
BEFORE THE NORTH CAROLINA
HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS

**PUBLIC HEARING ON
VOTER IDENTIFICATION**

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 2013

ROOM 643

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING

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4:05 P.M.

REPRESENTATIVE DAVID R. LEWIS, CHAIRMAN

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P R O C E E D I N G S

4:05 P.M.

1 CHAIRMAN: If I could have your
2 attention, please. The Chair would like to welcome all
3 of our guests today. The members of the Committee will
4 be arriving in a very short time, as we have just
5 adjourned on the House floor. We will take care of a
6 little bit of housekeeping prior to the beginning of
7 receipt of testimony.
8

9 First of all, out these doors, directly in
10 front of the Chair, guests may find both a -- both
11 restrooms and also a water fountain. We also have water
12 and coffee in the rear of the room. The Chair
13 understands that there are also guests present in Room
14 544, which is one floor down from here. And I extend
15 them welcome, as well.

16 Each speaker received a number as they signed
17 in. Speakers will be called in groups of ten to queue up
18 along the right side of the room. When the Sergeant at
19 Arms holds up a sign within the range of ten including
20 your number, please move to join that line. Speakers who
21 are not in line when called will be moved to the back or
22 the end of the list. If you are seated in Room 544, the
23 Sergeant at Arms in that room will also indicate when a
24 new group of ten is being called, so that you can move up
25 to Room 643 at that time.

1 Because seating is limited, after speaking, if
2 seating is no longer available in this room, or if you
3 would like to make room for other individuals, you may
4 also listen to this public hearing in Room 544, one floor
5 directly below this room. The elevators to get to that
6 room, again, are directly out this door and on the
7 Chair's right.

8 Each speaker may speak for up to three
9 minutes. The Sergeant at Arms is directed to keep time
10 and will hold up signs indicating when your time has
11 nearly expired and when your time has expired. In order
12 to accommodate the maximum number of speakers, the
13 audience is respectfully requested to refrain from
14 applause or other commentary on speaker remarks. Each
15 speaker and members of the audience are asked to maintain
16 order and civility in the presentation of their remarks.
17 Individuals who disrupt will be escorted from the room by
18 the Sergeant at Arms staff.

19 The Chair would like to point out that the
20 testimony that is presented today is being transcribed by
21 a licensed Court Reporter. This transcription will be
22 made available to all who request it, and we will put a
23 link to the Committee website to help facilitate that.
24 With that, I know that you are here and -- to offer your
25 input and advice on this important subject. And the

1 Chair regrets that we are delayed for only a few moments
2 while the members make their way from the House floor.
3 So with that, the Chair would ask for everyone to please
4 just remain in their seats and we will begin in just a
5 moment.

6 (Pause.)

7 The Chair recognizes the presence of a quorum
8 in the room. And, therefore, we will begin to receive
9 the input that is -- that has been prepared for us. As
10 was previously announced, each speaker was assigned a
11 number when they checked in, and the Chair will call them
12 by that number.

13 Speaker number one is Jay DeLancy. Mr.
14 DeLancy, welcome. You have the floor, sir, for a time
15 not to exceed three minutes.

16 MR. DELANCY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Is
17 this on?

18 CHAIRMAN: If you will, Mr. DeLancy,
19 this will not count against your time. Let's make sure
20 that microphone was ---

21 MR. DELANCY: Okay. It is on now. Thank
22 you, Mr. Speaker. Distinguished Committee members, thank
23 you for having me here today and thank you for having
24 this hearing -- this follow-on hearing. And most
25 importantly, thank you to those in the audience who came

1 here and drove at great sacrifice. We have had people
2 who have driven from all over the state to come to this
3 hearing today. So thank you for bringing -- all the way
4 -- people from Wilson, I believe there are some people
5 from Wilmington. And I would have them holler out where
6 they are from, but we have -- not the decorum of this
7 room.

8 Ladies and gentlemen, the citizens of North
9 Carolina want a real voter ID bill. Now, in the past, we
10 have had other activists who have come forward, and you
11 wonder, "Who is this guy," "Who are these people?" These
12 are activists, too. So what credibility do we have? We
13 have done research, we have worked hard. And I thought I
14 would laugh the last time I was here. I heard someone
15 from the eviscerate N.C. crowd who said, "Bring us data,
16 bring us truth, bring us facts."

17 So we are bringing you the facts today. We
18 are -- you know, it is like we could sit here and talk
19 about voter fraud in theory, and in general, but today
20 what we are going to talk about are some real cases that
21 your State government couldn't find or didn't want to
22 find. And we concluded that instead of being proactive
23 on voter fraud as opposed to vote fraud and how our State
24 government, in particular -- let me try that again. Our
25 State Board of Elections, in their view toward voter

1 fraud, is more protective than proactive.

2 We are very disappointed with them. We have
3 done research. We have done the kind of data mining that
4 we could do a lot better with it if we had the kind of
5 information that our Election Board has. But the fact
6 is, they don't care to look at it; they are too busy
7 doing other things.

8 So what we are going to do today is give you
9 some of that evidence. We are going to name names. And
10 all these names are in public because, guess what: all
11 these names have already been turned over to public
12 officials in the past and they have been ignored. And
13 for example, last week -- rather two -- two to three
14 weeks ago, our biggest catch of the year was finding 33
15 people who had registered to vote in both North Carolina
16 and Florida. Actually, we found more than 300, but 33 of
17 them had actually -- we thought they voted.

18 We turned them over, because we know the way
19 our State Board of Elections deals with such information
20 that we knew we couldn't trust them, I am sad to say. So
21 we turned the information over both to the Florida
22 Secretary of State's office and to the North Carolina
23 Board of Elections.

24 And finally, they were able to admit that five
25 of them had actually voted in both elections -- rather,

1 in one election from both locations: by absentee ballot
2 in Florida and by in-person here or vice versa. The
3 point was, these are felons. These are indictable
4 felonies for voting twice in a presidential election.
5 And yet, even still, their names are not public because
6 unless the local district attorney wants to prosecute,
7 this vote fraud didn't happen. So we now understand why
8 there is no voter fraud in North Carolina.

9 And ladies and gentlemen, it comes down to the
10 meaning of the word "is." This has got to change. You
11 have got to get us photo ID and not just pretend, but
12 real photo ID. And I am getting a hug, so thank you and
13 God bless.

14 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
15 And speaker number two, Ms. Denise Stetter. And I
16 apologize if I misspoke your name, ma'am.

17 MS. STETTER: You didn't. That is great.
18 Hi. Thank you for this opportunity to speak to you
19 today. The right to vote is so vital, so precious, that
20 anything that impedes or prevents people from exercising
21 this right, of course, has to be considered very, very
22 carefully. In fact, anything that impedes or prevents a
23 person from exercising any of their Constitutional rights
24 has to be considered very, very carefully. However, just
25 because it is a Constitutional right doesn't mean that

1 anyone, anywhere, anytime gets to exercise it.

2 Consider the Second Amendment, for example:
3 the right to keep and bear arms. We scrutinize and/or
4 prevent people from exercising this right all the time.
5 When one wishes to legally purchase a firearm, they must
6 prove that they are who they say they are. They must
7 show identification in the application process and at the
8 time of sale. Their backgrounds are examined, although
9 perhaps not enough or often enough for some, but that is
10 a different bill.

11 I don't know if there is anyone -- well, I am
12 sure there is a few here and there, but I don't know of
13 anyone that would disagree with this, that it is
14 imperative that we prevent some people from acquiring
15 firearms. No? Now, this same argument can be applied to
16 the right to vote, as well. It is imperative that we
17 prevent those that are not eligible to vote from voting.
18 And it is essential that we make sure the person casting
19 the vote is really that person.

20 Suppose we were as careless when selling
21 firearms as we are when it comes to voting. Careless,
22 irresponsible, willing to look the other way time and
23 time again when fraud is committed. I know this might
24 sound a little bit dramatic, but some people believe that
25 being as careless about who is buying a weapon is as

1 dangerous as being careless about who is casting a vote.

2 I happen to be one of those people. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
4 number three did not sign up. Speaker number four, Maria
5 Gaither, you have the floor, ma'am.

6 MS. GAITHER: Good afternoon. Thank you
7 for this opportunity to speak to this Committee. My name
8 is Maria Gaither, and I am a Certified Public Accountant
9 with over 24 years of experience, including ten years as
10 an auditor. As an auditor with Deloitte & Touche, I
11 learned to evaluate internal controls, identify areas of
12 risk and propose solutions to mitigate risks. Our
13 current election laws create areas of risk for the
14 potential for voter fraud. I will give you an example.

15 I can go to any polling location in my county
16 during early voting, provide the names and addresses of
17 my neighbors, obtain a ballot in their names, and vote.
18 This would be illegal, but the chance of being caught are
19 slim. An effective way to mitigate that risk is to
20 require a valid photo ID issued by the government, such
21 as a North Carolina driver's license, other cards issued
22 by the DMV for non-drivers, a U.S. Military ID or a U.S.
23 passport.

24 In 2012 I served as a poll observer for the
25 primary general elections. I observed people of all ages

1 and races coming to the polls to cast a ballot. Many of
2 them had their driver's license in hand, even though it
3 was not required. One of the early voting sites I
4 observed on multiple days was at Tally (phonetic) Student
5 Center at N.C. State University. Here I saw hundreds of
6 students go through the voting process. And those
7 students had their ID in hand.

8 If a student can successfully navigate the
9 college application process, I have confidence that they
10 can obtain a valid North Carolina driver's license. The
11 proposed bill provides funding for a driver's license for
12 those who qualify for financial assistance. The proposed
13 bill will ask for some college IDs to be used in lieu of
14 a driver's license, which should be removed from the
15 bill, along with the employee identification card.

16 An employee identification card and a college
17 card do not mitigate risks because voter's address is not
18 included. I have my employee ID. It has my name and
19 picture; doesn't say where I live. And it can be
20 fraudulently prepared in some cases. An expired driver's
21 license should be permitted to senior citizens, but not
22 all ages, because the DMV had weak controls in the past
23 for issuing driver's licenses.

24 As a reminder, nobody can buy certain types of
25 over-the-counter medications, such as Sudafed, without a

1 driver's license, military ID, or passport. Certain
2 prescription medications, for example, many pain
3 medications, have the same requirements. You cannot buy
4 these medications with a college or employee ID. I am
5 sure people of all ages, races, incomes, and party
6 affiliations have the need for regulated medications. So
7 why haven't we heard about the hardships caused by the
8 strict photo ID requirements for those important
9 purchases?

10 The proposed bill has been watered down from
11 the bill passed in the previous session. Now is the
12 time -- now is not the time to go wobbly. Now is the
13 time to do the right thing, to strengthen the integrity
14 of our voting process in North Carolina. Make the proper
15 revisions to remove the employee and college ID cards and
16 pass the bill.

17 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
18 Speaker number 5 did not sign in. Speaker number 6, Mr.
19 Hartley. You have the floor, sir, for a time not to
20 exceed three minutes.

21 MR. HARTLEY: Thank you for allowing me to
22 speak today. My name is Herb Hartley. I am from Sims,
23 North Carolina, in Wilson County. A couple of weeks ago
24 I went into a Starbucks Coffee shop to buy a gift card
25 for my daughter's birthday. I didn't have any cash with

1 me, so I used my credit card. The waitress there asked
2 me for my photo ID before she would ring that up.

3 Consider some of the things that we require a
4 photo ID for: applying for a job, driving, buying a car,
5 registering your car, applying for Medicare and Medicaid,
6 apply for Social Security, bank transactions of all
7 kinds, boarding an airplane, going to a doctor's office
8 or a hospital. Even here in North Carolina, if you want
9 to hunt or fish you have to show your ID to get your
10 license. Buying and selling scrap copper, cigarettes,
11 and, of course, using your credit card -- the list goes
12 on, but I think you get the point.

13 Every citizen of North Carolina of legal age
14 has or can get a North Carolina-issued ID. It is called
15 a driver's license. Those who do not have a license can,
16 with proper identification, apply for one from the North
17 Carolina DMV, and it doesn't cost much. Across the
18 country and in North Carolina, voter fraud in all its
19 various forms has grown with every single election cycle.
20 And photo ID is the answer. Photo ID can prevent and
21 deter impersonation fraud at the polls, voting under
22 fictitious voter registrations, double voting by
23 individuals, and voting by illegal aliens.

24 At the last election cycle in 2012, I voted.
25 And not one person in the polling place knew who I was or

1 asked me to prove who I was. That should simply not be
2 the case. I have seen statistics that show the majority
3 of people in this country, including many Hispanics and
4 minority groups, support voter ID laws. I am not going
5 to bore you with a bunch of numbers.

6 Voter ID laws already exist in many states and
7 have been upheld as constitutional by courts. Even
8 Mexico, as corrupt as it is, requires photo ID and a
9 thumbprint before you can vote. This is probably the
10 most important part. Every fraudulent vote that is cast,
11 even if it is only one fraudulent vote, dilutes and calls
12 into question the integrity of the entire vote tally and
13 the trust the citizen from North Carolina have in the
14 voting process that it is honest, transparent, fair, and
15 impartial. One person should have one vote and that
16 person's ID should be verified with a current,
17 non-expired color photo ID before they cast their vote.
18 It doesn't get any more complicated than that [sic].

19 In conclusion, our constitutional republic
20 demands an honorable election system. Voting is serious
21 business, much more than driving a car, cashing a check,
22 or buying a cup of coffee. I urge you to vote in favor
23 of a non-compromised photo ID voter law for North
24 Carolina. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.

1 Speaker number seven, Ms. Jaeb. The Chair apologizes if
2 I mispronounced your name, but you have the floor for a
3 time not to exceed three minutes, ma'am.

4 MS. JAEB: Hi. My name is Rebecca Jaeb,
5 and I live in Wake County. Many opponents of voter
6 integrity justify it by denying that there is no voter
7 fraud in North Carolina. But we respectfully disagree.
8 Recently, in the last election, they compared Florida and
9 North Carolina voting records and found that Teresa
10 Murray of Guilford County -- she is currently being
11 investigated for interstate voter fraud.

12 Another case was Robert D. Moore, of
13 Mecklenburg County. He died on August 13th of 2007, but
14 somehow managed to vote on November 6th of 2012.

15 There is another case recently that is being
16 investigated by the Buncombe County Board of Elections.
17 And it was with a voter named Kelsey Carol Heitzman
18 (phonetic), and she appears to have voted illegally by
19 exploiting a provision of the law called "One Stop
20 Voting," or "Same Day Registration." According to the
21 Buncombe County Board of Election documents, Kelsey
22 Heitzman registered to vote on October 28th, 2012 at an
23 early voting location. During the Board's routine follow
24 up mail to this voter, they were unable to make any
25 further contact. This leads us to believe that a crime

1 has occurred.

2 One voter was disenfranchised because of this
3 particular vote, which was stolen. As of February of
4 this year, that voter was coded "confirmation not
5 returned." If just these cases were the only ones, then
6 many of us would just shrug our shoulders. But it
7 appears that this is the pattern of fraudulent voting.
8 And in Buncombe County, there were 63 other voters who
9 got away with this same type of voter fraud. And all
10 those votes were counted.

11 What was the impact of this? Well, their
12 county commissioners race was decided by 18 votes -- just
13 18. So there is no doubt that real voter fraud changed
14 the outcome of that election. While voter fraud would
15 not have prevented by -- by voter ID [sic], real voter ID
16 may have deterred the perpetrator from attempting the
17 crime that we are alleging. While some will deny or
18 downplay the cases of fraud, I ask you how many voters
19 should be allowed -- voter's vote should be allowed to be
20 stolen. Just one is too many.

21 So the people of North Carolina deserve to
22 have laws which reduce election fraud. And this is your
23 chance to get it right. So I ask you to remove the voter
24 fraud-friendly loopholes in our election fraud and get
25 real voter ID in North Carolina. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.

2 Ladies and gentlemen, as a point of clarification, you

3 may wonder why I call out the numbers of people that are

4 not here. The Court Reporter keeps track of who is

5 actually speaking. So the Chair will make you aware that

6 numbers 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12 and 13 are not here.

7 Therefore, speaker number 14 is Mr. Mark Sligh. Sir?

8 That is not you. The Chair apologizes. Which number is

9 it?

10 MR. PIZZO: I am 14, but that is not my

11 name. You have the name wrong.

12 CHAIRMAN: The Chair would like to ask

13 speaker 14 to come up and to please state your name. And

14 the Chair will scratch it off the list.

15 MR. PIZZO: Thank you. My name is John

16 Pizzo, and I am the research director for the Voter

17 Integrity Project in North Carolina, where I lead a

18 research team of 23 dedicated fellow citizens who

19 challenge the erroneous notion that voter fraud does not

20 happen in North Carolina. On the contrary, our research

21 has shown it is widespread and pervasive. It takes many

22 forms, it is getting worse, and is more likely to

23 continue to get worse until existing loopholes are

24 closed.

25 As a nonpartisan organization, our research

1 does not take into account gender, race, age, or party
2 affiliation. We simply look at the facts. There are
3 various ways that voter fraud is committed that we have
4 identified, which is multiple voting within state, which
5 is impersonation voting, which is non-citizen voting,
6 which is felony voting, which is postmortem voting, which
7 is dual state voting, to name a few.

8 I have a data table from the Board of
9 Elections that shows that they charged 400 voters in a
10 period from 2004 to 2009 with voter fraud. They were
11 referred to district attorneys who never prosecuted a
12 single case. Apparently, for those who commit vote fraud
13 in North Carolina, there is -- there are no consequences.
14 Many would be surprised to know that undocumented
15 immigrants can obtain a voter registration card by simply
16 checking a box that says, "I am a citizen." Knowing that
17 the state does not prosecute cases of fraud only
18 emboldens such activity.

19 Now for some numbers. Last year we found
20 28,000 deceased voters who remain on the voter rolls in
21 this state years after their death. Despite the lack of
22 a Social Security number and a date of birth, we are
23 confident that our accuracy rate is in excess of 97
24 percent, and in counties where we filed challenges, it
25 was a hundred percent. I am getting the short -- I have

1 a lot more on voter fraud. I will skip to the end of my
2 remarks.

3 I do want to mention that the same day
4 registration voting is a very serious issue. In the
5 County of Wake alone, there are still 406 voters who took
6 advantage of same day registration in voting and cannot
7 be found. One wonders if they even exist. I wish I had
8 more time to go into the many irregularities and provable
9 voter fraud in the state that we have uncovered. None of
10 us have ever received a dime for our efforts, and as I
11 reflect on it, that is a good thing.

12 No one in this state, including the ladies and
13 gentlemen sitting in front of me, should ever accept
14 voter fraud, either as a method to skew election results
15 in their own favor or anyone else's without taking
16 legislative action to close the loopholes, audit the
17 system, correct what is wrong with it. And to those out
18 there who continue to deny voter fraud problems exist in
19 North Carolina, rebuke our data or stop lying about it.

20 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
21 And for the record, Mr. Pizzo was signed up in slot
22 number 13. The Chairman misspoke and the Chair
23 apologizes for that. The next speaker will be Ms. Katie
24 O'Connor. You have the floor for a time not to exceed
25 three minutes.

1 MS. O'CONNOR: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
2 name is Katie O'Connor. And I am a staff attorney with
3 Advancement Project, a nonpartisan national civil rights
4 organization with a voter protection program in North
5 Carolina. I have three minutes today and I want to
6 dispel three myths. The first is that no one is affected
7 by these laws. Nothing could be further from the truth.
8 I am going to tell you a couple of individual stories
9 about people who are disenfranchised by voter ID laws
10 like that in HB 589.

11 There is a lawsuit in Texas regarding voter ID
12 law there. And the court heard testimony from Victoria
13 Rodriguez, a Latina student who didn't have a driver's
14 license because her mother's car insurance would increase
15 if she had gotten one. She had a student ID and she was
16 able to use that for everything, including getting on a
17 flight to DC to testify in that trial. But that ID
18 wouldn't have been sufficient for her to vote.

19 When South Carolina sought the clearance
20 (phonetic) of its voter ID law, several impacted voters
21 intervened to tell their stories. Amanda Wolfe
22 (phonetic), for instance, had trouble locating her birth
23 certificate because she was adopted. And when she was
24 finally able to get that document, she was told she would
25 need a marriage license and a divorce decree in order to

1 get an ID. Each of these steps took a lot of time and
2 money and attorney assistance that she didn't have.

3 James Duboise and Junior Glover (phonetic),
4 two African-American men from South Carolina, both lack
5 an original birth certificate altogether and would have
6 to require attorney assistance in order to petition for a
7 delayed birth certificate. Similarly, the lead plaintiff
8 in a case challenging Pennsylvania's voter ID law
9 actually marched with Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in
10 Macon, Georgia during the 1960s, and has voted on a
11 regular basis since she became eligible. Nevertheless,
12 this 93-year-old African-American woman has never driven
13 and has never had a driver's license, had to make three
14 attempts to get her birth certificate, and was finally
15 given an ID after that.

16 The second myth I want to dispel here is that
17 there is a justification for this law. We know that
18 there is not. Actually, we know that there is not, and
19 we have heard a lot about that. But there is one more
20 thing I want to talk about with the people who are
21 impacted by these laws.

22 We know that in Indiana, in 2008, 21 percent
23 of the ID-related provisional ballots went uncounted. 21
24 percent of those ballots were not counted because people
25 couldn't show up to show ID. We also know that in 2012,

1 22 percent of ID-related provisional ballots -- I am
2 sorry, that is 22 percent were counted. That means 78
3 percent were uncounted. Finally, we know that in
4 Georgia, 1,586 votes have gone uncounted since that state
5 adopted an ID law. That is 1,586 votes too many for no
6 justification. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. The Chair
8 has been -- is not aware that speakers 14 or 15 have
9 signed in, so speaker 16 is Mr. Mike Binion. Sir, you
10 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

11 MR. BINION: Good morning, my name -- or
12 good afternoon. My name is Mike Binion. I am from Wake
13 County. I would like to add one more voter integrity
14 example here and then address another issue.

15 Consider the recent case investigation by the
16 Voter Integrity Project in North Carolina, it featured a
17 voter named Viola Patel (phonetic). This person of
18 interest provided his -- her non-U.S. Citizen status to
19 the North Carolina court system after voting in an
20 election. According to their own documents, the Wake
21 County Clerk of Courts received evidence from Viola Patel
22 that disqualified her to vote -- disqualified the voter
23 form [sic] jury duty -- jury duty on the basis that not
24 being a U.S. citizen. The actual date of the jury
25 disqualification was 9/4/2008, but a vote was recorded in

1 this person's name 11/2/2004. I repeat: the vote
2 occurred before the jury disqualification date, so we
3 view this as a clear case of voter fraud.

4 And in respect to disenfranchised voters, that
5 if they cannot require [sic] an ID suitable for voting, I
6 suggest that we are addressing the wrong rules or the
7 wrong laws. That should be made available to anybody who
8 needs a voter ID, because it is critical that our votes
9 have integrity, not a matter of circumstance. So if a
10 person cannot get a voter ID, I suggest that we are
11 looking in the wrong places to correct the issue, and we
12 should be looking at what is preventing them from getting
13 an ID but remain -- but keep the integrity of our voter
14 votes in place, because I don't want to give up my vote
15 to somebody who is not legally voting. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
17 Speaker number 17 is not signed in. Speaker number 18 is
18 Jonathan Bandy. You have the floor, sir, for a time not
19 to exceed three minutes.

20 MR. BANDY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
21 Good to see you, Mr. Chairman, honorable members of the
22 Committee. Thank you for allowing me to speak today.

23 My name is Jonathan Bandy. I am from Cary,
24 North Carolina, and I am here to represent the North
25 Carolina Federation of Young Professional Republicans. I

1 am here to offer today some reasons [sic] to the liberal
2 arguments that you have heard during this entire process.

3 Liberals are trying to convince the public to
4 oppose voter ID laws by arguing that that there are scads
5 of people that would be disenfranchised or, if you will,
6 suppressed if they are required to present some sort of
7 government issued ID in order to vote. I have a lot of
8 trouble responding to this argument because it is very
9 short-sighted.

10 First, very few people lack photo IDs. This
11 includes the abjectly poor, many of whom who need IDs to
12 qualify for government programs designed for their
13 benefits, including welfare and food stamps. Second,
14 there is an endless range of activities for which photo
15 ID is required, such as driving, purchasing alcohol,
16 cigarettes, purchasing a firearm, picking up a package,
17 renting an apartment, picking up a prescription,
18 enrolling in college, cashing a check. And I could go on
19 and on and on.

20 Third, the race card argument. Voter ID is
21 not suppressing minorities, as well as [sic] other groups
22 that are supposedly unable to comply with these simple
23 regulations. There is nothing racist about a procedure
24 that can help prevent people who aren't citizens or who
25 aren't legally registered from committing fraud.

1 Analogies between voter ID and Jim Crow poll taxes are
2 completely absurd.

3 While segregationist laws sought to create
4 fraudulent results, voter integrity laws have the
5 opposite goal. What is racist is the notion that an
6 African-American and an Hispanic voter who don't have an
7 ID are incapable of getting one. So why are Liberals
8 really so opposed to these laws? I believe Liberals are
9 opposed as [sic] the same reason conservatives are in
10 favor. They are both inclined to believe voter fraud is
11 happening. The difference is that voter fraud benefits
12 Liberals.

13 I have seen myself how relatively simple it
14 would be for me to commit voter fraud. I have a roommate
15 and he doesn't go vote that often. But I could simply
16 show up and say I am him and vote twice. So let me
17 finish my words by stating the obvious. Ensuring the
18 integrity of our electoral process should not be a
19 partisan issue. All citizens must be allowed to vote,
20 but it is totally reasonable, as well as constitutional
21 and feasible for all qualified voters to be able to prove
22 their identify.

23 I hope you enact the voter ID law that
24 requires a government issued photo identification that
25 does not expire. I know my generation needs a restored

1 faith in the voting process and a restored confidence in
2 our vote -- in our elected officials. If you want to
3 take a step to change voter -- young people's voters'
4 apathy, this is your first step. If you support voter
5 ID, members of this Committee, I ask you to join with
6 your fellow citizens and sign our petition at
7 isupportvoterid.com.

8 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you. The
9 next speaker who has signed up is speaker number 22, Mr.
10 John Garris. You have the floor for a time not to exceed
11 three minutes.

12 MR. GARRIS; Thank you, sir. I am John
13 Garris from Roanoke Rapids in Halifax County, where I
14 have lived most of my life with the exception of nine
15 years of military service. So I have observed the
16 process of voting in Halifax County for most of my life.
17 I have observed it as a voter, a poll observer, and most
18 recently as a chairman for the Halifax County Republican
19 Party. And I am here to tell you that voter fraud is
20 alive and well in Halifax County.

21 This fraud is not hard to see because of the
22 very blatant manner in which some of it is done. Some
23 would have you believe that voter fraud does not exist.
24 But I cannot accept that. Am I to believe that Halifax
25 County is the only weed in the tomato patch? I believe

1 that when someone has trouble remembering their address
2 and starts making guesses as to where they live, that a
3 voter photo ID might even help that poor soul find their
4 way home.

5 I do not wish to distract from the seriousness
6 of this situation. I merely wish to get your attention.
7 Voter fraud is a crime, and when left unchallenged,
8 destroys the integrity of the process and disenfranchises
9 people from voting, especially honest voters.

10 I can give you many examples of voter fraud,
11 but the one who troubles me the most is the abuse of the
12 rights of those unable to even realize their rights are
13 being abused. I speak of the mentally disadvantaged. We
14 had one parent come to us seeking advice when he realized
15 that his chronologically adult daughter, who spends most
16 of the week in a care facility, was taken to vote. She
17 has the mind of an eight-year-old, and her father has
18 spent a lot of money and time and effort to get
19 guardianship for his daughter. So it was a surprise to
20 him when she voted.

21 And upon talking to her, he realized that his
22 daughter who had just voted didn't know the difference
23 between Mickey Mouse, Barack Obama or Mitt Romney. What
24 happened to their protection of their rights, the rights
25 of the family members who have legal guardianship over

1 their loved ones, or do the workers at the care facility
2 have the rights to that vote?

3 Voting is a right, a privilege, and a duty.
4 And every effort should be made to guarantee the
5 integrity of the process to make it fair to everyone.
6 Stop the fraud, restore integrity to voting, and support
7 voter photo ID. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
9 The next speaker is speaker number 25, Debbie Raner. I
10 apologize if I mispronounced your name, ma'am. You have
11 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

12 MS. RANER: I am just a mom. I am a mom
13 that just values honesty and integrity. I try to teach
14 my kids to always be honest and live their life with
15 utmost integrity. I took a lot of hours of my extremely
16 hectic day today to drive here because I believe that
17 these particular values are under attack, just simply by
18 our current voting system. I have always voted, but I
19 never really paid attention until this last election how
20 easy it would be to cheat.

21 I stood outside the polls, especially in early
22 voting, and just watched people. What I observed is
23 utterly appalling. I saw one man drive up with someone
24 who clearly could not sit by themselves, was clearly not
25 coherent, was quite elderly, could not stand. Somebody

1 came out to the car. The man driving held the person's
2 hand, made her sign the sheet, and voted for her. I
3 watched this happen.

4 Again, I am just a mom and this is just one
5 example. I could go on and on. I then watched others
6 walk up and just give their address the -- and I thought,
7 anybody could say that they were me. Anybody could walk
8 into another precinct and say they were somebody else. I
9 could do the same thing. As long as I knew somebody's
10 name and somebody's address, I could go vote for them.
11 Then I realized that if one person did this, my vote was
12 invalidated.

13 And that is not fair. That is not fair to me
14 and it is not fair to my children that are coming behind
15 me. They are waiting. They are watching for the values
16 of honesty and integrity of the people that are running
17 this state. I realize that there is -- I seem to be
18 living in a situation where the society doesn't seem to
19 believe in the honesty and integrity that I do.

20 Having to show identification to exercise this
21 precious right to vote is the only logical way to make
22 sure a system in North Carolina would not allow cheating.
23 Even the U.N. workers that were flown in to watch our
24 proceedings agree to that.

25 Please help my vote to count. Don't let it be

1 canceled out by somebody else that is willing to cheat.

2 Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.

4 The next speaker is speaker number 27, Joanne Empie. The

5 Chair apologizes if I mispronounced your name, ma'am.

6 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three

7 minutes.

8 MS. EMPIE: Thank you. I am a volunteer

9 in Raleigh for the Voter Integrity Project. We are

10 fortunate that we do have the right to vote. But with

11 rights come responsibilities. Voters have the

12 responsibility to prove they are eligible to vote.

13 Voters are used to proving their identity, as other

14 speakers have talked about, and I do agree with removing

15 college ID and employer ID from the law.

16 I would like to address -- discuss the

17 argument that fraud is not an issue in elections. There

18 are signs that it is big business. Representative Dave

19 Lewis reported from the floor of the North Carolina House

20 that in the 2008 election, 91,000 North Carolina voters

21 had their registration confirmation mailing returned as

22 undeliverable. 91,000 people were not where they said

23 they lived when they voted. This raises a big red flag.

24 In North Carolina, President Obama won the election that

25 year by 14,000 votes.

1 For the 2012 election, there were
2 approximately 14,000 returned voter registration cards
3 for Wake County. There are figures that this is much
4 larger. And the Voter Integrity Project will be
5 investigating this for the many suspicious unverifiable
6 same day registrations from this election. The Civitas
7 Institute has documented that the North Carolina State
8 Board of Elections conspired with a private company
9 working for the Obama campaign to facilitate a form of
10 online voter registration for the 2012 general election.
11 More than 11,000 people were allowed to register online,
12 in violation of State law.

13 Just before Easter, President Obama signed an
14 executive order establishing Presidential Commission on
15 Election Registration, which will consider the number,
16 location, management, operation, and design of polling
17 places, training, and recruitment, the number of poll
18 voters, the efficient management of voter rolls and poll
19 books, voter education, and voting accessibility for
20 individuals with disabilities, limited English
21 proficiency, and other special needs. The President is
22 already campaigning for Nancy Pelosi to return as Speaker
23 of the House in 2014. We also need to be ready in 2014.

24 The voters needs continue to change and become
25 more sophisticated. We need photo voter ID to

1 effectively document eligible voters, prevent fraud, and
2 increase public confidence, as other speakers have said.
3 It is easier to prevent fraud than identify it after the
4 vote is already cast. It is time for voter ID.

5 President Obama is going to be ready in 2014
6 and so should we. I do understand the Federal law
7 prevents us from meeting this type of a time line in
8 2014. It is time for North Carolina government to be
9 accountable. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
11 The next speaker is speaker number 35, Dick Hilliard.
12 You have the floor, sir, for a time not to exceed three
13 minutes.

14 MR. HILLIARD: Mr. Chair, distinguished
15 members of the Legislature, my friends, and other fellow
16 citizens of this fine state of North Carolina, in late
17 1776, this nation was formed to allow you all to pursue
18 life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If that
19 pursuit of happiness happens to be that you would
20 liberate my TV set from my bedroom, there is regulations
21 against that. Even my right to free speech this
22 afternoon, intentionally and responsibly is limited to
23 three minutes. Voter fraud is just as insidious as that.

24 Consider the recent case investigated by the
25 Buncombe County, County Board of Elections. It featured

1 a voter named Robert Joseph Manuel, II (phonetic). This
2 person of interest appears to have voted illegally by
3 exploiting provision of the law called "One Stop Voting"
4 or "Same Day Registration." According to their own
5 documents, Buncombe County Board of Elections, Robert
6 Manuel registered to vote on 10/22/2012 at an early
7 voting location. During routine mail followup of this
8 voter, they were unable to make any further contact.
9 This leaves us to believe that a crime was committed.
10 One voter was disenfranchised because another voter stole
11 the vote, just like the TV set. And as of February, this
12 voter was coded "confirmation not returned."

13 If only one voter did this type of fraud, we
14 would shrug it off. We probably all would. But there
15 are 63 counts in Buncombe County. And as already
16 mentioned, just to repeat it again, the margin for the
17 county commissioners was only 18 votes. Certainly it
18 leaves us to believe that somebody was elected illegally.

19 I want to remind all of us may have been here
20 in the other hearing, I remember there was many more
21 people saying that we were onerous in fees and so forth,
22 but they happen to have enough money to bring three buses
23 from Charlotte to protest a voter law. It seems to me it
24 would have took less time and less money just to drive
25 them to the driver -- to the North Carolina Division of

1 Motor Vehicles and get a registration.

2 The one good thing about this provision, I am
3 currently holding in my pocket my permanent ID. It will
4 expire post-70. Hallelujah. I will look young
5 forever -- younger. And I will remind all that my wife
6 last summer was overcome by heat -- two summers ago. I
7 tried to take her to the Northern Wake Hospital. I
8 showed them my ID, I showed my insurance, I showed
9 Medicare cards. They would not admit her until she
10 showed her picture ID. And she could barely hold her
11 head up.

12 It is time we change this. We need to protect
13 the rights of all citizens. And I thank you for this
14 opportunity to speak. Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
16 The next speaker known to the Chair is speaker number 42,
17 Mr. Guy Smith. Welcome, sir. You have the floor for a
18 time not to exceed three minutes.

19 MR. SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
20 Thank you, members of the Committee. I appreciate the
21 opportunity to be here. I look at this in a little
22 different direction when I hear people speak of voter
23 suppression. I am a small business person. I travel all
24 over the state. And I think the fact we don't have voter
25 photo ID suppresses the vote.

1 I talk to people in businesses that I do
2 business with every day, and they don't vote because they
3 say, "Well, what does it matter? My vote is not going to
4 count because somebody is going to show up and vote and
5 there is no reason to prove that they can or can't
6 legally do so."

7 I think that we need to tighten up this
8 process. I think that we would see a higher turnout once
9 we have a requirement because I think our fellow citizens
10 will feel more comfortable that their vote will count
11 once. And thank you very much for your time.

12 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
13 The next speaker known to the Chair is speaker number 53,
14 Art Wilson. Welcome, sir. You have the floor for a time
15 not to exceed three minutes.

16 MR. WILSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The
17 right to vote has been belabored and the value has gotten
18 little notice. A constant fact is that without absolute
19 identification of a voter, nothing prevents the
20 democratic rule of one person, one vote from being
21 violated. That is the power -- the value of a vote. A
22 vote open to manipulation is just a glib political
23 exercise.

24 There are four steps that must be taken.
25 Photo ID is the first step in protecting voter ID

1 integrity. Is it perfect? No. But it is infinitely
2 better than the IDs that can be produced by a child in
3 middle school and taken that way. And it is a step in
4 the right direction.

5 Abolishment of same day registration voting --
6 that is the most direct route to fraud. It is physically
7 impossible to vote -- to verify registration in the time
8 allowed before the voter is officially reconciled. And,
9 yes, illegal votes have been done that way. Our county
10 district attorneys have just made little or no effort at
11 prosecution.

12 Provisional ballot jurisdiction must be
13 limited on election day to precinct, not county. Have
14 provisional ballots numbered so they can be retrieved for
15 verification.

16 Our State Board of Elections ruled a voter
17 within a county could vote provisional ballot in any
18 precinct. That has to be changed, and registered voters
19 in the wrong precinct be directed to the proper location.
20 Just in Wake County, over 4,000 of these provisional
21 ballots were made that wound up with 60 percent of them
22 being rejected because of errors. It created havoc with
23 the precinct officials trying to do the work, extra hours
24 for the staff, loss of a lot of dollars just for nothing.

25 College students are not citizens like

1 everybody else [sic]. Preferential legislation permits
2 registration at a college or university to become valid
3 residency. That has to be challenged. That
4 automatically is two votes for a student.

5 So what if casting your vote becomes a little
6 more difficult (incomprehensible) security of it. We are
7 not playing Bingo; we are trying to vote. We are
8 preserving our legacy and protecting the next generation.
9 Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

10 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
11 Speaker number 54, Alexandra Brown. Ms. Brown, welcome,
12 ma'am. You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
13 minutes.

14 MS. BROWN: Thank you. My name is
15 Alexandra Brown. I go by "Sandy." I have a wonderful
16 husband, Rick, and three beautiful kids. And they are
17 the reason I am here. I used to teach here in Wake
18 County. And the first time I was in this building was
19 with a group of teachers. We were -- had teacher
20 training at St. Augustine's College. And we came down
21 here about a bill.

22 And that was pretty much the extent of my
23 political involvement until last fall, when I decided to
24 start volunteering. I volunteered as a poll observer for
25 early voting. One Sunday, the first one and a half hours

1 of my four-hour shift, so many people were coming in that
2 had so much trouble recalling their address, and it made
3 me really start to wonder. I was standing near the voter
4 registration same day table, I didn't even realize at
5 that point that you could register to vote and vote the
6 same day.

7 And I am standing near there and an elderly
8 woman came up to me. She was accompanied by a young man,
9 and she asked me if she had to register in every county
10 they went to. I was speechless. I wasn't allowed to
11 speak, anyway. But in my heart, I was so dismayed. I
12 was just writing in my notebook, you know, "I don't know
13 why I bother to vote. What is going on here?"

14 I just didn't realize the corruption that I
15 felt I was seeing. And I wondered if I should even
16 bother to vote or do anything at all. Well, I guess I
17 did decide to do something because I am here.

18 But I would like to say that we live in a
19 country that has seen many generations fight for freedom
20 and no one should be denied the right to vote. Our
21 election should also be free, they should be free from
22 intimidation, they should be free from fraud, and they
23 should be free from corruption. Otherwise, there is no
24 point in elections, and we don't really live in a free
25 society.

1 I would like to make three points about voter
2 ID. Number one, voter ID will curtail and -- curtail
3 fraud and corruption in elections. Number two, voter ID
4 makes life easier for disadvantaged voters who don't have
5 a form of photo ID. Without photo ID, anyone is at a
6 distinct disadvantage in our society. Voter ID allows
7 the use of 21st century election systems. We don't live
8 in the 1700s, the 1800s, or the 1900s. We live in the
9 21st century.

10 As for the cost, the government can certainly
11 figure out to get a voter ID photo into someone's hands.
12 We currently have voter ID cards -- registration cards
13 mailed to every registered voter, and no one even needs
14 to present them when they vote. We need to add photos to
15 these voter cards and actually use them. Is preserving
16 our free elections not worth it? Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
18 And the next speaker is speaker number 57, Lara Gutman.
19 Welcome, ma'am. You have the floor for a time not to
20 exceed three minutes.

21 DR. GUTMAN: Thank you. My name is Lara
22 Gutman. I am a pediatrician. I have been a pediatrician
23 for over 50 years, and in North Carolina for over 40
24 years. I am also a judge for the Board of Elections, and
25 I come because of my concerns about the way the Board --

1 the elections are currently being implemented.

2 I have heard a great deal to the effect that
3 there is not voter fraud in North Carolina. I happen to
4 share the opinion that my fellow citizens are by and
5 large, a very moral and law abiding group of people. And
6 I appreciate that sense of confidence in our fellow
7 citizens.

8 However, as a pediatrician, I am here to tell
9 you that it is a very bad thing to provide a very
10 attractive temptation to people to engage in illegal
11 activities. And because voting is so important, and
12 currently very, very important, this is -- having weak
13 voter laws such as we currently have is a major
14 temptation for otherwise persons who would be law abiding
15 to -- I mean, we are all fragile humans and we can all be
16 tempted, as we all know. So this is an intolerable
17 temptation to our fellow citizens, and we should not be
18 putting up with this in any way.

19 As I said, in general, I think things are well
20 with our citizens. However, I would like to bring your
21 attention to a particular case, which I view is
22 egregious. Cardoza McCullum (phonetic) was born in June
23 of 1924 -- this occurred in Durham County, by the way, my
24 home -- and died in August of 2002.

25 Either there was a miracle of some sort or

1 this person's identity was stolen, and Cardoza voted --
2 remember, Cardoza died in 2002 -- Cardoza voted in 2003,
3 Cardoza voted in 2004, Cardoza voted twice in 2008, and
4 Cardoza voted twice in 2012. The last three times that
5 Cardoza voted was by absentee ballot, which I view as one
6 of the particularly attractive means of subverting
7 somebody else's vote.

8 And I want to point out as others have, that
9 every fraudulently cast vote expunges, destroys,
10 obliterates, wipes out, nullifies, undoes, and
11 extinguishes the legitimate vote of somebody who feels
12 otherwise. I wonder if anybody in this very
13 distinguished room would like to volunteer to have their
14 (incomprehensible) vote. I don't see any hands. Thank
15 you.

16 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
17 The next speaker is speaker number 67, Mr. Jerry Stone.
18 Excuse me -- Ms. Jerry Stone? The Chair apologizes, you
19 are number 64. The Chair apologizes. The next speaker
20 is speaker number 64, and I will mess this name up, too.
21 But it is Ms. Margaret Smetana?

22 MS. SMETANA: Very good. Thank you. Thank
23 you.

24 CHAIRMAN: You have the floor, ma'am,
25 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

1 MS. SMETANA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. My
2 name is Margaret Smetana, from Moore County. What is at
3 stake today is the right of the people to govern.
4 Guaranteeing the rights of eligible citizens to vote, and
5 preventing non-eligible persons from voting is critical
6 in governing a country or a state. These voters
7 determine the fate of North Carolina and the United
8 States.

9 The question is whether we, the people, will
10 rule ourselves or have others rule us. Some say that
11 North Carolina has few incidences of voter fraud now, so
12 why enact measures? A prudent people put safeguards in
13 place now to prevent illegal voting and to secure legal
14 elections.

15 Parents teach their children how to cross the
16 street, not because the children have been hit by a car
17 before, but to prevent them from being hit by a car.
18 Some say that voter -- photo voter ID will disenfranchise
19 the poor and minorities. However, not requiring
20 effective photo voter ID carries an even greater risk of
21 disenfranchising all eligible voters as their votes are
22 diluted or negated by votes of ineligible voters.

23 For those who do not have acceptable voter ID,
24 photo voter IDs must be available free of charge.
25 Provisions must be made to assist those eligible voters

1 having difficulty in obtaining photo voter ID. I request
2 that you legislate effective photo voter ID and other
3 measures to ensure legal elections. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
5 Prior to going on to our next speaker, the Chair would
6 like to announce for those guests who are listening in
7 544 that there are about 18 chairs that are open in 643,
8 if you would like to come up. The Chair would also
9 announce that Representative John Faircloth is onsite in
10 room 534.

11 The next speaker is registered as speaker
12 number 67, Jerry Stone. You have -- you have the floor,
13 sir, for a time not to exceed three minutes.

14 MR. STONE: Thank you. I feel it is a
15 real privilege to be here, and I really thank you for
16 allowing me to participate.

17 My name is Jerry Stone. I am a resident of
18 Wake County, have been for the last 30 years. My
19 opponents of voter integrity tend to justify their view
20 by denying the existence of voter fraud in North
21 Carolina. I would disagree.

22 Consider a recent case investigated by the --
23 by us in the Buncombe County Board of Elections. It
24 featured a voter identified as Monica McCall Avery
25 (phonetic). This person of interest appears to have

1 voted illegally by employing provisions of the law called
2 "One Stop Voting," or "Same Day Registration," which were
3 really getting pushed the past year.

4 According to their own documents, the Buncombe
5 County Board of Elections, Monica Avery registered to
6 vote on 10/30/12 at an Early Voting location. During the
7 Board's routine follow up mail to this voter, they were
8 unable to make any further contact. This leads us to
9 believe that a crime occurred. Obviously, we don't know
10 for sure. One voter was disenfranchised because another
11 voter stole the vote. As of February of this year, the
12 voter was coded, "confirmation not returned."

13 And that is one voter in Buncombe County.
14 That doesn't affect us here. But if only one vote did
15 this sort of fraud, many in this room would just shrug
16 their shoulders. But this vote appears to be a pattern
17 of fraudulent voting because there were 63 other voters
18 in Buncombe County who got away with this same type of
19 voter fraud, and all of their votes counted.

20 What was the impact? Their County
21 Commissioners' race was decided by 18 votes. Only 18.
22 So there is no doubt that real voter fraud changed the
23 outcome of that election.

24 I want to just testify to the fact that I have
25 voted for more than 40 years. And at every voting site,

1 all they asked me was my name. And they looked it up on
2 the voter board to see if I was registered. And that was
3 the extent of any identification. They took my word for
4 the fact that I was who I was. I don't call that very
5 good voter registration.

6 A voter ID would not have prevented the fraud.
7 Real voter ID might have deterred the perpetrator from
8 attempting the crime we are alleging. While some fraud
9 deniers downplay such causes of fraud, I ask you how many
10 votes should be allowed to be fraudulent. Just one is
11 too many. With this Buncombe County race, all they
12 needed was 18. It looks like they got it.

13 I hope you will get it, too. The people of
14 North Carolina are fed up with election fraud. You only
15 have one chance to get this right, so you must remove the
16 fraud-friendly loopholes in our election laws and get us
17 real voter ID in North Carolina now. Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
19 The next speaker is speaker number 76, Vicki Boyer. And
20 the Chair also would like to direct the Sergeant at Arms
21 that the back row of the members area maybe used by the
22 guests in those chairs. And ma'am, you have the floor
23 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

24 MS. BOYER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
25 am Vicki Boyer. I am from Orange County. In our

1 country, everyone is innocent until proven guilty. Voter
2 ID requirements say everyone is guilty until they can
3 prove themselves innocent. We are blessed to live in the
4 first nation state founded upon an idea. According to
5 the Declaration of Independence, the idea of America is
6 that legitimate governments derive their just powers from
7 the consent of the government. That consent is gained
8 through the process of voting. The act of voting is a
9 sacred American right that says government is accountable
10 to the people.

11 ID requirements say people are accountable to
12 the government. Voter ID says that each of us must have
13 the consent of the government to participate in
14 American's greatest ritual. This requirement changes the
15 very nature of the American Compact. It replaces voters
16 in charge of government and puts government in charge of
17 voters. It allows for a future when one group in power
18 can limit voters to those who will keep that group in
19 power.

20 As good Americans, I am sure none of you would
21 ever want to see that happen. If you fear voter fraud,
22 increase the severity of punishment for those who vote
23 fraudulently. Fund our local Boards of Elections so that
24 they have the resources they need to fully monitor
25 elections and voting rolls. Fund our prosecutors'

1 offices so that they have resources to investigate and
2 prosecute anyone violating election laws. Punish those
3 who actually do wrong, not those who don't.

4 Voter ID diminishes our sacred pact. Voter ID
5 diminishes our democracy. Voter ID is wrong. Don't
6 punish the vast majority of North Carolina citizens by
7 requiring voter ID. Don't invalidate the philosophy this
8 country was founded upon. And remember that as
9 government, you here in this room, we validate you, not
10 the other way around. Thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
12 Speaker number 77, Don Yelton. You have the floor, sir.
13 Glad you are here. Time not to exceed three minutes.

14 MR. YELTON: Don Yelton, Buncombe County.
15 You have heard Buncombe mentioned enough tonight already
16 to realize that when I stood before this Committee the
17 first time I was here, I had submitted to Chairman Lewis
18 and to you that day written examples of voter fraud that
19 I had witnessed in Western North Carolina. It is not
20 only Buncombe, folks.

21 But in Buncombe County, the reason nothing
22 gets done is we had a Democratic controlled Board of
23 Elections with Mr. Byrd, who was the chair. And Mr. Ron
24 Moore, our DA, would not prosecute when he was given the
25 names of people that voted twice. So you have got it now

1 documented. You have heard it from not just me.

2 WLOS had on their TV station the other night
3 this phrase -- I will paraphrase a little bit because at
4 65, your memory gets a little cloudy, but it is the
5 truth. And I speak the truth, folks. The Democrats
6 don't like me, and there are some Republicans that don't.
7 But that is okay.

8 WLOS TV said the Democrats fear that the voter
9 regulations will hurt them, as it will disenfranchise
10 some of their special voting blocks. I tell you that
11 that within itself is the reason for photo voter ID,
12 period, end of discussion. It is a no-brainer.

13 And the bill before you is weak as water. You
14 have got too many ways for them to get their ID. You
15 have got the schools -- school ID, maybe tech ID, college
16 community campus ID, employer ID. None of those verify
17 the residence of that person. And now we are to the
18 touchy issue when your bill goes to the senate. And I
19 ask you to consider this: why does a student who lives in
20 Rhode Island or Florida or anywhere else have the right
21 to be in a tax-subsidized school in North Carolina,
22 living in a tax-subsidized dorm being a tax-deduction for
23 his parents -- even if he lives in Wilmington and he
24 comes to UNC-A, in Asheville, what gives him the right to
25 vote in that town that he is not a resident.

1 Address the residence issue. That is where
2 you have your problem with many votes. Voting twice --
3 as I told you, a friend of mine -- and I will be fine on
4 my time, sir. Buncombe County commissioners only give
5 you three minutes, and I am good at it. A friend of mine
6 going to Western Carolina had his daughter pulled aside
7 and said, "You need to register here to vote here because
8 you can vote here and your county." That is going on, on
9 campus, whether you believe it or not. Make this a
10 stronger bill when it goes to the Senate. Thank you.

11 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
12 Speaker number 78, Mr. Hill. Welcome, sir. You have the
13 floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

14 MR. HILL: House Rule 589, see the
15 proposed section 163-82.7 capital A, start at line 33 on
16 page 3 of the first edition. An affidavit is mentioned
17 near the end of subsection C. Is it safe to assume that
18 the affidavit in subsection C is the affidavit pursuant
19 to a subsection A or a subsection B declaration?

20 Subsection C says that the affidavit must be a
21 sworn affidavit. Why is an affirmed affidavit not
22 permissible? Does the objection that is the basis for a
23 subsection A or subsection B declaration have to be an
24 objection to all photographs, or can it be an objection
25 limited to government-mandated photographs only?

1 The spokesmen for the Voter Integrity Project,
2 so-called, have defined the adjective "anecdotal." They
3 tell you what they are going to tell you -- they tell you
4 about what they are going to tell you, but they never
5 tell you what they are going to tell you. And what they
6 do tell you, they tell in such detail that they can't
7 demonstrate anybody themselves or even prosecutions.
8 Proponents -- by the way, the biggest number I heard from
9 many of them, even alleged, was number five in the first
10 figure, Mr. DeLancy.

11 Proponents of voter photo ID like to recite
12 the litany of transactions that already require a photo
13 ID. They would leverage existing usurpations of
14 individual sovereignty to justify the new one. But the
15 fact that Governor McCrory must present his likeness to
16 buy Sudafed is an argument against the Sudafed
17 requirement, not in favor of voter ID.

18 The title of House Bill 589 promises us an act
19 to restore confidence in government. But I cannot have
20 confidence in a government that doesn't have confidence
21 in me. And what House Bill 589 says to me is that the
22 government presumes me to be up to no good and places the
23 burden on me to prove otherwise.

24 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
25 Speaker number 79, Kerry Alzner. You have the floor,

1 sir, you are welcome for a time not to exceed three
2 minutes.

3 MR. ALZNER: Thank you for hearing me. My
4 name is Hugo Chavez. How do you know? Really, how do
5 you know? I am here to vote. Really? Shouldn't I have
6 to show an ID card? Hey, maybe my name is Bill Ayers. I
7 am a terrorist and a felon, but I want to vote. How do
8 you know? Have I shown you an ID card yet? No. So you
9 have to take my word for it.

10 There was a report done in 2010 by a lady
11 named Susan Myrick, not to relate it to Representative
12 Susan Myrick. In 2010, she did a voter thing on voter --
13 for voter fraud. It seems that there were a 110 people
14 -- excuse me, 2,660 people that voted in 2010 that were
15 over 110 years old. That makes North Carolina the
16 centenarian capital of the world. We must be doing
17 something right in this state, living that long.

18 Now, there is another element called Voter
19 Integrity Project. They did a little looking at the
20 rolls, and it seems that 30,000 plus people that were
21 dead, voted on -- voted in the last election. Without
22 voter ID, how can anybody tell who they are? I mean, I
23 just walked up and told you I was Bill Ayers or Hugo
24 Chavez. For the record, my name really is Kerry Alzner,
25 and I will show you my ID card anytime you want to ask

1 for it.

2 Everybody here should want fair and legal
3 elections. Everybody. I mean, this is part of what
4 our -- it is part of our duty as U.S. citizens to vote.
5 And I have seen people that -- let me see -- they have
6 risked death -- they risk dying to come and vote, yet a
7 small portion of our population actually come up to vote,
8 and then we get a whole bunch of them to show up that are
9 illegals. They are not U.S. citizens and they are not
10 voting for what we want. They are taking away from what
11 we want. They are trying to steal from us.

12 Those opposed to voter ID are -- want unfair
13 and illegal elections. They want to be able to vote
14 multiple times and want to steal. They want to direct
15 how our country goes, not as myself, as a citizen, but
16 what they want me to do -- not what the rest of my fellow
17 citizens want, but what they want to do. They want to
18 steal the election from us.

19 Those are -- that are fighting voter ID -- I
20 mean, there has been a talk about it here before. How do
21 they buy cigarettes and alcohol? How do they cash their
22 checks, get their food stamps? They have to show an
23 identification. Voter ID has nothing to do with race,
24 creed, sex, color, or anything else like that. It all
25 has to do with the liberals or those trying to steal the

1 election from those of us who want a legal election.

2 As for the transportation problem, I have
3 heard it before. "Oh, I don't have transportation to go
4 get an ID card." Well, it is only a problem if you
5 don't -- it is only a problem if you have a solution;
6 other than that, you are whining. The solution is, Hey,
7 I work for the Tea Party. Call me. I will drive you
8 down there. I will help you get your ID card. If you
9 don't have transportation, give me a holler. You want my
10 number, I will give it to you. I will show it on my ID
11 card, by the way, and I will drive you down there. Thank
12 you for hearing me out.

13 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
14 Speaker number 80, Charles Cooper. Welcome, sir. You
15 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes,
16 sir.

17 MR. COOPER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
18 name is Charlie Cooper and I came here today from Moore
19 County. Many opponents of voter integrity try to justify
20 their views by denying the existing of voter fraud in
21 North Carolina. I respectfully disagree. Consider this
22 recent case investigated by the Buncombe County Board of
23 Elections. It featured a voter named Jamie Lynn
24 Bencroft (phonetic).

25 This person appears to have voted illegally by

1 exploiting provisions of the law called "One Stop
2 Voting," or "Same Day Registration." According to their
3 own documents, the Buncombe County Board of Elections,
4 Jamie Benscroft registered to vote on November the 12th,
5 2011 at Early Voting location. Excuse me. During the
6 Board's routine followup mail to this voter, they were
7 unable to make further contact. This leads me to believe
8 that a crime occurred.

9 One voter was disenfranchised because another
10 voter stole a vote. As of February of this year, this
11 voter was coded by the Board there, "confirmation not
12 returned."

13 If only one voter did this sort of fraud, some
14 in this room would just shrug their shoulders. But this
15 vote appears in a pattern of fraudulent voting because
16 there were 63 other voters in Buncombe County who got
17 away with this same type of voter fraud. And all of
18 their votes counted.

19 What was the impact? The County Commission
20 race was decided by 18 votes. 18. So there is no doubt
21 that real voter fraud changed the outcome of that
22 election.

23 Real voter ID might have prevented this.
24 While some fraud deniers downplay cases of fraud, I ask
25 you how many votes should be allowed to be stolen. Just

1 one too many is just one too many, but this Buncombe
2 County race needed only 18. And it looks like they got
3 18.

4 You only have one chance to get this right,
5 ladies and gentlemen, so you must remove the fraud
6 friendly loopholes in our election laws and get a real
7 voter ID in North Carolina with photo. Thank you.

8 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
9 Speaker number 81, Brenda Formo. Welcome, ma'am. You
10 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

11 MS. FORMO: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
12 am Brenda T. Formo and I live in Guilford County. In
13 Guilford County, during the early voting in 2012, I was
14 at a polling place passing out voting information. A
15 woman with a group of eight elderly people approached and
16 I offered them my voters guides. The woman said, "No,
17 they won't need your voter's guides. They don't speak
18 English. They are Russian." Not knowing that we had
19 Russian voters, I went inside to talk with the chief
20 judge.

21 And she said that, no, it wasn't English, as I
22 thought, but that there was nothing wrong if the woman
23 was there to help the people vote, as long as she was not
24 their boss. Fine. I have -- I didn't see her ask that
25 question or even bother to inquire. It was just accepted

1 that it was okay that they cast a vote. I have no
2 confidence that this was checked. And the question of
3 their legality of their voting -- this could have been
4 avoided with a voter photo ID.

5 In another case, also in Guilford County,
6 during early voting and early registration, a young man
7 was overheard saying he only had a post office box
8 because he lived on campus. His friend said, "Don't
9 worry. Just use my address and everything will be okay."

10 The ballot box is the most treasured tool of
11 democracy. The ballot box requires protection and
12 integrity in our electoral process. North Carolina is
13 one of the states that does not require any form of
14 identification when casting a ballot, as we all know.
15 The right to vote is one of the most important rights
16 bestowed on a United States citizen. And voter fraud
17 does exist, even in North Carolina.

18 The State of North Carolina has a
19 responsibility to ensure that voters of our state have --
20 that they are qualified voters, and that they are able to
21 cast their votes, and that citizens' votes will not be
22 diminished that are -- by votes that are cast illegally.
23 I strongly urge all legislators and Governor McCrory to
24 support and promote any and all legislation to require
25 voters of North Carolina to provide state photo

1 identification and proof of eligibility -- and that is
2 residence -- before being allowed to cast a vote in any
3 election. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you.
5 Speaker number 82, Mariann Benway -- welcome, ma'am. You
6 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

7 MS. BENWAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
8 name is Mariann Benway. The North Carolina Black
9 Legislative caucus stands firmly against the voter ID
10 bill, arguing it disenfranchises poor and minority voters
11 who are more likely to lack photo ID. Poor and minority
12 voters do not lack photo ID because they cannot apply for
13 government assistance without a photo ID.

14 In California and Illinois, just to name a
15 couple of so-called Blue States, in order to apply for
16 welfare, food stamps or public housing, you need a valid
17 photo ID to prove your identity to get this government
18 assistance. The exact government programs designed to
19 help the poor require photo IDs.

20 The information being pushed by the NAACP
21 claims this is a poll tax. It is not. Voter ID is
22 consistent with the 24th Amendment, section one, which is
23 to ensure that the right of citizens of the United States
24 to vote in any primary or other election for president or
25 vice president shall not be denied or abridged by the

1 United States or any state by reason of failure to pay
2 any poll tax or other tax. Section two of this Amendment
3 says, "Legislation is allowed which will enforce this
4 provision."

5 The North Carolina Legislature has worked
6 conscientiously to avoid disenfranchising citizens or
7 engaging in voter suppression. Alternative ID cards to
8 vote are a driver's license, military IDs, Department of
9 Motor vehicle ID cards, and passports. For those unable
10 to purchase these cards, they will be provided at no cost
11 to eligible voters.

12 For the elderly who may not have state issued
13 birth certificates, other options have been provided;
14 given this, voter ID cards are anything but a poll tax.
15 There is no malicious purpose for asking a person to show
16 an ID and prove their identity prior to voting. States
17 like Georgia have enacted programs for free
18 identification cards. Turnout among black and Hispanic
19 voters increased from 2006 to 2010, dramatically
20 outpacing population growth for these groups over the
21 same period.

22 As far as student IDs being a form of ID to
23 vote, this is not a good idea. Getting a fake student ID
24 is much too easy. It was easy way back in the '60s,
25 well, before computers, when I had one in order to get

1 into bars when I was under age. The only thing voter ID
2 suppresses is voter fraud. Thank you.

3 CHAIRMAN: The chair thanks you, ma'am.
4 Speaker number 83, Larry Henson. Welcome, sir. You have
5 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

6 MR. HENSON: Thank you. My name is Larry
7 Henson, and I am from Wake Forest. I am here to ask for
8 your support for voter ID. In the 2004, 2008, and 2012
9 elections, I served as a poll observer. I have seen
10 fraud and I have seen very suspicious activity that
11 implied voter fraud.

12 One example, I watched a lady come in to vote
13 three times. On the second time, I pointed her out to
14 the chief judge. The third time, I again pointed her out
15 to the chief judge. This time the judge looked into it,
16 and saw that the lady was trying to vote for a man. When
17 questioned, she replied, "You are trying -- you are
18 trying to deny my neighbor's right to vote." She was
19 voting for someone else.

20 So I ask for your support for voter ID, to
21 help keep this lady and others from committing fraud.
22 Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN: The chair thanks you, sir.
24 Speaker number 84 is Dennis O'Donnell. Welcome, sir.
25 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three

1 minutes.

2 DR. O'DONNELL: Thank you for your time. My
3 name is Dennis O'Donnell. I am from Wake County. I come
4 before you just as a citizen who is discouraged with our
5 voting system. I served as a poll observer in the 2008
6 election and realized that -- from that experience, that
7 I was being disenfranchised. I only was there part of
8 the day, but at -- on election day, at 3:00 o'clock in
9 the afternoon, all of the observers from both sides, the
10 Democrats and Republicans, got to look at the voter
11 precinct list and see who hadn't shown up.

12 I noticed that four Democratic party observers
13 copied down several hundred names in a matter of 15
14 minutes, got on their cell phones and called somewhere.
15 In approximately 30 minutes later, people started showing
16 up with pieces of paper in their hand and either written
17 on their hand or in their hand, of who they were. And,
18 you know, I brought this to the attention of the chief
19 judge, who basically said, "If they say that is who they
20 are, that is who they are, and there is no way to check
21 it."

22 No -- we have no way of knowing what went on,
23 but it certainly left me with the idea that my vote
24 didn't count, because we did not verify who really is
25 voting, who is not voting. It is critical that we have

1 some way of making sure that everybody -- we want
2 everybody to vote, but we only want them to vote once.
3 And when we register them, we want to make sure that
4 people don't register twice. That is part of the scheme,
5 that people register -- people without their middle name,
6 with their middle name. And there is no checking going
7 on, you know.

8 So -- and as one other issue, I spent this
9 morning at the DMV renewing my driver's license. And I
10 had to bring my passport. They wouldn't count my current
11 driver's license as ID. They required either a passport
12 or a registered copy of my birth certificate to renew a
13 driver's license. Again -- I mean, in their paperwork
14 that you get online, if you could look online, you will
15 see what they required. Yet to vote, we don't require
16 any of that. I thank you for your time.

17 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
18 Speaker number 85. And the chair will apologize, Bob, if
19 you would say your name, sir. And the Chair does
20 apologize. We are glad you are here. You have the floor
21 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

22 MR. BADERTSCHER: Thank you. Good afternoon.
23 My name is Bob Badertscher. I am from Southport, North
24 Carolina. And I drove up here today to offer a
25 confession. I have attempted voter fraud. Here is how

1 it went down.

2 On the first day of early voting, I went to
3 the Southport Senior Center to vote. I waited in line
4 for 40 minutes. As I approached the registration table,
5 before the attendant looked up from completing the last
6 registration, I announced myself with a name and address
7 of my next door neighbor, who I knew was out of the
8 country and not likely to vote for some time.

9 When the attendant looked up, we both burst
10 out laughing. See, my -- the attendant was a good friend
11 who knows both me and my neighbor. My attempted voter
12 fraud was all in good fun, but when this scenario is
13 played out in other voting locations across the state, it
14 is not a joke.

15 Well, after I exercised my privilege to vote,
16 I noted that the Senior Center was also offering flu
17 shots that day. I stopped in a room next door and asked
18 for a flu shot. I was instructed to sit down and produce
19 my photo ID driver's license, and to give up my most
20 critical piece of information, and yours too, Social
21 Security number. I could not have a flu shot without
22 complying with that request.

23 Now, I haven't heard any of my anti-voting ID
24 activist friends protesting the flu shot ID requirements.
25 Could that be because dead people don't get flu shots or

1 because live people don't try to get more than one flu
2 shot?

3 It seems ludicrous to me that we require
4 positive ID for so many things in our lives, yet we don't
5 require positive ID to participate in the most
6 fundamental privilege, which drives our Democratic
7 Republic. You may have noticed I am a Yankee by birth,
8 but I am a Tarheel by choice. In other states where I
9 voted, you had to sign a book each time that you voted.
10 Your signature was then compared with the signature that
11 you provided when you first registered to vote. It seems
12 like a reasonable requirement to me. The photo ID would
13 be even better.

14 Well, while my attempted voter fraud was only
15 a joke and no laws were broken, it proved to me how easy
16 it would be to carry out real voter fraud. It is your
17 job to make laws to protect voters from identity theft
18 and see that only those eligible get to vote. Please,
19 this time, see that the integrity of North Carolina's
20 voting process is strengthened and maintained. As your
21 constituents, we expect and deserve nothing less. Thank
22 you.

23 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
24 Speaker number 86, Charlotte Sandri. Welcome. You have
25 the floor, ma'am, for a time not to exceed three minutes.

1 MS. SANDRI: Thank you for this
2 opportunity to speak. My name is Charlotte Sandri, and I
3 live here, in Raleigh, in Wake County.

4 Many opponents of voter integrity tend to
5 justify their fears by denying the existence of voter
6 fraud in North Carolina. I respectfully disagree.
7 Consider a recent case -- consider a recent case. It
8 featured a voter named Oom Kaone Shin (phonetic). This
9 person affirmed that he was not a citizen of the United
10 States to the North Carolina Court System after voting in
11 an election.

12 According to their own documents, the Wake
13 County Clerk of Court received evidence that -- from Oom
14 Shin that disqualified him from jury duty on the basis of
15 not being a citizen. The actual day of the jury
16 disqualification was November 14th, 2011. But a vote was
17 recorded in that person's name on November 2nd, 2004.
18 The vote occurred before the jury disqualification.

19 Evidence was turned over to the Board of
20 Elections, but they didn't seem to care. Not only did
21 they deny all challenges by using hearsay evidence, the
22 North Carolina Administrative Office of the courts
23 quickly moved to deny access to similar jury data from
24 other counties. The State Board of Elections appeared to
25 be more interested in derailing the investigation than

1 they were about the fact that a non-U.S. citizen voted in
2 our elections. This is just one example of voter fraud
3 in North Carolina. We have heard many today.

4 While some groups oppose any credible election
5 reform by attacking the messenger, I believe the facts
6 should stand for themselves. I strongly urge
7 legislators, you have only one chance to get this right.
8 Please remove the fraud friendly loopholes and give North
9 Carolina a real voter ID law. Thank you.

10 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
11 Speaker number 87 has a beautiful signature and the Chair
12 apologizes that it can't read it. Would you please
13 introduce yourself, ma'am, and then you will have three
14 minutes to speak.

15 MS. SCHUBERT: Thank you. Thank you for
16 this opportunity. My name is Molly Schubert, and I am
17 from Wake County.

18 I would like to share with you a recent case
19 that was investigated as you heard also by several
20 others, from Buncombe County Board of Elections there,
21 with a voter named Natasha Ann Harvey (phonetic). It
22 appears that this person voted illegally by exploiting
23 the provision of the law that is called "One Stop
24 Voting," or "Same Day Registration."

25 According to their own documents, the Buncombe

1 County Board of Elections, Natasha Harvey registered to
2 vote on 10/24/2012, approximately two weeks before
3 November 6th, at an early voting location. During the
4 Board's routine followup mail to this voter, they were
5 unable to make any kind of contact, which led us to
6 believe that a crime may have occurred.

7 One voter was disenfranchised because another
8 voter possibly stole a vote. As of February of this
9 year, 2013, the voter was coded, as you heard in other
10 cases today, quote, "confirmation not returned."

11 This appears to be a pattern of fraudulent
12 voting because there was 63 other voters in Buncombe
13 County who got away with this same type of voter fraud.
14 And you have heard of some of those instances already.
15 But all those votes counted. And the impact? The County
16 Commission race was decided, as you have heard before, by
17 18 votes. So each vote does make a difference.

18 I have a question for everyone in this room.
19 Has anyone ever broken into your home, ever? A few of
20 you, perhaps. Most of you, the answer is probably "no."
21 Another question: how many of you lock your doors before
22 you leave your home? Since no one has broken into your
23 home, why do you lock your doors? Shouldn't you just
24 leave them unlocked and wait to see if anything bad
25 happens? We never had anyone break into our home, but we

1 do lock our doors.

2 Has anyone ever voted in my place before,
3 using my name and address? No, but should I wait until
4 someone does vote in my place before taking any
5 precautions? I believe it is my duty and my
6 responsibility as a citizen to protect my home as well as
7 my right to vote by taking preventative measures to
8 ensure that my vote is not compromised in any way and at
9 any time. I am honored to prove my citizenship and proud
10 to display a sense of civic responsibility by showing a
11 photo ID when I vote. Aren't you?

12 Thank you, very much.

13 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
14 Speaker number 88, Bill Bryson. You have the floor, sir,
15 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

16 MR. BRYSON: Ladies and gentlemen, my name
17 is Bill Bryson. I live in Wake County, and am a
18 volunteer for the Wake County Republican Party. My
19 responsibility as a volunteer is to download the current
20 voter list from the State Board of Elections.

21 As of Saturday, April 6th, 2013, there were
22 61,858 incomplete voters in Wake County. An incomplete
23 voter is one who does not reside at the resident address
24 in the voter list, as determined by the U.S. Postal
25 Service when mail is returned undeliverable. Of the

1 61,858 incomplete voters, 12.2 percent voted in the 2012
2 general election. Of those 6,940 incomplete voters, only
3 1.7 percent cast a provisional ballot, even though an
4 incomplete voter should vote provisional. The point here
5 is that with the voter ID -- a positive system of
6 identification, not a subjective system -- that person
7 with an incomplete status would have voted provisional,
8 so that his address could be verified and updated if it
9 is valid.

10 The current North Carolina voter registration
11 verification system is broken. It is not aggressively
12 kept up to date, which allows for abuses. Of the 714,732
13 voters registered in Wake County, only 81 percent --
14 585,628 -- are considered complete or active. The votes
15 of the remaining 19 percent can be easily voted by using
16 another person's name, typically at a One Stop site,
17 where the voter is unknown. 44 percent of the incomplete
18 votes cast in 2012 were cast at One Stop sites.

19 The opportunity for fraudulent votes is rising
20 when newly registered voters are considered active
21 without proper identification. There are currently 4,598
22 of these newly active voters -- in other words, who
23 registered at a One Stop or registered at the office --
24 for which verification is pending. Of these, 4,598
25 voters -- these people who voted in 2012 -- who voted at

1 One Stop and have failed successful delivery of the first
2 or second mailing [sic].

3 Now, this number is increasing each time I
4 download the database. A month ago, it was only around
5 2,000. Now it is 4,550 -- 98. The reason is, is that
6 the validation process, which was not performed at the
7 poll, at the -- is performed after the fact. And this is
8 what causes the number to go up. We need a positive
9 voter identification system which is -- verifies the
10 voter at the time of the vote. Many people can
11 registered, but that person needs to be validated at the
12 time he votes or she votes. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
14 Speaker number 89, Jessie [sic] Brantley. Welcome. You
15 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

16 MS. BRANTLEY: Good afternoon. My name is
17 Bessie Brantley, and I live in Wake County. And through
18 this whole course we have been hearing a lot about
19 Buncombe County. And I do have another one. It is Sarah
20 Elizabeth McGee (phonetic). Again, she registered to
21 vote on November the 2nd, and she voted. And apparently
22 her voter confirmation was never returned. So I don't
23 need to go to the same thing over again. You are very
24 familiar with the story. Basically, she stole somebody's
25 vote because by her voting somebody else's real vote did

1 not count.

2 And you all -- you are all clear about that.

3 I do want to speak from personal experience. I have been
4 a volunteer at the elections for several years now. And
5 I have gotten to know a lot of people that volunteer.
6 And I want to speak about a couple of cases that I am
7 very familiar with. And in this last election, a friend
8 of mine, who went into a precinct to be a poll observer,
9 that night before, we all had received information about
10 the statute; about who is eligible to vote, the criteria
11 of what makes a person eligible to vote.

12 That day, I took that information with me.
13 And my friend went to this spot early voting polling
14 place. And he brought the statute, which he presented to
15 the judge there. The judge took it and she said that she
16 would have to call the main office. Well, after a little
17 while, she came back and she told my friend that he
18 needed to leave. She had spoken to Gary Sims (phonetic).
19 And after discussion with him, my friend had to leave.
20 He was a poll observer. He was there to do what he had
21 come in to do and that is to observe.

22 There are a lot of things that have happened
23 over the past few years. And we are all aware of it. I
24 know many people are trying to push it off as, oh,
25 discrimination. Well, first of all, I am Spanish. My

1 family and I came from South America in 1964. My parents
2 sold everything they had. They got the legal papers to
3 come to this country. We came with just our clothes and
4 we went to Illinois. In 1975 we became naturalized
5 citizens.

6 We did everything legally. It took hard work.
7 When I am talking about this election, the reason why we
8 need voter ID is, as a naturalized citizen, as a citizen
9 of this country, it is appalling to me how easy it is to
10 cheat the system. The system tries to be very gracious
11 with everyone. Yes, everybody has the right to vote; I
12 agree, everybody has the right to vote.

13 But as everyone else has mentioned before, you
14 need IDs -- picture IDs to do so many things that are
15 part of our regular lives. I believe that we need to
16 maintain the integrity of the elections by requiring
17 everyone to have a voter ID. And if they need help to
18 get somewhere, there are many of us that would be glad
19 to. I would be willing to pay that \$10 to help someone
20 get a voter ID. I am sure that there are many other
21 people who would be willing to do the same.

22 I really would appreciate it if you would vote
23 -- and again, this bill is watered down, but we do need a
24 real voter ID in this -- in North Carolina. Thank you.

25 CHAIRMAN: The chair thanks you, ma'am.

1 Speaker number 90, Bill Clark. Is that correct, sir?

2 MR. CLARK: Yes, sir.

3 CHAIRMAN: Welcome. You have the floor
4 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

5 MR. CLARK: Thank you, ladies and
6 gentlemen. One of the most precious rights we have as
7 citizens is the right to vote. And the idea of one vote
8 for one qualified citizen is critical for maintaining the
9 integrity of our election process. There is no debate;
10 voter fraud exists. YouTube videos document it, poll
11 observers witness it.

12 Those who oppose this bill will claim there is
13 no significant concrete evidence for voter fraud. That
14 is becoming more and more untrue every day, thanks to the
15 hard work of many organizations. Truth be known, if we
16 had real strong voter ID requirements, we would actually
17 be able to prove it. Yet, without some form of voter ID
18 and verification, we cannot have any confidence that our
19 citizens have cast their one and only vote.

20 Still, in the minds of those who oppose this
21 bill, the needs of one person without proper ID seem to
22 outweigh the need for the vast majority of our citizens
23 to have a voting process of the highest integrity. We
24 should all be held equal under the law.

25 Should those who cannot or are unable to

1 obtain a valid ID have any greater right than citizens
2 whose votes are nullified by fraud? Are we to believe
3 our government is incapable of establishing a system to
4 provide identification to those people who do not have
5 other valid means of identification? And, finally, we
6 have private organizations with a long history of helping
7 our fellow citizens and the less unfortunate [sic] among
8 us. Are we to believe that these people could not act,
9 then, to help those folks who do not have IDs to get it
10 should a government system of alternate IDs not be able
11 to succeed.

12 Voter fraud exists and must end if decisions
13 made by the people at the ballot box are to go
14 unchallenged in the wait for those among us desiring
15 justice [sic]. Pass this bill. Thank you.

16 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
17 Number 91, Gladys Suessle.

18 MS. SUESSLE: Excellent.

19 CHAIRMAN: Welcome, ma'am. You have the
20 floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

21 MS. SUESSLE: Thank you. Thank you for
22 this opportunity to speak before you. My name is Gladys
23 Suessle. And I am from Beaufort, in Carteret County. As
24 a transplant from New York, I was very excited to think
25 that North Carolina would be more honest and have a more

1 honest election process than New York. But sadly, I was
2 mistaken and extremely heartbroken, as we have decided
3 this is where we are retiring and spending the rest of
4 our lives.

5 We, as legal citizens of the United States,
6 have the precious privilege of voting. Someone who is
7 here illegally should not be allowed to vote. After all,
8 they are here illegally. Nor should dead people be
9 allowed to vote. Nor should those who may not even know
10 their name, what day of the week it is, the mentally
11 disabled.

12 Just as a personal account: my husband and I
13 were outside the voting poll on several days during early
14 election and on election day. And not one, but two 14
15 passenger vans pulled up and they went over the little
16 thing that rang the bell. And a poll voter came out,
17 asked how many were in the van, and then proceeded to go
18 in and come out and bring 15 ballots.

19 So the driver voted for all of these people
20 that were sitting there that had no idea what they were
21 doing. This, to me, is outrageous. How can you do that?
22 Our elections should be free from corruption. I urge
23 you, please do not allow this law to be watered down as
24 it is. We need a very stringent photo ID with no
25 employer ID, no student ID. We must have voter

1 integrity.

2 As I listened to somebody talk about the poll
3 tax, being from New York, we have not really heard about
4 this. But to me, that precludes that our black Americans
5 are not capable of getting a photo voter ID. And as an
6 American, that insults me tremendously. Because I
7 believe we are all intelligent enough to be able to do
8 that. And I am sure that those with financial hardships
9 can be accommodated.

10 While some fraud deniers downplay such cases
11 of fraud as I mentioned, I ask you how many votes should
12 be allowed to be stolen? Just one in Carteret County is
13 too many. The people of North Carolina, I think, are fed
14 up with election fraud -- the people I have spoken to.
15 You have only one chance to get this right, so please,
16 please, do the right thing and make this a good voter ID
17 reform. Thank you.

18 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
19 Speaker number 92, Martha Brown. Ms. Brown, welcome.
20 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
21 minutes.

22 MS. BROWN: My name is Martha Murdock
23 Brown. I live in High Point, North Carolina. First, my
24 husband and I have been poll observers for over ten years
25 in Guilford County, and we have been involved in the

1 voting process for many, many years. And first, I feel
2 that the requirement of a photo ID for voting is not a
3 good policy. Your reasoning for wanting this ID is that
4 there is potential or there is voter fraud. There is no
5 evidence of voter fraud in North Carolina, or possibly
6 could be. Be quiet, I am talking. Thank you.

7 CHAIRMAN: If you will, ma'am -- if you
8 will ---

9 MS. BROWN: Your suggested legislation of
10 voter fraud is not the true reasoning for implementing
11 this law. You also want to cut back early voting. Also,
12 all of the above is voter suppression against the
13 elderly, students who live and go to college here in
14 North Carolina, and others who show a strong interest in
15 voting.

16 Since Republicans have made gains in both
17 chambers, all legislation that has come forth has leaned
18 toward trying to suppress one's right to vote and slow
19 down the voting process on election day. The legislation
20 you want to put forth would do just that. All the change
21 of voting laws, cutting back early voting and denying
22 students the right to vote in your state are issues --
23 were not an issue until a person of color became
24 president of the United States.

25 Be quiet, I am still talking. I marched and

1 fought for civil and voting rights in the early 1960s.

2 CHAIRMAN: Ma'am, if you will, the Chair
3 apologizes to you. I think that there are those in the
4 crowd who, perhaps, are trying to lend support and to
5 perhaps dissuade what you are saying. The Chair
6 announced prior to the start of this that we were not
7 going to engage in that. And so the Chair would ask that
8 those in the room please show respect and decorum for the
9 speaker who has the floor.

10 With that, the Chair will direct the Sergeant
11 at Arms to add two minutes to this time. And the Chair
12 does apologize, ma'am. You have the floor.

13 MS. BROWN: Thank you. I was -- I
14 marched and fought for civil and voting rights in the
15 early '60s. I was spit on and called names that I cannot
16 repeat and also arrested. Fighting for these rights --
17 and to think that now, in 2013, we have to again fight to
18 have the privilege of voting. This legislature will take
19 us back 50 years, and a lot of people died for these
20 rights.

21 You say that the majority of people are behind
22 implementation of voter ID. I can say the majority in
23 the early 60s was also -- did not want integration. And
24 I want to thank you for your time.

25 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.

1 Speaker number 93, Lyn Baker. You have the floor, ma'am,
2 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

3 MS. BAKER: My name is Lyn Baker, and I
4 am from Beaufort and Carteret County. And I am here
5 today because I can be here. I am happy that I am able
6 to tell you how I feel about the voter ID bill. I have
7 been called a bigot and a racist because I support this
8 bill. But I have lived long enough to know that I can
9 stand up for what I believe in because this is America.

10 And I come from a family that is diverse. I
11 have attended churches that are diverse, I have worked in
12 more places that are diverse. And being a bigot and a
13 racist is not part of my makeup. I believe that if you
14 are honest and want to present yourself as being who you
15 are, there is nothing harmful about a photo ID. I just
16 -- I am 75 years old. I will be able to find -- if I
17 needed to have an ID, I would be able to find where it
18 was and how to get it. And if I couldn't get myself
19 there, I could find somebody who would get me there.

20 I just think that this is an excuse for not
21 wanting to have one vote for one person. Thank you for
22 your listening.

23 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
24 Speaker number 94 is Allison Riggs. Ma'am, we are glad
25 you are here. You have the floor for a time not to

1 exceed three minutes.

2 MS. RIGGS: Thank you, sir. My name is
3 Allison Riggs. I have spoken before this body before,
4 but I come today to oppose House Bill 589. This is not a
5 compromise or moderate bill. After the phase-in, North
6 Carolina's voter ID requirement would be among the most
7 very strict in the nation. In many ways, the law is even
8 more restrictive than those in Georgia and Indiana.

9 In Indiana indigent voters aren't forced to
10 spend the significant amounts of time and money necessary
11 to track down the birth certificates from out of state in
12 order to get a photo ID. An indigent voter may go to the
13 circuit court clerk after the election and sign an
14 affidavit that he was the person who voted on election
15 day and that he is unable to obtain proof of ID without
16 paying fees. The indigent voter's vote is then counted.

17 Requiring second trips of voters is burdensome
18 enough, but at least in Indiana, there is some mechanism
19 whereby people like Rocky Reese, who testified at the
20 last public hearing, don't have their right to vote
21 predicated upon their ability to track down an out of
22 state birth certificate. But in North Carolina, the
23 proposed bill contains no such mechanism. House Bill 589
24 is not a compromise or moderate bill.

25 In Georgia, to get a free ID, there is more

1 flexibility in the kinds of non photo identity documents
2 you can show in order to get the free ID. Under House
3 Bill 589, even with the fee waived to get the free ID,
4 there are very few types of identity documents that the
5 DMV accepts. And that would make it substantially harder
6 to get a free ID in North Carolina than it is to get a
7 free ID in Georgia. House Bill 589 is not a compromise
8 or moderate bill.

9 It is also worth noting that a federal judge
10 joined enforcement of Georgia's first version of its
11 voter ID law -- the 2005 version -- because in that
12 version, in order to get a free ID, a voter had to sign
13 an affidavit swearing he was indigent and could not pay
14 the fee for the ID card. The judge found merit to
15 plaintiffs' undue burden and poll tax claims because
16 voters would be understandably reluctant to swear under
17 penalty of perjury that they were indigent, giving the
18 subjectivity of that term. And voters could be too
19 embarrassed about their inability to pay to request and
20 complete such an affidavit.

21 The Georgia legislature had to go back and
22 correct that, changing it so that anyone who wanted a
23 free ID could get one. And all they had to swear to was
24 that they didn't have another kind of ID. House Bill
25 589's financial hardship affidavit requirement for a free

1 ID creates the same legal problems as identified in
2 Georgia's initial voter ID law.

3 Issuing free IDs only through the DMV
4 licensing offices is another fatal flaw in this bill.
5 The DMV offices in many counties are only open once or
6 twice a week, during work hours. If voters have to
7 choose between earning a wage and obtaining documentation
8 to vote, that is neither legal nor constitutional.

9 House Bill 589 is bad policy. House Bill 589
10 violates constitutional guarantees and voting rights
11 laws. It doesn't make elections more secure, but it
12 makes voting, a fundamental right, a lot harder for those
13 of your constituents who are at least able to bear the
14 added burdens. Thank you.

15 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
16 Speaker number 95, Bill Gilkeson. Welcome, sir. You
17 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

18 MR. GILKESON: Thank you Mr. Chair and
19 members of the Committee. Before I retired, I used to
20 work here, but I also worked on election day as a
21 precinct official. I miss that sometimes, but if the
22 bill as proposed -- being proposed now go through, I
23 wouldn't want to work as a precinct official on election
24 day. I believe these changes will make doing the job
25 the voters there deserve much harder, maybe impossible.

1 To get the full picture, you have to look at
2 the changes altogether, not just one by one. For
3 example, two year ago, you drew redistricting plans that
4 split an unprecedented number of precincts. That means
5 that on election day, the precinct officials have more
6 different kinds of ballots in the same precinct, and they
7 have to make sure the right ballot gets to the right
8 voter.

9 In the 2012 presidential election, the stress
10 of that was relieved by early voting. Early voting sites
11 are better set up to handle split precincts. And because
12 so many people voted in 2012, the polling places were not
13 mobbed on election day. But now you are proposing to cut
14 a week out of early voting. The election supervisor of
15 Leon County, Florida, told you last week that a similar
16 cut back in Florida resulted in a nightmare on election
17 day.

18 One bill I saw here recently evenly proposed
19 restricting early voting to the county Board of Elections
20 office, no more satellite sights. If these things
21 happen, expect longer lines on election day.

22 On top of the split precincts and the long
23 lines if you curtail early voting, you are burdening
24 precinct official with administering this photo ID bill.
25 First they have to determine if each voter has proper

1 form of ID, which is not always simple or bright line.
2 And if there is a proper form of ID, they may have to
3 determine if the photo reasonably resembles the voter.

4 On page 3 of House Bill 589, it says that if
5 one precinct official raises the issue, the three
6 precinct judges have to stop what their doing, let the
7 lines back up, and have a mini trial right then and there
8 in the polling place. On paper, it looks like a fair
9 trial. But this is not a suitable environment for such a
10 proceeding.

11 Most precinct officials don't like to be at
12 odds with each other or with the voters. They have been
13 trained to avoid time consuming, unseemly controversies
14 by using provisional ballots. The message has been,
15 "smile, don't argue, let the voter vote provisionally,
16 and give them an 'I voted' sticker. Let the Board of
17 Elections sort things out before canvas day."

18 But under this bill, the voter who votes a
19 provisional ballot because of lack of an ID has to make a
20 second trip this time, to the Board of Elections office
21 for the vote to count. Many people don't have the
22 transportation to get there and probably will be
23 disenfranchised. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
25 Speaker number 96, Frank Empie. You have the floor, sir,

1 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

2 MR. EMPIE: Thank you. I am Frank Empie.
3 I am from Raleigh. Many opponents of voter integrity
4 tend to justify their views by denying the existence of
5 voter fraud in North Carolina. I disagree with that.
6 Consider this recent case investigated by the Voter
7 Integrity Project of North Carolina. It featured a voter
8 named Jose Lee Gomez.

9 Now, this person of interest proved that he
10 was a non-U.S. citizen to the North Carolina court system
11 after he voted in an election. According to their own
12 documents, the Wake County Clerk of Courts received
13 evidence from Jose Gomez that disqualified the voter from
14 jury duty on the basis of not being a citizen.

15 Now, the actual date into this qualification
16 was December 30th in '09. But a vote was recorded in
17 this name on November 2nd, '04. I repeat: the vote
18 occurred before the jury disqualification. So it was
19 obviously voter fraud.

20 The evidence was turned over to the Board of
21 Elections, but they didn't seem to care. Not only did
22 they deny all of the changes by using hearsay evidence,
23 but the North Carolina Administrative Office of the
24 Courts quickly moved to deny access to similar jury data
25 from other counties. State Board of Elections appeared

1 to be more interested in derailing the investigation than
2 they were about the fact that a non-citizen was voting in
3 our election.

4 That is just one example of voter fraud in
5 North Carolina, but there are several more. How many
6 will it take for you to concede the point election fraud
7 is a serious problem in North Carolina? Some groups
8 oppose any credible election reform by attacking the
9 messenger. I believe the facts should stand for
10 themselves.

11 Our findings are just the tip of an iceberg,
12 because voter fraud is a very real problem, and the
13 people of North Carolina are sick of election fraud. You
14 have got one chance to get it right, so keep that in
15 mind. Thank you very much.

16 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
17 Speaker number 97, Alex Brown. Glad you are here, sir.
18 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
19 minutes.

20 MR. BROWN: Thank you. Hello, everybody.
21 My name is Alex Brown. And I have come here today from
22 Wake County.

23 Many opponents of voter integrity tend to
24 justify their views by denying the existence of voter
25 fraud in North Carolina. We respectfully disagree.

1 Consider this recent case investigated for us by the
2 Buncombe County Board of Elections. It featured a voter
3 named William Tyler Hughes (phonetic). This person of
4 interest appears to have voted illegally by exploiting
5 provisions of the law called "One Stop Voting," or "Same
6 Day Registration."

7 According to their own documents, the Buncombe
8 County Board of Elections, William Hughes registered to
9 vote on 10/31/2012 at an early voting location. During
10 the Board's routine followup mail to this voter, they
11 were unable to make any further contact. This leads us
12 to believe that a crime has occurred.

13 One voter was disenfranchised because another
14 voter stole a vote. As of February of this year, a voter
15 was coded "confirmation pending." If only one vote get
16 decertified, many in this room would just shrug their
17 shoulders. But this vote appears in patterns of
18 fraudulent voting, because there were 63 other voters in
19 Buncombe County who got away with this same type of voter
20 fraud, and every single vote counted.

21 But what was the impact? The county
22 commissioners race was decided by 18 votes. 18. Every
23 vote counts. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
25 Speaker 99, Paul Jansen. Glad you are here, sir. You

1 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

2 MR. JANSEN: My name is Paul Jansen. I am
3 from Wake County, and I thank you for the time to speak
4 before you today. I have -- I have to show voter ID to
5 get into the Board of Elections, to write a check, or
6 receive a welfare check. Why not to vote? The facts
7 exist today that you have heard from many others.

8 I have read where over 107 absentee ballots
9 were returned to the Board of Elections as
10 non-deliverable. Their votes counted. These votes are
11 all highly suspect. Some counties have more registered
12 votes than they have registered voters. And that brings
13 a lot of votes into question.

14 There are many loopholes that influence our
15 elections and take rights away from law abiding citizens.
16 The right to have a fair election and representative
17 government is very far from where we exist today. You
18 are at a place in history to give the people what they
19 want, and that is integrity. Stop the oppression of
20 honest voters' rights. The people of North Carolina are
21 fed up with election fraud that has been happening. We
22 must remove the fraud.

23 Tightening loopholes in our election laws and
24 passing real photo ID in North Carolina is one way to do
25 it. And I thank you for your time today.

1 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
2 Speaker number 100, Sue Butcher, the Chair apologizes
3 for mispronouncing your name. You have the floor for a
4 time not to exceed three minutes, ma'am. Welcome.

5 MS. BUTCHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And
6 thank you everyone that is still listening to all this
7 long information about voter fraud. And I guess what I
8 am picking up possibly that we are not proving things
9 that are really happening out there.

10 As a poll observer this last year -- I also am
11 a transplant from another state, of Michigan, and I am
12 proudly now happy to be a voter here in North Carolina.
13 I was quite surprised that my voter ID that I was so
14 proud to have, with a North Carolina address on it, was
15 not even required when I walked up to the voting
16 registration. I just had to match my name with my
17 address. I do believe it is happening.

18 And as a poll observer, it was quite
19 surprising to see some people actually stand right next
20 to each other and not even pick up a pencil to do their
21 voting. They were able to have someone else vote for
22 them. The person just stood there. And I went over to
23 the judge and ask them how this person could actually get
24 to that point without being responsible to acknowledging
25 the paper in front of them and making a pencil mark on

1 it. They explained to me that everyone had a right to
2 vote, and that was it.

3 I was reading on the bill -- I may be
4 interpreting it incorrectly -- but is it also saying that
5 we now, as a poll observer, would be able to go in and
6 ask the judge could we ask this person whether they had
7 the voter registration and how they got to that point?
8 Because as a poll observer, you are sitting there. And
9 you might just as well have duct tape on your mouth,
10 because you are really prevented from being -- you are
11 just an observer. And I guess I do respect that ability
12 to do that.

13 The curbside voting is a whole 'nother -- I
14 hadn't been around to see something like that, which I am
15 sure every state, I guess, is having now. But there is a
16 lot of loopholes when you have a whole car full of people
17 come up and you don't even have enough people -- we
18 don't -- to go out and make sure and verify that one at a
19 time is being voted on that.

20 I believe from what we have heard also today
21 that one -- other people are suggesting other state laws
22 about voter ID. I would like us to stand strong and tall
23 here, North Carolina. We do not need to look at other
24 states; that is what is unique about America. And we are
25 citizens and have a right to have a voter ID to prevent

1 all the fraud that is going on. Thank you.

2 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
3 Speaker number 101, William T. Crist. Welcome, sir. You
4 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

5 MR. CRIST: Thank you. My name is
6 William Crist. I am from Wake County. This past
7 election I worked as a early voting poll watcher and
8 other functions. I saw one gentleman along with his
9 wife, who was very identifiable because he wore a green
10 and yellow striped shirt, and he was the only voter I saw
11 playing on an iPad while in line.

12 They went through the line twice within a very
13 short time obviously using different voter names and
14 addresses because they voted twice. Here was voter
15 fraud, and a very fine example. I believe we need voter
16 ID because we do have voter fraud running rampant at our
17 polling places. People that are crying voter ID would
18 stop the poor and elderly from voting know this is a lie.
19 These same voters must use an ID for their doctors'
20 visits or at the pharmacy to get their prescriptions
21 filled, or at their banks to cash a check. Then why not
22 an ID for the most important right they have, voting?

23 It has been proven in states that have voter
24 ID that a greater percentage of these people exercise
25 their right to vote. I feel this is because they know

1 their votes really count and are not being stolen. I
2 request we make this a state that protect voter rights by
3 giving us photo voter ID. Thank you.

4 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
5 Speaker number 102, Lee Mortimer. Welcome, sir. You
6 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

7 MR. MORTIMER: Thank you. My name is Lee
8 Mortimer. I live in Durham. I served on the Legislative
9 Study Commission for Election Law Review in 1996. I am
10 here today to speak against the proposed changes in
11 voting law, and particularly specific parts of it.

12 Requiring voters to produce a
13 government-issued photo ID in order to vote is a remedy
14 in search of a problem. There is very little, if any,
15 evidence that fraudulent voting has been an actual
16 problem in our elections. If fraudulent voting were a
17 problem, then surely some losing candidates would have
18 challenged their election losses in the courts. To my
19 knowledge, there has never been a losing candidate to
20 request a recount of his or her election laws on the
21 grounds of fraudulent voting.

22 When Republicans were in the minority, their
23 voting ID proposal would have accepted a utility bill,
24 bank statement, payroll stub or similar identification
25 that could be checked against the name and address on the

1 voter registration list. The current proposal allows
2 such documents, but only for absentee voting. Why is a
3 utility bill, bank statement or payroll stub acceptable
4 for absentee voters but not for someone who votes in
5 person?

6 Same day registration during early voting has
7 been a great convenience for voters who need to register
8 or need to change their registration information. Why
9 are you taking this away? There could be no explanation
10 except that you want to make it harder for people to
11 vote. What possible reason could there be for
12 eliminating straight ticket voting? It would not cut
13 costs, it would not speed voting. If anything, it would
14 slow the voting process.

15 The only thing eliminating straight ticket
16 voting would do is reduce the number of Democrat votes
17 compared to the number of Republican votes. In 2012
18 election, 56 percent of Democrats voted a straight
19 ticket; 43 percent of Republicans voted the straight
20 ticket. The figures tell the story.

21 The most egregious example of voter fraud was
22 the 2011 gerrymandered redistricting plan that enabled
23 Republican candidates to win 13 percent more legislative
24 seats and 20 percent more congressional seats in 2012
25 than Republican received votes across the state of North

1 Carolina. The way to win elections is to put forth good
2 ideas and good candidates, not to corrupt the election
3 rules and prevent your opponents voters from casting
4 their ballot. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
6 Speaker number 103, Ven Carver. Welcome, sir. You have
7 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

8 MR. CARVER: Thank you, very much, Mr.
9 Chairman. My name is Ven Carver, and I do have an ID
10 that will establish that fact. I live in Raleigh. And I
11 am here to speak in opposition to House Bill 589, that is
12 the voter ID bill, and all the other proposals to invoke
13 restrictions on voting.

14 A specific area I would like to address is
15 absentee ballots. Now, under House Bill 589, according
16 to the information I have, to obtain an absentee ballot,
17 the voter simply has to send a form in to the Board of
18 Elections. Does he have to include an ID? Well, no, not
19 exactly. He can send in his driver's license number. If
20 he doesn't have a driver's license, he can send in his
21 Social Security number. If he doesn't want to send in
22 his Social Security number, he has -- he also has the
23 option of including a copy of a light bill or payroll
24 stub or various government documents.

25 So if the real intent of this bill is to crack

1 down on voter fraud, why are there not more restrictions
2 on absentee ballots? That is the question I would like
3 to pose. And I submit that the reason is that
4 Republicans prefer to use absentee ballots as their means
5 of early voting. And this bill was, after all, drawn up
6 by Republicans. Thank you, very much.

7 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
8 Speaker number 104, Susie Farrell. We welcome, ma'am.
9 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
10 minutes.

11 MS. FERRELL: Thank you. My name is Susie
12 Farrell. I live in Wake County. For the record, I just
13 wanted to point out that Dave Wrenn (phonetic) is another
14 example of the voter fraud in Buncombe County with the
15 election for the county commissioner that won by 18
16 votes. I also wanted to point out that I woke up in the
17 year 2000 and got involved in politics. I started paying
18 attention and I started doing volunteer work with voter
19 registration, working the polls, you know, doing a lot of
20 this stuff. And I really kind of wondered, "Where have I
21 been," you know, because I had no idea about what was
22 happening. And I just started learning a lot.

23 But with reference to the Voter ID Bill, when
24 I was working the polls -- or -- yeah, when I was working
25 the polls, I was so surprised. I thought, "When did we

1 start doing this," you know, not requiring an ID for
2 somebody to come and vote. and, again, where have I been?
3 I just -- it didn't really make any sense to me. It
4 doesn't make any sense to me today. I think it is common
5 sense, you know, that somebody would show their ID for
6 something as important as to vote in America. And so
7 what is the message that we are sending? Is this
8 important in America?

9 And then as another example, just in this last
10 election, I was standing on election day talking to a
11 neighbor and talking about, you know, who is running, who
12 we were hoping was going to win. And she says to me,
13 "Well, I think I am going to vote for my daughter because
14 she is out of town." And I immediately said, "You can't
15 do that; that is illegal." And the reality is she didn't
16 even know it was illegal. She really didn't think there
17 was anything wrong with it.

18 And then the question becomes, are we creating
19 a population of people who don't even understand what we
20 are about? And so I really thank every one of you; we
21 have elected you. I know you have put in tons of hours
22 and lots of work that we benefit from. And I think this
23 is probably one of the best works that you can do for us,
24 as citizens of America or North Carolina, is to pass a
25 voter ID bill. It is just really common sense. Thank

1 you so much.

2 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
3 Speaker number 105, Gerald Mee.

4 MR. MEE "Me," like a pronoun.

5 CHAIRMAN: Mee? Speaker number 105,
6 Gerald Mee. You have the floor, sir, for a time not to
7 exceed three minutes.

8 MR. MEE: My name is Gerald Mee; I am
9 from Wake County. And I am here to speak in support of
10 House Bill 589. I think it is a great first step in
11 getting the fraud cleaned up in our voting system in the
12 state. However, I have one recommendation. In reading
13 the Bill, I noticed there are ten forms of identification
14 required or that can be used.

15 To the best of my knowledge, only two of those
16 ten require an address or will have an address; the rest
17 don't. I believe that an address is an important form of
18 identification, and that in the final version of this
19 bill, in order to vote -- yes, an ID with a picture is
20 nice, but an associated address would be even better.
21 Thank you.

22 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
23 Speaker 107, Allison Harrison. Welcome, ma'am. You have
24 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

25 MS. HARRISON: Thank you. My name is

1 Allison Harrison. I am a native of Burlington and a
2 student at UNC Master's of Social Work program, with a
3 focus on community and policy practice. I appreciate the
4 opportunity to speak, though I would note that holding
5 public hearings in Raleigh on weekdays with one day's --
6 with one week's notice does not provide an authentic
7 opportunity to hear the voices of the people who would be
8 most impacted by this policy.

9 This country, as I understand it, was founded
10 in part on the idea that people should have a say in who
11 governs them and how they are governed. And though it
12 may be the responsibility of the individual citizen to
13 vote, it is their responsibility of those who govern to
14 ensure that the right to vote remains unobstructed.

15 A photo ID law is bad policy but -- because it
16 addresses an almost nonexistent problem. There is no
17 reliable evidence to suggest that voter impersonation is
18 more than a minuscule problem. If three out of four
19 constituents now want photo ID, it is only because they
20 have been convinced with dubious research and with fear
21 mongering rumors that it is necessary.

22 A photo ID law creates more problems than it
23 solves. It will be costly and unwieldy to implement.
24 You must have a secret to programming administration that
25 I would like to be a part of, if a new agency with 14

1 employees can educate all the voters, poll workers, and
2 election officials in every precinct in the state so that
3 they know all the ID requirements and all the exceptions,
4 plus proactively provide free IDs to every person in
5 North Carolina who needs one.

6 A lot of people talk about photo ID being a
7 part of everyday life. But I would remind you that not
8 everyone lives the same everyday life that you do. Going
9 out of the country, flying on an airplane and buying cold
10 medicine, those are not rights. But voting is. No
11 matter how many considerations you make to account for
12 the people that photo ID could disenfranchise, you
13 continue to place a burden on the people of this state
14 who are already the most burdened.

15 As a social worker, I can see how this will go
16 down. Are you homeless? Prove it. Are you poor? Prove
17 it. Are you disabled? Prove it. Will we really make
18 people prove that they deserve the same right to vote
19 that people with ID have?

20 I urge you to do a full nonpartisan study of
21 the problem and a cost benefit analysis. If the problem
22 is the accuracy of the voter rolls, invest in a modern
23 registration system that is linked to the government
24 agencies that people already use on a regular basis.
25 Choose policies that will move us forward. Serve us well

1 and give all citizens the unencumbered opportunity to
2 register and vote and participate. Photo ID will take us
3 backward and limit full voting rights to a privileged
4 class of people. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
6 Speaker number 108, Angie Berry. Welcome, ma'am. You
7 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

8 MS. BERRY: Thank you. My name is Angie
9 Berry and I come here today from Orange County. It is a
10 beautiful day and I would rather be outdoors, but I
11 thought this was important to take time out of my
12 schedule -- my busy schedule to come here and address
13 you, so I thank you for the opportunity.

14 And I did not come here by bus, I came here
15 with an individual. I came here on my own volition
16 because I -- this is important to me. I am a citizen of
17 this state and I think we should address this as our
18 state and not be looking at other states for what they
19 have done or what they are doing.

20 I have listened to all of the speakers this
21 afternoon. And the number of speakers who just
22 disqualify all of the examples that have been given that
23 we do have voter fraud, which exists in this state --
24 because you say we do not have it, does not mean it does
25 not exist. Because it has not been prosecuted does not

1 mean it does not exist.

2 We have been given a number of examples that
3 have been presented by this Voter Integrity Project and I
4 wish that you would take them seriously. I, too, have
5 just woken up several years ago, because previously, I
6 was busy as a mother and an employee and a housewife
7 trying to live a normal life. So I was not involved in
8 politics. However, about the last ten years, I have been
9 getting involved and working at the polls and working as
10 a precinct chair and so forth.

11 If you have not done that, it is a real eye
12 opening experience. If you have not done that, I don't
13 know how you can say that fraud does not exist. If you
14 have not done that, I suggest that maybe you volunteer a
15 day or two and just see what is happening across the
16 state.

17 I would like to give you just one more example
18 of the many examples that have been given by the Voter
19 Integrity Project. And I do applaud their work that they
20 have done on our behalf. And no one is paying them to do
21 that. And it is not party driven. This is not a party
22 issue. All right?

23 According to documents -- and this is Wake
24 County Clerk of Courts -- again, another example of where
25 they received evidence from Vicram Aurora (phonetic) that

1 disqualified the voter from jury duty on the basis of
2 their not being a U.S. citizen. And this not the first
3 example you have heard in this chamber this afternoon.

4 The actual date of jury disqualification was
5 March 20 of 2012. But a vote was recorded in this
6 person's name on November 4, 2008, nearly four years
7 before. I repeat, the vote occurred before the jury
8 disqualification date. So we view this of a clear case
9 of voter fraud. How can you deny that?

10 I ask that you look at this Bill. If there
11 are aspects of it that people have indicated that maybe
12 are not in the interest of the public, that you remove
13 them. But a voter ID, I think, is necessary. Thank you.

14 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
15 Speaker number 110, Imam Mohammad. Sir, welcome. You
16 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

17 MR. MOHAMMAD: Greetings, everyone. In the
18 name of God, the beneficent and merciful, I am Imam Erang
19 Smith Mohammad (phonetic). I am very, very involved in
20 Carolina, and prior to that, the State University
21 (incomprehensible).

22 The discussion of voting and voter ID and a
23 picture to go along with that ID is ludicrous. If Jesus
24 was here today, many of you would not let him vote
25 because he doesn't have a birth certificate. He would

1 not be allowed to vote. Now, the State of North Carolina
2 has a better legacy and a better (incomprehensible). We
3 will, and God willing, turn this debate around in a few
4 seconds. Be aware that (incomprehensible) in North
5 Carolina, we need to vote to take care of this subject
6 only way (incomprehensible) stopped at McDonald's in
7 Spring Lake, right outside of Fort Bragg. One of the
8 majors from Ft. Bragg was there. We talked briefly. I
9 told him that I was running for the state senate for the
10 fifth time, and working on getting money from the state
11 legislature, especially from the legislative Black
12 Caucus, who do great things for 25 years, getting that
13 money to help the soldiers coming from the war to Ft.
14 Bragg to go to school. He said, "Tell the legislators up
15 there, in Raleigh, when you go up there today, that
16 tuition -- tuition accessibility is what is needed today
17 when the soldiers come home, not just a GI bill."

18 In North Carolina, we have a history that we
19 should be proud of. But we also have a history that we
20 should not be proud of. My role here today, brothers and
21 sisters, is to let you know that we are extremely proud
22 of President Barack Hussein Obama, his (incomprehensible)
23 voting has brought about that process. Voting is an
24 absolute must.

25 The Jewish community was going through the

1 same process in Germany when Hitler and the Germans said,
2 "You need a voter ID picture. I am going to give you a
3 number and put a number -- and put numbers on your arm.
4 And then we are going to take you to the gas chamber."
5 North Carolina does not need that. No voter ID is
6 required. Now, Ft. Bragg, Fayetteville is
7 (incomprehensible). The generals at Ft. Bragg want you
8 to know that bringing in 40,000 (incomprehensible) from
9 Georgia military bases closing down, coming to Ft. Bragg
10 -- 40,000. Most of them are already at Ft. Bragg, at
11 Fayetteville. It is a \$1 billion a year for the past two
12 years. That money must continue to come.

13 Those of you all playing with voter ID, you
14 are jeopardizing the United States of America, because
15 nations such as China and Korea, they think you are
16 divided. So they want to put -- they want to threaten
17 America. Stand for America first. I am a Vietnam Vet.
18 I am a founder of the Fayetteville Muslim Community, and
19 I am a Vietnam Vet. And the greatest that we can be in
20 American, as President Barrack Obama says, is a good
21 human being. We are not just Democrats and Republicans.
22 Thank you. Bye.

23 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
24 Speaker number 111, Brooke McGowan. Glad you are here,
25 ma'am. You have the floor for a time not to exceed three

1 minutes.

2 MS. MCGOWAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
3 am angry today, and I know a lot of my friends and
4 patriots and comrades and activists are also angry. We
5 are watching the abandonment of common sense for the
6 support of election corruption, not just in North
7 Carolina, but I know that is what we care about today.

8 Let me tell you about a young lady -- first of
9 all, I am a missionary, a chaplain, and an activist, but
10 I also work part-time in a store. And because I am a
11 counselor, my manager came over to speak to me and he
12 asked me to help a young lady who had been locked in the
13 bathroom for two hours. She locked herself in our
14 bathroom; she had escaped a dangerous situation. And I
15 lured her out and we spoke for a little while.

16 She had been abused; she ran out of her home
17 without a purse. She did not have ID, she had nowhere to
18 go. She had no family left in Charlotte; she had family
19 in Chicago, no family to turn to here. So immediately we
20 looked for ways to find shelter for her. Now, I looked
21 at several ministries that I was aware of in the
22 Charlotte area -- not only ministries, but also, you
23 know, the public -- women's home, Salvation Army, those
24 sorts of things. No one would receive her without an ID.

25 We are hearing a lot from the opposition that

1 we are disenfranchising the poor. May I ask you, who is
2 more poor than the homeless? Sun Mei (phonetic) wanted
3 to find her some help outside just shelter. She stayed
4 at my home for a good number of days. And she needed
5 some money for food, which I took her to DSS; we tried to
6 get her help in all ways possible, through the DSS in
7 Mecklenburg County.

8 She was denied three times for any kind of
9 assistance. But at the end of the question, each time it
10 was, "Oh, but have you registered to vote? I am sorry we
11 can't help you, but have you registered to vote?" This
12 is lunacy. Does anyone deny it? This is lunacy that we
13 are abandoning any common sense in this issue.

14 Now, earlier today, we have heard opponents of
15 voter ID say things like -- make these claims of, "Do you
16 have no confidence in us, government? The U.S.
17 Government doesn't have confidence in me to know that I
18 am who I say I am?" Many of you are attorneys in this
19 room. And let me ask you this. We used to have
20 contracts by the shaking of a hand. Does that still
21 occur? Would that hold up in court?

22 Yes, we have lost confidence because we have
23 watched corruption. Now, listen, someone else just said
24 a moment ago, "You want to make it harder for people to
25 vote." I claim we want to make it harder for people to

1 cheat. Thank you for the time.

2 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
3 Speaker Number 1 -- if you will, sir, one moment. Just
4 for planning purposes, for the members that are here and
5 our guests, it is the Chair's intent to hear the next
6 five presenters, and then we are going to take a 15
7 minute recess. I just wanted everybody to know where we
8 were.

9 So at this time, it is my pleasure to welcome
10 speaker number 112, Mr. Hovis [sic] Stannard, and if I
11 mispronounced that, sir, please correct me. But you have
12 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

13 MR. STANNARD: Yes, it is Louis Stannard,
14 and thank you for the opportunity to speak. I live in
15 Wake County. And on the occasion of the 2012 elections,
16 I was enlisted to be a poll observer. And after going
17 through the training to try and get enough people to
18 cover all of the early voting sites, I found out that my
19 job was to be, certainly, an observer. You couldn't say
20 a thing. You could only write down your comments and
21 send them in through normal channels to the Board of
22 Elections.

23 Well, as I sat there on polling day -- and
24 this happened many times over. This is just the first
25 occasion, when the poll doors opened, I saw three

1 gentlemen line up in front of the registrars to check
2 voter ID. And I could not hear anything, but I observed
3 this. It was almost like a well choreographed duet. The
4 clerk would ask them their names. I couldn't hear them
5 respond, but I saw them both reach into their pockets and
6 read off their addresses. And they were given the
7 provisional ballot to go over to the tables.

8 And I could see the tables over there. And
9 again, I could not hear, but I observed when they pulled
10 out their form of identification, both of them happened
11 to be a Progress Energy bill that had never seen the
12 creases of an envelope in their lives.

13 And I knew I was observing voter fraud at that
14 time. And I was being played as a sucker in this whole
15 process to choreograph supposedly a legal election. But
16 that wasn't all. This happened several more times during
17 my two occasions to be poll observer that I witnessed
18 these things. And to not know that you are observing
19 voter fraud during this time, you would have to be a
20 fool.

21 And then consider the recent case
22 investigated, again, by us for Buncombe County Board of
23 Elections. It featured a voter named Tamara Lynette
24 Sawickie (phonetic). And this person of interest appears
25 to have voted illegally by exploiting provision of law

1 called "One Stop Voting" or "Same Day Registration." And
2 according to their own documents, the Buncombe County
3 Board of Elections, Tamara Sawickie registered to vote on
4 10/25/2012 at an early voting location. And during the
5 Board's routine follow up mail to this voter, they were
6 unable to make any further contact. This leads us to
7 believe that a crime occurred, and one voter was
8 disenfranchised because another vote stole their vote.
9 And as of February this year, the voter was coded,
10 "confirmation not returned." Thank you very much for
11 your attention.

12 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
13 Speaker number 114, Tom Owen. Welcome, sir. You have
14 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

15 MR. OWEN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16 Ladies and gentlemen, I imagine your ears are sort of
17 wearing down. You have heard a hundred of us. I suggest
18 that we are the tip of the iceberg, and that there are a
19 whole lot more voters out in North Carolina who are upset
20 with the amount of fraud that is going on in our state
21 than you see represented here. We are legion.

22 The gentlemen who spoke about 60,000 voters in
23 Wake County with questionable addresses -- it is
24 appalling. And you should think about these things.
25 What is going in Wake County, one of our most populous

1 counties, is probably going on elsewhere. To me, it
2 seems the case is relatively firm. Voter fraud is going
3 on. It is like a sieve. Gentlemen and ladies, please
4 throw out the sieve and get us a bucket so we can stop
5 the problem. We have got to do it. I agree with the
6 need for a voter ID.

7 I also think we should separate the
8 registration process from the voting process so one stop
9 voting is not possible. We have got to be able verify
10 the people who vote. To solve the ID problem I would
11 suggest several things. Take a picture of the voter when
12 they register. Use that picture -- a digital image -- in
13 facial recognition and provide that facial recognition to
14 the polling place so that a camera and a computer can
15 verify that people are entitled to vote.

16 Does it work? Yeah. I photographed one of my
17 triplet children -- grandchildren, I should say, at
18 birth. And the software, which came free, as it
19 happened, identified him all the way through his eighth
20 year. He is just eight now, but it identified every
21 picture I had ever taken of him without error.

22 Prosecute those who are abusing the law. This
23 problem is a cancer of the freedom of this country and on
24 the integrity of our voting system. Please, gentlemen
25 and ladies, give us a voter ID bill with teeth. Thank

1 you.

2 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 117,
3 Robert Randall. You have the floor for a time not to
4 exceed three minutes.

5 MR. RANDALL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
6 Robert Randall of Orange County. For the past two years
7 I have been the party chairman for -- in Orange County,
8 and I want to share some experiences that I have had
9 being party chair. Much of my thunder has already been
10 stolen, so I am going to try to be brief. I too have
11 witnessed vans come to -- with mentally incompetent
12 riding where the driver did all the voting for all the
13 many mentally incompetent. I think that is wrong. I
14 think laws should address that situation.

15 I had a poll observer -- we have about 80 poll
16 observers working through early voting and election day.
17 But I had one lady call me who was working in the Chapel
18 Hill area. And she says, "I smell a rat." I said, "What
19 is wrong?" And she said, "We have tons of students who
20 are doing the One Stop Voting. They are filling out
21 their registration form and they are not putting their
22 previous address in there." And I said, "Well, that
23 seems wrong. I am going to check that out."

24 So I went to the board of director -- the
25 director of Board of Elections and I said, "What is going

1 on. These people aren't putting their previous
2 registration information down there." And let me back up
3 to say that this poll observer said, "These are not
4 freshmen, you know. They are older students." Anyway, I
5 was informed that the law does not require that. That is
6 not good.

7 I also wanted to mention that I had another
8 poll observer who worked at the early voting site on UNC
9 campus. A gentleman worked actually 13 days as an
10 observer. He -- toward the end of his, I guess, work, he
11 called me and says, "you know, I know I am seeing some of
12 the same voters coming here to vote again and again," he
13 says. "But I can't prove it. It is just frustrating."
14 And we have no way of identifying that now.

15 One other situation was when I went to vote at
16 an early voting site, I walked into the polling place
17 and, you know, me -- I nominated -- as chairman, I was
18 able to nominate the election judges for my party. I
19 didn't see a single person -- single election judge in
20 there representing my party.

21 I went to the director again and questioned
22 her about this, how this could be. And she said, "That
23 requirement of having representatives from the major
24 parties only pertains to election day only. It does not
25 pertain to early voting." That is another issue that I

1 feel like is not right and needs to be addressed. Thank
2 you for your time.

3 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
4 Speaker number 118, Adam Sotak -- did I say that
5 correctly, sir?

6 MR. SOTAK: You did, Chairman Lewis.

7 CHAIRMAN: We are glad you are here,
8 sir. You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
9 minutes.

10 MR. SOTAK: Thank you, Chairman Lewis,
11 Chairman Moore, members of the Committee. My name is
12 Adam Sotak. I am the organizing director with Democracy
13 North Carolina. We are a nonprofit, nonpartisan
14 organization based in Durham. And our mission is uphold
15 the principle of one person, one vote.

16 I agree with what a lot of things Ms. Brown
17 said earlier. So I guess you can boo and hiss at me as
18 well. But the fact of the matter is, is that, you know,
19 voter fraud is virtually nonexistent. You have got some
20 talking points here where you are throwing out some
21 accusations of voter fraud, but I mean, Speaker Tillis
22 went on MSNBC a couple of weekends ago and said,
23 basically, "We know voter fraud is very limited, and this
24 is not about that." It is interesting to me that it gets
25 harped on over and over and over again.

1 And I think it is about fear. I think it is
2 about, you know, fear of this idea that you are holding
3 on to some type of traditional values or something that
4 you are losing because of the increasing diversity of our
5 state, and who the people are who show up to vote and
6 participate. And I think that is unfortunate, because I
7 don't think that is a good way to make public policy. I
8 think that it needs to be more based on fact and reality.

9 And just because, again, something is said
10 over and over again, you can drum up support of 75
11 percent of the folks out there, doesn't mean that it
12 needs to be done. I hope that if we get a poll out that
13 says that 75 percent of the people say that folks should
14 be given a regular ballot instead of provisional ballot
15 when they don't have their identification, that you will
16 then amend the bill to say that, because I think most
17 folks would say that you should have reasonable ways for
18 people to cast a vote.

19 Just like the absentee rules, you are talking
20 about having somebody with the last four digits of their
21 Social or their driver's license number on the absentee
22 ballot, why in the world would you not allow that for
23 somebody who shows up at the polls without an
24 identification and put that down and vote a regular
25 ballot. It makes absolutely no sense to me.

1 But just a couple of other points. You have
2 got to provide free voter IDs. I mean, this idea that
3 you somehow, you know, state that you are indigent and
4 that is subject to perjury or what have you, that is --
5 that is a ridiculous part of this legislation, and I
6 can't imagine it would be upheld to the Department of
7 Justice.

8 And also, you know, a lot of these other
9 things that have been talked about, again, are not doing
10 anything to deal with this issue of voter impersonation
11 fraud, even if you believe that that is an issue that
12 occurs. These are other issues that folks are talking
13 about with, you know, confirmations coming back in the
14 mail or what have you, which, again, there are probably
15 reasonable explanations for. That is what we often find
16 with these. And it is borderline slanderous to be up
17 here saying that people have fraudulently voting when you
18 don't have that information at your fingertip. So I
19 would just encourage you to be cognizant of that.

20 And lastly, this is going to cost millions of
21 millions of dollars to implement -- something that is
22 unnecessary. And it is going to create another layer of
23 bureaucracy in order to do that, so I find that rather
24 ironic.

25 CHAIRMAN: The chair thanks you, sir.

1 Speaker number 119, Larry Marciniak, we appreciate you
2 being with us tonight, sir. You have the floor for a
3 time not to exceed three minutes.

4 MR. MARCINIAK: Good evening. First off, I
5 would like to thank all the members of the House that
6 stayed here. I personally appreciate it. I don't know
7 about anybody else, but I hope we have got some friends.
8 First, a couple of observations. There was a lot of
9 evidence, being polite, given today, much of it is long
10 debunked, much of it is anecdotal. And there is just an
11 eerie similarity to the language. I will let you draw
12 your own conclusions on how that happened.

13 I am going to read a couple of brief excerpts
14 from an article of mine, which was published today.
15 "Here's a dirty little secret. North Carolina
16 Republicans are using Georgia as their model. In fact,
17 they viewed a PowerPoint presentation based on the
18 Georgia law and experience. The North Carolina
19 legislation has a public education aspect to it, as did
20 the Georgia law. Interestingly, Georgia ran over 60,000
21 PSAs -- Public Service Announcements, those are the ads
22 on the radio. They all ran on radio stations owned by
23 Clear Channel. Clear Channel also happens to own the
24 Premier Radio Networks. The Premier Radio Networks have
25 been and/or still are, the home to Rush Limbaugh, Glenn

1 Beck, and Shawn Hannity. That is right wing talk radio.
2 This sounds to me like a GOP get out the vote effort, not
3 like voter education. I don't want that done on my dime.

4 To add to the fiscal conservatism of this
5 measure, there is a whole new bureaucracy. See, that can
6 cost money. I don't know how much; it is going to cost
7 something. If the Republicans feel they need to address
8 a problem, I suggest they address the real one of
9 unemployment. North Carolina is within a half percentage
10 point of having the highest unemployment rate in the
11 country, and it has the highest unemployment rate in the
12 south." Thank you, good evening.

13 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
14 Next up is Reverend Curtis Gatewood. I am glad you are
15 here, sir. You have the floor for a time not to exceed
16 three minutes.

17 MR. GATEWOOD: Thank you. Let the church
18 say Amen. Let me begin by saying I am Reverend Curtis E.
19 Gatewood of the North Carolina State Conference of the
20 NAACP, where we are blessed to have the Reverend Dr.
21 William J. Barber, II, as our president. I am also
22 speaking from the spiritual perspective, as a minister of
23 the gospel, who finds the necessity in a time such as
24 this to remember North Carolinians and remind the world
25 of how the U.S. Constitution, as well as the North

1 Carolina Constitution are supposedly based upon certain
2 Christian principles, as they affirm as elected
3 officials, swear in on a Bible, which begs their need to
4 read it.

5 The voter ID bill does not pass the smell test
6 constitutionally, morally, legally, or spiritually.
7 Those politicians, if they would read the Bible they
8 swore in on, they will agree with us when we say, "God is
9 a God of justice." For example, in Jesus' introductory
10 sermon, in Luke 4:18, He stated, "I came to bring good
11 news to the poor, to hear the broken hearted, to deliver
12 the captives and set the oppressed free." So when some
13 of the same politicians who are "poli-tricking" and
14 carrying out the wicked agenda of voter suppression have
15 the audacity to get up and say there are certain things
16 we ought not do on Sunday, it deceitfully sends the
17 message that politicians who are apparently dedicating
18 their service toward protecting the interest of the rich
19 and powerful one or two percent here in North Carolina
20 are the ones who are looking after God's interest -- or
21 God's interest in the Sabbath day. That is like hungry
22 wolves determining what is best for the hens in the hen
23 house. No, God wants justice -- Sunday, Monday, Tuesday,
24 Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

25 We, the NAACP across this nation, for 104

1 years have and will always stand for the unabridged and
2 unfettered right to vote. We have never tried to stop
3 anyone from voting. We wear the blood and the scars of
4 those who had to bear the brunt of racism and voter
5 suppression past generations. So we stand on moral
6 ground when we come here to this hearing tonight, saying
7 we want the right to vote forever. We do not want the
8 right to vote to be abridged. We do not want hypocrisy,
9 we want democracy.

10 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
11 Ladies and gentlemen, in spite of the announcement the
12 Chair made a little bit earlier, if there is not
13 objection to the suspension of Rule 12B, which for those
14 of us -- those of you who don't speak legislative
15 parlance means the ability to eat in this room -- if
16 there is not objection to Rule 12B, the Chair is going to
17 instruct the staff to bring the food in over here to the
18 Chair's right. And we have tried to count, and it seems
19 we have just enough food for everyone here except the
20 press. Actually, I did miscount and accidentally did
21 include the press.

22 So what we will do now, since there is no
23 objection to this suspension of Rule 12B, if our guests
24 in the back would be kind enough to let the members of
25 the House and the Senate go through first, so they can

1 return to their seats, we will only take a five minute
2 break and then we will resume with speaker number 121.
3 So seeing no objection, we will stand in recess until
4 7:20.

5 CHAIRMAN: OFF THE RECORD. 7:06 P.M.

6 (A BRIEF RECESS WAS TAKEN.)

7 CHAIRMAN: ON THE RECORD. 7:20 P.M.

8 CHAIRMAN: Ladies and gentlemen, if you
9 will, please move back to your seats, and we are going to
10 resume. If we could get the members to return to their
11 seats, please. At this time, the Chair is pleased to
12 recognize speaker 121, Carla McElroy. Ma'am, we are glad
13 you are here. You have the floor for a time not to
14 exceed three minutes.

15 MS. MCELROY: Thank you. My name is Carla
16 McElroy, and I came today from Wake County. One of your
17 first speakers who is opposed to voter ID listed adoption
18 as a deterrent to obtaining a valid ID in one of her
19 examples. This was a deliberate attempt to mislead you.
20 As an adoptee myself, the process to obtain a birth
21 certificate is the same for me as it is for all of you.
22 All that is required is a request to Vital Records.

23 I have a driver's license, I have a Social
24 Security card. I have other forms of ID. And I have
25 never had an issue obtaining any of them.

1 Now, many opponents of voter integrity have
2 justified their views by denying the existence of voter
3 fraud in North Carolina. We respectfully disagree. They
4 say that our evidence is anecdotal, but here is factual
5 evidence of fraud.

6 In the case of Gertie Brown (phonetic), we
7 found out that she was born on 8/23/1920, and died on
8 11/19/2004. Gabby Lipton (phonetic) voted from 992
9 Manning Road. Someone else stole this person's identity
10 and voted in 2006. But this crime would never have
11 happened if our state had a real voter ID law on the
12 books. This is one -- just one example of voter fraud in
13 North Carolina, but we have several more.

14 How many more voter fraud cases will it take
15 for you to recognize that election fraud is a serious
16 problem? One stolen vote disenfranchises someone else's
17 honest vote. While some fraud denying groups continue to
18 attack the reformers, we believe that the facts should
19 stand for themselves. Our findings are just the tip of
20 the iceberg because our limited -- because of our limited
21 access to government data.

22 We sincerely hope that you will remember that
23 you were elected because the people of North Carolina are
24 sick of election fraud. You have only one chance to get
25 this right, so please keep that in mind. Repeat --

1 remove the fraud-friendly loopholes and give North
2 Carolina a real voter ID law. Thank you, very much.

3 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
4 Speaker number 122, Nanette Godwin.

5 MS. GODWIN: I guess I have three minutes?

6 CHAIRMAN: And, ma'am, you guessed
7 correctly. The floor is yours for a time not to exceed
8 three minutes.

9 MS. GODWIN: Before I even say anything
10 that I wanted to say, I have got to make reference to a
11 couple of things that have been mentioned prior to my
12 getting up here. One is Germany also disarmed all of
13 their citizens before Hitler came to real power. And
14 also, we are in dangerous territory when we start using
15 the sweet name of Jesus as a pawn in the middle of this
16 mess. And spiritually speaking, God does not want
17 hatred; he wants love. And he does not want dishonesty;
18 he wants truth.

19 And my name -- well, I -- I am supposed to say
20 my name first. My name is Nanette Meyer (phonetic)
21 Godwin, and I was reared -- born and reared in Charlotte,
22 North Carolina, Mecklenburg County, and I now reside in
23 Wake County.

24 As I have heard, so many of the things that
25 have been said tonight, I kept thinking, "It is so sad.

1 How did we get to this point?" You know, I was reared to
2 be honest. I remember even the example set by my
3 parents. My father stopped for gas one time and forgot
4 to pay for a 49 cent handkerchief. He drove back 25
5 miles to return so that he could pay for that 49 cent
6 handkerchief. Is that not happening this day and time
7 anywhere?

8 You know, there are many opponents of voter
9 integrity that tend to justify their abuse by denying the
10 existence of voter fraud. But I have to disagree, and I
11 only have one minute to say this. We are watching and
12 hearing all of these instances of voter fraud. And if
13 you don't think of anything else, it is practical to
14 think that people are going to do wrong. There are some
15 people -- I mean, that is why we have police, that is why
16 we have laws. So you can't deny that there are -- just
17 by the law of averages there are going to be some things
18 that are wrong.

19 And I don't have time to say what I wanted to
20 say, but let me just say that all supporters -- I am just
21 going to end by saying this. All supporters of voter ID
22 just want the assurance that votes are being cast
23 honestly. Anyone who is standing in the way of honest
24 voting, shame on you. And any of you who don't do
25 something about this, shame, shame on you.

1 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
2 Speaker number 123, Linda Harper. You have the floor,
3 ma'am, for a time not to exceed three minutes.

4 MS. HARPER: I am Linda Harper, and I am
5 from Wayne County. And I represent Citizens for
6 Constitutional Liberties, and I am in support of the
7 voter ID -- photo ID law. But I wanted to say that I was
8 here last time, and I listened to 91 negative opinions
9 about voter ID. And I was very respectful. And I
10 appreciate all of you who have listened to 90-some
11 positive opinions of voter ID. That is what is great
12 about America, is that we can have our personal opinions
13 and -- but as we listened to all of the documentation
14 from the different counties that there is actually voter
15 fraud, I would urge you to pass a voter ID law -- a photo
16 ID law. Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
18 124, Miriam Aikens. Glad you are here, ma'am. You have
19 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

20 MS. AIKENS: Thank you, everyone, for
21 allowing us to speak today. It is a right and a freedom
22 of ours. I am Miriam Aikens. I am from Rockingham
23 County. I also am -- I am also a minister of the Gospel.
24 Our nation -- our state was based, and our constitutional
25 rights were based on Judeo-Christian values. The

1 Preamble to our State Constitution swears our allegiance
2 to God. Our national does, as well. A few things
3 bothered me tonight, but I am here to speak in favor of a
4 photo ID. One quote that I truly enjoy is, "Freedom
5 requires virtue. Virtue requires faith." All of these
6 things are things that we must have in order to sustain
7 freedom here, in the United States. Those things also
8 speak to integrity, which photo ID provides. It provides
9 integrity.

10 I heard someone earlier say that the North
11 Carolina Black Caucus is touting that a photo ID will
12 hurt minorities. Some people would say I am a minority.
13 I don't see where a photo ID has suppressed my right to
14 vote. It is also condescending, if you want to know the
15 truth about it, that the NAACP or the Black Caucus would
16 say it would suppress minorities.

17 And to use the word of God that teaches us how
18 to prosper is also an affront. The thing about it is is
19 that God desires that all of us prosper. Minorities are
20 able to prosper. They are able to get ID. They are able
21 to make decisions that will require integrity. It will
22 affect minorities if you don't pass a photo ID
23 legislation bill because it will not guarantee minorities
24 one vote, one person, because who is to say that someone
25 from Iran would not come and take your vote? Who is to

1 say a terrorist may not come and stand in line and give
2 your name?

3 It is to protect all the peoples' vote, not
4 just minorities, but everyone's vote. Stop being
5 suppressed by ideologies that say you are not able to
6 vote because somebody might ID you.

7 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
8 number 125, Diane Parnell. Welcome, ma'am. You have the
9 floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

10 MS. PARNELL: Thank you. My name is Diane
11 Parnell. I am from Rockingham County, and we drove this
12 way so that we could stand up for voter ID today. Some
13 people today have said that voter fraud does not exist.
14 We know it does. I read the newspaper article that said
15 North Carolina had very little voter fraud. Oh, my
16 goodness, you know so.

17 My husband worked the polls, saw van after van
18 drive up, health care workers brought their people from
19 the nursing homes. Curbside voting, which is a good
20 thing, because there were some disabled people, but this
21 was terrible that they got to vote because these people
22 were -- didn't even know where they were. They didn't
23 know that they were voting, much less who Obama or Mitt
24 Romney was. We have got to take care of that, folks.

25 I have a friend that went down to vote. He

1 pulled out his ID and he said, "I want you to see it.
2 And while I am here, I want you to check on my mom; tell
3 me if she is still eligible." And they said, "Oh, yeah.
4 We have her right here; she is still eligible." Well,
5 she died at 101, three years ago. So do we have any
6 voter fraud? Yes, sir, we do.

7 Rachel Pinion (phonetic), Mecklenburg County,
8 she died on 10/8/2003. She managed to vote in 2005.
9 Lynell DeLogue (phonetic) of Forsythe County, she is
10 being investigated for voter fraud. There are many of
11 these instances, folks. We need this voter ID bill. And
12 I am so proud that you are considering this.

13 A vote for this voter ID is a vote for North
14 Carolina. It is a vote to move ahead. And let's be
15 positive. Thank you, very much.

16 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
17 number 127, Micky Silvers.

18 MR. SILVERS: That is correct. Thank you.

19 CHAIRMAN: Glad you are here, sir. You
20 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

21 MR. SILVERS: Thank you. And my name is
22 Mickey Silvers. I am from Madison, North Carolina,
23 Rockingham County. And I actually had not planned on
24 speaking. When I went online to register I saw that it
25 had closed, so I just came in here in support and very

1 appreciative of having the opportunity to speak.

2 I am also, a result of the ballot, twelve
3 years of Board of Alderman, four years of the mayor of
4 the Town of Madison -- former mayor now. So I have been
5 on both sides, not only casting a ballot, but the result
6 of the ballot, just as you gentleman and ladies are,
7 here. And I don't have anything written down to speak.
8 I didn't plan on speaking, so I don't have anything to
9 read.

10 What I am saying comes from this muscle inside
11 my rib cage that continues to beat. In fact, I hope it
12 continues to beat. But it is for this fabric back here
13 and this piece of fabric over here -- our flags.

14 And I don't want to oversimplify things, but I
15 heard one representative that is opposed to this refer to
16 this as a "minuscule problem." Regardless of the
17 adjective, it is what? A problem. I heard another say
18 that it was "virtually" nonexistent. Well guess what; it
19 still exists. I appreciate your efforts in trying to
20 curb this.

21 I don't want to oversimplify things, like I
22 said, but if you have a plumbing issue, if a pipe breaks
23 in your home, the first thing you do is get on the phone
24 and you call a plumber. You get that problem fixed. If
25 the lights begin to flicker and you smell something

1 burning, you disconnect the power source. And the first
2 thing you do is call an electrician to get the problem
3 fixed. Well, ladies and gentlemen, we have a problem and
4 I am calling your number. And I would like you to fix
5 it. Thank you.

6 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 128,
7 Norris Aikens. You have the floor for a time not to
8 exceed three minutes.

9 MR. AIKENS: Good evening. My name is
10 Norris Aikens. I live in Rockingham County, North
11 Carolina. I came here in support of voter ID. I have a
12 paper here that mentions some details about a particular
13 individual that -- you have heard a lot about the fraud
14 that was committed in Buncombe County.

15 But one of the reasons I am here is that when
16 I first became active in the party, I immediately began
17 to work the polls. And immediately I noticed something
18 did not look right. I hadn't been around long enough to
19 know that there was such a thing as voter fraud. But I
20 recognized some things that didn't look right.

21 I am a grandfather, a great-grandfather. I
22 have a wife that 17 years ago went home to be with the
23 Lord. It depresses me to think that these 17 years, she
24 may have been voting. Just the possibility of that is
25 wrong. We heard an earlier speaker speak about how we

1 locked our doors not because we have been burglarized,
2 but precautionary. If nothing else, this should be
3 precautionary, even though you do have evidence. Vote
4 yes for picture voter ID. Thank you.

5 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Next speaker
6 129 is the Honorable Abe Jones. Sir, we are glad you are
7 here. You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
8 minutes.

9 MR. JONES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I
10 am speaking to the empty house, I guess, but I just want
11 to say that I didn't come to get down into the midst of
12 the debate. I think the debate is pretty much over, and
13 I came to talk about the bill. I would suggest strongly
14 to those that support the bill to make a change in the
15 bill and make voter IDs -- photo voter ID free for
16 everybody who wants to access them. Put a check on the
17 tax form, so that when people pay their taxes and they
18 check that little box that goes to the election thing,
19 let that fund partially pay for the free voter IDs.

20 Most of the people won't even go get those,
21 because they have so many choices anyway, already. You
22 have got a driver's license, got student IDs, et cetera.
23 But it would eliminate any excuse for anybody to say, "my
24 voting has been impaired." So make it free. Free to
25 everybody. Eliminate the hardship requirement in 166.13

1 or 163-166.13, and then come around and take the --
2 change the ID to have a general State ID that is
3 available to anyone who wants it. Period, flat out. And
4 that destroys any argument. It is done. Done deal. And
5 I think if that is done, then those who feel it is done
6 to suppress the vote can go out and cheer people on and
7 say, get your ID the same way you get your registration
8 card.

9 And I am thinking there are a lot of polls
10 that have already shown that many -- some of the states,
11 actual voting has gone up. So I don't think there is
12 something to fear here. And I know I am probably getting
13 in trouble with some people. I am taking a risk. But I
14 just think that that would be the answer: free,
15 accessible voter ID to everybody. Game over. Thank you,
16 very much.

17 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 131,
18 Alan Hoyle. You have the floor for a time not to exceed
19 three minutes.

20 MR. HOYLE: Yes, sir. Thank you.
21 Appreciate the freedom to be here tonight, and I just
22 want to say I thank you for all the Representatives and
23 the Board and stuff that puts forward so much work and
24 effort to be here, and the long hours and away from their
25 family and all these things that Americans take for

1 granted, and all these things that they don't even know
2 about, because they don't attend here.

3 When I was born, I was given a birth
4 certificate. When I went to school, I got a school card.
5 When I give blood, I am going to have a blood card. When
6 I go to drive -- went to start driving, I got a driver's
7 license. When I went in the marines, I got an ID. When
8 I go to other countries, I have a passport. When I die,
9 I get a birth certificate -- a death certificate. When
10 people go to jail, they get fingerprinted and a picture
11 ID. So as a proud patriotic citizen, I want people to
12 know who I am, so when I vote, I should be required to
13 prove who I am. And then I have the right and duty to
14 vote one time.

15 Even the Bible declares the law for nations
16 and people who are citizens. And finally, Jesus declares
17 that if your name is not written into the book of life,
18 you are not getting into heaven. And Jesus knows the
19 thoughts and intents of your heart. He even knows the
20 hairs of your head. So that is an ID. Thou shalt not
21 lie, and thou shall not steal. So these should be
22 punishable offenses that has been mentioned that these
23 people should be held accountable for.

24 I know your job is not easy, but it is the
25 duty of you elected officials to prove someone can hold

1 office and those that should be able to vote. And I feel
2 that these both have not been done. And I think there
3 are proof, and proof and proof has been given that these
4 have not been carried out.

5 You also have a duty to obey the Constitution.
6 No one should be able to destroy the Constitution. There
7 has been too much bloodshed that has been given up for
8 protection of the Constitution, for being able to give
9 somebody the right to vote, the freedom to vote.

10 And it is a shame that citizens of America,
11 every one, do not get out and vote. But they need to
12 vote honestly and not break any law by lying and stealing
13 someone other's ID. Honor your oath and make North
14 Carolina a sovereign state. And Jesus' parents, I want
15 to remind you, they had to travel to Joseph's home
16 country. And they knew who he was.

17 So we do need to be able to show and prove who
18 people are, that they are who they say they are, and not
19 to do anything illegal by lying or stealing someone
20 else's place and position, because it is important. And
21 we, as Americans, need to stand up for America and North
22 Carolina. Thank you.

23 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker
24 number 132, Allen Sovak. So glad you are here, sir. You
25 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

1 MR. SOVAK: I would like to thank the
2 Committee and the honorables that are still here for
3 allowing me to speak. This is the first time for me, and
4 I am 84. And I want to tell you, it is an honor to be
5 here. And I will make a statement and then if I have any
6 time left, I will speak.

7 My name is Allen Sovak. I come from Brunswick
8 county. Many opponents of voter -- of voter integrity
9 tend to justify their views by denying the existence of
10 voter fraud in North Carolina. We respectfully disagree.
11 Consider this case -- recent case investigated by the
12 Voter Integrity Project in North Carolina. It featured a
13 voter named Lucia Jane (phonetic). This person is
14 interested -- this person of interest proved his or her
15 non-U.S. citizenship status to the North Carolina court
16 system after voting in an election.

17 According to their own documents, the Wake
18 County Clerk of Courts received evidence that Lucia Jane
19 that disqualified the voter from jury duty on the basis
20 of their not being a U.S. citizen. The actual date of
21 the jury disqualification was 6/9/2008, but a vote was
22 recorded by this person's name in 11/2/204 [sic]. I
23 repeat, the vote concerned before the jury
24 disqualification date, so we view this as a clear case of
25 voter fraud.

1 Our evidence turned over -- was turned over to
2 the Board of Elections, but they didn't seem to move.
3 Not only did they deny all of our challenges by using
4 hearsay evidence, but the North Carolina Administrative
5 Office OF the courts quickly moved to deny us access to
6 similar jury duty disqualifications. The State Board of
7 Education -- of Elections appeared to be more interested
8 in dealing -- in derailing our investigation than about
9 the fact that non-U.S. citizens are voting in elections.

10 This is just another example of voter fraud in
11 North Carolina, and we have a lot more. I will say this:
12 while some groups oppose any credible election reform by
13 making the messenger -- by attacking the messenger, we
14 believe the facts should stand for themselves. Our
15 findings are just the tip of an iceberg, because voter
16 fraud is a very real problem in our state. We sincerely
17 hope that you gentlemen and ladies who were elected
18 because the people of North Carolina are sick of election
19 fraud [sic].

20 You have only one chance to do us right. So
21 please keep that in mind and remove the real voter fraud
22 friendly loopholes and get North Carolina's real voter
23 law [sic]. I just want -- okay. Fine. Thank you.

24 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, sir.
25 Speaker 134, Eli Brightbill. You have the floor, sir,

1 for a time not to exceed three minutes.

2 MR. BRIGHTBILL: I want to reach anyone that
3 is undecided on this issue, which I doubt there is anyone
4 left in this room at this point. But one of the main
5 things I want to stress is the importance of the
6 government to enforce laws. And without this bill, we do
7 not have the ability to enforce the law, which is that
8 you can vote one time and one time only if you are a
9 United States citizen.

10 People use IDs for everything. And I know
11 people have listed countless reasons. Just to name a
12 few, you have to have an ID to get cough syrup, go into
13 the White House, which is the people's house, go to the
14 2012 Democratic National Convention in Charlotte, buy
15 cigarettes and to buy alcohol. My school, Southern Lee
16 High School, in Sanford, North Carolina, requires that
17 all students wear an ID at all times present around their
18 neck. If I do not have this ID on during the day, they
19 make me -- actually, they charge me \$6 to buy one. And
20 if I do not wear it multiple times in a row, I get in
21 trouble and disciplinary actions are brought upon me.

22 Now, people have also listed the issue of
23 rights. Owning a gun is a right at the same time, but
24 you cannot buy a gun without a photo ID. And if anyone
25 in this room that is an opponent of voter ID would be

1 okay with me going to the store and buying a firearm
2 without a photo ID, please come talk to me after I am
3 done speaking.

4 I believe that having a photo ID is a
5 necessity at this point in our nation. The men behind me
6 do not wear white wigs. Times have changed. I believe
7 that the government has a responsibility to enforce the
8 law. And I am going to quit with that. Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 136,
10 Pat?

11 MS. BATKO: Batko.

12 CHAIRMAN: Batko. Glad you are here.
13 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
14 minutes.

15 MS. BATKO: Thank you. Thank you, Mr.
16 Chairman. Thank you to the guests who have still hung in
17 there with us. My name is Pat Batko. I came here today
18 from Wake County, and I volunteer with the Voter
19 Integrity Program, and have worn out a laptop last summer
20 comparing all these lists, but I can personally attest to
21 the validity and the thoughtfulness that has gone into
22 our research.

23 There are a lot of examples who have been
24 given -- that have been given to you today. I can
25 mention a woman from Robeson County. What we had to do

1 was we took the North Carolina Department of Public
2 Health Death Records, we took then the North Carolina
3 voter roles, compared the two and then -- to find
4 deceased people who registered to vote. And I personally
5 have found, you know, several -- "several" being a pretty
6 good number there.

7 We screened the data, then, to see who voted
8 after death, then we confirmed their death with the
9 Social Security Death Index, and used that site to learn
10 their date of birth. And that was just one more check
11 that we used to make sure that were talking about the
12 same people.

13 Finally, we used their date of birth to
14 examine their voter history. So we are not hurling
15 baseless accusations here. We are not trying to slander
16 people. But there are situations based on these facts
17 gained from public records.

18 So there is a case here. Sara Locklear, we
19 found that she was born September 16th, 1915, and passed
20 away February 7th, 2001. And she lived and voted from
21 379 Mt. Olive Church Road, okay, in Robeson County. But
22 somebody else obviously stole this person's identity, and
23 voted in 2004. This crime would not have happened had we
24 had a real voter ID law on the books. This is just one
25 example. There are many, many more. Others have

1 mentioned them, and we found some that we haven't even
2 talked about.

3 I sincerely hope that the members of the
4 legislature will remember that you were elected because
5 the people of North Carolina sincerely want voter fraud
6 [sic]. Please give North Carolina a strong and fair
7 voter ID law. Thank you for your time.

8 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
9 number 135 [sic], Geraldine Sovak. Welcome, ma'am. You
10 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

11 MS. SOVAK: Hi. My name is Gerry Sovak,
12 and I am from Brunswick County. You just heard my
13 husband speak; he was the old fellow with the walker.
14 The long trip up from Brunswick is going to be a long
15 trip back, but we both felt that we needed to be here to
16 speak for the right to have our vote counted. We know we
17 will all have the right to vote, but we want the right to
18 have our vote counted.

19 And I have, of course, another one of these
20 things here from the Voter Integrity people, who have
21 done a magnificent job in their research. And I don't
22 have to bore you any more with more from Buncombe County.
23 We have a guy, Keith Miles Avery (phonetic), and he did
24 the same thing that all the rest of them from that county
25 did. And the 18 people must be way more than 18 by now

1 who lost out on that election, because of the people who
2 cheated in the election.

3 And just briefly, I do some electioneering. I
4 have also been a poll observer, and I see some very
5 interesting things with people shuffling papers, trying
6 to find an address that would be acceptable for them to
7 vote, and a Progress Energy bill or something, and any
8 kind of a thing to prove who they were and that they did,
9 in fact, live some place.

10 And one quick thing. I also know a lot of old
11 ladies who aren't as fortunate as I. And they are home.
12 And they are incapable of voting. And I know a lot about
13 them and I could easily go to several different polling
14 sites and say that I am this one and I am that one, I am
15 the other one. It would be the easiest thing in the
16 world. And when I work for some candidate, we have a
17 list of all the polling people, some of whom moved away
18 20 years ago, and some of them are long since dead, and
19 they are still voting.

20 Thank you for letting me speak. And please
21 vote for photo ID.

22 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
23 number 138, Chuck Campbell. You have the floor, sir, for
24 a time not to exceed three minutes.

25 MR. CAMPBELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

1 Thank you to the Representatives who decided to stay, and
2 to the ladies and gentlemen who are here. My name is
3 Chuck Campbell. I am a resident of Wake County and I
4 voted in North Carolina for 22 years, I have lived in
5 Catawba County, Mecklenburg County, and Wake County. And
6 prior to that, I served in the United States Navy, where
7 I had the opportunity to vote in Pennsylvania, Florida,
8 and California.

9 Interesting footnote for you is, when I was
10 serving aboard the *U.S.S. Dwight B. Eisenhower*, deployed
11 overseas, I had to take my military absentee ballot and
12 stand before my division officer, who sat about as far as
13 that gentleman is up there in the cream colored jacket
14 from me every day. And he said, "Petty Officer Campbell,
15 I need to see your identification."

16 Okay? I would remind the earlier speakers who
17 come here in God's name that our God is a God of law and
18 order. He is not a God of chaos. I am here today to
19 speak in favor of House Bill 589. I have read it. I am
20 also going to let you know you can see some of these
21 remarks recorded on my TV program, *The Chuck Campbell*
22 show, Raleigh television network Channel 10, Time Warner
23 Cable 10, and AT&T U-Verse across the state.

24 So in October of 2012, I was a poll observer.
25 And I worked at the Holly Springs W.E. Hunt Center, as

1 well as Wake Tech Campus. I observed several suspicious
2 activities: poll workers offering addressees to voters;
3 first time voters registering and voting without an ID --
4 you know, bring your utility bill or your neighbor's
5 utility bill or your roommate's utility bill; buses at
6 curbside voting with one poll worker going out and giving
7 ballots to ten or 15 people -- and assistants, of course;
8 cars with out-of-state tags pulling up to curbside voting
9 with two people in the car, getting two ballots at one
10 time, and God knows when they are going back to New
11 Jersey after they vote.

12 There is absolutely no way to challenge a
13 voter in this state. So the claims that there is no
14 voter fraud are fallacious. The illegals, non-residents,
15 anybody can go vote in this state. Even in Iraq they had
16 to have a blue thumb. That wasn't because they were
17 bragging about voting. That was so they wouldn't go back
18 and do it again.

19 When voter fraud happens, it cancels out my
20 and your legitimately cast vote. And I like 589 because
21 it says we can challenge people. In early voting, people
22 from all across the county come and vote. And nobody can
23 challenge them, because you don't know them. And I think
24 being able to challenge, and also having a digital photo
25 log -- poll book would be a great idea, too. You know,

1 they have it when I go to the State Employees Credit
2 Union. They have got my picture there. They know who I
3 am.

4 I have two words for you: identify theft.
5 Now, if you would please take the same care and diligence
6 over the vote as you do over your money, I think we would
7 all be a lot better off. Thank you, and God bless this
8 great state.

9 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 139,
10 Bob Jackson. Welcome, sir. You have the floor for a
11 time not to exceed three minutes.

12 MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
13 name is Bob Jackson. I am from Wayne County, the home,
14 part of Jimmy Dickson's district. We are proud of him
15 and his work. There was a place in North Carolina in the
16 last election where Mrs. Jones resided. And there was a
17 person who voted for her. And she died in 11/17/2011. I
18 am also aware of a person in Wayne County who admitted
19 that they had voted twice.

20 I certainly am in favor of this bill. I hope
21 that we can do it in such a way that there could be a
22 photo ID available. I think that there would be plenty
23 of ways to make that happen to those who claim that that
24 would be an inconvenience to them. And I believe that it
25 is very necessary, and that the integrity of our voting

1 system is so important. As you heard today from many
2 speakers of individuals that have died and still voted,
3 it does happen. We do have voter fraud in North
4 Carolina, and it is, I believe, time to see if we can fix
5 that. Thank you, very much.

6 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker
7 number 141, Tiffany Birkner. Glad you are here, ma'am.
8 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
9 minutes.

10 MS. BIRKNER: Thank you. Hi. I am Tiffany
11 Birkner, and I live in Wake County. I am here tonight
12 missing my son's baseball game because I believe that the
13 ability to have fair elections is that important. I am
14 here to support government issued photo IDs for voting.

15 I believe that the opponents of voter ID know
16 very well that their arguments are desperate lies. Photo
17 IDs do not have to be a driver's license; they have other
18 government forms of photo ID, so that is -- not being
19 able to drive is not a valid reason. The poor, the
20 elderly need IDs for everything, including all their
21 government entitlements, Medicare, Medicaid, food stamps,
22 Social Security, SSDI, prescriptions, urgent care,
23 doctors' appointments, on and on and on.

24 The fact that this would even be a debate is
25 just appalling to me because it is so common sense; it is

1 a no brainer. Let's see. The opposition to photo ID
2 argues that it disenfranchises voters and takes away
3 their right to vote. The rampant voter fraud takes away
4 my right to vote.

5 For example -- sorry. The head of voter
6 registration -- one of the heads, his name was Jim
7 Turner. He lives in Chapel Hill. And he bragged on
8 Twitter and Facebook about voting five times in this past
9 presidential election. Had he not bragged about that, we
10 would never have known. So therefore, he disenfranchised
11 my right to vote. His five votes more than cancelled out
12 my one vote in this presidential election.

13 I receive my -- the person that I bought my
14 house from 15 year ago, I receive all of his voter IDs or
15 voter registrations in the mail. If my husband and I
16 were dishonest, we could vote for his name because were
17 at his address in every single election. We believe in
18 America, so we don't do that, but unfortunately, there is
19 many who do.

20 Bottom line is, this is America. This is not
21 Cuba. This is not a dictatorship. We have to keep our
22 elections fair. And this has not been happening. The
23 voter fraud is so rampant, and it is just -- it is
24 completely influencing the outcomes of all the elections.
25 And it is very obvious that the -- okay. Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
2 142, Kim Coley. Welcome to the Committee, ma'am. You
3 have the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

4 MS. COLEY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker.
5 Thank you all for your time. Boy, I would not want to be
6 sitting where you are sitting. This is a long day. I
7 was trying to think of something clever, something
8 humorous to say to kind of break up the monotony. But
9 the truth is there is just nothing that funny about this.
10 This isn't funny. This isn't a funny subject, so I have
11 no funny thing to say.

12 I am not -- I don't have many credentials. I
13 was never in the military, I am a stay at home mom. That
14 is it. That is all I got. But what I got, I make up
15 with passion and loyalty. I went into the library to
16 check out a book for my high schooler. We won't even go
17 into why I am checking out my high schooler's book -- and
18 I had to show an ID because I didn't have my library
19 card. And so I showed her my ID. And she -- and I put
20 it back and she proceeds to tell me that I have a fine.

21 I said, "Would you go ahead and check on my
22 son's account, as well? I might as well just pay for it
23 all now." "I need to see your ID." So I had to pull it
24 out a second time to pay for my library fine, which, by
25 the way, I am all up to date now.

1 My heart aches as a mother for those that are
2 inconvenienced for loss of birth certificates or going
3 through a divorce or the painstaking things that people
4 stealing IDs have caused the extra added burden of them
5 finding an -- of them having to have a voter ID to vote.
6 I get that. The problem is, integrity costs. And I am
7 trying to raise my boys that this is a country -- I still
8 cry when we play the Anthem. This is a country that you
9 have the right to vote and you have the pride to vote.

10 And my son was very proud to get his driver's
11 license recently with his ID -- his photo ID on it. And
12 then two weeks later came his registration for voting in
13 two years. Easy -- could have been a photo ID with that.
14 My son is proud to display his driver's license, and he
15 would be proud to display his voter ID and vote in the
16 next election. Thank you.

17 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, ma'am. Speaker
18 number 143 -- and the Chair will apologize, sir, if I
19 mispronounce your name -- Mark Villee.

20 MR. VILLEE: Very good, very good.

21 CHAIRMAN: You have the floor, sir, for
22 a time not to exceed three minutes.

23 MR. VILLEE: Thank you. Appreciate it.
24 Appreciate the time that you have given us tonight,
25 sticking around. My name is Mark Villee, and I reside in

1 Wake County.

2 Many of those against voter integrity tend to
3 justify their views by denying the existence of voter
4 fraud in North Carolina. I disagree. Because, you see,
5 I have served as a poll observer for 20 years. Voter
6 fraud does occur, and it disenfranchises legitimate
7 votes.

8 I have observed numerous instances of voter
9 fraud. In 2012 alone -- in 2012 alone, I personally
10 witnessed several votes who voted more than once -- or
11 voters who voted more than once, and I observed and
12 reported to the Board of Elections a polling official who
13 proceeding to instruct a voter how to use a letterheaded
14 stationery to fraudulently manufacture the credentials
15 needed to conduct a fraudulent one stop vote. Appalling.
16 I couldn't believe it. Reported it, nothing was done.

17 Also, a speaker before me mentioned, "I
18 observed many voters who needed to look at a piece of
19 paper in order to state their address." To me, that
20 reeks of fraud. The people of North Carolina are fed up
21 with election fraud. Legislators, you only have one
22 chance to get this right. You must remove the fraud
23 friendly loopholes in our election laws and get it -- and
24 get a real photo voter ID this year, not 2016.

25 Also, because college IDs are very easily

1 manufactured, only state IDs with an address should be
2 allowed. We must protect our system of voting from those
3 who wish to corrupt it. IDs are needed to be a
4 productive member of society [sic]. I urge you to pass a
5 tough loophole free photo ID law. Thank you, very much.

6 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, very much, sir.
7 Speaker 144, Rob Stevens. Welcome, sir. You have the
8 floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

9 MR. STEVENS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My
10 name is Rob Stevens. I serve as field secretary for the
11 North Carolina State Conference of the NAACP. Soon after
12 early voting began in last fall in North Carolina, almost
13 900 voters aged 112 reportedly cast ballots. In fact, in
14 2008, almost 10,000 108-years-olds cast ballot. And just
15 over 9,000 110-year-olds voted in 2010. Of course, we
16 don't have this number of 110-year-olds voting in North
17 Carolina. And this is evidence that folks have been
18 using to explain fraud.

19 There is a law before 1993, you didn't have to
20 provide your birthday. And the default date was 1900.
21 And that is the reason for those. And this is an example
22 of the anecdotal evidence that people have been using.
23 Again, today, that Mr. Van Spakowski (phonetic) was here
24 earlier, and Voter Integrity Project uses, and then they
25 are later disputed. The other one is, of course, when

1 Voter Integrity Project made North Carolina a joke when
2 they tried to get 30,000 voters purged from the polls who
3 were not, in fact, dead.

4 This bill is not a compromise. It is still
5 one of the most restrictive laws in the country, and
6 you -- by not providing free ID to everyone. Speaker
7 Tillis, himself, has now admitted that voter fraud is not
8 the real reason behind the new poll tax. After
9 misleading North Carolinians for four years, apparently,
10 now that is not the reason that he is in favor of it, but
11 instead a poll that says people are -- that based on the
12 fears that he has created, this hysteria over the past
13 four years in office.

14 And finally, to my white brothers and sisters,
15 aunts and uncles who have committed so much of their
16 lives over the past few years for voter ID, I understand
17 your fears. I grew up in your communities as you did.
18 As a child, I attended your churches. I am close friends
19 with the children of your children. I know the deep
20 seated fear that the politicians of this current
21 leadership have played on you, what Republican Leader
22 General Colin Powell has called a dark vein of
23 intolerance. And the racial fear is these dishonest
24 elected leaders have incited and helped rationalize a
25 solution looking for a problem.

1 North Carolina saw the greatest increase in
2 voter participation from 2004 to 2008. The new voters
3 who came out in 2008 will change this country forever.
4 This current attack on voting rights is just as much --
5 it is not about suppressing black and brown voters as the
6 Confederate flag in the Civil War was not about slavery.

7 The last time I stood in this very room was
8 eight years ago. Today I serve as the governor of the
9 Youth and College -- Youth and Government program, as
10 some of you know. We were not even imagining voter ID or
11 voter suppression eight years ago. It was -- it was a
12 year after George Bush had won by over 13 percent in
13 North Carolina. And voter ID was not an important issue
14 then. And it is not a real issue now.

15 We white, black, Latino, native Americans are
16 more interested in expanding Democracy than restricting
17 it. You will be judged by our generation as the one who,
18 after 50 years, when people died for our right to vote,
19 turned on that -- turned on that legacy. Justice will
20 win; democracy will win. Thank you.

21 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Speaker 145,
22 Lynn Edmonds. We welcome you. You have the floor for a
23 time not to exceed three minutes.

24 MS. EDMONDS: Thank you. My name is Lynn
25 Edmonds. And I would like to go on record in saying that

1 these are my words that I wrote, sitting in this room.
2 It is original text, no group or organization wrote them
3 for me. I don't have a recent case from Buncombe County
4 for you to consider.

5 I am here today to oppose voter suppression
6 efforts. These efforts are known ALEC bills. ALEC is
7 the American Legislative Exchange Council, and some of
8 the General Assembly are members of this organization.
9 They claim to be a nonprofit. However, they are a
10 lobbying organization. Voter suppression legislation is
11 one of many ALEC bills being pushed by conservative
12 lawmakers across the country. The cry of voter fraud is
13 fraudulent, itself.

14 I also want to comment that many progressive
15 organizations and individuals who oppose voter
16 suppression efforts learned of this hearing today from an
17 e-mail sent by the Wake County Republican party. Up to
18 70 slots were already full when folks tried to sign up.
19 Based on the large number of speakers in favor of this
20 legislation, particularly at the beginning of this
21 hearing, it appears that supporters were given prior
22 notice of this hearing.

23 Many speakers here today have referred to
24 specific fraud cases. The head of the Voter Integrity
25 Project introduced the speakers here today collectively.

1 He was the first speaker, and knew who would be here to
2 speak. It is important for the public listening to this
3 hearing to know that we have primarily heard from one
4 organization today, not a true public hearing -- the
5 Voter Integrity Project. When will the NAACP and other
6 groups, such as the Voter Protection Project, be given
7 their public hearing? We are very -- we anxiously await
8 your invitation. Thank you.

9 CHAIRMAN: Speaker 146, Tayon Dancy.
10 You have the floor for a time not to exceed three
11 minutes.

12 MS. DANCY: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I am
13 Tayon Dancy, and I stand before you today, having been
14 here since 3:30 -- but I stand before you today after
15 waiting this long because those before me waited this
16 long as well to get us the right to vote.

17 I am Tayon Dancy, a Wake County resident,
18 speaking on behalf of my grandmother, who is 96 years
19 old, of Rocky Mount, North Carolina. And all those that
20 came before me to fight for the right to vote. Many of
21 you have spouted names of ---

22 CHAIRMAN: (Interposing) Ms. Dancy, you
23 are not doing anything wrong. The Chair is going to ask
24 that the -- that we have order in the room. No, no.
25 ma'am, I was not trying to blame anyone. The Chair just

1 couldn't hear. If the Sergeant at Arms will reset the
2 clock. Would you please re-begin your remarks.

3 MS. DANCY: Yes, sir. I will.

4 CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

5 MS. DANCY: I am Tayon Dancy, a Wake
6 County resident, speaking on behalf of my grandmother,
7 who is 96 years old, of Rocky Mount, North Carolina, and
8 all those that came before me to fight for the right to
9 vote. Many of you have spouted names of people you
10 researched. My example is someone that I know.

11 My grandmother, Dorothy, has voted since she
12 was allowed to in this country. Just the other day, she
13 told me about her first time voting and how she felt a
14 sense of pride and belonging to this nation. In the
15 Constitution, 1870, the 15th Amendment became law and
16 made voting available to all men over the age of 21. And
17 they specifically stated that people cannot be barred to
18 vote on account of their race.

19 In 1920, the 19th amendment allowed women to
20 vote in the fall election, including the presidential
21 election. Congress passed the Voting Rights act of 1965,
22 making it easier for Southern Blacks to register to vote
23 (incomprehensible) poll taxes and other such requirements
24 that were used to restrict the black vote were made
25 illegal. The 26th Amendment, ratified in 1971, allowed

1 all Americans over the age of 18 to vote.

2 My grandmother takes pride in her right to
3 vote, has seen many that she voted for win the offices
4 they sought over the years. Grandma Dorothy does not
5 have a photo ID today. And her original birth
6 certificate is also not on record. House Bill 589 would
7 indeed prevent her from voting in her latter years,
8 something she has held dear to her and something she has
9 taught me and so many others may no longer be an option
10 for her.

11 I urge you to uphold the Constitution of this
12 great nation. I urge you to vote against House Bill 589,
13 and instead, fix or automate the checks and balances in
14 the process. For example, do a better job of cross
15 checking death certificates to the register list. This
16 is the era of technology. We can do this, folks.

17 Why make voting difficult for Grandma Dorothy?
18 She is not a fraud. She is still alive, she is in good
19 health, and she is in her right mind. Keep Grandma
20 Dorothy voting without limitations, and don't allow
21 anything to stop her except the earthly death that we all
22 must face some day. Thank you for your time.

23 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you, ma'am.
24 Speaker 149, Bernard Holliday. Welcome, sir. You have
25 the floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

1 MR. HOLLIDAY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To
2 members of the State legislature, ladies and gentlemen,
3 my comments are brief, focused on human rights, electoral
4 reform in the State of North Carolina. In the year of
5 our Lord, 2008, April 18th, Bernard Angely (phonetic)
6 Holliday appeared in Granville County, Creedmoor, my
7 native county, to vote. I gave my name, address, and was
8 told by the clerk, "Mr. Holliday, there is no ballot for
9 you. And, in fact, Mr. Holliday, if you want to vote,
10 you have to re-register as a new voter." "Show me the
11 form, Clerk."

12 I filled the form out, was cleared. They gave
13 me a ballot. I voted. I came home and wrote a petition
14 to the State Board of Elections, hand delivered 24 miles
15 from my home. The next day, I received the communication
16 for chief counsel of the State Board of Elections. I
17 quote, "The GE code which assigns all North Carolina
18 voters their voting districts in a statewide voter
19 registration database, capital S-E-I-M-S kicked you out
20 of the system. You had no precinct listed. There was
21 nothing wrong with what was done." To the contrary, a
22 human hand or hands were involved in this incident.

23 Granville County, like other 39 counties on
24 the Voting Rights Act, Supreme Court of this nation will
25 be rendering a decision come June of this year. My

1 recommendations are as follows: for election reform, the
2 legislation -- legislature needs not reduce early voting
3 days in the election. The database now being used should
4 be revised. The North Carolina State Legislature should
5 have an election commission, and the North Carolina State
6 Board of Elections should train its workers more
7 efficiently, and fund the process. And the legislature
8 should pass a bill requiring quarterly reporting to the
9 citizens of this state. Thank you for your time.

10 CHAIRMAN: The Chair thanks you for your
11 time, sir. Speaker 149, John Tulles. Sir, you have the
12 floor for a time not to exceed three minutes.

13 MR. TULLES: Thank you, Mr. Chairman,
14 representatives. My name is John Tulles. I am the vice
15 chairman of the New Hanover County GOP. And I am here in
16 support of the photo ID. I have heard everything -- I am
17 the one you have been looking for. I am the last one. I
18 came up here very, very passionate trying to speak. I
19 tried to get on the website earlier and -- a couple of
20 days ago. And they were just -- they were full. So I
21 got up here and, hey, we have a few open slots. I got
22 on. So here I am.

23 I have heard everything I can possibly imagine
24 here in the past couple of hours for and against, for and
25 against, back and forth. I can tell you one thing now,

1 as the vice chairman in charge of precinct operations
2 with 225 poll observers, with 278 precinct workers, that
3 fraud exists. It is absolutely overwhelming. I couldn't
4 believe it. And it all started off very, very simple for
5 me.

6 When we had a little project, we had a bunch
7 of workers get together, go out and do a little
8 canvassing in the neighborhood. And then one of the
9 workers found, "Hey, there is eight people registered at
10 this address, and this is an abandoned house." Oh.
11 "Across the street there is a vacant lot. There is six
12 people registered there."

13 So this ballooned into 2,800 people within our
14 county. These numbers went up to Voter Integrity, went
15 to John Locke, went to the Heritage Foundation.
16 Everybody got this. I sent all this -- and from then on,
17 it was, you know, Katie bar the door, because here we
18 come, you know. We know what you are doing. We know how
19 you are doing it. The voter fraud was rampant --
20 absolutely rampant.

21 Election day, you come up to the polls and
22 there is five people already voted in that -- you know,
23 it is insane, absolutely insane. What I think you do --
24 you need to do here is get a bill that has some teeth in
25 it. I mean, you really got to have some teeth in it. No

1 wishy-washy stuff, you know. They have got to have a
2 good representation for the people. We need to get the
3 poll observers, and we need to have election officials
4 trained. That was really important. I watched poll
5 officials -- one of them actually quit after I confronted
6 him. He said, "I quit." He was a judge. He said, "I
7 can't do this anymore," because he was so bad [sic]. And
8 just everything you heard of before, it is just terrible.

9 Okay. So basically, what it all is -- and the
10 speaker gave me extra permission to recap the other 148
11 people -- no, just kidding. But you do got -- do get
12 some teeth into this thing, you know. Help us out. All
13 right. Thank you very much.

14 CHAIRMAN: Thank you, sir. Ladies and
15 gentlemen, the Chair would like to express his sincere
16 thanks to all who took time to speak tonight. The Chair
17 also expresses his appreciation to the members who are
18 here and have heard what has been said. I express my
19 appreciation to our staff who worked so hard, to our
20 Sergeant at Arms and our General Assembly police. And
21 with that, we stand adjourned.

22 (THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CLOSED AT 8:20 P.M.)

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF NASH

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, TERRENCE X. MCGOVERN, NOTARY PUBLIC-REPORTER, DO
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I DO FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NOT COUNSEL FOR
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HAND THIS 27TH DAY OF APRIL, 2013.

TERRENCE X. MCGOVERN
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NOTARY NUMBER 19933480053