



Easy as 1, 2, 3

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)
- Unexpired Permanent Resident Card or valid/expired Permanent Resident Card with Notice of Action (I-797 C) or Approval Notice (I-797)
- Unexpired foreign passport stamped "Processed for I-551"

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 (full number required, no photocopies)

The name on your Proof of Social Security Number must match your identity document or name change document.

For example, the name on your SSN card must match the name on your marriage certificate.

- Social Security card
- W-2 form
- SSA-1099 form
- Non-SSA-1099 form
- Paystub

3 Proof of California Residency (copies accepted, no electronic files)

Use a PO Box?

Proof of a physical address is required. A PO Box can be used as the mailing address to receive your REAL ID, but your residency document must display a PO Box and physical address.

- 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.