STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP, ALIENAGE, AND IMMIGRATION STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS

FORM 101
ATTACHMENT 1

Read attached State Public Benefits Information (10.5) before completing this Statement.

PRINT NAME OF APPLICANT (the applicant is the person who wants QME Certification)	Date
PRINT NAME OF PERSON ACTING FOR APPLICANT, IF ANY	Relationship To Applicant

STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS TO CITIZENS AND ALIENS

Citizens and nationals of the United States who meet all eligibility requirements may receive QME certification and must fill out Sections A and D.

Aliens who meet all eligibility requirements may also receive QME certification and must complete Sections A, B, C, or D of this form.

SECTION A - CITIZENSHIP/IMMIGRATION STATUS DECLARATION

1. Are you a citizen or national of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   If, YES, where were you born? (List city, state (or equivalent), and country.)

   _____ (City)

   _____ (State or equivalent)

   _____ (Country)

2. To establish proof of citizenship or nationality, please submit a legible and unaltered copy of one of the documents on List A.

IF YOU ARE A CITIZEN OR NATIONAL OF THE UNITED STATES, GO DIRECTLY TO SECTION D.
IF YOU ARE AN ALIEN, PLEASE COMPLETE SECTION B, OR IF APPLICABLE, SECTION C.

SECTION B - ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

NOTE: Please indicate you alien status below, and submit documents evidencing such status. The alien status documents for each category as set forth on List B are the most commonly used documents that the United States Immigration and Naturalization (INS) provides to aliens in those categories. You can provide other acceptable evidence of your alien status even if not listed below.

☐ 1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Naturalization Act (INA).

☐ 2. An alien who is granted asylum under section 208 of the INA.

☐ 3. A refugee admitted to the United States under section 207 of the INA.

☐ 4. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under section 243(h) of the INA.

☐ 5. An alien who is granted conditional entry under section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effectprior to9/30/96 or Section 241(b)(3) of such Act as amended by Section 305(a) of division C of Pub Law 104-208.

☐ 6. An alien paroled into the United Status for at least one year under section 212 (d)(5)of the INA

☐ 7. An alien who is a Cuban or Haitian entrant as defined in Section 501 (e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980).

☐ 8. An alien not in categories 1 through 7 who has been admitted to the United States for a limited period of time (a non-immigrant). Non-immigrant). Non-immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.)

☐ 9. An alien not in categories 1 through 8 who has been admitted to the United States for a limited period of time (a non-immigrant). Non-immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific

SECTION C - DECLARATION FOR BATTERED ALIENS

IMPORTANT: Complete this section if the applicant or the applicant's child or the applicant child's parent has been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States.

☐ 1. Has the INS or the EOIR granted a petition or application filed by or on behalf of the applicant, the applicant's child, or the applicant's child's parent under the INA or found that a pending petition sets forth a prima facie case? Evidence includes one of the documents on List B (attached hereto)

☐ 2. Has the applicant, the applicant's child, or the applicant child's parent been battered or subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States by a spouse or parent, or by a spouse's or parent's family member living in the same house where the spouse or parentconsented to, or acquiesced in the battery or cruelty)?

SECTION D – CITIZENSHIP/IMMIGRATION STATUS DECLARATION

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of california that the answers i have given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant's Signature	Date
Signature of Person Acting For Applicant	Date

A

List A

ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH U.S. CITIZENSHIP

A. Primary Evidence

purpose. (Evidence includes INS Form I-94 showing this status.

A person who is a citizen or national of the United States as evidenced by one of the following:

◆ A birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 States, District of Columbia, 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 Northern Mariana Islands, unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in the U.S.

NOTE: If the document shows that the individual was born in Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands or the Northern Mariana Islands before these areas became part of the U. S., the individual may be a collectively naturalized citizen — see Paragraph C below.

◆ United States passport (except limited passports, which are issued for periods of less than five years);
◆ Report of birth abroad of a U.S. citizen (FS-240) (issued by the Department of State to U.S. citizens);
◆ Certificate of Naturalization (N-550 or N-570) (issued by the INS through a Federal or State court, or through administrative naturalization after December 1990 to individuals who are individually naturalized; the N-570 is a replacement certificate issued when the N-500 has been lost or mutilated or the individual's name has been changed);
◆ Certificate of Citizenship (N-560 or N-561) (issued by the INS to individuals who derive U.S. through a parent; the N-561 is a replacement certificate issued when the N-560 has lost or mutilated or the individual's name has been changed);
◆ United States Citizen Identification Card (issued by the INS until April 7, 1983 to U.S. citizens living near the Canadian or Mexican border who needed it for frequent border crossings)(formerly Form I-179, last issued in February 1974);
◆ Northern Mariana Identification Card (issued by the INS to a collectively naturalized citizen of the U.S. who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986);
◆ Statement provided by a U.S. consular officer certifying that the individual is a U.S. citizen (this is given to an individual born outside the U.S. who derives citizenship through a parent but does not have an FS-240, FS-545 or DS-1350); or
◆ American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back (identifying U.S. citizen members or the Texas Band of Kickapoos living near the U.S./Mexican border.

B. Secondary Evidence

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A above, the following may be relied upon to establish U.S. citizenship of nationality:

◆ Religious record recorded in one of the 50 States, District of Columbia, 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 Northern Mariana Islands (unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) within three months after birth showing that the birth occurred in such jurisdiction and the date of birth or the individual's age at the time the record was made;
◆ Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976;
◆ Early school records (preferably from the first school) showing the date of admission to the school, the child's date and place of birth, and the name(s) and place(s) of birth of the parent(s);
◆ Census record showing name, U.S. citizenship or a U.S. place of birth, and date of birth or age of applicant;
◆ Adoption Finalization Papers showing the child's name and place of birth in one of the 50 State, District of Columbia, 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 Northern Mariana Islands (unless the person was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) or, where or adoption is not finalized and the State or other jurisdiction listed above in which the child was born will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a state-approved adoption agency showing the child's name and place of birth in one of such jurisdictions (NOTE: the source of the information must be an original birth certificate and must be indicated in the statement);or
◆ Any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or in some way indicates U.S. citizenship (e.g., a contemporaneous hospital record of birth in that hospital in one of the 50 State, District of Columbia, 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 Northern Mariana Islands (unless the son was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction).

C. Collective Naturalization

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A or B above, the following will establish U.S. citizenship for collectively naturalized individuals:

Puerto Rico:

◆ Evidence of birth in Puerto Rico on or after April 11, 1899 and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in the U.S., a U.S. possession or Puerto Rico on January 13, 1941; or
◆ Evidence that the applicant was a Puerto Rican citizen and the applicant's statement that he or she was residing in Puerto Rico on March 1, 1917 and that he or she did not take an oath of allegiance to Spain.

U.S. Virgin Islands:

◆ Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the applicant's statement of residence in the U.S., a possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927;
◆ The applicant's statement indicating resident in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a Danish citizen on January 17, 1917 and residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or the U.S. Virgin Islands on February 25, 1927, and that he or she did

Northern Mariana islands (NMI) (formerly part of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands(TTPI):

◆ Evidence of birth in the NMI, TTPI citizenship and residence in the NMI, the U.S., or a U.S. territory or possession on November 3, 1986 (NMI local time) and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time);

◆ Evidence of TTPI citizenship, continuous residence in the NMI since before November 3, 1981 (NMI local time), voter registration prior to January 1, 1975 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time);

◆ Evidence of continuous domicile in the NMI since before January 1, 1974 and the applicant's statement that he or she did not owe allegiance to a foreign state on November 4, 1986 (NMI local time). NOTE: If a person entered the NMI as a nonimmigrant and lived in the NMI since January 1, 1974, this does not constitute continuous domicile and the individual is not a U.S. citizen.

D. Derivative Citizenship

If the applicant cannot present one of the documents listed in A or B above, you should make a determination of derivative U.S. citizenship in the following situations:

Applicant born abroad to two U.S. citizen parents:

◆ Evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the parents and the relationship of the applicant to the parents, and evidence that at least one parent resided in the U.S. or an outlying possession prior to the applicant's birth.

◆ Applicant born abroad to a U.S. citizen parent and a U.S. non-citizen national parent:

◆ Evidence that one parent is a U.S. citizen and that the other is a U.S. non-citizen national, evidence of the relationship of the applicant to the U.S. citizen parent, and evidence that the U.S. citizen parent resided in the U.S., a U.S. possession, American Samoa or Swain's Island for a period of at least one year prior to the applicant's birth.

Applicant born out of wedlock abroad to a U.S. citizen mother:

◆ Evidence of the U.S. citizenship of the mother, evidence of the relationship to the applicant and, for births on or before December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother resided in the U.S. prior to the applicant's birth or, for births after December 24, 1952, evidence that the mother had resided, prior to the child's birth, in the U.S. or a U.S. possession for a period of one year.

Applicant born in the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama:

◆ A birth certificate showing birth in the Canal Zone on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that one parent was a U.S. citizen at the time of the applicant's birth; or

◆ A birth certificate showing birth in the Republic of Panama on or after February 26, 1904 and before October 1, 1979 and evidence that at least one parent was a U.S. citizen and employed by the U.S. government of the Panama Railroad Company or its successor in title.

All other situations where an applicant claims to have a U.S. citizen parent and an alien parent, or claims to fall within one of the above categories but is unable to present the listed documentation:

◆ If the applicant is in the U.S., refer him or her to the local INS office for determination of U.S. citizenship;

◆ If the applicant is outside the U.S., refer him or her to the State Department for a U.S. citizenship determination.

E. Adoption of Foreign-Born Child by U.S. Citizen

◆ If the birth certificate shows a foreign place of birth and the applicant cannot be determined to be a naturalized citizen under any of the above criteria, obtain other evidence of U.S. citizenship;

◆ Since foreign-born adopted children do not automatically acquire U.S. citizenship by virtue of adoption by U.S. citizens, refer the applicant to the local INS district office for a determination of U.S. citizenship if the applicant provides no evidence of U.S. citizenship.

F. U.S. Citizenship By Marriage

A woman acquired U.S. citizenship through marriage to a U.S. citizen before September 22, 1922. Ask for: Evidence of U.S. citizenship of the husband, and evidence showing the marriage occurred before September 22,1922.

NOTE: If the husband was an alien at the time of the marriage, and became naturalized before September 22, 1922, the wife also acquired naturalized citizenship. If the marriage terminated, with the wife maintained her U.S. citizenship if she was residing in the U.S. at that time and continued to reside in the U.S.

List B

ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS TO ESTABLISH ALIEN STATUS

◆ Evidence of birth in the U.S. Virgin Islands and the applicant's statement indicating residence in the U.S., a U.S. possession or territory or the Canal Zone on June 28, 1932.

A. Documentation Evidencing an Approved Petition or Application

◆ INS Form I-551("Resident Alien Card" or "Alien Registration Card", commonly known as a"green card") with one of the following INS class of admission ("COA") codes printed on the front of a white card or the back of a pink card:, AR1, AR6, C20 through C29, CF1, CF2, CR1, CR2, CR6, CR7, CX1, through CX3, CX6 through CX8, F20 through F29, FX1 through FX3, FX6 through FX8, IF1, IF2, IR1 through IR4, IR6 through IR9, IW1, IW2, IW6, IW7, MR6, MR7, P21 through P23, OR P26 through P28.

If an alien claiming approved status presents a code different than those enumerated, or if you cannot determine the class of admission from the I-551stamp, you shall file INS Form G-845, and the G-845 Supplement (mark item six on the Supplement) (attached hereto) along with a copy of the document(s) presented, with the local INS office in order to determine whether the

applicant gained his or her status because he or she was the spouse, widow, or child of a U.S. citizen or the spouse, child, or unmarried son or daughter of an law permanent resident.

◆ INS Form I-551 with one of the following COA codes stamped on the lower left side of the back of a pink card: IB1 through IB3, IB6 through IB8, B11, B12, B16, B17, B20 through B29, B31 through B33, B36 through B38, BX1 through BX3, or BX6 through BX8.
◆ INS Form I-551 with COA code Z13.
◆ Unexpired Temporary I-551 stamp in foreign passport or on INS Form I-94 with one of the COA codes specified in the Subsections (1) - (3), above.
◆ INS Form indicating approval of an INS I-130 petition (only I-130 petitions describing the following relationships may be accepted: husbands or wives of U.S. citizens of LPRs, unmarried children under 21 years old of U.S. citizens or LPRs, or unmarried children 21 or older of LPRs), or approval of an I-360 petition (only I-360 approvals based on status as a widow/widower of a U.S. citizen or as a self-petitioning spouse or child of an abusive U.S. citizen or LPR may be accepted).
◆ A final order of an Immigration Judge or the Board of Immigration Appeals granting suspension of deportation under Section 244(a)(3) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or cancellation of removal under Section 240A(b)(2) of the INA.

B. Documentation Demonstrating that the Applicant has Established a Prima Facie Case

◆ INS Form I-797 indicating that the applicant has established a prima facie case; or
◆ An immigration court of Board of Immigration Appeals order indicating that the applicant has established a prima facie case for suspension of deportation under INA Section 244(a)(3) as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or cancellation of removal under Section 240A(b)(2) of the INA.

C. Documentation Indicating that the Applicant has Filed a Petition or that a Petition has been Filed on the Applicant's Behalf, as Applicable, but with no Evidence of Approval of the Petition or Establishment of a Prima Facie Case.

The IMC shall determine from the documentation when the petition was filed and take the actions set forth below:

◆ Applicants with petitions filed before June 7, 1997 should have an INS Form I-797 indicating filing of the I-360 petition by "self-petitioning spouse [or child] of abusive U.S.C. or LPR, "a file-stamped copy of the petition , or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receiptindicating filing of Form I-360).
◆ Applicants with petitions filed after June 7, 1997 should have an INS Form I-797 indicating filing of the I-360 petition.

D. Documentation Indicating that the Applicant have filed a Petition or that a Petition was filed on His or Her Behalf, as Applicable

The following must indicate that the applicant is the widow/widower of a U.S. citizen, the husband of wife of a U.S. Citizen or LPR, the unmarried child under age 21 of a U.S. citizen or LPR, or the unmarried child age 21 or older of an LPR):
◆ For aliens on whose behalf a petition has been filed: INS Form I-797 indicating filing of an INS I-130 petition, a file-stamped copy of the petition, or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receipt indicating filing of Form I-130) (a sample copy of Form I-130 is attached to this Exhibit).
◆ For self-petitioning widows or widowers: a file-stamped copy of the INS I-360 petition, or another document demonstrating filing (including a cash register or computer-generated receipt indicating filing of Form I-360).

E. Documentation Indicating that the INS has Initiated Deportation of Removal Proceedings in which Relief may be Available.

◆ an "Order to Show Cause";
◆ a "Notice to Appear"; or
◆ a "Notice of Hearing in Deportation Proceedings."

F. Minimal or no Documentation Regarding the Claimed Filing

If the applicant has some documentation, but is insufficient to demonstrate filing, establishment of prima facie case or approval of a petition, fax the INS Request Form on your agency letterhead, as well as a copy of any document(s) provided by the applicant, to the INS Vermont Service Center in order to determine the applicant's status. If the applicant has no documentation, but is certain that a petition has been filed by his or her spouse or parent, fax the INS Request Form to the INS Vermont Service Center.

NOTE:

List A and B contain the most coomon documents which can be used to establish U.S. Citizenship or legal alien status. For a complete list of acceptable documents, please refer to State Public Benefits (Comprehensive List)(IMC10.1), which may be obtained from the IMC's website (www.dir.ca.gov) or by calling or writing to the Industrial Medical Council.

Mail to:

Industrial Medical Council
P.O. Boxz 8888
San Francisco, CA 94015
(800) 794-6900

STATE OF CALIFORNIA INDUSTRIAL MEDICAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP, ALIENAGE, AND IMMIGRATION STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS

FORM 101
ATTACHMENT 1

GENERAL INFORMATION

What to complete

- Citizens and nationals of the United States who meet all eligibility requirements may receive "public benefits" as defined below and in Section 2718, Title 10, California Code of Regulations. These individuals must fill out Sections I, II and IV of State Public Benefits Statement (IMC 10.1) to qualify.
- Aliens who meet all eligibility requirements may also receive benefits as defined in Section 2718 and must complete Sections I through IV of State Public Benefits Statement (IMC 10.1).

What to submit

- Completed IMC 10.1 with your original signature. Photocopies and fax copies are not acceptable.
- Supporting document(s)/ Note: List A and B on IMC 10.1 are the most common acceptable documents. The State Public Benefits (Comprehensive List) (IMC 10.1 contains a complete list of acceptable documents.

Definitions

- National – An individual born in an outlying possession of the United States on or after the date of formal acquisition of such possession.

VITAL STATISTICS OFFICES

*Call for information as to how to obtain a "full record" certified copy of a birth certificate from your state of birth or territory

Alabama	(334) 613-5418
Alaska	(907) 465-3391
Arizona	(602) 255-3260
Arkansas	(501) 661-2336
California	(916) 445-2684
Colorado	(303) 756-4464
Connecticut	(860) 509-7897
Delaware	(302) 739-4721
District of Columbia	(202) 645-5962
Florida	(904) 487-3160
Georgia	(404) 656-4900
Hawaii	(808) 586-4533
Idaho	(208) 334-5988
Illinois	(217) 782-6555
Indiana	(317) 233-2700
Iowa	(515) 281-4944
Kansas	(913) 296-1400
Kentucky	(502) 564-4212
Louisiana	(504) 922-1184
Maine	(207) 287-3184
Maryland	(800) 832-3277
Massachusetts	(617) 753-8600
Michigan	(517) 335-8656
Minnesota	(612) 623-5121
Mississippi	(601) 960-7981
Missouri	(314) 658-1134
Montana	(406) 444-4228
Nebraska	(402) 471-2871
Nevada	(702) 687-4480
New Hampshire	(603) 271-4654
New Jersey	(609) 292-4087
New Mexico	(505) 827-0121
New York	(518) 474-3077
North Carolina	(916) 733-3526
North Dakota	(701) 328-2360
Ohio	(614) 466-2531
Oklahoma	(405) 271-4040
Oregon	(503) 731-4095
Pennsylvania	(412) 656-3126
Rhode Island	(401) 222-2811
South Carolina	(803) 734-4830
South Dakota	(605) 773-3355
Tennessee	(615) 741-1763
Texas	(512) 458-7111
Utah	(801) 538-6105
Vermont	(802) 863-7275
Virginia	(804) 225-5000
Washington	(360) 753-5936
West Virginia	(304) 558-2931
Wisconsin	(608) 266-1371
Wyoming	(307) 777-7591

Territories & U. S. Possessions

American Samoa	(684) 633-1222
Guam	001-671-734-7292
Puerto Rico	(809) 728-7980 ext.238
Virgin Island	
St. Croix	(890) 773-4050
St. Thomas	(890) 774-1734
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	(670) 234-6401
Canal Zone	1-800-272-7854