

Department of Defense List of Acceptable Identity Documents

Applicants are required to provide two forms of identity source documents in original form. The identity source documents must be bound to that applicant and shall be neither expired nor cancelled. If the two identity source documents bear different names, evidence of a formal name change must be provided.

Primary Identity Source Document

- U.S. Passport or a U.S. Passport Card;
- Driver's license or an identification (ID) card issued by a state or possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph – can be REAL ID **or** non-REAL ID compliant;
- Permanent Resident Card or an Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551);
- Foreign passport;
- Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766);
- U.S. Military ID card (***DoD Common Access Card (CAC) and DoD Uniformed Services Identification (USID) Geneva Conventions Card (DD Form 3208)***); ***
- U.S. Military dependent's ID card (***DoD USID Sponsor or Dependent Identification and Privilege Card (DD Form 3208)***); ***
- Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card (issued by other Federal Agency).

*** In accordance with DoD ID card Policy at 32 CFR Part 161

(<https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-32/subtitle-A/chapter-I/subchapter-F/part-161>) Subpart B § 161.7 ID card life-cycle procedures, section (e)(3)

Renewal and reissuance: “An expired DoD ID card (CAC or USID) is an acceptable secondary form of ID for non-CAC ID card renewal or reissuance if identity document verification is required.”

Unexpired DoD ID cards may be used for CAC reissuance, only if the Sponsor already has two non-DoD ID card forms of identification on file in the DEERS/RAPIDS that were valid at the time of scanning.

Secondary Identity Source Document

The ***secondary identity source document may be from the list above***, but cannot be of the same type as the primary identity source document.¹ An

expired CAC or USID card may be used as a secondary identity source document for reissuance of a USID card, but is not acceptable for initial issuance.

- U.S. Social Security Card issued by the Social Security Administration;
- Original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by a state, county, municipal authority, possession, or outlying possession of the United States bearing an official seal;
- ID card issued by a federal, state, or local government agency or entity, provided it contains a photograph;
- Voter's registration card;
- U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card;
- Certificate of U.S. Citizenship (Form N-560 or N-561);
- Certificate of Naturalization (Form N-550 or N-570);
- U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197);
- Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179);
- Certification of Birth Abroad or Certification of Report of Birth issued by the Department of State (Form FS-545 or Form DS-1350);
- Temporary Resident Card (Form I-688);
- Employment Authorization Card (Form I-688A);
- Reentry Permit (Form I-327);
- Refugee Travel Document (Form I-571);
- Employment authorization document issued by Department of Homeland Security (DHS);
- Employment Authorization Document issued by DHS with photograph (Form I- 688B);
- Foreign ID with photograph;
- Driver's license issued by a Canadian government entity;
- Native American tribal document; or
- Foreign Birth Certificate with certified English translation (USID ONLY).

¹ For example, if the primary source document is a foreign passport (e.g., Italy), the secondary source document should not be another foreign passport (e.g., France).