

STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE · PARADISE

Driving in Paradise: Two Routes, Two Information Regimes, 2026

The rest of this guide tells you there is no city government here. On licensing that changes almost nothing, because licensing was always state business. What changes is geography: there is no counter here.

SHORT ANSWER

Licensing is **state business**, and because there is no settlement government here the only thing that changes in this item is the address. **We found no license or registration office inside Paradise;** residents go to offices elsewhere in Clark County. The rule itself has two routes: if your documents qualify you, a **standard license or REAL ID**; if they do not, a **Driver Authorization Card**, and the agency's own handbook states that **a Social Security number is not necessary** for that card. The two routes are not separated by document lists alone; **they are two separate information regimes**, and that is what we put at the center of this guide. The full document list is in [the licensing section of our Nevada guide](#). **Which route suits you is a decision for you and your attorney; this guide does not decide.**

The only thing that differs here is the address, not the rule

The usual sentence in a small-settlement guide is this: the service is not here, so go to the city. Here that sentence **would be wrong**, because licensing was never a municipal function. If Paradise were a city, you would still get your license from the same state agency. Being unincorporated shows up on the transportation side in **only three items**: you have no license office of your own, policing comes from a county-wide department, and service density changes from one end of the settlement to the other.

We publish no office address. A 2026 agency notice says **two offices will be merged**, and going to the wrong door here costs you half a day. Book through the agency's own system and read the location off the appointment screen. **There is also a shift question here:** a large share of households in this settlement work evenings and nights, while the agency's counters are open during business hours. Set the appointment around **your sleep schedule**, not your day off.

The two sentences at the center of this guide, side by side

The two sentences below come from **the same official driver handbook**, and we print them side by side. We do not label either route safe or risky; **neither a promise nor a threat**, just the agency's own two sentences.

- **For the status-independent card:** the handbook states that the information used to obtain it **will not be released or used to determine legal presence or immigration status**. The same paragraph also draws the

card's limits: it **cannot be used to determine eligibility for any benefits, licenses or services issued or provided by the state.**

- **For the standard license and REAL ID:** the same handbook states that **any immigration documents presented will be submitted for electronic verification of lawful status.**

The second sentence is about the documents presented, not a promise or a threat about the card itself. The first is not a general protection either; it is **a limit on the use and release of information.** We could not read the statutory text, because **the state legislature site did not open by any route this round;** statute numbers appear only as the agency itself cites them.

What is printed on the card

The agency's own description: there are **only two differences** between the status-independent card and a standard license. The top portion of the card states **Not Valid for ID,** and the blue banner carries the card's own name. In the agency's words, **the appearance is otherwise identical.** The card is valid **four years** and expires on your birthday; **renewal and address changes are done in person only.**

Two further legends get confused with it: a standard card that is not REAL ID carries **NOT FOR REAL ID PURPOSES,** and a card issued on a temporary status document is also marked **Limited Term,** expiring on the **verified departure date. Three legends, three different things.**

Where the card works and where it does not

DOOR	STATUS
Driving on Nevada roads	Works
Vehicle registration and insurance	Works
As identification on the agency's own forms	Works
Boarding a plane	Does not work
Entering a federal building that asks for ID	Does not work
State and local benefits, licenses and services	Does not work
Passport application	Does not work
Private businesses (check cashing, notary, alcohol sales)	The business decides; the agency says so on its own page

FIVE DOORS WE COULD NOT VERIFY, AND WE GUESS AT NONE OF THEM

- **The reduced-fare transit ID, the work card issued by the police, opening a bank account, the employment eligibility form, and the county's public assistance application.** On all five we say **we could not find out**; on none do we say it fails.
- **The riskiest is the county's assistance door.** The county asks that one of the required identifications be a **valid, unexpired Nevada government issued photo ID showing a Clark County address**. The card's own limits exclude state and local services and the county is a local body; **but we could not verify this from the county's own text**.
- **Second is the work card, and it stings here**, because many lines of work in this settlement require a separate card issued by the police. The department's list of acceptable photo identification includes the state agency's license, but whether this card is accepted at that door **could not be verified**.
- **Third is the reduced-fare ID.** The regional transit authority's language speaks of a license or the agency's identification card, while the card itself states that it is not valid for identification. **We could not verify it**.
- **One-sentence summary:** this card says you may drive; **it does not say you are identified**. Call before you go to any of these doors, and note the answer, the date and the name of the person you spoke to.

We print one contradiction as it stands

The agency's published document list for the status-independent card **contains no proof of lawful status**, and the agency writes that card information will not be used to determine legal presence. Against that, the agency's **new residents page** says foreign nationals **may or may not be eligible** for a license or this card **depending on their specific immigration status**. **The two sentences do not point the same way; we take no side and print both.**

Documents, translation, and a residency trap specific to this settlement

- **The third identity option matters directly to a Turkish reader: two together** from this list are accepted: a foreign passport, a foreign birth certificate, a consular identification card, another state's license or ID card, and another document issued by a foreign government. So **a foreign passport plus a foreign birth certificate** is expressly accepted on the agency's own list, while most of the same documents are refused for a standard license. The system is deliberately two-door.
- **Translation is not skipped:** every document not in English needs a **complete translation** from a translator the agency approves; summaries are not accepted, the translation must be written, and the translator's signed statement carrying their agency-issued number must be attached.
- **The residency requirement is harder here than it looks.** Two documents showing your name and **street address** are required, and **post office boxes are not accepted**. In this settlement the sewer bill goes to the property owner from the start and the ordinance puts the owner's name on the trash bill too, so **only two bills can carry a tenant's name**: water and electricity. Open both in your own name in the first week.
- **Two more routes exist and they genuinely help here:** a **hotel, motel or RV park record longer than thirty days** counts as proof of residency, and a **notarized affidavit** from a Nevada resident is accepted. Some

newcomers here spend their first weeks in a weekly room or at a relative's home; the agency has its own forms for this.

- **Another state's card is surrendered.** The agency punches it, marks it void, hands it back, and the new card comes by mail.

TEST, LANGUAGE AND DEADLINE

- **A Turkish license is not converted.** An applicant licensed in a foreign country other than Canada is required to take **all three** tests: vision, knowledge and road. The agency's only published reciprocity program is with another country; **no such program with Türkiye was found**, and we do not say there is none.
- **An interpreter is allowed for the knowledge test and the agency says so on its own page.** The interpreter must bring a letter of approval from a public agency, court, educational institution or nonprofit advocacy organization and sign a statement at each session. **A family member may not interpret**, the applicant pays, and **no interpreter is allowed on the road test**. We found no record of the test being offered in Turkish; we found English and Spanish only.
- **Deadline:** the agency's handbook gives thirty days to someone moving from **another U.S. state**. **We could not find an agency sentence setting the same period for someone arriving directly from abroad**; we do not generalize.

- 1 **Open the water and electricity accounts in your own name first.** These are the only two bills that can carry a tenant's name here, and they produce the two residency documents the application asks for.
- 2 **If you have no bill yet, use the hotel record or the notarized affidavit route.** Both are on the agency's own list.
- 3 **Have your Turkish documents translated from the agency's approved translator list.** This is the most common reason an appointment is turned away.
- 4 **Read the two sentences together and discuss your own file with your attorney.** This guide conveys both sentences; it does not choose for you.
- 5 **Book through the agency's own system** and pick the office off the appointment screen; two offices were announced for merger.
- 6 **Check your arrival record.** An error on i94.cbp.dhs.gov can carry straight into your card's expiration date in this state.
- 7 **An address change means two separate notifications:** the licensing agency, and USCIS if you are subject to it. For the status-independent card the first is done **in person**, and **moving within Paradise is still an address change**.



TURKISH-SPEAKING IMMIGRATION ATTORNEY IN PARADISE

Have a question about your immigration status?

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