Social Security Number Verification Service (SSNVS)

Social Security Number Allocations

Since 1973, social security numbers have been issued by our central office. The first three (3) digits of a person's social security number are determined by the ZIP Code of the mailing address shown on the application for a social security number. Prior to 1973, social security numbers were assigned by our field offices. The number merely established that his/her card was issued by one of our offices in that State. See also High Group List of SSN's.

**THIS DATA IS STRICTLY FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES**

The chart below shows the first 3 digits of the social security numbers assigned throughout the United States and its possessions. See “Note” at bottom of page.

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001-</td>
<td>New</td>
<td>261-</td>
<td>449-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003-</td>
<td>Hampshire</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>004-</td>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>589-</td>
<td>627-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007-</td>
<td></td>
<td>599</td>
<td>645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008-</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>766-</td>
<td>468-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>009-</td>
<td></td>
<td>772</td>
<td>477</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010-</td>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>268-Ohio</td>
<td>478-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>034-</td>
<td></td>
<td>302</td>
<td>485</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 035- | Rhode Island | 303-Indiana | 486-
| 039- |       | 317   | 500   |
| 040- | Connecticut | 318-Illinois | 501-
| 049- |       | 361   | 502   |
| 050- | New York | 382-Michigan | 503-
| 134- |       | 386   | 504   |
| 135- | New Jersey | 387-Wisconsin | 505-
| 158- |       | 399   | 508   |
| 159- | Pennsylvania | 400-Kentucky | 509-
| 211- |       | 407   | 515   |
| 212- | Maryland | 408-Tennessee | 516-
| 220- |       | 415   | 517   |
| 221- | Delaware | 756- | 518-
| 222- |       | 763   | 519   |
| 223- | Virginia | 416-Alabama | 520-
| 231- |       | 424   |       |
| 691- |       | 425-Mississippi | 521-
| 699- |       | 428   | 524   |
| 232- | West Virginia | 587 | 525-653 |
| 236- |       | 596-653 | 599   |
| 232- | North Carolina | 588 | 525,585 |
| 237- |       | 586-653 | 586   |
| 246- |       | 586 American Samoa | 586|
| 681- |       | 648-649 | 586|
| 690- |       | 526-686 | 586|
| 247- | South Carolina | 676- | 600-601 |
|      |       | 700- Railroad | 586|

http://www.ssa.gov/employer/stateweb.htm
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Area Code</th>
<th>Additional Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td></td>
<td>679</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654-</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>433-</td>
<td>764-765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>658</td>
<td></td>
<td>439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252-</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>659-</td>
<td>528- Utah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td>665</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667-</td>
<td>Oklahoma</td>
<td>440-</td>
<td>646-647</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>675</td>
<td></td>
<td>448</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The same area, when shown more than once, means that certain numbers have been transferred from one State to another, or that an area has been divided for use among certain geographic locations.

Any number beginning with 000 will NEVER be a valid SSN.

The information in our records about an individual is confidential by law and cannot be disclosed except in certain very restricted cases permitted by regulations.

** 700-728 Issuance of these numbers to railroad employees was discontinued July 1, 1963.
About the SAVE Program

History

In 1986, Congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA), which required the creation and implementation of a verification system that confirms immigration statuses of individuals applying for certain federally-funded benefits. This system originally came under the jurisdictional purview of legacy Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). To successfully accommodate this federal mandate, legacy INS created the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program in 1987 to develop the verification system. With the creation of the Department of Homeland Security in 2003, jurisdiction is now under the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), Verification Division.

Mission

The SAVE Program will provide timely customer-focused immigration status information to authorized agencies in order to assist them in maintaining the integrity of their programs. SAVE will promote the use of automated systems to enhance efficiency, customer service and interagency collaboration, while protecting sensitive information.

Last updated: 04/23/2009
SAVE Verification Process

The SAVE Program provides an electronic verification process through an online system and a paper-based verification process through the Form G-845, Document Verification Request.

Electronic Verification Process

The following is an overview of the verification process using the electronic process.

Initial Verification

First Step - The agency submits a query using information contained in the document provided by the applicant.

- System Response: The system returns the applicant's current immigration status or a message prompting the agency to "Institute Additional Verification". If the status is confirmed, the verification process is complete. If the status is not confirmed, the process continues on to additional verification.
- Response Time: A response is generally returned within 3-5 seconds.

Additional Verification

Second Step - If an agency is prompted to "Institute Additional Verification", the agency submits additional applicant information.

- System Response: The system returns the applicant's current immigration status or a message stating "Resubmit with Doc (2 sided)". If the status is confirmed, the verification process is complete. If the status is not confirmed, the process continues to third step verification.
- Response Time: An electronic response is generally returned within 3 federal working days.

Third Step - If an agency is prompted to "Resubmit with Doc (2 sided)", the agency resubmits the query and prints the pre-populated Form G-845. The agency must mail photocopies of
the Form G-845 and the applicant’s immigration document(s) to
the designated USCIS Field Office.

- System Response: The system returns the applicant's
  current immigration status or the action to be taken. If the
  status is confirmed, the verification process is complete. If
  the status is not confirmed, options are provided to the
  agency on how to resolve the matter.

- Response Time: An electronic response is generally
  returned within 10 to 20 federal working days from the date
  of receipt of Form G-845 and related immigration document(s).

**Paper-based Verification Process**

The SAVE Program has a paper-based verification method for
agencies that may be appropriate in limited situations. The
agency may verify an applicant’s status by mailing a Form G-
845 to the designated Status Verification Office.

- Paper-based Response: Upon review of the Form G-845
  and any attached document(s), the Form G-845 is returned
  to the agency with the applicant's current immigration
  status or the action to be taken. If the status is confirmed,
  the verification process is complete. If the status is not
  confirmed, options are provided to the agency on how to
  resolve the matter.

- Response Time: The Form G-845 is generally returned to
  the agency within 10 to 20 federal working days from date
  of receipt.

Last updated: 04/23/2009
SAVE Access Methods

The SAVE Program provides an agency with the appropriate access method to the online system based upon the agency’s needs. The SAVE Program offers three methods for accessing the system:

- Web-based Access – Provides secure Internet access to the system using a web browser such as Internet Explorer or Netscape;
- Web Services – A type of interface designed to support a machine-to-machine connection over a network, such as the Internet; or
- Batch – A non-interactive access method that allows an agency to send and retrieve a file containing a batch of queries to be processed.

Last updated: 04/23/2009
Sign up for the SAVE Program

The registration process for the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) Program is a three-step process for new agencies.

The steps are:

STEP 1 – Sign Up
STEP 2 – Review and Sign Agreements
STEP 3 – Obtain Access

STEP 1: Sign Up

a. To begin the SAVE Program registration process, an agency must register with the SAVE online system (see “Related Links” on the right side of this page). Click the “Register New User” link at the bottom of the Login page. The agency is required to provide a name, phone number and an e-mail address. The online system automatically generates an e-mail providing the agency with an identification number and password.

After receiving this information, the agency must re-visit the SAVE Program registration website to log-in and provide additional information.

SAVE requires the following information to continue the online registration process:

- Agency name
- Agency mailing address
- Agency Point of Contact information
- Benefit, license or other activity for which the agency will be verifying immigration status
- Section of law requiring or authorizing the verification of immigration status
- Estimated number of queries the agency will submit each year

b. Once the information is submitted, SAVE determines if the agency meets the eligibility criteria to participate in the Program.

If the agency meets the initial eligibility criteria to participate in the SAVE Program, the agency will receive the SAVE Program Checklist via e-mail requesting:
· Agency contact information
· Benefit, license or other activity for which the agency will be using SAVE to verify immigration status
· Electronic copies of all applicable legal authorities.

The SAVE Program requires agencies to return the SAVE Program Checklist within 30 calendar days. The agency must provide the exact provision of law stating that:

1. The agency is authorized to issue the stated benefit, license or engage in other activity; and
2. The agency is authorized to verify immigration status before it issues the listed benefit, license or pursuant to engaging in the other activity.

After the **SAVE Program Checklist** is returned to the SAVE Program, SAVE conducts a legal review of the **SAVE Program Checklist** to ensure the agency has provided the correct legal authorities. This process may take several weeks to complete, depending on the type of agency and the complexity of the legal authorities provided.

**STEP 2: Review and Sign Agreements**

Once the agency has completed Step 1 and is determined to be eligible for the SAVE Program, agreements between the SAVE Program and the agency must be signed.

A Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and Anticipated Collections Addendum must be signed before access to the Program can be granted. The MOA is the agreement between the SAVE Program and the agency in regards to the responsibility and use of the SAVE Program. The Anticipated Collections Addendum addresses the financial responsibility of the agency.

SAVE will provide the agreements for signature to the agency. The agency must review, sign, and return the agreements to the SAVE Program.

**STEP 3: Obtain Access**

SAVE determines the online system access method that best meets the needs and scope of the agency (refer to "SAVE Access Methods" for more information). The agency will then be enrolled in the SAVE Program and assigned an account number. Appropriate user identification numbers, authorization codes, instructions for accessing the online system, and training materials on performing verification queries are provided at this time.
SAVE Program Transaction Charges

SAVE Price Structure

For verification services, SAVE assesses charges based upon number and type(s) of transactions. An electronic initial verification query incurs a base transaction charge. Certain access methods allow an opportunity to edit or correct the initial electronic query information, known as a "retry." If an initial query or a "retry" requires additional verification, an additional transaction charge is assessed. The electronic third step is free of charge.

Agencies submitting paper G-845s, without a verification case number (not electronically initiated), will be charged $2.00 per case.

Current transaction charges are listed in the table below.

**SAVE Price Structure**

(Effective October 1, 2008)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Query Method</th>
<th>Initial Verification</th>
<th>Retry* (optional)</th>
<th>Additional Verification</th>
<th>Electronic Third Step</th>
<th>Paper G-845</th>
<th>Total Maximum Charge**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electronic Access***</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>No Charge</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper G-845</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N/A = Not Available

* Retry is available to select user access methods.

** Total Maximum Charge based on proper use of the system.

*** Electronic Access includes Web Access, Web Services and Batch.

Note: A minimum monthly service transaction charge of $25.00 is automatically billed to agencies with query activity during the month, but whose SAVE Program query volume charge totals do not exceed $25.00. No charge will be assessed if a user account remains idle during any given month.

Last updated: 04/23/2009

http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis/menuitem.cb1d4c2a3e5b9ac89243c6a7543f6d1a/?vgnextoid... 8/13/2009
SAVE Training

The SAVE Program offers training to prospective, new and current users through the use of webinars, as well as customized training to meet your agency’s specific needs.

Webinar training is available upon request and typically lasts one hour.

Training topics include:
- Overview of SAVE
- Verification process and access methods
- Live demonstration of the electronic verification process
- Question and answer session

To make arrangements for training, please contact us at 1-888-464-4218 or via e-mail at SAVE_help@chs.gov. Please be prepared to provide your agency’s name, telephone number, and e-mail address.

Last updated: 04/23/2009
SAVE Governing Laws

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA)

IRCA, Public Law 99-603, required the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (currently U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS), under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), effective March 1, 2003) to establish a system for verifying the immigration status of non-citizen applicants for, and recipients of, certain types of federally funded benefits, and to make the system available to federal, state and local benefit-issuing agencies and institutions that administer such benefits. USCIS is the DHS agency responsible for administering the SAVE Program to meet this IRCA requirement. IRCA, as amended, mandates the following programs and overseeing agencies to participate in the verification of an applicant’s immigration status:

- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Program, the Medicaid Program, (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services);
- Unemployment Compensation Program (U.S. Department of Labor);
- Title IV Educational Assistance Programs (U.S. Department of Education); and
- Certain housing assistance programs (U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA)

PRWORA, Public Law 104-193, restructured the welfare system in the United States and restricted immigrant eligibility for public benefits, thus expanding the need to verify immigration status by benefit-granting agencies. PRWORA, as codified at 8 U.S.C. §§ 1611 and 1621, defined "federal public benefits" and "state and local public benefits". PRWORA also required the Attorney General to establish regulations and interim guidance for the verification of immigration status of persons applying for "federal public benefits." The Department of Justice issued interim guidance in 1997. See "Interim Guidance on Verification of Citizenship, Qualified Alien Status and Eligibility Under Title IV of [PRWORA]," 62 Federal Register 61,344-416 (Nov. 17,
This guidance is for any entity administering a non-exempt federal public benefit, other than non-profit charitable organizations, and is not limited to the agencies and programs specified in IRCA or those using SAVE.

**Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (IIRIRA)**

IIRIRA, Public Law No. 104-208, passed by Congress in 1996, required that DHS-USCIS respond to inquiries from federal, state, and local agencies seeking to verify or determine the citizenship or immigration status of any individual within the jurisdiction of the agency for any purposes authorized by law. Under this authority, agencies can use the SAVE Program for lawful purposes.

**Real ID Act of 2005**

The Real ID Act, Public Law No.109-13, passed by Congress in 2005, established certain minimum standards for state-issued drivers' licenses and state-issued identification cards in order for those documents to be acceptable for official federal purposes as specified by the Act. DHS issued the Real ID Rule, "Minimum Standards for Driver’s Licenses and Identification Cards Acceptable by Federal Agencies for Official Purposes," Final Rule, 6 C.F.R. Part 37, to implement the requirements of the Real ID Act. To meet these requirements, states must use the SAVE Program to verify the immigration status of applicants for driver’s licenses and identification cards. Under the current schedule, states must be Real ID compliant by May 11, 2011.

Last updated: 04/23/2009