"domiciled" we mean that you maintained a residence with the intention of continuing that residence for an unlimited or indefinite period, and that you intended to return to that residence whenever absent, even for an extended period. You must also give us proof of your citizenship if you are a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands of which the Marianas are a part.

(1) You can prove you were domiciled in the Northern Mariana Islands by giving us—
(i) Statements of civil authorities; or
(ii) Receipts or other evidence that show you were domiciled there.

(2) You can prove that you are a citizen of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by giving us—
(i) Your identification card issued by the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and a public or religious record of age which shows you were born in this territory;
(ii) Your voter’s registration card;
(iii) A Chammoro Family Record showing your birth in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands; or
(iv) Your naturalization certificate.

(c) What to do if you cannot give us the information listed in paragraph (a) or (b).
If you cannot give us any of the documents listed in paragraph (a) or (b), we may find you to be a citizen or a national of the United States if you—
(1) Explain why you cannot give us any of the documents; and
(2) Give us any information you have which shows or results in proof that you are a citizen or a national of the United States. The kind of information we are most concerned about shows—
(i) The date and place of your birth in the United States;
(ii) That you have voted or are otherwise known to be a citizen or national of the United States; or
(iii) The relationship to you and the citizenship of any person through whom you obtain citizenship.

(d) What “United States” means. We use the term United States in this section to mean the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, Swain’s Island, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

§ 416.1615 How to prove you are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(a) What you should give us. You can prove that you are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States by giving us—
(1) An Alien Registration Receipt Card issued by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in accordance with that Agency’s current regulations;
(2) A reentry permit;
(3) An alien identification card issued by the government of the Northern Mariana Islands showing that you are admitted to the Northern Mariana Islands for permanent residence; or
(4) INS Form I–688 which shows that you have been granted lawful temporary resident status under section 210 or section 210A of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(b) What to do if you cannot give us the information listed in paragraph (a). If you cannot give us any of the documents listed in paragraph (a), we may find you to be lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States if you—
(1) Explain why you cannot give us any of the documents; and
(2) Give us any information you have which shows or results in proof that you are lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States.

(c) What “United States” means. We use the term United States in this section to mean the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0960–0451)

§ 416.1618 When you are considered permanently residing in the United States under color of law.

(a) General. We will consider you to be permanently residing in the United States under color of law and you may be eligible for SSI benefits if you are an alien residing in the United States with the knowledge and permission of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and that agency does not contemplate enforcing your departure. The