You will need to present two primary documents or one primary document and one secondary document to get a Standard License or Identification Card.

Any document in a language other than English must be accompanied by a translation and translation attestation.

### PRIMARY DOCUMENTS:

- An unexpired international passport or unexpired consular identification document from any jurisdiction that bears a photograph of the applicant.
- A certified record of birth from any jurisdiction (foreign or domestic) including:
  - State issued birth certificate
  - Foreign birth certificate
  - Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-545, DS-1350)
  - Consular Report of Birth Abroad (FS-240)
- A certified adoption certificate issued by any jurisdiction (foreign or domestic) that includes the applicant’s name and date of birth.
- Unexpired Minnesota Tribal Identification Card with security features.
- One of the following unexpired documents issued by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Service or its predecessors:
  - Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550, N-570, N-578)
  - Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-560, N-561, N-645)
  - United States Citizen Identification card (Form I-179 or I-197)
  - Permanent Resident or Resident Alien card (Form I-551 or I-151)
  - Employment authorization document (Form I-688, I-688A, I-688B, or I-766)
  - Northern Mariana card (Form I-873)
  - American Indian card (Form I-872)
  - Re-entry Permit/Refugee Travel Document (I-571)
- An unexpired identification card issued by the United States Department of Defense for active duty, reserve or retired personnel. Also known as:
  - Geneva Conventions Identification Card
  - Common Access Card (DD Form 2)
- Canadian naturalization certificate with an unexpired I-94 form attached (must be presented with a photo secondary document issued by a Canadian government agency).

**If the name on your primary and secondary documents do not match your current legal name, you must also present proof of your legal name change(s).**

- Acceptable proof consists of certified marriage certificates, certified divorce decrees or other certified court orders.
- Your name change documents need to show a clear link between your primary and secondary documents and what will be listed on your card.
Issued by the Social Security Administration:
- A Social Security card
- A Supplemental Security Income award statement issued no more than 12 months before the application

Issued by the United States Department of State:
- A Certificate of Eligibility for Exchange Visitor Status (Form DS-2019)

Issued by the United States Department of Homeland Security:
- Employment authorization document (Form I-688, I-688A, I-688B, or I-766)
- A Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant Student Status (Form I-20)
- A Deferred Action for Childhood Arrival approval notice (Form I-821D)
- Application for Asylum and for Withholding of Removal (Form I-589)

Issued by a (foreign or domestic) government jurisdiction:
- Driver’s License, Identification Card, or Permit, with photograph, expired five years or less
- Certified marriage certificate
- Certified Court Order containing name and date of birth
- Certified copy of a divorce decree or dissolution of marriage that specifies the applicant’s name or name change

School Records:
- A copy of a transcript containing the applicant’s legal full name and date of birth certified by the issuing secondary or postsecondary school
- A current secondary school student identification card with the student’s name, a photograph or electronically produced image of the student, and the student’s date of birth or unique student identification number
- A foreign jurisdiction’s official high school, college, or university transcript that includes the applicant’s date of birth and a photograph of the applicant at the age the record was issued
- A foreign jurisdiction’s high school, college, or university student identification card with a certified transcript from the school

Issued by the United States Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration:
- A current pilot’s license

Issued by the Department of Defense:
- A Common Access Card or Identification and Privilege Card (Form DD-1173), for dependents of active duty personnel
- A Certificate of Release or Discharge (Form DD-214)

Issued by a United States Police Department or by a United States County Sheriff’s Office:
- Unexpired permit to carry a firearm or concealed weapon, bearing a color photo of the applicant

Issued by Minnesota Unemployment Insurance:
- A benefit statement issued no more than 90 days before the application

Issued by the Internal Revenue Service:
- A document with an individual taxpayer identification number

Issued by Minnesota Driver and Vehicle Services:
- A Certificate of title issued no more than 12 months before the application

Issued by the Department of Corrections or Federal Bureau of Prisons:
- Identification card containing the applicant’s full name, date of birth, and photograph

Minnesota Property Tax Document that shows the applicant’s principal residential address both on the mailing portion and the portion stating what property is being taxed:
- A Minnesota property tax statement for the current or prior calendar year
- A proposed Minnesota property tax notice for the current year

A filed property deed or title for the applicant’s residence.

Mortgage documents for the applicant’s residence.

Issued by a current United States or Canadian government jurisdiction:
- Employee photo identification card

Military orders that are still in effect at the time of application.

A Selective Service card.

A valid identification card for health benefits or an assistance or social services program.

Canadian social insurance card.

A foreign jurisdiction’s federal electoral card issued on or after January 1, 1991, that contains the applicant’s photograph.