TWIC and HAZMAT Endorsement Threat Assessment Program

Required Identification Documentation

U.S. Citizens, U.S. Nationals or Lawful Permanent Residents

You must provide an original or certified copy* of identity/citizenship status documentation during the application process and the names on all documents must match exactly with the name provided on the application. If you have legally changed your name, you must provide an original or certified name change document (such as marriage certificates and divorce decrees) in addition to the required documentation.

Please bring one of the documents in List A.

If you do not have a document from List A, please see List B documents.

List A

- Unexpired U.S. Passport (book or card)
- Unexpired Enhanced Tribal Card (ETC)
- Unexpired Free and Secure Trade (FAST) Card designates U.S. citizenship if indicated on the document
- Unexpired NEXUS Card designates U.S. citizenship if indicated on the document
- Unexpired Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI) Card designates U.S.
 citizenship if indicated on the document
- Unexpired Global Entry Card designates U.S. citizenship if indicated on the document
- Unexpired U.S. Enhanced Driver's License (EDL) or Unexpired Enhanced Identification Card (EID) –
 designates U.S. citizenship if indicated on the document
- Permanent Resident Card (I-551) often referred to as a "Green Card"
- Unexpired Foreign Passport AND immigrant visa with I-551 annotation of "Upon Endorsement Serves as Temporary I-551 Evidencing Permanent Residence of 1 Year"
- Unexpired Re-entry Permit (I-327)
 - *An original or certified copy of a document must be issued by a federal, state, tribal, county, municipal author outlying possession bearing an official seal.



List B

At least two documents are required if you do not have a document from List A. The documents must include:

AND

- 1.) a valid photo ID and
- 2.) a document that meets citizenship requirements. (e.g. one document from each column below)

Valid Photo ID

- Unexpired CDL/driver's license issued by a State or outlying possession of the U.S.
- Unexpired temporary CDL/driver's license plus expired driver's license (constitutes one document)
- Unexpired photo ID card issued by the federal government or by a State or outlying possession of the U.S. This must include a federal agency, State or State agency seal or logo (such as a State university ID). Permits are not considered valid identity documents (such as gun permits).
- Unexpired U.S. military ID card
- Unexpired U.S. retired military ID card
- Unexpired U.S. military dependent's card
- Native American tribal document with photo
- Unexpired Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) issued by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA)
- Unexpired Merchant Mariner Credential (MMC)
- Expired U.S. passport within 12 months of expiration***

Valid Proof of Citizenship

- U.S. Birth Certificate**
- U.S. Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561)
- U.S. Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570)
- U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-179 or I-197)
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (FS-240)
- Certification of Report of Birth Abroad (DS-1350 or FS-545)
- Expired U.S. passport within 12 months of expiration***



^{**} Please review the TSA Birth Certificate Policy for restrictions on acceptable birth documents.

^{***} An expired U.S. passport may not be presented by itself. It must be presented with at least one other List B document.

TSA Acceptable Immigration Status/Categories

For HME applicants, please check with your licensing state if it has citizenship or lawful presence requirements that are stricter than TSA's requirements.

- Lawful permanent resident (LPR) of the U.S.
- Citizen of Micronesia, Marshall Islands, or Palau
- Commercial driver who is a citizen of and licensed in Canada or Mexico to transport hazardous materials or admitted to U.S. to conduct business under 8 CFR 214.2(b)(4)(i)(E).
- F-1: Non-immigrant status enrolled at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy or comparable State maritime academy and sponsored by the academy, college, or institution
- J-1: Non-immigrant status enrolled at the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy or comparable State maritime academy and sponsored by the academy, college, or institution
- M-1: Non-immigrant status enrolled at the Marine Academy or comparable State maritime academy
- R-1: Religious Worker with status sponsored by the institution or organization.
- Individuals with Employment Authorization Documents (EAD) with the category:
 - A03: Refugee admitted under 8 U.S.C.
 1157
 - A05: Granted asylum under 8 U.S.C. 1158
 - A10 Granted withholding of deportation or removal
 - A12: Temporary protected status (TPS)
 - A13: Granted voluntary departure under the Family Unity Program established by section 301 of the Immigration Act of 1990
 - A14: Granted Family Unity benefits under section 1504 of the Legal Immigrant Family Equity (LIFE) Act Amendments, Public Law 106-554, and the provisions of 8 CFR part 245a
 - C19: Temporary protected status (TPS)

- Individuals in a lawful nonimmigrant status with unrestricted authorization to work in the U.S. holding one of the following visas:
 - A-1: Principal alien and immediate family members of an Ambassador, Public Minister, Career Diplomat, Consular Officer, Head of State, with a bilateral agreement in place;
 - A-2: Principal alien and immediate family members of other foreign government officials or employees coming to the United States, including technical and support staff of A-1, with a bilateral agreement in place;
 - E-1: Spouse and dependent children of a treaty trader;
 - E-2: Spouse of a treaty investor or employee of treaty investor spouse;
 - G-1: Principal alien and immediate family member of a principal resident representative of recognized foreign member government to international organization and staff, with a bilateral agreement in place;
 - G-3: Principal alien and immediate family member of a representative of a nonrecognized or nonmember foreign government to international organization, with a bilateral agreement in place;
 - G-4: Principal alien and immediate family member of an International organization officer or employee with a bilateral agreement;
 - J-2: Spouse or minor child of exchange visitor;
 - K-3: Spouse of U.S. Citizen (under LIFE Act provisions);
 - K-4: Child of K-3;
 - L-2: Spouse or child of L-1;
 - N-8: Parent of alien classified SK-3 "special immigrant";
 - N-9: Child of N-8, SK-1, SK-2, or SK-4 "special immigrant"

- Principal alien and immediate family members of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) officials and representatives with bilateral agreement in place: NATO-1, NATO-2, NATO-3, NATO-4, NATO-5, NATO-6;
 - S-7: Spouse, unmarried sons and daughters, and parents of witness or informant;
 - T-1: Victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons;
 - T-2: Spouse of victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons;
 - T-3: Child of victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons;
 - T-4: Parent of victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons (if T-1 is under 21 years of age);
 - T-5: Unmarried sibling under age of 18 of a T-1 underage of 21;
 - U-1: Victim of certain criminal activity;
 - **U-2:** Spouse of U-1;
 - U-3: Child of U-1;
 - U-4: Parent of U-1 (if U-1 is under 21 years of age);
 - U-5: Unmarried sibling under age 18 of a U-1 under age 21;
 - V-1: Spouse of an LPR who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based petition which was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least 3 years;
 - V-2: Child of an LPR who is the principal beneficiary of a family-based visa petition that was filed prior to December 21, 2000, and has been pending for at least 3 years;
 - V-3: The derivative child of a V-1 or V-2.

- Individuals with restricted authorization to work in the U.S. holding one of the following visas:
 - B1 or B-1/B-2 with OCS: Business visitor/outer continental shelf (OCS);
 - B-1 or B-1/B-2 with 'TWIC Letter Received' annotation: Business visitor requiring a TWIC;
 - BBBCV: B-1/B-2 and Border Crossing Card (Mexicans only);
 - C-1/D: Combined transit and crewman visa;
 - E-1: (Principal): Treaty trader or employee of treaty trader;
 - E-2: (Principal): Treaty investor or employee of treaty investor;
 - E-3: Australian nationals working in specialty occupations, including spouse;
 - E-3D: Spouse or child of E-3;
 - E-3R: Returning National of Australia who are professionals coming to the U.S. to perform services in a specialty occupation to uninterrupted employment;
 - H-1B: Specialty occupations;
 - H1-B1: Specialty occupations (professional) (Citizens of Chile or Singapore only);
 - L-1: Intracompany transferees;
 - L-1A: Executive, managerial (intracompany transferee);
 - L-1B: Specialized knowledge professionals;
 - O-1: Extraordinary ability;
 - O-1A: Extraordinary ability in sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics;
 - O-1B: Extraordinary achievement in motion picture and/or television productions;
 - TN: Trade visas for Canadian and Mexican business persons seeking to engage in professional activities under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).



TSA Birth Certificate Policy

TSA will accept only the following birth records:

- Long-form U.S. state or territory-issued certified or sealed Birth Certificate
- U.S. state or territory-issued certified or sealed Birth Abstract that meets the Birth Certificate requirements
- Birth certification card that meets the requirements of a Birth Certificate or abstract
- Electronic "Birth Certify" birth record obtained through NAPHSIS/EVVE.

Paper Birth Certificates, Birth Certification Cards, and Certified Abstracts of Birth must:

- 1. Be issued by the city, county, or state of birth
- 2. List applicant's full name, date of birth, and place of birth
- 3. List parent(s) full names
 - a. A full name consists of a first and last name; middle name is not required.
 - b. "Unknown" entries for one or both parents on a valid birth certificate are acceptable, as long as the parent names fields are present.
 - c. Blank space or asterisks (****) in the space where a mother's and/or father's name would be listed will be deemed acceptable, since there is no standard input across agencies to indicate that one or both parents are unknown.
- 4. Have the signature of the city, county, or state official or registrar
- 5. Have the date filed with registrar's office.
- 6. Have the seal of issuing authority (seals may appear, but are not required to be printed, as an embossed or raised overt security feature).

TSA will NOT accept Birth Registration Cards, Birth Notification Cards, Birth Registration records, or Certificate of Birth Registration records. Cases in which the sole proof of U.S. birth/citizenship is a birth registration record will be rejected as an invalid enrollment.

Unacceptable U.S. Birth Documents include:

- Documents that are illegible due to wear/tear, damage, or scan quality
- Private hospital-issued documents
- Birth documents titled with the word "Registration" or "Notification"
- Foreign Birth documents that are not a State Department Record of Birth Abroad
- State-issued documents stating applicant was born in a foreign country
- "No Record Certification of Birth" documents
- Notarized copies of documents
- Digital identity documents

Puerto Rican Birth Certificates issued before July 1, 2010:

- The Government of Puerto Rico passed a law invalidating all Puerto Rican birth certificates issued prior to July 1, 2010, and replacing them with enhanced security birth certificates with features to combat passport fraud and identity theft.
- Only Puerto Rican birth certificates <u>issued on or after July 1, 2010</u> will be accepted as primary evidence of U.S. citizenship.

