HOUSE No. 2326

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Brandy Fluker Oakley

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to successful transition and re-entry to tomorrow for incarcerated persons.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Brandy Fluker Oakley	12th Suffolk	1/19/2023
Liz Miranda	Second Suffolk	1/20/2023
Bud L. Williams	11th Hampden	1/20/2023
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire	1/20/2023
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	1/20/2023
Samantha Montaño	15th Suffolk	1/23/2023
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	13th Middlesex	1/25/2023
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk	1/25/2023
Christopher J. Worrell	5th Suffolk	1/25/2023
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/27/2023
Vanna Howard	17th Middlesex	1/31/2023
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester	2/14/2023
Patrick Joseph Kearney	4th Plymouth	2/16/2023
Tommy Vitolo	15th Norfolk	3/30/2023
Erika Uyterhoeven	27th Middlesex	4/24/2023
William J. Driscoll, Jr.	7th Norfolk	4/26/2023
Steven Owens	29th Middlesex	5/8/2023
Lydia Edwards	Third Suffolk	5/10/2023

James C. Arena-DeRosa	8th Middlesex	5/17/2023
Patricia A. Duffy	5th Hampden	5/17/2023
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	7/3/2023
Rita A. Mendes	11th Plymouth	7/20/2023
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	12/12/2023
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	12/12/2023
Nick Collins	First Suffolk	1/25/2024
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex	1/25/2024
John Francis Moran	9th Suffolk	2/6/2024
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk	2/27/2024
Jennifer Balinsky Armini	8th Essex	3/26/2024

HOUSE No. 2326

By Representative Fluker Oakley of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2326) of Brandy Fluker Oakley and others relative to successful transitions and re-entries for incarcerated persons. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act relative to successful transition and re-entry to tomorrow for incarcerated persons.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	Chapter 127 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2020 Official Edition, is hereby
2	amended by inserting the end thereof the following new section: -
3	Section 170.
4	(a) As used in this section the following words shall have the following meanings:
5	"Correctional facility", any building, enclosure, space or structure used for the custody,
6	control and rehabilitation of incarcerated persons and of such other persons as may be placed in
7	custody therein in accordance with law.
8	"Family member", a spouse, child, step child, adopted child, sibling, step sibling, adopted
9	sibling, parent, step parent, adopted parent, foster parent, grandparent, grandchild, aunt, uncle,
10	niece, nephew, or cousin.

11 "Incarcerated person", a person convicted of a crime and committed under sentence to a12 correctional facility.

13 (b) The commissioner shall ensure that, not later than 120 days prior to the expected 14 discharge date of an incarcerated person, or upon learning of an anticipated departure from 15 incarceration within the next 120 days, the chief administrative officer of the correctional facility 16 supervising such incarcerated person shall begin the process for securing from the Registry of 17 Motor Vehicles, on behalf of the incarcerated person, an identification card by: (i) requesting the 18 necessary documents from personal sources, organizations, or government agencies that may 19 hold such documents and (ii) filing waivers of indigency if the standards are met under section 20 29 of chapter 261 to waive document fees. If the chief administrative officer can secure the 21 requisite documentation for a REAL-ID compliant identification card or license through the 22 standard process to request necessary documents as determined by the regulations promulgated 23 under this section, then the chief administrative officer shall make reasonable efforts to secure 24 the requisite documentation and file an application to provide the incarcerated person with a 25 REAL ID-compliant identification card or license. If the chief administrative officer has made 26 reasonable efforts and exhausted all requests for necessary documents for a REAL-ID compliant 27 identification card or license, but has been unable to secure sufficient documentation, then the 28 chief administrative officer shall secure the requisite documentation necessary and file an 29 application to provide an incarcerated person with a Massachusetts identification card or license.

30 (c) Notwithstanding sections 8 and 8E of chapter 90 or regulations promulgated by the
31 Registry of Motor Vehicles, if an incarcerated person attests that they do not have a permanent
32 address that would fulfill residence requirements indicated by the Registry of Motor Vehicles,
33 the following addresses shall be accepted for the sole purpose of issuing a REAL-ID compliant

2 of 5

34 or Massachusetts identification card or license: (i) the residence of an adult family member; (ii) a 35 temporary group residence where the incarcerated person intends to reside, such as a homeless 36 shelter, a halfway house, or a similar residence; (iii) a place of worship, community center, non-37 profit organization, or a similar institution that provides the incarcerated person services; or (iv) 38 the address of the city or town hall in the municipality in which the incarcerated person intends 39 to reside upon discharge. If an incarcerated person chooses to provide an address from clauses 40 (i), (ii) or (iii), notice shall be sent to the owner and tenant of such residence or property within 7 days, including an option to object to the listing of the address on the incarcerated person's 41 42 proposed identification card or license. If the owner or tenant of such residence objects within 14 43 days or prior to the filing of an incarcerated person's application for an identification card or 44 license, then the incarcerated person shall be provided with the option to select or provide an 45 alternative address in accordance with clause (iv). If an alternative address other than an 46 individual's address of principal residence is provided in accordance with this paragraph but not 47 in full compliance with federal REAL-ID regulations, then such individual shall be issued a 48 Massachusetts identification card or license. Upon securing permanent residence, an incarcerated 49 person who received an identification card or license under this section shall provide the Registry 50 of Motor Vehicles with an updated address, and act in accordance with all other applicable laws 51 and regulations for a resident of the commonwealth reporting a change of address. A 52 municipality with a city or town hall that is listed as an address under clause (iv) shall not be 53 liable or responsible for routing an individual's correspondence or possessions.

54 (d) The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall accept a valid inmate identification card issued
55 by a Massachusetts correctional facility in accordance with chapter 127 section 23 as an

3 of 5

acceptable identification document for purposes of proof of Massachusetts residency when
issuing a Massachusetts identification card or license under sections 8 and 8E of chapter 90.

(e) An incarcerated person may affirmatively choose not to receive an identification card or license. Such decision must be noted in a written and signed form, including the reason for the incarcerated person's choice. Annually, on the first of January, the commissioner shall report to the legislature the number of incarcerated persons who chose not to receive an identification card or license and the listed reasons for that choice.

63 (f) The administrative officer shall aid the incarcerated person in submitting an affidavit 64 of indigency to the Registry of Motor Vehicles in accordance with section 29 of chapter 261, and 65 the Registry of Motor Vehicles shall provide the chosen identification card or license at no cost 66 to the incarcerated person. The administrative officer shall not delay further efforts to secure an 67 identification card or license while waiting for the Registry of Motor Vehicles to approve the 68 affidavit of indigency. If an incarcerated person does not qualify for indigency under section 29 69 of chapter 261, then the administrative officer shall provide the incarcerated person with the 70 option to pay the fees to secure the identification card or license through funds that the 71 incarcerated person may have in their personal canteen account. A correctional facility may 72 devote funds from its budget to subsidize or fully cover the fees to provide incarcerated persons 73 in their custody with an identification card or license. Neither the Registry of Motor Vehicles, 74 nor a correctional facility, or its affiliates, shall charge fees to incarcerated persons in excess of 75 the fees charged to the general public to receive a comparable identification card or license.

4 of 5

(g) Upon discharge from a state or county correctional facility, an incarcerated person
who did not affirmatively choose to refuse an identification card or license shall be provided
with their identification card or license.

(h) Nothing in this section shall be construed to extend the sentence of an incarcerated
person, nor shall an incarcerated person be held solely for the purpose of fulfilling the
requirements of this section.

(i) The Department of Corrections in consultation with the Registry of Motor Vehicles
shall promulgate regulations for the implementation of this section within 90 days of enactment.