

## DOCUMENTATION OF U.S. CITIZENSHIP OR ELIGIBLE NON-CITIZEN STATUS

Using the information provided on your FAFSA, the U.S. Department of Education has compared your records with the Department of Homeland Security and the Social Security Administration. Unfortunately, there was no match between one or both of the federal agencies. **As a result you must confirm your U.S. citizenship or eligible non-citizen status in order to qualify for federal financial aid.**

Below is a list of acceptable documents that you can submit to the CMU Financial Aid Office. Bring an original copy to our office and we will make a copy for our records.

### **If you are a U.S. Citizen or National, you may provide a copy of:**

- student's birth certificate showing that he/she was born in the United States, which includes Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island, or the Northern Mariana Islands, unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in the U.S
- U.S. passport or passport card, current or expired (not a limited passport). A national that is a U.S. citizen passport will be stamped "Noncitizen National."
- Form FS-240 (Consular Report of Birth Abroad), FS-545 (Certificate of birth issued by a foreign service post), or DS-1350 (Certification of Report of Birth)
- Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561), issued by US Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) to individuals who derive U.S. citizenship through a parent
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570), issued by US Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) through a federal or state court, or through administrative naturalization after December 1990 to those who are individually naturalized.

*(Older versions of these documents advise you not to photocopy them. However, the federal government permits photocopying if done for a lawful purpose, such as applying for financial aid.)*

### **Eligible Non-Citizen may provide:**

- Permanent Resident Card (I-551 since 1997)
- Resident Alien Card (I-551 prior to 1997)
- Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-151 prior to 1978)
- Arrival/Departure Record (CBP Form I-94) or Departure Record (Form I-94A, which is used at land border ports of entry) with the endorsement "Processed for I-551. Temporary Evidence of Lawful Admission for Permanent Residence. Valid until \_\_\_\_\_. Employment Authorized." The form must have an A-Number annotated on it with an expiration date that has not passed.
- U.S. Department of State issued machine readable immigrant visa (MRIV) in the holder's passport. The MRIV must have a U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) inspector admission stamp, and the statement "UPON ENDORSEMENT SERVES AS TEMPORARY I-551 EVIDENCING PERMANENT RESIDENCE FOR 1 YEAR" must appear directly above the machine readable section. An MRIV with this statement, contained in an unexpired foreign passport and endorsed with the admission stamp, constitutes a temporary I-551, valid for one year from the date of endorsement on the stamp.
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service (USCIS) issued United States Travel Document (mint green cover) that replaced the Reentry Permit (Form I-327) and the Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571). Used by lawful permanent residents (as well as refugees and asylees), it must be annotated with "Permit to Reenter Form I-327 (Rev. 9-2-03)."  
Note: A conditional resident alien is eligible for aid if the documentation has not expired. Acceptable documentation is: valid I-551, I-94, I-94A, or a passport with an MRIV bearing the statement "Upon endorsement serves as temporary I-551."
- Other eligible noncitizen
  - Refugees: Form I-94 or I-94A annotated with a stamp showing admission under Section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).
  - Refugees: Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571) or U.S. Travel Document Form I-571(Rev. 9-2-03).
  - Persons granted asylum: Form I-94 or I-94A annotated with a stamp showing admission under Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).
  - Persons granted asylum: U.S. Travel Document Form I-571(Rev. 9-2-03)
  - Persons paroled into the U.S. for at least one year: the document presented must have date that has not expired.
  - Cuban-Haitian entrants: Form I-94 with stamp displaying "Cuban-Haitian Entrant (Status Pending). Reviewable January 15, 1981. Employment authorized until January 15, 1981." Note that a document showing that the holder is a Cuban-Haitian entrant is valid even if the expiration date has passed.
  - Conditional entrants: Form I-94 with a stamp displaying "Section 203(a)(7)" and indicating that the person was admitted to the United States as a conditional entrant. Because the predecessor of the DHS stopped using this category after March 31, 1980. However, a student is ineligible for FSA funds, if the student has an I-94 with conditional entrant status granted after that date.