

# ID VS. PRIVACY

*In Kentucky, we are on a precipice of determining our future: to dig in more firmly to our values of privacy, community, and honor, or to let the federal government and international interests drive us into a snowball on the slope of bureaucratic sterilization.*

*There are 3 issues growing from this paradigm shift:*

1. SHOULD KENTUCKY BECOME REAL ID COMPLIANT?
2. SHOULD KENTUCKY USE ENHANCED ID DATA SUCH AS BIOMETRICS?
3. SHOULD KENTUCKY IMPLEMENT A NEW VOTER ID SYSTEM?

*This information will answer all 3 questions in the negative, and show the facts and research behind the reasons for each.*

## 1. WHY KENTUCKY SHOULD REFUSE TO COMPLY WITH REAL ID

<http://constitutionalalliance.org>  
[http://apps.dmv.ca.gov/realid/Assessment\\_REALID\\_Act\\_Federal\\_Regulations\\_internetversion.pdf](http://apps.dmv.ca.gov/realid/Assessment_REALID_Act_Federal_Regulations_internetversion.pdf)

### 1. *There is no state interest in becoming Real ID-compliant.*

*All uses of Kentucky driver's licenses will remain valid and unchanged whether or not Kentucky becomes REAL-ID compliant. What is the difference then? This is a federal take-over of our local governments, which would have to change their processes, security, and even buildings to comply with the ever-changing and ever-increasing demands of one bureaucrat in DC. That's right: one bureaucrat, the Secretary of Homeland Security, can change at any time why REAL-ID is required.*

### 2. *REAL-ID is an unfunded mandate.*

*The REAL-ID proposal is a federal co-opting of state facilities and resources to produce IDs for its own functions. Why should Kentucky have to help [and pay for] the federal government issue federal IDs?*

### 3. *REAL-ID is signing a blank check.*

*There are a myriad of levels of compliance benchmarks. The current phase requires certain changes totaling a nearly unfunded \$4 billion nationally. Since the Secretary has unfettered authority to assign any purpose to a need for REAL-ID, how do we know where the line will be drawn? It is a moving target. Currently, they intend to require REAL-ID for entry to restricted federal buildings, federally-controlled aircraft, and nuclear power plants. Next it could be anything, such as buying a gun or attending a public event. That's one reason the governor of Louisiana recently vetoed REAL ID implementation in his state.*

## **2. KENTUCKY DOES NOT NEED BIOMETRIC IDS**

<http://constitutionalalliance.org/>

[http://www.icao.int/publications/Documents/9303\\_p3\\_v2\\_cons\\_en.pdf](http://www.icao.int/publications/Documents/9303_p3_v2_cons_en.pdf)

**What are biometrics?** *Body measurements used for purposes of identification.*

*But not only are the physical measurements taken such as in facial recognition, they are **internationally compatible and stored in global data systems**. If there has ever been an identity theft epidemic, it is now.*

**The United Nations agency ICAO** is responsible for setting the standards for internationally approved IDs. Gone are the old days of passport pictures glued onto their respective places and laminated. Why? They claim it will “**strengthen defence against illegal immigration and terrorism.**” Most interesting is the “need” for biometrics and electronic storage of data that is globally accessible. According to the ICAO, if IDs are not biometric,

***“A State is, of course, free to continue to use these technologies for its own or agreed bilateral purposes but they will not be globally interoperable.”***

**Why should a Kentucky driver’s license match guidelines for global use?**

*The documentation standards for REAL-ID are a carbon copy of the ICAO standards for global interoperability. Even now, our state ID system is storing its information in the global database (which governments all over the world contract with). Security risks are high and internal corruption follows. While we may not have met every benchmark for REAL-ID, we are already partway down the path.*

*We need to visit the broader biometrics issue both from a current perspective of moving forward to minimize entanglement and a future perspective of how to loosen the knots we’re already in.*

*To show just how carried away we can get with technology, the ICAO (cited above in 7.3.4) suggests a fourth method of checking IDs after their first 3 computerized methods are exhausted: “**visually matching**” the picture to the person. That’s progress!*

## **3. WHY KENTUCKY SHOULD NOT IMPLEMENT A NEW VOTER ID SYSTEM**

*Before we get carried away with what everyone is saying, what other states are doing, and how the courts are ruling, we must ask ourselves a few key questions:*

- 1. Who has the right to vote?**
- 2. Does the right to vote hinge on any other factors such as driving (driver’s license), working (social security number), or paying outright for a government-issued card (poll tax)?**
- 3. What is causing voter fraud now? (machine programming, poll workers, county clerks not cleaning dead people off the rolls)**

4. **Why do we pay to send people voter cards they throw away?**
5. **Why do we offer voter registration to people who are non-citizens signing up for other licenses (hunting/fishing, driving, list is always growing)?**
6. **How are no IDs for absentee ballots going to qualify as equal protection under the law?**

*Some would have us consider a new system of voter tracking and ID. It has been taken as far as requiring fingerprints in Oklahoma's HB 3150. If that is too far, what is not? Where is the line?*

***The push for more intensive ID at all levels originates from the global market and is not in the best interests of our Kentucky voting process. We have no business sweeping in anything large-scale if we are not going to be responsible within our existing means. Legislation that clarifies the above questions would have no side effects, and should include the following points:***

1. The Right to Vote is afforded by the Constitution on citizens which are not otherwise excluded by law. Voter rolls shall be in no way tied to the ability to drive, work, or participate in any other ID or government programs.
2. Kentucky holds voting machine manipulation in high disdain and will seek a high level of integrity in all elections. This should include an easily-accessible ballot box where paper trails can be actually tracked and not stored outside the scope of review unless challenged. If we can spot check, there may be a lower likelihood of machine fraud.
3. Poll workers need to come with references or something. The parties are supposed to nominate, but the good old boys end up being selected. One idea to slow this down is reduce or eliminate compensation. The volunteers would have to be very committed either to the integrity or the abduction of the process. Perhaps the chasm would expose the latter.
4. County Clerks are responsible for filing public documents. Anyone with a death record needs to be cross-checked and taken immediately off the voting books. There is no prescribed method for removal of a deceased person from the voting books. During campaign season, one is likely to call a handful of dead people on their "up-to-date" lists in one night.
5. We currently send voter cards to people upon registration. There needs to be some process for getting a replacement for those who have thrown theirs away. And education is on order for people to not throw their cards away. Perhaps there could be an administrative regulation on changing the size of the cards to the same size as a social security card. People do not seem to be throwing those away.
6. Many recently passed laws require agents to ask people to register to vote when they sign up for another license of whatever sort. This has caused many non-citizens the opportunity to register to vote. We need to repeal these laws and make it a public education item rather than a government mandate to get people registered to vote.

<http://www.ncsl.org/research/elections-and-campaigns/voter-id.aspx#map>

[http://www.ncsl.org/documents/legismgt/elect/Voter\\_ID\\_Courts\\_May2014.pdf](http://www.ncsl.org/documents/legismgt/elect/Voter_ID_Courts_May2014.pdf)

<http://www.usnews.com/debate-club/is-voter-fraud-a-real-problem/states-like-florida-disenfranchise-americans-in-name-of-fraud>

<http://www.propublica.org/article/everything-youve-ever-wanted-to-know-about-voter-id-laws>

<http://www.npr.org/2012/01/28/146006217/why-new-photo-id-laws-mean-some-wont-vote>

<http://voterfraudfacts.com/voterid.php>