INDEX OF EXHIBITS DEFENDANTS' NOTICE OF REVISION TO POLICY 16.1.4 CONCERNING ACCEPTANCE OF EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZATION CARDS

Arizona Dream Act Coalition, et al. v. Janice K. Brewer, et al. CV-12-02546-PHX-DGC

Exhibit No. Description

- 1. ADOT/MVD Establishing Authorized Presence
- 2. ADOT/MVD Primary and Secondary Forms of Acceptable Documentation
- 3. ADOT/MVD Authorized Presence Document/License Expiration Date for a Type F Credential
- 4. ADOT/MVD Identification Requirements
- 5. ADOT/MVD CDL Documentation Requirements
- 6. ADOT/MVD Customer Characteristics USCIS Class Matrix
- 7. ADOT/MVD 9/17/13 Office Memo to MVD Orgs from Stacey Stanton re: Updated Authorized Presence Requirements



Mail Drop 530M PO Box 2100 Phoenix AZ 85001 POLICY 16.1.4

ESTABLISHING AUTHORIZED PRESENCE

Summary of Changes

Amended Section S to include a bulleted list and category codes related to the use of a USCIS Employment Authorization Card. Non-operating identification card was added to the bulleted list in section D.

Purpose

To provide guidelines for the Customer Service Representative (CSR) to use when establishing authorized presence and, when applicable, issuing a Type F (limited) license.

Policy

- A. Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 28-3153(D) provides that the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) shall not issue to or renew a driver license or non-operating identification license for a person who does not submit proof satisfactory to MVD that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law. MVD is required to determine that each applicant meets the requirements of the law.
- B. MVD reserves the right to review, consider and request additional information and documentation in making determinations regarding authorized presence.
- C. The CSR shall ensure that the customer meets authorized presence requirements (when applicable) and that the documentation presented is genuine and in proper form.
- D. The customer must present proof of authorized presence when applying for:
 - · An original Arizona license
 - The renewal of a limited Arizona license
 - The renewal of an extended Arizona license when there is no database record showing the customer's previous establishment of authorized presence
 - The reinstatement of any license
 - Non-operating identification card

Exception: An individual who wishes to reinstate his or her driving privilege only (person is not applying for an Arizona license, either original or renewal) is not required to provide proof of authorized presence and would pay reinstatement fees only.

- E. A database record of an extended Arizona driver license, commercial driver license, identification license, or instruction permit is acceptable proof of authorized presence.
- F. Authorized presence requirements do not apply to the following transactions:
 - Requests for a duplicate or update of any license, regardless of the license issue date
 - Renewal of an extended license, under the circumstances provided in Section D, above
 - Title and/or registration transactions

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- G. To prove authorized presence, the customer must present at least one primary form of identification, see Policy 16.1.2 Acceptable Documentation. All documents must be in English and either an original or copy certified by the issuing agency. Depending on the primary form of identification presented, additional documentation may be required.
- H. A foreign passport (must be accompanied by a valid I-94 or an admissions stamp), Canadian driver license or Canadian birth certificate may be accepted as proof of the customer's authorized presence in the U.S. However, any other document issued by a foreign government (or agency) shall not be accepted for the purpose of proving authorized presence.

Note: Customers may present an electronic Form I-94, the arrival and departure record in paper format obtained from The United States (U.S.) Customs and Border Protection (CBP) website. This applies only to foreign visitors arriving in the U.S. by sea or air.

- I. A limited (Type F) license is issued to a customer who is applying for an identification license or Class D, G, or M driver license (or instruction permit) and whose period of authorized presence is for a limited period of time; as determined by the primary form of identification and any supporting documentation that is presented at the time of application, see the <u>Authorized Presence Document/License Expiration Date Chart</u> and/or <u>Customer Characteristics-USCIS Class Matrix</u>.
- J. Prior to the issuance of a Type F license, the customer must meet all applicable eligibility and identity requirements, see the appropriate Driver and Identification License Issuance Screening policies.
- K. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 28-3002, a customer requesting an original (or renewing a) license must pay the applicable license fee, see Policy 16.1.6 Driver and Identification License Fees.
- L. Prior to the issuance of the Type F license, Customer Service supervisors or their designees shall verify and approve the customer's documentation. This includes documentation for Type F customers that present a verifiable Social Security Number/Card with their foreign documents. The CSR shall photocopy all approved source documents presented for the purpose of establishing name, date of birth, and authorized presence. The photocopied source documents, once processed (reviewed, verified, and accepted), are filmed to serve as evidence of the public filing of the licensing transaction, see Policy 5.1.3 Film Imaging Preparation
 - This does not apply to Type F duplicates/updates that do not require proof of authorized presence.
 - 2. The Technical Support Unit cannot verify or approve authorized presence documentation, or issue a Type F license.
 - 3. Authorized Third Party Providers are not authorized to issue Type F licenses.
- M. The Type F license expiration date shall coincide with the customer's assigned authorized presence expiration date (as shown on the primary form of identification or supporting documentation (e.g., I-20, I-797, DS-2019, etc.), unless an indefinite status or duration of status (D/S) has been granted.

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Note: To determine the license expiration date when the authorized presence documentation does not display a specific expiration date or simply states D/S, see the <u>Authorized Presence Document/License Expiration Date Chart</u> and/or <u>Customer Characteristics-USCIS Class Matrix</u>.

- N. Prior to the Customer Service supervisor or their designees issuing the Type F license (delivering to camera), the CSR shall enter the applicable Customer Characteristic onto the Customer Record. Once added to the Customer Record the characteristic remains valid until expired. Customer Service supervisors and their designees are authorized to delete a characteristic that was entered in error. When a characteristic cannot be deleted, the supervisor or designee will "expire" the characteristic and enter an explanation in the Customer Characteristic transaction comment section.
- O. Except as provided in Section S, upon application for a Type F license, a customer who presents a USCIS Employment Authorization Card must also provide his or her Social Security Number (SSN), see Policy 2.1.8 Social Security Online Verification (SSOLV). The Customer Characteristics-USCIS Class Matrix provides information on additional Type F customers required to provide a SSN.
- P. A Type F licensee, who is requesting that the name on his or her license be changed, must first change his or her name with the Social Security Administration, as applicable, before applying for the new license, see Policy 16.1.3 Establishing Name and Date of Birth.
- Q. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 28-3153, the CSR may issue a temporary Type F license (Class D, G, or M) pending verification of the customer's lawful presence in the U.S. To be eligible, the customer must submit a valid Notice of Action, form I-797, or other acceptable immigration or citizenship document and a fee of \$10. The temporary license:
 - Is a hard copy license
 - · Is valid for a maximum duration of 1 year at a time

Exception: With the approval of the Director's designee, alternative methods of status verification, including consultation with USCIS, may be used to issue a temporary Type F license.

- R. USCIS may assign a classification or status that prohibits the issuance of an Arizona license, see the <u>Customer Characteristics-USCIS Class Matrix</u> for information in regards to the various USCIS classification statuses and the Division's established expiration dates. A customer whose authorized presence document indicates any one of the following USCIS classification statuses is not eligible for any class or type Arizona license:
 - C-1 Alien in transit directly through U.S.
 - C-1D Combined Transit and Crewman VISA
 - C-2 Alien in transit to UN headquarters
 - C-3 Foreign government official, members of immediate family, attendant, servant, or personal employee in transit
 - D-1 Crewmember departing on same vessel of arrival
 - D-2 Crewmember departing by means other than vessel of arrival

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- S. A USCIS Employment Authorization Card (EAC) with one of the following category codes is not acceptable:
 - Category A11 (Deferred Enforced Departure).
 - Category C14 (Deferred Action), or
 - Category C33 (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)

See the Authorized Presence Document/License Expiration Date Chart and/or Customer Characteristics-USCIS Class Matrix.

- T. The Division will not issue a license or permit (extended, limited, or temporary) when the customer presents documentation (may include a license) that does not appear to be legitimate or acceptable. CSRs, Customer Service supervisors, or designees shall follow the instructions provided in Policy 18.2.6 Suspected Fraudulent Identity and/or Documentation when they suspect that the customer may not be the person identified by the documentation or the documentation does not appear to be legitimate.
- U. The U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Motor Vehicles Division has the sole authority to issue driver licenses, vehicle registrations, and titles for foreign missions and foreign mission members. States may not issue, and foreign mission or mission members may not legally apply for or receive a state driver license, motor vehicle title, registration and license plate in violation of limitations and conditions imposed by the Department of State, (this does not include Honorary Consuls). Visit the Department of State's Diplomatic Motor Vehicles Division website at www.state.gov/ofm/dmv/.
- V. Any individual with a class "A" or "G" visa applying for motor vehicle services including driver licenses, vehicle registrations, motor vehicle titles, or license plates must present a Department-issued United States State original "Non-Eligibility Letter"

16 Legherber 2013

Division Director

<u>Authority:</u> USC 8, A.R.S. §§ 28-3002, 28-3153, 28-3157, 28-3158, 28-3164, 28-3165, R17-4-409 and Executive Order 2012-06

<u>Procedure/Steps:</u> <u>Screening, Customer Characteristics, Customer Characteristics (MDCHAR)</u>

Show

Primary and Secondary Forms of Acceptable Documentation

This is to provide the guidelines for acceptable forms of documentation, which are presented for the issuance of a driver license, instruction permit or identification card license in accordance with MVD Policy 16.1.2 Acceptable Documentation for Driver License, Instruction Permit and Identification License Transactions.

Rev 09/17/13

RCV 09/17/13				
PRIMARY (must include Date of Birth)	SECONDARY (does not have to include Date of Birth)			
Enhanced Driver License or Enhanced ID Card issued by another state in the US (Evidenced by the word "Enhanced" printed on the card.)	Driver License, ID Card or Instruction Permit issued by any state, territory or possession of the US			
Birth Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US (Hospital records/certificates and California Certified Abstracts of Birth are not acceptable)	Arizona Certificate of Birth (Foreign Born)			
Delayed Birth Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US	Social Security Card			
US Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-240, 545 or DS-1350)	US Military Dependent ID Card			
US Passport or Passport Card	US Armed Forces Driver License			
Arizona ID Card	US Department of Veterans Affairs Card			
Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood	US Department of Justice Inmate ID Card			
Tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth	Motor Vehicle Record or Clearance Letter (within 30 days of issue)			
Foreign Passport with US Visa or Visa Waiver I-94W (Green) or Admission Stamp (classes WB & WT eligible for ID card only)	Legal Guardian Certificate			
I-94 Form presented without passport. If without photo, must also provide other acceptable form of state ID	Selective Service Card			
Permanent Resident Card/Resident Alien Card, I-551	W-2 Form			
USCIS Employment Authorization Card (EAC), except for an EAC with one of the following category codes: Category A11 (Deferred Enforced Departure), Category C14 (Deferred Action), or Category C33 (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals).	Concealed Weapons Permit			
Refugee Travel Document I-571	Medical Insurance ID Card (including AHCCCS ID card)			
US Certificate of Naturalization	Professional License			
US Certificate of Citizenship	Bank Card			
US Military DD-214	Credit Card			
US Military ID Card (active duty, reserve and retired)	Employee ID Badge (with photo)			
Record of a previous Arizona Driver License, ID Card or Instruction Permit	School ID (with photo)			
Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from Arizona Department of Corrections	Marriage Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US			
Released Offender ID (with photo) from Arizona Department of Corrections	Certified Letter of Identification for a Ward of the Court, issued by a court or government agency in the US			
ALPHA Program/Community Re-Entry ID from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	Decrees from Court of Record •Adoption •Bankruptcy •Divorce •Emancipation •Legal •Guardian •Name Change			
Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from the Maricopa County Adult Probation Department				
MVD recerves the right to review consider	er and request additional information and			

MVD reserves the right to review, consider and request additional information and documentation in making determinations regarding age, identity and authorized presence.

MVD may retain images or copies of any document(s) presented.

Show

AUTHORIZED PRESENCE DOCUMENT/LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE FOR A TYPE F CREDENTIAL

Revised 09/17/2013

Document Name	Type F	Extended (E) Limited (L)	Comments	Expiration Date*	
B1 Visa (Temp Business Visitor), B2 Visa (Temp Pleasure Visitor), Border Crossing Card (B1/B2 Visa/BCC)	Yes	L	Must be accompanied by a valid I-94. (I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website.)	End of Stay (EOS) date on I-94 (Maximum 6 months programmed – escalate for exceptions of more than 6 months)	
Canadian Passport, Driver License or Birth Certificate	Yes	L	Canadian Visitors	Temporary Visitors (does not include Canadians with a valid US Visa/I-94 in their Passport) Maximum 6 months (can be less at customer's request) From the date of application Renewable for periods of 6 months or less Unlimited number of renewals Must expire before being renewed	
Certificate of Citizenship/Naturalization	No	E	Proof of US Citizenship; also need SS# and/or card	Driver license: Customer's 65th birthday, after which the license is renewable for periods of five years Identification License: Indefinite	
Employment Authorization Card (EAC), except for an EAC with one of the following category codes: Category A11 (Deferred Enforced Departure), Category C14 (Deferred Action), or Category C33 (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals).	Yes	L	When the customer has 'Asylee' or 'Refugee' status, an I-94 with an employment authorization stamp may be accepted in lieu of an EAC	EAC: Expiration date listed on card Asylee/Refugee I-94: 5 years from US entry/order date, then indefinite 1 year renewals until status changes	
Foreign Passport	Yes		Must be accompanied by a valid I-94 I-94 may be stapled to, or stamped directly onto, a page in the foreign passport or an admissions stamp I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website Middle Eastern countries may issue passports with individual photos or a group family photo The group family photo is usually included in the mother's passport Both the individual and the group family photo are acceptable, however each individual must present his/her own I-94	EOS date on the Visa admissions stamp, I-94, or when D/S is present, the expiration date established for assigned USCIS classification • WB (Business) or WT (Tourist) are eligible for an identification license only • Asylee and Refugee: AP is 5 years from US entry/order date, then indefinite 1 year renewals until status changes • Parolee: Documents presented indicating parole must be read carefully to determine length of stay. If the document indicates 'indefinite' parole, AP is 5 years from US entry/order date, then indefinite 1 year renewals until status changes	
I-20 (Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student)	Yes	L	Must also present a passport with an admissions stamp or an I-94 • I-20 must be validated by the school in which the customer is enrolled (e.g., school stamp on I-20, class enrollment schedule, etc.)	+ 60 days past the date on which the student's enrollment period ends unless customer has approved OPT (Optional Practical Training)	

			 School must be located in AZ or have AZ location verification letter 	
DS-2019 (Certificate for Eligibility for Exchange Visitor (J-1) Status)	Yes	L	Must also present a passport with an admissions stamp or I-94 • DS-2019 must be validated by the Program Responsible Officer or Alternate • If there is not a local Arizona 'US Address' for the customer, the customer may need to provide an "official" letter from the sponsor explaining the discrepancy	+30 days past the date on which the program exchange visitor's enrollment period ends
I-797A	Yes	L		EOS date on I-94 (included on I-797A)
I-797B or C	Yes	L	Must include a 'Receipt Number', 'Case Type' and 'Notice Type'. Receipt Number must have thirteen characters and begin with a • WAC (Western Service Center), • EAC (Eastern Service Center), • LIN (Lincoln Service Center), • MSC (Missouri Service Center), or • SRC (Southern Service Center) Exception: Receipt Numbers containing a 'Z' are generally for asylum applicants and information is not available using the USCIS website Case Status Check feature – Escalate for assistance, if required	Same as the date that the specific processing time comes to an end, from the 'Notice Date' listed on the I-797 Example: Processing time will take "400 to 450 days"; license will expire 450 days from the 'Notice Date'. When a specific processing time is not given, allow 1 year from the 'Notice Date' Exception: Case Type I-130 is not acceptable
I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE)	Yes	L	Issued upon admittance to US. Bottom portion "generally" stapled to a passport page; explains how long the bearer may remain in the US & terms of admission. May be issued w/out passport; May contain a photo but "generally" only if customer paroled into the US or new immigrant waiting for permanent resident card (temp I-551). No photo I-94 w/out passport ok if accompanied by other acceptable photo ID including but not limited to Arizona Refugee Medical Assistance Card (issued by the Dept of Economic Security-ARMA Program) – I-94s are offered by the US in multiple languages - Additional I-94 types listed below:	EOS date on I-94, or when D/S is present, the expiration date established for the USCIS visa class. Exception: Visa class WB (Business) or WT (Tourist) eligible for an ID only for a maximum 90 days from entry (See I-94W GREEN below). Exception: Visa class C-1, C-1D, C-2, C-3, D-1, D-2 not eligible for a credential. Exception: "Indefinite" Asylee/ Parolee/ Refugee status may be issued 5-years from date of entry on I-94, after which the license is renewable for unlimited 1-year periods until status changes.
I-94W Visa Waiver "Arrival/Departure Record" (GREEN) or Admission Stamp	Yes	L	Allows citizens of certain selected countries, traveling temporarily to the US under the nonimmigrant admission classes for visitors for pleasure or business, to enter the US without obtaining a nonimmigrant visa. Admission is for no more than 90 days.	Visa class WB (Business) or WT (Tourist) eligible for an ID only for a maximum 90 days from entry (see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above)
I-94A "Arrival/Departure Record"	Yes	L	Many ports along the land borders with Canada & Mexico began issuing a modified Form CBP I-94A in late 2004.	(see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above)

			This form is computer generated , with both the bearer's personal information and terms of admission printed on the form instead of written by hand.	(I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website.)
I-94 "Corrected" "Arrival/Departure Record"	Yes	L	"Corrected" I-94s are issued by CBP to replace an I-94 that was issued with incorrect information. Look for the following when issued out of the Phoenix DHS Office: BLACK INK : the pre-printed I-94 number will be crossed out and the original I-94 number handwritten into the blank boxes on the form. Also in BLACK INK , the following is handwritten: "Corrected I-94; Admitted; (Original admission date); (Original visa class); Until (original until date)". RED INK : example: "Pho. Feb 20, 2007 2017" means the CBP Inspector is stationed in Phoenix, the date the corrected I-94 was created is 02202007; the Inspector's admission stamp # is 2017.	(see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above)
I-94 "Replacement" "Arrival/Departure Record"	Yes	L	"Replacement" I-94s are issued two ways, one of which is by CBP to "replace" lost or mutilated I-94s. Under certain circumstances (determined by DHS not MVD), the CBP Inspector at the Phoenix DHS Office may issue a "replacement" I-94 that looks similar to the "corrected" I-94s described above. Only available for determination Tue-Wed-Thu from 7 am to 2 pm. When CBP is unable to issue a replacement, the customer needs to file Form I-102 Application for Replacement/Initial Nonimmigrant Arrival/ Departure Document (Also see I-94 on I-797 for I-102 replacement info)	(see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above) (I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website.)
I-94 w/RFID chip "Arrival/Departure Record"	Yes	L	RFID = Radio Frequency Identification // Pilot program using RFID chip imbedded in the paper stock of both the I-94 (white) & I-94W (green)	(see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above) (I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website.)
I-94 on I797 "Arrival/Departure Record"	Yes	L	When a customer files an I-102 Application for Replacement/Initial I-94 or an application to extend (I-129, I- 539, etc), upon approval, a new I-94 is issued as part of the I-797 Notice of Action "Approval Notice". Initial replacements will contain a date of initial entry; extended stay replacements will have new valid from & thru dates to replace expiring I-94s.	(see I-94 "Arrival/Departure Record" (WHITE) expiration date comments above) (I-94 may be printed from U.S. Customs and Border Protection website.)
Judicial Recommendation Against Deportation (JRAD)	Yes	L	Requires administrative approval prior to the issuance of a license - Use proper escalation processes for assistance	As directed
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Military personnel (and their family members)	Yes	L	Must present a valid passport & official military orders or a letter signed by the Base Commander or his/her designee.	EOS date listed on the official military orders or I-94 (if presented), or when D/S is present on I-94, the expiration

			May be accompanied by an I-94 (not required as NATO personnel are processed in a special military line @ airports). Participating NATO countries include Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States	date established for assigned USCIS classification or as listed on the official military orders
Notice of Hearing in Removal Proceedings	Yes	L	Requires administrative approval prior to the issuance of a license- Use proper escalation processes for assistance	As directed
Order of the Immigration Judge (OEIR)	Yes	L	Requires administrative approval prior to the issuance of a license- Use proper escalation processes for assistance	As directed
Permanent Resident Card (PRC) Resident Alien Card (I-551)	Yes	L	PRCs expired over one year MAY be accepted as all other documents are unless they are questionable. PRCs expired over two years can be re-verified with DHS to ensure the customer is still a valid Permanent Resident by following the 'Escalation Process' for your office.	PRC with a future expiration date: Issue through future expiration date PRC with a past expiration date: Issue in 1 year increments from the past expiration date until the customer provides a new PRC PRC with no expiration date: Issue in 10 year increments from ADM/ADJ date I-797 Notice of Action indicating a new card has been applied for (Case Type I-90): Issue in 1 year increments until the new PRC is received

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IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

96-0155 R09/13 www.azdot.gov

Arizona Revised Statutes section 28-3153(D) provides that the Motor Vehicle Division (MVD) must not issue to or renew a driver license or nonoperating identification license for a person who does not submit proof satisfactory to MVD that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law. MVD is required to determine that each applicant meets the requirements of the law. Identification requirements may change without notice.

- You need at least two documents listed below one must have a clear photo of you
- · Or three documents listed below with no photo
- One must be listed under the Primary column below
- · All must be originals or certified copies, in English, certified by the issuing agency
- If your current legal name is different from your primary document, you must show legal
 proof of name change, such as a marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court order. You
 must first change your name with the Social Security Administration.

PRIMARY (must include Date of Birth)		SECONDARY (does not have to include Date of Birth)		
	Enhanced Driver License or Enhanced ID Card issued by any state in the US - (Evidenced by the word "Enhanced" printed		Driver License, ID Card or Instruction Permit issued by any state, territory or possession of the US	
_	on the card.)		Arizona Certificate of Birth (Foreign Born)	
	Birth Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US (Hospital records/certificates and California Certified		Social Security Card	
	Abstracts of Birth are not acceptable.)		US Military Dependent ID Card	
	Delayed Birth Certificate issued by any state, territory or		US Armed Forces Driver License	
	possession of the US		US Department of Veterans Affairs Card	
	US Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-240,545 or DS-1350)		US Department of Justice Inmate ID Card	
	US Passport or Passport Card		Motor Vehicle Record or Clearance Letter	
	Arizona ID Card	_	(within 30 days of issue)	
	Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood		Legal Guardian Certificate	
	Tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth		Selective Service Card	
	Foreign Passport with US Visa or Visa Waiver I-94W (Green) or Admission Stamp (classes WB & WT eligible for ID card		W-2 Form	
	only)		Concealed Weapons Permit	
	I-94 Form presented without passport. If without photo, must		Medical Insurance ID Card (including AHCCCS ID card)	
	also provide other acceptable form of state ID.		Professional License	
	Permanent Resident Card/Resident Alien Card, I-551		Bank Card	
	USCIS Employment Authorization Card (EAC), except for an EAC with one of the following category codes: A11 (Deferred Enforced Departure), C14 (Deferred Action), or C33		Credit Card	
			Employee ID Badge (with photo)	
	(Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)		School ID (with photo)	
	Refugee Travel Document I-571		Marriage Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US	
	US Certificate of Naturalization		Certified Letter of Identification for a Ward of the Court.	
	US Certificate of Citizenship	ы	issued by a court or government agency in the US	
	US Military DD-214			
	US Military ID Card (active duty, reserve and retired)	D	auses from Count of Bosond	
	Record of a previous Arizona Driver License, ID Card or	Dec	crees from Court of Record	
	Instruction Permit		Adoption ☐ Bankruptcy ☐ Divorce ☐ Emancipation	
	Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from Arizona Department of Corrections		Legal Guardian Name Change	
	Released Offender ID (with photo) from Arizona Department of Corrections			
	ALPHA Program/Community Re-Entry ID from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office			
	Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from the Maricopa County Adult Probation Department			

MVD reserves the right to review, consider and request additional information and documentation in making determinations regarding age, identity and authorized presence.

MVD may retain images or copies of any document(s) presented.



CDL DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

96-0526 R09/13 www.azdot.gov

Arizona Revised Statutes 28-3153(D) and FMCSA regulation 49 CFR 383.71 provide that a commercial driver license must not be issued or renewed without proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law. The following documentation is required. Requirements may change without notice

All Applicants:

- ☑ Social Security Card
- ☑ Current CDL credential or motor vehicle record
- ☑ Properly completed Medical Examiner Certificate form

CDL Instruction Permit Applicants:

☑ One year driving experience documentation

- In addition, you need at least two documents listed below one must have a clear photo of you
- · Or three documents listed below with no photo
- One must be listed under Primary
- All must be originals or certified copies, in English, certified by the issuing agency
- If your current legal name is different from your primary document, you must show legal proof of name change, such as a
 marriage certificate, divorce decree, or court order. You must first change your name with the Social Security Administration.

PRIMARY – Proof of Status		SECONDARY (con't)		
	Enhanced Driver License or Enhanced ID Card issued by any state in the US - (Evidenced by the word "Enhanced" printed on the card.)		US Armed Forces Driver License	
			US Department of Veterans Affairs Card	
	Birth Certificate issued by any state of the US or by Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa or		Certified Letter of Identification for a Ward of the Court, issued by a court or government agency in the US	
	(Hospital records/certificates and California Certified Abstracts of Birth are not acceptable.)		Motor Vehicle Record or Clearance Letter (within 30 days of issue)	
	US Certificate of Birth Abroad (FS-240,545 or DS-1350)		Affidavit of Identification (and within 15 days of issue) from Arizona Department of Corrections	
	US Passport		Released Offender ID from Arizona Department of	
	US Certificate of Naturalization		Corrections	
	US Certificate of Citizenship		ALPHA Program/Community Re-Entry ID from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office	
	Permanent Resident Card/Resident Alien Card, I-551		US Department of Justice Inmate ID Card	
SECONDARY			Legal Guardian Certificate	
	Record of a previous Arizona Driver License, ID Card or		Selective Service Card	
	Instruction Permit		W-2 Form	
	Driver License, ID Card or Instruction Permit issued by any		Concealed Weapons Permit	
	state, territory or possession of the US		Medical Insurance ID Card (including AHCCCS ID card)	
	Delayed Birth Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US		Professional License	
	Arizona Certificate of Birth (Foreign Born)		Bank Card	
	Tribal Certificate of Indian Blood		Credit Card	
	Tribal or Bureau of Indian Affairs Affidavit of Birth		Employee ID Badge	
	Foreign Passport with US Visa or Visa Waiver I-94W		School ID	
	(Green) or Admission Stamp (classes WB & WT eligible for ID card only)		Marriage Certificate issued by any state, territory or possession of the US	
	I-94 Form presented without passport.			
	USCIS Employment Authorization Card (EAC), except for an EAC with one of the following category codes: A11 (Deferred Enforced Departure), C14 (Deferred Action), or	Decrees from Court of Record		
			Adoption ☐ Bankruptcy ☐ Divorce ☐ Emancipation	
	C33 (Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals)		Legal Guardian	
	US Military DD-214			
	US Military ID Card (active duty, reserve and retired)			
	US Military Dependent ID Card			

MVD reserves the right to review, consider and request additional information and documentation in making determinations regarding age, identity and authorized presence.

MVD may retain images or copies of any document(s) presented.