When applying for your first Texas driver license (DL), 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 from another state, you must still prove your Texas residency, but the 30-day requirement is waived. Simply provide two of the following documents that contain the same name and Texas residential/physical address.

- Current deed, mortgage, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage payment booklet, or a residential lease
- Current homeowners’ or renters’ insurance policy or statement
- Electric, water, natural gas, satellite television, cable television, or non-cellular telephone statement dated within 90 days of the application date
- Medical or health card
- Valid, unexpired registration: Texas voter registration card, motor vehicle registration or title, boat registration or title
- Current automobile insurance policy or statement
- Current automobile payment booklet
- Texas high school, college, or university report card or transcript for the current school year
- Preprinted paycheck or pay stub dated within 90 days of the current year
- Mail from a financial institution; including checking, savings, investment account, or credit card statements dated within 90 days of the application date
- Mail from a federal, state, county, or city government office employee.
- Mail that is addressed to you with a forwarding address label or an adhesive address label on the envelope. If you are unable to provide two documents from the list, you may submit a Texas residency affidavit from someone who resides at the same address along with proper identification and two documents for proof of residency.

For affidavit requirements, visit us at [www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/ResidencyReqNonCDL.htm](http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense/ResidencyReqNonCDL.htm) or ask a driver license office employee.

### Proof of Social Security Number

If you are applying for a Driver License or Identification (ID) card, you must provide your Social Security Number (SSN).

Examples of documents to verify your SSN include:

- Social Security Card
- W-2
- SSA-1099 Form
- A non-SSA-1099 form, or
- Paystub with the applicant’s name and SSN on it.

If you are unable to provide one of the above documents, the following can be accepted:

- Military identification (active, reserve, and dependent status)
- Certificate of release or Discharge of Active Duty (DD-214)
- Certified college/university transcript designating number as SSN
- Documents such as health insurance cards, Veteran’s Administration cards, and pilot’s licenses with identifiable SSN may be accepted.

‡ According to state and federal law, DPS collects and uses SSN information for identification purposes. This information is released to government agencies only for purposes authorized by the Texas Transportation Code.

### Document Checklist

- **Texas Vehicle Registration and Proof of Insurance**
- **Proof of US Citizenship or Lawful Presence**
- **Proof of Identity**
- **Proof of Residency in Texas**
- **Proof of Social Security Number**

For more information, go online to: [www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense](http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense) or visit us at a driver license office near you.

### Moving to Texas

An individual can legally drive with a valid, unexpired driver license from another state or country for up to 90 days after moving to Texas. However, you must apply in person within those 90 days to continue driving legally, and you will be required by law to surrender your unexpired driver license issued by another state or Canadian province to DPS.

When transferring an Out-of-State driver license to Texas, you must provide proof of Texas vehicle registration ONLY if the vehicle is registered under your name and is in the state of Texas. Evidence of financial responsibility for each vehicle owned by you or a statement affirming that you do not own a motor vehicle is also required.

ID cards issued from another US state, US territory or foreign country are valid in Texas until they expire.

Individuals who are applying for a Texas driver license or ID card must meet all licensing and/or identification requirements. For more information, go online to: [www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense](http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense) or visit us at a driver license office near you.

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
Satisfy the following requirements, and you’ll be ready to apply for your Texas DL or ID card!

### Proof of US Citizenship or Lawful Presence

If you are a US citizen, lawful permanent resident (immigrant), refugee, asylee, or non-immigrant, you must provide proof of your lawful presence in the United States. Most documents will be verified through the US 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 30 days.

#### Examples of documents to verify lawful presence include:
- 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, or the District of Columbia
- US passport book or passport card
- US Citizenship Certificate or Certificate of Naturalization (N-550, N-560, N-561, N-570, or N-578)
- US citizen identification card (I-179 or I-197)
- Permanent Resident card (I-551)
- Machine-Readable Immigrant Visa (MRIV) with temporary I-551 language and Alien Identification
- Identification and Telecommunications System (ADIT) stamp
- Employment Authorization card (I-766)
- 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)
- American Indian card (I-872)
- Foreign passport, visa* (valid or expired), and I-94

* Citizens of the Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and certain Canadian non-immigrants are not required to obtain a visa to enter the USA. The visa requirement for these applicants will be waived.

If you cannot show a document from the Primary Identification Documents list, you can present either two documents from the Secondary Identification Documents list below or one document from the Secondary Identification Documents list and two documents from the Supporting Identification Documents list below.

#### Documents must be original or a copy certified by the issuing agency. No photocopies are accepted.

### Secondary Identification Documents

- Original or certified copy of 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
- Original or certified copy of the US Department of State Certificate of Birth Abroad issued to US citizens born abroad (Form FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545)
- Original or certified copy of the 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
- 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)
- ID card issued by government agency
- Pilot’s license (actual card)
- Concealed handgun license (actual card)
- Voter registration card (actual card)
- Professional license issued by Texas state agency
- W-2 or 1099 form
- School records (e.g., report cards, photo ID cards, etc.)
- Military records (e.g., Form DD-214)
- Unexpired US military dependent ID card (actual card)
- Veteran Health Identification card (VHIC—actual card)
- Selective Service card (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)
- Any insurance policy (valid continuously for the past two years)
- Current Texas vehicle registration or title (TRC 521.144)
- 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
- Federal parole or release certificate
- 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
- Tribal membership card from a federally recognized tribe
- Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CIDB)
- 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.

### Name Change Documents

Any documents you bring to prove your identity must show the same name and date of birth. If not, you must present supporting documents—such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court-ordered name change—to confirm a name change, inconsistent information, or incomplete names and/or dates of birth.