

CHAPTER 4
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS AND PROOF OF LEGAL PRESENCE

193—4.1(546) Purpose. This chapter outlines a uniform process for applicants and licensees of all boards in the bureau to establish proof of legal presence pursuant to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C.1621). This chapter also addresses the requirement that a license applicant provide a social security number under 42 U.S.C. 666(a)(13) and Iowa Code sections 252J.8(1), 261.126(1), and 272D.8(1) for purposes including the collection of child support obligations, college student loan obligations, and debts owed to the state of Iowa.
[ARC 0490C, IAB 12/12/12, effective 1/16/13]

193—4.2(546) Applicability.

4.2(1) After July 1, 1999, applicants and licensees who are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens may be requested to produce evidence of their lawful presence in the United States as a condition of initial licensure or license renewal. If requested, submission of evidence will be required once. Acceptable evidence (List A) is outlined in subrule 4.3(1).

4.2(2) After July 1, 1999, applicants and licensees residing in the United States, other than those described in subrule 4.2(1) above, may be requested to provide evidence of lawful presence in the United States at the time of initial licensure and with every subsequent renewal. Acceptable evidence (List B) is outlined in subrule 4.3(2).

4.2(3) Evidence shall not be required by foreign national applicants or licensees who are not physically present in the United States.

193—4.3(546) Acceptable evidence. The bureau shall accept as proof of lawful presence in the United States documents outlined in Lists A and B below. The bureau will not routinely retain the evidence sent and will not return the evidence once submitted. Documents may be retained in computer “imaged” format. Legible copies will be accepted. Original documents will not be required unless a question arises concerning the documentation submitted.

4.3(1) *List A—acceptable documents to establish U.S. citizenship.*

a. A copy of a birth certificate issued in or by a city, county, state, or other governmental entity within the United States or its outlying possessions.

b. U.S. Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-545, DS-135) or a Report of Birth Abroad of U.S. Citizen (FS-240).

c. A birth certificate or passport issued from:

1. Puerto Rico, on or after January 13, 1941.
2. Guam, on or after April 10, 1989.
3. U.S. Virgin Islands, on or after February 12, 1927.
4. Northern Mariana Islands after November 4, 1986.
5. American Samoa.
6. Swain’s Island.
7. District of Columbia.

d. A U.S. passport (expired or unexpired).

e. Certificate of Naturalization (N-550, N-57, N-578).

f. Certificate of Citizenship (N-560, N-561, N-645).

g. U.S. Citizen Identification Card (I-79, I-197).

h. An individual Fee Register Receipt (Form G-711) that shows that the person has filed an application for a New Naturalization or Citizenship Paper (Form N-565).

i. Any other acceptable document which establishes a U.S. place of birth or indicates U.S. citizenship.

4.3(2) *List B—acceptable documents to establish alien status.*

a. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA). Evidence includes:

1. INS Form I-551 (Alien Registration Receipt Card commonly known as a “green card”); or
2. Unexpired Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on INS Form I-94.
- b.* An alien who is granted asylum under Section 208 of the INA. Evidence includes:
 1. INS Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing grant of asylum under Section 208 of the INA.
 2. INS Form I-668B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12(a)(5).”
 3. INS Form I-776 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A5.”
 4. Grant Letter from the Asylum Office of INS.
 5. Order of an immigration judge granting asylum.
- c.* A refugee admitted to the United States under Section 207 of INA. Evidence includes:
 1. INS Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing admission under Section 207 of the INA.
 2. INS Form I-668B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12(a)(3).”
 3. INS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A3.”
 4. INS Form I-571 (Refugee Travel Document).
- d.* An alien paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA. Evidence includes INS Form I-94 with stamp showing admission for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.
- e.* An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA (as in effect immediately prior to September 30, 1996) or Section 241(b)(3) of such Act (as amended by Section 305(a) of Division C of Public Law 104-2-8). Evidence includes:
 1. INS Form I-668 (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “271a.12(a)(10).”
 2. INS Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A10.”
 3. Order from an immigration judge showing deportation withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or removal withheld under Section 241(b)(3) of the INA.
- f.* An alien who is granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980. Evidence includes:
 1. INS Form I-94 with stamp showing admission under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA.
 2. INS Form I-668 (Employment Authorization Card) annotated “274a.12(a)(3).”
 3. INS Form I-776 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated “A3.”
- g.* An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant (as defined in Section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980). Evidence includes:
 1. INS Form I-551 (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly known as a “green card”) with the code CU6, CU7, or CH6.
 2. Unexpired temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on INS Form I-94 with code CU6 or CU7.
 3. INS Form I-94 with stamp showing parole as “Cuban/Haitian Entrant” under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.
- h.* An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA. Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.
- i.* An alien who has been declared a battered alien. Evidence includes INS petition and supporting documentation.
- j.* Any other documentation acceptable under the INA.

193—4.4(252J,261,272D,546) Social security number disclosure.

4.4(1) An individual applying for a license from a board within the bureau shall disclose the individual’s social security number on the application form unless:

- a.* The applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the board that the applicant does not possess and is not eligible for a social security number, or
- b.* The applicant demonstrates or attests that the applicant is in the process of applying for a social security number and will provide such number within 60 days of the date on which the applicant submits the application to the board. The license of an applicant who is licensed pursuant to this subrule may be revoked for failure to provide a valid social security number within 60 days of the date on which the application was filed.

4.4(2) An applicant who does not possess a social security number and is not eligible for a social security number will be required to demonstrate lawful presence in the United States, if applicable, and provide government-issued photo identification as needed to verify identity. If circumstances change and the applicant or licensee later attains a social security number, the applicant or licensee shall disclose the social security number to the board within 30 days of the date on which the social security number is issued.

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These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 546.

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