

Request for Citizenship Documentation

If your FAFSA application requires proof of your citizenship, you will be asked to provide copies of **original citizenship documents** to the FVTC financial aid office.

U.S. Citizen

- U.S. birth certificate, (expired or unexpired) U.S. passport or passport card.

U.S. Naturalized Citizen

- (expired or unexpired) U.S. Passport or passport card, or
- Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-240, FS-545, or DS-1350), or
- Certificate of Citizenship (N560, N561), or
- Certificate of Naturalization (N550, N570)

U.S. Permanent Resident

- Alien Registration Receipt Card I-151, or
- Permanent/Conditional Resident card I-551, Resident Alien Card I-551, or
- MRIV with Temporary I-551 Evidencing Permanent Residence for 1 year endorsement, or
- U.S. Travel Document containing Reentry Permit (I-327), or
- I-94, I-94A (land border ports of entry) with I-551 endorsements.

Other Eligible Noncitizens

- Refugees. I-94 or I-94A with a stamp showing admission under Section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act. May also have a Refugee Travel Document (I-571).
- Persons granted asylum. I-94 or I-94A with a stamp showing admission under Section 208 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.
 - Both Refugees and Persons granted asylum may apply for permanent-residence status. During this time, their I-94 will be endorsed with 209a (or 209b) pending.
- Parolee. Documentation from DHS must be stamped indicating student has been paroled for at least one year with an unexpired date and state they are not in the US for temporary purposes and they intend to become a U.S. citizen or permanent resident.

Victim of Human Trafficking

- Submit a copy of your eligibility letter from Health & Human Services (HHS) or I-94 endorsed with T-1, T-2 T-3, or T COA.

Battered immigrant-qualified alien

- A copy of your I-797, Notice of Action form from US Citizenship & Immigration Services (USCIS), with a valid expiration date verifying financial aid eligibility.

Jay Treaty

- Submit a 'band card' issued by the Band Council of a Canadian Reserve or Department of Indian Affairs in Ottawa, or
- Birth or baptism record, or
- Affidavit from a tribal official or person knowledgeable about the applicant's family history, or
- Identification from a recognized Native American provincial or territorial organization.

Identification ineligible for federal financial aid

- I-94 Visas endorsed with F-1, F2, M-1, NATO, A-2, A-3, B-1, B-2, J-1, J-2, H series, L series, G series or Temporary Protected Status
- Family Unity Program (I-817)
- Notice of Approval to Apply for Permanent Residence (I-171 or I-464)
- Social Security Card
- Driver's License
- Employment Authorization Card (I-688A or B or I-766)
- Citizenship application forms/letters

Social Security Number Discrepancies

The federal government will confirm that the social security number on your FAFSA application matches other data in their files. If your records do not match, you and/or your parents will be required to verify the social security number.

Citizenship

- If your citizenship status has changed from an eligible non-citizen to a U.S. citizen, you should contact the Social Security Administration (SSA) to update your citizenship status. If you do not update your citizenship status with the SSA, it could delay processing your student financial aid. To contact the SSA call 1-800-772-1213 or visit the Social Security Administration's Web site at www.ssa.gov.
 - Home>FAQ's>Browse All Topics>Social Security Cards for Non-Citizens>How do I change my citizenship in Social Security's records?

Name Changes

- If you have changed your name, you must notify the SSA before financial aid can be disbursed. You must provide the financial aid office with a correct social security card.
- When an eligible non-citizen student changes his or her name, the student needs to update it with SSA and DHS. For the DHS update, students can do this at a local USCIS office or go to www.USCIS.gov/SAVE and click on "Information for non-citizens applying for a public benefit, then click on 'How to correct your records. To update your information with SSA, go to <http://ssa-custhelp.ssa.gov>.

Birth Date Discrepancies

- If the date of birth reported on the FAFSA does not match the date of birth in the SSA records you must provide the financial aid office date-of-birth documentation. For example, you may submit a copy of driver's license or State ID, or a copy of your birth certificate.

Correcting the FAFSA

- If the social security number used on the FAFSA is correct you must contact the SSA. After the SSA corrects its records you may reenter the SSN on the FAFSA and submit a correction for resolution.
- If the social security number used on the FAFSA is incorrect, you should file a new FAFSA with the correct number. This application will be treated as an original application.