

NEVADA

Jurisdiction Impact Analysis Real ID Act

REAL ID ACT REQUIREMENT	IMPACT	ASSUMPTIONS
Introduce Full Legal Name into Driver Licensing System (in Record, on Document)	No Impact	
<p>Have following data elements/features on the document:</p> <p>19. Full Legal Name</p> <p>20. Person's Date of Birth</p> <p>21. Person's Gender</p> <p>22. Person's DL or ID Card Number</p> <p>23. Digital Photograph of Person (and retention)</p> <p>24. Person's Address of Principle Residence</p> <p>25. Person's Signature</p> <p>26. Physical Security Features to prevent tampering, counterfeiting or duplication</p> <p>27. Common Machine Readable Technology:</p>	<p>1. No impact</p> <p>2. No impact</p> <p>3. No impact</p> <p>4. No impact</p> <p>5. No impact</p> <p>6. Person's Address of Principle Resident -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change to NRS 483.340 • Several application and form changes, • Approximately 250 hours of DMV application programming to complete computer change • Public notices will need to be generated <p>7. No impact</p> <p>8. Physical security features -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There will be a substantial impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes • It will effect the card design • The contract with our vendor could require amendments, increased costs under the vendor contract could occur and ultimately, a request to increase the cost of the driver's license to the public may be necessary to cover added expenses to produce the card. 	<p>6. Current Nevada law with respects to the address on the face of a driver's license do not conform to H.R. 418</p> <p>8. If the established requirements are different or exceed what is currently in place, an impact will exist to implement the required features. For example, if biometrics is mandated there will be a change to system requirements. The assumption is the Secretary will require changes.</p> <p>9. The assumption is the Secretary will maintain the current AAMVA 2-D bar code standards.</p>

REAL ID ACT REQUIREMENT	IMPACT	ASSUMPTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9. No impact 	
<p>Introduce temporary DL/ID cards and tying end of stay to expiration of DL/ID card (or issuance for no more than 1 year)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional staff hours to effect policy and procedure changes • MVIT programming to automate the expiration at one year • Statutory and/or regulatory changes identifying the one-year expiration if no immigration end-of-stay date provided. • Public notices will need to be generated 	<p>Current Nevada law and practices do not conform with the requirements of H.R. 418 regarding the one-year expiration period.</p>
<p>Amending card design to show/indicate that it is a temporary document with a “different than usual” expiration date</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes • Fiscal Impact • Vendor Contract revisions 	<p>Any changes from the existing design specifications are billable enhancements by the contractor.</p>
<p>Verification at Source: Enabling your system to electronically verify documentation with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SSOLV 2. SAVE 3. DEERS (DOD) 4. Other jurisdiction (DL/ID card) 5. Birth certificate 6. Other...i.e. third party vendors 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No Impact 2. Minor fiscal impact 3. Minor fiscal impact 4. No impact 5. Large fiscal impact and unreasonable delays in processing 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Required fees for system use. 3. Required fees for system use. 5. In state - \$8.00 charge per verification and 2 to 6 week process for manual verification.
<p>Developing access capability to SAVE system</p>	<p>No impact</p>	
<p>Introduce equipment into system to capture digital images</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substantial fiscal impact to acquire hardware 	<p>All 21 field offices will need to be equipped with digital</p>

REAL ID ACT REQUIREMENT	IMPACT	ASSUMPTIONS
of identity source documents so that images can be retained in electronic storage in a transferable format	and contract services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on information technology staff to program DMV application to retain and transfer scanned imaged 	document scanners and contractor services will be required.
Retain paper copies of source documents for a minimum of 7 years or images of source documents presented for a minimum of 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large fiscal impact • Purchase of additional scanners and copy machines in field offices • Additional staff to verify and scan/copy documents • Additional storage will be needed until documents can be scanned and destroyed • Additional staff to prep documents for scanning to prevent backlog • The cost of disposal of documents would increase • Copying source documents will add to wait times in offices • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. 	Additional scanners and copiers will need to be purchased to equip 21 field offices.
Subject each person applying for a driver's license or identification card to mandatory facial image capture	No impact	
Establish an effective procedure to confirm or verify a renewing applicant's information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This requirement eliminates current alternate technologies for the renewal of a driver's license or identification card. • Statutory change • Verification procedures • Additional staff to review and verify documents • Regulation changes 	All required verification processes will not be accessible on-line which removes the alternate technology capacity we currently have in place.

REAL ID ACT REQUIREMENT	IMPACT	ASSUMPTIONS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verification process will add to wait times in offices. If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. • Programming hours for DMV application changes will be needed to include verification edits • If temporary documents are needed, this process could ultimately result in Central Issuance of DL and/or ID's <p>The Secretary of Homeland Security has the authority to adopt regulations that could cause additional impact from those noted above.</p>	
<p>In the event that a social security account number is already registered to or associated with another person to which any state has issued a DL/ID card, the state shall resolve the discrepancy and take appropriate action</p>	<p>We would be unable to service a segment of Nevada's population if documentation to evidence non-eligibility cannot be produced or if a discrepancy exists with SSA.</p>	<p>Nevada will deny issuance until the customer has resolved the discrepancy with SSA.</p>
<p>Check other states if a person already was issued a DL in another state</p>	<p>No impact</p>	
<p>Ensure physical security of locations where DL/ID cards are produced</p>	<p>No impact</p>	
<p>Subject all person's authorized to manufacture or produce DL/ID cards to appropriate security clearance requirements</p>	<p>The potential impact of this requirement is subjecting potential contract vendors to security clearances.</p>	<p>The assumption is that contractors developing software and controlling card stock would be subjected to the same security clearances as jurisdiction employees issuing driver's licenses and identification cards.</p>
<p>Establish fraudulent document recognition training programs for appropriate employees engaged in the issuance of DL/ID cards</p>	<p>No impact</p>	

REAL ID ACT REQUIREMENT	IMPACT	ASSUMPTIONS
Limit period of validity of DL/ID cards that are not temporary to a period not exceeding 8 years	No impact	
Alternative document design if it does not meet federal standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes • Large fiscal Impact • Vendor Contract revisions 	Any changes from the existing design specifications are billable enhancements by the contractor.
Legal Presence Requirement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change to enact legal presence law • Regulation changes • Verification process will add to wait times in offices 	Nevada does not currently have a legal presence law which require statutory changes to comply with H.R. 418.
Provide electronic access to all other states to information contained in the motor vehicle database of the state	No impact	
Maintain a state motor vehicle database that contains at a minimum: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All data fields printed on DL/ID cards ▪ motor vehicle driver’s histories, including motor vehicle violations, suspensions and points on licenses 	No impact	
Optional Development and issuance of a certificate of driving – not for federal identification purposes – for those who cannot prove lawful presence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes • Fiscal Impact • Vendor Contract revisions 	Any changes from the existing design specifications are billable enhancements by the contractor.

What questions does your jurisdiction have as a result of the passing of the Real ID Act?

Our primary concern is the existence and availability of on-line verification processes to carry out the provisions of H.R. 418 without adversely effecting Nevada’s citizens.

If your jurisdiction has done an impact analysis please provide us with a copy of the analysis.

See Attached.

NEVADA REAL ID IMPACT STUDY

Requirement of H.R. 418	What We Currently Have In Place	Are We Compliant?	Impacts of Implementation
1. Minimum Document Requirements – To meet the requirements of this section, a State shall include at a minimum, the following information and features on each driver’s license and identification card issued.			
Person’s Full Name	Person’s Legal Name	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Person’s Date of Birth	Person’s Date of Birth	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Person’s Gender	Person’s Gender	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Driver’s License or Identification Card Number	Unique Driver’s License or Identification Card Number	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Person’s address of principle residence	Person’s mailing address	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change to NRS 483.340 • Several application and form changes, • Approximately 250 hours of DMV application programming to complete computer change • Public notices will need to be generated
Person’s Signature	Person’s Signature	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Physical security features designed to prevent tampering, counterfeiting, or duplication of the document for fraudulent purposes	We have the following security features in place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laminate Coating – tamper resistant coating with optically variable image 	Yes	The Secretary of Homeland Security has the authority to establish security feature requirements. If the established requirements are different or exceed what is currently in place, an impact will

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> of state seal • Digital portrait and signature image printed on durable composite card • State seal overlaps the top-left corner of the photo • First and last initial and last two digits of date of birth on the left of the license/ID card in the mountains • DLN or ID number appears above the issue date on the photograph area • Issue date in photo area 		<p>exist to implement the required features. For example, if biometrics are mandated, there will be a substantial impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes, it will effect the card design, the contract with our vendor could require amendments, increased costs under the vendor contract could occur and ultimately, a request to increase the cost of the driver’s license to the public may be necessary to cover added expenses to produce the card.</p>
Common machine-readable technology, with defined minimum data elements	The industry standard 2-D Bar Code with AAMVA standard minimum requirements is currently being used.	Yes	<p>Federal regulations have not been written to determine if “minimum data elements” are provided in our current 2-D bar code.</p> <p>The Secretary of Homeland Security has the authority to establish parameters for machine-readable technology that could present a substantial impact on our Department, i.e., Mag-Stripe.</p> <p>Should the Secretary of Homeland Security change the standards, there will be a substantial impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes, it will effect the card design, the contract with our vendor could require amendments, increased costs under the vendor contract could occur and ultimately, a request to increase the cost of the driver’s license to the public may be necessary to cover added expenses to produce the card.</p>
<p>2. Minimum Issuance Standards – To meet the requirements of this section, a State shall require, at a minimum, presentation and verification of the following information before issuing a driver’s license or identification card:</p>			

<p>A photo identity document, except that a non-photo identity document is acceptable if it includes both the person's full legal name and date of birth.</p> <p>Documentation showing the person's date of birth</p>	<p>To evidence name and/or date of birth, we accept once of the following documents as a sole source:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth Certificate issued by a state, the District of Columbia, or any territory of the United States. • U.S. Passport issued by the United State Government (can be expired) • Military identification card or Military dependent identification card issued by any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. (Must have name, date of birth and photo) • Report of Separation from the Armed Forces (DD214) 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Unless specific documents are identified in Federal Regulation, we are in compliance</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood • Veterans Identification Card with photo • Bureau of Indian Affairs Card/Indian Treaty card – with photo • Identification Letter issued by U.S. District Court Probation Office <p>If born outside of the United States:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Citizenship • Certificate of Naturalization • Permanent Resident Card • Temporary Resident Card • Employment Authorization Card, must be current - if expired, refer the customer to BCIS • Permit to Reenter the United States • Refugee Travel Document • Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) if accompanied by a valid passport • Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-551), Resident Alien Card • Consular Report of Birth Abroad of the US Citizen Child issued by the Department of • US Passport (can be expired) • Valid foreign passport stamped “<i>Processed for I-551</i>” • Veterans Identification Card with photo • Military identification card or Military dependent 		

	identification card issued by any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. (Must have name, date of birth and photo)		
Proof of the person's social security number or verification that the person is not eligible for a social security number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records of employment • Federal income tax records (not self prepared) • Social Security Card - • Military personnel, spouse, or dependent ID card • FAA (pilot license) • Verification from Social Security Administration (if person is drawing benefits) • Correspondence from IRS • Out-of-state license or identification card with the social security number printed on the card • DD-214, Military discharge papers <p>Currently, the Department only requires the applicant sign an affidavit if they have not been issued a Social Security Number. No documentation is required.</p>	Partial	<p>We would be unable to service a segment of Nevada's population if documentation to evidence non-eligibility cannot be produced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation will need to be determined that will evidence an applicant is NOT eligible for an SSN • This may require regulatory changes to define what documents are accepted as evidence of SSN and evidence that the applicant is NOT eligible • If document indicating the applicant is not eligible for a Social Security Number is not available, the applicant is denied and the issuance process is delayed. • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. • Public notices will need to be generated
Documentation showing the person's name and address of principle residence	We do not require evidence of principle place of residence	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change • Verification procedures • Additional staff to review and verify documents • Regulation changes • Verification process will add to wait times in offices • Programming hours for DMV application changes will be needed • If temporary documents are needed, this process could ultimately result in Central Issuance of DL and/or ID's • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. • Public notices will need to be generated

3. Special Requirements – To meet the requirements of this section, a State shall comply with the minimum standards outlined below:

<p>Evidence of Lawful Status – A State shall require, before issuing a driver’s license or identification card to a person, valid documentary evidence that the person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is a citizen of the United States • Is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent or temporary residence in the United States • Has conditional permanent resident status in the United States • Has an approved application for asylum in the United States or has entered into the United States in refugee status • Has a valid, unexpired nonimmigrant visa or nonimmigrant visa status for entry into the United States • Has a pending application for asylum in the United States • Has a pending or approved application for temporary protected status in the United States • Has approved deferred action status; or • Has a pending application for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or conditional permanent resident status in the United States 	<p>Nevada does not have a legal presence law. The Department only ensures the applicant, based on immigration documentation, meets the definition of “resident” according to NRS 483.141. The Department accepts to following documents to evidence name and age for applicant born outside of the US. They are also used to determine if the applicant meets the definition of resident.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Citizenship • Certificate of Naturalization • Permanent Resident Card • Temporary Resident Card • Employment Authorization Card, must be current – if expired, refer the customer to BCIS • Permit to Reenter the United States • Refugee Travel Document • Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) if accompanied by a valid passport • Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-551), Resident Alien Card • Consular Report of Birth Abroad of the US Citizen Child issued by the Department of State • US Passport (can be expired) • Valid foreign passport stamped “<i>Processed for I-551</i>” • Veterans Identification Card with photo • Military identification card or Military dependent identification card issued by any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. (Must have name, date of birth and photo) 	<p>No</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change to enact the legal presence law • Verification procedures • Additional staff to review and verify documents • Regulation changes • Verification process will add to wait times in offices • Programming hours for DMV application changes will be needed • If temporary documents are needed, this process could ultimately result in Central Issuance of DL and/or ID’s • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. • Public notices will need to be generated
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4. Temporary Driver's License and Identification Cards			
If a person presents evidence under any clause of above immigration documents, the State may only issue a temporary driver's license or temporary identification card.	We currently issue the driver's license or identification card that expires with immigration documents, when immigration documents are presented.	Yes	
A temporary driver's license or temporary identification card issued based on immigration documents should be valid only during the period of time of the applicant's authorized stay in the United States, or if there is no definite end to the period, a period of one year.	Documents are issued to coincide with the immigration end-of-stay date. If no date is provided, a 4-year default is given.	Partial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy and procedure changes • MVIT programming to automate the expiration at one year • Statutory and/or regulatory changes identifying the one-year expiration if no immigration end-of-stay date provided. • Public notices will need to be generated
A temporary driver's license or identification card issued based on immigration documents may be renewed only upon presentation of valid documentary evidence that the status of by which the applicant qualified for the temporary DL or ID has been extended by the Secretary of Homeland Security.	If immigration information is in the system, new immigration documents must be presented to evidence an extension in their stay before the DL or ID will be renewed.	Yes	
5. Verification of Documents – to meet the requirements of this section, a State shall implement the following procedures:			
Before issuing a DL or ID, the State shall verify, with the issuing agency,	This is currently in place for Social Security Number. Verification is also made through PDPD/CDLIS for the DL/ID being surrendered	No	<p>To verify each and every source document would require staff to contact each issuing agency to ensure authenticity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change • Verification procedures • Additional staff to review and verify documents

<p>the issuance, validity, and completeness of each document required to be presented by the person.</p>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulation changes • Verification process will add to wait times in offices • Programming hours for DMV application changes will be needed • If temporary documents are needed, this process could ultimately result in Central Issuance of DL and/or ID's • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. <p>In Nevada, verification of birth certificates would be a costly and time-consuming issue. Nevada requires the verification request in writing and accompanied by a check for \$8.00 per verification request. Turn-around time is expected to be between 5 and 7 working days plus mailing allowance.</p> <p>Based on time frames needed for verification of Nevada birth certification, the process for issuing a driver's license or identification card could range from 2 to 6 weeks pending approval of verified documents. The fees needed to verify documents could potential impact the driver license fee requiring an increase to cover the cost of verification.</p> <p>Passports – Currently, there are no means to verify the authenticity of a US Passport. The National Passport Information Center (a unit within the Department of State) indicated that there are 13 different passport agencies, all issuing passports with different characteristics. There is not one central information system.</p>
<p>The State shall not accept any</p>	<p>Currently, the Department accepts the following by statute or regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Citizenship 	<p>No</p>	<p>The impact of this requirement is the inability to issue a driver's license or identification card to foreign residents as</p>

<p>foreign documents, other than an official passport, to satisfy a requirement of the minimum issuance standards.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate of Naturalization • Permanent Resident Card • Temporary Resident Card • Employment Authorization Card, must be current – if expired, refer the customer to BCIS • Permit to Reenter the United States • Refugee Travel Document • Arrival-Departure Record (I-94) if accompanied by a valid passport • Alien Registration Receipt Card (I-551), Resident Alien Card • Consular Report of Birth Abroad of the US Citizen Child issued by the Department of State. • Valid foreign passport stamped “<i>Processed for I-551</i>” 		<p>this requirement conflicts with Special Requirements – Evidence of Lawful Status.</p>
<p>Not later than September 11, 2005, the State shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of Homeland Security to routinely utilize the automated system known as Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE), to verify the legal presence status of a person, other than a United States citizen, applying for a</p>	<p>The Department is currently verifying immigration information via telephone.</p> <p>Information about SAVE has been received.</p>	<p>Compliance is forthcoming</p>	

DL or ID.			
6. Other Requirements – to meet the requirements of this section, a State shall adopt the following practices in the issuance of a DL or ID:			
Employ technology to capture digital images of identity sources documents so that the images can be retained in electronic storage in a transferable format.	This process is currently in place	Yes	No impact for this requirement
Retain paper copies of source documents for a minimum of 7 years or images of source documents presented for a minimum of 10 years.	We do not currently maintain copies of source documents	No	<p>If paper copies are retained until scanned, the impact would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of additional copy machines in field offices • Additional staff to verify and copy documents • Additional storage will be needed until documents can be scanned and destroyed • Additional staff to prep documents for scanning to prevent backlog • The cost of disposal of documents would increase • Copying breeder documents will add to wait times in offices • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. <p>If the technicians scan the breeder documents at the time of issuance, the impact will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Purchase of scanning equipment for each field offices • Additional staff to verify and scan documents • Scanning breeder documents will add to wait times in offices • If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary.
Subject each person applying for a DL or ID to mandatory facial image capture.	This process is currently in place	Yes	No impact for this requirements
Establish an effective procedure to confirm or verify	Verification of information takes place only during in-office renewals.	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This requirement eliminates current alternate technologies for the renewal of a driver's license or identification card.

<p>a renewing applicant's information.</p>	<p>Applicants renewing based on immigration documents must renew in-office and they must bring current immigration documentation.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statutory change • Verification procedures • Additional staff to review and verify documents • Regulation changes • Verification process will add to wait times in offices. If wait times increase beyond the mandatory 1-hour limit, additional staff and field offices may be necessary. • Programming hours for DMV application changes will be needed to include verification edits • If temporary documents are needed, this process could ultimately result in Central Issuance of DL and/or ID's <p>The Secretary of Homeland Security has the authority to adopt regulations that could cause additional impact from those noted above.</p>
<p>Confirm with the SSA a SSN presented by a person using the full social security account number. In the event that a SSN is already registered to or associated with another person to which any State has issued a DL or ID, the State shall resolve the discrepancy and take appropriate action.</p>	<p>All SSN presented are verified through SSOLV. Resolution of discrepancies is currently the responsibility of the applicant. If a discrepancy exists, the driver's license or identification card is not issued and the customer is requested to visit the Social Security office to clear the discrepancy.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No impact based on the assumption that the Department will not issue the driver's license or identification card until the discrepancy is resolved by the customer.</p>
<p>Refuse to issue a DL or ID to a person holding a DL or ID issued by another State without confirmation that the person is terminating or has terminated the DL.</p>	<p>Nevada DMV does not issue a DL or ID to an applicant if there is evidence that another valid document issued by this or any other jurisdiction has been issued. This is checked by using CDLIS/PDPS systems.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No impact for this requirement</p>
<p>Ensure the physical security of locations where DL or ID are produced and the security of document materials and papers from which DL and ID are produced.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical locations are locked nightly. • Materials and documents are secured nightly with revenue. 	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Unless specific security measures are prescribed, we have met this requirement.</p>
<p>Subject all persons authorized to manufacture or produce DL and ID to appropriate security clearance requirements.</p>	<p>All DMV employees undergo criminal background checks prior to employment.</p>	<p>Partial</p>	<p>The potential impact of this requirement is subjecting potential contract vendors to security clearances.</p>

<p>Establish fraudulent document recognition training programs for appropriate employees engaged in the issuance of DL and ID.</p>	<p>Fraudulent document training is currently a part of the DMV field service technician training program.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No impact for this requirement</p>
<p>Limit the period of validity of all DL and ID that are not temporary to a period that does not exceed 8 years.</p>	<p>DMV issues 4-year DL or ID unless expiration is less due to immigration papers</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>No impact for this requirement</p>
<p>In any case in which the State issues a driver's license or identification card that does not satisfy the requirements of this section, ensure that such license or identification card:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clearly states on its face that it may not be accepted by any Federal agency for any official purpose; and 2. Uses a unique design or color indicator to alert Federal agency and other law enforcement personnel that it may not be accepted for any such purpose. 	<p>Nevada's current issuance standards of driver's license and identification cards meet the requirements of H.R. 418 and as such, these provisions would not apply under existing conditions.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>If the established requirements are different or exceed what is currently in place, an impact will exist to implement the required features. There could be a substantial impact on the information technology staff to complete DMV application programming changes, it will effect the card design, the contract with our vendor could require amendments, increased costs under the vendor contract could occur and ultimately, a request to increase the cost of the driver's license to the public may be necessary to cover added expenses to produce the card.</p>

To be eligible for any grant or other type of financial assistance made available to implement these requirements, the State shall participate in the interstate compact regarding sharing of driver license data, know as the "Driver License Agreement" in order to provide electronic access by a State to information contained in the motor vehicle databases of all other States.