Georgia law requires that every permit application submitted to District 4 Public Health Center for Environmental Health be accompanied by a Verification of Residency for Public Benefits application to establish that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States of America.

The applicant must present to a Notary Public at least one (1) secure and verifiable identity document along with the affidavit.

The original signed and notarized affidavit, along with a copy of the identification document presented to the Notary Public, must be provided to the Center for Environmental Health with the completed application. The Verification of Residency form can be found on page 2 of this document.

Failure to provide the affidavit, or the supporting document, will result in a delay in the application process.

A list of acceptable documents (Secure and Verifiable Documents and Documentation to Determine Qualified Alien Status) can be found starting at page 3 of this document.

PLEASE NOTE: FORM TO BE NOTARIZED IS PAGE 2 OF THIS DOCUMENT
GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
Verification of Residency for Public Benefits
O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1(e)(2)

As part of my application for public benefits from the Georgia Department of Public Health, I hereby swear, under oath, that I am:

[check one of the following]

(1) _____ A citizen of the United States;

(2) _____ A legal permanent resident of the United States;

or

(3) _____ A qualified alien or non-immigrant under the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act. The alien number assigned to me by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal immigration agency is Alien Number _________________.

I also swear that I am eighteen years of age or older, and that I have provided at least one secure and verifiable identity document with this affidavit, as required by O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1(e)(1). That secure and verifiable document is my ____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________

In making these representations, I understand that any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false statement in an affidavit on any matter within the jurisdiction of state government shall be guilty of a violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-10-20 and face the criminal penalties authorized by that statute.

_________________________________________  Subscribed and sworn before me this ____ day of ________, 20__.
Signature of Applicant

______________________________  My commission expires ________.
Printed Name of Applicant  Notary Public
Secure and Verifiable Documents Under O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2
Issued July 10, 2013 by the Office of the Attorney General, Georgia

The Illegal Immigration Reform and Enforcement Act of 2011 (“IIREA”), as amended by Senate Bill 160, signed into law as Act No. 27, (2013), provides that “[n]ot later than August 1, 2011, the Attorney General shall provide and make public on the Department of Law’s website a list of acceptable secure and verifiable documents. The list shall be reviewed and updated annually by the Attorney General.” O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(g). The Attorney General may modify this list on a more frequent basis, if necessary.

The following list of secure and verifiable documents, published under the authority of O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2, contains documents that are verifiable for identification purposes, and documents on this list may not necessarily be indicative of residency or immigration status.

- An unexpired United States passport or passport card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States military identification card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired driver’s license issued by one of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, the United States Virgin Island, American Samoa, or the Swain Islands, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired identification card issued by one of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, the United States Virgin Island, American Samoa, or the Swain Islands, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired tribal identification card of a federally recognized Native American tribe, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer. A listing of federally recognized Native American tribes may be found at: [http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm](http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
• An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]

• An unexpired passport issued by a foreign government, provided that such passport is accompanied by a United States Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) Form I-94, DHS Form I-94A, DHS Form I-94W, or other federal form specifying an individual’s lawful immigration status or other proof of lawful presence under federal immigration law¹ [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]

• An unexpired Merchant Mariner Document or Merchant Mariner Credential issued by the United States Coast Guard [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]

• An unexpired Free and Secure Trade (FAST) card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]

• An unexpired NEXUS card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]

• An unexpired Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI) card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]

• An unexpired driver’s license issued by a Canadian government authority [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]

• A Certificate of Citizenship issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) (Form N-560 or Form N-561) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

• A Certificate of Naturalization issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) (Form N-550 or Form N-570) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

• Certification of Report of Birth issued by the United States Department of State (Form DS-1350) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

• Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State (Form FS-545) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

¹ Senate Bill 160 (Act No. 27), effective July 1, 2013, limited the use of passports issued by foreign nations to satisfy the requirements for submission of secure and verifiable documents to only those passports submitted in conjunction with a United States Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) Form I-94, DHS Form I-94A, DHS Form I-94W, or other federal form specifying an individual’s lawful immigration status or other proof of lawful presence under federal immigration law.
• Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State (Form FS-240) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

• An original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

• In addition to the documents listed herein, if, in administering a public benefit or program, an agency is required by federal law to accept a document or other form of identification for proof of or documentation of identity, that document or other form of identification will be deemed a secure and verifiable document solely for that particular program or administration of that particular public benefit. [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(c)]
Please check the box which applies to your status. You must provide copies of the required documentation as an attachment to this form.

Alien Lawfully Admitted for Permanent Residence:
- USCIS Form I-551 (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly known as a “green card”)
- Unexpired Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on USCIS Form I-94

Asylee:
- USCIS Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing admission under §208 of the INA
- USCIS Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “27a.12(a) (5)”
- USCIS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A5”
- Grant letter from the asylum office of USCIS
- Order of an immigration judge granting asylum

Refugee:
- USCIS Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing admission under §207 of the INA
- USCIS Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12 (a) (3)
- USCIS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A3”
- USCIS Form I-571 (Refugee Travel Document)

Alien Paroled Into the U.S. for at Least One Year:
- USCIS Form I-94 with stamp showing admission for at least one year under §212(d) (5) of the INA

Alien Whose Deportation or Removal Was Withheld:
- USCIS Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12 (a) (10)
- USCIS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A10”
- Order from an immigration judge showing deportation withheld under §241 (b) (3) of the INA

Alien Granted Conditional Entry:
- USCIS Form I-94 with stamp showing admission under §203 (a) (7) of the INA
- USCIS Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12 (1) (3)
- USCIS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A3”
- SEVIS Form I-20 validated by the student’s school for work at a particular employer for Curriculum Practical Training
- SEVIS Form I-20 validated by the student’s school for work at a particular employer Plus a valid Employment Authorization Card noted for OPT-Optional Practical Training

Cuban/Haitian Entrant:
- USCIS Form I-551 (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly known as a “green card”) with the code CU6, CU7, or CH6
- Unexpired temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on USCIS Form I-94 with the code CU6 or CU7
- USCIS Form I-94 with stamp showing parole as “Cuba/Haitian Entrant” under §212(d) (5) of the INA

Alien Who Has Been Battered or Subjected to Extreme Cruelty:
- USCIS petition and appropriate supporting documentation

__________________________
Name of Applicant (please print clearly)

__________________________
Signature of Applicant

__________________________
Date Signed (MM/DD/YYYY)

Revised 02/2011