

REAL ID Act – What You Need to Know

Passed by Congress in 2005, the REAL ID Act sets minimum security standards for state-issued driver's licenses and ID cards and prohibits federal agencies, like the TSA, from accepting licenses and identification cards from states that do not meet the new standards.

BEGINNING JANUARY 22, 2018, driver's licenses or state IDs issued by states that are not compliant with the REAL ID Act and have not been granted an extension by the Department of Homeland Security may not be used to fly within the U.S.

BEGINNING May 3, 2023, every traveler will need a REAL ID-compliant license or state ID or another acceptable form of identification to fly within the U.S.

To check if your state is in compliance with the REAL ID Act or has been granted an extension, please visit <https://www.dhs.gov/real-id#>.

If your state is COMPLIANT, you may continue to use your state-issued driver's license or ID to fly in the U.S. until May 3, 2023. Beginning May 3, 2023, you may only use a REAL ID compliant driver's license or ID or another acceptable form of identification for domestic air travel (see list below).

NOTE: WISCONSIN IS COMPLIANT WITH THE REAL ID ACT

If your state is NOT COMPLIANT and HAS BEEN GRANTED AN EXTENSION, you may continue to use your state-issued driver's license or ID for domestic air travel until the compliance deadline granted by the Department of Homeland Security. Beginning May 3, 2023, you may only use a REAL ID compliant driver's license or ID or another acceptable form of identification for domestic air travel (see list below).

If your state is NOT COMPLIANT and HAS NOT BEEN GRANTED AN EXTENSION, you may **not** use your state-issued driver's license or ID for domestic air travel beginning on January 22, 2018. You will be required to present another acceptable form of identification for domestic air travel. Beginning May 3, 2023, you may only use a REAL ID compliant driver's license or ID or another acceptable form of identification for domestic air travel (see list below).

[Click here](#) for the FAQs on the REAL ID Act from the Department of Homeland Security. If you have questions about what is considered acceptable identification, contact us or you may call the TSA Contact Center at (866) 289-9673 or email TSA-ContactCenter@tsa.dhs.gov.

PLEASE NOTE: If the renewal date for your driver's license or state ID is coming up, ensure you bring the proper documentation to your Department of Motor Vehicles (or equivalent in your state) and request that you receive a REAL ID-compliant license or ID card. Additional documentation may be required at the time of renewal/application. Check with your local DMV before renewing your ID.

- If you are a current Wisconsin resident who has never changed your name, you can get a REAL ID license by bringing a certified U.S. birth certificate, a Wisconsin driver license with current address and a Social Security card.

List of acceptable IDs beginning January 22, 2018:

- Driver's licenses or other state photo identity cards issued by Department of Motor Vehicles (or equivalent) in accordance with REAL ID enforcement schedule described above.
- U.S. passport
- U.S. passport card
- DHS trusted traveler cards (Global Entry, NEXUS, SENTRI, FAST)
- U.S. military ID (active duty or retired military and their dependents, and DoD civilians)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential
- Permanent resident card
- Border crossing card
- DHS-designated enhanced driver's license
- Airline or airport-issued ID (if issued under a TSA-approved security plan)
- Federally recognized, tribal-issued photo ID
- HSPD-12 PIV card
- Foreign government-issued passport
- Canadian provincial driver's license or Indian and Northern Affairs Canada card
- Transportation worker identification credential
- Immigration and Naturalization Service Employment Authorization Card (I-766)