## HHS List of Acceptable Identity Source Documents for CDC Applicants

Smart Card (PIV or RLA) applicants will need to provide two valid forms of identity source documents in original form. If the two identity source documents bear different names, evidence of a formal name change shall be provided.

## **Primary Source Documents for US Work Eligibility**

The primary identity source document shall be neither expired nor cancelled, and must be one of the following forms of identification:

- U.S. Passport or a U.S. Passport Card
- Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form 1-551)
- Foreign passport that contains a temporary 1-551 stamp or temporary 1-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa
- Employment Authorization document that contains a photograph (Form 1-766)
- In the case of a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer incident to status, a foreign passport with Form 1-94 or Form I-94A bearing the same name as the passport and containing an endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form
- Passport from the Federal States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form 1-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the US and the FSM or RMI
- Driver's license or an ID card issued by a state or possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph
- U.S. Military ID card
- U.S. Military dependent's ID card
- Department of Defense Common Access Card

## Secondary Source Documents for US Work Eligibility

The secondary identity source document **may be from the list of primary identity sources**, but cannot be of the same type as the primary identity source document. The secondary identity source document may also be any of the following:

- Undamaged, uncompromised, unexpired HSPD -12 PIV ID
- U.S. Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration
- Original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority, possession, or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal
- ID card issued by a Federal, state, or local government agency or entity, provided it contains a photograph
- School ID with photograph
- Voter's registration card
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner card
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (Form N-560 or N-561)
- Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550 or N-570)
- U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form 1-197)
- ID Card for use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form 1-179)
- Certification of Birth or Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545 or Form DS-1350)
- Unexpired Temporary Resident Card (Form 1-688)
- Unexpired Employment Authorization Card (Form 1-688A)
- Unexpired Reentry Permit (Form 1-327)
- Unexpired Refugee Travel Document (Form 1-571)
- Unexpired employment authorization document issued by Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Unexpired Employment Authorization Document issued by DHS with photograph (Form I-688B)

Locally Employed (LE) Staff that do not travel to the U.S. must present a country-issued Federal ID or driver's license with a photo as their primary source document, and a birth certificate or Embassy ID as a secondary source document to be processed for a RLA. The RLA functions as a smart card, but is not a federally issued identity credential or usable outside of the CDC.