



# Documents Acceptable as Proof of Lawful Presence

Women's Wellness Connection (WWC): Clinical Services (CS), Care Coordination Grant Program (CCGP) and WISEWOMAN

A first time Applicant or Applicant seeking to reapply for Public Benefits on or after August 1, 2006 may demonstrate lawful presence by both executing the affidavit required in C.R.S. §24-76.5-103(4)(b) and producing one of the following forms of identification:<sup>12</sup>

- 1) A valid Colorado driver's license or a Colorado identification card, issued pursuant to article 2 of title 42, C.R.S., unless the applicant holds a license or card issued by the Department of Revenue that is marked as not valid for public benefit purposes;
  - a. For purposes of C.R.S. §24-76.5-103(4)(a)(I), a valid Colorado driver's license or identification card includes only a current driver's license, minor driver's license, probationary driver's license, commercial driver's license, restricted driver's license, instruction permit or identification card.
  - b. In the case of a resident of another state, the driver's license or a state-issued identification card from the state of residence, if that state requires that the applicant prove lawful presence prior to issuance of a document:
    - i. AL, AK, AZ, AR, CA, CT, DE, DC, FL, GA, HI, ID, IN, IA, KS, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, MO, MT, NE, NV, NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, TX, VT, VA, WV, WI, WY<sup>3</sup>
- 2) A United States military or a military dependent's identification card.
- 3) A United States Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card.
- 4) A Native American tribal document.
- 5) Copy of applicant's birth certificate from any state, the District of Columbia and all United States territories.
- 6) United States Passports, except for "limited" passports, issued for less than five years.
- 7) Report of Birth Abroad of a United States Citizen, form FS-20.
- 8) Certificate of Birth issued by a Foreign Service post (FS-545) or Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350). These are available from the Department of State.
- 9) Certification of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570). The N-570 is issued upon loss or damage to the original document or following an individual's name change.
- 10) Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561). This document is issued to those persons who derive U. S. Citizenship through a parent. The N-561 is issued upon loss or damage of the original document or following an individual's name change.
- 11) U. S. Citizen Identification Card (I-97). These were last issued in 1974.
- 12) Northern Mariana Identification Card. Those born in the Northern Mariana Islands prior to November 3, 1986 were collectively naturalized.
- 13) Statement provided by a US consular officer certifying that the individual is a US citizen. (This document is provided to an individual born outside the US who derived citizenship through a parent but does not have form FS-240, FS-545 or DS-1350.)
- 14) American Indian Card with Classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back identifying US Citizen Members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos.)

<sup>1</sup> §24-76.5-103(4)(a) C.R.S.

<sup>2</sup> Attorney General's Order Number 2129-97 *Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996*, as issued by the Department of Justice, Federal Register, November 17, 1997, Vol.62, No. 221

<sup>3</sup> Colorado School of Mines, <https://inside.mines.edu/Verification-of-Lawful-Presence>

- 15) Documentation of "qualified alien" status. The documents listed below, will, when combined with satisfactory proof of identity (which will come from the document itself if it bears a photograph of the person to whom it relates), establish that an applicant falls within one of the categories of "qualified alien" for purposes of title IV of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, as amended by the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.
- a. INS Form I-551 (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly called or known as a "green card", which could include the code CU6, CU7, or CH6.
  - b. Unexpired Temporary I-551 Stamp
    - i. in foreign passport, or
    - ii. on INS Form I-94, which could include the code CU6, CU7 or CH6.
  - c. INS form I-94 annotated with stamp showing:
    - i. grant of asylum under section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA);
    - ii. admission under Section 207 of the INA;
    - iii. admission for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA (applicant cannot aggregate periods of admission for less than one year to meet the one-year requirement);
    - iv. admission under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA; or
    - v. parole as "Cuba/Haitian Entrant" under Section 212(d) (5) of the INA
  - d. INS Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated:
    - i. "274a.12(a)(5)";
    - ii. "274a.12(a)(3)";
    - iii. "274a.12(a)(10)"; or
    - iv. "A3".
  - e. INS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated:
    - i. "A5";
    - ii. "A3"; or
    - iii. "A10".
  - f. Grant Letter from the Asylum Office or INS.
  - g. INS Form I-571(Refugee Travel Document).
  - h. Order from an immigration Judge showing deportation withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or removal withheld under Section 241(b)(3) of the INA.