

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

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“Secure and verifiable document” means a document issued by a state or federal jurisdiction or recognized by the United States government and that is verifiable by federal or state law enforcement, intelligence, or homeland security agencies. **The term “secure and verifiable document” SHALL NOT INCLUDE:**

- any foreign passport (unless the passport is submitted with a valid United States Homeland Security Form I-94, I-94A, or I-94W, or other federal document specifying an alien’s lawful immigration status, or other proof of lawful presence in the United States under federal immigration law);
- a Matricula Consular de Alta Seguridad, matricula consular card, consular matriculation card, consular identification card, or similar identification card issued by a foreign government regardless of the holder’s immigration status.

Only those documents approved and posted by the Georgia Attorney General pursuant to subsection (g) of the Code section shall be considered secure and verifiable documents. [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2 (b)(3)]

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
- An unexpired United States military identification card
- An unexpired driver’s license or 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
- 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.
- An unexpired United States Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card
- An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph of the bearer
- An unexpired passport issued by a foreign government, provided that such passport is accompanied by a US Department of Homeland Security Form I-94, I-94A, or I-94W, or other federal form specifying an individual’s lawful immigration status or other proof of lawful presence under federal immigration law
- An unexpired Merchant Mariner Document or Merchant Mariner Credential issued by the US Coast Guard
- An unexpired FAST card, NEXUS card, or SENTRI card
- An unexpired driver’s license issued by a Canadian government authority
- A Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-560 or Form N-561) or a Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550 or Form N-570) issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS)
- Certification of Report of Birth (Form DS-1350), a Certification of Birth Abroad (Form FS-545), or a Consular Report of Birth Abroad (Form FS-240) issued by the United States Department of State
- 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

For a more detailed listing of these secure and verifiable documents, including citations, refer to the “List of Secure and Verifiable Documents” posted on the Attorney General of Georgia website at <http://law.ga.gov/immigration-reports>.