/Departure Report - Form I-94/I-94A

The Form I-94 must bear the same name as the passport and contain an endorsement of the alien’s nonimmigrant status that authorizes the person to work for a specific employer incident to this status.

This documentation may only be used if the period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment does not conflict with any restrictions or limitations listed on Form I-94 or I-94A, Arrival/Departure Report.

Proof of entry is signified by U.S. immigration stamp. Date of entry is stamped. Non-immigrant visa classification (letter or letter and number) is printed or stamped on "Admitted" line. Valid status expires on date enumerated at "Until" section of stamp.

Refugees and asylees each receive a separate INS stamp. Asylum seekers have "valid to" date, while refugees have a date of admission.

Employment Authorization Card – Form I-688, Form I-688A, Form I-688B, or Form I-766

FRONT: Blue and gray background with a red header bar at the top reading “United States of America Employment Authorization Card.” The person’s USCIS number, category code, country of origin, and date of birth are printed in the center. A laser-engraved fingerprint is found in the lower right-hand corner. The expiration date is on the front: month, day, and year.

BACK: White background with barcode across the top and a light blue bar across the middle. The USCIS insignia is printed on the upper left-hand corner next to a disclaimer that begins with “This card is not evidence of U.S. citizenship or permanent residence.” Three lines of machine readable printing are found at the bottom on white background.

**Federally Recognized American Indian Tribes**

In Nebraska:

1. Omaha Tribe of Nebraska;
2. Ponca Tribe of Nebraska;
3. Santee Sioux Nation, Nebraska (formerly the Santee Sioux Tribe of the Santee Reservation of Nebraska); and
4. Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Tribes with Overlap into Nebraska:

1. Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska, and
2. Sac and Fox Nation of Missouri in Kansas and Nebraska.

For the complete list of federally recognized tribes, see 78 FR 26384.