#### CITIZEN NOT BORN IN U.S./NONCITIZEN NATIONAL

#### U.S. Passport

Can be used to document citizenship for citizen born abroad.

For a noncitizen national, must be stamped "Noncitizen National." (Note that a passport issued by another country may be used to document permanent resident status if it has the endorsement "Processed for I-551" and has a currently valid expiration date.)





#### **U.S. Passport Card**

This resembles a credit card in size and form. Though it cannot be used for international air travel, it is, like the passport book, proof of U.S. citizenship.



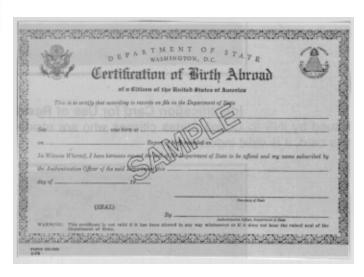
# Photo South Control of Market and State of Stat

## Certificate of Citizenship

The Certificate of Citizenship is issued to persons who were born abroad of U.S. parent(s), who became citizens when their parents were naturalized, or who were adopted by U.S. parents.

# Certification of Birth Abroad

Issued to U.S. citizens born abroad. Must have embossed seal of the State Department.



# Certificate of Naturalization

The Certificate of Naturalization is issued to naturalized U.S. citizens.



A revised version of the Certificate of Naturalization is issued to citizens who filed for naturalization after October 1, 1991.

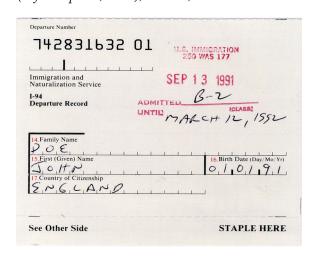


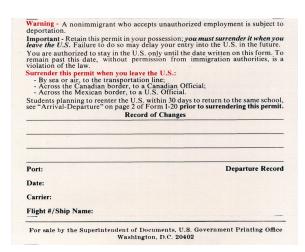
# CITIZEN NOT BORN IN U.S./NONCITIZEN NATIONAL PERMANENT RESIDENT/OTHER ELIGIBLE NONCITIZEN

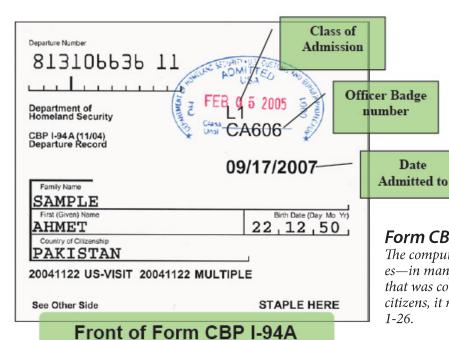
## I-94 Arrival-Departure Record

For permanent resident status, must be stamped "Processed for I-551" with expiration date or "Temporary Form I-551" with appropriate information filled in.

For other eligible noncitizens, must be stamped as Refugee, Asylum Status, Conditional Entrant (before April 1, 1980), Parolee, or Cuban-Haitian Entrant.







#### Form CBP I-94A

Date

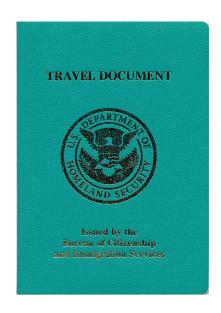
The computer-generated Form CBP I-94A replaces—in many instances, but not all—the Form I-94 that was completed manually. For eligible noncitizens, it must be annotated as described on page 1-26.

# **United States Travel Document**

(front cover)

This contains the Reentry Permit (Form I-327) and the Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571). It is used by lawful permanent residents, refugees, and asylees and will be annotated as described earlier in the chapter.





## Machine Readable Immigrant Visa (MRIV)

The MRIV will appear in the holder's (foreign) passport. If the passport is unexpired and endorsed with an admission stamp and the statement "Upon endorsement serves as temporary I-551 evidencing permanent residence for 1 year," it serves as a temporary I-551 and as valid documentation for *establishing aid eligibility.* 

FSA HB DEC 2012

#### PERMANENT RESIDENT

Permanent residents are issued identification cards that they are required to have in their possession at all times. The first Alien Registration Receipt Card was introduced in 1946 and through various revisions was primarily green, which caused it to be known as a "green card." This term is still used, though the cards have changed color over the years.

### Alien Registration Receipt Card I-151 (front and back)

Issued prior to June 1978 to permanent residents. Note: As of March 20, 1996, Form I-151 is no longer acceptable to USCIS as evidence of permanent residence, though it may be used to receive FSA funds.





### Resident Alien Card

**I-551** (two versions, front only) The I-551 is a revised version of the I-151. It was phased in beginning in January 1977 and was revised in 1989.

The "Conditional Resident Alien Card" is identified by a "C" on the front and an expiration date on the back.





(1989)



(1997)



(2004)

## Permanent Resident

Card I-551 (front only for older versions, front and back for the current version)

The Permanent Resident Card was introduced in December 1997 and revised in 2004. In 2010 it was again updated, with the color green used once more in the design of the front of the card.



(2010)

