STATE OF MINNESOTA

DISTRICT COURT

COUNTY OF RAMSEY

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT

CASE TYPE: Civil Other/Misc.

Court File No.

Robin Peterson, Mark Feldman, Jeffrey Thompson

Contestants,

v.

Contestees, On the Market Company of the Minima of the Market Company of the Minima of Steve Simon, only in his official capacity as the Minnesota Secretary of State, Dean Phillips, Congressional candidate

NOTICE OF ELECTION CONTEST UNDER MINNESOTA STATUTES CHAPTER 209

INTRODUCTION

This Notice of Contest is a civil action, brought forth by Minnesota voters under Minn. Stat. § 209.02. These Minnesotans, who were each eligible to vote in the general election on November 3, 2020, believe there were countless irregularities in both the administration of the election laws that govern the entire election process and in the protection of the individual voter's rights to equal protection and due process under the Minnesota and United States Constitutions.

The violations of election law involved nearly every aspect of Minnesota's election system and demonstrate the need for drastic intervention by voters to demand accountability. This contest asserts a cause of action due to irregularities in the conduct of the election and the canvass of votes, over the question of who received the largest number of votes legally cast and on the grounds of deliberate, serious, and material violations of the Minnesota Election Law.

This challenge raises both traditional election administration issues, but also includes concerns related to technology and the failure of Minnesota election officials to safeguard the equipment, and our elections, from outside interference and manipulation. The drastic change in how digital equipment can and did influence the elections must be examined, particularly in light of the circumstances being revealed across the country.

The Contestants assert the Minnesota Secretary of State has failed to fulfill his responsibilities to Minnesota and the voters by violating multiple Minnesota statues and the principles of both Due Process and Separation of Powers in the United States and Minnesota Constitutions.

These contestants acknowledge that Minnesota's voter registration system has been a concern of voters for years. In 2020, the ongoing failure of local and statewide government

agencies to coordinate and properly update the master list of registered voters became a serious concern. The Secretary of State and county auditors are responsible to update data to ensure the Voter Registration System (VRS) is purged of persons who are deceased, of duplicate addresses, of voters registered at false addresses and voters who have moved, etc. The failure to update the VRS became a travesty when the Secretary of State illegally removed the most important safeguard Minnesota had against ineligible voters: the signature of a witness to verify the identity of the absentee voter.

Minnesota saw scandals related to election never-before imagined. MN Congressional District Representative Ilhan Omar was embroiled in a ballot harvesting scandal in September 2020 when her supporters were caught posting videos on the internet bragging about the number of ballots they collected from the elderly people in the Somali community during the August primary. Project Veritas broke the story. A St. Paul endorsed Democrat candidate for Minnesota House District 67A was filmed on camera threatening to burn down cities, harm police and calling all White people racist. There have been no prosecutions of the ballot harvesters and Democrats elected the violent man to the Minnesota legislature. But did voters actually elect a candidate who encourages ballot harvesting from elderly immigrants and a racist, angry man to office? Or did activists manipulate the process to ensure their victories?

In 2016, there were 674,566 accepted absentee ballots in Minnesota. Each of these were properly witnessed. In 2020 Minnesota saw an unprecedented turnout of 1,906, 383 absentee voters- approximately 58% of the total turnout. The nearly two million accepted absentee ballots seemed to delight the Secretary of State. The fact that none of these voters required a witness to be accepted causes angst for those people who realize there are many people who will take

advantage of opportunities to increase their party's voting edge. This removal of the safeguards in absentee / mail-in voting was predicted to cause this sudden, massive increase in absentee ballot requests and to adversely impact the ability of the ballot boards to complete their duties in a manner that maintained voter trust and election integrity. The Secretary's solutions to disregard the law, without concern for the risk to election security, did not increase trust or election integrity. The Secretary's actions further undermined the trust in our elections, and further divided the people of Minnesota.

Following the election on November 3, 2020, the County and State Canvassing Boards each had the opportunity to right some of the wrongs of the 45-day election fiasco by honestly canvassing the results, including checking the number of ballots received every day, and examining election materials, including outer envelopes. This should have been possible because, under Minn. Stat. § 206.89, a postelection review (PER) must be run like a recount. Minnesota voters attempted to engage in meaningful observations of the PERs but were denied meaningful access at the PERs. Many observers were present at the PERs and recorded the violations of Minnesota Election Law. Still the County Canvassing Boards presented reports to the State Boards that were not entirely accurate. The State Canvassing Board has been presented with evidence of countless violations of state law, which occurred across Minnesota in multiple counties.² The 2020 State Canvassing Board failed to hold its statewide canvass in the manner prescribed by law because the Secretary of State decided that COVID-19 concerns merited

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¹ There is evidence that some absentee applications requested by Republican voters were rejected for not having a witness signature and that the return envelopes did have an "R" printed on them. Whether intentional or not, it would be likely that many would assume the "R" meant Republican.

² Petition to Correct Errors and Omissions under Minn. Stat. § 204B.44, A20-1486, filed on Nov. 24, 2020 at Minnesota Supreme Court.

limiting the meeting. The public meeting was held via telephone with the public silenced. There was no opportunity for the State Canvassing Board to get information from the public and no effort made by that board to seek information from the public. The State Canvassing Board voted to certify the election results without discussion of any incidents.

The citizens of Minnesota have the right to expect fair elections, untainted by violations of the United States Constitution, the Minnesota Constitution, and Minnesota Election Law. The American people have become increasingly polarized along political lines and are now more visibly and vocally divided than has been apparent in generations. The vitriol and distrust between the people and elected officials of opposing parties has continued to grow for many reasons, which in isolation may not be relevant, but taken in totality create a singular truth: The importance of election integrity and security has never been more important to the stability of our Republic than now.

The Contestants bring this action to ensure election integrity in the November 3, 2020 election in Minnesota. The 2020 election needed to be above reproach. Funds were provided by the federal government under the CARES Act to support the state's efforts to enhance security. The Secretary's duty to prepare the county, city and local officials to fulfill their responsibilities to administer the election is clear. There should never be excuses made for inconsistent, non-transparent, non-secure, and sloppy administration of elections. This year, with such clear stakes, the consequences for mismanagement must be dire.

In addition to the growing political discord, the federal, state and local governments and American citizens have faced unprecedented challenges in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Sadly, this virus has been used as a wedge to increase the partisan divide. More damaging, the

DFL party used COVID-19 as a tool to alter long-standing election law and procedure, **after** the Republican-controlled Senate refused to consent to the changes.

While Minnesotans watched people riot and protest without consequence, they were warned voting in person would be dangerous. They were told they could go to restaurants and bars but they should mail in their vote to avoid getting sick. People were told they could wear masks and socially distance and safely go to grocery and retail stores, but voting in person was dangerous.

Minnesota state officials intentionally created a campaign to increase early voting. These same officials had a responsibility to ensure the safeguards that existed at the polling places would be present at the Ballot Boards. These officials had an obligation to ensure the county Ballot Boards were aware of and followed Minnesota Election Law to ensure each eligible voter was treated equally under the law. The Ballot Boards across Minnesota failed to operate with the consistent standards. Ballot Boards were required to utilize election judges of different major political parties as required by Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 2(a). These officials were responsible to ensure the absentee ballots were properly accepted or rejected in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 203B.121, subd. 2(b). The Ballot Boards in various counties failed to allow bipartisan review of the absentee return envelopes to determine if they should be accepted or rejected.

Over the past month, the entire world has been following the news about the alleged tampering with Dominion Voting Systems, as well as other scanners and optical voting machines. Many precincts and County Ballot Boards are known to use this equipment. The total number of Minnesota jurisdictions utilizing Dominion Voting Systems is unknown, although there are at least 6 counties using that technology, because the Secretary of State's website

provided an outdated list of 2018 General Election Equipment. The Minnesota election has many areas that use these machines. There are many examples of similar vote count anomalies in Minnesota as well as issues with systems being down or experiencing unexplained so-called "glitches" during the night allowing for the alteration of vote counts.

Minnesota candidates for office and voters have come forward with affidavits detailing concerns and observations about the ignored and failed election processes in counties across the state. There are issues related to the lack of transparency, procedures, observers, and election judge access, voter intimidation, lost ballots, lost absentee envelopes, missing election materials and questionable ballots. There are concerns about voting equipment transmitting results during the early counting period and on election day. There is a serious question about a new 520-pound Dominion voting machine delivered via FEDEX to Dakota County *after* the election and just a few days prior to its November 16, 2020, postelection review.³

Minnesota voters, regardless of party affiliation, have the right to know election results are accurate and each eligible voter is treated the same. Minnesota citizens attempted to participate in the postelection reviews, hoping to learn our voting systems were secure. They saw the opposite -- our voting system has crashed in many areas of the state, including Dakota County. The Minnesota State Canvassing Board provided a rubber stamp certification of the County Canvassing Board PERs.

Minnesota voters deserve better. They have a right to know their votes were accurately counted. They have the right to know election officials and judges excluded illegal votes as required by Minnesota law. More importantly, in 2020 Minnesota voters have the right to know

- 7 -

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³ County Auditors must perform a "postelection review" (PER) pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 206.89 of the state general election.

that no person or business used technology to access the scanners, tabulators, routers or any other equipment connected to the election process to learn about vote totals before they were released when the polls closed. Minnesota voters have a right to demand the state verify that no person or entity altered the legally cast votes recorded by the scanners and tabulators, at any precinct, during the Minnesota general election.

PARTIES

Contestants

- 1. Robin Peterson is an eligible Minnesota voter.
- 2. Mark Feldman is an eligible Minnesota voter.
- 3. Jeffrey Thompson is an eligible Minnesota voter.

Contestees

4. **Minnesota Secretary of State Steve Simon** is a constitutional executive officer sued only in his official capacity as both the Secretary of State and the Chair of the State Canvassing Board. As the chief election official in Minnesota, the Secretary of State partners with local election professionals to administer elections and adopt rules to administer elections. The Secretary acts on behalf of the State of Minnesota in exercising his duties regarding federal, state, county, and local elections, promulgating and executing elections laws within the State. The election process includes the registration process for persons seeking to vote in any election within the State. The Secretary is the statewide election officer responsible for the policies

relating to the conduct of elections within the State. The Secretary is also a member of the 2020 State Canvassing Board who certified the election on November 24, 2020.

5. **Dean Phillips** is the current Representative for the State of Minnesota.

STANDING

6. Contestants have standing to bring this election contest under Minn. Stat. Ch. 209 because "any eligible voter may contest . . . the election of any person for whom the voter had the right to vote if that person is . . . elected to the senate or the house or representatives of the United States, or to a statewide . . . legislative . . . office[.]" Minn. Stat. § 209.02.

Each Contestant has standing under Minn. Stat. § 209.02 because each was an eligible voter in the November 3, 2020 election.

JURISDICTION

- 7. Under Minn. Stat. § 209.021 Subd. 2, personal jurisdiction for statewide office rests in Ramsey County. The Minnesota Senate seat is a statewide race. Ramsey County District Court has jurisdiction over statewide contests. For contests relating to any other office, jurisdiction rests in the county where the contestee resides.
- 8. Subject matter jurisdiction is dictated by Minn. Stat. § 209.12: The only question to be decided by the court is which party to the contest received the highest number of votes legally cast at the election and is therefore entitled to receive the certificate of election.
- 9. All remaining issues beyond the scope of that single issue fall under the jurisdiction of The United States Senate or the House of Representatives of the United States.

The statute is clear:

"Evidence on any other points specified in the notice of contest, including but not limited to the question of the right of any person to nomination or office on the ground of deliberate, serious, and material violation of the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law, must be taken and preserved by the judge trying the contest, or by some person appointed by the judge for that purpose; but the judge shall make no findings or conclusion on those points.

After the time for appeal has expired, or in case of an appeal, after the final judicial determination of the contest, upon application of either party to the contest, the court administrator of the district court shall promptly certify and forward the files and records of the proceedings, with all the evidence taken, to the presiding officer of the Senate or the House of Representatives of the United States. The court administrator shall endorse on the transmittal envelope or container the name of the case and the name of the party in whose behalf the proceedings were held, and shall sign the endorsement."⁴

STATEMENT OF FACTS

I. Federal and State Constitutional Protections provide for Free and Public Elections

10. Free, fair, and transparent public elections are crucial to democracy – a government of the people, by the people, and for the people. The Elections Clause of the United States Constitution states that "[t]he Times, Places, and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof[.]⁵ U.S. Const. Art. I, § 4, cl 1. The Legislature is "the representative body which ma[kes] the laws of the people."

⁴ Minn. Stat. 209.12

⁵ U.S. Const. Art. I, § 4, cl 1.

⁶ Smiley v. Holm, 285 U.S. 355, 365 (1932).

- 11. Every person 18 years of age or more who has been a citizen of the United States for three months and who has resided in the precinct for 30 days next preceding an election shall be entitled to vote in that precinct. ⁷
- 12. Because the Minnesota DFL was unable to use the legislative process to eliminate election laws that create barriers to fraudulent voting, the party's advocacy groups filed multiple lawsuits against Minnesota Secretary of State Steve Simon. Several of these lawsuits were assigned to a Ramsey County judge who happened to have been the state political director for MN-DFL party candidate Senator Amy Klobuchar. The most consequential of these suits sought to remove the witness requirement for ALL absentee voters because an extremely small number of voters reported they feared having physical contact with any person to witness their ballot.⁸ Another of the suits sought to allow absentee ballots to be counted until November 10, 2020, a full week after election day.⁹
- 13. On or about June 17, 2020, in the witness case, the DFL party entered into an overly-broad stipulated settlement agreement with the DFL Secretary of State, that was approved by the DFL connected judge. This stipulated settlement waived the decades old, court-approved, long-standing witness requirement for absentee ballots. To allay the concerns of people who may have been worried about the waiver of the witness requirement for ALL the then projected one million absentee ballots to be cast in the general election, the parties <u>limited</u> the agreement to the August 11, 2020 primary election.

⁷ Minn. Const. art. VII, § 1

⁸ LaRose v. Simon, No. 62-CV-20-3149 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 2020).

⁹ NAACP v. Simon, No. 62-cv-20-3625 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 2020).

¹⁰ LaRose. Stipulated Settlement Agreement dated June 17, 2020 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 2020).

¹¹ Minn, Stat. Ann. § 203B.07

- 14. Then on July 23, 2020, in the case to extend the deadline to accept the mail-in ballots, the DFL-backed organization, the NAACP, entered into a partial stipulated settlement agreement with the DFL Secretary of State that was then approved by the same DFL-connected judge.¹²
- 15. On August 3, 2020, a second stipulated settlement agreement was entered into in the witness case: The second agreement was extended to include the November 3, 2020 general election.

II. The Secretary of State is responsible for the Oversight and implementation of the election law system in Minnesota.

- 16. The MN Secretary of State has failed to perform his duties and to properly implement Minnesota Election Law including but not limited to Minn. Stat. §§ 201.091, 204B.14, 204B.146, 204B.21,204B.22, 204B.25, 204B.27, 206.58 and 206.895.
- 17. The Secretary of State is responsible for providing training and resources to state and local agencies to ensure election law is followed. The Secretary of State provides critical guidance on election law and instructions to all county auditors and municipal clerks.¹³ This guidance must ensure local precincts and ballot boards neither create barriers to legal votes nor open gate to illegal votes that negate a legal vote. The Secretary of State also is responsible to distribute instructional posters to county auditors and pamphlets to voters, both of which are to educate voters about voter registration and election procedures. It is the duty of the Secretary of State to ensure each voter has the right to be afforded the same opportunity to cast their legal vote in an election as is offered to other voters.

¹² NAACP, Stipulated Settlement Agreement dated July 23, 2020 (Minn. Dist. Ct. 2020).

¹³ Minn. Stat. §204B.27 Subd. 2

- 18. Minnesota election law provides clear guidance to the Secretary of State about every area of the election process. The countless irregularities that were seen throughout the election cycle are a consequence of the failures of the Secretary of State to ensure the people at the local level had the training and resources necessary to do their jobs. The abject failure of even a single County Ballot Board to fail to ensure major party balance or to properly train election judges, or to fail to follow all election laws- every day- just as a precinct would on election day has placed our state election system in crisis.
- 19. In addition to removing the witness requirement from absentee ballots, the Secretary of State instructed the ballot boards to begin opening Absentee and Mail-In ballots 14 days before the election, rather than 7 days before the election as required by law.
- 20. There is a growing group of Minnesota voters who have little regard for election law. On November 2, 2020 two current Republican state legislators, Steven Drazkowski and Jeremy Munson, were door knocking and had a conversation with Democrat state legislator, John Huot, 57B, at his home. During their conversation, Representative Hout told Drazkowski and Munson he already had 10,000 votes banked for his re-election on November 3, 2020. Property Representative Hout also told them he was told of polling, "off the record", that he had not paid for that showed he would win. There are many issues in politics that need to be addressed and educating legislators about the rules and regulations should be a top priority.
- 21. The Project Veritas expose on the ballot harvesting scheme in MN Congressional District 5 was clear evidence of the lack of fear of prosecution for violating Minnesota election law. There were people posting videos on Snapchat describing the financial scheme in place to

¹⁴ Affidavits of Steven Drazkowski and Jeremy Munson dated 12/1/2020 describing conversation that occurred on 11/2/2020.

pick up ballots for various politicians, including Ilhan Omar, in the community.¹⁵ The Secretary of State and the Minnesota Attorney General should have acted quickly to address the disturbing information seen in the videos released by Project Veritas.

22. The validity of the results of the November 3, 2020 election in Minnesota is now in question as a result of the Secretary's unauthorized and illegal actions in handling the absentee ballots contrary to Minnesota Election Law. The Secretary, in collusion with the DFL party, changed the process for handling absentee ballots without the approval or direction of the Minnesota Legislature. As a result, the inclusion and tabulation of absentee ballots is improper and must not be permitted. To allow the inclusion of ballots that were cast in violation of the codified state law because of partisan gamesmanship would crode the sacred and basic rights of Minnesota citizens under the United States Constitution and the Minnesota Constitution to participate and rely upon a free and fair election. Any voters who take an alternative position should take up their cause with the miscreants who attempted to subvert our election system.

III. Postelection Review (PER)

23. County Auditors must perform a postelection review (PER) of the state general election. Minn. Stat. § 204C.33 requires each county canvassing board to set the date time and location of the PER at its canvass of the state primary. Minn. Stat. § 206.89, subd. 2, requires the county canvassing board to select, by lot, the required number of precincts to be reviewed at its canvass following the general election. Selecting the precincts by lot gives the appearance of randomness so as to add credibility to the process.

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¹⁵ Ilhan Omar Connected Cash-For-Ballots Voter Fraud Scheme. Retrieved December 1, 2020, from https://www.projectveritas.com/news/ilhan-omar-connected-cash-for-ballots-voter-fraud-scheme-corrupts-elections/

- 24. As soon as the canvassing board determines the location, date and time of the PER and the selected precincts, the Secretary of State must be notified. This notice allows voters the opportunity to participate in the PER process by properly observing the county boards review of the election results to ensure the law was followed.
- 25. PERs are governed by Minnesota's Open Meeting Law under Minn. Stat. § 13D.01 which requires all meetings, including executive sessions, must be open to the public when the meetings are required by law to transact public business. The public's right to be informed about the events occurring in the meeting will be weighed against the governments interest in closing the meeting to the public. This law is liberally construed to protect the public's right to full access to the decision-making process of public bodies governed by statute. The purpose of the Open Meeting Law is to assure public's right to information, and give public opportunity to express its views.
- 26. The attendees at the PER must be able to view the process in a meaningful manner that allows them to see and hear the information being verified. If the public is are not given adequate access, there is no point to the process it is rendered meaningless.
- 27. The PER must include the votes cast for President or Governor; United States Senator; and United States Representative. The PER may include review of votes cast for down ticket candidates.¹⁹ The PER must be conducted by postelection review official who may be assisted by election judges designated by the postelection review official for this purpose.

Berglund v. City of Maplewood, MN, D.Minn.2001, 173 F.Supp.2d 935, affirmed 50
 Fed.Appx. 805, 2002 WL 31609767, cert. denied 123 S.Ct. 2655, 539 U.S. 965, 156 L.Ed.2d 667.

¹⁷ St. Cloud Newspapers, Inc. v. District 742 Community Schools, 1983, 332 N.W.2d 1.

¹⁸ Mankato Free Press Co. v. City of North Mankato, App.1997, 563 N.W.2d 291.

¹⁹ Candidate and Contestant, Tomas Settell requested a review of votes case for his race for a State Senate seat but was refused by Andy Lokken.

Election judge qualifications are statutory. Election judges used in the PER must be properly trained. Minn. Stat. § 204B.25 requires election judges be trained in accordance with the rules established by the Secretary of State. To serve as an election judge, a person must successfully complete a basic training course that meets the requirements of Minn. Rule part 8240.1600.

- 28. The PER must comply with the party balance requirement of Minn. Stat. § 204B.19. No more than half of the election judges in a precinct may be members of the same major political party unless the election board consists of an odd number of election judges, in which case the number of election judges who are members of the same major political party may be one more than half the number of election judges in that precinct.
- 29. The PER must consist of a manual count of the polling place ballots and absentee ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed in the manner provided by Minn. Stat. § 204C.21. The PER requires the public be allowed to observe the counting of the ballots to confirm the process as required by statute is being followed. The PER must be conducted in the manner provided for recounts under Minn. Stat. § 204C.361 to the extent practicable.
- 30. The Secretary of State must adopt rules according to the Administrative Procedure Act establishing uniform recount procedures. Minn. Rule part 8235.0800 establishes that ballots must be segregated by precinct and returned to sealed containers according to precinct when not being counted to maintain the segregation of ballots by precinct.

IV. Actual PER Process

31. The State's PER process was a disaster. Many counties had completely different procedures. Some counties used elections judges as required, some did not. Numerous affidavits from voters indicate that there was little to no transparency. Ramsey County, without notice, changed its PER date from November 14, 2020, to November 16, 2020. Many

Minnesotans showed up on a Saturday morning to observe the PER in Ramsey County and to find an empty building was inexcusable. Hennepin County closed its doors the night before the PER and performed the review via YouTube with only one camera- which displayed one precinct without sound. These are just a few of the irregularities and lack of transparency in the PER process for the November 3, 2020 election.²⁰

- 32. To make the point that there are critical problems with the PER process, the following examples from Dakota County demonstrate the failures of counties to perform the PER in compliance with Minnesota Election Law:
- 33. The hand-written results from the PER do not match the <u>reported</u> results to the Secretary of State.²¹
- 34. Dakota County also failed to separate the absentee ballots from the polling place ballots which is required by Minn. Stat. § 206.89 subd. 2.²²
- 35. When asked if Dakota County had party balance for the counters as required by Minn. Stat. §§ 206.89, subd. 3, and 204B.19, Mr. Lokken stated he did not have any election judges as he was only using his staff. He stated he did not designate any election judges.²³ He said the counters were his staff and city staff. However, after getting the names of various counters, Christina Gevara, claimed she *was* an election judge. She was counting for West St. Paul and according to a web search, works for Metro State University and appeared very biased against the public and candidate and contestant Tomas Settell who was observing the PER.

²⁰ See Affidavits of Jane L. Volz, Nora L. Felton (who witnessed ballots being delivered to the Dakota County PER in a large white purse, brown cardboard boxes, and manilla envelopes, all unsealed); and Deborah Coxe.

²¹ See Affidavit of Jane L. Volz, Exhibits B & C.

²² See Volz Affidavit.

²³ *Id.*; see also Affidavit of Deborah Coxe.

- 36. Mr. Lokken refused to allow the public to meaningfully observe the counting process by requiring the public to stand six feet from any table which did not allow the public to see the ballots in any meaningful way even though the counters were within a few feet of each other.
- 37. Ballots were delivered to the Dakota County in a variety of ways. Many were not in sealed transfer cases as required by Minnesota Election Law. There were ballots brought in brown cardboard boxes with clear packing tape, ballots in a blue plastic tote, and ballots in plastic bags. Boxes and bags of ballots were delivered throughout the morning. A stack of ballots was delivered in a large white purse by some employee of the City of Hastings who refused to identify herself other than her first name.²⁴
- 38. While the public was not allowed to stand within six feet of the tables, when all of the precincts were finished except for Eagan, Jane Volz was allowed to observe a little closer as Mr. Lokken decided to spread out the Eagan count into two tables. However, she could not see the actual votes but could see the different piles of votes for the U.S. Representative races. A large pile of ballots was set on a table to review. The pile was perfectly squared up like it came out of a box of a ream of paper. The pile had slight fold marks to indicate an absentee ballot. However, the ballots looked as if they were put through a folding machine but were laid out flat like they came out of a machine with an identical crease that ran through the pile in the same direction. When the counter was separating the ballots for the 2nd Congressional District race, nearly every single ballot in that pile was for Angie Craig.²⁵
 - 39. In a white ballot "tote" next to the Eagan precinct count, Ms. Volz noticed a

²⁴ See Volz Affidavit and Affidavit of Nora L. Felton.

²⁵ See Volz Affidavit.

FEDEX receipt for a 520-pound Dominion voting machine that was, according to the receipt, apparently delivered or shipped to Hastings on November 11, 2020, well after the November 3, 2020 general election, but prior to the Dakota County PER.²⁶

- 40. Mr. Lokken promised Ms. Volz he would give her a copy of all of the worksheets at the end of the day. However, when all of the counting was done, he refused to give her a copy claiming they were his "notes". He said, however, he would email them to Ms. Volz if she gave him her email address which she did.
- 41. The next morning on November 17, 2020, Ms. Volz emailed Mr. Lokken reminding him to email her a copy of the worksheets. He stated in an email to her: "I recycled them yesterday and they are no longer available." All election materials are required to be preserved for at least 22 months. Minn. Stat. § 204B.40. Clearly, the worksheets constitute election materials as they were to be signed by an election judge. By email, Mr. Lokken provided Ms. Volz with a computer-generated tally that did not match the I-Phone pictures taken of some of the worksheet totals at the PER. In particular, the blank for office totals and the total votes for many of the candidates do not match the handwritten worksheets. 28
- 42. Mr. Lokken provided a post-election review guide which is also available on the Secretary's website.²⁹ When comparing the Secretary's guide to Mr. Lokken's actions, Mr. Lokken failed to follow the required procedures as follows:

²⁶ Affidavit of Jane L. Volz, Ex. A.

²⁷ Volz Aff.

²⁸ See Volz Affidavit, Exhibits B & C.

²⁹ Volz Affidavit, Exhibit D.

Page(s)	Section	Irregularities and Violations
9-10	7.1.2	Failed to hand-write the blank for office, and over defective for office and the totals on the worksheet.
10	7.2	Failed to require party balance review of the ballots as required by Minn. Stat. sections 206.89, subd. 3, and 204B.19.
11	7.3	Failed to allow public view of the ballots by requiring 6 foot distance from the precinct tables.
11	7.4	Never fully explained the process and the roles of review officials and staff.
11	8	Failed to count absentee ballots separately as required by Minn. Stat. section 206.89, subd. 2.
16	11.1	Failed to fully explain the differences in the counts.
17	11.2.1	Failed to "input two sets of results into ERS" for polling place results and absentee ballots
20	11.2.2	Failed to proof the results and revised them from the worksheets fill out by the counters for the blank for office and over/under votes and did not explain the differences.
24	Appendix B	Failed to have election judges sign the post-election review worksheets.

43. Dakota County is just one county of \$7. There were countless problems across the state. Of particular concern was the failure in many PERs of the County Auditor to confirm the existence of the outer envelopes as the return envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor ³⁰ In fact, all election materials, including the devices, internal components, are election materials that must be preserved to ensure the results of the election can be verified in a contest.

³⁰ Minn. Stat. Ann. § 203B.121

LEGAL ARGUMENT

First Amendment and Equal Protection U.S. Const. amend. XIV, 42 U.S.C. § 1983, Minn. Const. Article I

- 44. The right of a qualified citizen to vote in a state election involving federal candidates is recognized as a fundamental right under the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution, which prohibits a state from "deny[ing] to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection under the laws."³¹
- 45. The equal enforcement of election laws is necessary to preserve our most basic and fundamental rights. The requirement of equal protection is particularly stringently enforced as to laws that affect the exercise of fundamental rights, including the right to vote.
- 46. The Equal Protection Clause requires states to "avoid arbitrary and disparate treatment of the members of its electorate." Each citizen "has a constitutionally protected right to participate in elections on an equal basis with other citizens in the jurisdiction." "Having once granted the right to vote on equal terms, the State may not, by later arbitrary and disparate treatment, value one person's vote over that of another." Among other things, this requires "specific rules designed to ensure uniform treatment" in order to prevent "arbitrary and disparate treatment to voters."
- 47. "The right to vote extends to all phases of the voting process, form being permitted to place one's vote in the ballot box to having that vote actually counted. Thus, the

³¹ U.S. Const. Amend. XIV, § 1.

³² Charfauros v. Bd. of Elections, 249 F.3d 941, 951 (9th Cir. 2001 (quoting Bush, 531 U.S. at 105).

³³ Dunn v. Bloomstein, 405 U.S. 330, 336 (1972).

³⁴ Bush, 531 U.S. at 104-05.

³⁵ *Id.* at 106-07.

right to vote applies equally to the initial allocation of the franchise as well as the manner of its exercise. Once the right to vote is granted, a state may not draw distinctions between voters that are inconsistent with the guarantees of the Fourteenth Amendment's equal protection clause."³⁶

- 48. "[T]reating voters differently" thus "violate[s] the Equal Protection Clause" when the disparate treatment is the result of arbitrary, ad hoc processes.³⁷ Indeed, a "minimum requirement for non-arbitrary treatment of voters [is] necessary to secure the fundamental right [to vote]."³⁸
- 49. The Secretary is not part of the Minnesota Legislature and cannot exercise legislative power to enact rules or regulations regarding the handling of absentee ballots that are contrary to Minnesota Election Law. The Secretary is not allowed to treat absentee ballot voters differently than polling place voters.
- 50. By entering into two stipulated settlement agreements with the DFL party to alter the process for handling and accepting absentee ballots, the Secretary unilaterally, and without authority, altered Minnesota Election Law. As a result of the Secretary's usurpation of legislative power, the longstanding witness requirements, well-known to Minnesota voters, were removed. Absentee ballots were processed differently by County Ballot Boards with regard to acceptance or rejection because there was no witness requirement to verify the person who cast the ballot was in fact the registered voter. The election process has been altered in a manner that removes the most important check on voter security. Further, the absentee ballots were not

³⁶ Pierce v. Allegheny County Bd. of Elections, 324 F.Supp.2d 684, 695 (W.D. Pa. 2003) (citations and quotations omitted).

³⁷ Charfauros, 249 F.3d at 954.

³⁸ Bush, 531 U.S. at 105.

completely segregated from the ballots cast at the precinct. The envelopes for the absentee ballots were not counted, or even shown to exist, at PERs across the state.

- 51. It is important to note that Minnesota case law is highly supportive of the notion that a person who votes absentee must accept the responsibility to comply with any rules placed on that vote as there is no right to vote absentee.³⁹ The absentee voting law must be strictly construed.⁴⁰ The voter must be expected to adhere to all requirements of absentee voter law "otherwise the repeater, floater, and nonresident are given a free hand to gain results satisfactory to themselves."⁴¹
- 52. The Executive Branch implements the laws as passed by the legislature and signed by the Governor. The Secretary of State did not and does not have the authority to usurp the power of the legislature by altering multiple election laws using the judiciary. Entering into stipulated settlement agreements to eliminate long-standing election law was a gross abuse of power and a clear violation of Minn. Const. Article III Sect. 1.
- 53. The rules and regulations created by the two settlement agreements between the Secretary and the DFL party created an overly broad, arbitrary, disparate, and ad hoc process meant to ensure every ballot was counted, whether legal or not. Whether absentee voters were sent ballots automatically or after requesting them, any person could fill them out and mail them back. The witness requirement served to protect the actual voter from having their individual vote stolen and the legal voters from having the vote diluted by illegal voters. The witness is as close to an election judge as possible in the community. The removal of the witness requirement opened the door to the unchecked opportunity for illegal votes to be counted in all of our local,

³⁹ Wichelmann v. City of Glencoe, 200 Minn. 62, 68, 273 N.W. 638, 641 (1937).

⁴⁰ Id.

⁴¹ Id.

state and federal elections. The November 3, 2020 election has been tainted by the intentional actions of DFL party and complicit government officials.

54. Voters who cast their ballots in person are subject to a much higher level of scrutiny than absentee voters. Additionally, the burden of going to vote in person was made more difficult by the state's choosing to combine precincts, thereby increasing wait times. This disparate treatment created by removing all safeguards and requirements for the cooperative voters who voted from home is not justified by, and is not necessary to promote, any substantial or compelling state interest.

Violation of the Separation of Powers Minn, Const. Article III

- 55. At the heart of the integrity of election law is the goal of preserving the ability of voters to participate in genuine elections, thereby fostering public confidence throughout the election process. From voter registration, to the casting of votes, the counting of ballots and the PER, our election system must be free of partisanship. When citizens go to the polls to cast their vote, they aspire not only to elect their leaders, but to choose a direction for their state. However, the integrity of an election can be jeopardized and public confidence can be undermined when election officials exercise or exceed powers they do not possess.
- 56. The separation of powers doctrine's role in this electoral process is significant. "Under the Separation of Powers Clause, no branch can usurp or diminish the role of another branch.⁴² The three branches of state government are both co-dependent and independent of each other. While they must find ways to cooperate, no one branch can unilaterally control,

⁴² See Minn. Const. art. III, § 1; Brayton v. Pawlenty, 768 N.W.2d 357, 365 (Minn. 2010).

coerce, or restrain the action, or non-action of any of the others in the exercise of any official power or duty conferred by the Constitution, or by valid law, involving the exercise of discretion.

- 57. Similarly, the Minnesota Constitution states "the powers of government shall be divided into three distinct departments: legislative, executive and judicial. No person or persons belonging to or constituting one of these departments shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others except in instances expressly provided in this constitution."
- 58. Article III bars any department from assuming or asserting any "inherent powers"

 powers not "expressly" given—that properly belong to either of the other departments.⁴⁴ No "department can control, coerce, or restrain the action or inaction of either of the others in the exercise of any official power or duty conferred by the Constitution.⁴⁵
- 59. The Minnesota Supreme Court has been steadfast in upholding the separation of powers.⁴⁶ The authority of the Secretary to alter or amend Minnesota Election Law is vested with the state legislature unless "a provision of the Minnesota Election Law cannot be implemented as a result of an order of a state or federal court[.]"
- 60. Here, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law could only be amended by the state legislature. The Governor had the authority to call a special session to seek an amendment to Minnesota Election Law and declined to do so. Multiple Federal Courts of Appeals have now ruled there is no pandemic exception to the Constitution and have made it clear the state legislators are vested with the authority to create election law, including the Eighth Circuit.⁴⁸

⁴³ Minn. Const. Art. III.

⁴⁴ Brayton, 768 N.W.2d at 365.

⁴⁵ Id

⁴⁶ See, e.g., Sharood v. Hatfield, 296 Minn. 416, 210 N.W.2d 275, 279 (1973).

⁴⁷ Minn. Stat. § 204B.47.

⁴⁸ Carson v. Simon, 978 F.3d 1051 (8th Cir. 2020).

61. The Secretary and various election officials have violated the separation of powers doctrine by obliterating election law through sham court processes and blatant refusal to administer and follow long-standing Minnesota Election Law. The repeated disregard of the separation of powers sends a dangerous message to the people about the power of a government actor to create their own rules. Sadly, the judiciary failed to be a check on unconstitutional overreach, instead choosing to become a participant in the malfeasance.

Due Process U.S. Const. amend. XIV, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 Minn. Const. Article I

62. Voting is a fundamental right protected by the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Fourteenth Amendment protects the right to vote from conduct by state officials that undermine the fundamental fairness of the electoral process.⁴⁹ "Having once granted the right to vote on equal terms, the State may not, by later arbitrary and disparate treatment, value one person's vote over that of another."⁵⁰ Among other things, this requires "specific rules designed to ensure uniform treatment" in order to prevent "arbitrary and disparate treatment to voters."⁵¹ "[T]reating voters differently" thus "violate[s] the Equal Protection Clause" when the disparate treatment is the result of arbitrary, ad hoc processes.⁵² Indeed, a "minimum requirement for non-arbitrary treatment of voters [is] necessary to secure the fundamental right [to vote]."⁵³

⁴⁹ See Marks v. Stinson, 19 F.3d 873, 889 (3d Cir. 1994); Griffin v. Burns, 570 F.2d 1065, 1077-78 (1st Cir. 1978).

⁵⁰ Bush, 531 U.S. at 104-05.

⁵¹ *Id.* at 106-07.

⁵² Charfauros, 249 F.3d at 954.

⁵³ Bush, 531 U.S. at 105.

- 63. In statewide and federal elections conducted in Minnesota, including without limitation, the November 3, 2020 general election, all candidates, political parties, and voters, have a vested interest in being present and having meaningful access to observe and monitor the electoral process to ensure that it is properly administered in every county and precinct and that it is otherwise free, fair and transparent.
- 64. The Secretary has a duty to guard against deprivation of the right to vote and to ensure that all candidates, political parties, and voters, have meaningful access to observe and monitor the electoral process, including the November 3, 2020 general election and Dakota County's PER in order to ensure that the electoral process is properly administered in every precinct and is otherwise free, fair and transparent.
- 65. Rather than heeding these mandates and duties, the Secretary and Mr. Lokken arbitrarily and capriciously denied the public, including candidates, to meaningfully observe and monitor the electoral process in the PER.

RELIEF REQUESTED

- 66. Contestants seek the following relief:
- a. Guarding of the absentee ballots and all related election materials pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 209.05;
- b. Inspection of the absentee ballots under Minn. Stat. § 209.06 and all election materials related to the ballots including:
 - i. all return envelopes by precinct;
 - ii. all absentee ballot applications by precinct;
 - iii. all voter registration applications by precinct;

- iv. all documents to support the absentee ballots that were rejected but later cured;
- v. description of the procedures followed for the security, sealing, and storage of absentee ballots;
- vi. all information regarding the chain of custody for all absentee ballots and envelopes;
- vii. the reconciliation of all absentee ballot requests including the applications, whether they were returned, whether they were rejected or accepted;
- viii. voting machine tapes from every day on which ballots were counted to support the absentee ballot count by precinct including the cutoff of election day receipts of absentee ballots:
- ix. all information related to the printing of ballots including the receipts for all ballots printed in Minnesota with data to include total number of ballots printed; (j) the receipts for postage paid for all absentee ballots mailed;
- c. The guarding of the Dominion Voting machine delivered to Dakota County on or about November 11, 2020, and all other scanning and / or tabulating devices in use during any part of the general election cycle of 2020 as well as the ability to inspect the machine;
- d. All information regarding that same Dominion Voting machine including the purchase order, bill of lading, shipping invoices, instruction manual, training protocols, software used and version of the software, maintenance reports, specifications, and when it was used;

e. A list of all voting systems in Minnesota in use throughout the general

election cycle;

f. The names and political affiliation of all persons who served on the Ballot

Boards in Minnesota and any training they may have received and oaths administered;

g. The names of all of the PER officials, judges or volunteers, their party

affiliation, their employer, their training, if any, for the PER, and any oaths they swore to

prior to performing the PER.

CONCLUSION

67. Every illegitimate absentee ballot cast in the November 3, 2020 election

disenfranchises one legitimate vote. This cannot be tolerated.

68. Contestants respectfully request this court remedy the injustices that have resulted

from the many abuses of power, derelictions of duty and the disrespect shown towards the people

of Minnesota by ordering a true count of the legally cast votes by the eligible voters across

Minnesota.

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that sanctions may be awarded pursuant to

Minnesota Statues § 549.211.

DATED: December 1, 2020

/s/ Susan Shogren Smith

Susan Shogren Smith (Atty # 0340467)

Shogren Smith Law

600 62nd Avenue North

Brooklyn Center, MN 55430

612-812-8160

Email: shogrensmithlaw@protonmail.com

Attorney for Contestants

Acknowledgment Required by Minn. Stat. § 549.211, Subd. 2

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 549.211, costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney and witness fees may be awarded to the opposing party or parties in this litigation if the Court should find the undersigned acted in bad faith, asserted a claim or defense that is frivolous and that is costly to the other party, asserted an unfounded position solely to delay the ordinary course of the proceedings or to harass, or committed a fraud upon the Court.

DATED: December 1, 2020

_____/s/ Susan Shogren Smith ____ Susan Shogren Smith (Atty # 0340467) Shogren Smith Law 600 62nd Avenue North Brooklyn Center, MN 55430 612-812-8160 ATTORNEY FOR CONTESTENTS

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF WABASHA)

Steven Drazkowski, being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

- I am over the age of 18 years and competent to testify herein. I
 am a registered voter in the State of Minnesota.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and know them to be true and correct.
- 3. On November 2, 2020 I had a conversation with MN State Representative John Huot 57B at his home while doorknocking on November 2, 2020. During our casual conversation he personally stated to me that he was told that he already 'had "banked" about 10,000 votes for his re-election on November 3, 2020 and that he only needed about 2500 votes more to win the election.'
- 4. He also stated that he was aware that the polling (which his campaign did not pay for) showed that he would win the election. Rep. Huot proceeded to state that he was told "off the record" that the polling showed this, as stated above.
- 5. I am also attaching a picture of Mr. Huot at his home during the doorknocking visit evidencing with a datestamp the visit on November 2, 2020.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Date: December 1, 2020

Steven Drazkowski

OF TRIENED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET, COM

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF BLUE EARTH)

Jeremy Munson, being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 years and competent to testify herein. I am a registered voter in the State of Minnesota.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and know them to be true and correct.
- 3. On November 2, 2020 I had a conversation with MN State Representative John Huot 57B at his home while door knocking on November 2, 2020. During our casual conversation he personally stated to me that he was told that he already 'had "banked" about 10,000 votes for his re-election on November 3, 2020 and that he only needed about 2500 votes more to win the election.'
- 4. He also stated that he was aware that the polling (which his campaign did not pay for) showed that he would win the election. Rep. Huot proceeded to state that he was told "off the record" that the polling showed this, as stated above.
- 5. I am also attaching a picture of Mr. Huot at his home during the door knocking visit evidencing with a date stamp the visit on November 2, 2020.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Date: December 1, 2020

Jeremy Munson

AFE PARENTED FROM DEINOCRACTOCKET, COM

EXHIBIT TO AFFIDAVITS FOR DRAZKOWSKI AND MUNSON



STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF SCOTT)

JANE L. VOLZ, being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

- I am a licensed Minnesota attorney in good standing, admitted in 1996, and a witness in the above-referenced matter.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and know them to be true and correct.
 - 3. I am a registered voter in the State of Minnesota.
- 4. I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of a temporary restraining order enjoining the Minnesota Secretary of State, Steve Simon, and the state canvassing board from certifying the results of the November 3, 2020 state general election for violations of Minn. Stat. § 206.89, subd. 3, the post-election review of voting systems.
- 5. I personally attended the post-election reviews for Dakota and Scott Counties. I attended the Hennepin County post-election review by watching a live-stream camera set up at the Hennepin County Government Center as Hennepin County had closed its government center from the public on November 20th, the day of the post-election review.

DAKOTA COUNTY

- 6. I arrived at the Dakota County administration building around 8:45 a.m. on Monday, November 16, 2020.
- Andy Lokken, the elections director for Dakota County, managed the review.
- 8. I asked Mr. Lokken if he had party balance for the counters as provided by Minn. Stat. §§ 206.89, subd. 3, and 204B. 13. He stated he did not have any election judges as he was only using his staff and he did not designate any election judges. He said the counters were his staff and city staff. However, after getting the names of various counters, Christina Gevara, claimed she was an election judge. She was counting for West St. Paul and according to a web search, works for Metro State University.
- 9. Mr. Lokken refused to allow me and other members of the public to meaningfully observe the counting process by requiring us to stand six feet from any table which did not allow us to see the ballots even though the counters were within a few feet of each other.
- 10. Mr. Lokken refused to separate the polling place ballots from the absentee and mail in ballots and had his staff mix them together.
 - 11. Ballots were delivered to the Dakota County in a variety of

ways and were not in sealed transfer cases. There were ballots brought in in brown boxes with clear packing tape, ballots in a blue plastic tote, and ballots in plastic bags. Boxes and bags of ballots were delivered throughout the morning.

- tables, when all of the precincts were finished except for Eagan, I was allowed to observe a little closer as Mr. Lokken decided to spread out the Eagan count into two tables. I still could not see the votes on the ballots themselves. However, I could see the different piles of votes for the U.S. Representative races. A large pile of ballots was set on the table to review. The pile was perfectly squared up like it came out of a box of a ream of paper. The pile had slight fold marks on them as if they were put through a folding machine but were laid out flat like they came out of a machine with an identical crease that ran through the pile in the same direction. Nearly every single ballot in that pile was for Angie Craig.
- 13. In a ballot tote next to the Eagan precinct count, I noticed a FEDEX receipt for a 520 pound Dominion voting machine that was, according to the receipt, delivered to Hastings on November 11, 2020, well after the November 3, 2020 general election, but prior to the post-election review. Attached as Exhibit A is a copy of those FEDEX receipts.

- 14. Mr. Lokken told me he would give me a copy of all of the worksheets at the end of the day. When all of the counting was done, he refused to give me a copy claiming they were his "notes". He said, however, he would email them to me if I gave him my email address. I gave him my email address.
- 15. The next morning on November 17, 2020, I emailed Mr.

 Lokken reminding him to email me a copy of the worksheets. He stated in an email to me: "I recycled them yesterday and they are ne Nonger available."
- does not match the I-Phone pictures I took of some of the worksheet totals. In particular, he eliminated many of the blank for office totals and the total votes for many of the candidates do not match the handwritten worksheets. Attached as Exhibit B, is a true and correct copy of my pictures of several of the worksheets. Attached as Exhibit C, is a true and correct copy of the computer generated tally provided by Mr. Lokken.
- 17. Mr. Lokken provided a post-election review guide. Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of the Post-Election Review Guide that can also be found on the Minnesota Secretary of State website.
- 18. Mr. Lokken failed to follow the process and procedures of the Minnesota Secretary of State's post-election review guide as follows:

Page(s)	Section	Description
9-10	7.1.2	Failed to hand-write the blank for office, over/defective for office and totals on the worksheet.
10	7.2	Failed to allow the party balance requirement of Minn. Stat. 204B.19.
11	7.3	Failed to allow public view of the ballots by requiring 6 foot distance from table.
11	7.4	Never really explained the process and the roles of review officials and staff.
11	8	Failed to count absentee/mail ballots separately from polling place ballots and Absentee/Mail Ballots will be counted separately."
16	11.1	Failed to fully explain the differences in the counts.
17	11.2.1	Failed to "input two sets of results into ERS" for polling place results and absentee/mail in ballot votes.
20	11.2.2	Failed to proof the results and actually changed them from the worksheets fill out by the counters for the blank for office and over/under votes and did not explain the differences.
24	Appendix B	Failed to have three election judges to each team and to have election judges sign the post-election review worksheets
MS § 204B.40		Failed to retain post-election review worksheets in violation of rule that all "election materials" be preserved for at least 22 months.
		- 5 -

SCOTT COUNTY

- I attended the Scott County post-election review on November 19. 19th in Shakopee, Minnesota. I arrived at around 8:45 a.m. but the government center was locked. Finally someone let us in. Julie Hanson, a property and customer service manager at Scott County, was the election director for the review. There were three precincts to review and 17 public observers arrived. However, Ms. Hanson only allowed two observers at a time in the room and with the required social distancing of Ms. Hanson; I could not see the ballots. Ms. Hanson claimed that there was a county rule that no more than ten people could be in a room. The counts were performed by election judges with party balance and city and township clerks. The election judges were told the review would take about two hours. However, the counters for a Savage precinct could not get the totals to match the worksheets after numerous hand counts. Later, a staff person walked in the room with a pile of ballots that were not secured in any sealed transfer cases.
- 20. Because they couldn't get the count done by three o'clock, Ms. Hanson called four additional staff destroying the two party reviews. One

city employee (Savage Police Department) and informed me she was a Democrat.

21. Ms. Hanson said she would email me the compiled results but she has never sent them and her email states she is out of the office until November 30, 2020.

HENNEPIN COUNTY

On November 19, 2020, Hennepin County announced it will no 22. longer have walk in services beginning on November 20, 2020. I was informed that the only way to observe the post-election review which was to occur on November 20, 2020 was to watch it remotely. After numerous emails and phone calls, I finally received a link to the review at Hennepin County. However, only one precinct, Eden Prairie P-13 of the 13 precincts to be audited could be seen on camera. This camera was too far away to see any information on the ballots or what races they were counting. There was no sound. When asked for additional cameras, Lydia at Hennepin County said there was only one camera available. Then later in the day, Hennepin County added another camera as they expanded to another room. The counting did not end until after 8:00 p.m. When asked for a list of the people counting the ballots, I was told to make a data practices request.

23. Hennepin County did send me a post-election review worksheet. However, the worksheet already had the under votes and over vote totals. The Minnesota Secretary of State post-election review guide states that those numbers cannot be populated in the worksheet through its ERS, Election Reporting System and must be handwritten in. Attached as Exhibit E, is a copy of one page of Hennepin County's post-election review worksheet.

24. Attached as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of the list of PER locations and times that is on the Minnesota Secretary of State's website.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Date: November 23, 2020

/S/ Jane L. Volz Jane L. Volz Post Election Review Worksheet State General Election Tuesday, November 3, 2020

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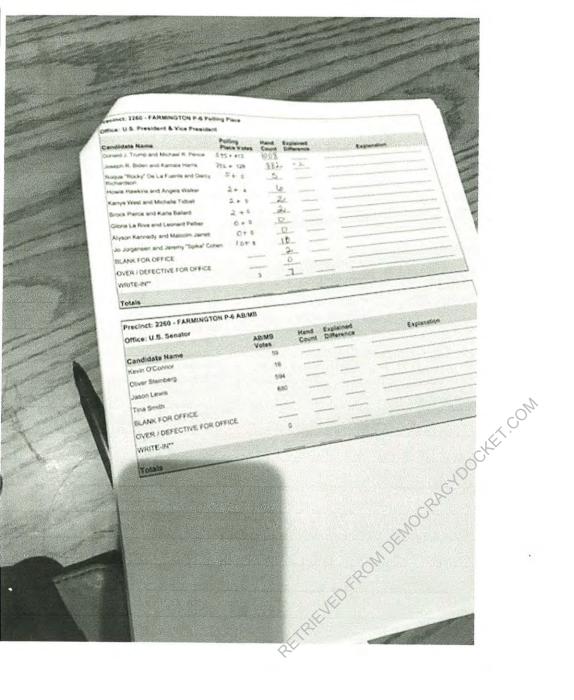
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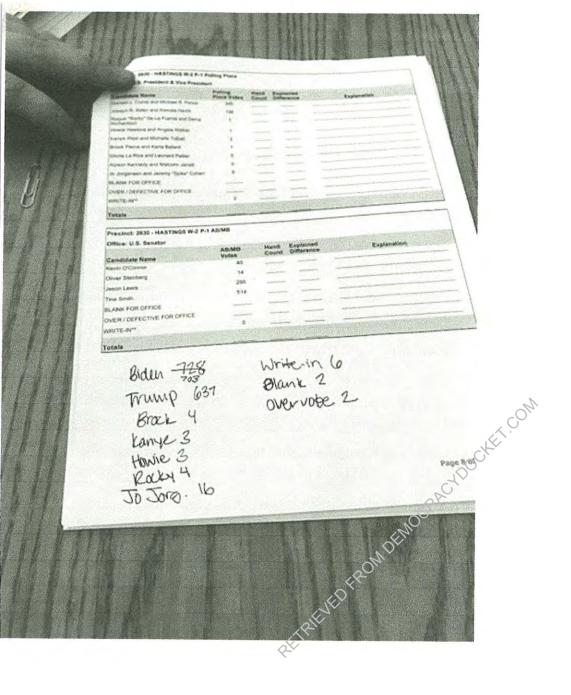
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Aug.	LUL W-2 P-2 Polling Place	
Candidate Name	Polling Hand Explained Place Votes Count Difference	Explanation
Navin O'Connor	13 - 14	E-api-attacovit
Clover Steinberg Lason Lewis	350 - 350	
Tina Smith	807 4 810	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	29 28	
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	4 7	
WR/TE-IN**	2-2	
Totals		
Precinct: 4950 - WEST ST PAL	JL W-2 P-2 Politing Place strict 2	
Precinct: 4950 - WEST ST PAL Office: U.S. Representative Dis Candidate Name claim Charles Weeks yer Kistner rgie Craig ANK FOR OFFICE ER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE TE-IN**	Polling Hand Explained Difference	Explanation
Precinct: 4950 - WEST ST PAL Office: U.S. Representative Dis Condidate Name Ident Charles Weeks Iyer Kistner Iyer Craig ANK FOR OFFICE ER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	Polling Hand Explained Place Votes Count Difference	Explanation

Office: U.S. President & Vice Presid	sovernaments se	Hand	Explained		Explanation	A STATE OF THE STA
	Printing Votes	Count	Difference			-
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	1		-	Local Control		
Roque "Ripply" De Lis Fuente and Delicy Riphardson	100					and the same of th
towie Hewkins and Angela Walker		3		-		AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON
Carrye West and Michelle Yxthell	3.	4			-1-0	-
book Prierce and Karta Balland	4-4	2		-		
Soria La Riva and Leonard Petter	2-4	- continue	M. Market Co.			AND DESCRIPTION OF SECTION ASSESSMENT
Jyson Kennedy and Malcolm James	0					
o Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohe	10-	10				
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WER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	7.4	7		- CANADA PROPERTY.	SECRETARIA DE LA COMPANIONE DE LA COMPAN	METERS OF THE
NRITE-IN**		12	252			
	1316	13:	20			

	AB/MB Votes	Hand E	xplained):Rerence	Explanation	
andidate Name	113 4				
ziver Steinberg	356 480				
ason Lewis	807 644				
LANK FOR OFFICE		_			
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2

page 14 of 1

Precinct: 4950 - WEST ST PAUL W-	2 P-2 Polling Plac		
Office: U.S. President & Vice President	ient		
Gandidate Name Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence Joseph R. Biden and Kumala Hama Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and Dancy Richardson Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker Kanye West and Michaele Tidbal Brock Plerce and Karla Ballard Gloria La Rive and Leonard Peltier Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrell Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohe BLANK FOR OFFICE OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	Prince Votes 376 -407 0/2 344- 1 3.4 4.4 2.4	1328	Explanation
Totals			
Precinct: 4950 - WEST ST PAUL	W-2 P-2 AB/MB	CRAC 1000	
Office: U.S. Senator	AB/MB Votes	Hold Explained	Explanation
Candidate Name Kevin O'Connor Diver Steinberg Jason Lewis Tina Smith SLANK FOR OFFICE OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	113 47 16 48 807 486 ————————————————————————————————————		

Totals

Post Election Review Results

State General Election Tuesday, November 3, 2020

County - Dakota

Printed: 11/17/2020 11:07 AM Printed By: lokan19

Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE
To tals	2367	2365	2	2	0		
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
Angie Craig	1412	1412	0	0	0		
Tyler Kistner	828	856	2	2	0		
Adam Charles Weeks	26	26	0	0	0 19		
Candidate Name	Total	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference E	Explanation	
Office: U.S. Representative District 2	t 2			, (DC			
Precinct: 1830 - EAGAN P-13				RAC			Dakota County
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	%0 %5"		ACCEPTABLE
Totals	2379	2378	Comp.	1	0		
WRITE-IN**	-	-	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	0	P	0	0	0		
Tina Smith	1421	1420	~	-	0		
Jason Lewis	810	810	0	0	0		
Oliver Steinberg	42	42	0	0	0		
Kevin O'Connor	105	105	0	0	0		
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference E	Explanation	
Office: U.S. Senator							
Precinct: 1830 - EAGAN P-13							Dakota County



Precinct: 1830 - EAGAN P-13							Dakota County
Office: U.S. President & Vice President	ident						
Candidate Name	Total	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence	788	789	-	-	0	PP: voter intent	
Joseph R. Biden and Kamala Harris	1544	1545	-	~	0	PP: voter intent	
Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and Darcy Richardson	~	-	0	0	0		
Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker	12	12	0	0	0		
Kanye West and Michelle Tidball	9	9	0	0	0		
Brock Pierce and Karla Ballard	2	2	0	0	0		
Gloria La Riva and Leonard Peltier	0	0	0	0	0		
Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrett	0	Ó	0	0	0		
Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohen	31	34	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	23	23	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	4	4	O	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	16	91	OPI	0	0		
Totals	2427	2429	SEMO 2	2	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	%0 %5.		ACCEPTABLE

Precinct: 2260 - FARMINGTON P-6							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Senator							
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Kevin O'Connor	107	107	0	0	0	•	
Oliver Steinberg	22	22	0	0	0		
Jason Lewis	975	975	0	0	0		
Tina Smith	783	781	2	7	0	PP: voter intent	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	47	47	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	1934	1932	2	7	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE
Precinct: 2260 - FARMINGTON P-6							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Representative District 2	2		RO				
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Adam Charles Weeks	100	100	0	0	0		
Tyler Kistner	1009	1007	2	2	0	PP: voter intent	
Angie Craig	763	763	0	9	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	29	29	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	2	2	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	-	2	-	-	ON	PP: voter intent	
Totals	1934	1933	က	ĸ	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE

Precinct: 2260 - FARMINGTON P-6							Dakota County
Office: U.S. President & Vice President	ident						
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence	1008	1008	0	0	0		
Joseph R. Biden and Kamala Harris	884	882	8	8	0	PP: voter intent	
Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and Darcy Richardson	5	ιΩ	0	0	0		
Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker	9	9	0	0	0		
Kanye West and Michelle Tidball	2	2	0	0	0		
Brock Pierce and Karla Ballard	2	2	0	0	0		
Gloria La Riva and Leonard Peltier	0	0	0	0	0		
Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrett	0	S.	0	0	0		
Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohen	18	18 Pill	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	7	Ε	AN AN	4	0	PP: voter intent	
Totals	1932	1934	9 B	9	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE

Precinct: 2630 - HASTINGS W-2 P-1							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Senator							
Candidate Name	Total	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Kevin O'Connor	92	95	0	0	0		
Oliver Steinberg	16	16	0	0	0		
Jason Lewis	298	598	0	0	0		
Tina Smith	643	643	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	25	25	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	ო	~	2	2	0	PP: voter intent	
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	1380	1378	2	2	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	%0 %5		ACCEPTABLE
Precinct: 2630 - HASTINGS W-2 P-1							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Representative District 2	01		<p< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></p<>				
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Exolanation	
Adam Charles Weeks	88	88	0	0	0		
Tyler Kistner	909	605	0	070	0		
Angie Craig	651	651	0	(B)	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	36	36	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	010		
Totals	1380	1380	0	0	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE

Candidate Name Total Notes Incended to the Solution of Counted Votes Difference and Michael R. Total Hand- Unadjusted Explained Adjusted Explained Adjusted Difference Difference Explanation Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Explained Adjusted Difference Explanation Donald J. Tump and Michael R. 637 637 0	Precinct: 2630 - HASTINGS W-2 P-1	-						Dakota County
Total date Name Total Lotal Lotal Hand- Unadjusted Votes Difference Sufference S	Office: U.S. President & Vice Presi	ident						
J. Trump and Michael R. 637 637 637 0 0 0 R. Biden and Kamala Harris 702 703 1 1 0 PP: voter intent "Rocky" De La Fuente and Fighter and Angela Walker 3 3 0 0 0 PP: voter intent Richardson 4 4 4 0	Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes		Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference		
is 702 703 1 1 0 PP: voter intent 4 4 4 0 0 0 0 13 3 3 0 0 0 0 14 4 4 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 16 16 16 11 1 1 0 PP: voter intent 17 8 2 1 1 1 0 0 1378 2 1 1 1 0 0 1578 2 1 1 1 0 0 16 0 0 0 0 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 0 18 0 0 0 18 0	Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence	637	637	0	0	0		
Fig. 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Joseph R. Biden and Kamala Harris	702	703	-	-	0	PP: voter intent	
rr 3 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and Darcy Richardson	4	4	0	0	0		
1 3 3 0	Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker	က	က	0	0	0		
r 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Kanye West and Michelle Tidball	က	က	0	0	0		
ett 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Brock Pierce and Karla Ballard	4	4	0	0	0		
ett 0 0 0 0 0 0 16 16 10 10 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 PP: voter intent 6 6 6 0 0 0 1378 2 2 0 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	Gloria La Riva and Leonard Peltier	0	0	0	0	0		
16 16 H 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrett	0	(de	0	0	0		
3 2 1 1 1 0 PP: voter intent 0 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 1378 2 2 0 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohen	16	16/1	0	0	0		
0 0 0 0 6 6 6 0 0 0 1378 2 2 0 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	BLANK FOR OFFICE	m	2	-	1	0	PP: voter intent	
6 6 6 0 0 0 0 1378 2 2 0 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
tesuits 1378 2 2 0 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	WRITE-IN**	9	9	OPI	0	0		
Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	Totals	1378	1378	2	2	0		
	Final Results			Difference of	not more than 0			EPTABLE

SCKET COM

Precinct: 2660 - HASTINGS W-4 P-2							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Senator							
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Kevin O'Connor	121	121	0	0	0	et e	
Oliver Steinberg	36	36	0	0	0		
Jason Lewis	743	743	0	0	0		
Tina Smith	710	710	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	59	29	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	1639	1639	0	0	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	5% U%		ACCEDIABLE
		S.					
Precinct: 2660 - HASTINGS W-4 P-2							Dakota County
Office: U.S. Representative District 2			<p<sup>C</p<sup>				
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Adam Charles Weeks	114	114		0	0		
Tyler Kistner	741	741	0	070	0		
Angie Craig	747	747	0	00	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	36	36	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	-	_	0	0	ON		
Totals	1639	1639	0	0	٥		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of not more than 0.5%	.5% 0%		ACCEPTABLE

Office: U.S. President & Vice President Candidate Name Donald J. Trump and Michael R. 806 Sence Joseph R. Biden and Kamala Harris 793 Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and 3 3 3 3	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Total Unadjusted Difference * 0 0 0	Total Explained Difference 0 0	Total Adjusted Difference Ex	Explanation	
Total Votes J. Trump and Michael R. 806 R. Biden and Kamala Harris 793 "Rocky" De La Fuente and 3 Richardson	A STATE OF THE STA	Total Unadjusted Difference * 0 0 0	Total Explained Difference 0 0		planation	
J. Trump and Michael R. 806 R. Biden and Kamala Harris 793 "Rocky" De La Fuente and 3 Richardson	806 793 3	0 0 0 0	0 00 0			
793	793	00 0	000	00 0		
ო	w 4	0 0	0 0	0 0		
	4	0	0	0		
Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker 4						
Kanye West and Michelle Tidball 5	2	0	0	0		
Brock Pierce and Karla Ballard 3	က	0	0	0		
Gloria La Riva and Leonard Peltier	-	0	0	0		
Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrett 0	6	0	0	0		
Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" 18 78 Cohen	181 181	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE 0 0	0	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE 0 0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN** 2 2	2	OPI	0	0		
Totals 1635 1635	1635	0	0	0		
Final Results		Difference of n	Difference of not more than 0.5%	%0 %5:	ACCEF	ACCEPTABLE
			O'			

Candidate Name Total Total Hand- Votes Total Lotal Counted Votes Total Lotal Counted Votes Total Lotal Lot	
113 67 48 0 1 16 8 8 8 0 0 0 356 176 180 0 0 0 29 28 1 1 1 0 0 2 29 28 1 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 1 0 0 0 114.	Total Total Unadjusted Explained s Difference * Difference
16 8 8 0 0 0 356 176 180 0 0 0 29 28 1 1 1 0 2 2 2 3 0 2 2 47 2 863 7 1 1327 472 863 7 1 Strict 2 Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Votes Difference Differe	48 0 1
356 176 180 0 0 0 0 29 28 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 8
807 191 622 3 0 29 28	180 0
29 28 1 1 0 0 4 1 3 3 0 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1427 472 863 7 1 1 LILW-2 P-2 strict 2 Total Total Hand- Unadjustest Explained Adjusted Votes Counted Votes Difference Difference Difference Difference Bill	622 3
1327 472 863 7 1 1327 472 863 7 1 LW-2 P-2 Strict 2 Total Total Hand- Unadjustext Explained Adjusted Votes Counted Votes Difference Differe	1 1 0
1327 472 863 7 1 Difference of not more than 0.5% 0.2118% JL W-2 P-2 strict 2 Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Explained Adjusted Votes Counted Votes Difference Diff	8
1327 472 863 7 1	0
Strict 2 Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Explained Adjusted Votes Counted Votes Difference	
Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Explained Adjusted	
Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Total Total Total Total Total Total Total Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Adjusted Scalar Total Adjusted Adjus	
Total Total Total Hand- Unadjusted Source Total Adjusted Explained Adjusted Adjusted Difference D	EDFR
112 62 52 74 1 0 359 168 191 700 0 811 204 607 70 0 43 44 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0	Total Total Unadjusted Explained Difference Difference
359 168 191 700 0 811 204 607 10 0 43 44 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	52 % 1 0
811 204 607 10 0 43 44 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0	191
43 44 1 1 A 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	209
1 1 0 0 0 11	1
1 1 0 0	0
	.01
T étals 1327 480 851 3 0	851 3
Final Results Difference of not more than 0.5% 0%	

Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference *	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
Donald J. Trump and Michael R. Pence	376	193	185	-	0	PP: voter intent	
Jeseph R. Biden and Kamala Harris	912	247	699	0	0	PP: voter intent	
Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente and Darcy Richardson	~	~	0	0	0		
Howie Hawkins and Angela Walker	~	-	0	0	0		
Kanye West and Michelle Tidball	က		2	0	0		
Brock Pierce and Karla Ballard	4	2	2	0	0		
Gloria La Riva and Leonard Peltier	2	-	-	0	0		
Alyson Kennedy and Malcolm Jarrett	0	0	0	0	0		
Jo Jorgensen and Jeremy "Spike" Cohen	10	RIF	RIFE	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	4	52	-	٢	0	PP: voter intent	
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	7	4	8	က	0	PP: voter intent	
WRITE-IN**	7	2	Otes	0	0		
Otals	1327	465	870	7	0		
Final Results			Difference of	Difference of nor more than 0.5%	%0 %5		ACCEPTABLE

* Total Unadjusted Difference is the sum of Unadjusted Difference for polling place votes and Unadjusted Difference for absentee/mail ballot votes. It will not always equal the difference between Total Votes and Total Hand Counted Votes.

2018 Post-Election Review Guide



Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Table of Contents	3
1.0 Introduction	5
2.0 What - is the PER	5
2.1 Review notification	5
3.0 Who – Conducts the PER	5
3.1 Review Expenses	5
4.0 When and Where – is the PER held	6
4.1 Date of PER	6
4.2 Location of PER – Facilities, Accessibility and Equipment	6
4.3 LDT Notification	6
5.0 Which – precincts are part of the per	6
5.1 notification of Precincts Selected	7
5.1.1 ERS Steps	7
6.0 Standard of Acceptable Performance by a voting system	7
6.0 Standard of Acceptable Performance by a voting system	8
6.1.1 Level Two Review – Additional Precincts in County	8
6.1.2 Level Three Review – All Remaining Precincts in County	8
6.1.3 Level Four Review – All Precincts in District	8
7.0 General Procedures	8
6.1.3 Level Four Review – All Precincts in District	8
7.1.1 Election Materials	8
7.1.2 Administrative Materials	9
7.1.3 Facilities	10
7.2 Staffing and Training	10
7.3 Observation	11
7.4 Managing the Process	11
8.0 Example Instructions	11
9.0 Counting Ballots	12
10.0 Determining Voter Intent	12
10.1 Counted	13
10.2 Not Counted	14
11.0 Determining results	15
11.1 Adjustments to meet Post-Election Review Standards	15
11.1.1 Examples to Determine Explained Differences	15
11.2 Comparison of Results	17
11.2.1 PER Results Entry	17

11.2.2 PER Results Proofing	19
11.2.3 Submitting PER Results to OSS	
12.0 State Canvassing Board and Reporting PER Results	
Appendix A – Sample Determiniation of Post Election REview	23
Appendix B – Procedures for Conducting Post-Election REview	24

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This guide is designed for election officials and their staff who may conduct a post-election review of voting systems (PER). This guide should be used along with the Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State (OSS) publication "Minnesota Election Laws." Citations in this guide refer to the Minnesota election laws (M.S. citations) or rules (M.R. citations). Full text of the Minnesota election laws and rules can be found at the Minnesota Office of the Revisor of Statutes (https://www.revisor.mn.gov/). If using an electronic version of this guide, simply click on the citations to retrieve current statute or rule.

Portions of this guide contain procedures based on best practices, rather than statute or rule. If employing these portions, do not consider the information to hold the same authority as that information governed by federal or state law.

This guide focuses solely on the processes and procedures related to the PER. Please contact this office if you have comments on how this publication could better support the needs of election administrators. For a more comprehensive view of election administration in Minnesota refer to the following election guides: County Auditor Election Guide, City Clerk Election Guide, Township Clerk Election Guide, and School District Clerk Election Guide. These guides can be found at the OSS Election Guides webpage located at (https://www.sos.state.mn.us/election-administration-campaigns/election-administration/election-guides/).

2.0 WHAT - IS THE PER

The post-election equipment review or post-election review (PER) is a manual recount (or "audit") of randomly-selected precincts for specific offices following each state general election. The review compares the hand count of the ballots with the results from the electronic voting system to determine if counting accuracy of the voting system meets a defined standard. (See section 6.0.)

The PER is mandated for the offices of President or Governor; United States Senator and United States Representative. However, if one of these offices is the subject of a recount (as provided in M.S. 204C.35, subdivision 1), no review is required for that office. The PER official may conduct a post-election review of the votes cast for additional offices as well. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 2a; 206.89, subd. 3)

Note: In 2018, the offices to be reviewed include two U.S. Senate offices, in addition to Governor, and U.S. Representative.

The review official must submit the results of the review in writing to the county auditor. The auditor must then immediately submit the results of the post-election review electronically or in writing to the secretary of state not later than two days before the State Canvassing Board meets to canvass the state general election. (M.S. 206.89, subm. 6)

2.1 REVIEW NOTIFICATION

The county auditor must notify the Secretary of State of:

- the location, date and time of the PER
- the precincts chosen for the PER

See sections 4.3 and 5.1.1 for process steps.

For the PER, at least four precincts must be selected within each congressional district statewide. If the county selection process has not resulted in this condition being met, the Secretary of State may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district requirement.

3.0 WHO – CONDUCTS THE PER

The county auditor is the PER official unless the auditor designates the municipal clerk as the PER official within 24 hours after the canvass of the state general election. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 1)

3.1 REVIEW EXPENSES

The cost of conducting the PER must be allocated as follows:

- The governing body responsible for each precinct selected for review must pay the costs incurred for the initial review and any needed additional reviews at the precinct and county levels.
- If a district-wide review must be conducted, the Secretary of State must reimburse local units of government for the costs of the district-wide review; and
- The vendor of the voting system must pay any costs incurred by the Secretary of State to
 examine and recertify the voting system. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 9)

4.0 WHEN AND WHERE - IS THE PER HELD

The date, time and place of the post-election review of the state general election is set at the canvass of the state primary by each county canvassing board. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 2)

4.1 DATE OF PER

The date selected by the county canvassing board must be within a statutorily defined time period: The PER must not begin before the 11th day after the state general election. The PER must be completed no later than the 18th day after the state general election, two days before the meeting of the State Canvassing Board. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 2)

Consider the following factors when selecting a date for the PER:

- Does it allow for the time necessary for escalation if escalation is called for
- Where does it fall in relation to holidays and weekends

See Appendix A for an example Determination of Post Election Review for use at the canvass board meeting.

4.2 LOCATION OF PER – FACILITIES, ACCESSIBILITY AND EQUIPMENT

All post-election reviews must be accessible to the public. Each election jurisdiction where a review is conducted shall make adequate accessible space and all necessary equipment and facilities available without charge to the review official or body conducting the review. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 3; M.R. 8235.0600)

4.3 LDT NOTIFICATION

The county auditor must immediately notify OSS of the PER Location, Date and Time (LDT) set at the primary canvass. Instructions on how to notify OSS will be provided to county election administrators. The post-election review details for each county will be posted on the OSS <u>Post-Election Reviews</u> webpage (http://www.sos.state.mo.us/elections-voting/how-elections-work/post-election-reviews/). (M.S. 206.89, subd. 2)

5.0 WHICH - PRECINCTS ARE PART OF THE PER

At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing board must select the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The number of precincts that must be selected is determined by the size of a county's registered voter population. Refer to the table directly below.

Registered Voter Count	Number of Precincts to Review
<50,000	At least 2
50,000 - 100,000	At least 3
>100,000	At least 4 or 3% of total number of precincts, whichever is greater

The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct must include **both** the ballots counted at the precinct's polling place and the absentee ballots counted centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. At least one precinct

selected must have had more than 150 votes cast at the state general election. (The count of votes cast is the combined total of polling place votes and absentee votes.) (M.S. 206.89, subd. 2)

If the required number of precincts have been drawn and none have more than 150 votes cast, an additional precinct with at least 150 votes cast must be selected. To do this, remove the precincts where less than 150 votes were cast from the pool of undrawn precincts. Draw an additional precinct from this narrowed pool. Include this precinct with those already selected.

5.1 NOTIFICATION OF PRECINCTS SELECTED

The county auditor must notify the Secretary of State of the precincts chosen for the PER. Notification to OSS is made by marking the precincts selected for review in the Election Reporting System (ERS). See section 5.1.1 for the steps to specify the precincts in ERS.

As indicated in section 2.1, Statewide at least four precincts must be selected within each congressional district. If the county selection process has not resulted in this condition being met, the Secretary of State may require counties to select additional precincts by lot to meet the congressional district requirement.

5.1.1 ERS Steps

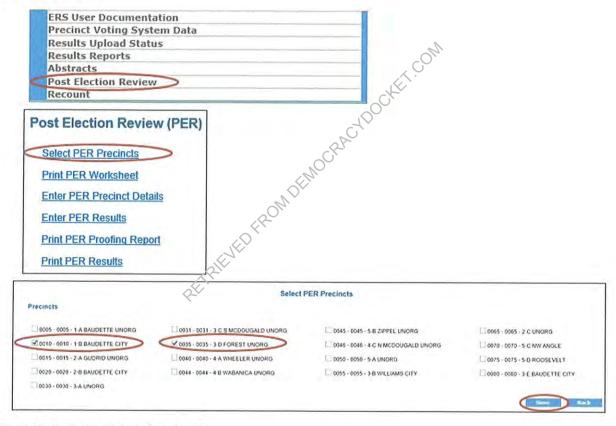


Figure 1 Selecting the PER precincts in ERS

6.0 STANDARD OF ACCEPTABLE PERFORMANCE BY A VOTING SYSTEM

As stated above, the PER compares the hand count of the ballots with the results from the electronic voting system to determine if counting accuracy of the voting system meets a defined standard. The comparison of the results from the voting system and the manual count done during the PER must be accurate to within one-half of one percent or not more than two votes in precincts where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots. This does not include valid votes marked outside of the vote targets on the ballot or

votes marked by an unreadable manual marking device that cannot be read by the electronic voting system.

6.1 ADDITIONAL REVIEW

If the PER in one of the reviewed precincts reveals a difference greater than one-half of one percent or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots, then a second level of review is necessary.

6.1.1 Level Two Review - Additional Precincts in County

When a second level of review is required, the PER official must, within two days, conduct an additional review of the races of President or Governor; U.S. Senator; and U.S. Representative in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the county auditor must immediately and publically select by lot at least three additional precincts for review. The review official must complete the additional review within two days after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county auditor.

If the level two review indicates a difference in any of the reviewed precincts that is greater than onehalf of one percent, or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots, then a third level of review is necessary.

6.1.2 Level Three Review - All Remaining Precincts in County

When a third level of review is necessary, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all remaining precincts in the county for the races of President or Governor; U.S. Senator; and U.S. Representative. This review must be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within one week after the level two review is completed.

If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties together comprise more than 10 percent of the total number of people voting in the election clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, then a fourth level of review is necessary.

6.1.3 Level Four Review - All Precincts in District

The secretary of state must notify the PER official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual recounts of all ballots in the district for the affected office. This manual recount is conducted using the procedure found in M.S. 2040.35. This review must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate canvassing board within two weeks after the PER official received notice from the secretary of state. (M.S. 206.89, subs 5)

7.0 GENERAL PROCEDURES

This portion of the guide contains procedures based on best practices, rather than statute or rule. If employing these portions, do not consider the information to hold the same authority as that information governed by federal and state law. At the opening of a review, the review official or legal advisor shall present the procedures contained in this rule for review.

7.1 PREPARE AND ORGANIZE

7.1.1 Election Materials

The custodian of the ballots shall provide to the review official the precinct summary statements, the precinct boxes or containers containing the sealed envelopes of voted ballots, and any other election materials requested by the review official. It is a good practice to have the original summary statements and results tapes/reports for the precincts (both polling place and absentee) available for public review. The ballot containers should be delivered to the post-election review official at the counting location by

two election judges not of the same political party, or by two election officials, or by a combination of election judges and officials.

Ballots and election materials may only be handled by the post-election review official or their staff. If the post-election review official needs to leave the room during the review, they must designate a deputy to preside over the review while they are absent.

7.1.2 Administrative Materials

Prior to the review, prepare a review packet with a checklist. Have all forms, exhibits, supplies and contact information organized to ensure that all information given to individuals is provided in a consistent format. This will save time and allow the focus to be election specific.

Worksheets should be prepared for each precinct selected for the review. These worksheets can be printed from ERS. Each precinct will have two worksheets – one for polling place votes and one for absentee/mail ballot votes. Follow the process steps directly below to print the worksheets.

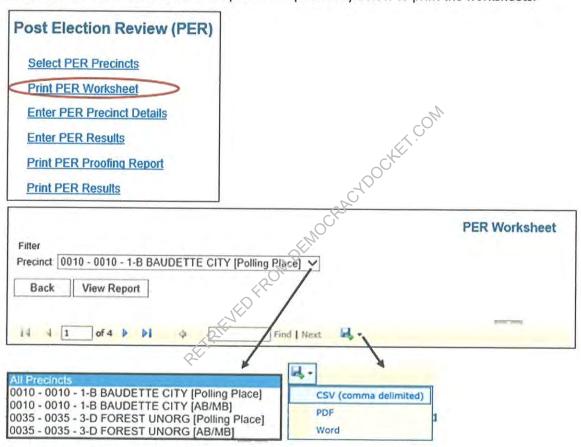


Figure 2 Printing PER Worksheets in ERS

A worksheet will only contain vote totals for one counter group: The Polling Place worksheet will display only results from the polling place while the Absentee/Mail Ballot worksheet will display only AB/MB results.

The following vote counts are not available in ERS and will not be populated in the Worksheet:

- Undervotes (Blanks)
- Overvotes
- Totals

Instead, blank lines will be printed. Using the precinct's election night summary statement, hand-write these counts on the precinct's worksheet(s) before beginning the PER. See Figure 6 below.

Post Election Review Worksheet

State General Election Tuesday, November 6, 2012

County - Nicollet, Precinct - 10076

Printed: 10/22/2014 8:29 AM Printed By: klili01

Precinct: 0125 - ST PETER W-1 P-2@o	Iling Place				
Office: U.S. President & Vice Presider	nt				
Candidate Name	Polling Place Votes	Hand Count	Explained Difference	Explan	ation
MITT ROMNEY AND PAUL RYAN	522				
BARACK OBAMA AND JOE BIDEN	818				
GARY JOHNSON AND JIM GRAY	17				
JAMES HARRIS AND MAURA DELUCA.	1				
VIRGIL GOODE AND JIM CLYMER	1				
DEAN MORSTAD AND JOSH FRANKE- HYLAND	0				
JILL STEIN AND CHERI HONKALA	12				
JIM CARLSON AND GEORGE MCMAHON	2				
PETA LINDSAY AND YARI OSORIO	2			Hand enter from	
ROSS C. "ROCKY" ANDERSON AND LUIS J. RODRIGUEZ	1	_	-	election night summary statement	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	9	_	/		9/11
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE		_/)
WRITE-IN**	5	/		- K	
Totals	0			2000	

Figure 3 Example Polling Place Votes PER Worksheet

The PER Worksheets contain the certified results for a given precinct. It is a good practice to have additional copies of the Worksheets available for public review.

7.1.3 Facilities

Setting up the facilities is important. In addition to setting up the room where the review takes place, remember to consider security needs and parking availability for those involved in the process. Set up the review room so there is a staging area, counting area and viewing area. This set-up should take into account the planned workflow (e.g. oringing and removing election materials and well as the location of unlocked bathrooms). Be sure to set up the necessary number of counting tables.

Badges should be provided which identify the people present and their role in the post-election review. Only those people directly involved in the review should be present within the reviewing area. These individuals are limited to the review officials and legal advisor and officials of the election jurisdiction. However, the public and press must be admitted into the room where the review is being conducted to observe proceedings from outside the review area.

7.2 STAFFING AND TRAINING

The post-election review official may be assisted by election judges designated by the official for this purpose. When designating election judges, it is a good practice to include some alternate or standby judges who can be called to step in if an emergency substitution is needed on the day of the review. (E.g. if an election judge is fails to show up for the PER.)

The party balance requirement of M.S. 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. Schedule the training/information dissemination session for staff. Keep your team informed.

Bring as many staff as necessary to the review. Require name badges for all authorized personnel. Establish firm guidelines for release of all information both to the media and between staff members.

7.3 OBSERVATION

The post-election review official shall arrange the counting of ballots so that the public can view the ballots as they are recounted. The official shall ensure that this public observation does not interfere with the counting or security of the ballots. If other election materials are handled or examined by the review officials, the participants may observe them. Be cognizant of the chain of custody of the ballots as cases are collected from secure storage, as they await review in the PER location, and as they are returned to secure storage. Open the sealed containers only when the review team and observers are present. Keep all ballot access in full view. The review official shall prepare a summary of the review by precinct. (M.R. 8235.0700)

7.4 MANAGING THE PROCESS

The post-election review official is in charge. Acknowledge everyone present (your team, legal counsels, election officials, public and press); everyone has a role. Always explain what is about to occur and explain why. Be completely thorough and transparent. Never hold a private conversation with only one of the parties. Always appear in control of yourself and the situation. Be sure to answer any questions and address the concerns of any observer.

Orally review with all present:

- Roles of review officials, observers and staff.
- Procedures for the review including the sorting and counting processes.

If observers have concerns or suggestions, listen. Make sure the actions of officials and staff in the review fills the process with accountability, credibility and trust. Make a defendable decision and carry it out consistently.

8.0 EXAMPLE INSTRUCTIONS

Provide the team with the following instructions:

- This is a post-election review held pursuant to M.S. 206.89.
- It is not to determine:
 - who was eligible to vote;
 - o if campaign laws were violated;
 - o if absentee or mail ballots were properly accepted.
- It is not except for reviewing the ballots to determine if judges did things right.
- It is simply to physically recount the ballots for the races included in the post-election review.

It is an opportunity for everyone, particularly the election officials, to satisfy themselves that ballots were, in fact, counted properly. If it is found that judges have counted votes wrong or the machine counted them wrong, you need to be aware that this is not unusual and that is why we have the review law. Normally any errors by judges or the machine are random errors and generally offset one another. Characteristically what we find is that a slight change one way in one precinct is balance by a corresponding change in the other direction in another precinct. Normally the results of the election are not changed by these adjustments, but it does happen.

Only the review official handles ballots unless they specifically instruct another to handle them. Make any concerns regarding the process known immediately to review official. Ballots will be reviewed by precinct. We will count one precinct at a time, maintaining the separation of ballots by precinct and by counter group. (Polling place ballots and Absentee/Mail Ballots will be counted separately.) The review official, however, may review more than one precinct at a time in physically separate location within the room in which the review is administered.

Process Overview:

- Ballots will be removed from the sealed case(s) and staff will turn all ballots so they are facing in the same direction, with the same side up.
- The review official will separate the ballots into several piles:
 - o One for each candidate;
 - o One for write-ins, and
 - One for blank or defective or marked outside of the target area for the offices being reviewed.
- Voter intent will be determined pursuant to M.S. 204C.22
- Staff will count the ballots by piling the ballots in groups of 25.
- Counts will be recorded for each precinct counter group on the review worksheet and summary statement.
- After counting, the ballots must be resealed in the transfer case. (Polling Place and Absentee ballots for a precinct may be sealed together in a single case.)

See Appendix B for a printer-friendly procedures sheet.

9.0 COUNTING BALLOTS

Ballots must be reviewed on a precinct by precinct basis, first to determine votes cast for the affected offices (see section 10.0), then to determine if additional steps are required (see section 11.0). The post-election review official shall open the sealed envelopes and review them in accordance with $\underline{\text{M.S.}}$ $\underline{204\text{C.41}}$.

When conducting the review, the total number of ballots counted for the PER offices in a given precinct must be equal, (i.e. the total ballots counted for Governor, the total ballots counted for U.S. Senator, and the total ballots counted for U.S. Representative should all be the same). Whenever there is a discrepancy among the total number of ballots counted for each office in a given precinct, the ballots should be recounted. If there is any doubt about a precinct's results, count again. If the manual count differs from the original results, you may want to have a different review team count again, looking in piles for incorrectly sorted ballots.

After the count of votes (both Polling Place and Absentee/Mail Ballot) for the precinct has been determined, all ballots will be resealed in the ballot envelopes and returned with the other election materials to the custodian of the ballots. (Absentee and Polling Place ballots may be sealed together in a single precinct transfer case.) (M.S. 2046.361; M.R. 8235.0800)

10.0 DETERMINING VOTER INTENT

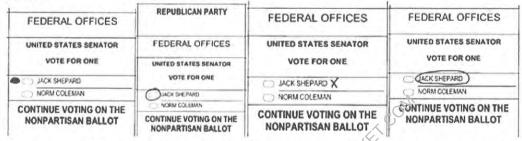
Minnesota law requires that every effort be made to accurately count all votes on a ballot. This means that a ballot or vote must not be rejected for a technicality if it is possible to determine what the voter intended, even though the voter may have made a mistake or the ballot is damaged. Intent is determined only from the face of the ballot. Use the following rules to decide voter intent:

10.1 COUNTED

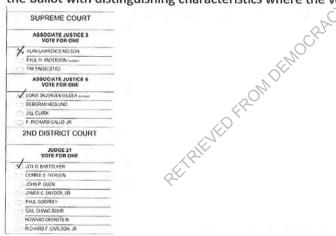
 If a name is written in the proper place but the write-in target is not marked, count the vote for that individual.



 A mark made out of place but close enough to a name or line to determine voter intent is to be counted.



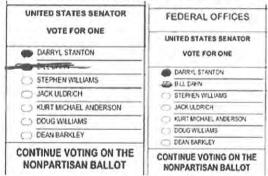
• If two or more different marks are used by the voter, count them, provided the marks do not mark the ballot with distinguishing characteristics where the voter's intent is to identify the ballot.



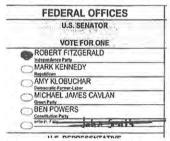
If the voter uniformly uses a mark other than to mark their ballot which clearly indicates an
intent to mark a name or mark yes or no on a question, count those offices.

	DGE 10 FOR ONE
EDWARD J. CLEARY	incumbent 🗸
Ourten tan	
	DGE 12 FOR ONE
MARGARET CHUTIC	H incumbent v
Owten Ini	
	DGE 15
VOTE	FOR ONE
KEVIN G. ROSS incumb	en V

 If marks are made next to two candidates and an attempt was made to erase one of the two, vote is counted for the remaining marked candidate.



 If an attempt is made to obliterate a write-in name, a vote is counted for the remaining write-in name or marked candidate.

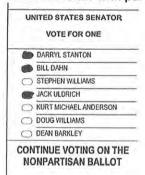


- A write-in candidate for governor or lieutenant governor is counted as a vote for a team of candidates including lieutenant governor.
- Count all printed names with a mark made opposite them and all names written-in, not exceeding the number to be elected for that office.
- Misspellings for names written-in must be counted if intent can be determined.
- If the voter's choice can only be determined for some of the offices on the ballot, only count those
 offices on the ballot.
- A ballot cannot be rejected because it is slightly soiled or defaced.
- A ballot that has one or more blank offices is not defective

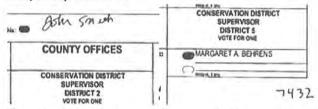
It is a good practice to keep questionable ballots at the top of counted stacks.

10.2 NOT COUNTED

If the voter has marked more candidates than to be elected or nominated for that office, ballot
is defective for that particular office. (All other offices on the ballot are counted if possible.)



 If the voter used an identifying mark or mark with the intent to identify the ballot, the ballot is completely defective.



- If a voter has voted yes and no on a ballot question, that question is not counted, but the rest of the ballot must be counted if possible.
- If marks are made opposite of more printed candidates or write-ins allowed for an office, the ballot is defective for that particular office.
- If the number of candidates for an office is equal to the number of individuals to be elected to that office, and the voter has not marked any name, no vote is counted for any candidate for that office.
- A specific office is considered blank when no name or response to a question is marked and no name is written-in. (M.S. 204C.22)

11.0 DETERMINING RESULTS

11.1 ADJUSTMENTS TO MEET POST-ELECTION REVIEW STANDARDS

M.S. 206.89 sets out the following standards for excluding ballots from the post-election review:

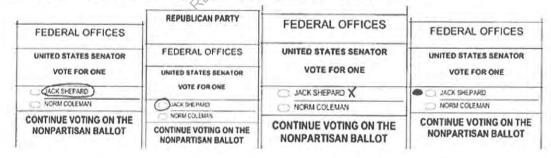
"Valid votes that have been marked by the voter outside the vote targets or using a manual marking device that cannot be read by the voting system must not be included in making the determination whether the voting system has met the standard of acceptable performance for any precinct."

The votes marked in the following examples taken from section 10.1 above, would likely be exceptions included in the "Explained Difference" column on the PER worksheet. The ballot counter cannot determine voter intent in these cases, so these votes do not count against the standard of acceptable performance.

11.1.1 Examples to Determine Explained Differences

Marks Outside Target

These marks would not likely be counted by the ballot tabulator.

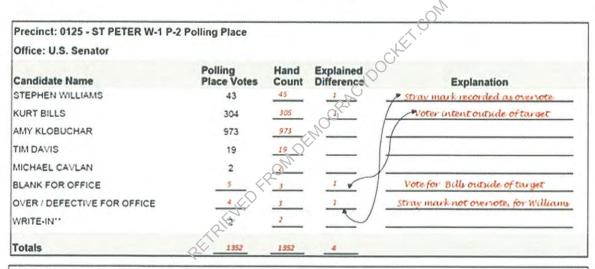


Possible Overvotes

The ballot counter would not likely have counted these votes, but would have recorded them as overvotes.

UNITED STATES SENATOR	FEDERAL OFFICES
VOTE FOR ONE	UNITED STATES SENATOR
CARRYL STANTON	VOTE FOR ONE
CO-OCCUPATION	DARRYL STANTON
STEPHEN WILLIAMS	BLL DAWN
→ JACK ULDRICH O O O O O O O O O O O O O	STEPHEN WILLIAMS
KURT MICHAEL ANDERSON	→ MOKULORICH
O DOUG WILLIAMS	C KURT MICHAEL ANDERSON
O DEAN BARKLEY	☐ DOUG WILLIAMS
0 0011011121	○ DEAN BARKLEY
CONTINUE VOTING ON THE NONPARTISAN BALLOT	CONTINUE VOTING ON THE NONPARTISAN BALLOT

The cases above were marked in such a way that they could not be properly read by the electronic voting system. Those votes that appear unreadable by the electronic voting system are included for the candidates in the "Hand Counted Votes" column based on voter intent. Unreadable votes, however, do not count against the standard of acceptable performance of the voting system and are also reported in the "Explained Differences" column if applicable. (M.S. 206.89)



Precinct: 0125 - ST PETER W-1 P-2	AB/MB			
Office: U.S. Senator				
Candidate Name	AB/MB Votes	Hand Count	Explained Difference	Explanation
STEPHEN WILLIAMS	1	1		
KURT BILLS	40	40		
AMY KLOBUCHAR	119	119		
TIM DAVIS	1	1		-
MICHAEL CAVLAN	1	1		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	4	3	1	Write-in candidate name provided,
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	2	2	(oval unmarked
WRITE-IN"	0		1 4	Candidate name written-in; oval not marked
Totals	168	168	2	The Park

Figure 4 Example PER Worksheets for Polling Place and AB/MB Votes with review counts and explained differences

11.2 COMPARISON OF RESULTS

Once the ballots that are unreadable by the electronic voting system are noted in the "Explained Differences" column, any remaining differences between the results of the hand tally with the reported results for the precinct will be calculated in the "Adjusted Differences" column. The county must immediately input the results of the post-election review into ERS (but no later than two days before the State Canvassing Board meets to canvass the election). Any revision to the vote totals for these offices will be incorporated into the official results for those precincts.

11.2.1 PER Results Entry

The county will input two sets of results per precinct into ERS – one for polling place votes, one for absentee/mail ballot votes. Follow the process steps directly below to input results.

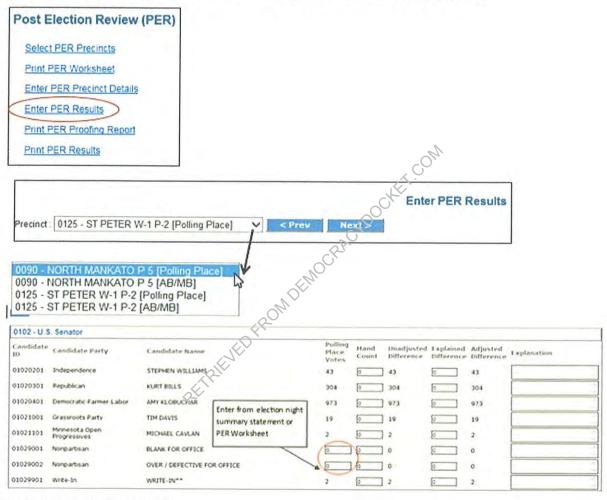


Figure 5 Entering PER Results in ERS

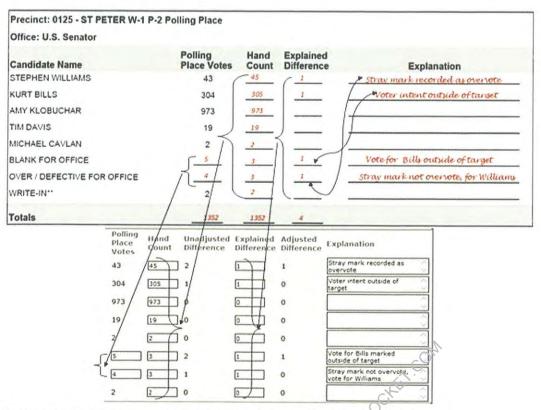


Figure 6 Inputting PER Polling Place Worksheet data into ERS PER Results Entry Screen

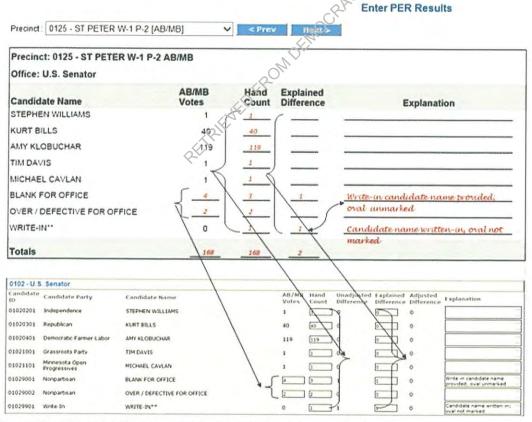
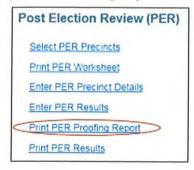
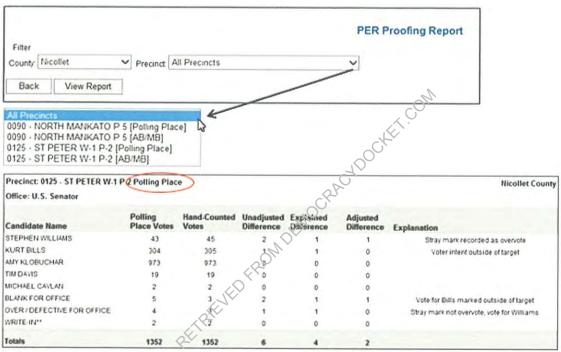


Figure 7 Inputting PER AB/MB Worksheet data into ERS PER Results Entry Screen

11.2.2 PER Results Proofing

To proof the entry of polling place and AB/MB vote totals in ERS, counties should print and review the PER Proofing Report for accuracy. The report can be printed to include all precincts or by individual precinct counter group. Follow the process steps directly below to print the Proofing Report.





Precinct: 0125 - ST PETER W-1 Office: U.S. Senator	P2 AB/MB					Nicollet County
Candidate Name	AB/MB Votes	Hand-Counted Votes	Unadjusted Difference		Adjusted Difference	Explanation
STEPHEN WILLIAMS	1	1	0	0	0	
KURT BILLS	40	40	0	0	0	
AMY KLOBUCHAR	119	119	0	0	0	
TIM DAVIS	1	1	0	0	0	
MICHAEL CAVLAN	1	1	0	0	o	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	4	3	1	1	0	Write-in candidate name provided, oval unmarked
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	2	2	0	0	0	
WRITE-IN**	0	1	1	1	0	Candidate name written in, oval not marked
Totals	168	168	2	2		

Figure 8 Printing the PER Proofing Report in ERS

Proofing Tips:

- Ensure BLANK FOR OFFICE and OVER/DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE votes are entered for all offices.
- Ensure the votes totals for the PER offices within each counter group are equal (e.g. the Polling Place Totals for U.S. President and U.S. Representative are the same.) See Figure 15 below for an example.
- Ensure that a descriptive Explanation is included where needed. See Figure 16 on page 21 for an example.

The number of ballots counted for a given precinct counter group should not change between offices.

In the example to the right, hand-counted votes for Governor & Lt. Governor are less than the votes counted for the other two offices. This cannot occur.

Possible Ways to Resolve:

- Check for missing Blank for Office vote or Over/ Defective
- Count office again to check vote totals

Precinct: 0090 -		CATO Polling Pla	ice				Nicollet County
Office: U.S. Sen	ator						
Candidate Name	Polling Place Votes	Hand-Counted Votes	Unadjusted Difference		Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
STEVE CARLSON	11	11	0	0	0		
MIKE MOFADDEN	136	136	0	0	0		
AL FRANKEN	141	141	0	0	0		
HEATHER JOHNSON	3	3	D	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	3	3	0	0	0		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN"	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals	(294)	(294)					

Precinct: 0090	NORTH MAN	KATO Polling Pla	ice				Nicollet County
Office: U.S. Rep	presentative Di-	strict 1					
Candidate Name	Polling Place Votes	Hand-Counted Votes	Unas sated Difference	Explained Difference	Adjusted Difference	Explanation	
JIM HAGEDORN	137	137	00	0	0	75-5-10-10	
TIM WALZ	152	152	0	0	0		
BLANK FOR OFFICE	5	3	0	0	b		
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	000	0	0	0		
WRITE-IN**	0 (0	0	0	0		
Totals	(1)	211		0			

Precinct: 0090	NORTH MAN	KATO Polling Pl	ace			Nicollet County
Office: Governo						
Nand date	Polling Place Votes	Hand-Counted Votes	Unadjusted Difference		Adjusted Difference	Explanation
NAMINAH NICOLLET AND TIM GIESEKE	27	27	0	0	0	
JEFF JOHNSON AND BILL KUISLE	141	141	0	0	٥	
MARK DAYTON AND TINA SMITH	120	121	1	0	1.	Oval not completely filled
CHRIS HOLBROOK AND CHRIS DOCK	2	2	0	0	0	
CHRIS WRIGHT AND DAVID DANIELS	2	2	0	0	0	
BLANK FOR- OFFICE	1	0	1	0	1	Oval not completely filled
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	0	0	0	0	0	
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	293	(293)	,	0	,	

Figure 9 Example of Total Votes in need of correction

Precinct: 0550 - GILBERT						St. Louis Count
Office: Governor & Lt Governor						
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation
HANNAH NICOLLET AND TIM GIESEKE	29	30	1	1	0	PP Voter intent overvote was vote for Nicolet & Giescke, AB/MB
JEFF JOHNSON AND BILL KUISLE	243	243	0	0	0	ABMB
MARK DAYTON AND TINA SMITH	477	477	0	0	0	ABMB
CHRIS HOLBROOK AND CHRIS DOCK	11	11	0	0	0	АВ/МВ
CHRIS WRIGHT AND DAVID DANIELS	12	12	0	0	0	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	6	6	0	0	0	
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	1	0	1	-1	0	PP Voter intent counted as overvote but was vote for Nicollet & Gieseke
WRITE-IN**	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	779	779	2	2	0	

Figure 10 Example of PER Explanations

ERS will automatically determine if the PER results meet the standard of acceptable performance or if the Adjusted Difference is greater than one-half of one percent and additional review is necessary.

11.2.3 Submitting PER Results to OSS

The county auditor must print the PER Results Report and proof for accuracy and acceptability. To print the Results Report, follow the steps directly below.

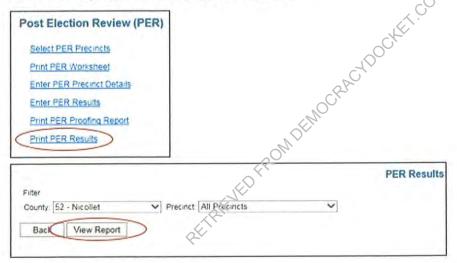


Figure 11 Printing the PER Results in ERS

Precinct: 0125 - ST PETER W-1 P-2						Nicollet Count
Office: U.S. Senator						
Candidate Name	Total Votes	Total Hand- Counted Votes	Total Unadjusted Difference	Total Explained Difference	Total Adjusted Difference	Explanation
STEPHEN WILLIAMS	44	46	2	1	1	PP: Stray mark recorded as overvote;
KURT BILLS	344	345	1	1	0	PP: Voter intent outside of target.
AMY KLOBUCHAR	1092	1092	0	0	0	
TIM DAVIS	20	20	0	0	0	
MICHAEL CAVLAN	3	3	0	0	0	
BLANK FOR OFFICE	9	6	3	2	1	PP: Vote for Bills marked outside of target, AB/MB Write-in candidate name provided, oval unmarked
OVER / DEFECTIVE FOR OFFICE	6	5	1	1	0	PP. Stray mark not overvote, vote for Williams,
WRITE-IN**	2	3	1	1	0	ABMB Candidate name written-in, oval not marked
Totals	1520	1520	8	6	2	
Final Results					0.1315%	ACCEPTABLE

Figure 12 Example PER Results

If the Final Results indicate that acceptable performance has been met, sign, scan/email or fax the report to OSS.

Note: There is not a designated signature line on the PER Results report. Simply sign in the space below the Final Results.

If the PER Results Report indicates *Unacceptable* and the county must escalate to a second level of review, contact OSS.

12.0 STATE CANVASSING BOARD AND REPORTING PER RESULTS

The Secretary of State shall report the results of the review at the meeting of the State Canvassing Board to canvass the state general election. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 6)

If the post-election review results in a change in the number of votes counted for any candidates, the revised vote totals must be incorporated in the official results for those precincts. (M.S. 206.89, subd. 7)

The OSS will post individual precinct results from the post-election review at the <u>Post-Election Reviews</u> webpage (http://www.sos.state.mn.us/elections-voting/how-elections-work/post-election-reviews/).

APPENDIX A - SAMPLE DETERMINATION OF POST ELECTION REVIEW

Determination of Post Election Review in [insert county name] County

On [date of canvass board meeting] at [time of canvass board.] this Canvas Board is setting the date of this Post Election Review to:

[Day], November [Date], [Year] at [Time] at the [Location]

as provided in M.S. 206.89, subd. 3,

	COM
	[NAME OF CANVASS BOARD MEMBER]
	[NAME OF CANVASS BOARD MEMBER]
RET REFERENCE DE FROM	[NAME OF CANVASS BOARD MEMBER]
2E RIENC	[NAME OF CANVASS BOARD MEMBER]
	[NAME OF CANVASS BOARD MEMBER]
oscribed and sworn to before me s [Date of Canvass Board Meeting].	
Notary Public	

APPENDIX B – PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING POST-ELECTION REVIEW

- 1. Organize teams one for each precinct to be reviewed.
- 2. Assign three election judges to each team.
- 3. Review the provisions of M.S. 204C.21 and 204C. 22.
- 4. Open sealed transfer cases and remove voted ballots.
- 5. The review must be conducted of the votes cast for President or Governor, U.S. Senator and U.S. Representative. The election judge will then take the ballots from each counter group in turn and separate them into piles. There should be one pile for Republican candidate, one for DFL candidate, one pile for each minor party candidate, one pile for all write-in candidates, one pile for ballots blank for that office, one pile of for ballots defective for that office, one pile for completely defective ballots.
- 6. The election judge will set aside any ballots that are obviously: a) marked outside the target but close enough to the candidate's name to determine the voter's intent or b) marked with a pen or pencil that obviously cannot be read; this could be red ink, yellow ink, mark not dark enough, mark not in scan path, etc.
- After all ballots have been piled, the election judges will count the ballots in each pile, by groups of 25.
- 8. The election judge will then record the results on the post-election review worksheet that already has the election day totals.
- The election judges will note any differences due to the criteria in 6(a) and 6(b), plus any other
 factors that may have caused a change, such as poor duplication of ballot, excessively folded or
 torn ballot, etc.
- 10. Repeat this process for U.S. Senator and U.S. Representative.
- When both polling place and absentee/mail ballots are counted for the precinct reseal ballots into transfer cases.
- 12. Have election judges sign post-election review worksheet.
- 13. If changes are greater than 2 votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer votes cast ballot and cannot be explained due to the criteria in 6(a) or 6(b) or 9, make preparations to schedule a review of additional precincts.
- 14. Immediately transmit results to the secretary of state.

PAFEL BIFFAED FROM DE MOCRACYDOCKET, COM

RELEASENED FROM DEINOCRACYDOCKET COM

Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State
Elections Division

2018 Post Election Review Guide
Updated 06/01/2018

2:00 PM Cottonwood County Courthouse 9:00 AM Elections Office 9:00 AM Conference Room 1A 9:00 AM County Board Room 9:00 AM Courthouse Boardroom 10:00 AM Courthouse Boardroom 10:00 AM Courthouse Boardroom 10:00 AM Commissioner's Room 10:00 AM Room 201 10:00 AM Room 201 10:00 AM Hubbard County Courthouse 9:00 AM Isacta County Govt Ctr 2:00 PM Isacta County Boardroom 1:00 PM Jackson County Govt Ctr 2:00 PM County Office Building 2:00 PM County Office Building 2:00 PM County Office Building 2:00 PM County Law Enforcement Center 10:00 AM Lake County Law Enforcement Center 10:00 AM Lake County Courthouse 2:00 PM Assembly Room 9:00 AM Commissioner's Room 9:00 AM Commissioner's Room 9:00 AM Multi Media Room 9:00 AM Commissioner's Room 9:00 AM Multi Media Room	Dako Dodg Doug Fairb Freel Good Grant Henn Hous 301 C 555 1 Itasca 405 4 Kanah 400 B Kittso 715 4 Lac qu 613 3 206 8 88 S F Lincol Lyon Marsi	Historic Courthouse Dakota County Admin Ctr Dodge County Govt Services Bldg Douglas County Courthouse Fairbault County Courthouse Freeborn County Govt Ctr Goodhide County Govt Ctr Grant County Courthouse Hennepin County Absentee Ballot Ctr Houston County Courthouse Hennepin County Courthouse Hensepin County Courthouse Strass County Courthouse Good Benson Ave SW Kittson County Courthouse Hensepin County Courthouse Hensepin Parle Courthouse Hensepin County Courthouse Hensepin Parle Courthouse Hensepin County County Courthouse Hensepin County County Hensepin County Hensepin County Hensepin County Hensepin County Hensepin
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9:00 AM Clearwater County Courthouse	co	Commissioners Room
1:30 PM Clay County Courthouse	80	807 N 11th St
8:30 AM Chisago County Govt Ctr	Rc	Room 150B
3:00 PM Chippewa County Courthouse	62	629 N 11th St
1:00 PM	Q	Cass County Courthouse
9:00 AM Township Hall Conference Room	0	Carver County Govt Ctr - Administration Bldgd
10:00 AM Large Conference Room	0	Carlton County Transportation Building
	12	15 South Washington St
		שומב במינון כיטוונץ ווופנטוור כיטונווטטפר
>	מ	Lie Earth County Historic Courthouse
9:00 AM	Bi	Big Stone County Courthouse
10:00 AM Benton County	53	531 Dewey St
10:00 AM Beltrami County Administration Bldg	70	701 Minnesota Ave NW
9:00 AM	Be	Becker County Courthouse
9:00 AM Suite W130	Ar	Anoka County Govt Ctr
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3	30.	7 2nd \$+ \$W/
Time Location	Add	Address 1



Yellow Medicine	Wright	Winona	Wilkin	Watonwan	Washington	Waseca	Wadena	Wabasha	Traverse	Todd	Swift	Stevens	Steele	Stearns	St. Louis	Sibley	Sherburne	Scott	Roseau	Rock	Rice	Renville	Redwood	Red Lake	Ramsey	Pope	Polk	Pipestone	Pine	Pennington	Otter Tail	Olmsted	Norman	Nobles	Nicollet	Murray	Mower	Morrison	Mille Lacs
17-Nov-20	18-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	18-Nov-20	11/16 & 11/17 (if needed)	18-Nov-20	20-Nov-20	19-Nov-20	18-Nov-20	18-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	20-Nov-20	19-Nov-20	19-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	20-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	14-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	20-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	20-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	17-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	16-Nov-20	18-Nov-20
10:00 AN	9:00 AM	10:30 AM	9:30 AM	10:00 AM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	9:00 AM	1:00 PM	1:00 PM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	10:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	1:00 PM	8:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:30 AM	2:00 PM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	2:00 PM	11:00 AM	9:00 AM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	2:00 PM	9:00 AM	10:00 AM	10:00 AM	2:00 PM	2:00 PM	11:00 AM	9:00 AM	9:00 AM	9:30 AM	2:00 PM	1:00 PM
10:00 AM Yellow Medicine County Govt Ctr	Wright County Govt Ctr		Wilkin County Recycling Center	Watonwan County Courthouse	Lower Level Rooms 13, 14 & 16	Waseca County Courthouse	Courthouse Auditorium	Auditor/Treasurer's Office	Courthouse Annex	Main Street Govt Center	Swift County Courthouse	7	Steele County Administration Center	Stearns County Service Center		Sibley County Service Ctr	Sherburne County Govt Ctr	Scott County Elections	A Roseau County Courthouse	Rock County Courthouse	Rice County Govt Services Bldg	S	Govt Ctr Board Room		Ramsey County Plato Building			Pipestone County Courthouse			Govt Services Ctr	Olmsted County	Board Room		Nicollet County Govt Ctr	Commissioner Room	Austin City Council Chambers	Morrison County Board Room	Board Room
County Board Room	10 2nd St NW	202 W 3rd St	515 8th St S	710 2nd Ave S	Washington County Govt Center	307 N State St	Wadena County Courthouse	Wabasha County Courthouse	Traverse County Courthouse	347 Central Ave	301 14th St N	Stevens County Courthouse	Board Room	3301 County Rd 138	Duinth Courthouse	111 8th St	Maple Room	200 4th Ave W	606 5th Ave SW	204 E Brown St	County Board Room	Renville County Court House	403 S Mill St	Red Lake County Courthouse		Community Room	612 N Broadway	416 S Hiwatha Ave S	Pine County Courthouse		510 Fir Ave W	2122 Campus Drive SE, Suite 300	Norman County Courthouse	Nobles County Govt Center	501 S Minnesota Ave	Murray County Govt Ctr		Morrison County Govt Ctr	Mille Lacs County Historic Courthouse
180 8th Ave					14949 62nd St N		415 Jefferson St S	625 Jefferson Ave	702 2nd Ave N			400 Colorado Ave	630 Florence Ave		100 N 5th Ave W		13880 Business Center Dr Elk River				320 3rd St NW	500 E DePue Ave		124 Langevin Ave	90 W Plato Blvd	130 E Minnesota Ave			635 Northridge Dr NW	101 Main Ave N			16 3rd Ave E	315 10th St		2500 28th St	500 4th Ave NE	213 SE 1st Ave	635 2nd St SE
Granite Falls	Buffalo	Winona	Breckenridge	St. James	Stillwater	Waseca	Wadena	Wabasha	Wheaton	Long Prairie	Benson	Morris	Owatonna	Waite Park	Duluth	Gaylord	Dr Elk River	Shakopee	Roseau	Luverne	Faribault	Olivia	Redwood Falls	Red Lake Falls	St. Paul	Glenwood	Crookston	Pipestone	Pine City	Thief River Falls	Fergus Falls	Rochester	Ada	Worthington	St. Peter	Slayton	Austin	Little Falls	Milaca
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3	-						56482	55981	56296	56347	56215	56267	55060	56387	55802	55334	55330	55379	56751	56156	55021	56277	56283	56750	55107	56334	56716	56164	55063	56701	56537	55904	56510	56187	50682	56172	55912	56345	56353

STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF GOODHUE)

NORA L. FELTON, being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

- 1. I am over the age of 18 years and competent to testify herein. I am a registered voter in the State of Minnesota.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and know them to be true and correct.
- 3. I respectfully submit this affidavit in support of a temporary restraining order enjoining the Minnesota Secretary of State, Steve Simon, and the state canvassing board from certifying the results of the November 3, 2020 state general election for violations of Minn. Stat. § 206.89, subd. 3, the post-election review of voting systems.
- 4. I personally attended the post-election reviews for Dakota, Rice, and Olmstead Counties. I attempted to attend the review at Ramsey County on Saturday, November, 14th at 9:00 a.m. but Ramsey County changed the date without notice.

DAKOTA COUNTY

5. I arrived at the area immediately outside the Dakota County
Commissioners' chambers in Hastings at 8:50 a.m. where 20 people were
standing in the second-floor lobby. There were two tables there for counting

ballots. The south table was for West St. Paul and had one sorter, one stacker, and three observers. Four were apparently Dakota County or City employees and one person was a librarian at Metro State University. The north table was for a Hastings precinct and had one sorter, one stacker and one observer that were apparently Dakota County staff. The sorters and stackers became the counters once the ballots were divided between the candidates. These people sat close to each other maintaining no more than three feet of social distancing.

observers at first. Then Tomas Settell asked Mr. Lokken about distributing the crowd so each post-election review table was represented by DFL and GOP election judges. Mr. Lokken stated he did not care about party affiliations and that nothing would happen until everyone spread out to a six foot social distancing requirement. Someone noted that we were all wearing masks and if we spread out we wouldn't be able to hear Mr. Lokken's instructions. Mr. Lokken stated he wasn't going to instruct anyone except those doing the counting. He began distributing the sealed white ballot boxes between the two tables. The West St. Paul table began counting ballots immediately and the Hastings table waited for instructions. The sorter for the West St. Paul table, later identified as Chris Gevara, kept complaining that observers were not maintaining a six feet of social distancing. Tomas

Settell pointed out that she wasn't either. Ms. Gevara then complained to Mr. Settell that he smelled of essential oils and she was not able to tolerate the smell. Mr. Settell insisted wasn't wearing anything scented and asked what essential oils had to do with counting ballots. Ms. Gevara complained to Mr. Lokken that Mr. Settell was harassing her. Mr. Settell retreated and Deb Coxe joined in reviewing the West St. Paul table. Ms. Coxe tried to take video but Ms. Gevara accused her of photographing ballots so she stopped.

- 7. At 9:31 a.m. a couple of guys came bustling in from along the hallway south of the Dakota County Chambers carrying two brown cardboard boxes with one large manila envelope on top, followed by a dark haired lady with a huge white purse. They set the pile down between the Hastings and the West St. Paul tables in the lobby outside the chambers.
- 8. After the dark haired woman carrying the purse spoke with Mr. Lokken, the two unsecured brown cardboard boxes and manila envelope were taken back into the Dakota County Chamber. As they were heading back, the woman with the purse pulled out a 4-inch pile of ballots out of her large white purse and set them on top of the brown cardboard boxes next to the counting table. I asked her who she was and she said she was "Julie" from the City of Hastings but refused to provide her last name. Attached are true and correct copies of the photographs I took of the purse full of ballots and the two brown cardboard boxes with the manila envelope on top.

- 9. I returned to my spot between the Hastings and West St. Paul tables and observed for the next two hours. I witnessed 33 ballots marked ONLY with an "X" or a check mark for Biden. I asked whether the machine could read them and someone at the table told me that as long as 29 percent of the oval was filled in, the ballot could be read and recorded. I requested that those ballots be put aside in case the count was off at the end. They did not. Rather they just kept them scattered throughout the pile as they came in. Apparently the count for President for that table was spot on.
- 10. The smaller of the two unsecured brown cardboard boxes was returned to the Hastings table in the lobby. They told me they were mail-in ballots. Very few in the box were for President Trump. There appeared to be a vote for President Trump for every 20 to 25 Biden votes. Prior to these ballots arriving, President Trump had a five inch stack compared to Biden's two inch stack. But by the time the stack of ballots from the brown cardboard box was counted, President Trump lost by around 65 votes. I left at noon.

RICE COUNTY

11. I attended Rice County post-election review on Friday,
November 20, 2020, at 8:53 a.m. All 8 observers were required to remain
seated behind a line of blue tape that FACED the tables. While the very
North and South tables were only 6 feet away, the ballots were kept flat on
table so they couldn't be view from the front of the tables. The middle table

was about 12 feet away and the back one in NE corner was almost 20 feet away. When we complained that we couldn't see the ballots, Denise Anderson, the person in charge, grabbed a stack and held them above her head saying, "see, see, these are the ballots--you can see them." She went on to explain that this process was for the county and not us. I left soon after as it was obvious that we were not welcome and would receive no accommodations for our requests for transparency.

OLMSTEAD COUNTY

on November 20, 2020. The ballots were in write envelopes and did not appear to have any seals or formal labels. The observers were required to stand behind Plexiglas that was approximately 8 feet from the closest end of the tables, but staff sat at the far ends (as shown in photos) adding another 3 feet or more. A dark haired lady named Katie Smith was in charge; helped by a young man named Luke Turner. The sorter/counters would not identify themselves, but I could see they wore lanyards similar to Katie and Luke. When asked if they were county employees, they would not respond. Later, when asked if they were equally balanced between DFL and GOP, they hid, or removed entirely, their lanyards. I could not observe the ballot counting and sorting in any meaningful way. It appeared they did not follow protocol as each person merely took a portion of the ballots and started dividing them

out and, later, forming their own stacks of 25.

RAMSEY COUNTY

13. On the morning of Saturday November 14, 2020, I went to St.

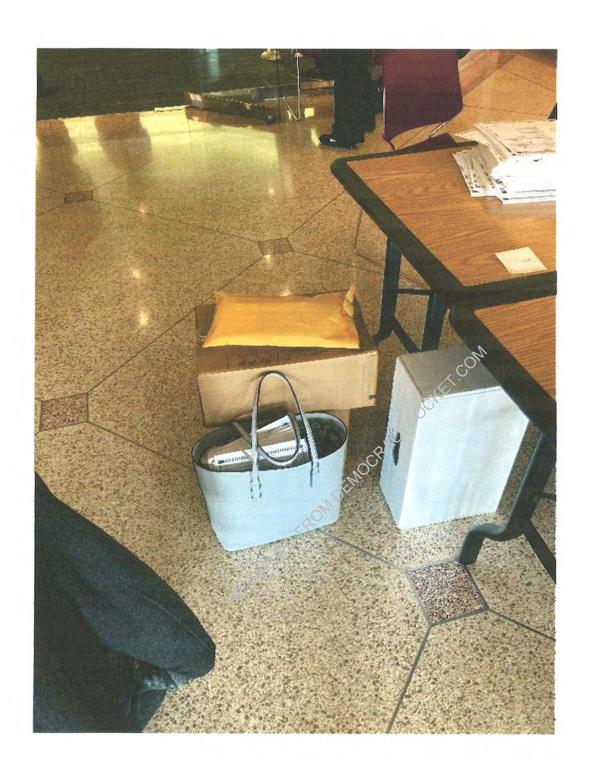
Paul to observe the Ramsey County post-election review. Eight other people were there as well. We were denied access and told by three apparent Ramsey County employees that the post-election review would be Monday, November 16th, the same day as Dakota County so I could not attend. There was no notice for this change.

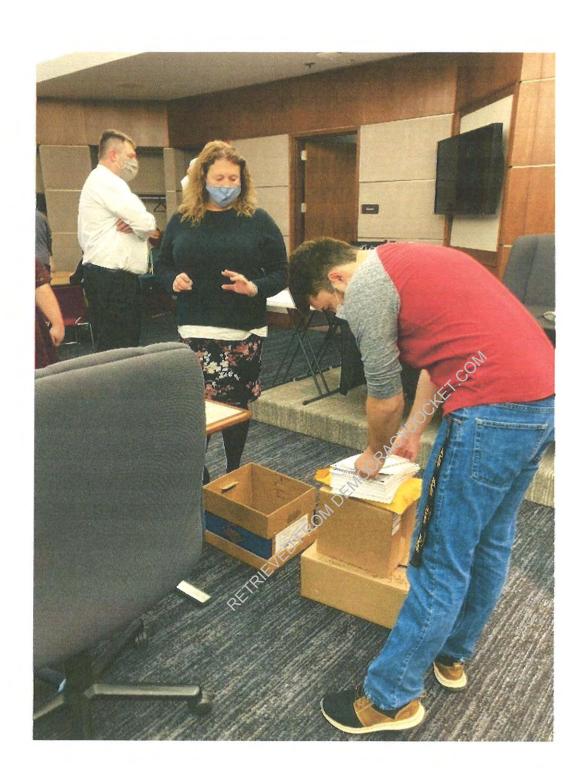
FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

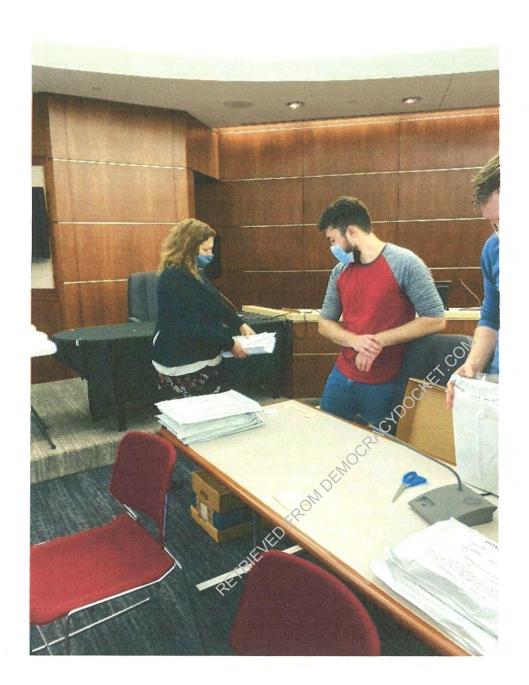
I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Date: November 23, 2020

/s/ Nora L. Feltman
Nora L. Feltman







STATE OF MINNESOTA)
) ss
COUNTY OF DAKOTA)

Deborah Coxe, being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

- I am over the age of 18 years and competent to testify herein. I
 am a registered voter in the State of Minnesota.
- 2. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated herein and know them to be true and correct.
- 3. I respectfully submit this afficavit in support of a temporary restraining order enjoining the Minnesota Secretary of State, Steve Simon, and the state canvassing board from certifying the results of the November 3, 2020 state general election for violations of Minn. Stat. § 206.89, subd. 3, the post-election review of voting systems.
- 4. I volunteered to be a Republican public observer for the Post Election Review (PER) conducted at the Dakota County Hastings Government Center on Monday, November 16, 2020.
- 3. I personally observed as well as took pictures of boxes of ballots that came unsealed in regular brown packing boxes, as well as blue plastic "tubs" that were not properly sealed with tape.

- 4. When I requested to see votes totaled for each precinct, Andy Lokken, the Elections Director, refused to allow me to see the hand tallied votes for each precinct. I personally observed from a distance Andy Lokken manually crossing out and writing in different amounts for various precincts. However, due to distancing, I was unable to identify exactly what he was doing because he refused to allow me to observe close enough to actually see what he was doing.
- 5. Andy Lokken also directed all counting tables to commingle all of their ballots so absentee ballots were not counted separately at any of the five tables he set up. There is no way there could be an accurate count of absentee ballots because of the commingling.
- 6. Given the commingling of the ballots and the lack of accessibility to final tallies, I was unable to tell if any of the counting was accurate or the tally was proper.
- 7. I personally attended the post-election reviews for Dakota, Rice, and Olmstead Counties. I attempted to attend the review at Ramsey County on Saturday, November, 14th at 9:00 a.m. but Ramsey County changed date without notice.

FURTHER YOUR AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT

I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this document is true and correct.

Date: November 22, 2020 /s/ Deborah Coxe

Deborah Coxe

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