President expected to launch commission on ‘election integrity’
Commission to be chaired by vice president

In a closed-door meeting with Congressional leaders and subsequently in numerous tweets shortly following his inauguration, President Donald J. Trump alleged that three to five million illegal votes were cast in the 2016 general election.

Although he had no evidence to back up his claims — including a claim that former New Hampshire Senator Kelly Ayotte (R) would have been re-elected had there not been voter fraud — Trump said he would sign an executive order to create a presidential commission to look into the alleged voter fraud.

The president’s claims were met with denial from state and local election officials and great skepticism from others in the elections field. Even Snopes.com weighed in on the claim.

“The process had integrity. It was extremely well administered. And in the end, the people’s voice was heard and the process served voters well,” U.S. Election Assistance Commission Chair Matthew Masterson (R) told the Center for Public Integrity.

Now, according to multiple media outlets, the president is expected to sign an executive order today (May 11) authorizing the establishment of an “election integrity” commission. Read More…

Also in this edition:
  - Election News This Week
  - Research and Report
  - Summaries
  - Legislative Updates
  - Legal Updates
  - Tech Thursday
  - Opinions This Week
  - Available RFPs/RFIs
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Robert,

Kansas Secretary of State and Vice Chair of the so-called Presidential Commission on Election Integrity Kris Kobach ought to be clear on one thing: the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law is very persistent in its pursuit of justice and equality. We’ve seen Mr. Kobach in court enough times for him to know this about us. We’ve already been successful in communicating with every secretary of state in the country about the severity of the Commission’s demand for sensitive voter information. In addition, we filed a complaint against Kobach on the grounds that he appeared to be leveraging his leadership of the Commission to further a partisan agenda. We also recently asked the D.C. District Court to force the Commission to immediately open its records for the public in advance of yesterday’s meeting. As you might know, the court denied our request, but that has not slowed us down. We will continue to #fightlikehell in the courts against this absurd attempt at voter suppression and keep our 866-OUR-VOTE hotline open to all of you who have experienced vote discrimination or have concerns about the Commission. We need you to spread the word about our voter protection hotline and donate today to help keep our battles in the courts alive.

Regards,
Kristen Clarke
President and Executive Director

1401 New York Ave., NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005-20005
UNITED STATES

If you’d like to unsubscribe and stop receiving these emails click here.
Dear Robert,

We just filed suit against the sham Presidential Advisory Commission on “Election Integrity” for its shady and illegitimate behavior.

Kobach’s Commission has been acting **in violation of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)** by withholding information about its meetings and operating behind closed doors.

Among the violations is the telephone conference held by the Commission on June 28th — a secret meeting that amounted to Kobach’s bizarre request for the personal information of our nation’s 200+ million registered voters.

**Federal law requires that all President’s Commissions operate transparently. With voting rights and voter privacy at risk, it has never been more important to take a bold stance and hold this Commission accountable.**

Donate $100 today to support our fight and see Kobach’s fraudulent Commission put to rest.

In Struggle,
Kristen Clarke
President and Executive Director
If you’d like to unsubscribe and stop receiving these emails click here.
From: [b][6][USANYE][b][6][@usdoj.gov]
To: Dellheim, Richard (CRT) [Richard.Dellheim@crt.usdoj.gov]
Subject: Fwd: Heard through grapevine

[b][6]
United States Attorney's Office
Eastern District of New York
271-A Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, NY 11215
[b][6]

> That the Pence Commission has asked NYS and other states for its voter rolls.
>
> Sent from my iPhone
f.y.i.

Texas: District Court Should Give Up Jurisdiction in Voter ID Case, Impose No More Remedies

Posted on July 17, 2017 10:09 pm by Rick Hasen

Brief.

“*We disrupted the U.S. Supreme Court to protest money in politics, and are being sentenced today.*”

Posted on July 17, 2017 10:03 pm by Rick Hasen

Matt Kresling statement.

Posted in campaign finance, Supreme Court
“Trump’s voter commission says it doesn’t need to make privacy impact assessment”

Posted on July 17, 2017 9:45 pm by Rick Hasen

Wash Times:

In a court filing on Monday, the commission argued federal law doesn’t require it to perform a privacy risk assessment before collecting voter data, which was a key argument in one of the first lawsuits brought by the Electronic Privacy Information Center (EPIC) earlier this month.

After Kris W. Kobach, the panel vice chairman, asked states to turn over names, partial Social Security numbers, birthdays, political party affiliations, military status and other public information last month, EPIC filed suit, hoping to force the commission to complete a Privacy Impact Assessment before gathering the personal data.

EPIC quickly scored a win when the commission suspended its collection of state voter information earlier this month until a judge rules on the matter.

On Monday the commission asked the judge to deny EPIC’s request for a restraining order on the gathering of data, arguing that the pro-privacy group doesn’t have the legal right, or “standing,” to file the lawsuit.

Posted in fraudulent fraud squad, The Voting Wars

New Details on December Hack of U.S. Election Assistance Comm’n, as House Republicans Try to Shut It Down

Posted on July 17, 2017 9:27 pm by Rick Hasen

WSJ:

The hack appeared to include a breach of the EAC’s administrative-access credentials as well as access to nonpublic reports on flaws in voting machines, according to Andrei Barysevich, an analyst with cybersecurity firm Recorded Future.

Access to the reports could have allowed someone to exploit flaws in voting machines, Mr. Barysevich said. The stolen credentials could have been used to install malicious code on the EAC site, thus potentially infecting any user of it. The users could include state election officials, who might then use a thumb memory stick to interact with other machines, such as ballot machines not connected to the internet.

The security firm, which assessed the hack as having likely occurred in November, turned the information over to law enforcement in December, and Mr. Barysevich has been cooperating with the FBI on its probe.
As far as the House Republicans trying to shut the EAC, it is hard to imagine a worse idea. As I wrote Sunday:

Meanwhile, House Republicans are moving to abolish the United States Election Assistance Commission, a bipartisan federal agency that serves as a clearinghouse for information about best voting practices and certifies the security of voting machines. Does that sound like a good idea right now?

Posted in Election Assistance Commission, The Voting Wars

John Fortier Interviews Michael Chertoff About Voter Registration Data and Election Security

Posted on July 17, 2017 12:51 pm by Rick Hasen

Watch.

Posted in election administration

Mississippi Law Journal Symposium on the Voting Rights Act

Posted on July 17, 2017 12:03 pm by Rick Hasen


Benjamin E. Griffith, Lauren E. Ward. The forbidden fruit of Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. State of Alabama: racial


Steven J. Mulroy. Coloring outside the lines: erasing “one-person, one-vote” & Voting Rights Act line-drawing dilemmas by erasing district lines. 85 Miss. L.J. 1271-1304 (2017).


“Can Federalism Cope with Russian Election Meddling?”

Posted on July 17, 2017 12:00 pm by Rick Hasen

Ciara Torres-Spelliscy blogs.

“Can Federalism Cope with Russian Election Meddling?”

Posted on July 17, 2017 12:00 pm by Rick Hasen

Ciara Torres-Spelliscy blogs.
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http://abcnews.go.com/Politics/president-trump-expected-launch-commission-election-integrity/story?id=47337222

see list of names under consideration!

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Lead Civil Rights Analyst
Voting Section-Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
202.514.6087
MAY 18, 2017

SPLC News This Week

Extremist to lead new voter fraud commission — challenging money bail — new SPLC lawsuit in Mississippi

Trump's commission to study mythical voter fraud includes figures tied to hate groups

President Trump has appointed Kris Kobach to help lead a new commission to study the nonexistent threat of voter fraud, which he claims cost him the popular vote. Kobach is a lawyer who champions laws to suppress voting and has long represented the Federation for American Immigration Reform, which has been named a hate group by the SPLC. Also on the commission is Ken Blackwell, a senior fellow at the Family Research Council, an anti-LGBT hate group.

READ MORE

SPLC challenges wealth-based bail system in Alabama county

We’ve filed suit today in federal court to challenge a wealth-based bail system that, as in many other jurisdictions across America, discriminates against the poor. People charged with misdemeanors or felonies in Alabama’s Randolph County are automatically jailed if they can’t afford bail — regardless of whether they’re a threat to the community or likely to flee before trial. It’s one of the first suits anywhere to
challenge the constitutionality of felony bail practices.

READ MORE

**SPLC suit: Mississippi education funding cuts violate state constitution**

We went to court this week to restore nearly $20 million in funding for Mississippi’s schools after the money was cut by the governor. Our suit says that under the state’s constitution, only the legislature can cut the state budget. We’re seeking a court order to restore money needed by public schools that are already deeply underfunded.

READ MORE

**News You Should Know**

Alabama advocates bail women out of jail so they can spend Mother’s Day with their kids (AL.com)

Unity was emerging on sentencing, then came Jeff Sessions (The New York Times)

The presidential advisory commission on voter suppression (Slate)

North Carolina’s new governor vows to protect LGBTQ rights after the bathroom bill debacle (Bustle)

How prosecutors are fighting Trump’s deportation plans (The Marshall Project)

One more to go: New Orleans takes down Civil War general’s statue (NPR)

Despite denial, GoDaddy works with neo-Nazi site through subsidiary (Reveal)

Not Guilty: Betty Shelby acquitted; multiple jurors in tears; Crutcher’s sister says police tried to cover up her brother’s murder (Tulsa World)

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Subject: Fwd: {GSBA Google Group} Trump’s voter-fraud commission wants to know voting history, party ID and address of every voter in the U.S.

ICYMI...

Begin forwarded message:

From: rjosephesq via Garden State Bar Association <gsba-nj@googlegroups.com>
Date: June 29, 2017 at 9:11:28 PM EDT
To: rjosephesq@rwjosephlaw.com
Subject: {GSBA Google Group} Trump’s voter-fraud commission wants to know voting history, party ID and address of every voter in the U.S.
Reply-To: rjosephesq@aol.com

 Wonkblog

Trump’s voter-fraud commission wants to know voting history, party ID and address of every voter in the U.S.
By Christopher Ingraham June 29 at 5:19 PM

Play Video 1:24

President Trump is signed an executive order on May 11 initiating an investigation into voter suppression and election fraud. Here’s what we know so far. (Patrick Martin/The Washington Post)

The chair of President Trump’s Election Integrity Commission has penned a letter to all 50 states requesting their full voter-role data, including the name, address, date of birth,
party affiliation, last four Social Security number digits and voting history back to 2006 of potentially every voter in the state.

In the letter, a copy of which was made public by the Connecticut secretary of state, the commission head Kris Kobach said that “any documents that are submitted to the full Commission will also be made available to the public.”

On Wednesday, the office of Vice President Pence released a statement saying “a letter will be sent today to the 50 states and District of Columbia on behalf of the Commission requesting publicly available data from state voter rolls and feedback on how to improve election integrity.”

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States began reacting to the letter on Thursday afternoon. "I have no intention of honoring this request," said Governor Terry McAuliffe of Virginia in a statement. "Virginia conducts fair, honest, and democratic elections, and there is no evidence of significant voter fraud in Virginia."

Connecticut’s Secretary of State, Denise Merrill, said she would "share publicly-available information with the Kobach Commission while ensuring that the privacy of voters is honored by withholding protected data." She added, however, that Kobach "has a lengthy record of illegally disenfranchising eligible voters in Kansas" and that "given Secretary Kobach's history we find it very difficult to have confidence in the work of this Commission."

Under federal law, each state must maintain a central file of registered voters. States collect different amounts of information on voters. While the files are technically public records, states usually charge fees to individuals or entities who want to access them. Political campaigns and parties typically use these files to compile their massive voter lists. In May, Trump created a commission to investigate alleged acts of voter fraud after he claimed, without evidence, that 3 million to 5 million undocumented immigrants voted illegally in the 2016 election. The commission is chaired by Kobach, who is the Kansas secretary of state and a voter-fraud hard-liner.

Earlier this month, a federal judge fined Kobach $1,000 for “presenting misleading arguments in a voting-related lawsuit,” according to Politico.
Advocates for voting rights and civil liberties are also sounding alarms over the letter. “The concern is that this is going to be used to justify regressive and disenfranchising federal law,” Myrna Pérez, deputy director of the democracy program at New York University Law School’s Brennan Center for Justice, said in an interview.

Vanita Gupta, chief executive of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights and former head of the Justice Department’s civil rights division, said on Twitter that the letter is “laying the groundwork for voter suppression, plain & simple.”

The White House press office did not return a request for comment on this article. A spokesman for Kobach in the Kansas secretary of state's office referred an inquiry to an email address listed in the commission’s letter. The commission did not return a request sent to that email address.

Trump and his allies have said the commission's work is necessary to prevent what they call widespread instances of voter fraud. But evidence for such fraud is exceedingly thin. Kobach has made it a central issue of his tenure in Kansas and has secured nine voter-fraud convictions. Most were older Republican voters, and at least one claims he was targeted for an “honest mistake.”

Academics who have studied the issue for decades say that voter fraud — particularly of the type that strict voter-identification laws championed by Kobach and others are intended to combat — is vanishingly rare and that voter-ID requirements are a burdensome solution to a practically nonexistent problem. A federal judge ruled that some of Kobach’s proposed ID requirements constituted a “mass denial of a fundamental constitutional right.”

While civil-liberties advocates are concerned with what Kobach might do with what would amount to a nationwide voter file, privacy advocates worry about the implications of making such data available to the public, as the commission says it intends to do. It hasn’t specified how it would make the data available.

“Why does a random member of the public . . . need to know when you last voted and what your political party is?” asked the Brennan Center’s Perez. “I think that access to this data in the wrong hands could always leave the opportunity for mischief. In this particular instance, I’m worried about harassment as well.”

States are “stewards of [this] public information,” Perez said. “Once it leaves their hands in this way, there’s no telling whose going to get it, and how, and what they’re using it for.”
Christopher Ingraham writes about politics, drug policy and all things data. He previously worked at the Brookings Institution and the Pew Research Center.

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From: Dave Cooper [b6][b6][b6]gmail.com]
Sent: 6/30/2017 3:18:27 AM
To: Cooper, David (CRT) [David.Cooper@crt.usdoj.gov]

https://electionupdates.caltech.edu/2017/06/29/first-thoughts-about-the-pence-commission-voting-list-request/
Presidential Commission Demands Massive Amounts of State Voter Data

A commission created by President Donald Trump to enhance confidence in America's elections has asked all 50 states for copies of their voter records which often include names, addresses and ages. The commission has said it intends to make the information widely available.

by Jessica Bassman
Propublica, June 29, 2017, 6 p.m.

On Wednesday, all 50 states were sent letters from Kris Kobach — vice chair for the Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity — requesting information on voter fraud, election security and copies of every state's voter roll data.

The letter asked state officials to deliver the data within two weeks, and says that all information turned over to the commission will be made public. The letter does not explain what the commission plans to do with voter roll data, which often includes the names, ages and addresses of registered voters. The commission also asked for information beyond what is typically contained in voter registration records, including Social Security numbers and military status, if the state election databases contain it.

President Donald Trump established the commission through an executive order on March 11. Its stated goal is to "promote fair and honest Federal elections" and it is chaired by Vice President Mike Pence. The commission plans to present a report to Trump that identifies vulnerabilities in the voting system that could lead to fraud and
makes recommendations for enhancing voters' confidence in election integrity. No
deadline has been set for completion of the work.

A number of experts, as well as at least one state official, reacted with a mix of alarm and
bafflement. Some saw political motivations behind the requests, while others said
making such information public would create a national voter registration list, a move
that could create new election problems.

“You’d think there would want to be a lot of thought behind security and access protocols
for a national voter file, before you up and created one,” said Justin Levitt, a professor at
Loyola University School of Law and former Department of Justice civil rights official.
“This is asking to create a national voter file in two weeks.”

David Becker, the executive director of the Center for Election Innovation & Research,
also expressed serious concerns about the request. “It’s probably a good idea not to make
publicly available the name, address and military status of the people who are serving our
armed forces to anyone who requests it,” he said.

Kobach, the secretary of state in Kansas, has been concerned about voter fraud for years.
His signature piece of legislation was a law requiring Kansans to show proof of
citizenship when they register to vote, which is currently enshrined in a fraught court
battle with the American Civil Liberties Union. He has written that he believes people
vote twice with “alarming regularity,” and also that non-citizens frequently vote. Multiple
studies have shown neither happens with any consistency.

Kobach also runs the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program, a proprietary
piece of software started by Kansas Secretary of State Ron Thornburgh in 2005. Under
the program, 30 states pool their voter information and attempt to identify people who
are registered in more than one state.

Some expect the information Kobach has requested will be used to create a national
system that would include data from all 50 states.

It is not uncommon for voters to be registered in more than one state. Many members of
Trump’s inner circle — including his son-in-law Jared Kushner and daughter Tiffany
Trump — were registered to vote in two states. Given the frequency with which voters
move across state lines and re-register, the act of holding two registrations is not in itself
fraud. There is no evidence to suggest that voting twice is a widespread problem, though
experts say removing duplicate registrations are a good practice if done carefully.

“In theory, I don’t think we have a problem with that as an idea, but the devil is always in
the details,” said Dale Ho, the director of the ACLU’s Voting Rights Project. While he
believes voter registration list maintenance is important, he says Kobach’s Crosscheck
program has been repeatedly shown to be ineffective and to produce false matches. A
study by a group of political scientists at Stanford published earlier this year found that
Crosscheck highlighted 200 false matches for every one true double vote.

“I have every reason to think that given the shoddy work that Mr. Kobach has done in
this area in the past that this is going to be yet another boondoggle and a propaganda
tool that tries to inflate the problem of double registration beyond what it actually is,” Ho
said.

Some experts already see sloppy work in this request. On at least one occasion, the
commission directed the letter to the incorrect entity. In North Carolina, it addressed
and sent the letter to Secretary of State Elaine Marshall, who has no authority over
elections or the voter rolls. In that state, the North Carolina Board of Elections manages
both.

Charles Stewart, a professor at MIT and expert in election administration, said it was
proof of “sloppy staff work,” and questioned the speed at which the letter was sent. “It
seems to me that the data aren’t going anywhere. Doing database matching is hard work,
and you need to plan it out carefully,” he said. “It’s a naïve first undertaking by the commission, and reflects that the commission may be getting ahead of itself.”

Connecticut Secretary of State Denise Merrill, who oversees voting in the state, said she was dismayed about the commission’s failure to be clearer about what its intentions are. In a statement, Merrill said her office would share publicly available information with the commission. But she said that “in the same spirit of transparency” her office would request the commission “share any memos, meeting minutes or additional information as state officials have not been told precisely what the Commission is looking for.”

“This lack of openness is all the more concerning, considering that the Vice Chair of the Commission, Kris Kobach, has a lengthy record of illegally disenfranchising eligible voters in Kansas,” she wrote.

Alabama’s Republican Secretary of State John Merrill (no relation) also indicated he had questions for Kobach regarding how much of the data would be made public and how Alabamans’ privacy would be protected, even while he expressed support for the commission. “Kobach is a close friend, and I have full confidence in him and his ability, but before we turn over data of this magnitude to anybody we’re going to make sure our questions are answered,” he said.

Colorado Secretary of State Republican Wayne Williams, for his part, said he was not concerned with what the commission planned to do with the data. “Just like when we get a [public-records] request, we don’t demand to know what they are going to do with the data,” he said. “There are important reasons why the voter roll is publicly available information.”

The extent to which voter roll data is public varies across the country. While some states, like North Carolina, make their voter rolls available for free download, other states charge high fees. Alabama, for example, charges one cent per voter in the roll for a total cost of more than $30,000. The state law provides a waiver for government entities, so Merrill said the commission would receive the data for free. Other states, like Virginia, do not make this information public beyond sharing it with formal campaigns and political candidates. When ProPublica tried to purchase Illinois’ voter roll, our request was denied because they only release it to government entities for privacy reasons. Illinois did not respond to a request regarding whether they would release this information to the PCEI, which — while a government entity — intends to make the information public.

The letter from the commission also asks quite broad questions of state elections officials.

“What changes, if any, to federal election laws would you recommend to enhance the integrity of federal elections?” asks the first question. The letter also asked for all information and convictions related to any instance of voter fraud or registration fraud, and it solicited recommendations “for preventing voter intimidation or disenfranchisement.”

“The equivalent is, ‘Hey, doctors, what changes would you suggest regarding healthcare? Let us know in two weeks,’” said Levitt, the Loyola professor. “If I were a state election official, I wouldn’t know what to do with this.”
While the commission is being chaired by Vice President Mike Pence, Kobach signed the letter alone. Jon Greenbaum, chief counsel for the Lawyers’ Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, said this is an indication that Kobach — not Pence — “will be running the show,” which he said should be a point of concern.

“As we know with Kobach, he’s obsessed with trying to identify voter fraud and finds it in a lot of places where it doesn’t exist,” he said.

Vanita Gupta, the former acting head of the Department of Justice’s civil rights division under President Barack Obama, said the commission’s letter was an indication the commission was “laying the groundwork” to carry out changes to the National Voter Registration Act that might seek to restrict access to the polls.

The National Voter Registration Act — sometimes called the Motor Voter Act — was enacted in 1993. It allows the DOJ the authority to ensure states to keep voter registration lists, or voter rolls, accurate and up-to-date. It also requires states to offer opportunities for voter registration at all offices that provide public assistance (like the DMV).

In November, Kobach was photographed holding a paper addressing national security issues and proposing changes to the voter registration law. It is not clear what these changes were. The ACLU is involved in a lawsuit against Kansas’ state law requiring people to show proof of citizenship in order to register to vote. As part of the suit, ACLU lawyers requested access to the document reflecting the changes Kobach proposed.

Originally Kobach told the court the document was beyond the scope of the lawsuit, but last week the court found the documents were relevant and that Kobach had intentionally misled the court. He was fined $1,000 for the offense and required him to turn the document over. It has not yet been made public.

Gupta said her concern about the future of the voter registration act was deepened by the fact that, on Thursday, the DOJ sent a letter to the 44 states covered by the act requesting information on the maintenance of their voter rolls. States were given 30 days to answer a set of detailed questions about their policies for list maintenance.

“The timing of the letters being issued on the same day is curious at the very least,” she said.

The White House and the DOJ all did not respond to requests for comment about the letters.

The letter did not ask about compliance with the portions of the act that require states to attempt to expand the voter base, such as by offering voter registration forms and information in public offices.

Danielle Lang, deputy director of voting rights for The Campaign Legal Center, said the focus on list maintenance troubled her. While she said this might point to a new direction in enforcement for the DOJ’s voting rights section, it was too early to tell how this information might be used.

Levitt said he did not recall a time when the DOJ has previously requested such broad information. While the information is public and not, on its face, troubling, Levitt said the only time he recalled requesting similar information was during targeted investigations when federal officials suspected a state was not complying with the law.

Like this story? Sign up for our daily newsletter to get more of our best work.
Fyi, the below news report appears to include a very brief allusion to our information requests. See highlighted passage. I have not seen any other news coverage of our requests.


GOVERNMENT & POLITICS

JUNE 29, 2017 2:25 PM

Kris Kobach wants every U.S. voter’s personal information for Trump’s commission

BY BRYAN LOWRY
blowry@kcstar.com

Kansas Secretary of State Kris Kobach has asked every state in the nation to provide President Donald Trump’s new voter commission with the names, birthdates and Social Security information for registered voters going back to 2006.

Kobach, a former chairman of the Kansas Republican Party and a candidate for Kansas governor in 2018, serves as vice chairman of Trump’s Presidential Advisory Commission on Election Integrity.

In a June 28 letter, Kobach asked the Connecticut secretary of state’s office to provide it with all publicly available voter roll data, including the full names of all registered voters along with their addresses, dates of birth, the last four digits of their Social Security numbers, voting history and other personal information.

Kobach said in a phone call that he sent similar letters to election officials in every state and that as Kansas’ top election official he will be providing the commission with all of the information for Kansas voters.

Kobach clarified that the personal data would be hosted on a secure server run by the federal government and not disclosed to the public. He said that the request for the Social Security digits was meant “to prevent false positives.”
He said that his critics have attacked the Interstate Crosscheck System, a data sharing system between states which Kansas oversees, for producing false positives and that this would ensure more accurate data. Kobach has previously promised that the commission would undertake the most comprehensive study of voter fraud to date.

“The idea is to have the best data possible,” Kobach said. “The purpose of the commission is to quantify different forms of voter fraud and registration fraud and offer solutions. And so you have to have this data in order to do any meaningful research.”

Kobach said the commission would cross-reference the data provided by states against federal databases to determine the number of non-citizens registered in each state, dead people still on the voter rolls and people registered in more than one jurisdiction.

Kobach’s request faced backlash from Democratic election officials, including at least one who planned to buck the request.

California Secretary of State Alex Padilla said in a statement that he will “not provide sensitive voter information to a commission that has already inaccurately passed judgment that millions of Californians voted illegally.”

“California’s participation would only serve to legitimize the false and already debunked claims of massive voter fraud made by the President, the Vice President, and Mr. Kobach. The President’s Commission is a waste of taxpayer money and a distraction from the real threats to the integrity of our elections today: aging voting systems and documented Russian interference in our elections,” Padilla said.

Missouri Secretary of State Jay Ashcroft, a Republican, called the commission’s requests fair and said that his office looks “forward to working with Sec. Kobach and the Commission on its findings and offer our support in the collective effort to enhance the American people’s confidence in the integrity of the elections process.”

Ashcroft’s father, former U.S. Attorney General John Ashcroft, was a mentor for Kobach during his tenure at the U.S. Department of Justice.

Connecticut Secretary of State Denise Merrill, a Democrat, said in a statement that her office plans to share “publicly-available information with the Kobach Commission while ensuring that the privacy of voters is honored by withholding protected data.”

“In the same spirit of transparency, we will request that the Commission share any memos, meeting minutes or additional information as state officials have not been told precisely what the Commission is looking for,” she said. “This lack of openness is all the more concerning, considering that the Vice Chair of the Commission, Kris Kobach, has a lengthy record of illegally disenfranchising eligible voters in Kansas.”

Kobach has championed some of the strictest voting laws in the country during his tenure as secretary of state. Those laws have faced multiple lawsuits.

Last week, a federal judge fined him $1,000 for making “patently misleading representations” about documents he took to a November meeting with Trump that relate to federal voting law as part of an ongoing voting rights case.
“The courts have repudiated his methods on multiple occasions but often after the damage has been done to voters,” Merrill said. “Given Secretary Kobach’s history we find it very difficult to have confidence in the work of this Commission.”

The commission is chaired by Vice President Mike Pence. Pence’s spokesman, Marc Lotter, said that in the commission’s first phone meeting Wednesday every member on the call supported the request for documents.

Vanita Gupta, the former head of the U.S. Department of Justice’s office of Civil Rights, said that the timing of the letter coincides with a Justice Department request to states for information on voter registration processes. Gupta, who now leads the Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, said the letters “seem to confirm that the Trump administration is laying the groundwork to suppress the right to vote.”

Kobach said called this criticism “complete nonsense.”

“There’s no way you can suppress somebody’s vote simply by knowing they’re registered,” he said, noting that states’ voter registration files are public records. “How does having the last four Social allow the federal government to suppress your vote?”

Rick Hasen, an election law expert at the University of California, Irvine, said that Kobach’s request raises questions about what safeguards will be put in place to protect voters’ data. He said the letter does not make that clear.

“If Barack Obama tried to get all of this information from state election officials it would be front page news on Fox News for months and would prompt a congressional investigation of federal takeover of state election processes,” Hasen said.

Kobach’s letter to Merrill asks her to provide her thoughts on how to enhance election integrity and to submit a response electronically by July 14. It states that documents submitted to the commission will become available to the public. Kobach said only the input from election officials will be made public, not voters’ data.

Kobach said that his quest to analyze the national data would not impact his duties in Kansas. “The Voter integrity commission is so squarely aligned with what I’m doing as secretary of state that it enhances it,” he said.