

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528



**Homeland
Security**

OCT 11 2016

Mr. Kevin A. Shwedo
Executive Director
South Carolina Department of Motor Vehicles
P.O. Box 1498
Blythewood, South Carolina 29016

Dear Director Shwedo:

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) has reviewed the supplementary information dated September 15, 2016, and your correspondence related to a possible extension of time to meet requirements of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (P.L. 109-13) and its implementing regulation.

Although the Department recognizes the State of South Carolina's efforts in enhancing the security of its driver's licenses and identification cards, DHS is unable to grant an extension. DHS's review found that South Carolina has not committed to meeting all remaining requirements and has not provided adequate justification for continued noncompliance. Enclosed is a list of DHS's findings about the regulatory provisions that South Carolina currently meets, plans to meet, and does not currently commit to meet.

South Carolina may request an extension if there are new developments or additional information regarding your jurisdiction's progress towards meeting outstanding requirements, the reasons that these standards remain unmet, and the reasons for continued noncompliance. Extensions are granted at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, but are not an alternative to compliance with the REAL ID Act.

Noncompliant states with extensions that expired on October 10, 2016, will be granted a grace period before enforcement begins to provide the opportunity for the state to take corrective action or for its residents to prepare for the change. Federal agencies may continue to accept driver's licenses and identification cards issued by these states for official purposes through January 29, 2017. Starting January 30, 2017, Federal agencies are prohibited from accepting driver's licenses and identification cards issued by these states for official purposes.

As we continue to implement the phased enforcement of the REAL ID Act, the consequences of continued noncompliance will grow. Currently, military bases, nuclear power plants, and Federal facilities may accept state-issued driver's licenses or identification cards for access purposes only if the document is issued by a state that is REAL ID compliant or that has received an extension. TSA will begin REAL ID enforcement for boarding commercial aircraft on January 22, 2018. As a result, from that time onwards, air travelers with a driver's license or identification card issued by a state that does not meet the requirements of the REAL ID Act

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(unless that state has been granted an extension to comply with the Act) must present an alternative form of identification acceptable to TSA in order to board a commercial flight.

Please do not hesitate to contact DHS's Office of State Issued Identification Support at (202) 447-3871 if you have any questions or comments about this notification. For all other homeland security matters, you may contact the DHS Office of Intergovernmental Affairs at (202) 282-9310.

We look forward to continuing to work with you on this and other homeland security issues.

Sincerely,



Alan D. Bersin
Assistant Secretary
for International Affairs
& Chief Diplomatic Officer
Office of Policy



Philip A. McNamara
Assistant Secretary
Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

Enclosure

cc: Mark Keel, Chief, South Carolina Law Enforcement Division

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security Findings*Revised 9/16/2016*

- I. Based on the information provided, the State of South Carolina indicates it is meeting the following provisions of the regulation (6 C.F.R. § 37):

6 C.F.R. § 37.11(b) Have each applicant sign a declaration under penalty of perjury that the information presented is true and correct, and the State must retain this declaration.

§ 37.11(a) Subjects each applicant to a mandatory facial image capture and retain such image even if a driver license (DL) or identification card (ID) is not issued.

§ 37.11(c) Requires individuals to present at least one of the source documents listed in subsections (i) through (x) when establishing identity.

South Carolina indicates that all credentialed individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards after 2010 meet this requirement.

§ 37.11(d)-(g) Requires documentation of date of birth, Social Security Number, address of principal residence, and lawful status.

South Carolina indicates that all credentialed individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards after 2010 meet this requirement.

§ 37.11(h) Has a documented exceptions process that meets the requirements established in 37.11(h)(1)-(3) (If States choose to have such a process).

§ 37.11(i) Takes sufficient steps in issuing REAL ID DL/ID cards to safeguard the identities of persons identified in section 37.11(i).

§ 37.13(a) Makes reasonable efforts to ensure that applicants do not have more than one DL or ID already issued by that state under a different identity.

- § 37.13(b)(1) Verifies lawful status through the Systematic Alien Verification of Entitlements (SAVE) or another method approved by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS).
- § 37.13(b)(2) Verifies Social Security account number with the Social Security Administration.
- § 37.13(b)(3) Verifies birth certificates.
- § 37.13(b)(4) Verifies U.S. passports.
- § 37.13(b)(5) Verifies REAL ID driver's licenses and identification cards with the State of issuance.
- § 37.15(a)(1) Includes document security features on REAL ID DL/ID cards that are not capable of being reproduced using technologies that are commonly used and made available to the general public.
- § 37.15(b) Issues DL and IDs that contain Level 1, 2, and 3 integrated security features.
- § 37.15(d) Conducts reviews and submits a report to DHS on card design and ability of the card to resist forgery and counterfeiting.
- § 37.17(a)-(l) Includes on the surface of cards the following printed information in Latin alpha-numeric characters:
- Full legal name
 - Date of birth
 - Gender
 - Unique DL/ID number
 - Full facial digital photograph
 - Address of principal residence
 - Signature
 - Date of issuance
 - Expiration date
 - State or territory of issuance

- § 37.17 (n) Commits to marking fully compliant DL and IDs with a DHS-approved security marking.
- § 37.19 (a)-(j) Includes all of the information on the face of the card in the PDF-417 Machine Readable Zone of the card.
- § 37.21 Issues to individuals with temporary lawful status, temporary or limited-term licenses that expire at the end of the applicant's authorized stay in the United States, or if there is no expiration date, after one year.
- Prior to renewing temporary or limited-term driver's license or identification cards, requires applicants to:
- Present valid documentary evidence that their qualification is still in effect or that they have qualified for another lawful status.
- Verify information presented through SAVE, or another method approved by DHS.
- § 37.21(e) Temporary or limited-term driver's licenses and identification cards must clearly indicate on the face of the license and in the machine readable zone that the license or card is a temporary or limited term driver's license or identification card.
- § 37.23 (a) Has a procedure in place to verify an applicant's identity each time a REAL ID DL/ID card is reissued.
- § 37.23(b) Conducts remote re-issuance in accordance with section 37.13 verification procedures, (excluding re-issuance of duplicate cards).
- § 37.23(c) Requires in person re-issuance when there is any material change in personally identifiable information since prior issuance, as defined in § 37.03. Such information shall be verified as specified in 37.13.

§ 37.25(a)(1)-(3)

Prior to renewing a REAL ID DL/ID:

Take an updated photograph of all holders of REAL ID driver's license and identification cards no less frequently than every sixteen years

Re-verify applicant's SSN and lawful status, as well as information it was unable to verify at previous issuances or renewals because systems or processes did not exist.

Holders of temporary or limited term driver's licenses must present evidence of continued lawful status.

§ 37.25(b)(1)

If remote REAL ID renewals are permitted:

Re-verifies applicant's information through SAVE and Social Security Online Verification (SSOLV) (or other methods approved by DHS).

§ 37.25(b)(2)

Prohibits the remote renewal of REAL ID DL/ID when there is a material change in personally identifiable information, as defined in §37.03.

§ 37.29

Does not permit an individual to hold more than one REAL ID document, and no more than one DL.

§37.31(a)(1)-(3)

Retains copies of the application, declaration and source documents. Paper copies and microfiche must be retained for seven years. Digital images must be retained for a minimum of 10 years.

South Carolina indicates that all credentialed individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards after 2010 meet this requirement.

- §37.31(b)(1)-(3) If digital imaging is used to retain source documents:
- Stores photo images in a JPEG-compatible format.
 - Stores document and signature images that are compressed in Tagged Image Format (TIF) or comparable standard.
 - Requires all images are to be retrievable by the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) if properly requested by law enforcement.
- § 37.33(a)-(b) Maintains a DMV database containing, at a minimum, items identified in 37.33(a)(1)-(4).
- § 37.41 Has a documented security plan for DMV operations.
- § 37.41(b)(2) Has protections in place that ensures the security of personally identifiable information.
- § 37.41 (b)(4) Implements documented procedures for controlling access to facilities and systems involved in the enrollment, manufacture, production and issuance of DL/IDs.
- § 37.41(b)(5) Requires all employees handling source documents or issuing DL or IDs to attend and complete the American Association of Motor Vehicles Administrators approved (or equivalent) fraudulent document recognition training and security awareness training.
- § 37.43 Ensures the physical security of locations where driver's licenses and identification cards are manufactured or produced, and the security of document materials and papers of which such cards are produced.
- § 37.45 Conducts name-based and fingerprint-based criminal history and employment eligibility checks on employees in covered positions or an alternative procedure approved by DHS.

§ 37.71(a)

If the State chooses to issue both compliant and noncompliant documents, clearly states on the face of the noncompliant document and in the machine readable zone that the card is not acceptable for official purposes and incorporates a unique design or color indicator that clearly distinguishes them from compliant licenses and identification cards.

South Carolina does not plan to issue non-compliant licenses.

II. Based on the information provided, the State of South Carolina indicates it is not meeting the following provisions of the regulation (6 C.F.R. § 37):

§ 37.05(a) Issues REAL ID DL/ID cards valid for a period not to exceed eight years.

§ 37.11(c) Requires individuals to present at least one of the source documents listed in subsections (i) through (x) when establishing identity.

South Carolina will not meet this requirement for individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards prior to 2010.

§ 37.11(d)-(g) Requires documentation of date of birth, Social Security Number, address of principal residence, and lawful status.

South Carolina will not meet this requirement for individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards prior to 2010.

§37.31(a)(1)-(3) Retains copies of the application, declaration and source documents. Paper copies and microfiche must be retained for seven years. Digital images must be retained for a minimum of 10 years.

South Carolina will not meet this requirement for individuals who received driver's licenses and identification cards prior to 2010.

§ 37.51 Commits to be in full compliance with Subparts A through D.

State law prevents South Carolina from meeting this requirement.

§ 37.55 Submitted Final Certification package.

State law prevents South Carolina from meeting this requirement.