By: Isett H.C.R. No. 148

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The REAL ID Act of 2005 was enacted by the United States Congress as part of a broad supplemental appropriations package relating to homeland security issues; the act requires all 50 states to validate primary documents used to obtain a driver's license or identification (ID) card and to issue licenses and ID cards in a uniform, federally approved format if the licenses and cards are to be accepted as identity documents by the federal government; and

WHEREAS, The total cost for the initial implementation of the new regulations has been estimated to be more than \$11 billion, though to date congress has appropriated only \$40 million to the effort; given the expense of the program and the minor congressional contribution, the REAL ID Act is effectively an unfunded mandate as federally approved identification is required for a United States citizen to board a commercial airplane, make transactions with a federally licensed financial institution, enter a federal building, or apply for federally supported public assistance, such as Social Security; and

WHEREAS, Not surprisingly, the anticipated cost for the State of Texas is significant; the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) recently informed the House Appropriations Committee that all 18.5 million Texas driver's licenses and ID cards must be verified and reissued within five years under the act, prompting the agency to request \$268.7 million as an exceptional item in its 2008-2009

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- 1 budget; in addition, DPS has indicated it expects ongoing REAL
- 2 ID-related expenses to be \$101.3 million per year; and
- 3 WHEREAS, In addition to unease about expense, provisions of
- 4 the REAL ID Act raise concerns about data security and possible
- 5 identity theft; the act requires statewide databases to be
- 6 integrated and shared with the federal government, but does not
- 7 establish clear security standards for the network nor designate an
- 8 entity to control access to the system; and
- 9 WHEREAS, These ambiguities in the legislation make it more
- 10 likely that information about a driver's license or ID card holder
- 11 could be illegally accessed through another state's less secure
- 12 system, creating a vulnerability where none currently exists and
- 13 increasing the likelihood of the very threat the program was
- 14 designed to minimize; furthermore, some states' officials have
- 15 pointed out that their computer systems are not even capable of
- 16 verifying documentation as required by the act; and
- 17 WHEREAS, The negative implications of the federal
- 18 regulations are raising concerns nationwide, with 21 states
- 19 currently considering legislation questioning, opposing, or
- 20 refusing to carry out the requirements of the REAL ID Act and
- 21 legislators from an additional 17 states having expressed their
- 22 intention to do so as well; considering the obvious fiscal
- 23 consequence to Texas and the considerable flaws inherent in the
- 24 federal requirements, it is incumbent on the State of Texas to act
- 25 likewise; now, therefore, be it
- 26 RESOLVED, That the 80th Legislature of the State of Texas
- 27 hereby refuse to implement the federal REAL ID Act of 2005; and, be

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1 it further

RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate of the United States Congress, and to all the members of the Texas delegation to the congress with the request that this resolution be officially entered in the Congressional Record as a memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.