

CSHB 74 Driver's Licenses and ID Cards and REAL ID Act



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Federal REAL ID Act

- **REAL ID** covers all 50 states, 5 territories and Washington, D.C.
- Establishes minimum requirements for secure issuance and production of state-issued driver licenses and IDs:
 - Requires states to verify a person's identity & lawful status
 - Requires special card design features like digital photo, signature, unique card number
 - Requires safeguards for issuance & production of licenses; i.e. clearly marking temporary, limited, or otherwise non-compliant licenses as "Not for Federal Identification"
- 26 states currently offer REAL ID compliant cards
- 20 states including Alaska have extensions allowing continued issuance and production of non-compliant cards
- 4 states that are non-compliant –MN, MO, ME, MT
 - Minnesota has Enhanced IDs (chip cards)
 - Washington, Montana, and Minnesota have bills in their legislatures in 2017 for compliance

Federal REAL ID Act

Why A Bill is Needed

- AS 44.99.040 (a)(2) prohibits DMV from spending state funds to comply with REAL ID Act
- Without compliant ID, Alaskans will need another form of federal ID for TSA security screenings or to gain access to military bases and secure-entrance federal buildings
- REAL ID Act was designed to decrease fraud and ensure that states are checking the validity of documents presented with applications

CSHB 74 Driver's License, State IDs, REAL ID ACT

What CSHB 74 Does

- Allows DMV to offer Alaskans a choice between a REAL ID compliant DL/ID, or a “standard” non-compliant DL/ID
 - Gives DMV authority and funding to upgrade systems, equipment and processes for REAL DL/ID card production.
 - Allows DMV to issues DLs/IDs for 8 year versus 5
- Addresses Privacy Concerns
 - Directs DMV to destroy scanned documents once minimal retention is met
 - Creates a limit of 9 years for photo storage for non-compliant DL/ID
 - Prohibits DMV from scanning, copying, or retaining in any form documents for a non-compliant DL/ID
 - Restricts data sharing with entities to the minimum amount necessary to be certified for REAL ID—still allows SSN and other data transfer to non-profit ERIC for voter registration issues
 - Requires DMV to work with other states to address the use of social security numbers
 - Prohibits DMV from engaging in bulk sharing of photos
- Directs DMV to develop an application that requires a customer to indicate they understand their choice between a compliant and non-compliant DL/ID
- Prohibits SOA or municipalities from requiring people to have a federally compliant DL/ID
- Allows DMV to charge additional \$20 fee for REAL ID compliant DL/ID to cover increased cost of production
- Allows DMV to issue licenses to non-U.S. citizens with indefinite stays for up to 8 years

What Will Change for REAL ID Compliant Cards

- Alaska DMV will take a photo at the start of an of application process and store that image in Alaska
- DMV will validate birth certificate, passport, or immigration documents
- REAL ID compliant DLs/IDs will have unique design or color indicator to clearly distinguish from noncompliant cards
- DLs/IDs will be valid for 8 years instead of 5

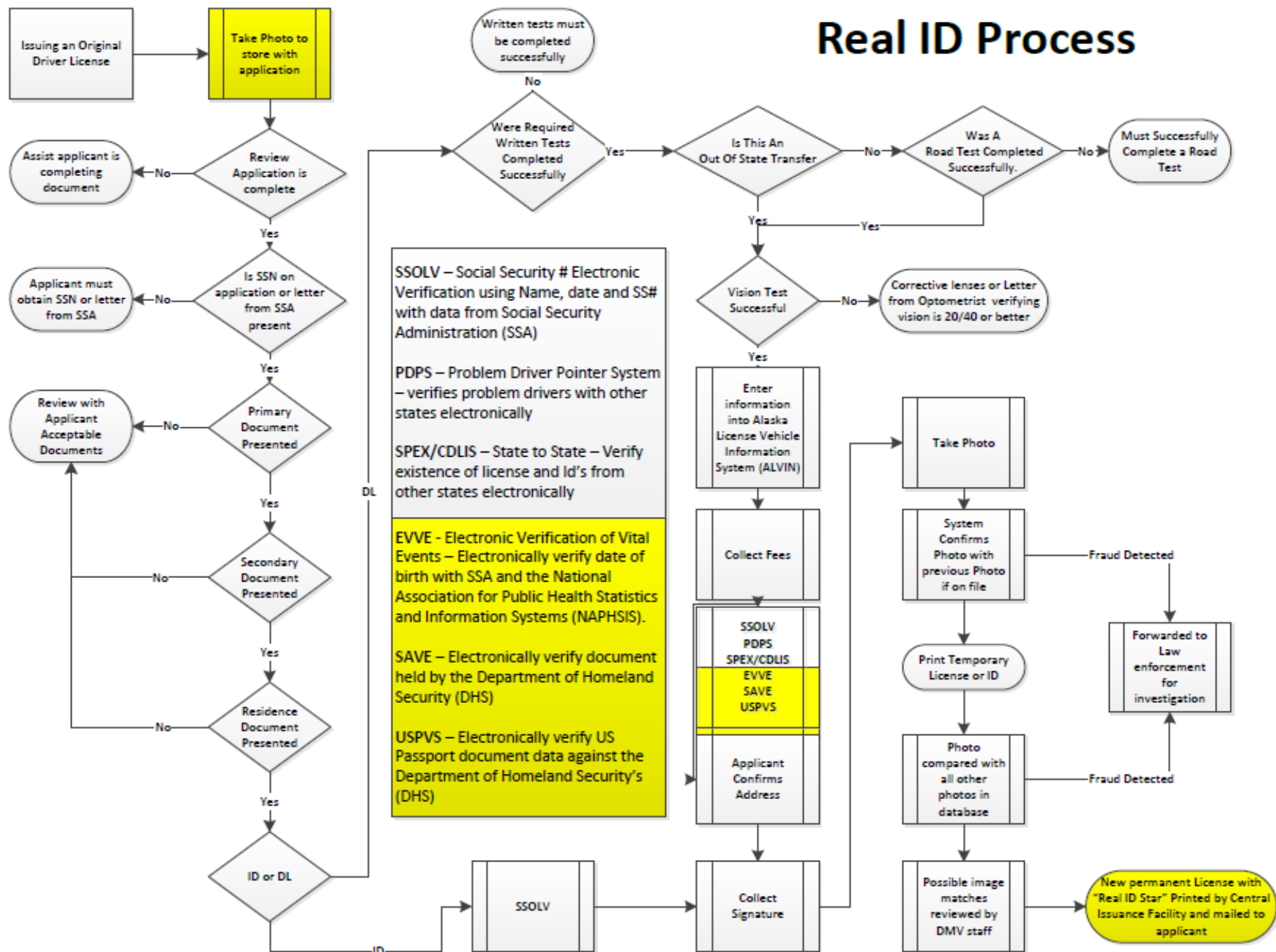
Under CS for HB 74--Non-Compliant DLs/IDs

- Will not be eligible for online renewal
- Cannot be duplicated or replaced without showing documents again

What Won't Change

- DMV will still require the primary document, secondary document and proof of Alaska residency for compliant and noncompliant cards
- DMV will continue to background check employees and Business Partners
- DMV will continue to use a secure facility to produce compliant and noncompliant cards

Real ID Process



Timeline

- January 2017 – Governor introduced bill to allow DMV to produce both compliant and current REAL ID DLs/IDs
- June 6, 2017 – Alaska's waiver from Homeland Security Agency (HSA) ends
- June 7, 2017 – Unless we are granted additional waiver, approved federal ID will be required to access military bases and federal facilities
- January 22, 2018 – REAL ID compliant ID/DLs or other federal ID will be required at TSA security check points, unless Alaska has passed legislation and is working toward compliance
- October 1, 2020 – REAL ID compliant ID/DLs or other federal ID will be required at TSA security check points. No additional HSA waivers will be granted.
- If Real ID bill passes this session:
 - December 2017—DMV completes ALVIN upgrade & begins REAL ID upgrades
 - Mid-2018 – first REAL ID cards available to Alaskans

REAL ID – Accessing Military Bases

Who will be most impacted getting on military bases if waiver expires?

- State employees
 - DMVA
 - DHSS
 - State Troopers
 - DOLWD – OSHA inspectors
 - DEC
- Civilians
 - Moving companies
 - Facility maintenance companies
 - Retailers
 - Construction workers
 - Visitors
- Anchorage School District
 - 4 Schools
 - Bus drivers
 - Teachers and other staff
 - Substitutes
- Fairbanks North Star Borough School District
 - 4 schools
 - Parents of non-military students
 - Volunteer coaches

Who Supports HB 74?

Alaska AFL-CIO
Alaska General Contractors
Alaska Trucking Association
Alaska Oil and Gas Association
Anchorage School District
Association of Builders and Contractors
City of Fairbanks
Delta Airlines
Doyon Utilities
Fairbanks North Star Borough Assembly
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District

Appendix

What Do People Need To Bring to Get Alaska ID/DL

- Primary Document
 - An original or certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate
 - Passport or passport card issued by the United States or US Territory.
 - A foreign passport with appropriate immigration status forms issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service.
 - A resident alien, temporary resident alien, or employment work authorization document issued by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service.
 - U.S. military identification for active duty, retiree, or reservist.
 - Certificate of Citizenship, Naturalization, or Birth Abroad.
- Secondary Document
 - All Primary Documents
 - License from another state or AK
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs card permit
 - Employee photo ID or School ID
 - Health insurance card
 - Medical records
 - Military dependent identification
 - Pilot's license
 - Marriage License
 - Voter Registration Card
 - TWIC Card
- Proof of principal residence
 - Utility bill
 - Alaska voter registration card
 - Alaska title and/or registration (Issued at least 30 days prior to application)
 - Paycheck Stub
 - Medical Assistance card
 - Public Assistance card
 - Canceled check or bank statement
 - Mortgage or rental documents
 - Letter from employer on letterhead verifying applicant's residence address
- Proof of Social Security Number
 - Social Security Number or letter from Social Security Office stating that applicant is not eligible for Social Security Number
 - Commercial Drivers must holders must bring the actual social security card

Note: these documents are only needed for the first issuance of a license/ID

System	Purpose	Run By	Today	REAL ID
Social Security Online Verification (SSOLV)	Verifies the Social Security Number a person provides matches the records of the Social Security Administration. Only verifies if match or not, no other information is transmitted.	Social Security Administration & AAMVA	Every Applicant is Verified & All States Participate	Every Applicant is Verified & All States Participate
Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS)	Verifies eligibility for an original or renewed driver's license of any type. If the customer has a suspended license in another state keeps them from getting a license in Alaska.	National Driver Register - part of US Dept of Transportation & National Highway Safety Administration	Every Applicant is Verified & All States Participate	Every Applicant is Verified & All States Participate
State to State – (S2S)	Verifies if an applicant holds a driver's license or identification card in another state. Identifies any REAL ID credential issued by another state. Basic data of customer name, last 5 of social and Birthdate, Type of DL/ID, Real ID, State(s)	States Participating & AAMVA	Every Applicant is Verified	Every Applicant will be Verified
Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS)	Verifies Commercial Drivers License eligibility.	Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration & AAMVA	Only When Applying or Renewing Commercial Drivers License in All States	Only When Applying or Renewing Commercial Drivers License in All States
Electronic Verification of Vital Events (EVVE)	Verifies a person's state issued U.S. birth certificate matches the record of the issuing state. Query is sent to individual state of record.	National Association for Public Health		Only if Presented a Birth Certificate
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) (Pending adoption of regulations authorized by AS 28.15.101(d))	Verifies lawful permanent or non-permanent status for non-U.S. Citizens. License/ID expiration will match expiration of immigration documents. We have a statute to use this but not a regulation, we are waiting to deploy after a regulation package.	Homeland Security & AAMVA		Only if Presented Documentation
Department of State Passport Database (USPSVS)	Verifies a person's U.S. passport matches the records of the U.S. State Department. Minimal information is returned, yes/no of passport.	Homeland Security & AAMVA		Only if Presented a Passport

What is AAMVA

- The American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) is a tax-exempt, nonprofit organization developing model programs in motor vehicle administration, law enforcement and highway safety. The association also serves as an information clearinghouse in these areas, and acts as the international spokesman for these interests.
- Founded in 1933, AAMVA represents the state and provincial officials in the United States and Canada who administer and enforce motor vehicle laws. AAMVA's programs encourage uniformity and reciprocity among the states and provinces. The association also serves as a liaison with other levels of government and the private sector. Its development and research activities provide guidelines for more effective public service. AAMVA's membership includes associations, organizations and businesses that share an interest in the association's goals.
- AAMVA helps facilitate communication and workflow between states in regards to licenses as well as law enforcement.

REAL ID – Possible alternative documents

Prior to the waiver granted in October 2016, Alaska military installations were poised to require federal ID to enter a military base:

Current list of IDs acceptable for access to JBER

- United States passports/United States passport cards
- Permanent Resident card/Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-766)
- Foreign passports with a temporary (I-551) stamp
- An employment authorization document that contains a photograph (Form I-766)
- Current/valid driver's license or identification card issued by a state or outlying possession of the United States which is in compliance with the REAL ID Act of 2005
- Identification card issued by federal, state, or local government agencies that are REAL ID act compliant. (Minnesota and Washington identification card holders can have access to federal installations if their driver licenses bear a small red, white, and blue U.S. flag logo on the front.)
- VA health identification card issued by the US Department of Veterans Affairs
- Merchant Mariner card issued by DHS/U.S Coast Guard

TSA has not yet identified which forms of federal ID they will accept in Alaska in lieu of REAL ID/DLs, when enforcement commences in 2018

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

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 October 1, 2020.
- Beginning October 1, 2020, you may only use a REAL ID compliant driver's license or ID or another acceptable form of identification for domestic air travel.

If your state is not compliant:

- Beginning January 22, 2018, you may continue to use your state-issued driver's license or ID for domestic air travel only if your state has been granted an extension to the compliance deadline by DHS. If your state has not been granted an extension by DHS you may not use your state-issued driver's license or ID for domestic air travel.
- Beginning October 1, 2020, you may not use your state-issued driver's license or ID for domestic air travel.

Recommendations

- 1. Check your state's status:** You can check if your state is REAL ID compliant at dhs.gov/real-id-enforcement-brief. Beginning January 22, 2018, travelers from non-compliant states will not be able to use their driver's licenses or state IDs at TSA checkpoints, unless the state received an extension to comply.
- 2. Read the frequently asked questions:** For clarification on what the REAL ID Act means for you, visit dhs.gov/real-id-public-faqs or tsa.gov and search "REAL ID". If you have questions about what is considered acceptable identification, you may call the TSA Contact Center at (866) 289-9673 or email TSA-ContactCenter@tsa.dhs.gov.
- 3. Prepare for the checkpoint:** If you are concerned that your state-issued driver's license or photo ID may not be accepted by TSA beginning January 22, 2018, apply for an alternative identification document well ahead of your planned travel dates. Ensure you have an acceptable ID and boarding pass ready before arriving at the airport.



Travel

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Identification

Adult passengers 18 and over must show valid identification at the airport checkpoint in order to travel.

- Driver's licenses or other state photo identity cards issued by Department of Motor Vehicles (or equivalent)
- 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)
- 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
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Employment Authorization Card (I-766)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential

ID requirements at the checkpoint will change beginning Jan. 22, 2018. Learn about [REAL ID](#), read the [FAQ](#) or [factsheet](#).