Emergency Release Situations for Passport

A passport can be revoked anytime the regional passport agency/Department of State has the passport in hand, such as when they are: renewing an existing passport; adding pages to an existing passport; repairing/issuing a damaged passport; changing a name or updating a picture, or accepting an existing passport as proof of identification.

Your passport can be released for certain emergencies:

Death of a qualifying family member
For the death of a qualifying family member (parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt, uncle, step-child, step-parent, step-sibling or spouse) you must provide:

- proof of relationship and
- proof of death (death certificate or letter from funeral home)
- All documentation must be translated

Medical emergency
For a medical emergency for yourself or qualifying family member (parent, grandparent, sibling, aunt, uncle, step-child, step-parent, step-sibling or spouse) you must provide:

- Proof of relationship
- Proof of emergency
  - Diagnosis/prognosis
  - Must be life-threatening
- This documentation can be from a(an):
  - Medical professional;
  - Government agency;
  - International aid organization, (i.e., Red Cross); or
  - Member of the clergy
- All documentation must be translated
Other qualifying situations

Your passport can also be released for the following situations:

- If you are a US citizen stuck overseas, you can contact the US Embassy for a limited validity passport to return home one way
- Certain bankruptcy cases
- Mistaken identity or submitted in error; you must provide proof.

Contact your local district or the Child Support Helpline at 888-208-4485 for further information.

You must provide:

- a copy of the passport application denial letter that was received from the regional passport agency;
- Verification of identity in the form of a SSN card;
- A birth certificate providing proof of date of birth and place of birth; and
- A telephone number where you can be contacted during working hours.