

*Bring one document from each section below: 1, 2, 3, Done!*

## 1 Identity Document (original or certified copy only)

- Unexpired U.S. passport or passport card
- Certified copy of birth certificate from a U.S. state or U.S. territory
- U.S. certificate or consular report of birth abroad
- Unexpired foreign passport with valid U.S. visa and approved I-94 form
- Certificate of naturalization or citizenship
- Valid, unexpired Permanent Resident Card
- Unexpired employment authorization document (EAD) Card (I-766) or valid/expired EAD Card with Notice of Action (I-797 C)

### Certified legal document supporting name change, if applicable

*If the name on your identity document is different than your current name you must bring a document with the new name.*

**NOTE:** Multiple name change documents are needed if your name has changed multiple times.

- Certified marriage certificate
- Court filed adoption documents with the new name as a result of the adoption
- A court certified name change document.
- Domestic partnership documents (certificate, declaration or registration).
- A certified dissolution of marriage/domestic partnership document with new name.

## 2 Proof of Social Security Number (original document with full SSN only)

- Social Security card
- SSA-1099 form
- Paystub (with full SSN)
- W-2 form (with full SSN)
- Non-SSA-1099 form

## 3 Proof of California Address (Photocopies are okay)

- Home utility bills (including cellular phone)
- Medical documents
- Car or Boat registration
- Employment documents
- Insurance documents
- Bank and Financial institution records
- Change of Address confirmation by the U.S. Postal Service
- Mortgage bill, rental or lease agreement (signed by owner and tenant)
- IRS or California FTB tax return
- Deed or title to residential real property, property tax bill or statement, original copy of an approved claim for Homeowners' Property Tax Exemption (BOE-266) form filed with a local California County Assessor
- School documents (includes Date of Birth), proof of payment of resident tuition at a public institution of higher education in California
- A document issued by a government agency (local, state, or federal)
- A No Fee Identification Card Eligibility Verification (DL 933) form, completed and signed
- Faith-based documents, including name and address of organization

### What if I do not have one of the above residency documents?

*You can use a relative's (parent, child, spouse/domestic partner) residency document if you live at the same address and provide a document (such as a birth or marriage certificate) that shows that relationship.*