

Acceptable Documents

The following is a list of acceptable for proving a student's citizenship or legal status for purposes of determining eligibility for in-state tuition. Documents may be faxed, mailed, emailed or submitted in person. Final residency decisions for tuition purposes will be made in accordance with A.R.S. 15-1801 and regulation of the Maricopa Community Colleges Governing Board.

United States or Naturalized Citizenship

- Arizona Peace Office Standards & Training (AZPOST) Certification
- Confirmation of citizenship through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Current valid Arizona Motor Vehicle Department Drivers License/Identification Card issued after 1996 *
- Driver License issued in another state, territory or possession of the U.S. except per Arizona law for the following states that do not verify lawful presence in the U.S.: Hawaii, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon, Texas, Utah and Washington
- Birth Certificate showing birth in the United States, which includes Puerto Rico (on or after January 13, 1941), Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands (on or after January 17, 1917), American Samoa, Swain's Island, or the Northern Mariana Islands, unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in the U.S. A hospital record/certificate and Certified Abstract of Birth **are not** acceptable.
- Certificate of Naturalization (N-560 or N-570) issued by USCIS through a federal or state court or through administrative naturalization after December 1990
- Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561) issued by USCIS
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (Form FS-240) issued by U.S. State Department
- Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350) issued by State Department
- United States Passport, current or expired (unless stamped "non-citizen National")
- Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood
- Tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth
- US Military ID Card (active duty, reserve and retired)
- US Military DD-214

Permanent Resident Alien:

- Confirmation of citizenship through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Current valid Arizona Motor Vehicle Department Drivers License/Identification Card issued after 1996 *
- Permanent Resident Card (Form I-151 since 1997)
- Resident Alien Card (Form I-551 before 1997)
- Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-151 issued prior to June 1978)
- Arrival/Departure Record (CP Form I-94 or I-94A) with endorsement "Processed for I-551" if expiration date has not passed
- US Military ID Card (active duty, reserve and retired)
- US Military DD-214

Refugee or Asylee:

- Confirmation of citizenship through the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- Current valid Arizona Motor Vehicle Department Drivers License/Identification Card issued after 1996 *
- Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571 since 2003)
- I-94 or I-94A with stamp showing admission under Section 207 (refugees) or Section 208 (Asylee) of the Immigration Nationality Act (INA)

Non-Immigrant Alien:

- Current valid Arizona Motor Vehicle Department Drivers License/Identification Card issued after 1996 *
- Current Employment Authorization Document (Form I-688A, I-688B or I-766)
- Current Non-immigrant Visa
- Current Arrival/Departure Record (Form I-94) or CBP I-94A for Mexico and Canada
- Current Border Crosser Card (Form DSP-150)

* The college may require documentation that is in addition to a valid Arizona Driver License/Identification Card to prove citizenship or lawful presence in the United States.

Note: Although some documents may instruct the holder not to photocopy them. The USCIS had advised the Department of Education that these documents and others may be photocopied if done for lawful purposes such as documenting citizenship for the purpose of determining eligibility.

Note: The social security number is generally used as a Student Identification Number. Students who choose not to disclose their social security number will have a unique Student Identification Number assigned. Failure to provide a correct Social Security Number may preclude the determination of eligibility for in-state residency, resulting in out-of-state tuition.