You must choose whether you want to get a REAL ID or not. A REAL ID card will have a gold star on it and can be used to board airplanes or enter secure federal facilities. Without a REAL ID, you must have another federally approved identification, such as a valid US Passport or military ID, and show it to pass security at airports nationwide or enter secure federal facilities. You do not need a REAL ID if you are 21 years of age or older, if you are a legal permanent resident, or if your passport is about to expire. 

These requirements are for someone who is applying for a first-time SC driver’s license, driver’s permit, or ID issued by another state. If your non-commercial license or ID was lost or stolen, you must provide a certified copy of your driving record from the state that issued the driver’s license, permit, or ID. However, if you are a CDL holder, you must get a replacement license from the state of issuance and surrender it to SC DMV. 

You must provide your automobile insurance information that is licensed to do business in SC (not required for a beginner’s permit or ID). This information is subject to electronic verification. 

You can choose whether you want to get a REAL ID or not. The REAL ID must be issued by the SCDMV. If you are over 26 and not a CDL holder, you must have another federally approved identification, such as a valid US Passport or military ID. You will not be issued a REAL ID if you are under 21. 

You will not need to provide your Social Security card or annual statement. 

You have one opportunity at the time of marriage to change your middle and/or last name. You may not change your name again to a different variation of the married name without a court order. 

Social security check or annual statement.

Birth certificate with birth/fire, book, volume, page or tracking number and registrar’s signature issued by the county or the Vital Records Office.

Birth certificate from US territory (such as a US territory birth certificate issued by the county or the Vital Records Office).

Letter from a federal/state/municipal government indicating that you live in SC and attend school out-of-state.

If a birth certificate shows that you were not born in the United States, you must also provide an additional document from the above list to prove US citizenship.

If your name has changed since birth, you have two options:

- Provide a valid unexpired US Passport or US Passport Card in your current legal name as your identity document instead of the other documents listed in #2 above.
- Provide the legal document(s) of your name change(s) linking your name on your identity document (see #2 above) to your present day name. These are examples of legal documents that might support a legal name change: adoption records, copy of marriage certificate or license issued by state/county records office, certificate of naturalization, and court ordered name change. A divorce decree can be used as a name change document if there is a section where the judge ordered your name to be changed.

Records are available for SC marriages between July 1950 and December 2014 at the Vital Records Offices. Contact the probate court that originally issued the marriage license if married before or after these dates. 

Your name must be updated with the Social Security Administration (SSA) first because the SCDMV is required to verify that your name matches SSA’s files before issuing a credential.

You may not change your name again to a different variation of the married name without a court order.