Utah's Driver License: Implications of REAL ID and Recent State Legislation

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State and Federal Legislation

- □REAL ID Act of 2005
- □Utah Legislation
 - ► S.B. 81 (2008)
 - ► S.B. 40 (2009)
- □ Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative
- □ Concerns
- □Policy Options
- □Questions?

REAL ID Provisions

- □Principle provisions
 - Mandate and Official Use Prohibition
 - Minimum Card Display Requirements
 - Documentation Requirements
 - Security and Verification
 - Renewals and Expirations
 - Certification
 - Implementation Time Line
 - State Provisions

REAL ID: Mandate and Official Use Prohibition

□Not a Mandate:

- "...a Federal agency may not accept, for any official purpose..." (sec. 205 (a)(1))
 - "Official purpose"
 - Accessing federal facilities
 - Boarding federally regulated commercial aircraft
 - Entering nuclear power plants
 - Any other purposes that the Secretary shall determine
- Federal Regulations limited the definition of "official purpose" to the purposes stated

REAL ID: Minimum Card Display Requirements

□ Minimum Card Display Requirement

Real ID requirements	Current Utah requirements	
Full legal name	Name	
Date of birth	Date of birth	
Gender	Brief description of the person	
Driver license or identification card number	Distinguishing number assigned by the division	
Digital photograph	Photograph	
Place of principle residence	Utah residence address	
Signature	Signature	
Physical security features	Impervious material, resistant to wear, damage, and alteration	
Common machine-Readable Technology	Included but may need to add additional fields	
Issue date	Included	
Expiration date	Included	
State or Territory of Issuance	Included	
DHS Approved Security Marking	Not currently included	

- □ A person must show documentation that shows proof of the person's:
 - Identity
 - Date of birth
 - Social security number or ineligibility for a social security number
 - Name and address of principal residence
 - Legal/lawful presence

- Acceptable documents for showing proof of identity and date of birth:
 - Valid, unexpired U.S. passport
 - Certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a State Office of Vital Statistics
 - Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA)
 - Valid, unexpired **Permanent Resident Card**
 - Unexpired employment authorization document (**EAD**)
 - Unexpired foreign passport with a valid, unexpired U.S. visa
 - Certificate of Naturalization
 - Certificate of Citizenship
 - **REAL ID** driver's license or identification card
 - Other documents as DHS may designate

- Acceptable documents for showing proof of social security number:
 - Social security card
 - If card is not available:
 - W-2 form
 - SSA-1099 form
 - Non-SSA-1099 form
 - Pay stub that has name and social security number on it

- □ Acceptable documents for showing name and address of principal residence
 - At least two documents of the State's choice that include the individual's name and principal residence
 - Utah DLD accepts the following documents:
 - Bank statement (dated within 60 days)
 - Court documents
 - Current mortgage or rental contract
 - Major credit card bill (dated within 60 days)
 - Property tax notice (statement or receipt dated within one year)
 - School transcript (dated within 90 days)
 - Utility bill other than cell phone bill (billing date within 60 days)
 - Valid Utah vehicle registration or title
 - Other documents acceptable by the DLD upon review, except that only one document printed from the internet may be accepted

Sources: 6 C.F.R. Sec. 37.11; Utah Driver License Division

- Acceptable documents for showing proof of legal/lawful presence:
 - Valid, unexpired U.S. passport
 - Certified copy of a birth certificate filed with a State Office of Vital Statistics
 - Consular Report of Birth Abroad (CRBA)
 - Valid, unexpired Permanent Resident Card
 - Certificate of Naturalization
 - Certificate of Citizenship
 - Other documents as DHS may designate

REAL ID: Security and Verification

- □ Division must verify documents provided
 - Regulations defined "verify" as "authenticating that a source document is genuine and has not been altered and then validating identity data contained on the document"
 - States will need access to 6 national databases to verify the validity of identification documents
 - □ Social Security On-Line Verification (SSOLV) (used by DLD)
 - □ Department of State (not established)
 - □ Electronic Verification and Vital Events (EVVE) (established)
 - □ Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) (used by DLD)
 - □ Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS)
 - □ All-State DL/ID Records System (not established)
 - States may have to pay transactional costs to access databases

Source: NCSL, Real ID Final Regulations: Brief 2, Identification Documents, Verification Systems and Privacy, January 16, 2008

REAL ID: Security and Verification

- □ State DMV database requirements:
 - All data fields printed on driver license
 - Driver License Number
 - Social Security Number
 - Untruncated full legal name and full name on source documents
 - Data fields included in the Machine Readable Zone
 - Motor vehicle driver's histories, including:
 - Motor vehicle violations
 - Suspensions
 - □ Points on driver license
 - States must protect the security of personally identifiable information

REAL ID: Security and Verification

- □ State must submit a security plan that protects:
 - Information in database
 - Access to physical facilities
 - Facilities used to produce cards (means no more temporary facilities)
 - Document and physical security features of cards
 - Other
- □ Background checks are required for employees who are involved in the manufacture or production of REAL ID driver's licenses and identification cards, or who have the ability to affect the identity information that appears on the driver's license

Source: 6 C.F.R. Secs. 37.41, 37.43, and 37.45

REAL ID: Renewal and Expirations

□ Renewals and Expirations

Issue	REAL ID Requirements	Current Utah Requirements	
Regular Card: Renewal	In person every other cycle, or every cycle if personal information changes	In person every other cycle	
Regular Card: Expiration	Within 8 years	5 years	
Temporary Card: Renewal	Issued to immigrants with various status categories.	When lawful status changes	
Temporary Card : Expiration	When lawful status changes or yearly	Up to five years, depending on document expiration; Yearly, if no document expiration	
Driving Privilege Card: Renewal	None	When status changes or every cycle	
Driving Privilege Card: Expiration	None	Yearly	

Source: 6 C.F.R. Secs. 37.5, 37.21, 37.23, and 37.25, Utah Code Ann. §53-3-205

REAL ID: Certification

- □ States certify compliance to DHS Subject to DHS review at any time
- □ States re-certify every 3 years
 - Highest level Executive Official in the state overseeing DMV certifies
 - Letter from Attorney General certifying that the state has legal authority to impose requirements
 - Description of states exception and waiver processes
 - State's security plan

Source: 6 C.F.R. Secs. 37.31, 37.55, and 37.71

REAL ID: Implementation Time Line

- □ May 11, 2008 extension deadline
 - Allow time for states to become materially compliant
 - Granted to all states
 - Originally effective until December 31, 2009 but was extended
 - 46 of 56 states and territories could not meet material compliance deadline
- □ October 11, 2009 additional extension deadline
 - Allow time for states to become fully compliant
 - Had to be materially compliant by January 1, 2010
 - Effective until May 10, 2011
 - Utah and a few other states met deadline
- □ States must be fully compliant by May 10, 2011
- □ Re-enrollment deadlines
 - December 1, 2014 for applicants born on or after December 1, 1964
 - December 1, 2017 for all applicants

REAL ID: State Provisions

□ Several states have passed legislation relating to REAL ID:

Action	2009	2008	2007
Comply	5	1	4
Refuse to Comply / Urge Congress to Act	6	7	20

Source: NCSL, "REAL ID State Legislation Database" (http://www.ncsl.org/standcomm/sctran/RealIDdb.cfm).

REAL ID: Implications

- □ State must choose whether or not to comply
- □ Must be fully compliant by May 10, 2011
- □ Utah Legislature has passed REAL ID related legislation:
 - 2009 SB 40, Lawful Presence Verification for Issuance of a Driver License or Identification Card
 - 2009 HR 4, House Resolution Expressing Opposition to the Creation of a National Identification Card
 - 2007 HR 2, Resolution Opposing Real Id Act

Utah Legislation: S.B. 81

- □ 2008 General Session Legislation
- □ July 1, 2009 effective date
- □ Driver license and identification related provisions:
 - Generally creates limited term identification documents, including a limited term driver license
 - Allows an entity that provides an identity document to only issue the document to a:
 - United States Citizen;
 - National; or
 - Legal permanent resident alien

Utah Legislation: S.B. 40

- □ 2009 General Session Legislation
- □ Integrates driver license changes from S.B. 81 into the Uniform Driver License Act
- □ Requires a person to provide proof of legal presence in the U.S. to obtain a:
 - CDL
 - Identification card
 - Limited-term CDL
 - Limited-term identification card
 - Limited-term license certificate
 - Regular license certificate

Utah Legislation: S.B. 40

- □ January 1, 2010 effective date
- □ Allows DLD to make rules establishing:
 - Acceptable documentation of an applicant's SSN and proof of citizenship in the US
 - Procedures for the storage and maintenance of applicant information

Implications of S.B. 81 and S.B. 40

- ☐ As of January 1, 2010:
 - No renewal by mail/internet until 2015
 - All license certificate and identification cards must be renewed at a Driver License office
 - Estimated increase of 4,500 customers a month
 - Media has highlighted long lines
 - Proof of citizenship or lawful presence is required
 - Source documents are scanned and stored for a minimum of 10 years
- □ DLD created limited-term license/ID card
 - Lawfully present
 - But not a U.S. citizen, national, or permanent resident alien

- □ Result of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004
- □ Effective June 1, 2009
- □ Governs entry or re-entry from:
 - Canada
 - Mexico
 - Bermuda
 - The Carribean region (includes 17 nations)

- □ Acceptable documents for land and sea travel:
 - US Passport Book
 - US Passport Card
 - Enhanced Driver License and Enhanced Identification Card
 - Trusted Traveler Cards (NEXUS, SENTRI, or FAST)
 - Enhanced Tribal Card
 - U.S. Military Identification with Military Travel Orders
 - U.S. Merchant Mariner Document
 - Native American Tribal Photo Identification Card
 - Form I-872 American Indian Card
- □ US Passport Book is only acceptable document for air travel
- □ Age 16 and under may use a birth certificate
- □ **Ages 16-18** traveling under adult supervision with a school, religious group, social organization, or sports team may use a birth certificate

 $Source: WHTI\ Land\ and\ Sea\ Final\ Rule,\ http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/whti_landseafinal rule.pdf\ (April\ 15,\ 2008)$

- □ Enhanced Driver License (EDL) Requirements
 - State must enter into an agreement with the DHS to develop an acceptable EDL
 - May only be issued to U.S. Citizens
 - Must have compatible technology, security criteria, and respond to Customs and Border Protection's operational concerns
 - Must include technologies that facilitate inspection at ports-of-entry
 - Must be issued in a secure process and include technology that facilitates travel to satisfy WHTI requirements
 - DHS coordinating to ensure that enhanced driver licenses will adopt standards that REAL ID requires

Source: WHTI Land and Sea Final Rule, http://www.dhs.gov/xlibrary/assets/whti landseafinalrule.pdf

□ States currently implementing an EDL and Enhanced Identification Card (EIC):

State	Implementation Date	EDL	EIC
Washington	January 2008	Х	Х
Michigan	April 2009	Х	
New York	September 2008	X	Х
Vermont	December 2008	Х	

 $Sources:\ DHS;\ http://www.getyouhome.gov/html/EDL_map.html$

Concerns

- □ Privacy Concerns
 - Connectivity of State databases scanned documents
 - Personal information stored by State databases increased information and documentation
 - Protection of information stored on machine-readable technology
- □ Federalism Concerns
 - Competing interests
 - National identification
 - State repository for Federal information
 - Responsibility for costs

Policy Questions

□ How Should Utah Proceed?

- Continue to move towards compliance of REAL ID?
- Refuse to comply with REAL ID?
 - Do away with lawful presence requirement?
 - Keep lawful presence requirement?
 - Continue to require all license certificate and identification card holders (renewals and new applicants) to show proof of lawful presence?
 - Change the way lawful presence requirement is implemented?
 - Only require new applicants to show proof of lawful presence?
 - Other methods?

Policy Questions

- □ What Identity
 Documents Should Utah
 Provide?
 - REAL ID Only
 - Non-REAL ID Only
 - Enhanced Driver License
 - Driving Privilege Card
 - Combination

- □ How Should Utah Cover Compliance Costs?
 - All Users
 - REAL ID Users
 - General Fund
 - Federal Funding

Questions?