 Learner’s Permit Requirements

Before a learner’s permit can be issued to a minor applicant under eighteen (18) years of age, a parent or guardian must provide the minor’s documents (items 1-6).

1. Completed Certificate of Driver Education (CDE) enrollment form from an approved behind-the-wheel training course provider (if applicable).

2. One document from the “Identity” list on the back of this flyer (Section 1)

3. One document from the “Lawful Status” list on the back of this flyer. (Section 2)

4. One document from the “Social Security” list on the back side of this flyer. (Section 3)

5. Two documents from the “Indiana Residency” list on the back of this flyer. (Section 4)*

6. Proof of financial liability signed must be signed on the learner’s permit application by a parent, legal guardian, or in the absence of person described prior, any other adult who is willing to assume the obligation of financial liability.

*Note: If the minor does not have two original documents from the “Indiana Residency” list, an individual who is eighteen (18) years of age or older may sign an Indiana Residency Affidavit, if they live with the minor.

Indiana Residency Affidavit

The individual signing an Indiana Residency Affidavit must present:

Option A:

• A valid Indiana driver’s license or identification card; and

• One document from the “Identity” list (Section 1) on the backside of this flyer; and

• Two documents from the “Indiana Residency” list (Section 4) on the back side of this flyer; or

Option B:

• An unexpired SecureID driver’s license or SecureID identification card reflecting the current address.

• If the address has changed from what is displayed on the card, the individual signing the Indiana Residency Affidavit must present the SecureID along with two documents from the “Indiana Residency” list. (Section 4)

Financial Liability

• The individual assuming financial liability must sign the Agreement of Financial Liability affidavit on the back of the application.

The individual signing financial liability (affiant) must present acceptable documents proving identity, including a government-issued photo identification document.

Driven to Serve

Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles
**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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Bank statement or bank transaction receipt, dated within 60 days of application.
- Current motor vehicle loan payment book.
- Pay stub containing the applicant’s name and FULL Social Security number.
- Necessary congruity of pay stub with Indiana address.
- 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.

* 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.