

1. PRIMARY IDENTIFICATION**Bring One Original of the following documents with complete name**

- Valid employment authorization card issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) form I-688B or I-766
- Non-expired proof of non-immigrant classification provided by DHS form I-94 with required supporting attachment(s). If a customer is unsure of the required documentation, they should bring all United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) documentation with them. I-94s must be accompanied by a valid passport with a date of entry stamp.

Certain classifications require additional documentation. Some examples are:

- F-1 and M-1 classification must be accompanied by an I-20
- J-1 or J-2 designation must be accompanied by a DS2019
- Refugee, asylee and parolee classifications must be accompanied by additional documentation;
- I-571 travel document/refugee travel permit
- I-512 parole letter accepted
- Immigration judge's order granting asylum or cancellation of removal.

Notes:

- Documents must be valid for more than 30 days from the date of issuance.
- Non-U.S. citizens applying for an original driver license will be issued a 60-day temporary paper permit without a photo and a receipt. Non-U.S. citizens applying for an ID card will be issued a receipt. Upon identity and legal status verification, a driver license or ID card will be issued within 60 days and mailed to the address on the driver record. The driver license or ID card will be issued for the period of time specified on the USCIS document, up to a maximum of four years.
- If lawful status or identification is not verified, a denial of issuance letter will be mailed to you.

2. PROOF OF SOCIAL SECURITY**Bring One Original of the following documents with complete name and Social Security number**

- Social Security card
- W-2 form (not handwritten)
- Paycheck/stub
- SSA-1099
- 1099 form (not handwritten)



3. PROOF OF RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

Bring Two of the following documents, copies are accepted

Note: Current driver license or ID card may not be used as proof of residential address.

- Deed, mortgage, monthly mortgage statement, mortgage payment booklet or residential rental/lease agreement
- Florida voter registration card
- Florida vehicle registration or title
- Utility bill
- A utility hook up or work order - not more than 60 days old
- Automobile payment booklet
- Selective service card
- Medical or health card with address listed
- Current homeowner insurance policy or bill
- Current automobile insurance policy or bill
- Educational institution transcript for the current school year
- Unexpired professional license issued by a government agency in the U.S.
- W2 form or 1099 form
- Mail from financial institutions including checking, savings or investment account statements
- Mail from federal, state, county or city government agencies
- A letter from a homeless shelter, transitional service provider or a half-way house verifying they receive your mail. The letter must be accompanied by a Certification of Address form
- If you reside with a relative:
 - Provide two acceptable proofs of their residential address (in the relative's name)
 - A document demonstrating family relationship, examples include adoption records, birth certificate and marriage license
 - A completed Certification of Address Form, relative must sign in person or the form must be notarized
- If you reside with a non-relative:
 - Provide two acceptable proofs of their residential address (in the non-relative's name)
 - A completed Certification of Address Form, relative must sign in person or the form must be notarized

