



Checklist of Requirements for Adult Derivative Citizenship Claim

American Citizen Services
U.S. Embassy, Manila

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

Do not delay your citizenship application. Only biological children of Americans may qualify to acquire U.S. Citizenship at birth. Be sure to bring the ORIGINAL and a PHOTOCOPY of all appropriate documents in order to avoid any delays. Generally, we will return your original documents after we have reviewed them. You may be asked to provide additional documentation at the time of your interview. You will be given 90 days to submit the requested documentation or the case will be closed. **ALL FEES ARE NON-REFUNDABLE.**

- Adults applying for U.S. citizenship through a U.S. citizen parent (derivative citizenship) require an appointment.** To request an appointment, follow the instructions on our website: <https://ph.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/child-family-matters/birth/first-time-report-birth-abroad/>.
- Personal appearance of the applicant is required.**
- Non-Refundable Application Fee (To be made during the appointment)**
Derivative Citizenship/first time U.S. passport fee is \$145. Only cash (either dollar or peso) & credit cards (Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover, or Diner's Club) are accepted.
- Courier Delivery Fee (To be made during the appointment)**
Payment must be made in peso. If approved, the U.S. passport may only be delivered to a Philippine address.
- 2 x 2-inch photos of applicant and parents (3 pcs. for each)**
For photo guide and samples, please refer to: <https://travel.state.gov/content/passports/en/passports/photos/photos.html>.
- Application for a U.S. Passport (DS-11) Fill-out or complete the form but DO NOT SIGN.**
Download and print the form here: <https://eforms.state.gov/Forms/ds11.pdf>.
- Statement of No Social Security Number**
Download and complete the No Social Security Form at <https://ph.usembassy.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/82/2017/01/ADULT-No-SSN-Declaration.pdf>.
- Applicant's birth certificate issued by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA)**
Birth certificates issued by the Local Civil Registrar (LCR) are not sufficient.
- Applicant's proof of identity**
Examples may include, but are not limited to the following: valid passport or two of any government issued and/or digitized photo IDs such as: UMID, Voter's, SSS, PRC, BIR, Driver's License, Senior Citizen, etc.
- Growing-up photos of the applicant**
Growing-up photos should begin as near to birth as possible, spanning to the present.
- Evidence of parent's U.S. citizenship**
The U.S. citizen parent must have been a U.S. citizen at the time of the applicant's birth. Evidentiary examples may include, but are not limited to the following: a valid or expired U.S. passport, U.S. birth certificate, Consular Report of Birth Abroad certificate, Certificate of Naturalization, or a Certificate of Citizenship, etc.

❑ Evidence of physical presence in the United States/residence

The applicant must bring proof of their U.S. citizen parent(s) having sufficient physical presence or residence in the United States BEFORE the applicant's birth. Visit our website for the number of years of required physical presence in the United States for the transmission of U.S. Citizenship: <https://ph.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/child-family-matters/birth/crba/> .

Examples of documents that can help prove physical presence may include, but are not limited to: old and current passports (U.S. or foreign), official school transcripts, income tax returns and W2s, Social Security Earnings Statement, a Military Statement of Service or DD-214 Separation Statement (U.S. military members only), or other official public documents.

❑ Parents' marriage certificate, if applicable

For marriages in the Philippines, a PSA marriage certificate is required. LCR marriage certificates are not sufficient.

❑ Divorce and Annulment Decrees/Death Certificates, if applicable

Parents will need to show termination of all prior marriages. For a death that occurred in the Philippines, a Consular Report of Death Abroad issued by the U.S. Embassy or a PSA death certificate is required. LCR death certificates are not sufficient.

❑ If the parents were not married when the applicant was born – evidence of legitimation

This must be submitted if the applicant's parents were not married at the time of the applicant's birth. See Legitimation Requirements on the Embassy's website and read about the role of legitimation in acquiring U.S. Citizenship <https://ph.usembassy.gov/u-s-citizen-services/child-family-matters/birth/crba/> .

❑ Evidence of the parents' location at the time of conception

Examples may include, but are not limited to: passports, travel orders, flight records, entry and exit records, etc.

❑ Evidence of mother's pregnancy

Examples may include, but are not limited to: ultrasound reports, sonograms, pictures of pregnancy, prenatal check-up records, hospital records, etc. **NOTE:** For Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) method, biological parents should submit medical records detailing the method/procedures done.

❑ Evidence of parents' relationship before pregnancy

Examples may include, but are not limited to: photos, letters, emails, chat messages, etc.

NOTE: Genetic (DNA) testing is a useful tool for verifying a biological relationship when no other form of reliable evidence is available. However, *do not initiate DNA testing unless it is recommended by the U.S. consular officer. A DNA test done independently and not according to Department of State procedures will not be accepted.* For more information about DNA testing procedures, visit the Embassy's website <http://www.aabb.org/sa/facilities/Pages/RTestAccrFac.aspx> .