

(For applicants with satisfactory proof of legal presence.)

SECTION 1 — PROOF OF IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

- Certified copy of a U.S. Birth Certificate (issued by a city, county, or state vital statistics office).
- Valid/unexpired U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card.
- U.S. Certificate of Birth Abroad or Consular Report of Birth Abroad of a U.S. Citizen.
- Federal Proof of Indian Blood Degree (issued by U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs).
- Military Identification Card, Common Access Card (Active Military, Active Reserve, or Active Selected Reserve), or DD-214.
- American Indian Card.
- U.S. Citizen Identification Card.
- Certificate of Naturalization or Certificate of U.S. Citizenship.
- Northern Mariana Card.
- Mexican Border Crossing Card with a valid I-94.
- Canadian birth certificate.
- Valid/unexpired Permanent Resident Card/Resident Alien Card.
- Temporary Resident Identification Card.
- Nonresident Alien Canadian Border Crossing Card.
- Valid/unexpired foreign passport with an approved Record of Arrival/Departure (I-94).
- Valid/unexpired Employment Authorization Document (EAD) Card (I-766).
- Valid foreign passport stamped “Processed for I-551.”
- Permanent Resident Re-entry Permit.
- Refugee Travel Document.
- Valid I-94 stamped “REFUGEE,” “PAROLE,” or “PAROLEE,” “ASYLEE,” “HP,” “PIP, Section(s) 207, 208, 209, or 212d(2).”
- Valid I-94 with attached photo stamped “Temporary evidence of lawful admission for permanent residence.”
- Valid and unexpired Canadian passport.
- Immigration judge’s order granting asylum.
- Certified order/judgment issued from a court of competent jurisdiction, signed by the judge, stating the applicant’s name, birth date, and place of birth or legal presence status.
- Notice of Action (I-797 Approved Petition) - must indicate approved extension of stay or change in status that grants temporary or permanent residency, or indicates that an original, duplicate or renewal Resident Alien card is forthcoming.
- Release Identification Card issued by the Federal Bureau of Prisons.

NAME CHANGE

If the name on your proof of identity document is different from the name you provided on your application, you must submit a document that establishes your true full name (first, middle, and last), for example:

- Adoption documents that contain the legal names as a result of adoption.
- A name change document that contains the legal name both before and after the name change.
- Marriage certificate.
- A certificate, declaration, or registration document verifying the formation of a domestic partnership.
- Dissolution of marriage/domestic partnership document that contains the legal name as a result of the court action.

SOCIAL SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

All applicants must submit to DMV their social security number (SSN). If you are legally present in the U.S., but ineligible for an SSN, you are exempt from SSN requirements.

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

Federal Non-Compliant applicants must submit acceptable proof of residency in California.

SECTION 2 — RESIDENCY DOCUMENTS LIST

DMV will not accept an application without one accompanying residency document. DMV will accept photocopies, “informational copies,” or computer-generated documents for residency purposes. All residency documents must list the applicant’s first and last name and the California mailing address must match the mailing address listed on the driver license application, with the exception of the items marked with an asterisk (*).

- Rental/lease agreement with signatures of the owner/ landlord and the tenant/resident.
- Deed/title to residential real property.
- Mortgage bill.
- Home utility bill (including cellular phones).
- Any school document issued by a U.S. education institution that either includes the applicant’s date of birth, or if a foreign school document, is sealed by the school and includes a photograph of the applicant at the age the record was issued.
- Medical document.
- Employment document.
- Faith-based document with the name/address of issuing organization.
- Insurance document including medical, dental, vision, life, home, rental, and vehicle.
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or California Franchise Tax Board (FTB) return.
- Any document issued by an entity, office, or authority governing over a country, state, county, city, municipality, district, agency, department or any other political subdivision of a country or state that is typed and contains the agency name, department name, state seal, or is on official letterhead.
- California vehicle/vessel Certificate of Title or registration.
- Change of address confirmation from the U.S. Postal Service (Form CNL107).
- California property tax bill or statement.
- Record of any state or national banks, state or federal savings associations, trust companies, industrial loan companies, state or federal credit unions, and any institution or entity that has issued a credit card.
- Court document that lists the applicant as a resident of California.
- Letter on letterhead from a homeless shelter, shelter for abused women, nonprofit entity, employer, faith- based organization, or government within the U.S. attesting that the applicant is a resident of California.
- Voter registration confirmation letter or postcard issued by the California Secretary of State or a local California county elections officer.
- Proof of payment of resident tuition to a California public institution of higher education.
- Original copy of an approved Claim for Homeowners’ Property Tax Exemption (BOE-266) form filed with a local California County Assessor.
- An acceptable No Fee Identification Card Eligibility Verification form DL 933.

ADDITIONAL RESIDENCY DOCUMENT INFORMATION

If residency document(s) addressed to you are not readily available, you may use a birth certificate, marriage license, or domestic partner registration certificate to trace your relationship to the individual to whom the acceptable residency document(s) are addressed. For example, a child may use residency document(s) in their parents’ name by presenting a birth certificate showing the relationship. The name on the residency document(s) must match the name on the tracing document.

- If the residency document(s) reflect a name that differs from the tracing document due to a name change (for example, marriage, divorce, or court order), additional documentation will be required as evidence of the name change. For example, a child may use residency documents(s) with the mother’s name differing from the birth certificate by also presenting a marriage certificate and/or dissolution of marriage document showing the mother’s different last name than that which is on the residency document(s).
- If the residency document(s) reflects a name that differs from the BD/LP/Identity document due to a name change (for example, marriage, divorce, or court order), additional documentation will be required as evidence of the name change. For example, a divorced individual may use the residency document(s) in their prior last name by presenting a marriage certificate and/or dissolution of marriage document showing the name change.
- A minor may use one of the following forms approved and issued by the California Department of Social Services and executed by an agency administering foster care duties:
 - Agency – Group Home Agreement (Form SOC 154),
 - Placement Agency – Foster Family Agency Agreement – Child Placed by Agency in Foster Family Agency (Form SOC 154A), or
 - Agency – Foster Parents Agreement – Child Placed by Agency in Foster Home (Form SOC–156).