

## Arguments for and against Senate Bill 250

When critics say . . .	You could say . . .
<b>SB 250 encourages voter purges</b>	There have been lots of exaggerated claims, but SB250 helps NC fulfill its voter list maintenance duties, as required by federal law, 1993 National Voter Registration Act. The <a href="#">North Carolina's State Board of Elections is currently in a federal lawsuit</a> for not demonstrating any active voter list maintenance involving non-citizen voters and SB 250 will help indemnify NC against future litigation under that section of federal law.
<b>SB 250 will cause harassment of naturalized citizens</b>	There is no evidence of such harassment elsewhere. Florida has operated under a <a href="#">similar law</a> for decades, with no reports of violence against people who were disqualified from jury duty on the basis of their immigration status.
<b>SB 250 will suppress naturalized citizens' voting rights</b>	SB 250 includes three safeguards to help naturalized citizens keep their right to vote: 1) Verification through state and federal data bases, 2) Thirty-day advanced notification to each identified voter, 3) A challenge and removal process, identical to the felon voter list maintenance laws that even codifies a voter's right to present evidence at the hearing.
<b>People lie to get out of jury duty</b>	Lying to avoid jury duty is against the law. One of the options suggested during House floor debates was to add a sworn statement to the mandated jury excusal form and the Conference Committee may consider adding this provision to the bill.
<b>The law takes away voting rights</b>	The US Constitution denies voting rights to non-US citizens. When they do vote, it is illegal and each illegal vote cancels out a legal one. SB 250 will help election officials identify and remove noncitizen voters from the rolls.
<b>The law violates driver license privacy laws</b>	Federal courts disagree with that claim because the voter list requirements in the 1993 National Voter Registration Act take precedence over the privacy laws in the 1994 Driver Privacy Protection Act, based on the "court's premise that Congress is knowledgeable about existing law pertinent to the legislation it enacts." <a href="#">Goodyear Atomic Corp. v. Miller</a> , 486 US 174, 185 (1988)
<b>The excessive costs were not considered in SB 250</b>	According to the bill's House sponsor, the only costs will involve a one-time database programming fee, amounting to \$100 per county. With a total statewide cost of under \$10,000 a fiscal note was not necessary.
<b>SB 250 is a problem in search of a solution</b>	It's a proven fact that non-citizens are on the voter rolls in North Carolina. A 2014 ODU study ( <a href="#">as reported in Washington Post</a> ) estimated that a significant level of non-citizens are voting nationwide, but a 2011 NC SBE internal audit actually <a href="#">found 1,425 noncitizens registered to vote in NC</a> and <a href="#">NCSBE officials admitted they have no procedures for identifying and removing noncitizen voters</a> . SB 250 addresses these problems.