

## .02 Secondary Verification Documents for CA and FS

**REVISION 03**  
(01/01/08 – 03/31/08)

Acceptable secondary documents to prove citizenship include the following:

- An Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen (I-179).
- U.S. census record that shows the applicant's name, and a U.S. place of birth, and the date of birth or age of the participant.
- Religious record created within three months after birth, showing the participant's date of birth or the participant's age when the record was made. It must indicate a place of birth in the U.S., its territories, or possessions. (See [U.S. Citizenship](#)).
- Proof of employment as a U.S. government civil servant before June 1, 1976.
- Early school records showing the date of admission, the child's date and place of birth, and the names and places of birth of the parents.
- Adoption Finalization Papers showing the child's name and place of birth in the U.S., its territories, or possessions. (See [U.S. Citizenship](#))

**NOTE** When adoption is not finalized and the state will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a state approved adoption agency containing the child's name and place of birth may be used. The source of the information must be an original birth certificate and must be indicated in the statement.

When none of the primary or secondary documents are available, accept any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or in some way indicates U.S. citizenship. These include the following:

- Certificates of Live Birth signed by a hospital official and parent.
- Medical records created at least five years before applying for CA or FS that list a U.S. place of birth. For children under age 16, the document must be created near the time of birth OR five years before the CA and FS application date. These

include wristbands, crib cards, or yellow copies of hospital birth certificates indicating birth in the U.S., its territories or possessions. (See [U.S. Citizenship](#))

- American Indian Census Records.
- Verification from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).
- Verification from the Social Security Administration.
- Verification sent directly to FAA from a local, state or federal bureau of vital records office.
- Legal records showing the participant's name and place of birth in the U.S., its territories or possessions. (See [U.S. Citizenship](#)).
- Department of Homeland Security (DHS), Verification Information System (VIS) response that validates U.S. citizenship.
- Online data match screen print with the Arizona Department of Vital Records through the AHCCCS Citizenship Verification System.
- Military papers.
- Marriage certificate showing marriage to a U.S. male citizen before September 22, 1922.
- Life, Health or other insurance record, created at least five years before the application. Must indicate a place of birth in the U.S.
- State census records that show the participant's name, a U.S. place of birth, and the date of birth or age of the participant.
- Tribal census records for the Navajo and Seneca tribes. The records must be created at least five years before the application and list a U.S. place of birth.
- An official notification of birth registration from a U.S. State's Department of Vital Statistics.
- An amended U.S. public birth record that is amended more than five years after the participant's birth.
- A statement signed by the physician or midwife who was in attendance at the time of birth.
- The Roll of Alaska Natives from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- When the participant cannot obtain the Primary or Secondary forms of verification they may provide an Affidavit Attesting

Citizenship for Cash Assistance and Food Stamps (FA-1353) form.

Affidavit forms must meet all of the following requirements:

- Be completed by a U.S. citizen who is knowledgeable about the participant's circumstances.
- Be signed by a U.S. citizen that is not a member of the budgetary unit.
- Be approved by a supervisor.

Document the reason for using the affidavit form.

Advise the PI or their representative that a search may be made of the U.S. census records. There is a charge for the search, and the PI or their representative is responsible for this fee. The PI or their representative can get the Application For Search of Census Records by contacting the [Bureau of the Census](#).

The PI or their representative may also contact the [Genealogical Library](#) as a source of proof of their citizenship.

**MA WARNING**

See [MA Citizenship Verification](#) for acceptable documents.