

REAL ID Enforcement:

What Travelers Need to Know

World Travel, Inc.

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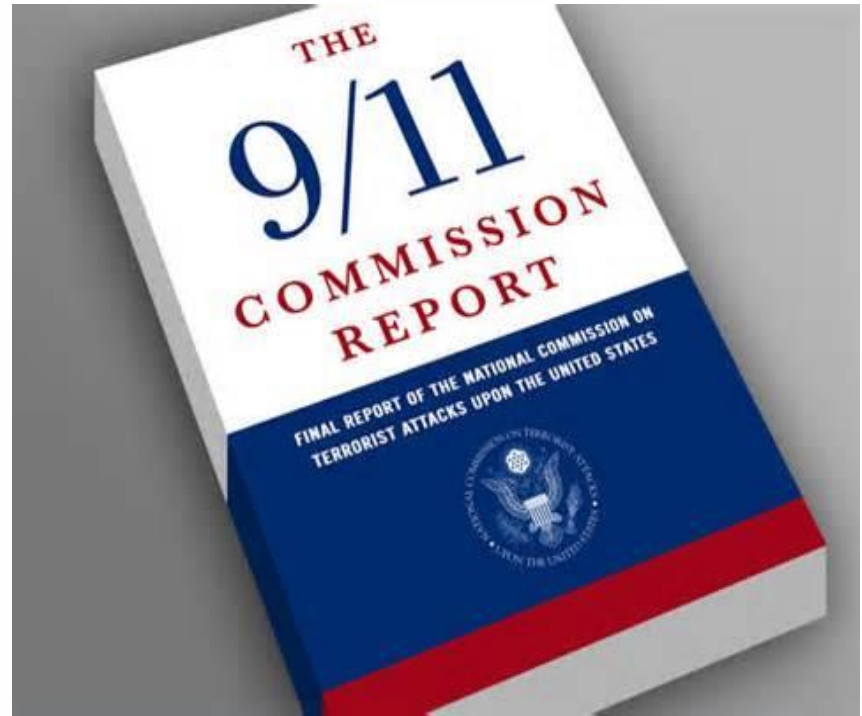
Homeland
Security

REAL ID Act Overview

“The federal government should set standards for the issuance of birth certificates and sources of identification, such as driver’s licenses.”

“Sources of identification are the last opportunity to ensure that people are who they say they are and to check whether they are terrorists.”

*--9/11 Commission Report
p.390*



REAL ID Act Overview

- ❑ Covers 56 jurisdictions
 - ❑ *50 states, 5 territories, and DC*
- ❑ Establishes minimum requirements for the secure issuance and production of state-issued driver's license and identification cards
- ❑ Authorizes grants to states
- ❑ Prohibits Federal agencies from accepting for official purposes driver's licenses and identification cards from non-compliant states. These purposes are:
 - ❑ *Accessing Federal facilities;*
 - ❑ *Boarding federally regulated commercial aircraft;*
 - ❑ *Entering nuclear power plants; and*
 - ❑ *Any other purpose that the Secretary [of Homeland Security] shall determine.*

REAL ID Act Overview

DOES:

- ❑ **Requires Proof and Verification of Identity & Lawful Status**
 - ❑ *Full legal name;*
 - ❑ *Date of birth;*
 - ❑ *Social Security Number;*
 - ❑ *Address of principal residence; and*
 - ❑ *Lawful status.*
- ❑ **Requires Card Design to Include:**
 - ❑ *Biographic information, digital photo, signature, & card number;*
 - ❑ *Physical/Anti-counterfeit security features; and*
 - ❑ *Common machine-readable technology.*
- ❑ **Requires Safeguards for the Issuance and Production of Licenses**
 - ❑ *Copy & retain source document information;*
 - ❑ *Secure production facilities & document materials; and*
 - ❑ *Background checks & fraudulent document training for employees.*

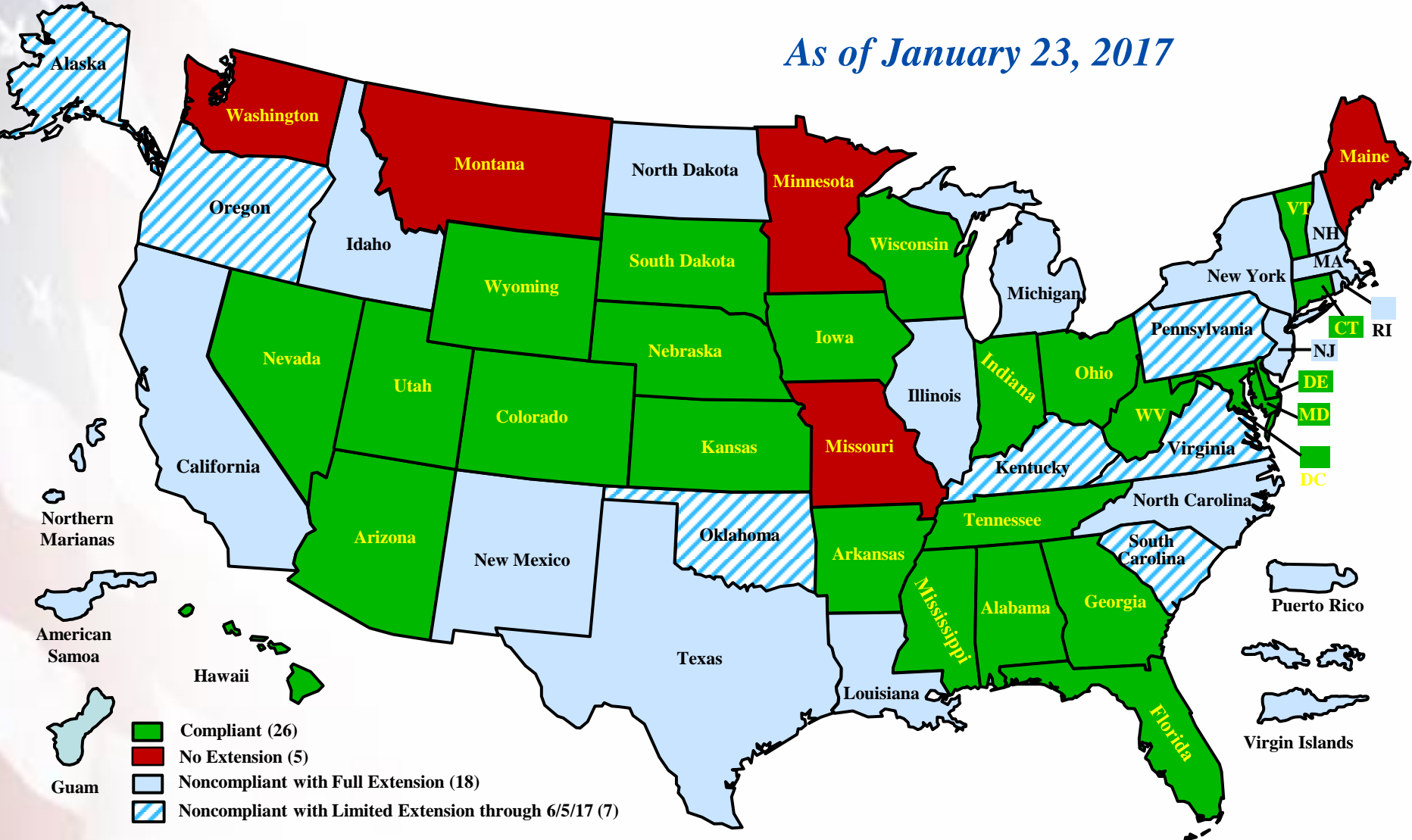
DOES NOT:

- ❑ **Does not create a national ID card, a Federal database of driver information, or new Federal access to state data.**
- ❑ **Does not authorize DHS to regulate issuance of driver's licenses and identification cards by states.**
 - ❑ *State participation is voluntary.*
 - ❑ *Consequences for not meeting the standards.*
- ❑ **Does not prevent any state from issuing noncompliant driver's licenses or identification cards**
 - ❑ *Noncompliant cards must incorporate a unique design and clearly indicate that the document may not be accepted for official purposes.*



REAL ID Status of States

As of January 23, 2017



Enforcement: Facilities

Phase	Enforcement	Notification Period	Full Enforcement
1	Restricted areas for DHS HQ	01/20/14	04/21/14
2	Restricted areas for Federal facilities & for nuclear power plants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(i.e., Facilities where access limited only to Federal employees, contractors, and guests)</i> 	04/21/14	07/21/14
3	Semi-restricted areas for Federal facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>(i.e., Facilities where public can access but must present ID)</i> 		
3a	Federal Security Levels 1 and 2;	10/20/14	01/19/15
3b	Federal Security Levels 3,4, and 5; and military facilities	7/13/15	10/10/15
3c	White House Complex	8/1/16	9/1/16

- *Exceptions for health, safety, or life-preserving services; law enforcement; and judicial activities.*
- *Out of Scope: public areas of Federal facilities; non-Federal facilities; application for or receipt of Federal benefits; and uses other than the defined official purposes.*



Enforcement: Aviation

1. **Secretarial Announcement** (01/08/16)

- a) *Conduct outreach to educate the traveling public about the timeline below.*
- b) *Continue engagements with states to encourage compliance with REAL ID standards.*

2. **Passenger Notifications**

- a) *Electronic notifications and web-based advisories (07/15/16).*
- b) *Signage at airports (12/15/16).*
- c) *Handouts to passengers at airports in noncompliant states.*

3. **Initial Enforcement (Phase 4A)** — Starting January 22, 2018:

- a) *TSA accepts all licenses from compliant states and from noncompliant states with an extension, as well as other forms of identification described on www.tsa.gov.*
- b) *Passengers without acceptable identity documents would not be allowed to enter the sterile area of the airport or board the aircraft.*

4. **Full Enforcement (Phase 4B)** — To begin on October 1, 2020:

- a) *TSA only accepts compliant licenses issued by compliant states, as well as other forms of identification described on www.tsa.gov.*
- b) *Passengers without acceptable identity documents would not be allowed to enter the sterile area of the airport or board the aircraft.*



Enforcement: Aviation

Initial Enforcement v. Full Enforcement

Compliant license from a compliant state
 Noncompliant license from a compliant state

License from a noncompliant state with an extension

License from a noncompliant state without an extension



Initial Enforcement (Jan. 22, 2018)	Accepted	Accepted	Accepted	Not Accepted
Full Enforcement (Oct. 1, 2020)	Accepted	Not Accepted	N/A	Not Accepted



Enforcement: Aviation

Multi-Tiered State Licensing Systems

- The REAL ID Act allows compliant states to issue driver's licenses and IDs that are not in compliance with the requirements of the Act.
- Noncompliant DL/IDs issued by a compliant state must clearly state on their face and in the machine readable zone that the card is not acceptable for official purposes and use a unique design or color to differentiate them from compliant DL/IDs.



Enforcement: Aviation

Acceptable Alternative Identification

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

TSA does not require children under 18 to provide identification when traveling with a companion within the United States.

- U.S. passport or passport card
- Foreign government-issued passport
- DHS-designated Enhanced Driver's License (MI, MN, NY, VT, WA)
- 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
- Airline or airport-issued ID (if issued under a TSA-approved security plan)
- Federally recognized, tribal-issued photo ID
- HSPD-12 PIV card
- Canadian provincial driver's license or Indian and Northern Affairs Canada card
- Transportation Worker Identification Credential
- Immigration and Naturalization Service Employment Authorization Card (I-766)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential



Traveler Engagement/Education

We need your assistance with educating the travelling public about DHS's REAL ID airport enforcement plan.

- ❑ **TSA posted REAL ID signage at airports checkpoints on December 15, 2016**
 - Informational handouts on REAL ID is also being distributed at airports in noncompliant states without an extension
 - Digital signage is also available
- ❑ **Providing travelers with up to date information on REAL ID enforcement**
 - TSA REAL ID Fact Sheet, REAL ID icon, and other messaging materials are available on www.tsa.gov
 - Links to DHS REAL ID page and TSA's REAL ID FAQs
- ❑ **Encouraging drivers in compliant states to ask for a REAL ID license at their DMV**

REAL ID Airport Signage

ID Requirements Are Changing

Starting **January 22, 2018**, you will need a driver's license or ID from a state compliant with the REAL ID Act, a state that has an extension for compliance, or an alternate ID to fly.



For REAL ID Act information and a list of acceptable IDs, visit tsa.gov.

The REAL ID Act (P.L. 109-13) establishes the 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 certain official purposes, including boarding federally regulated commercial aircraft, from states that do not meet these standards.



ID Requirements Are Changing

Starting **January 22, 2018**, you will need an alternate ID to fly if you have a driver's license or ID issued by any of the following states:



- Maine
- Missouri
- Washington
- Minnesota
- Montana

For REAL ID Act information and a list of acceptable IDs, visit tsa.gov.

The REAL ID Act (P.L. 109-13) establishes the 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 certain official purposes, including boarding federally regulated commercial aircraft, from states that do not meet these standards.



REAL ID Bookmark

ID Requirements Are Changing



Starting **January 22, 2018**, you will need a driver's license or ID from a state compliant with the REAL ID Act, a state that has an extension for compliance, or an alternate ID to fly.

The REAL ID Act (P.L. 109-13) establishes the 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.



Homeland Security

Acceptable alternative identification for airport screening:

- 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
- Immigration and Naturalization Service Employment Authorization Card (I-766)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential

For information about flying with your ID, visit tsa.gov

Questions?

1-866-289-9673
Federal Relay 711
TSA-ContactCenter@tsa.dhs.gov



Homeland Security



Travel Tips: AskTSA

See Video ▶



Facebook Messenger

AskTSA is now answering your questions on Facebook Messenger. Message us today!



Disabilities and medical conditions

Access important information and resources for travelers with disabilities and medical conditions.



Arrive Early

Your security is our top priority. TSA recommends arriving up to 2 hours early for domestic travel; 3 hours for international.



REAL ID

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



TSA Pre✓[®]

Apply ▶

FAQ ▶

Find a Participating Airport:

GO



1 Week

Most KTNs are online in a week. Add it when booking and enjoy!

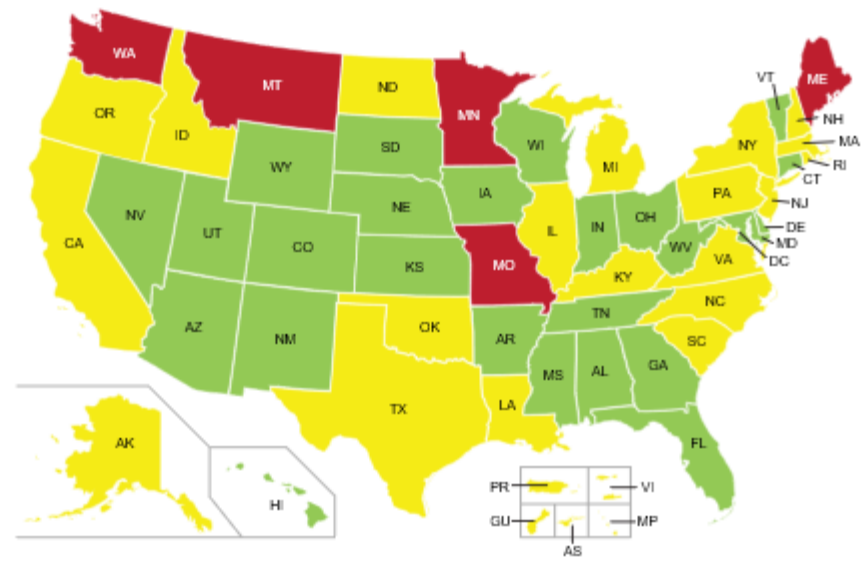
- Secure Driver's Licenses**
- REAL ID Enforcement in Brief**
 - REAL ID Documentation
 - REAL ID Frequently Asked Questions
 - Current Status of States/Territories
 - REAL ID and You: Rumor Control

REAL ID Enforcement in Brief

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced on December 20, 2013 a phased enforcement plan for the REAL ID Act (the Act), as passed by Congress, that will implement the Act in a measured, fair, and responsible way.

Current Status of States / Territories

Please select a state/territory for current status.



Select a state:

[You can also see a text list of of the current statuses of states and territories.](#)

Secure driver's licenses and Identification documents are a vital component of our national security framework. The REAL ID Act, passed by Congress in 2005, enacted the 9/11 Commission's recommendation that the Federal Government "set standards for the issuance of sources of identification, such as driver's licenses." The Act established minimum security standards for license issuance and production and prohibits Federal agencies from accepting for certain purposes driver's licenses and Identification cards from states not meeting the Act's minimum standards. The purposes covered by the Act are: accessing Federal facilities, entering nuclear power plants, and, no sooner than 2016, boarding federally regulated commercial aircraft.

States and other jurisdictions have made significant progress in enhancing the security of their licenses over the last number of years. As a result

1. The first link routes visitors to dhs.gov for information about state compliance with REAL ID



Home » Travel » Frequently Asked Questions

Security Screening ▶

Special Procedures ▶

TSA Pre✓® ▶

Passenger Support ▶

Travel Tips ▶

FAQ

Frequently Asked Questions

Click below for responses to frequently asked questions. [Contact TSA](#) for additional information.

Search

REAL ID

- + Can I use my driver's license to board an aircraft?
- + Do I need a passport to travel domestically in 2016 and 2017?
- + Is a passport my only other option if my driver's license or state ID is not acceptable?
- + What happens if I show up without an acceptable driver's license or state ID? Will I be allowed to fly?
- + What is REAL ID?
- + When will I need to change how I travel domestically?
- + Will minors need to have a driver's license or state ID to fly domestically?

2. The second link routes visitors to the REAL ID FAQ specific to air travel.



REAL ID and Air Travel

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.

Enforcement Dates

Beginning January 22, 2018, driver's licenses or state IDs issued by states that are not in compliance with the REAL ID Act and have not been granted an extension by DHS may not be used to fly within the U.S.

Beginning October 1, 2020, every traveler will need a REAL ID-compliant license or state ID or another acceptable form of identification to fly within the U.S.



When Flying...

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. The third link routes visitors to a REAL ID factsheet. This factsheet provides information on how REAL ID affects travelers at airport checkpoints.

It also includes recommendations to prepare ahead of scheduled travels to avoid getting delayed.

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Transportation
Security
Administration

visit dhs.gov / visit tsa.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. Refer to the current list of acceptable IDs below or at [tsa.gov/travel/security-screening/identification](http://www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening/identification).

- Driver's licenses or other state photo identity cards issued by Department of Motor Vehicles (or equivalent) in accordance with REAL ID enforcement schedule described above.
- 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)
- U.S. Merchant Mariner Credential
- 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
- Immigration and Naturalization Service Employment Authorization Card (I-766)

The factsheet also includes a list of current acceptable IDs. This information is also available at www.tsa.gov/travel/security-screening/identification

visit dhs.gov / visit tsa.gov



Security

Questions?