

What is the REAL ID Act of 2005?

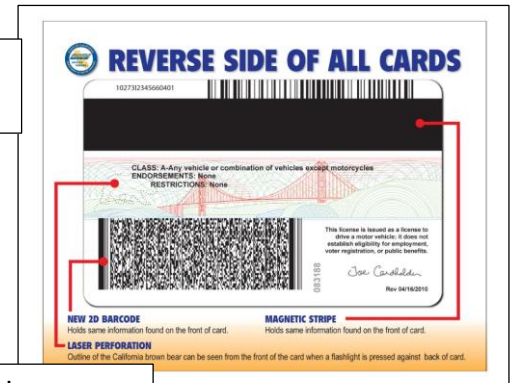
The REAL ID Act is a federal law that was passed with little to no debate in Congress in 2005 as a rider to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, the Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief. Signed into law on May 11, 2005.

Title II of the REAL ID Act of 2005 set federal guidelines (incorporating international standards) for state driver's licenses and ID cards that will be required for certain federal "official purposes" Justifications for REAL ID include, stopping terrorism, reducing fraud and identity theft.

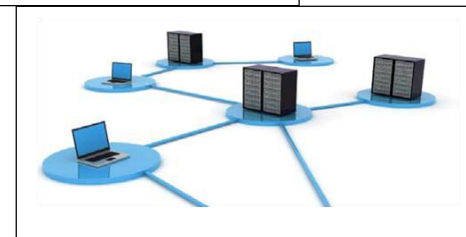
REAL ID compliant Drivers Licenses and ID cards must:

- Be machine readable (Unencrypted 2D Barcode)
- Contain biometric data (facial biometrics)
- State DMV Databases must be linked
- Data shared national and internationally

Unencrypted 2D Barcode



Linking Databases



Facial Biometrics

FBI Facial Recognition and Identification Initiatives

FI & FR Address Multiple Missions

- Mission Areas:
 - Access control
 - Automated identity verification
 - Human identification
 - Screening
 - Surveillance
 - Law enforcement & national security investigations
 - Identity intelligence to understand intent



The combination of these two technologies (machine readable tech and biometrics) plus the linking of state data systems as required by the REAL ID Act, transform state-issued driver licenses and identification cards into a nationalized identification system allowing computers to notate and record individual's location and other personal details every time identification is performed.

Title II of the REAL ID Act, "Improved Security for Driver's License and Personal Identification Cards," details the minimum standards for federal use of state-issued ID cards.

Section 202(b) mandates that the card contain certain identifying information, including the cardholder's full legal name, date of birth, gender, identification number, and digital photograph. Section 202(d) requires state Departments of Motor Vehicles (DMVs) to retain copies of documents used to verify a cardholder's identity, subject all applicants to facial image capture, maintain a statewide database of the identification information, and make the database electronically available to all other states.

Section 205 of the REAL ID Act vests the Secretary of Homeland Security with the authority to make regulations and set standards.