What to bring with you when applying as a Teen Driver for your Learner License

There are two phases you will need to complete before graduating to a full driver license. This is called the Graduated Driver License Program for teens. To be issued a **learner license (phase I)** in the state of Texas, you must bring the following documentation to your local driver license office:

1. Application for an Original Texas Driver License
2. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or Evidence of Lawful Presence
3. Proof of Residency
4. Proof of Identity
5. Proof of Social Security Number
6. Proof of Insurance for each vehicle you own
7. Evidence of Texas Vehicle Registration for each vehicle you own (New residents who are surrendering an out-of-state driver license only)
8. Proof of Completion for Driver Education
9. Verification of Enrollment and Attendance in School or its equivalent
10. Issuance Fee

This checklist will help you identify what documents in each section you will need to bring to your local driver license office so that you may apply for your learner license. Any documents you bring to prove your identity must show the same name and date of birth. If they do not, you must present additional supporting documents – such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court-ordered name change – to demonstrate the reason for the differences in names and/or dates of birth.

Follow the directions listed for each section, and check the appropriate document(s) you have that you can bring with you. Upon completing all sections, gather the documents you have checked, and along with your parent or legal guardian, visit your local driver license office to begin the application process. If you would like to get in-line at your local driver license office prior to your arrival, simply go to our website and check in (not available at all locations): [www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense](http://www.dps.texas.gov/DriverLicense).

### Section 1. Proof of U.S. Citizenship or Lawful Presence

You must provide proof of U.S. Citizenship or 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.

Check one document you have from this list that contains your full legal name. This will be your proof of U.S. Citizenship or Lawful Presence in the United States.

- [ ] 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
- [ ] Permanent Resident card (I-551)
- [ ] I-94 stamped “Sec. 208 Asylee” or “Sec. 207 Refugee”
- [ ] Employment Authorization Card “EAD” (I-766)
- [ ] US Department of State Certificate of Birth Abroad issued to US citizens born abroad (Form FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545)
- [ ] Machine Readable Immigrant Visa with temporary I-551 language and ADIT stamp
- [ ] I-20 Non-immigrant students (F-1)
- [ ] Non-student documents with alien number or I-94 number
- [ ] US citizen Identification card (I-179 or I-197)
- [ ] I-94
- [ ] US Travel Document (I-327 or I-571)
- [ ] I-551 stamp in foreign passport
- [ ] US Citizenship Certificate or Certificate of Naturalization (N-550, N-560, N-561, N-570, or N-578)
- [ ] Student documents with Student Exchange and Visitor Information System (SEVIS) number
- [ ] DS-2019 exchange visitor (J-1) certificate
Section 2. Proof of Residency

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 U.S. State, you must still prove your Texas residency but the 30-day requirement is waived.

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)

Check two documents you have from this list that contain your name and Texas residential or physical address. This will be your proof of residency.

| ☐ | Current deed, mortgage, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage payment booklet, or a residential lease | ☐ | Mail from a federal, state, county, or city government agency dated within 90 days of the application date |
| ☐ | Current homeowners’ or renters’ insurance policy or statement | ☐ | Current documents issued by the US Military indicating residential address |
| ☐ | Electric, water, natural gas, satellite television, cable television, or non-cellular telephone statement dated within 90 days of the application date | ☐ | Mail from a financial institution; including checking, savings, investment account, or credit card statements dated within 90 days of the application date |
| ☐ | Medical or health card | ☐ | W-2 or 1099 tax form from the current year |
| ☐ | Current automobile payment booklet | ☐ | Selective Service card |
| ☐ | Current automobile insurance policy or statement | ☐ | TDCJ document indicating recent release or parole |
| ☐ | Texas high school, college, or university report card or transcript for the current school year | ☐ | Current Form DS-2019, I-20, or a document issued by USCIS (non-CDL only) |
| ☐ | Preprinted paycheck or pay stub dated within 90 days of the application date | ☐ | Valid, unexpired registration: Texas voter registration card, motor vehicle registration or title, boat registration or title |
| ☐ | Concealed handgun license | ☐ | License to carry |

NOTE: 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 mail that is addressed to you with a forwarding address label or an adhesive address label on the envelope.

Section 3. Proof of Identity

A. Primary Identification Document List. These are photo IDs issued by governmental agencies with the applicant’s full name and date of birth and must be verifiable.

Check one document you have from this section. This will be your proof of identity. If you do not have any of the following documents, see section 3B.

| ☐ | Texas DL or ID within two years of expiration | ☐ | Unexpired US passport book or passport card |
| ☐ | US Citizenship Certificate or Certificate of Naturalization with identifiable photo (N-550, N-560, N-561, N-570, or N-578) | ☐ | Unexpired US military photo ID card for active duty, reserve, or retired personnel |
| ☐ | Unexpired Foreign passport, visa* (Visa may be valid or expired), and I-94 | ☐ | Northern Mariana card (I-873) |

Unexpired Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) photo ID. Examples include:

| ☐ | 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 Documentation, Identification and Telecommunications System (ADIT) stamp | ☐ | Employment Authorization card “EAD” (I-766) |
| ☐ | I-94 stamped “Sec. 208 Asylee” with photo | ☐ | Advance parole document with photo (I-512 or I-512L) |
| ☐ | Valid refugee travel letter with photo and stamped by US Customs and Border Protection (CBP) | ☐ | I-94 stamped “Sec. 207 Refugee” with photo |
| ☐ | American Indian card (I-872) | ☐ | |
B. Secondary Identification Document List. If you cannot present one document from the primary identification document list in Section 3A, **check two of the following identification documents you have from this section. This will be your proof of identity. If you do not have two documents from this Section, see Section 3C.**

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

- 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
- For U.S. citizens born abroad, a certificate of Report of Birth (DS-1350 or FS-545) or Consular Report of Birth (FS-240) issued by the U.S. Department of State
- A 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

C. Supporting Identification Document List. If you **cannot** present one document from the primary identification document list (Section 3A) or two documents from the Secondary Identification Document list (Section 3B), you must provide the following:

- One document from the Secondary Identification list (Section 3B), AND
- Two documents from the Supporting Identification Document list (Section 3C)

**Check two of the following identification documents you have from this section AND one of the identification documents from Section 3B. This will be your proof of identity.**

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

- Temporary receipt for a Texas DL or ID (actual receipt)
- 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)*
- Pilot’s license (actual card)*
- Unexpired US military dependent ID card (actual card)
- Veteran’s ID or Health Identification card “VHIC” (actual card)
- Voter registration card (actual card)*
- W-2 or 1099 form
- Current Texas motor vehicle registration or title (TRC 521.144)
- ID card issued by government agency*
- Hospital-issued birth record*
- Immunization records*
- A valid Consular document issued by a state or national government
- Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) parole or mandatory release certificate
- Federal inmate ID card
- Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB)
- Expired Texas DL or ID (expired more than two years—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)
- Concealed handgun license or License to Carry (actual card)*
- Professional license issued by Texas state agency
- School records (e.g. report cards, photo ID cards, etc.)*
- Military records (e.g., Form DD-214)
- Selective Service card (actual card)
- Any insurance policy (valid continuously for the past two years)
- Current Texas boat registration or title
- Medicare or Medicaid card (actual card)
- Unexpired foreign passport
- Tribal membership card from a federally recognized tribe
- Texas inmate ID card or similar form of ID issued by TDCJ
- Federal parole or release certificate
- 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.
### Section 4. Proof of Social Security Number

You must present proof of Social Security Number.

**Check one document you have from this list. This will be your proof of social security.**

- ☐ Social Security Card
- ☐ SSA-1099 Form
- ☐ Paystub containing your legal name and social security number

If you cannot provide one of the documents listed above, you must provide one of the following provided it contains your pre-printed social security number:

- ☐ 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
- ☐ Health insurance card with Social Security Number
- ☐ Veteran’s Administration card with Social Security Number
- ☐ Pilot’s License with Social Security Number

### Section 5. Texas Vehicle Registration and Proof of Insurance

If you are a new resident of this state and are surrendering an out-of-state driver license, you must present proof of Texas vehicle registration and proof of insurance for each vehicle you own. If you are a Texas resident applying for a driver license for the first-time and are not surrendering an out-of-state driver license, you are only required to present proof of insurance for each vehicle you own.

- ☐ Texas Vehicle Registration*
- ☐ Evidence of Financial Responsibility*

*If you do not own a vehicle, you may sign a statement at the office affirming this. Active duty military are not required to present proof of registration.

### Section 6. Driver Education

You must provide a certificate of completion for the classroom portion of driver education you received from your course provider. You must have completed the first six hours of the driver education classroom instruction if you are using the concurrent method or all 32 hours of classroom instruction if you are using the block method. Select one:

- ☐ Commercial Driver Training School (Form DE-964)
- ☐ Parent Taught Driver Education (Form DE-964)
- ☐ Public School Driver Education (Form DE-964)

### Section 7. Verification of School Enrollment or Equivalent

You must provide evidence you are currently enrolled and attending school or have since graduated or obtained your GED certificate.

- ☐ High School Diploma
- ☐ General Educational Development (GED)
- ☐ Verification of Enrollment and Attendance (VOE form – Must contain an original signature and be issued within the previous 30 days, except during summer months)
- ☐ Report Card (Most recent from current school year. This is only acceptable during summer months)
## Section 8. Knowledge Exam

If you have taken the knowledge exam during the classroom portion of your driver education, you will need to provide evidence that you passed. If you have not taken the knowledge exam, it will be administered to you at the time you apply for your learner license. Select one:

- [ ] Test results provided by driver school (DE-964 with notated test results)
- [ ] Test results provided by driver school (test results provided in a secure unopened envelope)
- [ ] Test results from Parent Taught Course
- [ ] I will take the knowledge test at the driver license office

Upon completing all sections, gather the documents you have checked and bring them to your local driver license office to begin the issuance process.