Texas Administrative Code Currentness
Title 37. Public Safety and Corrections
Part 1. Texas Department of Public Safety
    Chapter 15. Driver License Rules
        Subchapter L. Election Identification Certificate
§ 15.181. Eligibility for Election Identification Certificate

(a) An applicant must be at least 17 years and 10 months of age in order to apply for an election identification certificate.

(b) An applicant must affirm that the person is obtaining the certificate for the purpose of satisfying Election Code, § 63.001(b) and does not have another form of identification described by Election Code, § 63.0101.

(c) An applicant must:

(1) Be a registered voter in this state and present a voter registration card issued to the individual; or

(2) Be eligible for voter registration under Election Code, § 13.001 and submit an application for voter registration.

(d) An applicant who has been issued any of the following documents is not eligible to receive an election identification certificate:

(1) A driver license, election identification certificate, or personal identification certificate issued by the department that has not expired or that expired no earlier than 60 days before the date of application;

(2) A United States military identification card that contains the person's photograph that has not expired or that expired no earlier than 60 days before the date of application;

(3) A United States citizenship certificate issued to the person that contains the person's photograph;

(4) A United States passport issued to the person that has not expired or that expired no earlier than 60 days before the date of application; or

(5) A license to carry a concealed handgun issued to the person by the department that has not expired or that expired no earlier than 60 days before the date of application.

§ 15.182. Identification of Applicants
An applicant for an election identification certificate must provide documents satisfactory to the department. All documents must be verifiable.

(1) An original applicant for an election identification certificate must present:

(A) One piece of primary identification;

(B) Two pieces of secondary identification; or

(C) One piece of secondary identification plus two pieces of supporting identification.

(2) Primary Identification. A Texas driver license or personal identification card issued to the
person that has been expired for 60 days and is within two years of expiration date may be presented as primary identification.

(3) Secondary identification. These items are recorded governmental documents (United States, one of the 50 states, a United States territory, or District of Columbia):

(A) Original or certified copy of a birth certificate issued by the appropriate State Bureau of Vital Statistics or equivalent agency;

(B) Original or certified copy of United States Department of State Certification of Birth (issued to United States citizens born abroad);

(C) Original or certified copy of court order with name and date of birth (DOB) indicating an official change of name and/or gender; or

(D) U.S. citizenship or naturalization papers without identifiable photo.

(4) Supporting identification. The following items consist of other records or documents that aid examining personnel in establishing the identity of the applicant:

(A) voter registration card;

(B) school records;

(C) insurance policy (at least two years old);

(D) Texas vehicle or boat title or registration;

(E) military records;

(F) unexpired military dependant identification card;

(G) original or certified copy of marriage license or divorce decree;

(H) Social Security card;

(I) pilot's license;

(J) unexpired photo DL or photo ID issued by another (United States) state, U.S. territory, the District of Columbia;

(K) expired photo DL or photo ID issued by another (United States) state, U.S. territory, or the District of Columbia that is within two years of the expiration date;

(L) an offender identification card or similar form of identification issued by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice;

(M) forms W-2 or 1099;

(N) Numident record from the Social Security Administration;

(O) expired Texas driver license or personal identification certificate (expired more than two years);

(P) professional license issued by Texas state agency;

(Q) identification card issued by government agency;

(R) parole or mandatory release certificate

issued by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice;

(S) federal inmate identification card;

(T) federal parole or release certificate;

(U) Medicare or Medicaid card;

(V) Selective Service card;

(W) immunization records;

(X) tribal membership card from federally recognized tribe;

(Y) Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood;

(Z) Veteran's Administration card;

(AA) hospital issued birth record; or

(BB) any document that may be added to § 15.24 of this title (relating to Identification of Applicants) other than those issued to persons who are not citizens of the U.S.

§ 15.183. Application Requirements

(a) An application for an election identification certificate must include:

(1) the applicant's full name:

(A) A married woman may use her maiden name or she may adopt the surname of her husband or the surname of a previous husband. No name will be used that has not been documented. Middle names will not be substituted for first names. Three full names will be used, unless the applicant does not have three names, including the maiden name. This section applies to both sexes.

(i) When change of name occurs because of marriage, divorce, annulment, or death of spouse, the certificate holder may choose to keep her current married name, revert to her maiden name, or adopt a previous husband's surname. Name changes for reasons other than those set out above require a court order verifying such change.

(ii) Certificate holders who request a name change may apply for a duplicate and exercise the same privilege in name selection as an original applicant.

(B) Foreign language names will be spelled out as they appear on the identification documents presented. English versions of names will not be substituted for the actual name.

(C) Ecclesiastical names such as Brother Thomas, Sister Mary, or Father Kelly are not used.

(2) the applicant's place and date of birth;

(3) the fingerprints of the applicant; this does not apply to an applicant who is permitted and utilizes an alternative method for renewing or duplicating an election identification certificate;
(4) a photograph of the applicant;

(5) the signature of the applicant; the applicant's usual signature, in ink, is required on all applications for an election identification certificate:

   (A) The primary purpose of the signature is to identify the applicant and verify the information given on the application.

   (B) If an applicant cannot write his name, he may make his "mark." This is usually a cross in the place of his signature followed by the applicant's printed name. The Driver License field employee shall sign under the applicant's "mark" showing who printed the applicant's name.

(6) a brief description of the applicant;

(7) the sex of the applicant;

(8) the residence address of the applicant;

(9) whether the applicant is a citizen of the United States; and

(10) the county of residence of the applicant.

(b) Social Security number. Applicants for an election identification certificate will be asked to provide verification of Social Security number documentation. If the applicant fails or refuses to provide that social security information, the election identification certificate will be issued without such documentation unless state or federal statute requires otherwise. Acceptable documents to provide verification of Social Security number are listed in § 15.42 of this title

(c) Notarizations. The applicant must verify original election identification certificate applications before a person authorized to administer oaths. The following officials may administer such oaths or affirmations:

   (1) within the State of Texas:

      (A) a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record;

      (B) a notary public;

      (C) a justice of the peace;

      (D) authorized employees of the Department of Public Safety;

   (2) general:

      (A) in the absence of evidence to the contrary, it is presumed that all notarizations are legally made;

      (B) the omission of the seal by officers normally required to use same for notarization invalidates the oath;

      (C) notarized election identification certificate applications must be dated not more than six months prior to date of application.

→ § 15.184. Expiration, Renewal, and Replacement of Election Identification Certificate

(a) Expiration.

(1) An Election Identification Certificate expires on the first birthday of the cardholder occurring after the sixth anniversary of the date of the application.

(2) An Election Identification Certificate issued to a person 70 years of age or older does not expire.

(b) Renewal.

(1) An applicant for renewal of an election identification certificate must present evidence of eligibility, under §15.181 of this title (relating to Eligibility for Election Identification Certificate) plus one other piece of personal identification if the election identification certificate is not presented, if necessary to identify the applicant, prior to renewal.

(2) An election identification certificate may be renewed 12 months before expiration date. Earlier renewals will be accepted for good cause.

(3) The department may provide certificate holders with alternate methods of renewing or duplicating an election identification certificate.

(c) Applications for Replacements and Corrections. An application for replacement will be accepted in any of the following cases:

(1) when an election identification certificate has been lost, destroyed, marred, or mutilated;

(2) when there has been a change of name and/or gender.

§15.185. Cancellation and Surrender

The department may cancel and require surrender of an election identification certificate upon confirmation that the certificate was issued to a person not entitled thereto.

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