

## State by State Breakdown of ID Laws Georgia Justice Project - 2017

- Information on each state's procedures
  - **Alabama**
    - N/A
    - Accepts as Secondary Proof of Identity for obtaining driver's licenses or state ID probation or release documents issued by state or federal department of correction with photo ID card issued by same authority or felon ID card issued by the sheriff of the county of the applicant's release ([DMV Website](#))
  - **Alaska**
    - [State Bill 91](#): The state must "assist a prisoner in obtaining a valid state identification card if the prisoner does not have a valid state identification card before the prisoner's release; the department shall pay the application fee for the identification card.
    - Individuals can use a prison release document as a secondary source ([DMV Driver Manual](#))
  - **Arizona**
    - The state provides a Released Offender Identification Card upon release. These cards are valid for a period of 30 days. The state will also ensure that all released individuals will have a birth certificate and social security card upon release ([The Arizona Plan](#)).
    - Accepts as Primary Document of identification Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from Arizona DOC, Released Offender ID (with photo) from Arizona Department of Corrections, ALPHA Program/Community Re-Entry ID from the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, and Affidavit of Identification (with photo and within 15 days of issue) from the Maricopa County Adult Probation Department ([Arizona DOT](#)).
    - Accepts as Secondary Proof of Identity US Department of Justice Inmate ID Card.
  - **Arkansas**
    - No information available on policies
    - Prison Release Document/Sentencing Orders are accepted as Secondary Documents at the DMV ([ADC Re-Entry Handbook](#))
  - **California**
    - California Identification (CAL-ID) Card Program, Assembly Bill No. 2308, adding Section 3007.5 to Penal Code ([Bill 2308](#))
      - Requires Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and DMV to ensure that all eligible inmates released from state prisons have valid identification cards.
      - Eligibility Requirements
        - (b) For purposes of this section, "eligible inmate" means an inmate who meets all of the following requirements:
        - (1) The inmate has previously held a California driver's license or identification card.

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- (2) The inmate has a usable photo on file with the Department of Motor Vehicles that is not more than 10 years old.
- (3) The inmate has no outstanding fees due for a prior California identification card.
- (4) The inmate has provided, and the Department of Motor Vehicles has verified, all of the following information:
  - (A) The inmate's true full name.
  - (B) The inmate's date of birth.
  - (C) The inmate's social security number.
  - (D) The inmate's legal presence in the United States.
- **Colorado**
  - Colorado's DOC assists offenders in acquiring a Colorado State ID, a replacement Social Security card, a birth certificate, or any other documents that assist with proving identity, age, name, and/or lawful presence. Every incarcerated individual will be reviewed upon intake and release to determine whether they will need assistance in receiving a Colorado State ID. If they are in need of one and are eligible, then the DRDC Offender ID Coordinator will assist them in acquiring one. ([Regulation Number 550-10](#))
  - Colorado Department of Revenue accepts the ID cards issued by Federal Bureau of Prisons or State DOC ID cards as proof of name, date of birth, and identity. A returning citizen will still need a birth certificate to prove lawful presence. ([CDOR Website](#))
- **Connecticut**
  - DOC offers an "Offender Reentry Unit" which consists of either part-time or full-time reentry counselor. These counselors assist the incarcerated individuals with obtaining a social security card, birth certificate, or renewal of their driver's license or State ID. ([Offender Reentry Services](#))
  - Accepts as Secondary Proof of Identity for obtaining REAL ID a Department of Corrections Original Certificate of Identification ([DMV Checklist](#))
- **Delaware**
  - The DOC has instituted a program entitled, "Offender Reentry Planning" that works to ensure that all released individuals have access to services prior to release. Incarcerated individuals will have a reentry team that will identify and assist with needs, such as personal identification, prior to release. ([Delaware DOC Policy Number 3.12](#))
  - No information on whether DOC documents are acceptable as secondary sources. ([DMV Website](#))
- **Florida**
  - CS/HB 53 requires that the Department of Corrections provides every Florida-born inmate with a certified copy of their birth certificate and a state identification card before release from prison ([CS/CS/HB 53- Inmate Reentry](#))

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- For individuals born outside of Florida, the DOC has to assist inmates with completing the forms necessary
  - DMV accepts Mail from Federal, State, County or City government agencies (including city and county agencies) as a secondary document proving residency. ([Florida DMV](#))
- **Georgia**
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  - DMV will accept the Georgia Department of Corrections Residency Verification Form (DS-752) as the secondary document ([Georgia DDS](#))
- **Hawaii**
  - HB No 845 (June 2017): The department will inform inmates that departmental assistance is available to obtain civil identification cards and, upon request, will issue the cards to individuals who have less than one year remaining ([HB No. 845](#))
  - No information on whether DOC documents are acceptable as secondary sources. ([Department of Transportation Website](#))
- **Idaho**
  - “The case manager or RPA/PO will assist the offender to obtain documents that the offender will need in the community, such as driver's license, Social Security Card, SSI application, state identification card, and alien work permits” ([IDOC Structured Reentry Case Management](#))
  - An Idaho Department of Corrections photo ID card is considered an acceptable [primary document](#) to receive a copy of your birth certificate, but only a [secondary document](#) to obtain a new driver’s license or state ID
- **Illinois**
  - 2016 legislation ensured people released from prison will receive a valid state identification card ([Public Act 099-0907](#))
    - The incarcerated individual is required to present a birth certificate, social security card, and two proofs of address
      - For those who lack these documents, the secretary of state will issue a 90 day temp ID to give the individual time to acquire the necessary documents
  - DMV accepts Mail from Federal, State, County or City government agencies (including city and county agencies) as a secondary document proving residency. ([DMV Website](#))
- **Indiana**
  - The Reentry Unit Team shall assist incarcerated individuals in obtaining documents necessary for obtaining an ID and shall refer the individual to the mobile Bureau of Motor Vehicles unit 365 days prior to release in order to secure an ID ([Policy and Administrative Procedure 01-07-101](#))

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- Letter from probation officer on letterhead or stationary, certified with a stamp or seal, with the applicant's name and signature of the parole officer or (2) Prison release document with photo ([BMV Documentation List](#))
- **Iowa**
  - No information available on policies
  - May accept DOC documents as one of 5 needed documents for a license or ID, however it is not 100% clear ([Iowa DOC](#))
- **Kansas**
  - Released individuals will be given a Certificate of Identification that will serve as one identifying document when applying for a State ID or Driver's License ([Certificate of Identification](#))
  - Accepts the Certificate of Identification as proof of Kansas Residency ([DOR Website](#))
- **Kentucky**
  - Individuals can have their reentry coordinator assist them in obtaining a birth certificate while incarcerated, but not a state ID. ([Corrections Newsletter](#))
  - Pursuant to HB 428, released individuals can obtain a State ID from a circuit clerk by presenting a birth certificate, a DOC Resident Record Card/Parole Certificate/Notice of Discharge, a photograph of the individual, and a release letter. ([HB428](#))
- **Louisiana**
  - During the six months prior to release, the Transition Specialist assigned to the individual will begin to assemble at least two forms of identification. DOC has an agreement with the Office of Motor Vehicles to create a standard Louisiana State Identification Card for the individual prior to release. ([DOC Reentry Overview](#))
  - LA Department of Public Safety & Corrections prison ID cards are acceptable secondary documents ([DPS Website](#))
- **Maine**
  - "At least three months prior to the prisoner's projected release date, the case manager shall:
    - verify that the prisoner has two (2) forms of identification acceptable for employment purposes (driver's license, official state identification, or identity verification form and a social security card, birth certificate, or a certified application for a social security card) or a current passport and, if not, assist the prisoner in obtaining the necessary document(s)" ([Release and Reentry Planning 27.01 VI, B, 10](#))
  - Inmate Cards are considered acceptable secondary forms of identification ([BMV Website](#))
- **Maryland**
  - Identification cards can be renewed via the mail or the internet

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- For an inmate or a former inmate, the MVA will accept an order of Parole, order of mandatory release, or an address certification issued by the MD MVA, signed by a Department of Public Safety official ([MVA Website](#))
- [Memorandum of Understanding](#) between DOC and DMV. Upon request, on day of release, an inmate is given an ID card, which can be used, along with a birth certificate (also can be obtained prior to release for those who need one), to obtain state-issued ID at the DMV. Court order of probation, order of parole or order of mandatory release can be used as one of two forms of proof of residence. The DMV website does not specifically state that prison ID will be accepted but includes an umbrella category that the DMV will accept a document prepared by any government agency which contains applicant's name, date of birth and signature.
- **Massachusetts**
  - Prior to release, the assigned Correction Program Officer (CPO) will review the incarcerated individual's file to ensure that they have the necessary identification. If they do not, the CPO will assist them in acquiring the necessary documents. An individual who participates in the Employment Readiness Workshop while in prison will be given a State ID as part of their completed portfolio. ([Mass DOC Reentry Policy](#))
  - Will accept first class government mail as proof of residence for obtaining state IDs ([RMV Website](#))
- **Michigan**
  - Returning citizens are given DOC Prisoner ID cards upon their release. However, this card only counts as a secondary document proving residency when applying for a state ID. ([MOU Between DOC and Department of State](#))
  - In addition to the Prisoner ID, the Department of State will also accept a parole certificate as a secondary document proving residency. ([Michigan Reentry Law](#))
- **Minnesota**
  - Newly admitted individuals work with staff to acquire both a birth certificate and a social security card. Once those have been acquired, in collaboration with the DPS, the Minnesota DOC installed state approved photo ID equipment and linked to state DMV computers at several of its facilities. DMV employees can go to these facilities and process ID cards and driver's license renewals for inmates before release. ([DOC Fact Sheet](#))
  - Does not list prison ID cards as a form of acceptable documentation ([DPS Website](#))
- **Mississippi**
  - House Bill 585 requires that Mississippi DOC provides a soon-to-be-released individual with either a State ID or a Driver's License as part of the Pre-Release Assessment Plan ([House Bill 585 FAQ](#))
  - Does not list prison ID cards as a form of acceptable documentation ([DPS Website](#))

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- **Missouri**
  - DOC partnered with the Department of Revenue, Social Security Administration, and the Department of Health and Senior Services to assist offenders in obtaining birth certificates, Social Security cards, and State IDs. ([DOC Reentry Process](#))
  - Prison release documents are accepted as secondary sources ([DOR Website](#))
- **Montana**
  - Incarcerated individual is assigned a “Facility Inmate ID Card” that has the word “INMATE” across the top. This card has all the information that is required for a state ID. They are also assigned a copy of the “Facility Inmate ID Card” that does not have the word “INMATE” on top. The copy without INMATE written on it will be kept in the prisons Records files and will be used to obtain a state ID when the incarcerated individual is either about to be released or upon release ([DOC Operational Procedure](#))
  - DOJ accepts the DOC identification card as a primary form of identification ([DOC Operational Procedure](#))
- **Nebraska**
  - A bill has just been presented that would require correctional facilities to offer inmates preparing for release to apply for a driver’s license or a state ID before they are released ([LB258](#))
  - The DMV will accept an Inmate ID as a secondary document ([Prisoner Reentry FAQ](#))
- **Nevada**
  - Shall provide the offender with a photo identification card issued by the Department and information and reasonable assistance relating to acquiring a valid driver’s license or identification card to enable the offender to obtain employment, if the offender ([NRS 209.511](#)):
    - (1) Requests a photo identification card; or
    - (2) Requests such information and assistance and is eligible to acquire a valid driver’s license or identification card from the Department of Motor Vehicles;
  - Released individuals are able to use the Identification Card issued by the DOC card as a primary form of identification for getting a duplicate or a renewal ([DMV Nevada](#))
    - However, if the released individual is trying to obtain the first version of this card, then they will need to also submit Social Security paperwork and 2 proofs of residence
- **New Hampshire**
  - No information available on policies
  - Will accept a DOC document as one of two secondary documents that prove residency ([DMV Website](#))

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- **New Jersey**
  - Inmates can receive assistance in obtaining a NJ State ID Card at no cost ([Resource Guide](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **New Mexico**
  - No information available on policies
  - DOC documents that are dated within 60 days may be used as one of 2 secondary documents proving residency ([MVD Website](#))
- **New York**
  - Incarcerated individuals will receive a Temporary Identification Cards upon release that is good for 120 day. This Identification Card will classify as one the necessary documentation, along with: Birth Certificate, Social Security Card, and Release Papers. ([DMV Flyer](#))([DOC Directive](#))
- **North Carolina**
  - [SB 164](#)- “The Division of Adult Correction of the Department of Public Safety shall assist each inmate who is within six months of release from the custody of the Division in applying for each of the following as may be needed by the inmate:
    - (1) A social security card.
    - (2) In cooperation with the Division of Motor Vehicles, a drivers license, duplicate drivers license, learner's permit, or special identification card.
    - (3) In cooperation with the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, a certified copy of the inmate's birth certificate for any inmate who was born in this State. The Division shall assist any inmate who was born in another state in applying for a birth certificate from the appropriate agency in that state.”
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **North Dakota**
  - If an inmate has a certified copy of their birth certificate (which the prison will help them obtain), they can submit an application for a North Dakota ID. Once a month the Department of Transportation staff will come to the prison and receive the applications and take pictures. ([DOC Policy](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **Ohio**
  - Incarcerated individuals are given a “U.S. Offender Release Card.” This card has all relevant information so that a recently released individual can exchange it for a driver’s license or state ID ([Reentry Resource Manual](#))

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- DMV will accept Offender Release Cards or Certified Copies of Court Orders. ([Reentry Resource Manual](#))
- **Oklahoma**
  - “The inmate will be given any original identification documents such as social security card, birth certificate, etc. located in the legal file. Inmates will be allowed to possess their ODOC identification upon discharge. A notarized copy of the “Consolidated Record Card” (CRC) (DOC 060211H) will be provided if two forms of identification are not available, along with copies of applications requesting identification.” ([Section 6 Classification- VIII, 8, e](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **Oregon**
  - “It is the policy of DOC to make every effort to provide inmates who were born in the United States, or born as a U.S. citizen outside of the United States, with a certified birth certificate and/or replacement social security card and other identification documents to assist with their re-entry into the community upon release.” ([DOC Policy: 90.3.1](#))
    - DOC shall assist eligible inmates with obtaining Oregon Driver and Motor Vehicle (DMV) state identification cards or driver licenses pursuant to the interagency agreement between DOC and the DMV, as well as the DOC and DMV joint rules on DMV/DOC Program for an Inmate Obtaining a Driver License or Identification Card prior to Release (OAR 291-207-0100 and OAR 735-001-0062)
  - Accepts government and corrections documents as proof of residency. ([DMV Website](#))
- **Pennsylvania**
  - PADOC and PENNDOT have entered into an agreement that allows offenders to renew their PA Driver’s License or apply for a Non-Driver’s Photo ID. Procedures in place at the institutions include making application, having the photo taken, and forwarding to PENNDOT for processing. Time frames associated to this process allows enough time for the ID to be returned to the institution for distribution to the offender on his day of release. Similar procedures are also in place with the Social Security Administration thus allowing for an offender to also acquire a duplicate SS card for use as appropriate ID when released to the community. An offender is also encouraged to apply for a copy of his/her birth certificate while incarcerated. Appropriate ID is necessary for accessing any services and for obtaining employment in the community. ([DOC Handbook](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **Rhode Island**
  - “Records and ID Unit staff issue temporary ID cards to inmates upon release. Said cards contain the affected inmate’s date of release, as well as the same



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information as standard inmate ID cards (see item III.A.2); however, these temporary ID cards also contain the statement “This ID is valid for thirty days from date of release.” ([9.11-4 DOC III, E, 1](#))

- No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **South Carolina**
  - No information available on policies
  - Will accept a letter from a parole officer as proof of residency ([DMV Website](#))
- **South Dakota**
  - Has a policy in place to assist inmates who are within 120 days from their release in obtaining their social security card and their birth certificate. ([DOC Policy 1.1.A.7](#))
  - Prison release documentation can be used as one of the documents necessary, along with a birth certificate and social security card, to obtain a state ID card. ([DPS Website](#))
- **Tennessee**
  - “TDOC and DOSHS entered into an interagency agreement allowing TDOC to purchase driver’s license issuance equipment and install it in TDOC facilities. This purchase was made using existing TDOC resources, meaning no new taxpayer funding or staffing was needed.” ([TDOC Website](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **Texas**
  - Phase 1 of the Reentry Program “assists eligible offenders in obtaining replacement social security card, certified birth certificate, and state identification card at time of release.” ([TDCJ Reentry and Integration Division Policy](#))
  - Accepts DOC documents as one of four acceptable identification documents ([DPS Website](#))
- **Utah**
  - [HB 320](#)- “(7) (a) The division may issue a temporary regular identification card to a person while the person obtains the required documentation to establish verification of the information described in Subsections 53-3-804 (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (i)(i).
    - (b) A temporary regular identification card issued under this Subsection (7) shall be recognized and grant the person the same privileges as a regular identification card.”
- **Vermont**
  - No information available on policies
  - Prison release documents accepted as secondary documents ([Agency of Transportation Website](#))
- **Virginia**

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- Has a program called “DMV Connect” where correctional facilities identify individuals slated for release within a month and collect the necessary personal documents and DMV applications for Virginia ID cards. DMV employees then travel to the correctional facilities where they complete the transactions for the soon-to-be-released offenders. Using portable equipment including a laptop and camera, DMV securely processes the work in real-time. Each new ID card is mailed from DMV’s secure central processing facility to the appropriate correctional facility. Personnel at the correctional facilities ensure the inmates’ new ID cards are in their release packets. ([DOC Website](#))
- Accepts “Postmarked U.S. mail with forwarding address label or change of address confirmation form from the U.S. Postal Service,” as proof of residency. ([Virginia DMV](#))
- **Washington**
  - There is currently proposed legislation to expand a pilot program that will allow individuals who are serving more than two years to receive a State ID while in prison for a discounted rate. ([Executive Order 16-05](#))
  - Accepts, as primary documents, “Verification Letters” from DOC that verify an individual’s information. ([DOL A-List Documents](#))
- **West Virginia**
  - No information available on policies
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DMV Website](#))
- **Wisconsin**
  - “Before an individual is released from prison upon completion of his or her sentence or to parole or extended supervision, the department shall determine if the individual has an operator's license or a state identification card under ch. 343. If the individual has neither, the department shall assist the individual in applying for a state identification card under s. 343.50. The department shall determine if the individual is able to pay all or a portion of the fee under s. 343.50 (5) from the individual's general fund account. The department shall pay any portion of the fee the individual is unable to pay from the individual's general fund account.” ([301.286](#))
  - Accepts Government Issued products as proof of Identity ([DOT Website](#))
- **Wyoming**
  - During incarceration, individuals have the opportunities to obtain their social security card, State ID, driver’s license, birth certificate, or CDL. ([Policy and Procedure #4.102](#))
  - No indication on DMV website whether DOC documents are acceptable forms of identification ([DOT Website](#))

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