

ADOPTED SENATE

1 The Senate Public Safety and Homeland Security Committee offered the following
2 amendment:

3 *Amend HB 69 (LC 34 0913) by striking lines 1 and 2 on page 1 and inserting in lieu thereof*
4 *the following:*

5 To state findings of the General Assembly regarding the Real ID Act; to amend Chapter 5
6 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses, so as to
7 permit the Governor of Georgia to delay implementing the requirements of the Real ID Act
8 until the Department of Homeland Security has issued regulations that the Governor finds
9 will adequately protect the interests of the citizens of Georgia; to require the presentation of
10 secure and verifiable documents for purposes of obtaining a driver's license by a noncitizen;
11 to prohibit the Department of Driver Services

12 *By striking lines 7 and 8 on page 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:*

13 The General Assembly of Georgia finds that the Real ID Act, H.R. 1268, P.L. 109-13,
14 enacted by Congress in 2005, established standards that state-issued drivers' licenses and
15 identification cards must meet by May 11, 2008, if the licenses or identification cards are to
16 be accepted as valid identification by the federal government. After May 11, 2008, federal
17 agencies are scheduled to accept only drivers' licenses or identification cards that meet Real
18 ID standards. Noncompliant cards will not be accepted for federal purposes such as boarding
19 a domestic flight, opening a bank account, or any other service or activity over which the
20 federal government claims jurisdiction. Each state will also be required to share data from
21 their drivers' licenses or identification cards data base with other states. The exact
22 requirements of the Real ID Act have yet to be defined. The Department of Homeland
23 Security was originally going to promulgate regulations by November, 2005. That date was
24 changed to November, 2006. Currently, regulations are scheduled for January, 2007, but
25 many parties feel this deadline may also pass without the regulations being issued.

26 Because the Real ID Act was attached to a vital supplemental spending bill for defense and
27 tsunami relief, there was no opportunity for a full examination of the consequences of the
28 proposal. While everyone recognizes the need to make identifying documents as secure as
29 is humanly possible, the one-size-fits-all approach required by the Real ID Act may actually
30 increase the documents' vulnerability to counterfeiting. If criminals are able to invade one
31 state's system, they may have access to all states' systems. On another front, a report from
32 the National Conference of State Legislatures, the National Governors Association, and the
33 American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators suggests that the new requirements

1 of the Real ID Act will cost states at least \$11 billion over the first five years of the program.
2 Despite this massive price tag, there has been no money appropriated to help states meet the
3 law's demands.

4 The Real ID Act gives the Department of Homeland Security the power to set federal
5 standards and determine whether state drivers' licenses and other identification cards meet
6 these standards. There is no provision in the Real ID Act that requires or even mentions
7 information privacy or data security. The federal and state governments must ensure that
8 the data needed to verify the identity of driver's license applicants is maintained securely and
9 not used for other unrelated purposes. The Department of Homeland Security must include
10 privacy protections for personal driver data as they promulgate regulations spelling out what
11 states need to do to implement the federal law. Success of the Real ID Act depends on the
12 Department of Homeland Security and the states collaborating to find a way of implementing
13 its requirements in a fiscally responsible and risk adjusted manner. Therefore, the Georgia
14 Department of Driver Services is directed to withhold any legislation designed to implement
15 the Real ID Act in Georgia until such time as the Department of Homeland Security has
16 enacted regulations that define the exact type of information that is to be required on a state
17 driver's license. Furthermore, before the Real ID Act is implemented in Georgia, the
18 Governor of Georgia is entitled to review the regulations promulgated by the Department of
19 Homeland Security and determine if they adequately safeguard and restrict use of the
20 information in order to protect the privacy rights of the citizens of Georgia.

21 The citizens of Georgia also recognize the importance of ensuring that drivers' licenses are
22 issued only to persons legally present in this state. Therefore, the use of secure and verifiable
23 identification will be required in this state in order to obtain a driver's license. This
24 requirement is in harmony with the intent of the Real ID Act to secure identification
25 processes in this country. The Department of Driver Services is instructed to take the
26 necessary steps to become a participant in the SAVE Program (Systematic Alien Verification
27 for Entitlements). This program, administered by the United States Bureau of Citizenship
28 and Immigration Services, is designed to verify the immigration status of noncitizens.

29 **SECTION 2.**

30 Chapter 5 of Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to drivers' licenses,
31 is amended by revising subsection (j) of Code Section 40-5-2, relating to records to be kept
32 on drivers in Georgia, as follows:

1 *By redesignating Sections 2 and 3 as Sections 5 and 6, respectively and inserting after*
2 *line 15 on page 1 the following:*

3 **SECTION 3.**

4 Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

5 "40-5-4.1.

6 The Governor of the State of Georgia, or his or her designee, is authorized to delay
7 compliance with certain provisions of the federal Real ID Act, H.R. 1268, P.L. 109-13,
8 enacted by Congress in 2005, until it is expressly guaranteed by the Department of
9 Homeland Security, through adequately defined safeguards, that implementation of the
10 Real ID Act will not compromise the economic privacy or biological sanctity of any citizen
11 or resident of the State of Georgia."

12 **SECTION 4.**

13 Said chapter is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

14 "40-5-21.2.

15 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:

16 (1) 'Department' means the Georgia Department of Driver Services.

17 (2) 'SAVE Program' means the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)
18 Program established by the United States Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration
19 Services.

20 (b) The department shall not issue an identification card, license, permit, or other official
21 document to an applicant who is a noncitizen, until the applicant has been confirmed
22 through the SAVE Program to be lawfully present in the United States.

23 (c) This Code section shall not apply to instances when a federal law mandates acceptance
24 of a document."

25 *By striking line 17 on page 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:*

26 This Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its becoming law
27 without such approval.