Change of Name:

If you change your name, you must notify the DMV within 60 days to obtain a duplicate card with the new name.

The process must be completed at a driver license office, which requires an appointment. More information is on the DMV website at https://www.ncdot.gov/dmv/help/moving/Pages/name-changes.aspx.

Change of Address:

Within 60 days of moving within North Carolina, a license or ID holder must update their physical address with the DMV and get a duplicate license or ID.

If you also own a vehicle, a duplicate registration card needs to be ordered. Most people can handle those steps online or at a local driver license (appointment needed) or license plate agency office (for the registration card).

More information can be found on the DMV website at https://www.ncdot.gov/dmv/help/moving/Pages/moving-within-nc.aspx.

Remember these things when registering a vehicle:

- Before a vehicle can be registered in North Carolina, the DMV requires proper proof of ownership;
- For new vehicles, the manufacturer's certificate of origin is the official transfer document;
- If you purchase a used vehicle which has already been registered, you must present the certificate of title properly assigned by the former owner:
- To register a used vehicle for the first time in North Carolina, you
 must present the title from the state where the vehicle was formerly
 registered; and
- If the used vehicle is from a non-title state, you must present the current vehicle registration card with a properly notarized transfer of ownership on the back or a notarized bill of sale from the former owner and the former owner's proof of purchase.
- You must present a North Carolina Driver License or a North Carolina Identification Card. Valid driver licenses or identification cards issued by other states may be accepted for vehicle registrations with documentation of the following:
 - Military active duty stationed in North Carolina;
 - School enrollment in North Carolina:
 - Vehicle garaged in North Carolina for minimum of six months;
 - Court ordered sale of vehicle:
 - Vehicle is co-owned (one owner must have a North Carolina Driver License or ID);
 - Registration for motor home; or
 - Documented medical condition for an owner who would otherwise be eligible for a driver license or identification card.
 - Vehicle inspection must be valid