

California 2022 General Election Validity Scorecard

★ 1. Were the voter rolls accurate, as required by the National Voter Registration Act of 1993?

Ineligible or Uncertain Registration Type	Number of Instances*
Duplicate registrations	191,746
Registrant with multiple votes in same election	109,286
Voted prior to "New Registration" date	3,174,987
Questionable inactive status	180,848
Voted while inactive	94,421
Backdated registrations	1,938,367
Registered on January 1st	180,804
Invalid or illogical registration date	1,528,690
Invalid registration changes	156,099
Age discrepant registrants	16,584
Registrants with questionable address	302,457
ID with no identity (4230 Vote Records)	423
TOTAL APPARENT REGISTRATION VIOLATIONS:	7,874,712

★ 2. Were the votes counted from eligible voters, as required by the US Constitution?

Ineligible or Uncertain Registration Type that Voted in 2022 GE	Votes cast in 2022 GE
Duplicate registrations	95,965
Registrant with multiple votes in '22 GE	42,611
Voted prior to "New Registration" date	1,857,714
Questionable inactive status	170,308
Voted while inactive	50
Backdated registrations	17,020
Registered on January 1st	56,324
Invalid or illogical registration date	663,347
Invalid registration changes	156,141
Age discrepant registrants	5,666
Registrants with questionable address	73,827
ID with no identity	230
TOTAL APPARENT VOTING VIOLATIONS:	3,139,203
UNIQUE VOTES IMPACTED BY APPARENT VOTING VIOLATIONS:	2,866,088

★ 3. Was the number of votes counted equal to the number of voters who voted?

Official Source	Reported Total by Official Source
State Official Results (Official Canvass)—Votes counted	11,146,620
State VoteCal Database (number of voters)—Voters who voted	10,983,878
DIFFERENCE (more votes counted than voters who voted):	162,742

★ 4. Was the number of ballots in error valid according to the Help America Vote Act of 2002?

Apparent voting violations in the 2022 GE	2,866,088
Allowable machine error rate is 1/10,000,000 ballot positions or 1/125,000 ballots	90
Unresolved vote errors: Provable accuracy fails to meet any protective legal standard	2,865,998

"Congress seeks. . . to guard the election of members of Congress against any possible unfairness by compelling, under its pains and penalties, everyone concerned in holding the election to a strict and scrupulous observance of every duty devolved upon him while so engaged. . . The evil intent consists in disobedience to the law." —In re Coy, 127 U.S. 731 (1888)

*Extracted from an official copy of the California Voter database provided by CA SOS, dated May 21, 2024.