



REAL ID – Proof of Residency Requirements

Starting October 1st, 2021, Alaskans will need a federally compliant credential in order to fly and access federal facilities. A US Passport/Passport Card, Federally Recognized Tribal ID, Valid Permanent Resident Card are just some of the various options available to our fellow Alaskans.

The Alaska Division of Motor Vehicles also issues federally compliant identification cards and driver's licenses that can be used as an alternative to the identification pieces mentioned above. In order to apply for a federally compliant credential, we would need a document that validated the applicant's name and legal status (such as a US birth certificate), a document that validated the applicant's social security number (such as a social security card) and two pieces of mail with the applicant's primary proof of residence. For a complete list of documents that can be used, please visit refer to the attached Real ID checklist.

Proof of Primary Residence

As noted in Alaska regulation 2 AAC 90.570 (i), "to document the principal residence address, an applicant must present at least two documents acceptable to the department that include the individual's name and principal residence." One of these documents needs to be dated within the last 60 days from the time of application for a federally compliant credential.

Some common examples of these documents are:

- Completed and current rental or lease agreement
- Deed or title to residential real property
- Home utility bills, including cell phone or other telecommunication bills
- Alaska Tribal Card
- Letter written by tribal council validating a resident's address in the community
- Voter Registration Card
- 1st Class Mail, which may be handwritten
- Financial Institution/Bank Statement

A principal residence cannot be a PO box or mail cache facility.

Zip Codes

All proof of primary residence documents should contain the applicant's name and complete address. DMV recognizes that many communities in rural Alaskan communities only have one zip code or may have difficulties in obtaining a valid proof of residence with a zip code. The DMV has allowed for the following exceptions to be made:

- **For all Alaskans** – only one of the two pieces of mail must contain the full city, state and zip code if the first piece of mail can validate the second piece of mail. For example, a mortgage document may only list the property’s street address without a city, state and zip code. If that document is accompanied by a piece of first class mail written to the applicant’s complete address of 123 A St, Fairbanks AK 99708, that combination is acceptable.
- **For off-highway communities without street addresses/zip codes** – residents of these communities can submit both pieces of mail without a zip code or street name. However, the two pieces of mail must describe the residence’s primary residence. For example, “green house behind the school in New Stuyahok, Alaska”, “mile marker 1.5 in Fort Yukon, Alaska”, etc.

Linking Documents

Applicants may use linking documents when residence documents are not commonly issued in their current name either due to circumstance, age or living arrangement.

Situation	Acceptable Linking Document
All documents are in a spouse’s name and the applicant receives no mail at their primary residence	A marriage certificate or certificate/declaration of a civil union or domestic partnership can be used to link the applicant to the spouse’s documents being provided.
Applicant lives with their parent or guardian	A birth certificate listing the applicant’s parent or guardian who is named on the proof of residence documents, a US adoption order or a certified legal document showing the named legal guardian can be used to link the applicant to their parent’s documents being provided.

We have attached a copy of the REAL ID Checklist and encourage you to explore the various documents/combination of documents that an applicant can bring in if they choose to apply for a federally compliant credential.