Real ID Documentation Checklist

As of May 7, 2025, a Real ID-compliant driver’s license, permit, or identification card will be required to board commercial airplanes or enter certain federal facilities.

Bring the appropriate documentation from each category below to your local BMV Branch to upgrade to a Real ID.

1 - IDENTITY

Present ONE original document to establish identity.

- 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.**
- 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 Indiana Real ID credential.
- Other documentation as determined by DHS or the BMV Commissioner.

2 - NAME CHANGE (IF APPLICABLE)**

If your current name does not match the name on your identity document (e.g., birth certificate), additional documentation is required. Supporting documentation must be government-issued. See IMPORTANT NAME CHANGE INFORMATION below for more details.

3 - 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.**
- 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.

4 - 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.

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).

5 - 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 Department of Child Services 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.
- Public or private school records indicating an enrolled student’s name and residence address.
- Valid and active ID card issued pursuant to the Indiana Attorney General’s address confidentiality program under IC 5-26.5.

* Document may establish identity and lawful status.
** If born outside the U.S., delayed birth certificates do not establish lawful status.

**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.