

ACCEPTABLE PROOF OF CITIZENSHIP

- (1) Birth certificate, issued by a U.S. State (if the person was born in the U.S.), or by the U.S. Department of State (if the person was born overseas and the parents registered the child's birth and U.S. citizenship at birth with the U.S. Embassy or Consulate).
- (2) U.S. Passport, issued by the U.S. Department of State.
- (3) Certificate of Citizenship, issued to a person born outside the U.S. who was still a U.S. citizen at birth, or to a person who later automatically became a U.S. citizen.
- (4) Naturalization Certificate, issued to a person who became a U.S. citizen after birth through the naturalization process.
- (5) A Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen.
- (6) A Certification of birth issued by the Department of State.
- (7) A U.S. Citizen ID card.
- (8) An American Indian Card issued by the Department of Homeland Security with the classification code "KIC" (Issued by DHS to identify U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border).
- (9) Final adoption decree showing the child's name and U.S. birthplace.
- (10) Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1976.
- (11) An official U.S. military record of service showing a U.S. place of birth.
- (12) A Northern Mariana Identification Card (Issued by the INS to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 4, 1986).
- (13) Extract of U.S. hospital record of birth established at the time of the person's birth indicating a U.S. place of birth.
- (14) Life or health or other insurance record which indicates a U.S. place of birth and which is dated at least 5 years before the initial application date.
- (15) Federal or State census record which indicates U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth (Generally for persons born 1900 through 1950).
- (16) Institutional admission papers from a nursing home, skilled nursing care facility or other institution which indicates a U.S. place of birth.
- (17) Medical (clinical, doctor, or hospital) record which indicates a U.S. place of birth and which is dated at least 5 years before the application date.
- (18) A driver's license or identification card issued by an agency of a U.S. state if that agency indicates on the driver's license or identification card that the applicant has provided satisfactory evidence of United States citizenship to the agency.
- (19) Other document that was created at least 5 years before the application. Document must be one of the following and show a U.S. place of birth: Seneca Indian tribal census record; Bureau of Indian Affairs tribal census records of the Navaho Indians; U.S. State Vital Statistics official notification of birth registration; an amended or delayed U.S. public birth record that is amended more than 5 years after the person's birth; or statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth.
- (20) If other forms of documentation cannot be obtained, documentation may be provided by a written affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, from two citizens, one of whom cannot be related to the person in question, who have specific knowledge of event(s) establishing the person in question's citizenship status. The person in question or another knowledgeable individual must also submit an affidavit stating why the documents are not available. Affidavits are only expected to be used in rare circumstances.