local USCIS office.

In cases of undue hardship, where the student urgently needs documentation of his/her status, the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) allows him/her to obtain photocopies of the documents from the USCIS District Office that issued the original documents. The student can submit a Form G-639 to make this request or can simply send a letter to the district office. If they are not sure which district office issued the original documents, they can submit the request to the field office nearest to his/her place of residence.

A naturalized U.S. citizen student who lost documents or surrendered them when entering prison is responsible for getting copies of them so you can verify their status. You can request copies of immigration documents directly from penal institutions at the request of the student.

Examples of U.S. Citizenship and Eligible Noncitizen Documents

The next few pages show some common documents used to demonstrate citizenship for various categories/types of citizenship and eligible noncitizenship. Note that not all documents shown satisfy citizenship requirements in all cases. See the specific notes on each document shown, and also refer to the discussion of citizenship requirements described in detail earlier in this chapter.

PASSPORT

U.S. Passport

Can be used to document citizenship for citizens born at home or abroad.

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



This resembles a credit card in size and form. Though it cannot be used for international air travel, it is, like the

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Certificate of Naturalization

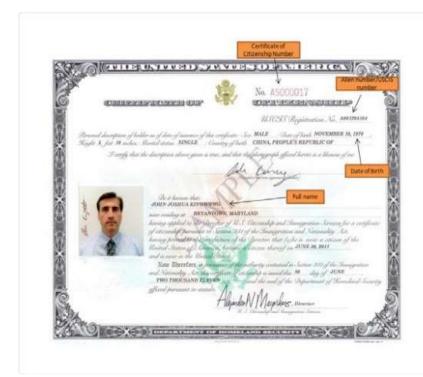
The Certificate of Naturalization is issued to naturalized U.S. citizens A revised version of the Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550) was created in 2010.

All previously issued certificates remain valid.



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.



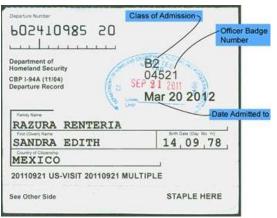
Certification of Birth Abroad

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

Form CBP I-94

Here is a sample paper form. Although such are no longer normally issued for air and sea arrivals, legacy paper forms are still valid and in use, and one may still encounter recently issued valid paper forms.





Form CBP I-94A

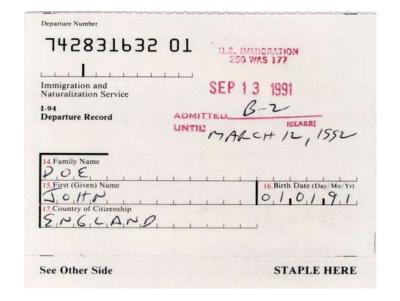
The computer-generated Form CBP I-94A replaces the paper Form I-94 that was completed manually. For eligible noncitizens, it must be annotated as described earlier in this chapter.

See also the I-94 website at: https://i94.cbp.dhs.gov/I94/#/home. The website allows you to look up I-94 student data, if the student grants you permission to do so.

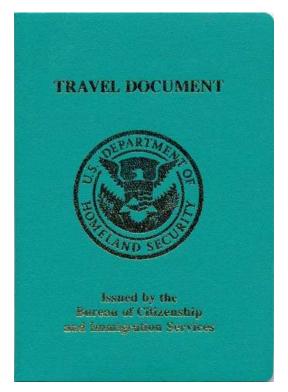


For permanent resident status, must be stamped "Processed for I-551" with expiration date or "Temporary Form I-551" with appropriate information filled in. For other eligible noncitizens, must be stamped with the proper information as described for Refugee, Asylum Status, Conditional Entrant (before April 1, 1980), Parolee, or Cuban- Haitian Entrant.

I-94 Arrival-Departure Record



Warning - A nonimmigrant who accepts unau deportation.	uthorized employment is subject to
Important - Retain this permit in your possessi leave the U.S. Failure to do so may delay you	ion; you must surrender it when you ir entry into the U.S. in the future.
You are authorized to stay in the U.S. only un remain past this date, without permission is violation of the law.	til the date written on this form. To from immigration authorities, is a
Surrender this permit when you leave the U.S - By sea or air, to the transportation line; - Across the Canadian border, to a Canadia - Across the Mexican border, to a U.S. Off	an Official;
Students planning to reenter the U.S. within 3 see "Arrival-Departure" on page 2 of Form 1-2	O days to return to the same school 20 prior to surrendering this permit
Record of Cha	nges
Port:	Departure Record
Port: Date:	Departure Record
	Departure Record



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.



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.



I-571 Refugee Travel document

Contained in the U.S. Travel document, the I-571 helps document the status of refugees.

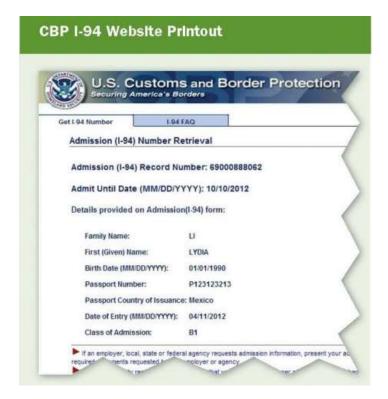
Re-entry permit

USCIS issues the Form I-327, Re- Entry Permit to permanent residents and conditional residents to allow them to re-enter the U.S. for a period of two years. The re-entry permit is found in the U.S. Travel Document.



CBP I-94 Website Printout

Travelers have access to their electronic I-94 via DHS's I-94 website. The website printout serves the same purpose as any other I-94. A sample of what the printout looks like is shown here.



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

(front and back) Issued prior to June 1978 to permanent residents. Form I-151 is no longer accepted by USCIS as evidence of permanent residence, though it may be used to receive Title IV funds.



Resident Alien Card

(two versions, front only) The I-551, Resident Alien Card is a revision of the Alien Registration Receipt Card. 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)

Permanent Resident Card

(front only for older versions, front and back for the current version) The Permanent Resident Card (I-551) was introduced in December 1997 and revised in 2004 and 2010. The current version has returned to using green in the design of the front of the card.



(1997)





(2010 front)



(2010 back)