Arizona Department of Health Services

Division of Public Health Services
Office of the Assistant Director
Public Health Preparedness Services

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Public Benefit Eligibility

Federal and State statutory requirements; 8 U.S.C. § 1611, 1621 and Arizona Revised Statute ("A.R.S") §1-501, requires, in general, that a person applying for a license ("Certification") must submit documentation to the licensing agency that satisfactorily demonstrates that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States.

Therefore, as part of the on-line application, an applicant will need to upload one document identified in the following public benefit eligibility status "Primary Evidence" categories, of which the document can be a letter (a copy is acceptable) from the applicant's employer as proof of US citizenship/eligibility to work, if the letter contains the required criteria listed in List "A" below.

LIST A PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY STATUS PRIMARY EVIDENCE	
☐	(1) A letter from your employer verifying U.S .citizenship or national status and eligibility to work containing the following: (1) Current date; and (2) A signature by an authorized representative of the company; and (3) The applicants full name; and (4) Is printed on the employer's letterhead; and (5) The employer attests that the applicant is an employee; and (6) The letter states that your employer has verified your lawful presence in the United States and eligibility to receive state or local public benefits as required by Federal and State statutes.
☐	(2) A birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Island local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction);
☐	(3) United States passport;
☐	(4) Report of birth abroad of a U.S. citizen (FS-240) (issued by the Department of State to U.S. citizens);
☐	(5) Certificate of Birth (FS-545) (issued by a foreign service post) or Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350), copies of which are available from the Department of State;
☐	(6) Form N-561, Certificate of Citizenship;
☐	(7) Form I-197, United States Citizen Identification Card (issued by the Service until April 7, 1983 to U.S. citizens living near the Canadian or Mexican border who needed it for frequent border crossings) (formerly Form I-179, last issued in February 1974);
☐	(8) Form I-873 (or prior versions), Northern Marianas Card (issued by the Service to a collectively naturalized U.S. citizen who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986);
☐	(9) Statement provided by a U.S. consular official certifying that the individual is a U.S. citizen (given to an individual born outside the United States who derives citizenship though a parent but does not have an FS-240, FS-545, or DS-1350); or
☐	(10) Form I-872 (or prior versions), American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back identifying the bearer as a U.S. citizen (issued by the Service to U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border).

LIST B
PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY STATUS SECONDARY EVIDENCE

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed under "Primary Evidence", the following may be relied upon to establish U.S. citizenship or nationality in combination with one from List "A":

☐	(1) Religious record recorded in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) within three 3 months after birth showing that the birth occurred in such jurisdiction and the date of birth or the individual's age at time the record was made;
☐	(2) Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976;
☐	(3) Early school records (preferably from the first school) showing the date of admission to the school, the applicant's date and U.S. place of birth, and the name(s) and place(s) of birth of the applicant's parents(s);
☐	(4) Census record showing name, U.S. nationality or a U.S. place of birth, and applicant's date of birth or age;
☐	(5) Adoption finalization papers showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction), or, when the adoption is not finalized and the state or other U.S. jurisdiction listed above will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a State-or jurisdiction-approved adoption agency showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of such jurisdictions, and stating that the source of the information is an original birth certificate;
☐	(6) Any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or otherwise indicates U.S. nationality (e.g., a contemporaneous hospital record of birth in that hospital in one of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction);

LIST C
PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY STATUS

If the applicant cannot present documents listed in A or B above, the following will establish U.S. citizenship **for collectively naturalized individuals**:

☐	(1) Evidence of birth in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in the U.S., a U.S. possession or Puerto Rico on January 13, 1941; or
☐	(2) Evidence that the applicant was a Puerto Rican citizen and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in Puerto Rico on March 1, 1917 and that he or she did not take an oath of allegiance to Spain. U.S. Virgin Islands:
☐	(3) Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the applicant's statement of residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927;
☐	(4) Evidence of the applicant's residence in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a Danish citizen on January 17, 1917 and residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927, and that he or she did not make a declaration to maintain Danish citizenship; or
☐	(5) Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the applicant's statement indicating residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or territory or the Canal Zone on June 28, 1932. Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Island (TTPI):
☐	(6) Evidence of birth in the NMI, TTPI citizenship and residence in the NMI, the U.S., or a U.S. territory or possession on November 3, 1986 (NMI local time) and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
☐	(7) Evidence of TTPI citizenship, continuous residence in the NMI since before November 3, 1981 (NMI local time), voter registration prior to January 1, 1975 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time); or
☐	(8) Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time). Note: If a person entered the NMI as a non-immigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

LIST D
PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY STATUS

If the applicant cannot present documents listed in A, B or C above, the Bureau may make a determination of derivative U.S. citizenship in the following situations:

☐	(1) Applicant born abroad to two U.S. citizen parents with evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the parents and the relationship of the applicant to the parents and evidence that at least one parent resided in the U.S. or an outlying possession prior to the applicant's birth.
☐	(2) Applicant born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent and a U.S. non-citizen national parent with evidence that one parent is a U.S. citizen and that the other is a U.S. non-citizen national, evidence of the relationship of the applicant to the U.S. citizen parent, and evidence that the U.S. citizen parent resided in the U.S., a U.S. possession, American Samoa or Swain's Island for a period of at least one year prior to the applicant's birth.
☐	(3) Applicant born out of wedlock abroad to a U.S. citizen mother with evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the mother, evidence of the relationship to the applicant and, for births on or before December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother resided in the U.S. prior to the applicant's birth or, for births after December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother had resided, prior to the child's birth, in the U.S. or a U.S. possession for a period of one year.
☐	(4) Applicant born in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama, a birth certificate showing birth in the Canal zone on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that one parent was U.S. citizen at the time of the applicant's birth; or a birth certificate showing birth in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that at least one parent was a U.S. citizen and employed by the U.S. government or the Panama Railroad Company or its successor in title.
☐	(5) All other situations where an applicant claims to have a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent, or claims to fall within one of the above categories but is unable to present the listed documentation shall be referred to the local INS office for determination of U.S. citizenship.

LIST E
PUBLIC BENEFIT ELIGIBILITY STATUS

An applicant, who is **not** a citizen or national of the United States, but declares either a non-exempt "qualified alien" status or a specific category of qualified alien, nonimmigrant, and a certain alien paroled into the United States, provide a legible copy document with photograph listed below that evidences eligibility status.

"Qualified Alien" Status (8 U.S.C.§ I621(a)(1), -I641(b) and (c)

☐	An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).
☐	An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA.

"Qualified Alien" Status (8 U.S.C.§§ I621(a)(1), -I641(b) and (c) (Continued from page 1)

☐	A refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of the INA
☐	An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.
☐	An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.
☐	An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April I, 1980
☐	An alien who is a Cuban and Haitian entrant (as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980).
☐	An alien who is, or whose child or child's parent is a "battered alien" or an alien subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States.

Nonimmigrant Status (8 U.S.C.§ 1621(a)(2))

☐	A nonimmigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq.] Non-immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. See 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(l5).
☐	Alien Paroled into the United States For Less Than One Year (8 U.S.C.§ 1621(a)(3))
☐	An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA

Other Persons (8 U.S.C.§ 1621(c)(2)(A) and (C))

☐	A nonimmigrant whose visa for entry is related to employment in the United States, or
☐	A citizen of a freely associated state, if section 141 of the applicable compact of free association approved in Public Law 99-239 or 99-658 (or a successor provision) is in effect [Freely Associated States include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau and the Federate States of Micronesia, 48 U.S.C. § 1901 *et seq.];*
☐	A foreign national not physically present in the United States.

Otherwise Lawfully Present (A.R.S. § 1-501)

☐	A person not described in categories 1-13 who is otherwise lawfully present in the United States. **PLEASE NOTE:** The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act may make persons who fall into this category ineligible for licensure. See 8 U.S.C. § 1621(a).

If you require assistance with the public benefit eligibility requirements, or require further information on EMCT certification, please feel free to contact one of our customer service representatives in the Phoenix Office.

Certification Program Staff

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Statewide Toll Free Number: 1-800-200-8523

Bureau of Emergency Medical Services and Trauma System Office Location

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 2015 - ALL APPLICATIONS ARE ONLY ACCEPTED ON LINE

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