# What to bring with you when applying for a Texas Driver License or Identification Card

To be issued a non-commercial driver license (DL) or identification card (ID) in the state of Texas, you must bring the following documentation to your local driver license office:

- 1. Application for an Original Texas Driver License or Identification Card
- 2. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or Evidence of Lawful Presence
- 3. Proof of Residency
- 4. Proof of Identity
- 5. Provide Social Security Number
- 6. Proof of Insurance for each vehicle you own
- 7. Evidence of Texas Vehicle Registration for each vehicle you own (New residents who are surrendering an out-of-state driver license only.)

This checklist will help you identify what documents in each section you will need to bring to your local driver license office so that you may apply for a DL or ID. Any documents you bring to prove your identity must show the same name and date of birth. If they do not, you must present additional supporting documents – such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court-ordered name change – to demonstrate the reason for the differences in names and/or dates of birth.

Follow the directions listed for each section and check the appropriate document(s) you have that you can bring with you. Upon completing all sections, gather the documents you have checked and visit your local driver license office to begin the application process. All driver license office services require an appointment. Visit <a href="https://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/appointments/htm">www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/appointments/htm</a> to review important information and to schedule your appointment.

Additionally, you will be required to pay an issuance fee. If you will be taking a driving skills test or you are a teen applicant applying for a driver license for the first time, you will have additional requirements which may be found here: <a href="http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/ApplyforLicense.htm">www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/ApplyforLicense.htm</a>.

## Section 1. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or Lawful Presence

You must provide proof of U.S. Citizenship or lawful presence in the United States. Most documents will be verified through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's SAVE Program. Verification through SAVE is often instantaneous, but when it is not, receipt of the DL/ID may be delayed for up to 45 days.

#### <u>Check one document you have from this list that contains your full legal name. This will be your proof of</u> <u>U.S. Citizenship or Lawful Presence in the United States.</u>

Birth certificate or birth record issued by the appropriate State Bureau of Vital Statistics or equivalent agency from a U.S. state or local government, a U.S. territory, or the District of Columbia

U.S. passport book or passport card		U.S. citizen Identification card (I-179 or I-197)
Permanent Resident card (I-551)		I-94
I-94 stamped "Sec. 208 Asylee" or "Sec. 207 Refugee"		U.S Travel Document (I-327 or I-571)
Employment Authorization Card "EAD" (I-766)		I-551 stamp in foreign passport
U.S. Department of State Certificate of Birth Abroad issued to U.S. citizens born abroad (Form FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545)		U.S. Citizenship Certificate or Certificate of Naturalization (N-550, N-560, N-561, N-570, or N-578)
Machine Readable Immigrant Visa with temporary I-551 language and ADIT stamp		Student documents with Student Exchange and Visitor Information System (SEVIS) number
I-20 Non-immigrant students (F-1)		DS-2019 exchange visitor (J-1) certificate
Non-student documents with alien number or I-94 number		

### Section 2. Proof of Residency

You must provide documents to prove you have lived in Texas for at least 30 days. If you are surrendering a valid, unexpired driver license or identication card from another U.S. State, you must still prove your Texas residency, but the 30-day requirement is waived.

If you are unable to provide two (2) acceptable residency documents from the list, you may submit a Texas Residency Affidavit (Form DL-5) along with required documentation, as evidence of residency in Texas.

For affidavit requirements, visit us at https://www.dps.texas.gov/internetforms/Forms/DL-5.pdf

<u>Check two documents you have from this list that contain your name and Texas residential or physical</u> <u>address. This will be your proof of residency.</u>

	Current deed, mortgage, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage payment booklet, or a the residential lease		Mail from a federal, state, county, or city government agency dated within 180 days of application date		
	Current homeowners' or renters' insurance policy or statement		Current documents issued by the US Military indicating residential address		
	Electric, water, natural gas, internet, lawn service, streaming service, or cellular telephone statement dated within 180 days of the application of date		Mail from a financial institution; cable, checking, savings, investment account, or t credit card statements dated within 180 days the application date		
	Valid, unexpired Texas fishing or hunting license		W-2 or 1099 tax form from the current year		
	Current automobile payment booklet Current automobile insurance policy or statement		Selective Service card TDCJ document indicating recent release or parole		
	Texas high school, college, or university report card or transcript for the current school year		Current Form DS-2019, I-20, or a document issued by USCIS (non-CDL only)		
	Preprinted paycheck or pay stub dated within 180 days of the application date		Valid, unexpired registration: Texas voter registration card, motor vehicle registration or title, boat registration or title		
	Concealed handgun license		License to carry		
NOTE: Both documents cannot be from the same source. For example, you cannot show a water bill and a gas bill from the same utility company, and you cannot show mail that is addressed to you with a forwarding address label or an adhesive address label on the envelope.					
Section 3. Proof of Identity					
A. Primary Identification Document List. These are photo IDs issued by governmental agencies with the					

applicant's full name and date of birth and must be verifiable.

Check one document you have from this section. This will be your proof of identity. If you do not have any of the following documents. see section 3B.

	Texas DL or ID with photo, expired within two years		Unexpired U.S. passport book or passport card	
	U.S. Citizenship Certificate or Certificate of active Naturalization with identifiable photo (N-550, N-560, N-561, N-570, or N-578)		Unexpired U.S. Military photo ID card for duty, reserve, or retired personnel	
	Foreign passport, visa* (valid or expired), and I-94			
Unexpired Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) photo ID. Examples include:				
	U.S. citizen Identification card (I-179 or I-197)		Permanent Resident card (I-551)	
	Machine-Readable Immigrant Visa (MRIV) with		Employment Authorization card "EAD" (I-766)	
	temporary I-551 language and Alien Documentation, Identification and Telecommunications System (ADIT) stamp		Advance parole document with photo (I-512 or I-512L)	
	I-94 stamped "Sec. 208 Asylee" with photo		I-94 stamped "Sec. 207 Refugee" with photo	
	Valid refugee travel letter with photo and stamped by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP)		Northern Mariana card (I-873)	
	American Indian card (I-872)			

B. Secondary Identification Document List. If you cannot present one document from the primary identification document list in Section 3A, <u>check two of the following identification documents you have from this</u> <u>section. This will be your proof of identity. If you do not have two documents from this Section, see Section 3C.</u>						
	ocuments must be <b>original</b> , or a <b>copy certified</b> by t	ne iss	suing agency. No photocopies are accepted.			
<ul> <li>A birth certificate or birth record issued by the appropriate State Bureau of Vital Statistics or equivalent agency from a US state or local government, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a Canadian province</li> <li>For U.S. citizens born abroad, a certificate of Report of Birth (DS-1350 or FS-545) or Consular Report of Birth (FS-240) issued by the U.S. Department of State</li> <li>A court order with name and date of birth indicating an official change of name and/or gender from a US state, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a Canadian province</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>C. Supporting Identification Document List. If you <u>cannot</u> present one document from the primary identification document list (Section 3A) or two documents from the Secondary Identification Document list (Section 3B), you must provide the following: <ul> <li>One document from the Secondary Identification list (Section 3B), AND</li> <li>Two documents from the Supporting Identification Document list (Section 3C)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>						
<u>Chec</u>	k two of the following identification documents v					
	ification documents from Section 3B. This will be					
Docui	ments must be <b>original,</b> or a <b>copy certified</b> by the is	ssuing	agency. No photocopies are accepted.			
	Temporary receipt for a Texas DL or ID (actual receipt)		Expired Texas DL or ID (expired more than two years—actual card)			
	DL or ID issued by another US state, US territory, District of Columbia, or Canadian province (unexpired or within two years of the expiration date – actual card)*		Original or certified copy of a marriage certificate or divorce decree (US jurisdiction or foreign jurisdiction-if not in English, a certified translation must accompany it)			
	Pilot's license (actual card)*		Concealed handgun license or License to Carry (actual card)*			
	Unexpired US military dependent ID card (actual state card)		Professional license issued by a Texas agency			
	Veteran's ID or Health Identification card "VHIC" (actual card)		School records (e.g. report cards, photo ID cards, etc.)*			
	Voter registration card (actual card)*		Military records (e.g., Form DD-214)			
	W-2 or 1099 form		Selective Service card (actual card)			
	Current Texas motor vehicle registration or title (TRC 521.144)		Any insurance policy (valid continuously for the past two years)			
	ID card issued by government agency*		Current Texas boat registration or title			
	Hospital-issued birth record*		Medicare or Medicaid card (actual card)			
	Immunization records*		Unexpired foreign passport			
	A valid Consular document issued by a state or national government		Tribal membership card from a federally recognized tribe			
	Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) parole or mandatory release certificate		Texas inmate ID card or similar form of ID issued by TDCJ			
	Federal inmate ID card		Federal parole or release certificate			
	Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB)		Social Security card (actual card)			
*Document must be issued by an institution, entity or government agency from a US state, a US territory, the District of Columbia, or a						

Canadian province.

#### Section 4. Provide Social Security Number

You must provide your Social Security Number.

Your social security number will be verified electronically with the Social Security Administration. If the

## SSN can not be verified, the Department will be unable to issue a DL and additional instructions will be

#### provided.

#### Section 5. Texas Vehicle Registration and Proof of Insurance

If you are a new resident of this state and are surrendering an out-of-state driver license, you must present proof of Texas vehicle registration and proof of insurance for each vehicle you own. If you are a Texas resident applying for a driver license for the first-time and are not surrendering an out-of-state driver license, you are only required to present proof of insurance for each vehicle you own.

Texas Vehicle Registration\*

Evidence of Financial Responsibility\*

\*If you do not own a vehicle, you may sign a statement at the office affirming this. Active duty military are not required to present proof of registration.

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