

CHATHAM COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT HEALTH
1395 Eisenhower Dr. 31406 / P.O. Box 14257 / Savannah, GA 31416
912-356-2160 / Fax: 912-356-2969

(Check): Artist Renewal Owner (Artist) Renewal NEW Artist NEW Owner
 Change of Studio Name Change

(Check all Applicable): Tattooing Piercing Microblading

APPLICATION FOR OPERATOR / ARTIST PERMIT

_____/_____/_____/_____
Name of Operator/Artist / **Date of Birth** / **Sex** / **Telephone No.**

Residence Address **City** **Zip Code**

Mailing Address **City** **Zip Code**

Place(s) of Employment as an Operator/Artist

Training and/or Experience

Proof of Attendance at a blood borne training program, first aid course given or approved by the health department, and HEP B vaccinations or declination form signed.

This certifies that I have made application to the Chatham County Department of Public Health for a permit as a tattoo/body piercing operator/artist. I grant permission to the officers and duly authorized agent of the Chatham County Department of Public Health to inspect the body art studio(s) in my charge. I am cognizant of the Rules and Regulations of the Chatham County Board of Health relating to the body art studio(s), and I realize that non-compliance with said Rules and Regulations will be sufficient cause for the revocation of this permit should it be granted.

Health Department PERMITS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE regarding ownership

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

APPROVED BY: _____ DATE: _____

*Authorized Agent means the person to whom the business owner has delegated authority for the overall management of the tattoo/body piercing studio.

This application, when approved, should be submitted to the proper municipal or county authority for the purpose of securing your business license. Your health department operating permit will be forwarded to you.

**RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF
BODY ART STUDIOS
AND TATTOO/BODY PIERCING ARTISTS**

Chatham County Board of Health

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I. Authority.

The legal authority for this Rule is Chapter 16-5-71 and Chapter 31-40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. (O.C.G.A. Chapters 16-5-71, 31-40-1, 31-40-2, 31-40-3, 31-40-4, 31-40-5, 31-40-6, 31-40-7, 31-40-8, 31-40-9, and 31-5.)

II. Purpose.

The purpose of these rules and regulations is to establish reasonable standards for individuals performing tattoo and body piercing procedures and for the facilities from which the procedures are provided. Such standards should insure the health and safety of all individuals performing and receiving these services.

III. Exemptions.

These regulations do not apply to a physician or osteopath licensed under Chapter 34 of Title 43, or a technician acting under the direct supervision of such licensed physician or osteopath.

IV. Definitions.

Unless otherwise defined by specific sections as used in these rules and regulations the term:

(a) "Antibacterial Solution" means any solution used to retard the growth of bacteria approved for application to human skin and includes all products labeled accordingly.

(b) "County" means the local County Board of Health or its duly authorized representatives.

(c) "Currently Licensed Health Care Professional" includes physicians, Registered Nurses (RN), Licensed Practical Nurses (LPN), and Licensed Emergency Medical Technicians.

(d) "Department" means the local Board of Health

(e) "Administrative Body" means the partnership, the corporation, the association, or the person or group of persons who maintain and control the tattoo/body-piercing studio and who are legally responsible for the operation of the studio.

(f) "Permit," means the authorization granted by the Department/ County to the administrative body to operate a tattoo/body-piercing studio.

(g) "Plan of Correction" means a plan for correcting deficiencies in meeting rules and regulations of the local Board of Health.

(h) "Sanitary" means clean and free of agents of infection or disease.

(i) "Sanitized" means effective antibacterial treatment by a process that provides sufficient concentration of chemicals for enough time to reduce the bacteria count including pathogens to a safe level on equipment.

(j) "Sterilization" means holding an instrument in an autoclave for required length of time at 15 - 30 pounds pressure at a temperature of 249.8 degrees Fahrenheit or 121 degrees Celsius.

(k) "Tattoo" means to mark or color the skin by pricking in, piercing, or implanting indelible pigments or dyes under the skin.

(l) "Tattoo Artist" means any person who performs tattooing.

(m) "Body Piercing" means the creation of an opening in an individual's body other than the individual's ear, to insert jewelry or other decoration.

(n) "Body Piercing Artist" means any person who performs body piercing.

(o) "Body Art Studio" means any permanent building or structure on a permanent foundation, holding a valid city or county business license and permit from the County Board of Health, wherein a tattoo/body piercing artist performs tattooing or body piercing. This shall not include tattoo removal.

(p) "OSHA" means Occupational Safety and Health Association.

V. Administrative Body.

(1) The administrative body shall be responsible for compliance with the requirements in Chapter 31-40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, with applicable administrative rules and regulations of the local County Board of Health, including but not limited to all applicable statutes, rules and regulations regarding disclosure of ownership.

(2) The administrative body shall certify in its application the name(s) and exact duties of employees/artists who have been designated as being responsible for carrying out the rules and policies adopted by the administrative body. The following information shall be included: Social Security Number, DOB, gender, home address, home/work phone numbers, ID photos of all operators/technicians.

(3) Prior to being granted a permit, each body art studio shall develop a written statement of policies and procedures outlining the responsibilities of management.

(4) No person under the age of eighteen (18) shall be tattooed or pierced, except that a physician or osteopath licensed under Chapter 34 of Title 43, or a technician acting under the direct supervision of such licensed physician or osteopath shall be authorized to do.

(5) Tattoo/body piercing artists shall not be under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs while performing tattoo/body-piercing procedures.

(6) Operators shall refuse services to any person, who in the opinion of the operator, is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(7) No animals, except for guide dogs accompanying disabled persons, shall be allowed in the tattoo/body-piercing studio.

VI. Minimum Floor Plan Requirements.

(1) The body art studio shall be constructed, arranged, and maintained as to provide adequately for the health and safety of its customers.

(2) The studio shall be constructed in a manner to allow the customer receiving the tattoo/body piercing adequate privacy from observers. The work area shall be separate from the waiting area.

(3) Body art studios must have adequate ventilation.

(4) Walls and ceilings must be painted or covered in a manner which would allow for easy and effective cleaning. Paint or covering must be light in color.

(5) Floors of the work area must not be carpeted. Surfaces shall be of a nonabsorbent material that would allow for effective cleaning by conventional methods.

(6) A clean and sanitary toilet and hand washing facility shall be made accessible to customers; however, it shall be separate from the work area.

(7) The work area shall be equipped with at least one sink and basin providing hot and cold running water for the use of the artists for washing their hands and preparing customers for tattooing/piercing. This area shall be provided with soap, an antibacterial solution, single use towels or air blower, and individual hand brushes for each artist.

(8) The work area shall be provided with adequate lighting. The facility shall be equipped with at least one utility sink, providing hot and cold running water for use in cleaning reusable receptacles and the facility.

(9) The work area shall not be used as a corridor for access to other rooms.

(10). The body art studio shall be constructed in a manner to allow the customer receiving the procedure adequate privacy from observers; thus the procedure room shall be separated by a fixed and solid door, wall, or partition extending from floor to ceiling from any other area including the waiting area.

(11) The body art studios shall not be allowed to occur in automobiles, mobile, transitory or other non-fixed facilities. Such non-fixed facilities include, but are not limited to, mobile homes, tents, recreational vehicles, and trailers.

(12) Body art studios shall not be allowed in facilities used for human habitation, any food service establishment, hair salon, nail salon, retail sales area, hotel room or similar areas.

VII. Furnishings and Fixtures.

(1) Furnishings of the body art studio shall be maintained in good condition, intact, and functional. Furnishings should be made of or covered in a material that is easily cleanable and non-absorbent. The studio shall be kept clean, neat, and free of litter and rubbish.

(2) Cabinets for the storage of instruments, dyes, pigments, single use articles, carbon, and stencils shall be provided for each tattoo artist and shall be maintained in a sanitary manner which protects them from contamination.

(3) Work tables and chairs shall be provided for each tattoo/body piercing artist.

(a) Surfaces of all worktables and chairs shall be constructed of material, which is smooth, nonabsorbent, corrosive resistant, and easily sanitized.

b) Work tables and chairs shall be sanitized with a bactericidal solution after each application.

VIII. Supplies.

(1) Bulk single use articles shall be commercially packaged and handled to protect them from contamination. These articles shall be stored in an area separate from the toilet facilities.

(2) All materials applied to the human skin shall be from single use containers and shall be disposed of after each use.

IX. Dyes and Pigments.

(1) All dyes and pigments used in tattooing shall be from professional suppliers specifically providing dyes and/or pigments for the tattooing of human skin.

(2) In preparing dyes or pigments to be used by a tattoo artist, only nontoxic sterile materials shall be used. Single-use or individual portions of dyes or pigments in

clean, sterilized individual containers or single-use containers shall be used for each patron.

(3) After tattooing, the remaining unused dye or pigment in the single-use or individual containers shall be discarded along with the container.

X. Piercing Jewelry.

(1) Client and piercer should have appropriate size and quality jewelry chosen before the procedure begins.

(2) Jewelry used in piercing shall consist of an approved material suitable for permanent surgical implant, such as, high quality surgical stainless steel (316LVM series), niobium, titanium, platinum or a dense low porosity plastic material such as Tygon or PTFE. Copies of the jewelry manufacturer's documentation, which verify compliance with standards, must be available for inspection on request of the local Health Department. Solid 14 karat, or high, white or yellow nickel-free gold may be used. Purity verification must also be available for inspection on request of the director. Appropriate jewelry has no nicks, scratches, or irregular surfaces.

(3) Ear studs or other jewelry designed for earlobe piercing are not appropriate jewelry for other body parts and must not be used by piercers.

XI. Sanitation.

(1) Prior to the start of the tattoo/body piercing procedure, the artist should inspect his/her hands for hangnails, small cuts, sores, and abrasions. If a cut, sore, or abrasion is detected, a bandage should be applied for added protection before gloving. Trim fingernails to insure that gloves are not punctured.

(2) All jewelry such as watches, rings, etc. should be removed prior to the start of the tattoo procedure.

(3) Before working on each client, the fingernails and hands of the tattoo/body piercing artist shall be thoroughly washed and scrubbed with warm water, and antibacterial soap, using an individual hand brush that is clean and in good repair. The hands should then be dried by either an air blower or by single use towels prior to beginning work on each client or when interrupted in the process.

(4) Single use disposable latex or approved non-latex examination gloves shall be worn during the tattooing process. Gloves shall be changed and properly disposed

of each time there is an interruption in the application of the tattoo, the gloves become torn or punctured, or whenever their ability to function is compromised.

(5) Each artist shall wear a clean outer garment, apron or smock. These items shall be changed after each client.

(6) Tattoo/body piercing artists who are experiencing symptoms of diarrhea, vomiting, fever, rash, or skin infections shall refrain from tattooing/body piercing activities.

(7) Adequate numbers of sterilized needles and tubes must be on hand for each artist for the entire day and night operation.

(8) Only single-use disposable razors shall be used to shave the area to be tattooed.

(9) Smoking and consumption of food or drink is prohibited in body art studio.

(10) Universal precautions are to be followed per OSHA standards and guidelines.

XII. Sterilization.

(1) An operational sterilizer (autoclave) shall be provided in each body art studio.

(2) Used non-disposable instruments shall be kept in a separate puncture resistant container until brush scrubbed in hot water and soap, and then sterilized by autoclaving.

(3) The following procedures should be followed during the sterilization process:

(a) Prior to being placed in the autoclave all equipment shall be bagged, labeled, dated and sealed.

(b) Each autoclave bag may hold no more than one tube with needle and bar.

(c) Autoclave shall be operated according to manufacturer's instructions and shall be made available for inspection

(d) Spore indicators shall be used a minimum of at least once a week and the results must be kept at location for a minimum of three years.

XIII. Tattoo Preparation.

- (1) Before placing the tattoo design on the client's skin, the artist shall treat the skin area with an antibacterial solution.
- (2) If an acetate stencil is used by a tattoo artist for transferring the design to the skin, it shall be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed in a germicidal solution for at least twenty (20) minutes and then dried with sterile gauze or dried in the air on a sanitized surface after each use.
- (3) If a paper stencil is used by a tattoo artist for transferring the design to the skin, it shall be single use and disposable.
- (4) If the design is drawn directly onto the skin, it shall be applied with a single use article only.

XIV. Body Piercers Shall:

- (1) Set up equipment in front of client.
- (2) Open sealed autoclave bags containing sterile equipment in front of client, and discard the autoclave bag.
- (4) Disinfect all jewelry contaminated with only airborne pathogens (not previously worn or contaminated) with a non-hazardous hard surface disinfectant approved by the EPA. All jewelry contaminated or potentially contaminated with blood borne pathogens (previously worn by another person) should be autoclaved, stored in sterile indicator bags, sealed and dated.
- (5) Pre-sterilize all needles used in piercing, use only on one person, at one sitting, for a single piercing, and immediately dispose of in a medical sharps container.
- (5) Pre-sterilize all forceps, tubes, etc. in sealed, dated, sterile indicator bags. These items are to be used on one person, in one sitting. After one such use, they must be autoclaved and stored in sterile indicator bags, sealed and dated.

XV. After Tattoo/Body Piercing Application.

- (1) The completed tattoo shall be washed with a single-use towel saturated with an antibacterial solution.

(2) After the area has dried, apply a layer of antibacterial ointment from a collapsible or plastic tube.

(3) A bandage shall then be applied to the tattoo using sealed telfa (non-sticking) pads.

(4) Verbal and written instructions, approved by the Department for the care of the body art procedure site shall be provided to each client by the operator upon completion of the procedure. The written instructions shall advise the client to consult a physician at the first sign of infection and contain the name, address and phone number of the establishment. These documents shall be signed and dated by both parties, with a copy given to the client and the operator retaining the original with all other required records. The facility shall also post in public view the name, address and phone number of the local County Health Department and the procedure for filing a complaint. The Notice for Filing a Complaint shall be included in the establishment Application Packet.

XVI. Disinfection of Workplace.

Each body art studio must be kept clean and sanitary. The owner must develop and implement a cleaning schedule that includes appropriate methods of decontamination and tasks or procedures to be performed. This written schedule must be based on the location within the studio, the type of surfaces to be cleaned, type of possible contamination present, the tasks or procedures to be performed, and their location within the studio.

The following procedures should be adhered to.

- (1) Clean and sanitize all equipment and work surfaces with an appropriate disinfectant after completion of tattoo/body piercing procedures and at the end of work shift when surfaces have become contaminated since the last cleaning.
- (2) Remove and replace protective coverings such as plastic wrap and aluminum foil after each tattoo procedure
- (3) Inspect and decontaminate, on a daily basis, reusable receptacles such as bins, pails, and cans that have likelihood for becoming contaminated. When contamination is visible, clean and decontaminate receptacles immediately, or as soon as feasible.

XVII. Disposal of Waste.

(1) Needles, razors, or other sharp instruments used during tattoo/body piercing procedures, shall be placed in puncture resistant, closed containers immediately after use.

(2) Needles shall not be purposely bent or broken, or otherwise manipulated by hand.

(3) Containers of sharp waste shall be sent to a facility where they are either incinerated or otherwise rendered non-hazardous in compliance with 29 CFR Part 1920.1030, Occupational Exposure to Blood Borne Pathogens.

(4) Contaminated waste, which may release liquid blood or body fluids when compressed or may release dried blood or body fluids when handled, must be placed in an approved "red " bag, which is marked with the International Biohazard Symbol. It must then be disposed of in compliance with 29 Code of Federal Regulations Part 1910.1030, known as "Occupational Exposure to Blood borne Pathogens".

(5) Waste containers shall be kept closed when not in use.

(6) Disposable waste shall be handled, stored, and disposed of to minimize direct exposure of personnel to waste materials.

(7) At least one covered waste receptacle shall be provided in each operator area and each toilet room. Receptacles in the operator area shall be emptied daily and solid waste shall be removed from the premises at least weekly. All refuse containers shall be lidded, cleanable and kept clean.

XVIII. Personnel

(1) Persons performing the tattoo/ body piercing operation shall obtain current certification in first aid and proof of attendance at a Blood borne Pathogen training program (or equivalent), given or approved by the Health Department. Training/courses provided by professional body art organizations/associations or by equipment manufacturers may also be submitted for consideration.

(2) If the artist is currently in business at the time of application for permit, the above certification must be obtained within sixty (60) days from the date the permit is issued.

(3) Proof shall be provided upon request that all operators have either completed or were offered and declined in writing, the Hepatitis B vaccination series;

that antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune to Hepatitis B; or that the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons. Contraindication requires a dated and signed physician's statement specifying the name of the employee and that the vaccine cannot be given.

(4) The owner or governing body must maintain a file on all employees who perform tattoo/ body piercing procedures, which will be available for inspection and includes the following:

- a. **Report of Hepatitis B Vaccination, Hepatitis B antibody testing results or Statement of Contraindication to Hepatitis B vaccine.**
- b. **Evidence of first aid certification and completed training in Disease Prevention/ Blood borne Pathogens.**

XIX. Client Files.

(1) For each client, proper records of identification, tattoo/piercing administered, informed consent, and care instructions shall be kept and retained for a minimum of two (2) years.

(2) Records of each client shall be prepared prior to the procedure being performed and shall reflect the client's name and signature, address, proof of age, date tattooed/ pierced, design, its location and name of the artist.

(3) A statement of informed consent by the individual receiving the tattoo/ piercing must be maintained on file.

(4) A statement by the client attesting that he/she is not under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs shall be on file.

(5) A copy of procedures signed by the client advising them of proper subsequent care of the tattoo/ piercing shall be maintained on file.

(6) A copy of instructions signed by the client informing them on the risks involved and possible complications that might result from the tattoo/body piercing procedure must be maintained on file.

XX. Application For Permit.

(1) The administrative body of each body art studio shall submit to the local County Health Department an application for a permit to operate under the rules and regulations. No studio shall be operated and no tattooing/body piercing performed without such permit, which is current under these rules and regulations.

(2) The application for permit shall be made on forms provided by the County Health Department.

(3) Each application for a permit shall be accompanied by a floor sketch of the body art studio showing windows, doors, room measurements, chairs, tables and equipment placement for clients and/or staff.

(4) A listing of the names of all staff including the owner who will be working in the studio shall be included with the application for a permit. This listing shall include the full name of each staff person.

(5) The ownership of the studio shall be fully disclosed in its application for a permit.

(6) Zoning and other local requirements regarding proper location and establishment of body art studios shall be addressed by the applicant with the responsible local officials.

XXI. Operator/ Artist Permit.

(1) No person shall practice body art procedures without first obtaining an operator/artist permit from the County Health Department.

(2) The operator/artist permit shall be valid from the date of issuance and shall automatically expire in 1 (one) year and must be renewed annually unless revoked sooner by the Department.

(3) Application for the operator/artist permits shall include:

- a. Name
- b. Date of Birth
- c. Sex
- d. Residence address
- e. Mailing address
- f. Phone number
- g. Place(s) of employment as an operator/artist

- h. Training and experience
 - i. Proof of attendance at a Blood borne pathogen training program and first aid course given or approved by the Department.
- (4) All operator/ artist permits shall be posted in a prominent and conspicuous area where they may be readily observed by clients.

XXII. Permit.

- (1) The administrative body of each body art studio shall obtain a valid permit from the County/Department prior to beginning operation. To be eligible for a permit the studio must be in compliance with these rules and regulations.
- (2) The permit shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises.
- (3) Permits are not transferable from one studio to another.
- (4) A permit shall no longer be valid and shall be returned to the County when the studio ceases to operate, has moved to another location, the ownership changes, or the permit is suspended or revoked.
- (5) A studio, which fails to comply with these rules and regulations, shall be subject to the sanctions available to the County Health Department pursuant to O.C.G.A. 31-5 including but not limited to denial or revocation of its permit by the County/Department.

XXIII. Inspections.

- (1) The studio and its records shall be available for review and examination by properly identified representatives of the County/ Department.
- (2) A copy of the inspection report shall be displayed in a conspicuous place on the premises and also shall be available for public inspection at the appropriate count wherein the studio is located.

XXIII. Enforcement and Penalties.

- (1) Enforcement of these Rules and Regulations shall be in accordance with O.C.G.A. 31-5.
- (2) No body art studio shall operate without a permit. Failure or refusal to file an application for a permit shall constitute a violation of Chapter 40 of Title 31 of the Official

Code of Georgia Annotated. Any person who fails or refuses to file including, but not limited to, an order to cease and desist operating a body art studio.

(3) The County may refuse to grant a permit for the operation of any body art studio that does not fulfill the minimum requirements of these rules and regulations and may revoke a permit, which has been issued and invoke other sanctions if a studio violates any of these rules and regulations. Before any order is entered refusing a permit applied for or revoking a permit the applicant or permit holder shall be afforded an opportunity for a hearing as provided in Article 1 of Chapter 5, of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. The notice of refusal or revocation shall contain directions on how a hearing may be requested.

(4) The County/Department is empowered to institute appropriate proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for the purpose of enjoining violation of any applicable provision of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, or of the Rules and Regulations.

Effective Date

These Rules and Regulations shall become effective on September 9, 2007.

Adopted by the Chatham County Board of Health on August 9, 2007.

Notice of public hearing published in the Savannah Morning News on May 23, 2007 through June 21, 2007 and the Public Hearing was held on June 21, 2007.

References:

Rules of the Georgia Department of Human Resources, Public Health, Chapter 290-31-40, Tattoo Studios and Artists, circa 1999.

Ordinance of the Dekalb County, Georgia Board of Health to Regulate the Body Craft Industry, 2005

Jewelry Standards, The Association of Professional Piercers (www.safepiercing.org/standards), April 20, 2007

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GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Verification of Lawful U.S. Residency for License Application
O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1(e)(2)

As part of my application for licensure from the Georgia Department of Public Health, I hereby swear, under oath, that I am:

[Check one of the following]

- (1) A citizen of the United States;
(2) A legal permanent resident of the United States;
or
(3) A qualified alien or non-immigrant under the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act. The alien number assigned to me by the United States Department of Homeland Security or other federal immigration agency is Alien Number

I also swear that I am eighteen years of age or older, and that I have provided at least one secure and verifiable identity document with this affidavit, as required by O.C.G.A. Section 50-36-1(e)(1). The secure and verifiable document is my

The original "secure and verifiable document" was shown to the notary public, and a true copy of the document is attached to my application with this affidavit.

In making these representations, I understand that any person who knowingly and willfully makes a false statement in an affidavit on any matter within the jurisdiction of state government shall be guilty of a violation of O.C.G.A. Section 16-10-20 and face criminal penalties authorized by that statute.

Signature of Applicant

Printed Name Of Applicant

Subscribed and sworn before me this day of, 20.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires

Secure and Verifiable Documents Under O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2

Issued July 10, 2013 by the Office of the Attorney General, Georgia

The Illegal Immigration Reform and Enforcement Act of 2011 (“IIREA”), as amended by Senate Bill 160, signed into law as Act No. 27, (2013), provides that “[n]ot later than August 1, 2011, the Attorney General shall provide and make public on the Department of Law’s website a list of acceptable secure and verifiable documents. The list shall be reviewed and updated annually by the Attorney General.” O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(g). The Attorney General may modify this list on a more frequent basis, if necessary.

The following list of secure and verifiable documents, published under the authority of O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2, contains documents that are verifiable for identification purposes, and documents on this list may not necessarily be indicative of residency or immigration status.

- An unexpired United States passport or passport card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States military identification card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired driver’s license issued by one of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, the United States Virgin Island, American Samoa, or the Swain Islands, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired identification card issued by one of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands, the United States Virgin Island, American Samoa, or the Swain Islands, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired tribal identification card of a federally recognized Native American tribe, provided that it contains a photograph of the bearer or lists sufficient identifying information regarding the bearer, such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address to enable the identification of the bearer. A listing of federally recognized Native American tribes may be found at:
<http://www.bia.gov/WhoWeAre/BIA/OIS/TribalGovernmentServices/TribalDirectory/index.htm> [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired United States Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]

- An unexpired Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph of the bearer [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired passport issued by a foreign government, provided that such passport is accompanied by a United States Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) Form I-94, DHS Form I-94A, DHS Form I-94W, or other federal form specifying an individual’s lawful immigration status or other proof of lawful presence under federal immigration law¹ [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired Merchant Mariner Document or Merchant Mariner Credential issued by the United States Coast Guard [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- An unexpired Free and Secure Trade (FAST) card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]
- An unexpired NEXUS card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]
- An unexpired Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI) card [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 22 CFR § 41.2]
- An unexpired driver’s license issued by a Canadian government authority [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 8 CFR § 274a.2]
- A Certificate of Citizenship issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) (Form N-560 or Form N-561) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- A Certificate of Naturalization issued by the United States Department of Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) (Form N-550 or Form N-570) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- Certification of Report of Birth issued by the United States Department of State (Form DS-1350) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- Certification of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State (Form FS-545) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]

¹ Senate Bill 160 (Act No. 27), effective July 1, 2013, limited the use of passports issued by foreign nations to satisfy the requirements for submission of secure and verifiable documents to only those passports submitted in conjunction with a United States Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”) Form I-94, DHS Form I-94A, DHS Form I-94W, or other federal form specifying an individual’s lawful immigration status or other proof of lawful presence under federal immigration law.

- Consular Report of Birth Abroad issued by the United States Department of State (Form FS-240) [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- An original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(b)(3); 6 CFR § 37.11]
- In addition to the documents listed herein, if, in administering a public benefit or program, an agency is required by federal law to accept a document or other form of identification for proof of or documentation of identity, that document or other form of identification will be deemed a secure and verifiable document solely for that particular program or administration of that particular public benefit. [O.C.G.A. § 50-36-2(c)]

