The Abstract
Voter identification (ID) laws were introduced into the American electoral system during the 1970s, but have garnered more widespread attention in recent years and have expanded to over 30 states as of 2018. Critics have claimed that these laws are discriminatory toward several groups of voters. Given the supposed relationship between voter ID laws and voter turnout, a contemporary quantitative analysis of this connection should be examined. This analysis will improve existing election law and voting behavior literature by providing recent analyses and data using a quantitative approach with a difference-in-difference regression test. Using data provided by the Current Population Survey, individual Secretary of State office archives, and county-level election boards, this paper measures county-level voter turnout differences in the 2014, 2016, and 2018 election cycles, while controlling for voter ID law implementation and other demographic variables. I concentrate my tests on states that have applied a voter ID law between 2014 and 2018. This analysis finds that states with voter ID laws impact voter turnout in negative and positive directions, which all suggests a larger strategy to ensure Republican victories in historically competitive states.

The Research Question
If a voter ID law was implemented in a sample of 19 states, then it will have a negative impact on voter turnout of minorities, women, the elderly, and those of a lower socioeconomic status.

The Data & Methodology
Collected county-level voter turnout data from the 10 most populous counties in the 19 states that were being studied
I collected demographic data from the Current Population Survey for demographic information

The Hypothesis
My hypothesis was not completely supported as certain groups trended in both positive and negative directions
Why might this have happened? (I revisit the literature)
Voting mobilization efforts, political preferences, organization of election administrations, voting technology

The Patterns of these laws may suggest a Republican strategy

The Recommendations
I recommend that future researchers investigate the possible irregularities in this paper
Correcting skewed data, collecting turnout data from all states, outlining data on subgroups of Americans
I also recommend states to make efforts to fund and create non-partisan state election boards and create a more user-friendly voting technology

The Conclusions
Overall, I conclude that voter ID laws certainly impacted voter turnout and they are partisan in nature, and that they are part of a larger strategy initiated by Republicans to ensure electoral victories