1. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (2020)

In this lawsuit, Judicial Watch successfully challenged Pennsylvania's failure to maintain accurate voter rolls in compliance with the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA). Judicial Watch demonstrated that Pennsylvania counties had substantial numbers of ineligible voters on their rolls, and the state had not taken adequate measures to address the issue. As a result of the lawsuit, Pennsylvania agreed to remove over 178,000 ineligible registrations from its voter rolls, setting a precedent for improved voter roll maintenance and transparency in compliance with the NVRA.

- **Outcome**: Over 178,000 ineligible registrations removed from voter rolls.
- Impact: Enhanced public trust in the accuracy of Pennsylvania's voter rolls, improved compliance with NVRA standards, and reduced risk of potential fraud in future elections.

2. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Los Angeles County, California (2019)

In a groundbreaking case, Judicial Watch sued Los Angeles County and the State of California under the NVRA for failing to clean up voter rolls. Judicial Watch's investigation revealed that Los Angeles County had more registered voters than eligible voting-age citizens. The lawsuit resulted in a settlement requiring Los Angeles County to remove up to 1.5 million inactive voters from its rolls, one of the largest such actions in U.S. history.

- Outcome: Settlement requiring removal of up to 1.5 million inactive voter registrations.
- Impact: Substantial improvement in the accuracy of voter rolls in the largest county in the United States, reinforcing public confidence in California's election processes.

3. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Kentucky State Board of Elections (2018)

Judicial Watch filed suit against the Kentucky State Board of Elections for failing to maintain its voter rolls, which included hundreds of thousands of ineligible registrants. Kentucky ultimately agreed to comply with NVRA requirements, committing to a comprehensive process for cleaning its voter rolls. This case was among the first to address systemic voter roll inaccuracies in the state.

- **Outcome**: Commitment from Kentucky to overhaul its voter roll maintenance practices.
- **Impact**: Established a model for state-level compliance with NVRA, serving as an example for other states with similar issues.

4. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. North Carolina and Mecklenburg County (2020)

Judicial Watch challenged North Carolina and Mecklenburg County for failing to maintain accurate voter rolls. Evidence presented showed that numerous counties had registration rates exceeding 100% of eligible voting-age residents. Judicial Watch's lawsuit led to an agreement for the counties to improve their voter roll maintenance, ensuring compliance with the NVRA.

- **Outcome**: Agreement by North Carolina counties to improve voter roll accuracy and comply with NVRA standards.
- **Impact**: Enhanced transparency and accuracy in North Carolina's election system, reducing the risk of ineligible voting.

5. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. State of Maryland and Montgomery County (2018)

In Maryland, Judicial Watch filed a lawsuit to compel the state and Montgomery County to comply with the NVRA by removing ineligible voters from registration lists. This case highlighted systemic non-compliance with federal election laws and prompted Maryland to take corrective action.

- **Outcome**: Commitment from Maryland and Montgomery County to adhere to NVRA mandates for voter roll maintenance.
- **Impact**: Strengthened public confidence in Maryland's voter registration process and set a precedent for other counties within the state to improve their practices.

Summary

Judicial Watch's legal actions have led to the removal of millions of ineligible voter registrations across the United States, demonstrating a steadfast commitment to the principles of election integrity. Each case reinforces the organization's role in advocating for transparent, lawful, and fair elections by enforcing compliance with the National Voter Registration Act and ensuring that voter rolls are maintained accurately. Judicial Watch's intervention in the current case aligns directly with its historical and ongoing mission to uphold federal election laws and safeguard public trust in the democratic process.