



Fee:	Under 18: \$15.00 18 and older: \$24.00 Reduced fee for individuals experiencing homelessness: \$1.00
Where to obtain:	First time: must go to a <a href="#">Maryland Motor Vehicle Administrative office</a> ; renewals can be made online.
Minimum age for ID?:	No minimum age.
Parent/guardian consent required?:	Parent/guardian must be present to sign.
Required Identity Documentation for ID:	<p><i>Proof of Age, Identity, and Lawful Presence is required:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original or certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate filed with a State Office of Vital Statistics (OVS) or equivalent agency in the applicant's state of birth</li> <li>• Valid, unexpired U.S. passport</li> <li>• Consular Report of Birth Abroad</li> <li>• Valid, unexpired permanent resident card, form I-551, issued by DHS</li> <li>• Certificate of naturalization or citizenship, issued by DHS</li> <li>• Unexpired foreign passport with current valid USCIS documentation</li> </ul>
Required Social Security Documentation:	<p>Proof of Social Security number:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Original or replacement Social Security card; or</li> <li>• Pay stub bearing the applicant's name and SSN, not more than 3 months old; or</li> </ul>
Required Residency Documentation for ID:	<p><i>Two proofs of Maryland residency required (must include full name and residential address; must be from two different sources):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Homeless or a resident of a nursing home, the MVA will accept: certification from nursing homes or homeless service providers (on letterhead of home/provider).</li> <li>• A dependent (may be of any age: minor, college student, elderly parent): The MVA may accept a certified statement (MVA form DL202) from the parent or guardian, signed in the presence of a MVA official             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ Under 18: Only proof of relationship is required:                 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Birth certificate (as long as parents' names are listed)</li> <li>* Certificate/Decree/Declaration of Adoption (as long as parents' names are listed)</li> <li>* Guardianship papers</li> <li>* Certified school records</li> <li>* Medical records</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Applicants may also present:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ First class or priority mail from a federal, state or local government agency to include the contents and envelope, excluding mail from the MD Motor Vehicle Administration</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



## How to Obtain Birth Certificate:

Fee: \$10.00  
Minimum Age: None.

### Ways to Apply:

1. Send an application by mail ([English](#)) ([Spanish](#)) to Division of Vital Records, PO Box 68760, Baltimore, MD 21215-0036, along with application fee in the form of a check or money order made payable to the Division of Vital Records, and photocopy of front and back of valid government-issued photo ID. If you do not have photo ID, you may use two documents that include your full name and mailing address - a pay stub, current car registration, bank statement, letter from government agency requesting a vital record, lease/rental agreement, utility bill with current address, or copy of income tax return/W-2.
2. Apply in person at the Division of Vital Records in Baltimore at 6550 Reisterstown Road, Baltimore, MD 21215.
3. Order online through [www.vitalchek.com](http://www.vitalchek.com) (additional fee of \$9.75).

[Maryland](#) (non-federally compliant ID for non-citizens: see appendix)

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS



## BARRIERS TO ACCESSING STATE-ISSUED NON-DRIVER ID



 <b>FEES</b>	
States that waive fees for non-driver ID for individuals experiencing homelessness (14):	Arizona, California, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia (reduced fee), Hawaii, Illinois, <b>Maryland (reduced fee)</b> , Michigan, Nevada, New York (reduced fee), North Carolina, Vermont (reduced fee)
States that waive fees for non-driver ID for individuals with disabilities (15):	Arizona, Georgia, Illinois, <b>Maryland (reduced fee)</b> , Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey (reduced fee), North Carolina (blind applicants only), Ohio (100% disabled veterans only), Tennessee, Texas (at least 60% disabled veterans only), Utah (reduced fee), Vermont (reduced fee), West Virginia (blind applicants only)
States that waive fees for non-driver ID for any identified population (32 - including voting-age individuals, individuals with disabilities, senior citizens, and individuals experiencing homelessness or poverty):	Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, California (reduced fee), Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia (reduced fee), Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, <b>Maryland (reduced fee)</b> , Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York (reduced fee), North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, Utah, Vermont (reduced fee)
States that waive fees for birth certificates for low income individuals (2):	Kansas, South Dakota

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## BARRIERS TO ACCESSING STATE-ISSUED NON-DRIVER ID



### Proof of Residency

States that require two proofs of residency to obtain non-driver ID (25):	Colorado, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, <b>Maryland</b> , Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico (only one proof required if under 18), North Dakota, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington (to obtain an enhanced ID only), West Virginia, Wyoming
States that require one proof of residency to obtain non-driver ID (17):	Connecticut, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, Wisconsin
States that allow applicants to submit a signed affidavit as one proof of residence, regardless of homeless status (16):	Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey (if under 18, requires parent/guardian signature), New Mexico (requires parent/guardian signature), North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, Vermont, Virginia (parent/guardian affidavit for 18 and under only), West Virginia
States that allow applicants to submit an affidavit or certification of homeless status as documentation of residency (17):	Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Hawaii, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, <b>Maryland</b> , Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire (verification by parent or guardian), Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia, Wisconsin
States that allow school ID and/or transcript to be presented as proof of residency (or other documentation) (42):	Alabama*, Alaska*, Arizona*, Arkansas*, Connecticut**, Delaware*, District of Columbia*, Florida**, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho**, Illinois**, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana*, Maine*, <b>Maryland (for proof of dependent status only)</b> , Massachusetts**, Michigan**, Minnesota*, Missouri, Montana**, Nevada, New Hampshire*, New Jersey**, New Mexico, New York*, North Carolina**, North Dakota, Ohio**, Oklahoma*, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee**, Texas**, Utah, Virginia**, Washington**, West Virginia, Wisconsin**  *allow school ID/transcript to be presented as secondary documentation ** allows school ID/transcript to be presented both as proof of identity and proof of residency
States that do not list school ID or transcript as allowable proof of identity or residency (9):	California, Colorado, Kentucky, Indiana, Mississippi, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Wyoming

# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## BARRIERS TO ACCESSING STATE-ISSUED NON-DRIVER ID



### Minimum Age Requirements

States that set a minimum age to apply for non-driver ID (4):	District of Columbia (non-federally-compliant ID only), Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey
States that require parent or guardian signature on application for non-driver ID for applicants under 18 (23):	Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia (up to age 14), Hawaii, Iowa, Kansas (under 16 only), Kentucky (issues “child IDs” to youth under 15), Louisiana (under 17 only), Massachusetts, New York (under 16 only), Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina (allows emancipated minors to submit proof), South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas (under 16 only), Utah (under 16 only), Vermont, Virginia (issues “child IDs” to those under 15; requires parent/guardian signature for under 18), Washington, West Virginia (under 16 only).
States that require parent or guardian to be present to submit application for non-driver ID for applicant under 18 (7):	Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia (14 and under only), New York (under 16 only), Pennsylvania, Utah (under 16 only), Washington (exceptions apply if alternate documents can be provided)
States that issue “child ID” instead of non-driver ID to youth 15 and under (2):	Kentucky, Virginia



### Access to Birth Certificate

States that set a minimum age to apply for a birth certificate (14 - 18+ unless otherwise noted):	Arizona, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan (15+), Montana (14+), North Dakota (16+), Oregon(15+), Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Wyoming
States that require the applicant to submit photo ID to obtain a copy of birth certificate (45):	Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado*, Connecticut*, Delaware, District of Columbia*, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho*, Illinois, Indiana*, Iowa, Kansas*, Louisiana*, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan*, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana*, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire*, New Jersey*, New Mexico, New York*, North Carolina*, North Dakota*, Oklahoma*, Pennsylvania*, Rhode Island*, South Carolina*, South Dakota*, Tennessee*, Texas, Utah*, Virginia*, West Virginia*, Wisconsin*, Wyoming

**MD** also accepts some non-photo ID. See the state’s application for a complete list of acceptable ID.

# QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

## BARRIERS FOR YOUTH SEEKING TO OBTAIN ID (BY STATE)

		Parent/ Guardian consent required (under 18 unless noted)	Does not offer fee waivers for individuals experiencing homelessness	School-issued documents not accepted as Proof of Identity or Proof of Residency	Proof of Residency required	Requires Photo ID to Obtain Birth Certificate	Age Restriction to Apply for Birth Certificate (18+ unless otherwise noted)
Alabama	AL		●				
Alaska	AK		●		●	●	
Arizona	AZ	●				●	●
Arkansas	AR	●	●			●	
California	CA			●		●	
Colorado	CO	●	●	●	●	●*	
Connecticut	CT				●	●*	●
Delaware	DE	●	●		●	●	
District of Columbia	DC				●	●*	
Florida	FL				●	●	●
Georgia	GA	●			●	●	
Hawai'i	HI	●			●	●	
Idaho	ID		●		●	●*	
Illinois	IL				●	●	●
Indiana	IN		●	●	●	●*	●
Iowa	IA	●	●		●	●	●
Kansas	KS	●	●		●	●*	●
Kentucky	KY	●	●	●	●		
Louisiana	LA	●	●			●*	
Maine	ME		●		●	●	
Maryland	MD	●			●	●*	
Massachusetts	MA	●	●			●	
Michigan	MI				●	●*	●
Minnesota	MN		●		●	●	
Mississippi	MS		●	●	●	●	

\* Non-photo ID also accepted. See application for list of allowable ID.

# QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

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Missouri	MO		●		●	●	
Montana	MT		●		●	●*	● (14+)
Nebraska	NE		●	●	●	●	
Nevada	NV				●	●	
New Hampshire	NH		●		●	●*	
New Jersey	NJ		●		●	●	
New Mexico	NM		●		●	●	
New York	NY	●				●*	
North Carolina	NC				●	●*	
North Dakota	ND		●		●	●*	● (16+)
Ohio	OH	●	●		●		
Oklahoma	OK	●	●			●*	
Oregon	OR		●		●	●	● (15+)
Pennsylvania	PA	●	●	●	●	●*	●
Rhode Island	RI		●		●	●*	
South Carolina	SC	●	●		●	●*	●
South Dakota	SD	●	●		●	●*	
Tennessee	TN	●	●		●	●*	
Texas	TX		●			●	
Utah	UT	●	●		●	●	
Vermont	VT	●		●	●		
Virginia	VA	●	●		●	●*	
Washington	WA	●	●				
West Virginia	WV	●	●		●	●*	
Wisconsin	WI		●		●	●*	
Wyoming	WY	●	●	●	●	●	●

\* Non-photo ID also accepted. See application for list of allowable ID.



## FEDERAL POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security should issue guidance and, where possible, regulation that clarifies REAL ID Act requirements for the states. This guidance should encourage more consistency on the type and number of supporting documents required for obtaining REAL ID Act-compliant identification.

## STATE POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

For youth experiencing homelessness seeking to obtain valid government-issued photo ID, there are four common and critical barriers:

- **Reduce or eliminate fees for valid government-issued photo identification, as well as other necessary supporting documents such as birth certificates.**

Michigan, which already charges only \$10.00 for a standard identification or \$30.00 for a REAL ID-compliant enhanced identification, provides that a standard state identification should be free to those who can show “good cause”. The four “good cause” instances specified by the Michigan Department of State, outside of the statutorily defined instances, are receipt of benefits from the Michigan Family Independence Program, Michigan State Disability Assistance, SSDI, or Supplemental Security Income.

Information published by the District of Columbia’s Department of Motor Vehicles waives its \$20.00 fee for homeless individuals, upon certification by an approved social services provider (and defines homeless as an individual lacking a fixed, regular residence or someone who has a primary nighttime residence that is in a shelter, transitional housing or outside).

- **Provide alternative verification processes for proof of identity or residence.**

New York allows for a “Statement of Identity” form MV-45B for “disenfranchised, homeless youth”, certified by a state employee, to prove identity if they cannot meet other identification requirements.

Utah, in addition to its list of specific documents, allows residency to be proven by “other documents acceptable to the Division upon review” (if proof of identity is provided).

- **Make information on requirements and processes for obtaining valid government-issued photo identification readily available and easily understood.**

It is often difficult for youth experiencing homelessness, or those assisting them, to determine what they need to do to obtain ID. Each state should clearly explain the specific process and requirements for obtaining an ID in a clear manner. This information should also be

made available both online, and in print materials that are distributed to locations where youth experiencing homelessness, and those assisting them, will be able to use them effectively.

## • • • PENDING CHANGES IN STATE LAWS & REGULATIONS

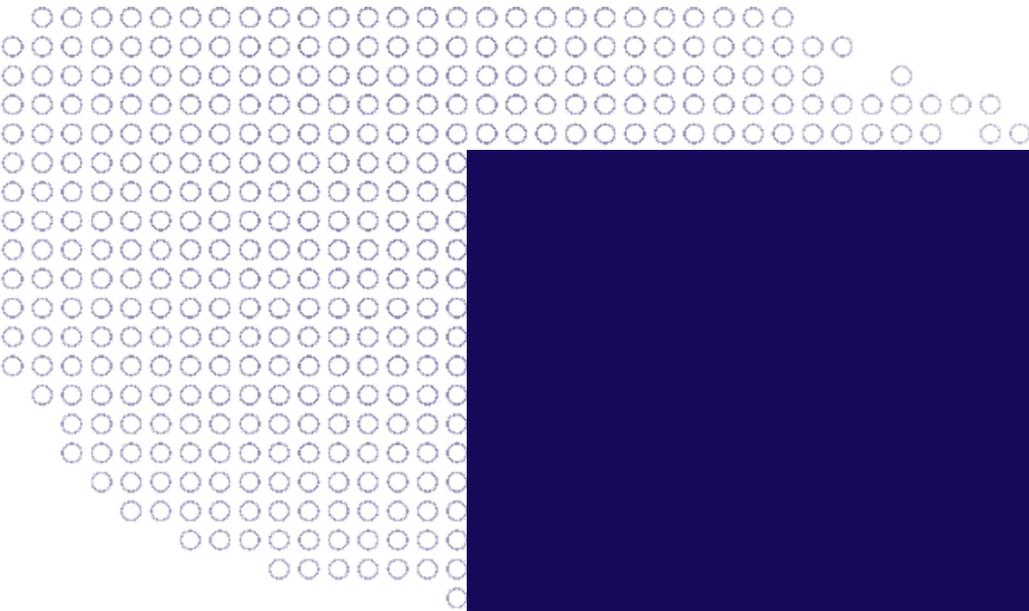
In 2016, just four states (Illinois, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Washington) had bills introduced that would reduce or eliminate the fee to obtain ID for individuals experiencing homelessness or individuals receiving public assistance. Additionally, in August of 2016, Hawaii and California have compiled and implemented regulations that eliminate fees for ID for individuals experiencing homelessness.

## CONCLUSION

Youth experiencing homelessness on their own who do not currently possess valid government-issued photo identification and do not have access to a parent or legal guardian will have the most difficult time obtaining a non-driver identification card. A full three fifths of states (31) require a parent or guardian signature on either a birth certificate or non-driver ID application for minors (one, Colorado, requires this for young adults under age 21). Even for those youth who can apply for non-driver ID, lack of access to supporting documents such as a birth certificate, passport or Social Security card mean that applicants must go through lengthy processes to secure these supporting documents.

While the REAL ID Act imposes several conditions on fully federally recognized ID cards, states can take the steps identified above to ensure that youth experiencing homelessness are easily able to obtain an ID card by reducing or eliminating fees (for both ID cards and other supporting documents such as birth certificates), providing for alternative verification processes (such as through schools or social services providers) and making information on requirements and processes readily available and easily understood.

The mission of the National Network for Youth is to mobilize the collective power and expertise of our national community to influence public policy and strengthen effective responses to youth homelessness.



# NATIONAL NETWORK *for* YOUTH

collaborate • advocate • transform