

The Aftermath: My Meeting With Raffensperger

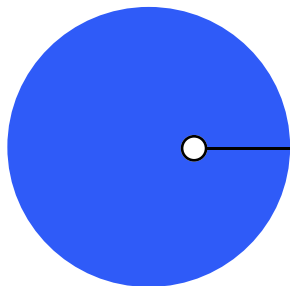
How Inaccurate Voter Rolls Impact Election Outcomes

Catherine Engelbrecht, Founder True the Vote | August 21 2023

In Georgia's November 2020 elections, it appears that 67,284 votes were cast from ineligible voter registrations based on invalid residency.* 19,077 votes were assigned to records of voters who no longer lived in Georgia. 48,207 votes were assigned to voters who had moved to a different county within Georgia.

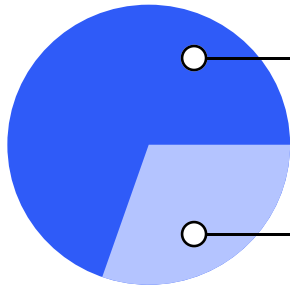
The state of Georgia mailed ballots to 16,986 addresses where voters no longer lived, yet the votes were still cast and counted. Additionally, 8,984 of these votes were assigned to inactive voter registration records. Who voted these ballots?

- At least 67,284 ineligible votes were counted in 2020
- 48,207 votes were cast by voters who no longer lived in the county of their registration
- 19,077 votes were cast by voters who no longer lived in the state
- Of the 19,077 votes, 16,986 were mail ballots
- Of the 16,986 mail ballots, 8,984 records were inactive according to state data.



67,284

votes cast from ineligible voter
registrations based on invalid
residency

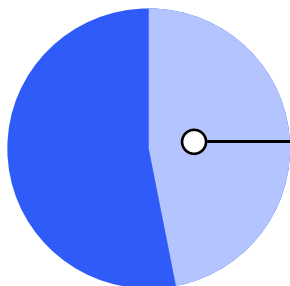


48,207

votes cast by voters who no longer
lived in the county of their registration

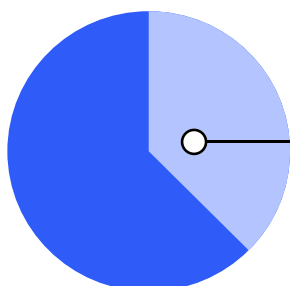
19,077

votes cast by voters who no longer
lived in the state



16,986

number of **mail** ballots by voters who
no longer lived in the state



8,984

number of **inactive** records out of
the 16,986 mail ballots

The Aftermath

Sec of State Brad Raffensperger knew Georgia's voter rolls had not been cleaned in approx two years. This would naturally cause skyrocketing errors of over 20% ineligible records across the state, based on residency alone.

In mid-December 2020, well after the General Election had been certified by Raffensperger, and in advance of True the Vote's preparation of 364,000 voter record challenges based on ineligible residency, Catherine Engelbrecht met with Raffensperger to discuss the challenges citizens would soon be filing. His comment? "That seems about right. The GOP should have been doing this all along." He knew the rolls were inaccurate. What was his excuse for not maintaining them? In 2019, Stacey Abrams and Fair Fight filed a lawsuit against the state to prevent voter roll maintenance, arguing that roll cleaning was erroneous and racially biased. The State went on to win the lawsuit in 2021, but during the period from 2019 to 2021 Raffensperger acquiesced to Abrams.

Mail ballots, drop boxes, no ID requirements, no monitoring, all catalyzed by inaccurate voter records. What actions were taken in 2020 to prevent illegal votes from being cast? Were any eligibility checks done before Georgia's vote count was certified?

When Raffensperger asserted to President Trump that there was no election fraud, what was he basing that assertion on? If he didn't know of the stats listed above, then he wasn't doing his job. If he did know, then he was complicit. In either case, his assertion was untrue.

If the election had been lawfully conducted, votes from all ineligible voter records should have been challenged, with votes cast provisionally, only to be counted if proof of eligible residency could be provided.

Georgia's lack of voter roll maintenance, together with rules that lowered identification standards for mail-in and inactive records, created an expressway for fraud.

Make no mistake, this is not the only problem with our elections, but inaccurate voter rolls are where election fraud begins.

Seeing the scale of voter roll inaccuracies, in advance of the January 2021 run-off election, True the Vote worked with citizens across Georgia to file voter record challenges. We were immediately sued by Stacey Abrams, Marc Elias, and Fair Fight over claims of racism and voter intimidation. In fact Elias sent letters to every county threatening that if they used our information to improve voter roll accuracy, Elias et al would sue them, too. True the Vote responded with our own letter, assuring counties that if they were sued we would help defend them. The intimidation tactic worked.

Most counties did not review the challenges. Two counties were sued. True the Vote helped in their defense, though they were already on solid legal footing because they were just following the law. Both won their suits. But why didn't the State engage during all of this and come to the defense of their counties? If, as Sec. Raffensperger said, he knew the rolls were inaccurate, why didn't the state help counties defend themselves when they were wrongly attacked? They did nothing.

True the Vote is now preparing for an October trial in the Fair Fight lawsuit over our work in supporting elector challenges. Where is the state? Clearly, they could intervene in our defense. After all, they pre-cleared our plan. But curiously, they too have sued True the Vote in another matter involving our findings related to dropboxes, arguing for data they already have in their possession but choose to keep covered up.

There are no good answers in Georgia. Either they don't know what they are doing. Or they do.

** Findings are based on a comparative query of permanent residency changes as tracked by USPS certified CASS, PCOA, and NCOA data verification services. Margin of error approx +/- 3%*