

Affidavit For Lawful Presence Verification For DECAL Scholars Programs

By executing this affidavit under oath, as an applicant for a DECAL Scholars program payment or for other public benefit as referenced in O.C.G.A. $\S50-36-1(a)(3)(A)$, I hereby swear and affirm that the following is true and correct with respect to my application for a DECAL Scholars payment from Bright from the Start: Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning.

Name of Person Receiving Benefit: _

Section 1: Status

Check only ONE of the following:

I am a United States citizen 18 years of age or older.

I am a legal permanent resident of the United States, 18 years of age or older. (You must submit a copy of the FRONT and BACK of your Legal Permanent Resident card).

I am a qualified alien or non-immigrant under the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act, 18 years of age or older, with an alien registration number issued by the Department of Homeland Security or other federal immigration agency. (You must submit a copy of the FRONT and BACK of your Alien Registration Receipt card OR your Employment Authorization card). My alien registration number issued by the Department of Homeland Security or other federal immigration agency is:

Section 2: Documentation

I verify I am providing A COPY OF THE FRONT AND BACK of at least one secure and verifiable document, as required by O.C.G.A. Sec. 50-36-1(e)(1), with this affidavit. A complete list of acceptable documents is on page 2 of this document.

The secure and verifiable document I am providing with this affidavit is:

(Identify the document, such as driver's license, birth certificate if last name is still the same, permanent resident card, etc.)

Section 3: Applicant Signature

In providing the above information under oath, I understand that any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation in an affidavit in any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of state government shall be guilty of a violation of O.C.G.A. §16-10-20 and face criminal penalties as allowed by such criminal statute.

Do not sign and date this document until you are in the presence of a notary.				
Applicant Signature:			_ Date:	
Printed Name:				
Mailing Address:				-
City:		State:	Zip:	
Section 4: Notary Sig	nature			
	SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN B	EFORE ME ON THIS THE	_ DAY OF	, 20
	Notary Public Signature:			
	My Commission Expires://			



Secure and Verifiable Documents Under O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2

Issued February 20, 2018, 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 [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States military identification card [0.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]1
- 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 accessed at: https://bia.gov [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph of the bearer [0.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 law2 [0.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 [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired Free and Secure Trade (FAST) card [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]
- An unexpired NEXUS card [0.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) [0.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) [0.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) [0.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State (Form FS-240) [0.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 [0.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)]