

-STOP-

Do not continue unless you can answer 'yes' to the following questions:

- Are you currently registered in a state that regulates home inspectors, and, if so, have you been registered for at least one year and are in good standing?
- Have you established AZ residency?

HOME INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION APPLICATION UNIVERSAL LICENSURE APPLICATION CHECKLIST

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Applicant Name: _____

Completed application, all questions answered, signed and dated.

A signed check in amount of \$175.00 for the application & initial registration fee.

A copy of the applicant's clearance card (front and back) along with signed "Notice for Home Inspectors" Page.

Completed, signed and dated "Arizona Statement of Citizenship and Alien Status for State Public Benefits," along with a copy of supporting evidence as listed on pages 3-5 of the document.

Copy of a government issued photographic identification, pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-1080. (See the enclosed document which lists acceptable forms of ID headed by "Attention" and dated 8/9/2017.)

Proof of Residency along with signed "Proof of Residency" Page.

Verification of holding a license in at least one US State for at least one year and documentation of the following for that license:

1. Confirmation from other state as to whether or not an examination was required and confirmation that the applicant took and passed the examination.
2. Documentation, in the form of statute and rule that the practice level allowed by the license in that state is equivalent to Arizona's practice level.
3. Documentation, in the form of statute and rule, of the minimum standard for education and experience in the state of licensure, and verification from the state that the applicant met both.

Verification of licenses in good standing in all states or jurisdictions where the person is licensed submitted by the agency of jurisdiction.

Disclose all pending complaints, allegations and investigations from any regulatory entity in another state or country and cause the regulatory entity to provide the AZBTR with the status of case.

Disclose any disciplinary action taken by any other regulating entity and cause the regulating entity to send a copy of the Order directly to the AZBTR.

Disclose any revocation or surrender of a license in any other state or country and cause the state or country to send a copy of the Order directly to the AZBTR.

Disclose any criminal convictions that is listed in the bill and cause the court of jurisdiction to send a copy of the Order to the AZBTR.



State of Arizona
BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION

1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 240, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602)364-4930 FAX: (602)364-4931 https://btr.az.gov/

UNIVERSAL LICENSURE APPLICATION FOR
HOME INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT LEGIBLY IN BLACK INK

APPLICATION & INITIAL REGISTRATION FEE \$175.00

Please submit a check or money order made payable to the Arizona Board of Technical Registration

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Name: Last First Middle

Date of Birth: Social Security # (mandatory)

Citizenship or Legal Residence:

Residence Address: Apt/Suite/Unit

City, State, Zip: Tel. #

Mailing Address:

Mailing City, State, Zip:

Business Name:

Business Address: Suite

City, State, Zip: Tel. #

Email:

If you have been legally known by another name(s) list here with explanation and provide documentation:

2. BACKGROUND/DISCIPLINE

If the answer to any of the following questions is "yes," please attach a detailed explanatory statement (use additional sheets if necessary) and related official documentation. The board will verify your answers by searching public records databases and if it learns that you answered any of the following questions incorrectly you may be denied access to take the exam and/or registration in Arizona.

Please refer to the "Important Notice to Applicants" in the Instructions.

- 1. Have you ever been the subject of professional disciplinary action, including license denial, or do you now have such action pending against you in any state or jurisdiction (including Arizona)? Yes No
2. Have you ever been arrested for or convicted of a criminal offense, including a misdemeanor such as a DUI? Even if on appeal, you must disclose. ("Set aside" or "expunged" convictions and "no contest" or "nolo contendere" pleas MUST be reported) Yes No

Internal Use Only

Receipt Number: Amount Paid:

Criminal History Check Completed
No Further Action Required
Further Information Required
Initials:
Date:

Applicant Name _____

3. HOME INSPECTOR REGISTRATION/CERTIFICATION IN ANOTHER STATE

Applicant must provide verification of each registration /certification listed.

State	Date of Initial Registration	Registration #	Current Status

4. NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

Do you hold a certificate indicating successful completion of the National Home Inspector Examination as administered by the Examiners Board of Professional Home Inspectors (EBPHI)? Yes No
If "yes," please attach a copy of the certificate.

5. HOME INSPECTOR TRAINING COURSE

Name of Course	# of Hours Completed	Date Completed

6. CERTIFICATION/RELEASE

I certify the information contained in this application is accurate, true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

Making a false unsworn statement is a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment. A.R.S. 13-2704.

Applicants Signature: _____

Date: _____

Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") 41-1030(B) states that "[a]n agency shall not base a licensing decision in whole or in part on a licensing requirement or condition that is not specifically authorized by statute, rule or state tribal gaming compact. A general grant of authority in statute does not constitute a basis for imposing a licensing requirement or condition unless a rule is made pursuant to that general grant of authority that specifically authorizes the requirement or condition."

A.R.S. 41-1030(D) states that "[t]his section may be enforced in a private civil action and relief may be awarded against the state. The court may award reasonable attorney fees, damages and all fees associated with the license application to a party that prevails in an action against the state for a violation of this section." A.R.S. 41-1030(E) states that "[a] state employee may not intentionally or knowingly violate this section. A violation of this section is cause for disciplinary action or dismissal pursuant to the Agency's adopted personnel policy."

A.R.S. 41-1030(F) states that "[t]his section does not abrogate the immunity provided by section 12-820.01 or 12-820.02."

Pursuant to section 41-1093.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, an agency shall limit all occupational regulation to regulations that are demonstrated to be necessary to specifically fulfill a public health, safety or welfare concern. Pursuant to sections 41-1093.02 and 41-1093.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, you have the right to petition this agency to repeal or modify the occupational regulation or bring an action in court of general jurisdiction to challenge the occupational regulation and to ensure compliance with section 41-1093.01, Arizona Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to Section 32-4302, Arizona Revised Statutes, a person shall be granted an occupational or professional license or certificate if the person has been licensed or certified in another state for at least twelve months, the license or certificate is in the same discipline and at the same practice level as the license or certificate for which the person is applying in this state and the person meets other conditions prescribed by Section 32-4302, Arizona Revised Statutes.

NOTICE FOR HOME INSPECTORS

Please carefully read this document before signing and returning it with your application.

In answering questions 1 and 2 in Section 2, Background/Disciplinary on the application, please note the following:

- If you answer "yes" to either of the questions, you must provide a detailed written explanation regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding the incident.
- If you answer "yes" to question 1, you must have supporting documentation sent directly to the Board. (Board disciplinary orders, Board complaint, order of registration or certification, etc).
- You must answer "yes" to question 2 even if you pled "no contest" or "nolo contendere" to the felony or misdemeanor charges, and even if the conviction has been set aside or expunged - regardless of what you have been advised in the past.
- False or misleading answers regarding any information provided to the Board of Technical Registration as part of your request for registration or certification may result in denial of your application.

Applicant signature

Date



State of Arizona

BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION

1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 240, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602)364-4930 FAX: (602)364-4931 <https://btr.az.gov/>

APPLICANT PROOF OF ARIZONA RESIDENCY

With this application, please provide one form of proof of Arizona Residency.

The Arizona Board of Technical Registration accepts the following documentation as proof of Arizona Residency:

- A valid Arizona driver's license / ID Card -or- a current Arizona motor vehicle registration
- Documentation demonstrating a permanent address in Arizona on pertinent records, such as a utility bill, mortgage payment, lease payment.
- Military Form 2058
- Arizona Voter Registration

Applicant signature

Date

ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP
AND ALIEN STATUS FOR STATE PUBLIC BENEFITS
Arizona State Board of Technical Registration
Professional License and Commercial License

Title IV of the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (the "Act"), 8 U.S.C. § 62 , provides that, with certain exceptions, only United States citizens, United States non-citizen nationals, non-exempt "qualified aliens" (and sometimes only particular categories of qualified aliens), non-immigrants, and certain aliens paroled into the United States are eligible to receive state or local public benefits. With certain exceptions, a professional license and commercial license issued by a State agency is a State public benefit.

Arizona Revised Statutes §1-501 requires, in general, that a person applying for a license must submit documentation to the licensing agency that satisfactorily demonstrates that the applicant is lawfully present in the United States.

Directions: All applicants must complete Sections I, II, and IV. Applicants who are not U.S. citizens or nationals must also complete Section III. Submit this completed form and copy of one or more documents that evidence your citizenship or alien status with your application for license or renewal .

SECTION I - APPLICANT INFORMATION

APPLICANT'S NAME (Print or type) _____ DATE _____

TYPE OF APPLICATION (check one): _____ INITIAL APPLICATION _____ RENEWAL _____

TYPE OF LICENSE _____

SECTION II - CITIZENSHIP OR NATIONAL STATUS DECLARATION

Directions: Attach a legible copy of the front and the back (if any), of a document from the attached List A or other document that demonstrates U.S. citizenship or nationality. Name of document provided: _____

A. Are you a citizen or national of the United States? (check one) Yes No

B. If the answer is "Yes," where were you born? List city, state (or equivalent), and country
City _____ State (or equivalent) _____ Country or Territory _____

If you are a citizen or national of the United States, go to Section IV. If you are not a citizen or national of the United States, please complete Sections III and IV.

SECTION III - ALIEN STATUS DECLARATION

Directions: To be completed by applicants who are not citizens or nationals of the United States. Please indicate alien status by checking the appropriate box. Attach a legible copy of the front, and back (if any), of a document from the attached List B or other document that evidences your status. A.R.S. §1-501. Name of document provided: _____

"Qualified Alien" Status [8 U.S.C. §§1621 (a)(1), -1641(b) and (c)]

- 1. An alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence under the Immigration and Nationality 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 paroled into the United States for at least one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.
- 5. An alien whose deportation is being withheld under Section 243(h) of the INA.
- 6. An alien granted conditional entry under Section 203(a)(7) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1980.
- 7. An alien who is a Cuban and Haitian entrant (as defined in section 501(e) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980).
- 8. An alien who is, or whose child or child's parent is, a "battered alien" or an alien subjected to extreme cruelty in the United States.

Non-immigrant Status (8 U.S.C. §1621(a)(2))

- 9. A non-immigrant under the Immigration and Nationality Act [8 U.S.C. §1101 *et seq.*] Non-immigrants are persons who have temporary status for a specific purpose. See 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(15).

Alien Paroled into the United States For Less Than One Year [8 U.S.C. §1621(a)(3)]

- 10. An alien paroled into the United States for less than one year under Section 212(d)(5) of the INA.

Other Persons (8 U.S.C. §1621(c)(2)(A) and (C))

- 11. A non-immigrant whose visa for entry is related to employment in the United States, or
- 12. A citizen of a freely associated state, if section 141 of the applicable compact of free association approved in the Public Law 99-239 or 99-658 (or a successor provision) is in effect [Freely Associated States include the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau and the Federate States of Micronesia, 48 U.S.C. §1901 *et seq.*];
- 13. A foreign national not physically present in the United States.

Otherwise Lawfully Present (A.R.S. §1-501)

- 14. A person not described in categories 1-13 who is otherwise lawfully present in the United States.
- PLEASE NOTE: The federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act may make persons who fall into this category ineligible for licensure. See 8 U.S.C. §1621(a).

SECTION IV - DECLARATION

All applicants must complete this section. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Arizona that the answers I have given are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

 APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

 TODAY'S DATE

Attachment: Lists A and B Evidence of U.S. Citizenship, U.S. National Status, or Alien Status

ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CITIZENSHIP & ALIEN STATUS

All applicants must answer questions on the application regarding citizenship. A Xeroxed copy of a document that shows evidence of your citizenship or alien status MUST BE submitted with your application for licensure or renewal. See List A or List B.

LIST A

Evidence showing U.S. citizen or U.S. national status includes the following:

*If any of the following documents do not contain a photograph of the individual, the individual shall also present a government issued document that contains a photograph of the individual.

a. Primary Evidence:

- (1) An AZ driver's license issued after 1996 or an AZ non-operating identification license
- (2) A birth certificate showing birth in one of the 50 states, the 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, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction); *
- (3) A birth certificate or delayed birth certificate issued in any state, territory or possession of the U.S.; *
- (4) A signed United States passport; current or expired;
- (5) Report of birth abroad of a U.S. citizen (FS-240) (issued by the Department of State to U.S. citizens); A U.S. certificate of birth abroad *
- (6) Certificate of Birth (FS-545) (issued by a foreign service post) or Certification of Report of Birth (DS-1350), copies of which are available from the Department of State; *
- (7) Form N-550 or N-570, Certificate of Naturalization (issued by the Service 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-550 has been lost or mutilated or the individual's name has changed);
- (8) Form N-561, Certificate of Citizenship;
- (9) Form I-197, United States Citizen Identification Card (issued by the Service 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);
- (10) Form I-873 (or prior versions), Northern Marianas Card (issued by the Service to a collectively naturalized U.S. citizen who was born in the Northern Mariana Islands before November 3, 1986);
- (11) Statement provided by a U.S. consular official certifying that the individual is a U.S. citizen (given to an individual born outside the United States who derives citizenship through a parent but does not have a FS-240, FS-545, or DS-1350); or *
- (12) Form I-872 (or prior versions), American Indian Card with a classification code "KIC" and a statement on the back identifying the bearer as a U.S. citizen (issued by the Service to U.S. citizen members of the Texas Band of Kickapoo living near the U.S./Mexican border).
- (13) A tribal certificate of Indian blood.*
- (14) A tribal or bureau of Indian affairs affidavit of birth*

NOTE: SOCIAL SECURITY CARDS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTATION.

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 or U.S. national status;

- (1) Religious record recorded in one of the 50 states, the 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, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction) within three 3 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;
- (2) Evidence of civil service employment by the U.S. government before June 1, 1976;
- (3) Early school records (preferably from the first school) showing the date of admission to the school, the applicant's date and U.S. place of birth, and the name(s) and place(s) of birth of the applicant's parent(s);
- (4) Census record showing name, U.S. nationality or a U.S. place of birth, and applicant's date of birth or age;
- (5) Adoption finalization papers showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of the 50 states, the 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, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Marian Islands local time) (unless the applicant was born to foreign diplomats residing in such a jurisdiction), or, when the adoption is not finalized and the state or other U.S. jurisdiction listed above will not release a birth certificate prior to final adoption, a statement from a state or jurisdiction approved adoption agency showing the applicant's name and place of birth in one of such jurisdictions, and stating that the source of the information is an original birth certificate;
- (6) Any other document that establishes a U.S. place of birth or otherwise indicates U.S. nationality (e.g., a contemporaneous hospital record of birth in that hospital in one of the 50 states, the 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, or the Northern Mariana Islands (on or after November 4, 1986, Northern Mariana Islands local time) (unless the applicant 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 U.S. 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 not make a declaration to maintain Danish citizenship; or
- 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.

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); or
- 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, the following may be used to make determination of derivative U.S. citizenship:

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 or the Panama Railroad Company or its successor in title.

In all other situations in which 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., the applicant should contact the local U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service office for determination of U.S. citizenship;
- If the applicant is outside the U.S., the applicant should contact 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;
- Because foreign-born adopted children do not automatically acquire U.S. citizenship by virtue of adoption by U.S. citizens, the applicant should contact the local U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service 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. Provide 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, 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.
- g. A U.S. certificate of birth abroad*
 h. A foreign passport with a U.S. Visa*
 i. An I-94 form with a photograph
 j. A U.S. citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document*

LIST B

Qualified Aliens, Nonimmigrant, and aliens paroled into U.S. for less than one year.

- a. "Qualified Aliens"
 Evidence of "Qualified Alien" status includes the following:
Alien Lawfully admitted for Permanent Residence
 - *Form I-SS 1 (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly known as a "green card"); or
 - Unexpired Temporary I-SS1 stamp in foreign passport or on *I Form I-94.
Asylee
 - *Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing grant of asylum under section 208 of the INA;
 - *Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated "274a.12 (a) (S)";
 - *Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated "AS";
 - Grant letter from the Asylum Office of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service; or
 - Order of an immigration judge granting asylum.
Refugee
 - *Form I-94 annotated with stamp showing admission under § 207 of the INA;
 - *Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated "274a.12 (a) (3)"; or
 - *Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated "AS";
Alien Paroled into the U.S. for at Least One Year
 - *Form I-94 with stamp showing admission for at least one year under section 212(d) (S) of the INA. (Applicant cannot aggregate periods of admission for less than one year to meet the one-year requirement).
Alien Whose Deportation or Removal was withheld
 - *Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated "274a.12 (a) (10)";
 - *Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated "A10"; or
 - Order from an immigration judge showing deportation withheld under §243(h) of the INA as in effect prior to April 1, 1997, or removal withheld under §241 (b) (3) of the INA.
Alien Granted Conditional Entry
 - *Form I-94 with stamp showing admission under §203 (a) (7) of the INA;
 - *Form I-688B (Employment Authorization Card) annotated "274a.12 (a) (3)"; or
 - *Form I-766 (Employment Authorization Document) annotated "A3".
Cuban/Haitian Entrant
 - *Form I-SS I (Alien Registration Receipt Card, commonly known as a "green Card") with the code CU6, CU7, or CH6.
 - Unexpired temporary I-SS I stamp in foreign passport or on *Form I-94 with the Code CU6 or CU7; or
 - *Form I-94 with stamp showing parole as "Cuba/Haitian Entrant" under Section 212 (d) (S) of the INA.
Alien who has been Declared a Battered Alien or Alien Subjected to Extreme Cruelty
 - U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service petition and supporting documentation
- b. Nonimmigrant
 Evidence of "Nonimmigrant" status includes the following:
 - *Form I-94 with stamp showing authorized admission as nonimmigrant
- c. Alien Paroled into U.S. for less than One year
 - *Form I-94 with stamp showing admission for less than one year under section 212 (d) (S) of the INA
- d. A foreign passport with a U.S. visa
 e. An I-94 form with a photograph.
 f. A U.S. citizenship and immigration services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.



State of Arizona

BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION

1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 240, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602)364-4930 FAX: (602)364-4931 <https://btr.az.gov/>

ATTENTION

Effective July 20, 2011, the Arizona State Legislature modified A.R.S. § 41-1080, (Licensing and fingerprint clearance card eligibility; authorized presence; documentation; applicability; definitions) to require applicants for state licensure and licensure renewal to submit photographic identification with their applications to all state licensing boards and commissions. (See: H.B. 2102.)

This law does not apply to applicants who are citizens of foreign countries and do not need to reside in Arizona to use a state license. The law also does not apply to applicants who reside in other states or jurisdictions and hold a similar professional license in that state or jurisdiction and are not planning to reside in Arizona.

The Arizona State Board of Technical Registration understands that you may have already submitted documentation with your application for registration to the Board, verifying your lawful presence in the United States. However, unless you are exempt from the requirements of A.R.S. § 41-1080 as listed above, or you have already submitted a photograph in support of an application filed after March 2008; we request that you send us the required photograph to complete your registration/renewal process.

Please submit to the Board a “government issued document that contains (your) photograph,” as soon as possible, so as not to delay the issuance or renewal of your registration.

The government issued documents you may submit include a copy of the following:

- An Arizona driver’s license, issued after 1996, or an Arizona nonoperating identification license.
- A driver’s license issued by a state that verifies lawful presence in the United States.
- A United States passport.
- A foreign passport with a United States visa.
- An I-94 form with a photograph.
- A United States citizenship and immigrations services employment authorization document or refugee travel document.
- A United States certificate of naturalization.
- A United States certificate of citizenship.

Please contact the Board if you have any questions or concerns. Thank you for your consideration.

Home Inspector Clearance Card Instructions

The State of Arizona Board of Technical Registration will begin requiring clearance cards with home inspector applications on August 3, 2018. Any person who applies for certification must obtain a clearance card issued by DPS. No application will be approved for certification without a valid clearance card.

Obtaining a clearance card

Effective August 3, 2018, DPS will begin accepting electronic and hard copy clearance card applications. Please wait to schedule your fingerprint appointment with DPS until then.

Electronic application for clearance cards – Arizona in-state applications only.

1. Apply on-line at www.azdps.gov
2. Make your appointment to be printed using the web site.
3. Check the Box for BTR-Home Inspector (this may not be initially available. Ask DPS for an addendum).
4. Print out a copy of your application confirmation and application number
5. Keep the appointment to be printed.
6. Your application and prints will be sent to the DPS Team at the same time.
7. If you have no criminal history, the process may take 7 to 10 days after DPS receives the application. An applicant with a criminal history may take several weeks to be processed.
8. DPS will mail the clearance card to the address you provided. If you provided an email, DPS will notify you of the status of your application via email.

Hard Copy application for clearance cards – required for all out-of-state applicants and available to in-state applicants

1. Call DPS at (602) 223-2279 to request a hard copy application for a clearance card. The package will be mailed to you.
2. Complete the application following the instructions provided with the package.
3. Check the Box for BTR – Home Inspector
4. Contact your local law enforcement to see if they provide fingerprinting services for the public or contact a private fingerprinting service.
5. Return the white original application form filled out correctly, completed fingerprint card with your fingerprints and with the top portion filled out correctly, and payment in one of the acceptable forms of payment made payable to DPS. Acceptable forms of payment are cashier's check, money order, or business check.
6. Keep the yellow copy of your application for your records. The Board may require you to provide a copy of the form depending the type of application submitted.
7. If you have no criminal history, the process may take 15 to 20 days after DPS receives the Application. An applicant with a criminal history may take several weeks to be processed.
8. DPS will mail the clearance card to the address you provided. If you provided an email, DPS will notify you of the status of your application via email.

Questions, concerns, denials for clearance cards

Do not contact the Board with questions or concerns about the clearance card process or if your clearance card application is denied. Contact DPS at (602) 223-2279.



State of Arizona

BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION

1110 W. Washington Street, Suite 240, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 (602)364-4930 FAX: (602)364-4931 <https://btr.az.gov/>

Attention: Home Inspectors with Criminal Histories

As of August 3, 2018, home inspector applicants **must** obtain a clearance card from DPS to apply for home inspector certification. If you have a criminal history, your application for a clearance card may be denied. If your clearance card application is denied, you can apply to the Arizona Board of Fingerprinting for a good cause exemption. The AZ Board of Technical Registration urges you to apply for your DPS clearance card well in advance of your certification application date so that you will have time to apply for and receive a good cause exemption in the event your clearance card application is denied.

Home Inspectors who have been denied a clearance card through DPS can apply to the AZ Board of Fingerprinting for a good cause exemption. Please refer to <https://fingerprint.az.gov> for more information on the good cause exemption application.

A delay in applying for a clearance card and good cause exemption will delay the Board's ability to process your home inspector application.