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CASH Campaign of Maryland
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Laurel Advocacy & Referral Services,
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Maryland Community Action
Partnership
Maryland Family Network
Maryland Food Bank
Maryland Hunger Solutions
Paul's Place
St. Vincent de Paul of Baltimore
Welfare Advocates

Marylanders Against Poverty

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TESTIMONY IN OPPOSITION OF HB 91

Elections – In-Person Voting – Proof of Identity

House Ways and Means Committee

January 28, 2025

Marylanders Against Poverty (MAP) strongly opposes HB 91, which would require individuals voting in person to prove their identity by presenting a valid government-issued photo identification or a valid nongovernment-issued photo identification and one government document with their name and address.

HB 91 is unnecessary. HB 91 is a solution to a non-existent problem. The most comprehensive national study on instances of voter fraud found there were only 2,068 alleged election fraud cases since 2000 – and only ten of these cases were in-person voter fraud. The majority of the fraud cases were related to absentee ballots and registration errors – things that would not be addressed by voter ID laws. Of the 2,068 cases, only two of the alleged cases were in Maryland and neither was in-person voter fraud.¹

HB 91 will disproportionately affect communities of color, women, and seniors. A study out of Harvard and Tufts Universities found that Black voters are still more likely to lack adequate identification to vote under voter ID laws, concluding these laws clearly create a racial disparity in voting rights.² This complements the study conducted by the Brennan Center which found that 11% of voting-age United States citizens do not have current and valid photo ID and that the percentage was even higher for low-income individuals (15%), minorities (25%), and the elderly (18%).³ Another recent study conducted after the proliferation of voter ID laws in other states demonstrated that voter ID laws depressed Latine turnout by 9.3 points, Black and African American turnout by 8.6 points, and Asian American turnout by 12.5 points.⁴ To quote the study, “We find that voter identification laws do, in fact, substantially alter the makeup of who votes and ultimately do skew democracy in favor of whites [...] Voter ID laws may represent one of the Nation’s most important civil rights issues.”⁵

HB 91 will disenfranchise individuals struggling with housing instability. Keeping personal identification safe and secure without stable housing is nearly impossible; people often become the victims of theft or their documents deteriorate when exposed to the elements. Institutions such as hospitals, jails, and shelters often discard an individual’s belongings – including identifying documentation. Often, a person fleeing intimate partner violence may not be able to retrieve important documents. Although HB 91 does allow for government documents and bank statements to help count as identification, individuals who experience homelessness do not often have an address where such mail can be delivered and accessed reliably. Ultimately, HB 91 would create significant barriers to voting – especially for the most vulnerable Marylanders.

Marylanders Against Poverty (MAP) is a coalition of service providers, faith communities, and advocacy organizations advancing statewide public policies and programs necessary to alleviate the burdens faced by Marylanders living in or near poverty, and to address the underlying systemic causes of poverty.

HB 91 is costly. To inform voters of the changes in required documentation needed to vote, past fiscal notes indicate it would cost upwards of \$500,000 just for voter outreach for one year. That does not include the additional provisional ballots that would need to be printed, or the need to hire additional election judges to properly implement the voter identification requirement in populated jurisdictions. Moreover, most states with voter ID laws face expensive legal challenges, and through litigation, several state laws have been overturned.⁶ **As Maryland grapples with a large structural deficit, inserting an expensive new voting requirement - when no widespread in-person voter fraud exists - is a grossly inefficient use of state resources.**

HB 91 creates an excessive – and unwarranted – barrier to the constitutional right to vote. Marylanders living in or near poverty are already economically disenfranchised, and HB 91 will generate voter disenfranchisement for Marylanders who lack proper identification and the means to obtain the required documentation for voting. The right to vote is central to our democracy; therefore, it must be protected. Any initiative that might disenfranchise eligible voters must meet the highest burden of proof. This bill cannot meet that burden.

MAP appreciates your consideration and requests the committee provide an unfavorable report on HB 91.

¹ Khan & Carson. (2012). Comprehensive Database of U.S. Voter Fraud Uncovers No Evidence That Photo Id Is Needed. “Who Can Vote? Project.” News21. Retrieved from <http://votingrights.news21.com/article/election-fraud/>

² A Dead Simple Algorithm Reveals the True Toll of Voter ID Laws. January 2018. <https://www.wired.com/story/voter-id-law-algorithm/>

³ Brennan Center for Justice. (2006). “Citizens Without Proof”. Retrieved from <http://www.brennancenter.org/analysis/citizens-without-proof>

⁴ Hajnal, Z., Lajevardi, N., and Nielson, L. (2016). *Voter Identification Laws and the Suppression of Minority Votes*. University of California at San Diego. <http://pages.ucsd.edu/~zhajnal/page5/documents/voterIDhajnaletal.pdf>

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ National Conference of State Legislatures. (2014, May). *Voter ID in the Courts: An Introduction to legal challenges to voter ID laws*. http://www.ncsl.org/documents/legismgt/elect/Voter_ID_Courts_May2014.pdf