



TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF

HCR 5021

Presented to the
Kansas House Committee on Elections

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Steve Greene on behalf of
Madeline Malisa, *Visiting Fellow*
FGA Action

Chairman Proctor and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony in support of HCR 5021. My name is Steve Greene, and I am here today on behalf of FGA Action, a non-profit advocacy organization that seeks to improve American lives through free enterprise, individual liberty, and a limited, accountable government.

HCR 5021 will enshrine the Kansas voter photo ID law in our state constitution

This change will ensure that photo ID can't be tossed aside by an activist judge or rolled back through politics. Voter photo ID is the single most effective way to verify a voter's identity. A constitutional amendment will provide this safeguard in all future Kansas elections.

Voter photo ID laws are overwhelmingly supported by Americans

At the ballot box across the country, voters have approved constitutional amendments by wide measures. In 2025, Wisconsin voters supported their voter photo ID constitutional amendment by 63 percent.¹ In 2022, Nebraska voters approved a constitutional amendment by 65 percent and in 2018, Arkansas voters did the same with 79 percent support.²⁻³

Requiring photo ID is also hugely popular with voters of all political persuasions.⁴ Nationally, nearly eight in 10 Americans support photo ID requirements and consider election integrity and security very important to them.⁵ Photo ID laws are popular for a reason—voters understand that they increase security in the voting process and certainty in the election outcome.

Voter photo ID laws are in effect in Kansas and across the country

Photo ID laws have been widely enacted in the U.S. In fact, Kansas is one of 24 states that require photo ID to vote. The other states include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.⁶ This session, similar bills have already been introduced in Iowa, Minnesota, Oklahoma, and Wyoming.

Voter photo ID laws are prevalent internationally

Photo ID laws have also been widely enacted across the world. Many countries including Brazil, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Israel, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, Sweden, and the entire UK all require photo ID to vote.⁷

Voter photo ID laws are common sense

At the federal level, the 2005 Commission on Federal Election Reform, headed by former President Jimmy Carter and former Secretary of State James Baker, recommended a photo ID system to ensure the integrity of elections.⁸ The Commission found that, "The electoral system cannot inspire public confidence if no safeguards exist to deter or detect fraud or to confirm the identity of voters. Photo IDs currently are needed to board a plane, enter federal buildings, and cash a check. Voting is equally important."⁹

The same is true here in Kansas. Showing a photo ID isn't groundbreaking or new for daily life or for voting. This requirement belongs in the Kansas Constitution to safeguard future generations of voters. I respectfully urge this committee to support HCR 5021 and send the constitutional amendment to the voters. Thank you for your consideration, and I am happy to answer any questions.

¹ Ballotpedia, "Wisconsin Question 1, Require Voter Photo ID Amendment (April 2025)," [https://ballotpedia.org/Wisconsin_Question_1,_Require_Voter_Photo_ID_Amendment_\(April_2025\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Wisconsin_Question_1,_Require_Voter_Photo_ID_Amendment_(April_2025)).

²Ballotpedia, Nebraska Initiative 432, Photo Voter Identification Initiative (2022), [https://ballotpedia.org/Nebraska_Initiative_432,_Photo_Voter_Identification_Initiative_\(2022\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Nebraska_Initiative_432,_Photo_Voter_Identification_Initiative_(2022))

³ Ballotpedia, "Arkansas Issue 2, Voter ID Amendment (2018)," [https://ballotpedia.org/Arkansas_Issue_2,_Voter_ID_Amendment_\(2018\)](https://ballotpedia.org/Arkansas_Issue_2,_Voter_ID_Amendment_(2018)).

⁴ Center for Excellent in Polling, "2022 National Election Security Poll," Foundation for Government Accountability (2022), <https://excellenceinpolling.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/CEP-Polling-National-Election-Security-Poll-Crosstabs.pdf>.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Ballotpedia, "Voter identification laws by state," Ballotpedia (2025), https://ballotpedia.org/Voter_identification_laws_by_state.

⁷ Tom Barton, "Understanding a Key Electoral Tool: A New Dataset on the Global Distribution of Voter Identification Laws," Journal of Representative Democracy (2021), <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/00344893.2022.2113117#abstract>.

⁸ Commission on Federal Election Reform, "Building Confidence in U.S. Elections, Report of the Commission on Federal Election Reform (2005)," <https://law.osu.edu/electionlaw/litigation/documents/Veasey7848.pdf>.

⁹Ibid.