

REAL ID

ACI-NA TALKING POINTS

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ACI-NA POSITION

Maintaining the safety and security of the traveling public is the top priority for airports. Airports, in full compliance with federal requirements, continually work with their federal government, law enforcement and airline partners to provide for the safety and security of travelers.

ACI-NA applauds the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for its plan to provide a reasonable time prior to initiating the enforcement of REAL ID requirements for passengers traveling on commercial aircraft.

HIGH LEVEL POINTS

- Maintaining the safety and security of the traveling public is the top priority for airports.
- The REAL ID Act prohibits federal agencies such as TSA from accepting state-issued licenses and identification cards that do not meet minimum security standards.
- Airports are working alongside airlines and the federal government to inform the traveling public on REAL ID standards required for air travel.
- The Department of Homeland Security has developed a timeline for implementation of REAL ID for air travel. According to the agency's <u>website</u>, the Department of Homeland Security has established the following dates for the implementation of REAL ID:
 - 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.

SUPPORTING POINTS

• The REAL ID Act was passed by the United States Congress in 2005.

- According to the Department of Homeland security's website, all passengers with driver's license and other
 forms of valid identification will be accepted by TSA for air travel until January 2018. A full list of accepted
 identification by TSA can be found on the agency's website.
- The following states are compliant with the REAL ID Act: Alabama, Arizona, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, DC, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Mississippi, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.
- States and territories that have extensions, allowing federal agencies to accept driver's licenses until October 2016 are: Alaska, Arkansas, California, Guam, Idaho, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Montana, North Marianas, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, and the Virgin Islands.
- Minnesota, Missouri and Washington are not compliant with the REAL ID act and do not have extensions.

OPPOSING VIEWS

• Passengers may have to obtain new identification for domestic air travel.

Passengers are able to use state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards for domestic air travel until January 2018. Then, TSA will only accept licenses from compliant states and noncompliant states with an extension. Passengers with a non-complaint state driver's licenses or identification card will have to present an alternative form of acceptable identification to TSA for domestic air travel.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Airports are continually working with airlines and the Department of Homeland Security to inform the traveling public on the requirements of REAL ID for air travel. The Department of Homeland Security has a comprehensive "FAQ" section on REAL ID available on their <u>website</u>.

RELATED MATERIALS

- DHS' REAL ID Frequently Asked Questions for the Public
- REAL ID and Air Travel Fact Sheet
- REAL ID Status of States/Territories

CONTACTS

Media

Mimi Ryals Manager, External Relations mryals@aci-na.org 202-861-8080

Policy

Chris Bidwell Vice President, Security cbidwell@aci-na.org 202-293-8500