would satisfy the bill.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: Okay.

Does it surprise you that people -- that poll workers are already asking for photo I.D. despite the training that occurs? Does that surprise you?

ANN MCGEEHAN: We have heard that before, yes.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: Quite a bit. Even in the district that I represent we've got folks that are asking for photo I.D. currently.

A lot of people have been talking about a 600,000 registered voter figure. These people -- these are people who apparently registered without using some form -- either their Social Security number or a -- a driver's license number.

Isn't the use even bigger than that? I mean, I see a figure here that for people who did not register without a driver's license number -- pardon me, for people who registered without their driver's license ensuring the figure is more like 2.8 million.

ANN MCGEEHAN: That's true when you look at the entire voter database.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: This is your HABA-compliant database.
ANN MCGEEHAN: Right. But, you know, prior to January 1, 2006, you could register to vote without providing your driver's license or Social Security number. So people that were registered before 2006 may not have provided one of those. That doesn't necessarily mean that they don't have one, but they didn't have to provide one to get registered to vote.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: Well, we don't know whether they did or not, because it wasn't listed. Correct?

Have you all done a match to determine with the driver's license file as to whether these folks have driver's licenses or not?

ANN MCGEEHAN: Uh-huh. We've been asked to do that and we're looking at this to make sure that -- looking at the official list of voters in the Secretary of State's office, trying to compare that to DPS. And our IT Department is looking at that, trying to get good matching criteria, because without that unique identifying number of the TDL, it can be sometimes difficult to make sure you have the right match.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE:

Somebody came up and said there was 600 -- you have
that $600,000 person figure. Where does that come from? Do you have a frame of reference for that figure that there were 600,000 people who did not list after [sic] driver's license number or Social Security number?

ANN MCGEEHAN: I think they're all coming from the same place, which that is -- and I -- you know, when we have shared information with the Legislature before, we've sort of shared two sets of information. One is -- that shows how many people have stated they don't have a TDL number or SSN number since January 1, because since January 1, 2006, because since January 1, 2006, it's been required. So since that time, we show 34,506 voters out of almost 4 million that stated they did not have I.D.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: Since 2006?

ANN MCGEEHAN: Yes.

UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: And is there -- is there a provision -- provision in this bill to identify that use of voters as possibly not having I.D.?

ANN MCGEEHAN: I'm sorry. I didn't understand.
UNIDENTIFIED REPRESENTATIVE: So, I mean, if you're looking at possible uses of voters that may not have the requisite I.D. to comply with this bill, is there anything in the bill that would require you to identify those folks, seek them out, determine whether they have I.D. or not?

ANN MCGEEHAN: No, I don't believe so.

CHAIRMAN BONNEN: Okay. Let's talk -- we talked, I know, briefly about training of poll workers.

Under this bill, what new duties will poll workers perform, what new duties?

ANN MCGEEHAN: Let's see. Of course, the qualification process will change as far as what they will, you know, require of a voter before they're permitted to vote. I can't really think of any new. They -- if a voter doesn't have I.D. today, they vote provisionally. So that will be the same.

I guess the main change will be voters that have filed a disability exemption with the Voter Registrar. Those voters aren't going to have to show I.D.

A voter who is 70 years of age on or