Acceptable Forms of Identification for Voting in Texas
Acceptable IDs

There are 7 forms of acceptable ID:

- Texas driver license issued by the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)
- Texas Election Identification Certificate issued by DPS
- Texas personal identification card issued by DPS
- Texas concealed handgun license issued by DPS
- United States military identification card containing the person’s photograph
- United States citizenship certificate containing the person’s photograph
- United States passport.
Expiration Dates

An acceptable identification must not have expired more than 60 days before being presented at the polling place, but for the following:

1. Texas Identification Cards for persons aged 60 or older may be permanent and marked “INDEF.”

2. Texas Election Identification Certificates (EIC) for persons aged 70 or older are permanent cards.

3. Some military ID cards are permanent, including Uniformed Services ID cards and Veterans Affairs ID cards. These are usually marked “INDEF.”

4. Certificates of Naturalization and Certificates of Citizenship do not expire.
Texas Driver’s License

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days.

Name: If the voter’s name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if “Limited Term” or “Temporary Visitor” appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.
Texas Driver’s License – Under 21

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days.

Name: If the voter’s name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if “Limited Term” or “Temporary Visitor” appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.
Election Identification Certificate (EIC)

**Photograph:** Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

**Expiration Date:** Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days. EICs do not expire for persons age 70 or older.

**Name:** If the voter’s name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.
Texas Personal Identification Card

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days. ID cards for individuals aged 60 or older do not expire.

Name: If the voter’s name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

NOTE: This form of ID should not be used if “Limited Term” or “Temporary Visitor” appears on the face of the card as this indicates the person is not a U.S. Citizen.
DPS Receipts
DPS Receipts

• Receipts are issued at DPS locations when you apply for a **driver’s license, identification card, or EIC**.

• They are printed on letter sized paper.

• They are used until real card is received by individual in the mail.

• The receipt should not be expired more than 60 days before being presented for voting.
DPS Receipts

- Receipts that do NOT have a photograph should be presented along with the person’s expired ID.
- The receipt should not be expired more than 60 days.
Concealed Handgun License

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days.

Name: If the voter’s name on list of registered voters in the precinct, does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.
U.S. Military Identification Cards

There are FOUR acceptable types of military ID cards:

1. Department of Defense (DoD) Common Access Card (CAC)
2. Uniformed Services ID Cards
3. DoD Civilian Retiree Cards
4. Veterans Affairs ID Cards
DoD Common Access Card “CAC”

NOTE: The seals to the right of the picture will change according to branch of service.
Voting in Texas with a CAC

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days.

Name: Per §63.001(c) if the voter’s name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.
Exception

- CACs with a blue bar across the name signify that the cardholder is a non-U.S. citizen, and may not be a qualified voter.

- Contractors will have a green bar, which will be sufficient for use if other qualifications are met.
Uniformed Services ID Cards

• There are four versions of Uniformed Services ID Cards. All look similar, but are issued in four different colors.
Voting in Texas with Uniformed Services ID Cards

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Expiration Date: Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days. However, not all cards expire-some will say “INDEF” for indefinitely.

Name: Per §63.001(c) if the voter’s name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.
Uniformed Services ID Cards

**Green** – Generally for members of the Individual Ready Reserves and Inactive National Guard.

**Pink** – Generally for retired members of the Reserves and National Guard under the age of 60, and certain dependents.

**Blue** – Generally for retirees, and members on Disability Retired Lists.

**Orange** – Generally for certain dependents (active duty), Medal of Honor recipients, disabled veterans, and others.
DoD Civilian Retiree Cards

**Photograph:** Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

**Name:** Per §63.001(c) if the voter’s name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

**Expiration Date:** Per §63.0101 must be valid, or expired within 60 days.
Veteran Identification Card (VIC)

Photograph: Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

Name: Per §63.001(c) if the voter’s name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

Veteran Affairs IDs do not expire.
Veteran Health Identification Card (VHIC)

**Photograph:** Texas law requires the ID to have a photograph of the voter.

**Name:** Per §63.001(c) if the voter’s name appears on the list of registered voters in the precinct, but does not match exactly to the ID provided, a “Substantially Similar Name Affidavit” must be completed by the voter.

VHICs may or may not have an expiration date.
U.S. Certificate of Citizenship

REMEMBER – Certificates of Citizenship do not expire.
U.S. Certificate of Naturalization

REMEMBER – Certificates of Naturalization do not expire.
U.S. Passport
U.S. Passport Card

- Allows entry from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda at land border crossings or sea ports-of-entry.
- Wallet Size.
Permanent Exemption

If a voter has applied for and received a permanent exemption to the photo ID requirement, they will provide a voter registration certificate with an (E) notation.

NOTE:
Designation of (E) next to VUID Number.
Example: 1197099876 (E).