

90-200 APPENDIX A. CITIZENSHIP/ALIEN STATUS OF RESIDENTS OF FOUR NEW ISLAND NATIONS

Introduction Four nations were created by the dissolution of the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands (TTPI).

Northern Mariana Islands The main islands are:

- Saipan
- Tinian
- Rota

Citizens of Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) are declared citizens of the United States if they:

- Were born in the NMI and were citizens of the TTPI on November 2, 1986; or
- Are citizens of the TTPI and have been domiciled in the NMI for the preceding 5 years; or
- Are domiciled in the NMI on November 2, 1986, are not citizens of the TTPI, but have been continuously domiciled in the NMI prior to January 1, 1974.

Persons born in NMI after November 3, 1986, are U.S. citizens at birth. Persons in the above categories are U.S. citizens as of November 3, 1986. U.S. citizens in the above categories will be expected to present U.S. passports or a certificate of identity by the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) The main islands are:

- Kwajalein
- Majuro

RMI is considered a Freely Associated State. Citizens of RMI are allowed to enter the U.S. This means they may live, work, or study in the U.S. They may not naturalize or petition for relatives. They will be expected to present a RMI passport when available or a TTPI travel document until passports are available.

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90-200 APPENDIX A. CITIZENSHIP/ALIEN STATUS OF RESIDENTS OF FOUR NEW ISLAND NATIONS, Continued

Federated States of Micronesia (FSM)

The main islands are:

- Phonpai
- Chuuk
- Kosrae
- Yap

FSM is a Freely Associated State similar in all respects to RMI.

Republic of Palau (Palau)

The main island is:

- Korar

Palau is not covered by the dissolution. Citizens of Palau must still qualify as aliens.
