

Acceptable Documentation for Establishing United States Citizenship and Identity for CEAP, DOE-WAP, LIHEAP-WAP Subrecipients, and SHTF, ESG, HHSP, and EH (political subdivision only)¹

Documents that Establish Both Citizenship and Identity:

- Fully-valid, undamaged U.S. passport or passport card (can be expired). If the household member has a US passport or passport card, no further documentation is needed.
- U.S American Indian or Alaska Native tribal enrollment or membership card with photo

If the household member does not have a U.S. passport or passport card, you need to establish Citizenship **AND** Identity:

Citizenship for Adult and Children Household Members

All adult and child household members must have:

one of the following:

- Birth certificate or birth record (including birth certificate cards) issued by the appropriate State Bureau of Vital Statistics or equivalent agency from a US state or local government, a US territory, or the District of Columbia
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad or Certification of Birth / US Department of State Certificate of Birth Abroad issued to US citizens born abroad (Form FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545)
- Official adoption decree that lists the individual's place of birth in a US state, a US territory, or the District of Columbia
- Military record that lists the individual's place of birth in a US state, a US territory, or the District of Columbia

OR

two of the following:

- Hospital birth certificate (often shows baby's footprints)²
- U.S. Census record²
- Early school records²
- Doctor's records of post-natal care²
- Baptism certificate²
- Family Bible record²
- *Form DS-10: Birth Affidavit*³

Note: If a household member's citizenship documentation lists their maiden name instead of their married name, the first name and date of birth on the household member's identification must match the first name and date of birth on the citizenship documentation.

AND

Identity for Adult (18 and older) Household Members - Must Have:

one of the following:

- Texas DL or photo ID within two years of expiration
- Government employee ID (city, county, state, or federal)
- U.S. military or military dependent ID
- Current (valid) foreign passport
- Matricula Consular (Mexican Consular ID) - commonly used by a parent of a U.S. citizen child applicant
- Trusted Traveler IDs (including valid Global Entry, FAST, SENTRI, and NEXUS cards)
- Tribal Cards with photo and Native American tribal photo IDs
- Temporary driver's license with photo.
- Out-of-state driver's license or non-driver ID with photo within 60 days of expiration
- Concealed handgun license (actual card)[†]
- Unexpired foreign passport
- A valid Consular document issued by a state or national government
- Texas offender ID card or similar form of ID issued by TDCJ
- Federal inmate ID card

OR

two of the following:

- Learner's or temporary driver's permit (without a photo)
- In-state, fully valid non-driver ID (without a photo)
- Temporary driver's license (without a photo)
- Social Security card (actual card)
- Voter registration card (actual card)[†]
- Employee work ID
- Student ID
- School yearbook with identifiable photograph
- Selective Service (draft) card
- Medicare or other health card
- Original or certified copy of a birth certificate or birth record issued by the appropriate State Bureau of Vital Statistics or equivalent agency from a US state or local government, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a Canadian province
- Original or certified copy of the US Department of State Certificate of Birth Abroad issued to US citizens born abroad (Form FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545)
- Original or certified copy of the court order with name and date of birth indicating an official change of name and/or gender from a US state, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a
- Pilot's license (actual card)[†]
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) parole or mandatory release certificate
- Professional license issued by Texas state agency
- W-2 or 1099 form
- School records (e.g. report cards, photo ID cards, etc.)[†]
- Military records (e.g., Form DD-214)
- Unexpired US military dependent ID card (actual card)
- Veteran Health Identification card (VHIC—actual card)
- Selective Service card (actual card)
- Original or certified copy of a marriage certificate or divorce decree (US jurisdiction or foreign jurisdiction - if not in English, a certified translation must accompany it) (years)
- Current Texas motor vehicle registration or title
- Current Texas boat registration or title
- Immunization records[†]
- Federal parole or release certificate
- Tribal membership card from a federally recognized tribe (without photo)

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Canadian province

• Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB)

Identity for Child (under 18) Household Members:

Use the same method as identifying adults (as listed on previous page)

OR

Establish parental/guardian relationship using one of the following documents (the document must list the name of the parents/guardians):

- U.S. birth certificate (also evidence of U.S. citizenship)
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (also evidence of U.S. citizenship)
- Foreign birth certificate
- Adoption decree
- Divorce/Custody decree
- Unexpired Notarized *Authorization Agreement for Voluntary Adult Caregiver* signed by at least one of the child's parents or legal guardians⁴
- Department of Family and Protective Services Forms 2085FC, 2085HCS, 2085KO, and 2085LR are acceptable—if line 12 indicates child placement is for 50% or more of a month.

AND

The parent/guardian must present documentation listed in Identity for Adult (18 and older), to confirm they are the parent/guardian listed on the document establishing parental/guardian relationship.

1. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has not provided specific guidance regarding identity or citizenship documentation. If HHS provides guidance or promulgates regulations the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (the Department) will share that information with its Subrecipients. However, Subrecipient has sole responsibility under the Contract to determine Household Eligibility, and this guidance from the Department does not modify or amend its Contract with Subrecipient.

2. Early public or private documents are documents that were created and/or issued early in the applicant's life, preferably in the first five years.

3. Available from the U.S. Department of State's website at <http://eforms.state.gov>

4. Available from the Texas Department of Family and Protective Services Website at https://www.dfps.state.tx.us/site_map/forms.asp

[†]Document must be issued by an institution, entity or government agency from a US state, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a Canadian province.