



## Voting Rights Project

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September 9, 2026

Shasta County Grand Jury  
P.O. Box 992086  
Redding, CA 96099-2086

VIA U.S. Mail  
and EMAIL: [grandjury@shastacounty.gov](mailto:grandjury@shastacounty.gov)

Shasta County Board of Supervisors  
1450 Court Street, Suite 263  
Redding, CA 90061

VIA U.S. Mail  
and EMAIL: [shastacountybos@shastacounty.gov](mailto:shastacountybos@shastacounty.gov)

Honorable Stephanie A. Bridgett  
Shasta County District Attorney  
1355 West Street  
Redding, CA 96001

VIA U.S. Mail  
and EMAIL: [shastada@shastacounty.gov](mailto:shastada@shastacounty.gov)

Re: Removal of Shasta County Registrar of Voters Clint Curtis

Dear Honorable Officers:

We write to inform you of your duty to initiate removal proceedings for Shasta County Registrar of Voters, Clint Curtis, for willful or corrupt misconduct in office under Government Code § 3060 ("Section 3060").

There is nothing more sacred than the right to a free and fair election. Registrar Curtis's actions over the past year have demonstrated his willful intent to disregard California election law and use his position to sow distrust into the election process. Specifically, his handling of ballots from the 2024 general election and 2026 primary election, accusations that these ballots are somehow fraudulent, and his intent to recruit federal officers into seizing ballots prior to their legally required destruction date, are all violations of his duty as the County Registrar in direct conflict with Elec. Code § 18002.

### **Detailing of Registrar Curtis's Actions**

**October 2025:** On October 14, 2025, the Shasta County Board of Supervisors unanimously condemned Clint Curtis's exclusion of the press from official election information.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> See Annelise Pierce, *Supervisors Unanimously Condemn Shasta Election Official's Decision to Restrict Press Access*, SHASTA SCOUT (Oct. 14, 2025), <https://shastascout.org/supervisors-unanimously-condemn-shasta-election-official/>.

**March 2026:** Following reports of improper behavior by Registrar Curtis, Shasta County hired the Oppenheimer Investigations Group LLP to investigate and issue a report concerning misconduct.<sup>2</sup> The report found that Registrar Curtis engaged in campaign-related calls during working hours.<sup>3</sup> The report also found that Registrar Curtis used violent imagery and intimidating language, including that he was going to “spank” workers, called some workers “monkeys,” and engaged in conduct that contributed to an intimidating workplace environment.<sup>4</sup>

**April 2026:** Another report was issued regarding Registrar Curtis’s inappropriate behavior.<sup>5</sup> Within the report, it detailed how Registrar Curtis asked employees to obtain reports about who voted in person at the polls so that he could only mail information to those voters.<sup>6</sup> Based on documentation, the report also found that Registrar Curtis threatened to have an employee pulled out of their office by their hair for not fulfilling this request.<sup>7</sup> The investigation also found that it was more likely than not that Curtis retaliated against election workers who participated in an investigation.<sup>8</sup>

**June 2, 2026:** Primary election occurred.

**June 4, 2026:** An incident occurred at the Shasta Elections Office in which Registrar of Voters Curtis retained and removed documents that may have contained voters’ confidential information, including names, addresses, birth dates, phone numbers, and signatures.<sup>9</sup>

**Post June 2, 2026:** Registrar Curtis sealed away ballots from the June 2026 primary election and the November 2024 general election in the County’s election offices.<sup>10</sup> He installed additional padlocks and had the keys to the padlock destroyed, stating that access would require “a warrant and a bolt cutter,” and described the June ballots as not looking, feeling, or smelling right.<sup>11</sup> Registrar Curtis explained that he sealed the November 2024 general election ballots away, in hope that the FBI or Department of Homeland Security will seize the 2024 ballots before their legally mandated destruction.<sup>12</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> See *Redacted - CONFIDENTIAL - Final Investigative Report County of Shasta (Curtis)*, Oppenheimer Investigations Group LLP (Mar. 2, 2026), <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/28096711-redacted-confidential-final-investigative-report-county-of-shasta-curtis/>.

<sup>3</sup> *Id.* at 40.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* at 44-50.

<sup>5</sup> Monica Fugitt, *Internal Report Curtis (Redacted) fin*, County of Shasta (Apr. 24, 2026), <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/28132586-internal-report-curtis-redacted-fin/>.

<sup>6</sup> *Id.* at 6.

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at 12.

<sup>8</sup> *Id.* at 17.

<sup>9</sup> See Annelise Pierce, ‘Incident’ at Shasta Elections Office Triggered Report to Secretary of State, County Says, Shasta Scout (June 8, 2026), <https://shastascout.org/incident-at-shasta-elections-office-triggered-report-to-secretary-of-state-county-says/>; see also <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/28215542-redactedletterregardingprintedcounterballots/>.

<sup>10</sup> Elisa Ballard, *FBI Agents Assessing Alleged Fraudulent Ballots and Suspicious Activity at Shasta County Elections Office*, Shasta Unfiltered (Aug. 13, 2026), <https://www.shastaunfiltered.com/post/fbi-agents-assessing-alleged-fraudulent-ballots-and-suspicious-activity-at-shasta-county-elections-o>.

<sup>11</sup> *Id.*

<sup>12</sup> *Id.*

**July 10, 2026:** Registrar Curtis emailed gubernatorial candidate, Raji Rab, who had requested a recount, saying that because of irregularities in Shasta County’s ballots, Rab should not have to pay for the recount.<sup>13</sup>

**July 13, 2026:** Curtis sent an email to Rab saying he wants the FBI or another company to compare the paper weight, type, texture, and print of the ballots for authentication.<sup>14</sup>

**Week of August 10, 2026:** Four agents from the FBI interviewed citizens who filed affidavits detailing what they allegedly witnessed with respect to the processing of ballots during the 2026 primary election.<sup>15</sup>

### California Government Code’s Removal Process

California’s Government Code permits the removal of officers after an accusation is made in writing against an officer. *See* Gov. Code § 3060. Under that Article, Government Code § 3074 states that “[a]ny officer subject to removal pursuant to this article may be removed from office for willful or corrupt misconduct in office occurring at any time within the six years immediately preceding the presentation of an accusation by the grand jury.”

Courts have interpreted the phrases “willful” and “corrupt misconduct” to be broad because they “are not designed to convict an officeholder of crime, but merely to remove him from his office.” *People v. Hale*, 232 Cal. App. 2d 112, 119 (Ct. App. 1965); *see also Coffey v. Superior Ct. of Sacramento Cnty.*, 147 Cal. 525, 529 (1905) (“[t]he phrase ‘misconduct in office’ is broad enough to include any willful malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office... ‘Misconduct in office does not necessarily imply corruption or criminal intention. The official doing of a wrongful act, or official neglect to do an act which ought to have been done will constitute the offense, although there was no corrupt or malicious motive.’”).

For example, in *People v. Hale*, the Court of Appeals found that when a public officer acts “below the standard of decency rightfully expected of a public officials such as drunkenness during work hours, or a gross and repeated failure to carry out his official routine...he may be removed from his office as a result of an accusation.” *Hale*, 232 Cal. App. 2d at 538. Moreover, even if an officeholder has relinquished their office, removal proceedings proceed. *See People v. Smith*, 100 Cal. App. 5th 741 (Ct. App. 2024).

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<sup>13</sup> Madison Holcomb, *Shasta ROV Curtis Says He Has Requested Federal Intervention, Claiming a Lot of June Election Ballots ‘Did Not Feel or Look Right,’* Shasta Scout (Jul. 15, 2026), <https://shastascout.org/shasta-rov-curtis-says-he-has-requested-federal-intervention-claiming-a-lot-of-june-election-ballots-did-not-feel-or-look-right/>.

<sup>14</sup> *Id.*

<sup>15</sup> Elisa Ballard, *FBI Agents Assessing Alleged Fraudulent Ballots and Suspicious Activity at Shasta County Elections Office*, Shasta Unfiltered (Aug. 13, 2026), <https://www.shastaunfiltered.com/post/fbi-agents-assessing-alleged-fraudulent-ballots-and-suspicious-activity-at-shasta-county-elections-o>.

## Accusations

We believe that Registrar Curtis is in violation of multiple duties under the Elections Code § 18002(a), which sets out the following:

Every person charged with the performance of any duty under any law of this state relating to elections, who willfully neglects or refuses to perform it, or who, in the person's official capacity, knowingly and fraudulently acts in contravention or violation of any of those laws, is, unless a different punishment is prescribed by this code, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code for 16 months or two or three years, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Registrar Curtis's actions since 2025 demonstrate a willful intent to neglect and/or refuse to perform his duties as the Shasta County Registrar of Voters. First, sequestering ballots from the 2024 November general election in hopes that the federal government would seize the ballots prior to their destruction, violates Curtis's duty to keep those ballots within his custody under Elections Code § 15551(d). Furthermore, Curtis would be facilitating the taking of a package containing voted ballots outside the custody of elections officials in violation of Elections Code § 18564.5. By instigating and welcoming the seizure of cast ballots, Registrar Curtis is willfully neglecting, and knowingly and fraudulently acting in contravention of the Elections Code under Elec. Code § 18002.

Second, his duplication of documents containing voter information constitutes a likely violation of California Elections Code. For example, Gov. Code § 7924.000 states that voter registration information ("[t]he home address, telephone number, email address, precinct number, or other number specified by the Secretary of State for voter registration purposes") is confidential, while Elections Code § 2194 requires that voter registration information "(2) [s]hall not be used for any personal, private, or commercial purpose, including but not limited to ... (C)[r]eproduction in print...." By reproducing and duplicating documents with voter information for unclear motivations, Registrar Curtis may have been violating these provisions. Additionally, Government Code § 6200 makes it punishable by imprisonment for two, three, or four years if, "as to the whole or any part of the record, map, book, paper, or proceeding, the officer willfully does or permits any other person to do any of the following: (a) Steal, remove, or secrete. (b) Destroy, mutilate, or deface. (c) Alter or falsify." The duplication of election records and removal of those records into a different location by Registrar Curtis may violate this provision as well.

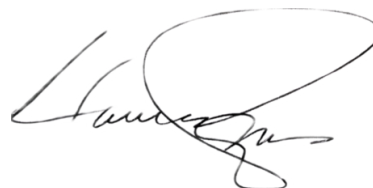
Third, Registrar Curtis's actions of using work hours to engage in campaign phone calls are likely a violation of Gov. Code § 8314, which states that "(a) [i]t is unlawful for any elected state or local officer, including any state or local appointee, employee, or consultant, to use or permit others to use public resources for ... personal or other purposes which are not authorized by law." "(1) 'Personal purpose' means those activities the purpose of which is for personal enjoyment, private gain or advantage, or an outside endeavor not related to state business." These campaign activities seriously call into question whether the elections are being administered without regard to partisanship or politics. Certainly, the moving and handling of ballots outside of count teams and public observers is damaging to the transparency and accountability measures the Legislature prescribed in the Elections Code.

These acts need not be criminal, as explained above, but demonstrate that Registrar Curtis acts below the standards of decency expected of a Registrar of Voters in California. These willfully indecent acts justify the Grand Jury to initiate removal proceedings. The Board of Supervisors should support this effort.

Sincerely,



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