

requirement may place a burden on the ability to vote during the November 3 general election. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 2.

3. Statements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Virginia Department of Health and Governor Northam's Executive Order speak for themselves. Defendants deny any allegations in paragraph 3 that are inconsistent with those statements and orders.

4. Defendants admit that, based on current conditions and information, certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that for these higher risk voters who live alone, the witness requirement may place a burden on the ability to vote during the November 3 general election. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 4.

5. Defendants admit that voters at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 may believe that they are unable to fulfill the witness requirement of the absentee ballot for the November 3 general election because they deem the risk of contact with a third party is too high. Defendants admit, to the extent that certain voters at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 live alone in higher proportions, that the witness requirement may place a burden on their ability to vote during the November 3 general election. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 5.

6. Defendants admit that, based on current conditions and information, certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that Virginia has a history of voter discrimination with respect to African Americans and that discrimination in other areas of the economy may persist. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 6.

7. Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of paragraph 7. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in the second sentence of paragraph 7.

8. Defendants admit that the impact of the witness requirement on voters at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 who live alone may be the disenfranchisement of those voters during the November 3 general election. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations with respect to the impact of the witness requirement on the degree of disenfranchisement that may be caused during other elections. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 8.

9. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 9.

PARTIES

10. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 10.

11. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 11.

12. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 12.

13. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 13.

14. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 14.

15. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 15.

16. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 16.

17. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 17.

18. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 18.

19. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 19.

20. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 20.

21. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 21.

22. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the allegations in paragraph 22.

23. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 23.

24. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 24.

25. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 25.

26. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 26.

27. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 27.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

28. Paragraph 28 presents conclusions of law to which no response is required. Defendants do not challenge this Court's jurisdiction over this matter.

29. Paragraph 29 presents conclusions of law to which no response is required.

Defendants do not challenge this Court's jurisdiction over this matter.

30. Paragraph 30 presents conclusions of law to which no response is required.

31. Paragraph 31 presents conclusions of law to which no response is required.

Defendants do not challenge this matter being venued in the Western District of Virginia.

FACTS

Transmission of COVID-19 and Public Health Guidelines

32. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 32.

33. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 33.

34. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 34.

35. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 35.

36. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 36.

37. Defendants admit that there are voters at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 37. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the remaining allegations in paragraph 37.

38. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 38. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the remaining allegations in paragraph 38.

39. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 39.

40. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 40.

41. Defendants admit that in person activities, such a voting, increase the risk of the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 41.

42. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 42. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media reports relied upon in paragraph 42.

43. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 43. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media reports relied upon in paragraph 43. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 43.

COVID-19 in Virginia

44. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the information provided on the Virginia Department of Health website and have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 44. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media reports relied upon in paragraph 44.

45. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 45.

46. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 46.

47. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 47.

48. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 48.

49. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 49.

50. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 50.

51. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 51.

52. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 52.

53. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 53 were accurate as of the time the media report was published. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the projections presented in the media report relied upon in paragraph 53.

54. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 54.

55. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 55.

56. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 56.

57. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 57.

COVID-19's Impact on African American Virginians in Light of Ongoing and Historical Discrimination

58. Defendants admit that, based on current conditions and information, certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media report referenced in paragraph 58. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media report relied upon in paragraph 58.

59. Defendants admit that, based on current conditions and information, certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media reports referenced in paragraph 59. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media reports relied upon in paragraph 59.

60. Defendants admit that, based on current conditions and information, certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. Defendants admit that Plaintiffs have accurately described the media report referenced at footnote 60 of Plaintiffs' Complaint. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about truth of the facts presented in the media report relied upon in paragraph 60.

61. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 61.

62. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 62.

63. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 63.

Virginia’s Absentee Voting Process and Witness Requirement

64. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 64. Defendants aver that pursuant to Virginia Code § 24.2-700, “[a]ny registered voter may vote by absentee ballot in accordance with the provisions of this chapter in any election in which he is qualified to vote.”

65. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 65.

66. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 66.

67. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 67.

68. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 68, with respect to non-military voters. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 68 to the extent that they apply to military voters whose ballots are received after the close of polls under Va. Code § 24.2-709(B).

69. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 69 regarding the absentee ballot application process. Defendants deny that the absentee ballot application process is described at Virginia Code § 24.2-701(B)(1).

70. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 70.

71. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 71.

72. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 72.

73. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 73.

74. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 74.

75. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 75.

76. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 76.

Virginia's witness requirement will deny large numbers of Virginians the right to vote yet provides only marginal benefits for election integrity

77. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 77.

78. Governor Northam's Executive Orders No. 53 and 55 speak for themselves, and Defendants deny any allegations in paragraph 78 that are inconsistent with those orders.

79. Defendants admit that any individual of any age or race, including those without preexisting conditions, is susceptible to COVID-19 and that person to person contact increases the risk of transmission of the virus. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 79.

80. Defendants admit that enforcement of the witness requirement for the November 3 general election will likely prevent thousands of eligible Virginians from casting ballots. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 80.

81. Defendants admit the allegations in the first three sentences in paragraph 81. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 81.

82. With respect to the first sentence of paragraph 82, Defendants deny any allegations that are inconsistent with the data from the 2018 Current Population Survey. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the truth of the remaining allegations in paragraph 82.

83. Defendants admit that any individual of any age or race, including those without preexisting conditions, is susceptible to COVID-19 and that person to person contact increases the risk of transmission of the virus. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 83.

84. Defendants lack knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief about the trust of the remaining allegations in paragraph 84.

85. Defendants admit that certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. With respect to the conclusions drawn from statements of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the statements speak for themselves. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 85.

86. Defendants admit that certain voters might be at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19. With respect to the conclusions drawn from media reports, the reports speak for themselves. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 86.

87. With respect to the November 3 general election, Defendants admit that voters at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19 may believe that they are unable to fulfill the witness requirement of the absentee ballot because they deem the risk of contact with a third party is too high and, that, accordingly, these voters may decide to not cast a ballot. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 87 with respect to any elections but the November 3 general election.

88. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants admit that Virginia has a history of voter discrimination with respect to African Americans and that discrimination in other areas of the economy may persist. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 88.

89. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-

19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 89.

90. Defendants admit the allegations in the first sentence of paragraph 90. With respect to the conclusions drawn from the chart cited in footnote 56 of Plaintiffs' Complaint, the chart speaks for itself. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 90.

91. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 91.

92. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 92.

93. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 93.

94. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 94.

95. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 95.

96. Defendants admit the allegations in paragraph 96.

97. Defendants admit that with respect to the November 3 general election, the burden that high risk voters living alone believe would be placed on them by abiding by the witness requirement outweighs the utility inherent in the witness requirement in light of other measures present to ensure election integrity. Defendants also admit that Virginia law does not require witnesses to identify themselves by printing their name or providing any other information and Board regulations instruct election officials to accept ballots even where the witness signature is illegible. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 97.

98. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 98.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

COUNT I

Violation of the Fundamental Right to Vote 42 U.S.C. § 1983, First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution

99. Defendants deny any allegations in paragraph 99 that are inconsistent with the cited authority.

100. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 100.

101. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 101.

102. Defendants deny the allegations in paragraph 102.

COUNT II

Violations of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, 52 U.S.C. § 10301

103. Defendants deny any allegations in paragraph 103 that are inconsistent with the cited authority.

104. Defendants deny any allegations in paragraph 104 that are inconsistent with the cited authority.

105. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 105.

106. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants admit that Virginia has a history of voter discrimination with respect to African Americans and that discrimination in other areas of the economy may persist. Defendants deny the remaining allegations in paragraph 106.

107. Defendants admit that only as a result of the current pandemic and only for the November 3 general election, the burden placed on voters at higher risk of contracting COVID-19 who live alone, regardless of race, outweighs the enforcement of the witness requirement. Defendants deny any remaining allegations in paragraph 107.

108. Defendants deny that Plaintiffs are entitled to any of the relief requested in the WHEREFORE clause following paragraph 107, except with respect to the relief accorded pursuant to the Consent Decree entered by the Court on May 5, 2020.

109. Defendant has not knowingly or intentionally waived any applicable defenses, and it reserves the right to assert and rely upon other applicable defenses that may become available or apparent during discovery in this matter. Defendant reserves the right to amend or seek to amend its answer and/or affirmative defenses.

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/s/ Heather Hays Lockerman

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Pursuant to Local Rule 7(g)(3), I hereby certify that on July 31, 2020, I will file this document electronically through the Court's CM/ECF system, which will effect service on all counsel who have appeared.

/s/ Heather Hays Lockerman

Heather Hays Lockerman
Counsel for Defendants, *for Robert H. Brink, John O'Bannon, Jamilah D. LeCruise and Christopher E. Piper in their official capacities, and the Virginia State Board of Elections*