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Attorneys for Defendant,
ROBERT PAGE, in his official capacity as
Registrar of Voters for Orange County

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

ROBERT PAGE, in his official capacity as
Registrar of Voters for Orange County,
California,

Defendant.

Case No.: 8:25-cv-01370-DOC-ADS

Assigned to: Hon. David O. Carter

Magistrate Judge:
Hon. Autumn D. Spaeth

**ANSWER OF DEFENDANT,
ROBERT PAGE, REGISTRAR OF
VOTERS FOR THE COUNTY OF
ORANGE, TO COMPLAINT**

Action filed: June 25, 2025

Defendant, Robert Page, in his official capacity as Registrar of Voters for Orange County (hereinafter "Page"), submits this answer in response to the Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (hereinafter "Complaint") filed by Plaintiff, the United States of America (hereinafter "Plaintiff") on June 25, 2025 [ECF No. 1] as follows:

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I. ANSWER TO “INTRODUCTION”

Responding to the “Introduction,” Page denies that he has violated or is violating Section 303(a) of the HAVA, 52 U.S.C § 21083(a)(2) or Section 8 of the NVRA, 53 U.S.C. § 20507(a)(4). Page submits that the “Introduction” contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the “Introduction” contains allegations of fact, Page denies the allegations.

II. ANSWER TO “JURISDICTION AND VENUE”

1. Responding to Paragraph 1, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the allegations in Paragraph 1.

2. Responding to Paragraph 2, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the allegations in Paragraph 2.

III. ANSWER TO “PARTIES”

3. Responding to Paragraph 3, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the allegations in Paragraph 3.

4. Responding to Paragraph 4, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions and arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page admits that the Attorney General may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such declaratory or injunctive relief as is necessary to carry out the provisions of the NVRA. Except as expressly admitted or submitted herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 4.

5. Responding to Paragraph 5, Page submits that California Government Code section 26802 speaks for itself and admits that, as the Registrar of Voters for the County of Orange, he is required to “register as voters any electors who apply for registration and shall perform any other duties required of him or her by the Elections Code.” Page further alleges that his Mission Statement as stated on the website for the Orange County

Registrar of Voters is, “To provide election services for the citizens of Orange County to ensure equal access to the election process, protect the integrity of votes, and maintain a transparent, accurate and fair process.” Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 5.

6. Responding to Paragraph 6, Page admits that he must comply with the law. Page alleges that, as a county elections official he is responsible for coordinating with the California Secretary of State and each applicable voter registration agency within the county to administer the voter registration services required under California Elections Code section 2400, et seq. and the NVRA. Page further alleges that as a county elections official he must comply with regulations promulgated by the California Secretary of State, which establish standards and procedures for processing, transmitting, and maintaining voter registration records in a manner that conforms with the statewide voter registration system requirements set forth in HAVA, the NVRA, and state law. Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 6.

7. Responding to Paragraph 7, Page admits the allegations in their entirety.

8. Responding to Paragraph 8, Page admits the allegations in their entirety.

IV. ANSWER TO “FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS”

9. Responding to Paragraph 9, Page submits that the text of HAVA speaks for itself. Page alleges that Orange County was one of the original five pilot counties in California that implemented VoteCal, which provides a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list that meets HAVA requirements. Page submits that the remainder of Paragraph 9 contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the remainder of Paragraph 9 contains allegations of fact, and except as expressly admitted or alleged, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 9.

10. Responding to Paragraph 10, Page submits that the text of HAVA speaks for itself and that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no

1 answer but, to the extent Paragraph 10 contains allegations of fact, Page denies the
2 allegations in Paragraph 10.

3 11. Responding to Paragraph 11, Page submits that the text of the NVRA speaks
4 for itself and that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no
5 answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the
6 allegations in Paragraph 11.

7 12. Responding to Paragraph 12, Page submits that 18 U.S.C. § 611 and 18
8 U.S.C. § 1015 speak for themselves. Except as expressly admitted herein, Page denies
9 the remaining allegations in Paragraph 12.

10 13. In answer Paragraph 13, Page admits that United States citizenship is a
11 qualification to register and vote in California. Page alleges this is true except where
12 voters in a charter city have voted to authorize noncitizens to vote in a local election that
13 is governed by the charter. Page further alleges that no charter city in Orange County
14 authorizes noncitizens to vote in local elections that are governed by the city's charter.
15 Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in
16 Paragraph 13.

17 14. Responding to Paragraph 14, Page submits that the text of HAVA and the
18 NVRA speaks for itself and that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments
19 that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page
20 denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 14.

21 15. Responding to Paragraph 15, Page submits that California Government Code
22 section 26802 speaks for itself, and admits that as the Registrar of Voters for the County
23 of Orange he is required to "register as voters any electors who apply for registration and
24 shall perform any other duties required of him or her by the Elections Code." Except as
25 expressly submitted or admitted herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in
26 Paragraph 15.

27 16. Responding to Paragraph 16, Page admits the allegations in their entirety.

28 17. Responding to Paragraph 17, Page admits that he evaluates the eligibility for

1 voter registration and must reject or cancel the registration of a registrant who does not
2 meet eligibility requirements. Page alleges that California Elections Code section 2111
3 provides that a “person may prove he or she is a citizen by his or her certification under
4 penalty of perjury on the affidavit of registration.” Page further alleges that, under
5 California Elections Code section 2112, “[n]otwithstanding any other provision of law to
6 the contrary, the fact that a person certifies to his or her United States citizenship by
7 signing his or her affidavit of registration shall be deemed evidence of citizenship for
8 voting purposes only.” Page alleges that if a registrant fails to certify that they are a
9 United States citizen as required the California Elections Code, Page must reject the voter
10 registration. Except as expressly submitted, admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the
11 remaining allegations in Paragraph 17.

12 **Answer to “The Attorney General Received a Complaint that a non-Citizen**
13 **Received an Unsolicited Mail-in Ballot”**

14 18. Responding to Paragraph 18, Page lacks knowledge or information sufficient
15 to enable him to admit or deny the allegations, and therefore denies them.

16 19. Responding to Paragraph 19, Page admits that on or about June 2, 2025 he
17 received a letter from the United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, a
18 copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit A. Page admits that the letter contains a
19 request for the following documents:

- 20 1. Records from January 1, 2020, to the present showing the
21 number of voter registration records in Orange County cancelled
22 because the registrant did not satisfy the citizenship requirements
23 for voter registration.
- 24 2. Records from January 1, 2020, to the present related to
25 each cancellation described in Request No. 1, including copies
26 of each registrant’s voter registration application, voter
27 registration record, voting history, and related correspondence
28 sent or received by the County of Orange Registrar of Voters in
regard to the registration.

Page alleges that the letter did not enclose or reference a search warrant or
subpoena for the requested records. Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page
denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 19.

20. Responding to Paragraph 20, Page admits that on June 16, 2025, he responded to the USDOJ's letter with a letter, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit B. Page admits that he produced records responsive to the USDOJ's request but redacted sensitive personal information consisting of California driver's license and identification card numbers, social security numbers, California Secretary of State-assigned voter identification numbers, language preference, and images of registrants' signatures. Page alleges that he also redacted the race of voters and further alleges that the unprotected disclosure of such sensitive personal information without a subpoena or court order is prohibited by California and federal law. Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 20.

21. Responding to Paragraph 21, Page admits that on or about June 17, 2025 he received a letter from the USDOJ, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Page alleges that the USDOJ acknowledged receipt of records in response to its request but demanded that Page produce unredacted copies of the records, including the registrant's California driver's license and identification card numbers, social security numbers, California Secretary of State-assigned voter identification numbers, language preference, and images of registrants' signatures. Page alleges that the USDOJ stated that "the California statutes on which you relied to redact the information is pre-empted when it conflicts with our enforcement authority under HAVA." Page submits that the remainder of Paragraph 21 contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, and except as expressly admitted or alleged, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 21.

22. Responding to Paragraph 22, Page submits that 52 U.S.C. § 20507(i)(1) speaks for itself. Page further submits that the remainder of Paragraph 22 contains legal conclusions and arguments that require not answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, and except as expressly submitted, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 22.

23. Responding to Paragraph 23, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal

1 conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains
2 allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 23.

3 24. Responding to Paragraph 24, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal
4 conclusions or arguments to which no response is required but, to the extent the
5 Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph
6 24.

7 25. Responding to Paragraph 25, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal
8 conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains
9 allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 25.

10 26. Responding to Paragraph 26, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal
11 conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains
12 allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 26.

13 27. Responding to Paragraph 27, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal
14 conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains
15 allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 27.

16 28. Responding to Paragraph 28, Page admits that in its letter dated June 17,
17 2025, the USDOJ demanded that Page produce unredacted copies of the records Page had
18 previously provided by June 20, 2025 and stated that if Page failed to provide the
19 requested information, the USDOJ intended to file a lawsuit in federal district court no
20 later than Tuesday June 24, 2025. Page alleges that Page's counsel responded in writing
21 to the USDOJ's demand in a letter dated June 20, 2025, a copy of which is attached
22 hereto as Exhibit D. Page alleges that his counsel provided an explanation of the laws
23 and public policy, which were the basis of the redactions, and stated: "If the Department
24 of Justice can provide legal authority that requires the Registrar of Voters to produce the
25 sensitive information redacted here without a subpoena and without any protection from
26 public disclosure, we would certainly be open to further consideration of the matter."
27 Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in
28 Paragraph 28.

29. Responding to Paragraph 29, Page alleges that on June 24, 2025, after Page's counsel provided assistance over the weekend to the USDOJ to access the records produced by Page and staff, his counsel sent an email to the USDOJ stating:

We would like to confirm that you received and were able to open the Registrar of Voters' responsive records.

Thanks for your explanation that the matter revolves around Orange County's compliance with HAVA. We provided records demonstrating such compliance, though the identifying numbers were redacted as required by California law.

You stated that the USDOJ requires unredacted driver's license, social security, and voter ID numbers to be able to confirm such compliance. To avoid a lawsuit, would the USDOJ consider another mechanism to enable the County to provide the USDOJ with this sensitive information? For example, would the USDOJ be amenable to entering into a confidentiality agreement that would enable us to provide records with assurances that such sensitive personal identifiers will remain confidential and be used for governmental purposes only?

If that is a possible avenue to resolving the matter, we may be able to work out the details in a way that suits the needs of all parties.

Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 29.

30. Responding to Paragraph 30, Page denies the allegations in their entirety.

31. Responding to Paragraph 31, Page admits that his office possesses unredacted copies of the records he produced to the USDOJ in response to its request. Except as expressly admitted herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 31.

32. Responding to Paragraph 32, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 32.

33. Responding to Paragraph 33, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 33.

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V. ANSWER TO “COUNT ONE

Violation of Section 303(a)(2)(B)(ii) of HAVA, 52 U.S. Code § 21083”

34. Responding to Paragraph 34, Page submits that the Paragraph does not contain any factual allegations. Page hereby incorporates by reference his response to paragraphs 1 through 33, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

35. Responding to Paragraph 35, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 35.

36. Responding to Paragraph 36, Page admits that non-citizens are ineligible to vote in state, local and federal elections conducted within the County of Orange. Page submits that the remainder of Paragraph 36 contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, and except as expressly admitted or submitted, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 36.

37. Responding to Paragraph 37, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 37.

38. Responding to Paragraph 38, Page denies the allegations in their entirety.

39. Responding to Paragraph 39, Page denies the allegations in their entirety and alleges that the records he produced demonstrate that Page obtained either a driver’s license number or the last four digits of a social security number for each registrant for whom Page produced records in response to the USDOJ’s request.

VI. ANSWER TO “COUNT TWO

**Violation of Section 8(a)(4) and 8(i) of the NVRA, 52 U.S. Code § 20507(a)(4);
20507 (i)”**

40. Responding to Paragraph 40, Page submits that the Paragraph does not contain any factual allegations. Page hereby incorporates by reference his response to paragraphs 1 through 39, inclusive, as though set forth fully herein.

41. Responding to Paragraph 41, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 41.

42. Responding to Paragraph 42, Page submits that the Paragraph contains legal conclusions or arguments that require no answer but, to the extent the Paragraph contains allegations of fact, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 42.

43. Responding to Paragraph 43, Page admits that under the NVRA, 52 U.S.C. § 20507(i)(1), members of the public may inspect records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters. Page further alleges that he produced records to the USDOJ in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the NVRA, and alleges that the NVRA authorizes him to withhold sensitive information that he is required to protect from disclosure under California law, including a registrant's California driver's license and identification card numbers, social security numbers, California Secretary of State-assigned voter identification numbers, language preference, race, and images of a registrant's signature. Except as expressly admitted or alleged herein, Page denies the remaining allegations in Paragraph 43.

44. Responding to Paragraph 44, Page denies the allegations in their entirety.

VII. ANSWER TO "PRAYER FOR RELIEF"

Responding to the "Prayer for Relief," Page denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any relief whatsoever.

GENERAL DENIAL

Unless expressly, unequivocally admitted above, Page denies all of the allegations set forth in the Complaint.

AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES

Page hereby pleads the following separate and additional defenses to the Complaint. By alleging the separate and additional defenses set forth below, Page intends no alteration of the burden of proof and/or burden of going forward with evidence

1 that otherwise exists with respect to any issue at law or in equity. Furthermore, all such
2 defenses are pleaded in the alternative, and do not constitute an admission of liability or
3 that Plaintiff is entitled to any relief whatsoever. Without limiting or waiving any
4 defenses available to it, and based on information and belief unless otherwise stated, Page
5 alleges as follows:

6 **FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

7 **(Failure to State a Claim)**

8 The Complaint, in whole or in part, fails to state a claim upon which relief can be
9 granted.

10 **SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

11 **(Ripeness)**

12 The Complaint, in whole or in part, fails because the claims asserted against Page
13 are not ripe for judicial review and must, therefore, be dismissed.

14 **THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

15 **(Mootness)**

16 The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because some or all the allegations or
17 claims in the Complaint are moot.

18 **FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

19 **(No Violation Of A Legal Duty)**

20 The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Page did not violate any legal
21 duty owed to Plaintiff.

22 **FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

23 **(Estoppel)**

24 The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by the doctrine of estoppel.

25 **SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE**

26 **(Conduct Not Wrongful)**

27 The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Page's conduct was not
28 wrongful or otherwise unlawful.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to Exhaust)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff failed to comply with administrative exhaustion requirements.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Cognizable Cause of Action)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff has failed to allege a cognizable cause of action for its claims.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Speculation)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff's allegations regarding its actions for declaratory or injunctive relief are based upon mere speculation and there is insufficient evidence that any future harm complained of will or will not occur.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Likelihood of Future Injury or Irreparable Harm)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff's allegations regarding its actions for declaratory or injunctive relief do not show or allege sufficient likelihood of future injury or irreparable harm.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Reasonable Likelihood of Success)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff's allegations regarding its actions for declaratory or injunctive relief do not show or allege sufficient evidence of a reasonable likelihood of success.

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Immediate or Irreparable Injury)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because Plaintiff's allegations regarding its actions for declaratory or injunctive relief do not show or sufficiently allege

the existence of immediate or irreparable injury.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Public Entity or Employee Exercising Due Care)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because neither a public entity or public employee is liable for his act or omission, exercising due care, in the execution or enforcement of any law.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Public Entity or Employee Exercising Discretion)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because neither a public entity or public employee is liable for any injury resulting from his act or omission where the act or omission was the result of the exercise of discretion vested in him.

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Legality)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, because the actions of Page were in all respects reasonable, proper and legal.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unclean Hands)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by reason of the Doctrine of Unclean Hands as the relief Plaintiff seeks contravenes multiple injunctions issued by multiple federal courts, enjoining the enforcement of Executive Order No. 14248.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Collateral Estoppel)

The Complaint is barred, in whole or in part, by the Doctrines of Collateral Estoppel and Res Judicata based upon multiple injunctions issued by multiple federal courts enjoining the enforcement of Executive Order No. 14248.

RESERVATION OF ADDITIONAL DEFENSES

Page reserves his right to add, delete, or modify any and all defenses which may pertain to the Complaint that are now or may become available in this action through

clarification or amendment of the Complaint, through discovery, through further legal analysis of Plaintiff's or Page's claims and positions in this litigation, or otherwise.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Page prays that judgment be entered as follows:

- A. That Plaintiff take nothing by reason of its Complaint;
- B. That no declaratory judgments, preliminary or permanent injunctions, be issued in this matter;
- C. The Complaint be dismissed with prejudice;
- D. That Defendant recover costs of suit, including attorneys' fees; and
- E. That Defendant be awarded such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: July 23, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

LEON J. PAGE, COUNTY COUNSEL
REBECCA S. LEEDS, SENIOR DEPUTY
SUZANNE E. SHOAI, SENIOR DEPUTY

By: /s/ Rebecca S. Leeds
Rebecca S. Leeds
Suzanne E. Shoai
Attorneys for Defendant, Robert Page

EXHIBIT

A



Civil Rights Division

Voting Section – 4CON
950 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20530

Mr. Robert Page

Orange County Registrar of Voters
P.O. Box 11298
Santa Ana, CA 92711-1298
rovwebmaster@ocvote.gov
Sent by mail and email

Dear Mr. Page,

The Department of Justice Civil Rights Division has recently received complaints from non-citizen residents of Orange County that they have received ballots from your office. As you know, non-citizens are not eligible to vote in either federal or state elections in California.

The National Voter Registration Act ("NVRA") requires that *only* eligible registrants be registered to vote in federal elections. 52 U.S.C 20507(a)(1) and also requires the removal of non-eligible registrants from voter rolls 52 U.S.C.20507 (a)(4). The Help American Vote Act ("HAVA") requires specific information from registrants prior to registering them to vote in federal elections. Section 303(a)(5), entitled "Verification of voter registration information," deals with one of these requirements. Section 303(a)(5)(A) provides that a voter registration application for federal elections "may not be accepted or processed by a State" unless the application includes the applicant's driver license number (if the applicant has such number) or the last four digits of the applicant's social security number (if the applicant does not have a driver license number). If the applicant has neither such number, then the State must assign a unique identifying number. HAVA also imposes certain list maintenance obligations on states as part of the uniform statewide database requirements of Section 303(a)(2) of HAVA, 52 U.S.C. § 21083(a)(2), including coordinating the state voter registration list with state agency records on felony status and death.

Section 303(a)(5)(A)(iii), entitled "Determination of validity of numbers provided," provides that States "shall determine whether the information provided by an individual is sufficient to meet the requirements of this subparagraph, in accordance with State law."

Section 303(a)(5)(B), entitled "Requirements for State officials," contains additional detail regarding these verification requirements. Section 303(a)(5)(B)(i) provides that state election officials and state motor vehicle officials "shall enter into an agreement to match information in the database of the statewide voter registration system with information in the database of the motor vehicle authority to the extent required to enable each such official to *verify the accuracy* of the information provided on applications for voter registration" (emphasis added).

It is clear in §303 that Congress intended, absent some exemption, that voter registration applicants for federal elections must provide certain specific information and State officials must take certain specific steps to verify this information. Indeed, Congress went to some length in HAVA to describe the steps to be taken by States in verifying registration information for the statewide registration list. The obvious purpose of such verification provisions is to ensure that only eligible individuals are registered to vote, and that those individuals only have one registration at any given time on the statewide list.

Despite the requirements of federal law, non-citizens in Orange County are being registered to vote.

The Attorney General has enforcement authority over the NVRA as well as Sections 301, 302, and 303 of Title III of HAVA. Pursuant to that authority we are requesting the following documents:

1. Records showing the number of voter registration records in Orange County cancelled because the registrant did not satisfy the citizenship requirements for voter registration.
2. Records related to each cancellation described in Request No. 1, including copies of each registrant's voter registration application, voter registration record, voting history, and related correspondence sent or received by your office in regard to the registration.

The period for these requests is January 1, 2020, to present. Please forward this information within 14 days to [REDACTED]. If you have any questions, you may contact me at [REDACTED].

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]
Maureen S. Riordan
Senior Counsel
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division

EXHIBIT

B

BOB PAGE
Registrar of Voters

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 11298
Santa Ana, California 92711



REGISTRAR OF VOTERS
1300 South Grand Avenue, Bldg. C
Santa Ana, California 92705
(714) 567-7600
FAX (714) 567-7556
ocvote.gov

June 16, 2025

Via email and U.S. mail

Ms. Maureen S. Riordan
Senior Counsel
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
[REDACTED]

Dear Ms. Riordan:

In an undated letter we received via email on June 2, 2025 and by mail on June 6, 2025, you requested the following documents from the County of Orange Registrar of Voters:

1. Records from January 1, 2020 to the present showing the number of voter registration records in Orange County cancelled because the registrant did not satisfy the citizenship requirements for voter registration.
2. Records from January 1, 2020 to the present related to each cancellation described in Request No. 1, including copies of each registrant's voter registration application, voter registration record, voting history, and related correspondence sent or received by the County of Orange Registrar of Voters in regard to the registration.

Records pertaining to 17 registrations of individuals who self-reported being non-citizens or whose ineligibility was confirmed by the Orange County District Attorney's office, and whose registrations were cancelled accordingly, are available for download on OneDrive. A link and a passcode to access the OneDrive folder will be separately emailed to you. Four of these individuals have since become U.S. citizens and re-registered to vote.

You are being provided voter registration records that pursuant to California law are not public information accessible to all members of the public. The County of Orange Registrar of Voters has determined your request for these records is for governmental

Exhibit B

Request for Orange County Voter Information

June 16, 2025

Page 2 of 4

purposes, which is an allowable use pursuant to [California Elections Code Section 2194](#) and [Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Section 19003](#).

Redactions have been made to the records in accordance with [California Elections Code Section 2194](#), [California Government Code Section 7924.000](#) and [California Government Code Section 7924.005](#) to exclude California driver's license and identification card numbers, social security numbers, California Secretary of State-assigned voter identification numbers, language preference, and images of registrants' signatures.

The voters' race is also redacted in accordance with [Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Section 19001\(h\)](#) and [California Government Code Section 7924.005](#). Regulation 19001(h) provides an exhaustive definition of "voter registration information," but excludes race, the disclosure of which is not required on registration applications. Furthermore, Government Code Section 7924.005 expresses the State legislature's desire to protect from disclosure information which may lead to the harassment of or discrimination against certain registered voters on the basis of such information.

California law requires the recipient of confidential voter registration information to maintain the information in a secure manner. [Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Section 19005](#) requires written notification of the California Secretary of State if you wish to transfer this confidential data to someone other than your employees and volunteers. To reduce the exposure or breach of the voter registration information, [Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Section 19012](#) requires the use of a strong and unique password to access the information and recommends using multi-factor authentication. Pursuant to [California Elections Code Section 2194](#), you shall not display this confidential voter registration information on the internet for public access. [California Elections Code Section 2188.5](#) prohibits sending this information outside the United States or making it available to persons outside the United States.

If you detect unauthorized use, suspected breach, or denial of service attack on the voter registration information or the system containing the voter registration information, [Title 2 of the California Code of Regulations Section 19013](#) requires you to report this to the California Secretary of State within 24 hours.

I would also like to provide you with additional information related to how the County of Orange Registrar of Voters maintains voter registration records in compliance with State and federal law.

Maintaining an accurate voter registration roll

Every application for voter registration is reviewed for eligibility to vote in Orange County, including the requirement that the registrant be a U.S. citizen. For those applications lacking the citizenship self-attestation required by State and federal law, the application is rejected. As these individuals were never registered to vote, they did not need to be cancelled and are therefore not included in our responsive documents.

Request for Orange County Voter Information

June 16, 2025

Page 3 of 4

Willfully lying about one's eligibility to vote on a registration affidavit is a felony in California, carrying a penalty of up to three years in prison.

If evidence of an illegal registration is submitted to us, we report this to the Orange County District Attorney and/or California Secretary of State for investigation. The Registrar of Voters is not authorized by California law to investigate, regulate, or prosecute alleged voter fraud.

A report generated by our election management system that provides an accounting of all updates to voter registration records since January 1, 2020 is also being made available to you for download on OneDrive.

The Registrar of Voters updates registration records daily based on information provided by voters and official government sources. In 2024, there were 974,220 voter registration updates made to Orange County voter registration records, an average of 81,185 transactions per month.

Following the 2024 Presidential General Election, we cancelled more than 176,000 inactive voters who were sent a National Voter Registration Act Section 8(d) notice prior to the 2022 General Election.

In addition to complying with a State legal mandate to update a registration record within five business days of notification from the voter or an official government source, we also access third-party data to identify possible voter address and status changes that can be further researched to maintain accurate voter registration records. This includes comparing our voter information with consumer credit reporting agency data before all statewide elections.

As you are likely aware, a California voter's registration record cannot be modified based on third-party data. However, the Registrar of Voters does use the third-party information to contact the voter to confirm the accuracy of the information.

As a result of our daily voter file maintenance work, the percentage of ballots returned as undeliverable in 2024 was substantially lower than the national undeliverable first-class mail rate [as reported by the United States Postal Service](#):

2024 Presidential Primary Election Ballots – 1.6 percent undeliverable

2024 Presidential General Election Ballots – 1.7 percent undeliverable

FY 2024 All First Class Mail – 4.3 percent undeliverable

Additionally, only 0.1 percent of Orange County's nearly 1.9 million active registered voters are currently required by the Help America Vote Act to provide proof of identity before they vote in the next federal election.

Finally, the Registrar of Voters website provides a summary of our voter file maintenance activities at <https://ocvote.gov/registration/maintaining-an-accurate-voter-list>.

Exhibit B

Request for Orange County Voter Information

June 16, 2025

Page 4 of 4

Please contact me at [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] with any questions you may have regarding this letter. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

BOB PAGE
Registrar of Voters

EXHIBIT C

Civil Rights Division

Voting Section - 4CON
950 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20530

June 17, 2025

Robert Page
Orange County Registrar of Voters
1300 South Grand Ave.
Santa Ana, CA 92705

Dear Mr. Page:

On June 2, 2025, we sent a letter advising you that we had received complaints alleging that non-citizens were receiving mail ballots in Orange County elections. In that letter we also requested information regarding your compliance with the Help America Vote Act's ("HAVA") list maintenance requirements for removal of ineligible voters. Non-citizens are not eligible to vote and are required to be removed.

On June 16, 2025, in response to our request you provided certain records alleged to show the removal of thirteen non-citizen registrations from Orange County voter rolls between 2000 and the present. You, however, redacted the registrant's California driver's license and identification card numbers, social security numbers, California Secretary of State-assigned voter identification numbers, language preference, and images of registrants' signatures. In support of those redactions you allege that you are acting in accordance with California Elections Code Section 2194, California Government Code Section 7924.000 and California Government Code Section 7924.005.

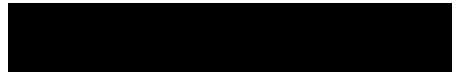
The unredacted data does not allow us to make an accurate assessment of your compliance with HAVA. Moreover, the California statutes on which you relied to redact the information is pre-empted when it conflicts with our enforcement authority under HAVA. *See Arizona et al. v. Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, Inc., et al. Inc.*, 570 U.S. 1 (2013). The Attorney General has been delegated by Congress with the authority to bring a civil action in an appropriate district court for such declaratory or injunctive relief to enforce HAVA. 52 U.S.C. §21111.

By June 20, 2025, please provide the unredacted information you provided on June 16, 2025. If you fail to provide the requested information, we intend to file a lawsuit in federal district court no later than Tuesday June 24, 2025. Please call my office before Friday, June 20, 2025, if you would like to discuss this further. I can be reached at [REDACTED].

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,

Exhibit C



Maureen S. Riordan
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division



EXHIBIT

D



**OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNSEL
COUNTY OF ORANGE**

400 WEST CIVIC CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 202
SANTA ANA, CA 92701
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1379
SANTA ANA, CA 92702-1379
(714) 834-3300
FAX: (714) 560-4552

James D. P. Steinmann
Supervising Deputy
(714) 834-3300

E-Mail: [REDACTED]

June 20, 2025

Ms. Maureen S. Riordan
Senior Counsel
Acting Chief, Voting Section
Civil Rights Division
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

Via email to: [REDACTED]

Re: Request for Unredacted Voter Registration Records

Dear Ms. Riordan:

Our office represents the County of Orange, California and its Registrar of Voters. We are in receipt of your letter dated June 17, 2025, requesting unredacted copies of records related to the cancellation of several non-citizen voter registrations.

The Registrar of Voters has provided all records responsive to your request, including registrants' names, dates of birth, home addresses, and other identifying information in accordance with National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (NVRA), California Government Code Section 7924.000, and California Elections Code Sections 2194 and 2188(g).

However, the NVRA and California law require certain redactions to voter registration records. Elections Code Section 2194 provides in pertinent part:

(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other law, the California driver's license number, the California identification card number, the social security number, and any other unique identifier used by the State of California for purposes of voter identification shown on the affidavit of voter registration of a registered voter, or added to voter registration records to comply with the requirements of [HAVA] are confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, the signature of the voter shown on the affidavit of voter registration or an image thereof is confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person [except under circumstances not relevant here].

Exhibit D

Ms. Maureen S. Riordan, Acting Chief, Voting Section
U.S. Department of Justice
June 20, 2025
Page 2

Additionally, California Government Code Section 7924.005 provides that information revealing the identity of a person who has requested a bilingual ballot or ballot pamphlet shall not be provided to any person other than a public officer or public employee who is responsible for receiving the request and processing it.

The redactions applied here are necessary to balance the NVRA's goal of ensuring transparency and accountability in the voter registration process with registrants' statutory privacy rights. Among other reasons, the unprotected disclosure of driver's license or identity card numbers, social security numbers, or signature images may expose registrants to a greater threat of identity theft; and the disclosure of registrants' foreign language preferences could expose them to discrimination or harassment.

Your letter asserts that such redactions are improper because they conflict with your enforcement authority under the Help America Vote Act (HAVA). We agree that the NVRA and HAVA preempt conflicting State law. However, HAVA simply provides that the U.S. Attorney General may bring a civil action against any State or jurisdiction in District Court for declaratory and injunctive relief as necessary to carry out its uniform and nondiscriminatory election technology and administration requirements. 52 U.S.C. § 21111. Unlike the NVRA, we are unaware of any HAVA provision requiring the disclosure of registration records upon request without a subpoena, let alone confidential personal information.

The Registrar of Voters takes its obligation to maintain confidential voter registration information seriously. This includes proactively ensuring that its voter files are current, even exceeding minimum legal requirements by using optional sources of information such as credit bureaus. It also means adhering to the statutory requirements protecting certain voter information from disclosure. If the Department of Justice can provide legal authority that requires the Registrar of Voters to produce the sensitive information redacted here without a subpoena and without any protection from public disclosure, we would certainly be open to further consideration of the matter.

Very truly yours,

LEON J. PAGE
COUNTY COUNSEL

By _____
James D. P. Steinmann, Deputy

CC: Bob Page, Orange County Registrar of Voters