

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA
Florida Applied Research in Engineering (FLARE)
Citizenship Verification Form

Employee Information

Name:	
SSN or Employee ID	
Date of Birth:	
Place of Birth:	

Citizenship Documentation

Please check one of the following from Document Reviewed section (column one) then provided details, such as the certificate number, issue date, expiration date, regarding the document in the Remarks section (column two).

Document Reviewed	Remarks
☐ a. Birth certificate	
☐ Original, or	
☐ Certified copy from the State	
☐ b. Certificate of Naturalization	
☐ c. Birth abroad to a U.S. citizen parent or parents document:	
☐ (1) Certificate of Citizenship issued by the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) or its predecessor organization.	
☐ (2) Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America	
☐ (3) Certificate of Birth.	
☐ d. Passport	
☐ Current or	No.: Issued: Expired:
☐ Expired	No.: Issued: Expired:
☐ e. Record of Military Processing-Armed Forces of the United States (DD Form 1966) provided it reflects U.S. citizenship.	

I, Marcus Todd Moore, certify that the information provided to above was reviewed in accordance with NISPOM 2-207 and NISPOM 2-208.

Title: Asst FSO

Signature

Date

Instruction to Certifier

Certifiers are required to review the original documentation. Please read the NISPOM references below for further guidance.

NISPOM References

2-207. Verification of U.S. Citizenship

The contractor shall require each applicant for a PCL who claims U.S. citizenship to produce evidence of citizenship.

2-208. Acceptable Proof of Citizenship

a. For individuals born in the United States, a birth certificate is the primary and preferred means of citizenship verification. Acceptable certificates must show that the birth record was filed shortly after birth and it must be certified with the registrar's signature. It must bear the raised, impressed, or multicolored seal of the registrar's office. The only exception is if a State or other jurisdiction does not issue such seals as a matter of policy. Uncertified copies of birth certificates are not acceptable. A delayed birth certificate is one created when a record was filed more than one year after the date of birth. Such a certificate is acceptable if it shows that the report of birth was supported by acceptable secondary evidence of birth. Secondary evidence may include: baptismal or circumcision certificates, hospital birth records, or affidavits of persons having personal knowledge about the facts of birth. Other documentary evidence can be early census, school, or family bible records, newspaper files, or insurance papers. All documents submitted as evidence of birth in the U.S. shall be original or certified documents.

b. If the individual claims citizenship by naturalization, a certificate of naturalization is acceptable proof of citizenship.

c. If citizenship was acquired by birth abroad to a U.S. citizen parent or parents, the following are acceptable evidence:

(1) A Certificate of Citizenship issued by the Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) or its predecessor organization.

(2) A Report of Birth Abroad of a Citizen of the United States of America

(3) A Certificate of Birth.

d. A passport, current or expired, is acceptable proof of citizenship.

e. A Record of Military Processing-Armed Forces of the United States (DD Form 1966) is acceptable proof of citizenship, provided it reflects U.S. citizenship.