

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA  
NORFOLK DIVISION

2010 FEB 15 PM 1:32

PROJECT VOTE/VOTING FOR )  
AMERICA, INC. )  
737 1/2 8th St SE )  
Washington, DC 20003 )

Plaintiff, )

v. )

ELISA LONG, )  
*In Her Official Capacity as General Registrar* )  
*of Norfolk, VA* )  
City Hall Building, Room 808 )  
810 Union Street )  
Norfolk VA 23510, )

NANCY RODRIGUES, )  
*In Her Official Capacity as Secretary, State* )  
*Board of Elections,* )  
200 N. 9th Street, Room 101 )  
Richmond, VA 23219, )

Defendants. )

CIVIL ACTION NO.

2:10CV75

**COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF**

**INTRODUCTION**

This is an action seeking declaratory and injunctive relief prohibiting the Defendants from denying Plaintiff Project Vote/Voting for America, Inc. (hereinafter "Project Vote") access to certain voter registration records relating to the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters, in violation of Section 8(i) of the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 ("NVRA" or

“Act”), 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-6(i). Defendants, by invoking a Virginia statute and misinterpreting the NVRA, have denied Project Vote’s requests to inspect and copy the completed voter registration applications and related records of prospective registrants who were denied registration in the city of Norfolk, Virginia in advance of the 2008 Presidential election. The right of Project Vote and any other member of the public to inspect and copy those records and other records relating to voter registration activities is granted by Section 8(i) of the NVRA, and Defendants’ refusal to permit such access to public records is a violation of clear and unambiguous federal law.

Moreover, granting Project Vote access to the records at issue is strongly in the public interest. In the course of their ongoing nonpartisan voter protection efforts and their work with local community groups in Virginia, Project Vote and Advancement Project (co-counsel for Project Vote herein), both national civil and voting rights organizations, suspected that properly completed voter registration applications submitted by qualified and eligible citizens and residents of Norfolk, Virginia, may have been incorrectly rejected by the Norfolk General Registrar. Specifically, Project Vote learned that many applications submitted by ostensibly qualified college students at a historically African-American public university in Norfolk were being rejected by the local registrar.

As a consequence of those rejections, eligible voters may have been prevented or discouraged from voting in Virginia’s 2008 general election. Without access to the records at issue in this case, however, Project Vote cannot determine whether the applications were lawfully rejected and/or whether systemic election administration problems with the Norfolk General Registrar’s Office exist. Analysis of the rejected applications from 2008 is essential to identifying and correcting any existing election administration problems in advance of the 2010

federal midterm elections and ensuring that any voter registration drives that may be conducted by Project Vote or its community partners—or any other private group—during the 2010 election cycle will be successful in terms of registering the highest number of qualified applicants.

Project Vote and Advancement Project expended significant time and resources to investigate these issues and assist their local community partners with various voter protection concerns, including potentially improper election administration practices in the City of Norfolk and in other local jurisdictions in the Commonwealth of Virginia. By preventing Project Vote's access to these records, Defendants are denying Project Vote's rights under the NVRA, subverting the Act's purpose, and inhibiting Project Vote's efforts to carry out its voter protection and election administration reform programs and activities.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action under 28 U.S.C. § 1331, and it may issue a declaratory judgment and provide for further relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.
2. Venue appropriately lies in this District and Division pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.
3. An actual and justiciable controversy exists between Project Vote and Defendants.

### **PARTIES**

4. Plaintiff Project Vote is a nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization existing under the laws of Louisiana, with its principal office in the District of Columbia. Project Vote works to empower, educate, and mobilize low-income, minority, youth, and other marginalized

and underrepresented voters. Project Vote works towards systemic changes, lowering the barriers that prevent underrepresented populations from registering and voting, while working to enforce and expand public policies and procedures that encourage full participation in elections. In Virginia, Project Vote recently conducted election protection work during the 2009 election and released a statutory review memo on election procedures in Virginia. Project Vote also tracks election bills in Virginia and provides summaries on the impact of such bills to voters. In 2005, Project Vote conducted a voter registration drive in Norfolk, Virginia. After learning that numerous voter registration applications had been denied, Project Vote unsuccessfully sought to obtain copies of the rejected applications from Norfolk's General Registrar, Elisa Long.

5. Defendant Elisa Long is sued in her official capacity as General Registrar of Norfolk, Virginia. Under Virginia law, Ms. Long's responsibilities in this capacity include accepting and processing voter registration applications and requests for transfer or change of address; maintaining the official registration records for Norfolk, Virginia; preserving the written applications of all persons who are registered; and maintaining accurate and current registration records and complying with the applicable requirements for the transfer, inactivation, and cancellation of voter registrations. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-114 (6), (8), (12).

6. Defendant Nancy Rodrigues is sued in her official capacity as Secretary of the Virginia State Board of Elections. Under Virginia law, Ms. Rodrigues's responsibilities in this capacity include overseeing the duties of the State Board of Elections, which supervises and coordinates the work of the county and city electoral boards and registrars to maintain uniformity of practices and proceedings and to preserve legality and purity in all elections. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-103. As Secretary of the State Board of Elections, Ms. Rodrigues is also the chief state election official responsible for the coordination of the Commonwealth's responsibilities

under the NVRA. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-404.1. The State Board of Elections is charged with making rules and regulations and with issuing instructions and providing information consistent with the election laws to the electoral boards and registrars to promote the proper administration of election laws. *Id.*

### **FEDERAL AND STATE STATUTORY FRAMEWORKS**

7. Congress enacted the NVRA in 1993 to protect the integrity of the electoral process by better securing citizens' fundamental right to vote with improved voter registration procedures. Pub. L. No. 103-31, 107 Stat. 77 (1993) (codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg *et seq.*). In so doing, Congress mandated reform to remedy "discriminatory and unfair registration laws and procedures" that have "direct and damaging" effects on voter participation in federal elections and disproportionately harm voter participation among racial minorities. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg. Crucial to this reform is ensuring that "accurate and current voter registration rolls are maintained." 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg(b)(4).

8. To this end, the NVRA imposes a variety of requirements on states concerning voter registration procedures and policies. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-6.

9. Accuracy of voter rolls is critically important to guaranteeing that eligible voters are afforded the right to vote. To ensure that these rolls are accurate and current, Section 8(i) of the NVRA requires states to make voter registration records publicly available:

Each State shall maintain for at least 2 years and shall make available for public inspection and, where available, photocopying at a reasonable cost, *all records* concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purposes of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters, except to the extent that such records relate to a declination to register to vote or to the identity of a voter registration agency through which any particular voter is registered.

42 U.S.C. § 1973-gg6(i)(1) (emphasis added) (the "Public Disclosure Provision"). The

Public Disclosure Provision is essential to the NVRA's purpose of ensuring accurate and non-discriminatory voter registration practices because it allows the public to confirm that states are abiding by the federal legislation.

10. Virginia law, however, imposes additional restrictions on public access to records concerning the accuracy and currency of voter registration rolls, such that only certain limited records relating to voter registration list maintenance are permitted to be inspected or copied by the public. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-444(B).<sup>1</sup> This restriction limits public access to only those records maintained related to the specific list maintenance programs described in §§ 24.2-427, 24.2-428, and 24.2-428.1 These programs primarily involve processes for removing previously registered individuals from the lists of registered voters or deactivating their registration status.

11. Virginia law also allows the public to inspect—but not photocopy—certain secondary lists of registered voters and rejected voter registration applicants, which are prepared by the State Board of Elections and distributed periodically to the general registrars. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2 444(A). All other voter registration records are specifically prohibited by Virginia law from being available for public inspection or copying. *See* Va. Code Ann. § 24.2 444(C) (“No voter registration records other than the lists provided by the State Board under subsection A and the records made available under subsection B shall be open to public

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<sup>1</sup> Section 24.2-427 empowers General Registrars to cancel the registration of previously registered voters known to be deceased or otherwise disqualified to vote in Virginia. Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-427. Section 24.2-428 empowers the State Board of Elections to establish a voter list maintenance program designed to identify voters who have moved, send notices to those individuals' last known address seeking updated information, and deactivate those voters' registration if they do not respond within 30 days. Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-428. Section 24.2-428.1 details other procedures by which General Registrars may deactivate the registration status of previously registered voters. Va. Code Ann. 24.2-428.1.

inspection.”). Thus, according to Virginia law, the primary records with which election officials determine whether to add new applicants to the rolls or reject their applications—i.e., completed voter registration applications—may be neither inspected nor copied.

12. Consequently, when voter registration applications are rejected, the applications themselves, which are essential in determining whether the rejections were proper, are not available for public inspection under Virginia law. These records are crucial to ensuring the accuracy and currency of the voter rolls, because, without access to these records, the public cannot ascertain whether individuals who *should be* on the rolls actually are. Virginia law therefore limits public access to records concerning the accuracy and currency of registration records to a greater degree than is permitted by the Public Disclosure Provision of the NVRA, which mandates that “all records” concerning the accuracy and currency of the voter rolls be made available for public inspection and/or copying.

13. Accordingly, Section 24.2-444 on its face and as interpreted by Defendants violates and is preempted by the Public Disclosure Provision of the NVRA.

#### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

14. Through its ongoing voter protection work with Advancement Project and local community organizations in Virginia, Project Vote received reports that several students at Norfolk State University—a historically African-American public university located in Norfolk, Virginia—had experienced difficulty as they attempted to register to vote in advance of the November 2008 primary and general elections. Specifically, Project Vote learned that many applications submitted by ostensibly qualified on-campus NSU students were being rejected by Defendant Long’s office.

15. On May 11, 2009, Advancement Project requested by email that Defendant Long

“make available for inspection and copying the completed voter registration applications of any individual who timely submitted an application at any time from January 1, 2008, through October 31, 2008, who was not registered to vote in time for the November 4, 2008 general election,” and also other documents, such as “documents identifying the reasons the applications were rejected” (collectively the “Requested Records”).

16. Advancement Project advised Defendant Long that the Requested Records were required to be made available for public inspection and copying pursuant to the Public Disclosure Provision, notwithstanding any Virginia law that might be interpreted to the contrary.

17. On May 13, 2009, Defendant Long responded that she would not permit inspection or copying of the Requested Records, stating that Virginia law, particularly Virginia Code § 24.2-444, supported her position.

18. Later that day, Martha Brissette, an attorney and policy analyst with the Virginia State Board of Elections, emailed Advancement Project stating that Defendant Long had correctly declined to permit inspection and copying of the Requested Records.

19. On May 15, 2009, representatives from Advancement Project and Project Vote traveled to Defendant Long’s office in Norfolk, Virginia, where they again requested access to the Requested Records and were denied the opportunity to inspect or copy those materials.

20. On June 22, 2009, Advancement Project and Project Vote, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly aggrieved, wrote to Defendant Rodrigues, pursuant to Section 11(b) of the NVRA, giving notice of the violation of the Public Disclosure Provision and requesting that Defendant Rodrigues undertake appropriate remedial measures. Specifically Plaintiff and Advancement Project requested the State Board of Elections to issue a written directive to all General Registrars and state election officials advising them of their obligation



under the NVRA to permit inspection and copying, upon request, of “all records concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters,” including copies of completed voter registration applications.

21. On July 22, 2009, Ms. Brissette informed Plaintiff and Advancement Project by email that the State Board of Elections, at its July 10, 2009 meeting, had voted to request an informal opinion of the Attorney General of Virginia regarding this matter.

22. On September 25, 2009, Ms. Brissette forwarded to Plaintiff and Advancement Project the Attorney General’s informal opinion, dated September 23, 2009, and authored by Stephanie Hamlett, Senior Counsel to the Attorney General. In that informal opinion, Ms. Hamlett concluded—contrary to the plain language of the NVRA—that “the completed voter registration application of any individual is not a part of the record of the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purposes of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters covered by [the Public Disclosure Provision].” The Defendants again denied Project Vote’s request for access to the Requested Records.

23. To date, Defendants have not made the Requested Records available to Project Vote or its representatives. This continued refusal frustrates and hampers Project Vote’s voter registration activities and mission and violates its rights under the NVRA.

24. The NVRA’s civil enforcement provision allows for a private right of action by persons “aggrieved by a violation” after providing “written notice of the violation to the chief election official of the State involved.” 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-9(b)(1). If the violation is not corrected within 90 days after that official’s receipt of such notice, the aggrieved person may bring a civil action in the appropriate district court for declaratory or injunctive relief with

respect to the violation. 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-9(b)(2). As outlined above, Defendants have failed to take remedial action within the 90-day period prescribed by 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-9(b) by refusing to permit Project Vote access to the Requested Records for inspection and copying.

25. Project Vote brings this suit to enforce its private right of action and rights under the NVRA and to challenge Virginia Code § 24.2-444 and its unlawful application here.

### **COUNT I**

#### **(Violation of Federal Law (NVRA))**

26. Project Vote repeats and realleges the preceding allegations as though fully set forth herein.

27. The Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution, Art. VI, par. 2, states in part: "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof...shall be the supreme Law of the Land; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding."

28. The NVRA and its Public Disclosure Provision place binding requirements on the states. To the extent that any state law conflicts with the NVRA, such law is preempted and superseded by the NVRA as a federal statute.

29. The Public Disclosure Provision explicitly and unambiguously requires that the Requested Records be available to the public for inspection and, where available, photocopying, because the Requested Records are "records concerning the implementation of programs or activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring the accuracy and currency of official lists of eligible voters." 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-6(i).

30. To the extent that Virginia Code § 24.2-444 or any other statutory or regulatory provision or administrative practice of Virginia prohibits the disclosure of information required

to be made available for public inspection and photocopying pursuant to the Public Disclosure Provision of the NVRA, such provisions and practices subvert the purpose of the NVRA and are, therefore, invalid and unenforceable. Instead, § 24.2-444 of the Virginia Code provides, and Defendants assert, that only records related to specific programs designed to *remove* registered voters from the voting rolls fall within the Public Disclosure Provision. This limitation subverts the plain language and purpose of the NVRA.

31. Virginia Code § 24.2-444 and the actions of Defendants to deny Project Vote access to the Requested Records have prevented Project Vote and the public from inspecting or photocopying those records, and therefore Virginia Code § 24.2-444 is preempted by the NVRA.

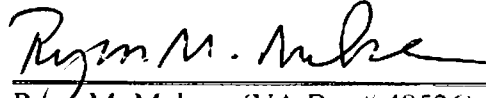
**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Project Vote respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in its favor and that the Court:

- A) Declare that Defendants are in violation of the NVRA by refusing to grant access for inspection and photocopying of the Requested Records;
- B) Declare that the NVRA preempts Virginia Code § 24.2-444 or any other Virginia law, rule, or regulation that forecloses the right to inspect and to copy the Requested Records;
- C) Permanently enjoin Defendants from refusing to permit access to any requesting party for copy and/or inspection of voter registration applications and related records, as sought by Project Vote in this matter;
- D) Award Project Vote the costs incurred in pursuing this action, including attorneys' fees and reasonable expenses, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 1973gg-9(c) and other applicable provisions; and
- E) Grant such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

This 16<sup>th</sup> day of February 2010.

Respectfully submitted,



Ryan M. Malone (VA Bar # 48526)  
Jason G. Idilbi (VA Bar #76869)  
Augustine M. Ripa (VA Bar #77244)

David Overlock Stewart  
(Pro hac vice application pending)

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Yolanda Sheffield  
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Washington, D.C. 20003  
(Pro hac vice application pending)

*Counsel for Plaintiff Project Vote*

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

### CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

<p><b>I. (a) PLAINTIFFS</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b> County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff <u>Washington, DC</u> (EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)</p> <p><b>(c)</b> Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Ryan Malone; Ropes &amp; Gray LLP, 700 12th Street NW, Suite 900 Washington, DC 20005; 202-508-4600;</p>	<p><b>DEFENDANTS</b></p> <p>County of Residence of First Listed Defendant <u>City of Norfolk, VA</u> (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)</p> <p>NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE LAND INVOLVED.</p> <p>Attorneys (If Known) Unknown</p>
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<p><b>II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION</b> (Place an "X" in One Box Only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 U.S. Government Defendant      <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)</p>	<p><b>III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES</b> (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)</p> <table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;"><b>PTF</b></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;"><b>DEF</b></td> <td style="width:33%;"></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;"><b>PTF</b></td> <td style="width:10%; text-align: center;"><b>DEF</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of This State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 1</td> <td>Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen of Another State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 2</td> <td>Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 3</td> <td>Foreign Nation</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> 6</td> </tr> </table>		<b>PTF</b>	<b>DEF</b>		<b>PTF</b>	<b>DEF</b>	Citizen of This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	<input type="checkbox"/> 4	Citizen of Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	<input type="checkbox"/> 5	Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	<input type="checkbox"/> 3	Foreign Nation	<input type="checkbox"/> 6	<input type="checkbox"/> 6
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**IV. NATURE OF SUIT** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

<b>CONTRACT</b>	<b>TORTS</b>	<b>FORFEITURE/PENALTY</b>	<b>BANKRUPTCY</b>	<b>OTHER STATUTES</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury  <b>CIVIL RIGHTS</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	<b>PERSONAL INJURY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  <b>PERSONAL PROPERTY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other  <b>LABOR</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act  <b>IMMIGRATION</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157  <b>PROPERTY RIGHTS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark  <b>SOCIAL SECURITY</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (13950) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g))  <b>FEDERAL TAX SUITS</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS - Third Party 26 USC 7609	<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

**V. ORIGIN** (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

1 Original Proceeding     2 Removed from State Court     3 Remanded from Appellate Court     4 Reinstated or Reopened     5 Transferred from another district (specify)     6 Multidistrict Litigation     7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

**VI. CAUSE OF ACTION**

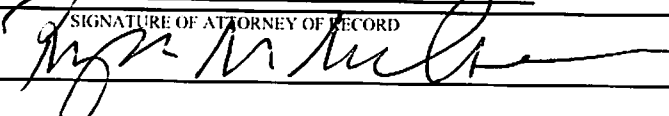
Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):  
 42 U.S.C. 1973gg et. seq

Brief description of cause:  
 Seeking declaratory and injunctive relief for denying access to voting records in violation of NVRA

**VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:**  CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23    **DEMAND \$** Declaratory and injunctive relief and costs    **CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:** **JURY DEMAND:**  Yes     No

**VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY** (See instructions):    JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_    DOCKET NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 02/16/2010

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY OF RECORD: 

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT \_\_\_\_\_ APPLYING IFP \_\_\_\_\_ JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_ MAG. JUDGE \_\_\_\_\_

Court Name: United States District Court  
Division: 1  
Receipt Number: 14683811496  
Cashier ID: rbroaden  
Transaction Date: 02/16/2010  
Payer Name: ROPES AND GRAY

CIVIL FILING FEE  
For: ROPES AND GRAY  
Amount: \$350.00

CHECK  
Remitter: ROPES AND GRAY  
Check/Money Order Num: 4678  
Amt Tendered: \$350.00

Total Due: \$350.00  
Total Tendered: \$350.00  
Change Amt: \$0.00

FILING FEE  
210CV75