

February 27, 2025

Kansas House Committee on Elections

SB6

In OPPOSITION

Chris Saxman

Member of the Virginia House of Delegates for the 20th District, 2002 - 2010

Chairman Proctor and Members of the Committee,

I am a former four-term Republican member of the Virginia House of Delegates, and recently led Virginia Lt. Governor Winsome Sears' transition team, inauguration committee, and also stood up and ran her current PAC. I write to you today in opposition to SB6 – a bill that would ban the use of ranked choice voting (RCV) in the state of Kansas.

I ask you to oppose this legislation not only because I believe ranked choice voting helped Republicans win elections in Virginia and could help Republicans win elections across the country. I also oppose this legislation because it is the definition of a “solution in search of a problem.” **The fact is, ranked choice voting is already prohibited in Kansas elections under existing state law.**

As a conservative Republican and as a former state legislator, I believe the web of local, state, and federal laws we all live under are complicated enough as it is. They should be simplified, and new laws should only be added to the books when absolutely necessary. SB6 meets neither of these criteria.

But, even if ranked choice voting weren't already banned in Kansas, I would still urge you to oppose SB6 because of how it helped completely reverse the fortunes of the Republican Party in Virginia.

If you had told me during my election to the Virginia House in 2001 that in 20 years Virginia Republicans would be facing a statewide existential election, I would have laughed out loud. At the time, we had two US Senators, back to back Republican governors and attorneys general as well as a near supermajority in the state House.

Shortly after the 2020 presidential election, I called my campaign manager from 2001, Dave Rexrode, who at the time was the Executive Director of the Republican Governors' Association (RGA). Previously, Rexrode managed and deputy managed gubernatorial elections in 2009 and 2013. I asked him if the RGA had budgeted money for the Virginia gubernatorial election. He said that the **RGA was not planning on spending ANY money in Virginia.**

That meant we were going to lose in 2021.

I then offered that if the Republicans lose in 2021, we would effectively be a third party in a two-party system with no chances of winning statewide ever again. Dave agreed.

At the very same time, the Republican Party of Virginia's State Central Committee was deciding on the method of nomination for the '21 statewide races for Governor, Lt. Governor, and Attorney General. After multiple ballots, they had a stalemate in their deliberations. I'm being charitable with that. There has been an internal battle royale within the State Central Committee for over thirty years – at least.

To make matters worse politically, the Committee decided to live stream their debates and votes.

The running narrative quickly became that if the Republicans can't even run their party, why should they run the Commonwealth?

They compromised on a hybrid convention/primary via an unassembled convention but with Ranked Choice Voting.

While new to the rest of Virginia, the Republican Party of Virginia used ranked choice voting in 2020 to elect its chairman, former Delegate Rich Anderson.

It was **a useful tool in the toolbox** that started a remarkable turn of fortune for the Virginia Republicans.

Not only did it help keep all the 2021 statewide candidates in the race as Republicans (one had threatened to run as an independent as an intentional spoiler candidate), it actually encouraged MORE candidates to come forward. In the end, 17 statewide candidates fanned out across the Commonwealth signing up delegates to the unassembled convention.

They grew the base of the party.

Additionally, due to its format the **candidates had to focus on the issues** versus negatively campaigning.

It worked.

Glenn Youngkin was nominated, the base quickly unified around him due to a lack of lingering campaign animus, and his unfavorable numbers statewide were very low.

Youngkin did a lot of positive name ID-building ads and raised his favorable ratings to the point where the RGA entered the race with \$15 million in the middle of summer and took over the ground game operations. That was a huge boost to the entire ticket which swept the top three statewide offices and won back the House of Delegates with a 7-seat pick-up.

Following that very successful campaign, Virginia Republicans used ranked choice voting in the nominations for four Congressional Districts in 2022 and at least one state House race in 2023. Moreover, the State Central Committee defeated a resolution denouncing the use of Ranked Choice Voting, the same resolution the Republican National Committee (RNC) adopted in January 2023. The vote was **63% to 37% AGAINST the resolution** to ban ranked choice voting. Please note the **RNC did not even debate** the resolution due to the priority of the race for RNC chair.

The 2024 election cycle demonstrates why Republicans should consider ranked choice voting in general elections, too. In Virginia's 2nd Congressional District, progressive dark-money organizations spent hundreds of thousands backing a conservative independent candidate, hoping to split the Republican vote and defeat incumbent Congresswoman Jen Kiggans. **With Ranked Choice Voting, we could "stop the spoil."** Instead of Libertarians and conservative independents splitting the vote with Republicans, their voters can simply rank the Republican second and consolidate behind us.

Nationally, the absence of ranked choice voting likely cost Republicans three U.S. Senate seats and three House races in 2024, with third-party spoilers exceeding razor-thin margins of defeat in Nevada, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Given the recent successful use by Virginia Republicans of ranked choice voting in electing strong conservative Republicans, I would hope the Republicans on this committee and across the Kansas legislature will not vote to effectively ban its use at the local level.

If you don't want to use it in statewide elections – fine. Then don't use it. However, **banning** a very useful tool from the electoral tool box – **particularly when it is *already prohibited under existing law*** – could hurt Kansas Republicans in years to come.

In my experience, the loudest complaints about ranked choice voting have come from campaign consultants who have spent decades winning elections by attacking their opponents with negative ads. They've built their business on dividing voters, and ranked choice voting would make it much harder to win elections that way.

Ranked choice voting is not something Republicans should fear, but rather celebrate. Ranked choice voting creates an opportunity for strong, conservative candidates to compete in parts of this country long written-off as "impossible." But, regardless of your feelings about ranked choice voting, SB6 deprives the cities and towns of Kansas of their right to choose how they elect the people who lead their communities.

The principle of keeping government limited and keeping it local to the people it affects is something that unites all Republicans. SB6 – and the existing prohibition on the use of ranked choice voting in Kansas – undermines that principle, no matter how one feels about ranked choice voting.

Thank you, and I hope you will oppose SB6.

Sincerely,

Chris Saxman
Former Member
Virginia House of Delegates