Know Before You Go

The Real Difference Between REAL ID and Federal Non-Compliant

REAL ID Driver License/ID Card

• To get one, you must visit a DMV office and bring:
  — One Proof of Identity
  — One Proof of Social Security Number
  — Two Proofs of California Residency

• Use it to fly within the U.S.
• Use it to enter a secure federal facility. (EX: military base)
• Features a bear and star.

Federal Non-Compliant Driver License / ID Card

• May renew online without going to a DMV office.*
• NOT allowed for boarding a plane starting October 1, 2020.
• NOT allowed to enter a secure federal facility starting October 1, 2020.
• May require showing further evidence of legal presence to purchase a firearm.
• Says “FEDERAL LIMITS APPLY”

If you do not choose a REAL ID card, you will be issued the Federal Non-Compliant driver license or identification card.

For more information visit REALID.dmv.ca.gov

*Certain customers may be required to renew in person. Check your DMV renewal paperwork to see if this applies.
Easy as 1–2–3

Bring documents from each section below: 1–2–3 Done!

1 Identity Document (original or certified copy only)
- Unexpired U.S. passport or passport card
- Birth certificate from a U.S. state or U.S. territory (abbreviated or abstract certificates not accepted)
- 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, printed documents required)
Two different documents are required from the list below.

- 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

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.

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.

(REV 1/2019)