Document Checklist for Star Card – Idaho's REAL ID

Or use the online document checklist: https://ITD.Idaho.Gov/StarCard/
Para ver la Lista en Español: https://itd.idaho.gov/StarCard/files/StarCard_Checklist_spanish.pdf

Step 1 - Prove Your Identity (One Document) The following documents MUST be original, valid, and unexpired. Note: If any of the referenced documents were used to support a previous license or ID issuance, and ITD retained imaged copies of these documents, you will not need to submit the document again when applying for a Star Card. (This only applies to documents that do not have an expiration date) US Passport or US Passport Card Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-560, N-561, or N-645) US Certified Birth Certificate from Vital Statistics and additional government-issued photo ID Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551) (plastic or credit-card style birth certificates, birth records, registrations of birth, and hospital-issued **Employment Authorization Document** certificates are not accepted) (EAD) (Form I-766 or I-688B) Consular Report of Birth Abroad (Form FS-240, Foreign Passport and I-94, I-20, DS-2019, DS-1350, or FS-545) and government-issued or EAD card photo ID Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550, N-570, or N-578) Step 2 - Check Your Name Is your current full legal name on your driver's license or identification (ID) card? Does your name match your identity document from step 1? If YES, skip to Step 3 If NO, continue with Step 2 and provide the appropriate documents Applicants who have who have changed or established a new name through marriage, adoption, court order, or other means are required to provide all documentation linking every name change made since birth. Accepted documents include recorded or certified marriage license(s), divorce decree(s), and court directed name change(s). Photocopies are not accepted. A certified marriage license proves that the marriage has been recorded by the issuing agency or office, and is dated after the ceremony date. In most cases, if your marriage license has original inked signatures and it was given to you directly after the ceremony by the officiant that married you, it is not a recorded and certified document. Contact the agency or office that issued the license for the required recorded or certified document. US Certified Birth Certificate (see Step 1 for Court order under petition for name change criteria) (stamped with court seal) Certified and recorded marriage certificate(s) Court order for name change in divorce decree or decree of annulment (stamped from Vital Statistics or county with court seal)

Court order for name change in a decree of adoption (stamped with court seal)

Steps 1 and 2: Lawful Identity, Age, and Name Change

National Center for Health Statistics – For a link to obtain an original or certified copy of a birth record for each state/territory, visit www.CDC.gov/nchs/w2w/index.htm

Idaho Vital Records — For an original or certified copy of a birth, marriage, or divorce record, call (208) 334–5980, or visit https://HealthAndWelfare.Idaho.gov/Health/VitalRecordsAndHealthStatistics/tabID/1504/Default.aspx

Marriage and Divorce – For an original or certified copy of a marriage license or divorce decree, contact the county clerk or recorder's office in the county where the marriage license or divorce decree was issued. Cost will vary.

Step 3 – Verify Your Social Security Number

Federal requirements stipulate that your social security number must be provided for verification. You may present a physical Social Security card, or if you know your social security number, you can provide it without the card.

The social security number you provide will need be verified by the Social Security Online Verification (SSOLV) Service. Your full legal name will need to be verified with the Social Security Administration (SSA). Check with the SSA first to change your name (if necessary) and allow 48 hours for all systems to update.

For questions about your Social Security Number, SSA 1099 or SSA 1042S forms, or Social Security Benefit Statement, call the SSA at 1-800-772-1213, visit the SSA website at https://www.ssa.gov/ or make a trip to your local SSA office.

Step 4 - Proof of Idaho Residency (Two Documents)

The following documents must . . .

 Be in your current legal name Be dated within one year Match the name on your identity documents Provide proof of your current physical address (PO Boxes are not accepted) 	Idaho school enrollment records with current address or verification of compliance for the current school year and your current address (college IDs are not accepted)
 Be originals or printed e-documents (Faxes are not accepted) Must be from different sources 	Motel, hotel, campground, or RV park receipt, on letterhead, indicating at least 30 days of residency
Lease, rental agreement, mortgage, or deed Account statement from one or two different public utilities. Must show service address of residency and customer's name; ¾ statement page accepted. Cell phone bills are not accepted. Account statement from a bank or financial institution Tax Form W-2 or Form-1099 (may be the same document used in Step 3 if dated within current year)	Military Leave and Earning Statement (LES) demonstrating Idaho residency of an applicant deployed outside of Idaho while on active duty Relief agency or shelter certification Residency affidavit signed by an adult over 18 Court documents (original or non-altered, with your current address listed somewhere on the document) Record of property tax assessed or paid
Medical or insurance provider statement, invoice, or explanation of benefits Pay stub or employment verification (must list the customer's legal name)	A vehicle, homeowner's, or renter's liability card, binder, or bill issued by an Idaho-based carrier (must be valid and unexpired, must have current residential address, and can be original paper, print, or photocopy of edocument)