WHAT IS REAL ID?

Real ID is a secure form of identification that meets federal security standards for state-issued licenses, permits, or identification cards.

Real ID is indicated by a star in the upper right hand corner of a license, permit, or ID





HOW TO OBTAIN A REAL ID

Visit any BMV branch with the required documentation to upgrade to a Real ID. You cannot become Real ID-compliant via phone, mail, or online transaction.

WHAT IF YOU ALREADY RENEWED YOUR LICENSE AND IT ISN'T REAL ID-COMPLIANT?

If you already renewed your non-compliant license or identification card, you should visit a BMV branch to become compliant, even if your permit, license, or identification card doesn't expire before the 2023 deadline. You can only obtain a Real ID by visiting a BMV branch and presenting the required documentation in person.



As of May 7, 2025, a Real ID-compliant driver's license, permit, or identification card will be required to fly commercially in the United States and to access the following:

- Military base
- Secure federal facilities

Alternative documentation such as a passport or Common Access Card (CAC) will also be accepted.



REALID.IN.gov

Don't get grounded - upgrade to a

Real ID before the 2023 deadline.

REALID

WILL YOUR LICENSE FLY?



REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR A REAL ID LICENSE, PERMIT, OR ID CARD

When applying for a Real ID Indiana license, permit, or identification card, you must present documents of:

- 1. Identity (name and birth date); and
- 2. Lawful status in the United States (U.S.); and
- 3. A valid Social Security number or proof of ineligibility; and
- 4. Indiana residency (at least two documents are required).

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

By following these tips, you can ensure your application process is smooth and doesn't include a second trip to the branch.

- Verify you have all the correct documents before visiting a BMV branch. If you have questions about your documents, visit REALID.IN.gov or call 888-692-6841.
- Ensure all documents are originals or verifiable certified copies.
- If your current legal name is different from the name on your birth certificate or other identity document, you must present documents to show legal proof of the name change. Documents must link name changes.
- · Faxed or photocopied documents will not be accepted.
- Foreign driver's licenses with English subtitles or translation are accepted as proof of driving experience only.
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security must verify lawful status.
- All documents provided are subject to BMV review and approval. The BMV may also retain images or copies of any documents presented.

1 - IDENTITY

Present ONE original document to establish identity. More than one document may be required.

- Unexpired U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card.*
- Original or certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a U.S. state or territory office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in your state of birth *++
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA) issued by U.S. Department of State: Forms FS-240, DS-1350, or FS-545.*
- Certificate of Citizenship: Forms N-560 or N-561.*
- Certificate of Naturalization issued by DHS: Forms N-550 or N-570.*
- Unexpired Permanent Resident Card: Form I-551.*
- Unexpired foreign passport in your name with English subtitles or translation, with an unexpired U.S.Visa and an approved I-94.
- Unexpired foreign passport without a U.S.Visa if your authorized admittance and lawful status can be verified by DHS.*
- Unexpired Employment Authorization Card: Form I-766.
- · Unexpired Indiana Real ID credential.
- Other documentation as determined by DHS or the BMV Commissioner.

2 - LAWFUL STATUS

Present ONE original document to establish lawful status. More than one document may be required.

- Unexpired U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card.
- Original or certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a U.S. state
 or territory office of vital statistics or equivalent agency in your state
 of birth. ++
- Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA) issued by U.S. Department of State: Forms FS-240, DS-1350 or FS-545.
- Certificate of Citizenship: Forms N-560 or N-561.
- Certificate of Naturalization issued by DHS: Forms N-550 or N-570.
- · Unexpired Permanent Resident Card: Form I-551.
- Unexpired foreign passport in your name with English subtitles or translation, with an unexpired U.S.Visa and an approved I-94.
- Unexpired foreign passport without a U.S.Visa if your authorized admittance and lawful status can be verified by DHS.
- Proof of application for asylum in the U.S.: Form I-589.
- I-797 Notice of Action received by DHS and accompanied by other U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) documents.
- Other USCIS lawful status documents that can be used to verify lawful status with DHS.
- * Document may establish identity and lawful status.
- ++ If born outside the U.S., delayed birth certificates do not establish lawful status.

3 - SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

Present ONE original document with your name and FULL Social Security number to establish Social Security number.

- · Social Security Card.
- W-2 Form.
- SSA- 1099 Form.
- A non-SSA 1099 Form.
- Pay stub containing the applicant's name and FULL Social Security number.

All Social Security information will be verified. If you are unable to document eligibility for a Social Security number (SSN), you must provide proof of ineligibility from the Social Security Administration (SSA).

The applicant's SSN presented to the BMV must match the information that the SSA has in its records for the SSN or for the SSA documentation.

4 - INDIANA RESIDENCY

Present TWO original documents with your name and Indiana residential address to establish Indiana residency. Documents must contain a residential address. A post office box will not be accepted.

- · U.S.Postal Service change of address confirmation.
- · An Indiana voter registration card.
- Survey of your Indiana property.
- Utility company, credit card, doctor, or hospital bill issued within 60 days of application.
- Residence mortgage or similar loan contract, or lease or rental contract.
- Bank statement or bank transaction receipt, dated within 60 days of application.
- · Current motor vehicle loan payment book.
- Valid homeowner's, renter's, or car insurance policy dated within one year of application.
- W-2 Form, property tax, excise tax bill, or Social Security Administration or other pension or retirement annual benefit summary statement, dated within current or immediately prior year.
- Pre-printed pay stub, dated within 60 days of application.
- Indiana Family and Social Services Administration child support check stub, Medicaid or Medicare benefit statement dated within 60 days of application.
- Valid Indiana handgun permit.
- First-class mail from any federal or state court or agency, dated within 60 days of application.
- Valid and active ID card issued pursuant to the Indiana Attorney General's address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5.

IMPORTANT NAME CHANGE INFORMATION: If your current name does not match your identity document due

to a name change(s) (marriage, adoption, court order, etc.), you may need to provide additional government-issued documents to support any or all name changes. For example, if you were born Jane Smith then married Tom Cooper and your legal name is now Jane Cooper, you will need to bring in your marriage license. If, however, your identity document matches your current married name (you have a current passport which says Jane Cooper), this is sufficient and you do not need to prove your name change. For more information, visit REALID.IN.gov.