

Judicial Watch: We're Going to Monitor Virginia on Election Day

Judicial Watch announced Monday that, as part of its ongoing Election Integrity Project, volunteer poll observers will monitor polling sites in Virginia on Election Day.

The poll monitors will be in response to “significant concerns” about the integrity of the election process there, including:

- 1,046 aliens, or residents who are not U.S. citizens, were on the voter rolls in eight Virginia counties. If that rate of non-citizen registration held in the rest of Virginia's counties, that would mean that about 6,500 non-citizens are registered to vote in Virginia.
- A September 2016 report by the Public Interest Legal Foundation and the Virginia Voter's Alliance shows: “In the eight jurisdictions that provided us with lists of aliens recently removed from their voter rolls, we discovered that 31 non-citizens had cast a total of 186 votes between 2005 and 2015. The most alien votes were cast in 2012 followed by 2008, the year President Obama was elected to his first term.” There are 133 total Virginia voting jurisdictions, so the number in this report represents a mere fraction of the true total of illegal votes.
- 19 deceased individuals recently re-registered to vote in Virginia.
- In 2013, the Interstate Voter Registration Crosscheck Program (Crosscheck), which provides a lists of voters who are registered in more than one of the 26 states participating in the program, revealed that 57,923 Virginia voters were registered to vote in at least one

other state. Of course this number would be much higher if the Crosscheck program included every state—including New York, California and Texas, the most populous states in the country.

Robert Popper, head of the Election Integrity Project, will train the poll watchers. He is a former deputy chief of the Voting Section, in the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice and a veteran poll observer for the Department of Justice.

Since February 2012, Judicial Watch has put several state and county officials on notice when they are in violation of federal laws requiring them to clean up their voter rolls. Judicial Watch has also participated in lawsuits defending photo ID and other commonsense election integrity measures.

Judicial Watch has also filed successful lawsuits in states like Ohio and Indiana that resulted in cleaner voter rolls and have achieved victories in the United States Supreme Court to stop race-based elections in Hawaii. Judicial Watch has fought federal electoral laws that have the effect of making it easier for non-citizens to register to vote, and harder to remove them once they are registered.

And Judicial Watch has conducted election monitoring before, for example in New Hampshire in 2014.

“Judicial Watch will monitor voting places in Virginia to expose and deter any voter fraud,” said Judicial Watch President Tom Fitton.

Popper added, “Judicial Watch election monitors will be neutral and silent observers at select polling places in Virginia. We do not oppose or endorse candidates for public office. Our election monitoring in Virginia is wholly independent of any party or candidate.”