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IN THE

**United States House of Representatives**

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JAMES "JIM" OBERWEIS,

*Contestant,*

V.

LAUREN UNDERWOOD,

*Contestee.*

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**NOTICE OF CONTEST REGARDING THE ELECTION FOR  
REPRESENTATIVE IN THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS  
FROM ILLINOIS' FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

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**Pursuant to the Federal Contested Elections Act,  
2 U.S.C. §§ 381-396**

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## INTRODUCTION

1. Contestant James “Jim” Oberweis (“Contestant Oberweis”) was the Republican party candidate on the ballot for United States Representative in Illinois’ Congressional District Fourteen (“ILCD-14”) for the General Election held November 3, 2020.

2. Contestee Lauren Underwood (“Contestee Underwood”) was the Democrat party candidate on the ballot for United States Representative in Illinois’ Congressional District Fourteen (“ILCD-14”) for the General Election held November 3, 2020.

3. Contestant Oberweis brings this *Notice of Contest Regarding the Election for Representative in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress From Illinois’ Fourteenth Congressional District* (“Notice”) pursuant to the *Federal Contested Elections Act, 2 U.S.C. §§ 381-396* (the “Act”), to contest the Illinois State Board of Elections’ proclamation of Contestee Underwood as the alleged winner, by 5,374 votes, in the General Election for ILCD-14. (*See Official Canvas at page number 44 of this PDF file at the Illinois State Board of Elections’ Website: <https://www.elections.il.gov/ElectionOperations/DownloadVoteTotals.aspx?MID=vc3ru6lLPI%3d&T=637452732164071089>*).

4. Following the canvass of results by all 7 Counties in ILCD-14, Contestee Underwood allegedly led with 203,209 votes to Contestant Oberweis’ alleged 197,835 votes, a margin of allegedly 5,374 votes out of 401,052 cast, and allegedly approximately 2.6% fewer votes than Contestee Underwood’s votes.<sup>1</sup>

5. The *Illinois Election Code (10 ILCS 5/1-1, et seq.)* (“Election Code”) permits a candidate who received votes equal in number to at least 95% of the number of votes cast for the

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<sup>1</sup> *Joseph Monack received eight (8) “write-in” votes and is not a party to this proceeding. To the extent this tribunal determines he should be a party to this proceeding, which Contestant Oberweis denies and disputes, then Contestant Oberweis seeks leave to add him as a party with notice to be issued to him by this tribunal.*

alleged successful candidate for the same office to file a petition for a discovery recount within 5 days after the last day for proclamation of the results of any canvass declaring persons elected for any office. The petition for the “discovery recount” shall ask that ballots, voting machines, or ballot cards--as the case may be--shall be examined, that any automatic tabulating equipment shall be tested, and that ballots, recorded votes, or ballot cards--as the case may be--shall be counted in specified precincts, not exceeding 25% of the total number of precincts within the jurisdiction of the election authority. *See 10 ILCS 5/22-9.1.*

6. Accordingly, Contestant Oberweis timely filed petitions with the election authorities, in this case, the county clerks, in each of the 7 Illinois Counties in ILCD-14; DeKalb, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry and Will, asking for the “discovery recount” of 25% of the total number of precincts in the counties which are also in ILCD-14. (*See Affidavit of Thomas J. Mannix, hereinafter “Mannix Aff.” attached hereto as Exhibit 1*).

7. As of the date of filing of this Notice, the discovery recounts have been completed in DuPage, Kane, Lake and McHenry Counties. Through no fault of Contestant Oberweis, the discovery recount has not been completed in Will County and has not even been commenced in DeKalb and Kendall Counties, despite Illinois law requiring that they be commenced after three-days-notice to Contestee Underwood, following the request for a discovery recount. *10 ILCS 5/22-9.1(b).*

8. In the 4 Counties where the discovery recounts have been completed, substantial errors marred the proclamation regarding vote totals in those counties, as more particularly described below. As a result of these errors, the Illinois State Board of Elections wrongfully proclaimed as the alleged winner the candidate who allegedly received fewer lawful votes,

Contestee Underwood, thus depriving Contestant Oberweis of the proclamation to which he was entitled, as the candidate who allegedly received more lawful votes.

9. In the counties where the discovery recounts are still incomplete or have not even commenced as of the date of the filing of this Notice, substantial errors in the 4 Counties wherein discovery recounts were completed have marred the proclaimed vote totals regardless of further inquiry, as more particularly described below. As a result of these errors, the Illinois State Board of Elections wrongly proclaimed as the alleged winner the candidate who allegedly received fewer lawful votes, Contestee Underwood, thus depriving Contestant Oberweis of the proclamation to which he was entitled, as the candidate who allegedly received more lawful votes.

10. As stated with particularity below, but for one or more of the stated grounds leading to the casting and counting of illegal votes, voting irregularities or acts of fraud, the results of the election would have been different and the Contestant Oberweis would have prevailed.

11. An answer hereto must be served upon Contestant Oberweis under § 383 of the Act within thirty days after service of this Notice. (*Id.*, § 382)

### JURISDICTION

12. The United States Constitution requires each House of Congress to be the "Judge of the Elections, Returns and Qualifications of its own Members." *U.S. CONST. art. I, § 5, cl. 1.*

13. As the United States Supreme Court has recognized, this provision of the Constitution gives each Chamber the authority "to make an independent final judgment" in evaluating a Member's election and their entitlement to the seat. *Roudebush v. Hartke, 405 U.S. 15, 25-26 (1972).*

14. In most instances, when the state's election result is clear, and there are no doubts as to the qualifications of the Member-elect, the winner is seated without controversy. *Id.* When

the outcome of an election is contested, however, each Chamber has the power to determine for itself which candidate should be seated. Under settled precedent, each Chamber is free to undertake an "independent evaluation" of the election, "accept or reject" the state's reported certification of votes, and, if it so chooses, "conduct its own recount." *Id.*

15. To determine which candidate is entitled to a contested seat, each Chamber "acts as a judicial tribunal," considering witnesses and testimony in turn. *Barry v. U.S. ex rel. Cunningham*, 279 U.S. 597, 616 (1929).

16. In its history, the United States House of Representatives has heard and resolved hundreds of contested elections (See e.g., *Congressional Research Service*, <https://www.everycrsreport.com/reports/98-194.html> for a list of these cases from 1933 through 2011).

17. To aid in its resolution of these contests, Congress enacted the *Federal Contested Elections Act*, now codified at 2 U.S.C. §§ 381-396 (the "Act"). The Act provides a procedural framework for candidates for a seat in the United States House of Representatives to contest the disputed outcome of their election before the House. *Id.*

18. Under the Act, the Contestant files a Notice of Contest with the Clerk of the House. 2 U.S.C. § 382. The Contestee is given an opportunity to answer the notice or move to dismiss the Notice. *Id.* § 383. If the House finds that the Contestant has made allegations that, if true, would be sufficient to change the outcome of the election and entitle them to the seat, the House moves forward with the contest and with its investigation. *Id.* §§ 383, 385.

19. To ultimately prevail in the election contest, the Contestant must demonstrate that the "election results entitle him to the Contestee's seat" *Id.*, § 385.

20. After the House has conducted its investigation and all lawful votes are accurately counted, Contestant Oberweis will be seated as the new United States Representative from Illinois' Fourteenth Congressional District. *Id.*

## LEGAL PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THIS NOTICE OF CONTEST

### I.

#### General Federal Equal Protection Clause Issues

21. “The right to vote is protected in more than the initial allocation of the franchise. Equal protection applies as well to the manner of its exercise. 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. See, e.g., *Harper v. Virginia Bd. of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663, 665, 86 S.Ct. 1079, 16 L.Ed.2d 169 (1966) (“[O]nce the franchise is granted to the electorate, lines may not be drawn which are inconsistent with the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment”). It must be remembered that “the right of suffrage can be denied by a debasement or dilution of the weight of a citizen's vote just as effectively as by wholly prohibiting the free exercise of the franchise [emphasis supplied]” *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 555, 84 S.Ct. 1362, 12 L.Ed.2d 506 (1964).” *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98, 105 (2000) [emphasis supplied].

22. Multiple lower courts have since similarly held that voting systems that result in varying chances that an individual's vote will be counted based on their jurisdiction are constitutionally impermissible, e.g., *Stewart v. Blackwell*, 444 F.3d 843, 868 (6th Cir. 2006), vacated en banc on other grounds, 473 F.3d 692 (6th Cir. 2007) (holding that decision to certify voting machines with substantially different error rates violated the Equal Protection Clause).

23. In *Black v. McGuffage*, 209 F. Supp. 2d 889 (N.D. Ill. 2002), the Court examined Plaintiff's claims that their votes were diluted or not counted because of (1) punch card voting

systems, (2) voting systems that lack effective error notification, and (3) voting systems with inadequate education of voters, inadequate training of and assistance from election judges, and inadequate ballot design” and determined that Illinois’ use of different types of voting equipment with substantially different levels of accuracy violated equal protection. First, the Court noted that “the right to vote” was “by no means absolute” and was “vested primarily in the States to endow”. *Id. at 898*. “However, once the State has endowed voting rights to its citizens, “the right to vote as the legislature has prescribed is fundamental; and one source of its fundamental nature lies in the equal weight accorded to each vote and the equal dignity owed to each voter [emphasis supplied].” *Bush*, 531 U.S. at 104, 121 S.Ct. 525. “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.” *Id. at 104–105*.

## II.

### **Specific Violations of Illinois Election Law in the Counting of Ballots Violated Voters’ Equal Protection Rights and Led to the Inaccurate Proclamation of an Alleged Winner**

#### **24. Voters Not Legally Residing in ILCD-14 Nevertheless Voted in ILCD-14.**

Illinois law requires that a person must reside in the election district 30 days preceding any election therein and, if challenged, provide an appropriate affidavit of residency before he or she is allowed to vote provisionally. *10 ILCS 5/3-1 and 17-10*. However, in this case, over 4,903 voters illegally cast ballots from addresses in ILCD-14 at which they no longer lived, by mail. *See Mannix Aff., Ex. 1*. If these 4,903 illegal VBM ballots are rightfully disregarded as illegally cast, then the proportional reduction of Contestant Oberweis’ and Contestee Underwood’s vote totals results in



Contestant Oberweis substantially narrowing the gap between Contestee Underwood's and his vote totals.<sup>2</sup>

**25. Ballots Not Initialed by Election Judges in Contravention of Illinois Law.**

Illinois law requires that all ballots be initialed by an election judge in order to be counted<sup>3</sup>. While prior to 2020, the Illinois Supreme Court had carved out fact-specific exceptions<sup>4</sup> to this requirement for “absentee” ballots in certain limited circumstances, a new statutory scheme, enacted by the Illinois legislature in June 2020 in response to the COVID-19 situation, opened a Pandora's Box of potential equal protection violations, making the initialing of vote-by-mail ballots (“VBM ballots”) critical to protecting the integrity of the election. Nevertheless:

A. Kane County's Clerk did not require the initialing of any VBM ballots. Additionally, they were co-mingled with ballots placed by persons in “lock-boxes” throughout Kane County—the “lock-box” allowed because of the COVID-19 situation. *See Affidavit of Daniel Zahm, hereinafter “Zahm Aff.”, attached hereto as Exhibit 2.*

B. Other County Clerks required the initialing of the VBM ballots, and all other ballots; however, the discovery recount in McHenry and Lake Counties revealed a number of early

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<sup>2</sup> Contestee Underwood allegedly took approximately 60% of the VBM total, and her total vote tally should thus be reduced by 2,941.8. Likewise, Contestant Oberweis' total vote tally should be reduced by roughly 40%, or 1,961.2, resulting in Contestant Oberweis narrowing the gap in vote totals on this subset of votes alone by 980.6 votes.

<sup>3</sup> 10 ILCS 5/24a-10: “If any ballot card or ballot card envelope is not initialed, it shall be marked on the back “Defective,” initialed as to such label by all judges immediately under such word “Defective,” and not counted, but placed in the envelope provided for that purpose labeled “Defective Ballots Envelope.”

<sup>4</sup> See, e.g., *Bazydlo v. Volant*, 164 Ill. 2d 207, 647 N.E. 2d 273 (1995) wherein the Court would require a contestee to present “clear and convincing evidence” that not initialing 54 “absentee” ballots would not disqualify them because: “(1) the absentee ballots can be identified and distinguished from in-precinct ballots; and (2) the initialing requirement does not contribute to the integrity of the election process.” This case is inapplicable to the facts at bar here: the “absentee” ballots were, in many cases, mixed in with “lock-box” ballots, i.e., ballots placed in lock-boxes throughout the 7 Counties in ILCD-14. In addition, some Counties were found to have carved out their own procedures for handling the judge's initialing of VBM ballots, and the disparate treatment given VBM ballots throughout ILCD-14 in this regard, served to unequally disenfranchise certain voters and unconstitutionally dilute and debase the vote.

vote and VBM ballots without judges' initials. Had the voter lived in Kane County, these un-initialed VBM ballots would have counted, but voters in McHenry<sup>5</sup> and Lake Counties had their votes thrown out simply because their County Clerks attempted to follow Illinois law! *Zahm Aff., Ex. 2*. This is exactly the type of unconstitutional disparate treatment derided in *Bush v. Gore, supra*.

C. In Kane County, there were 39,647 VBM ballots cast in ILCD-14. Contestee Underwood allegedly "won" 68.60% of them, or 27,197. Contestant Oberweis allegedly won only 31.40%, or 12,449 of them. Yet, because they are all invalid under Illinois law, they cannot be counted toward either Contestee Underwood's or Contestant Oberweis' vote totals. *After deducting the illegal VBM ballots from Contestee Underwood's District-wide total (203,209 – 27,197 = 176,012) and deducting the illegal VBM ballots from Contestant Oberweis' District-wide total (197,835-12,449 = 185,386), Contestant Oberweis is revealed as the true winner in ILCD-14 by a margin of 9,374 votes (185,386 -176,012 = 9,374). See Official Canvas, County of Kane at <https://www.kanecountyclerk.org/Elections/Election%20Documents/2020-11-03/2020%20ge%20official%20canvass.pdf>, and "Cumulative Report-Official" for the 14<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, attached hereto as Exhibit 3.* Because it is believed that Contestee Underwood's VBM vote was approximately, conservatively speaking, 60% of the VBM vote total throughout ILCD-14, upon further analysis of the involved Counties, it is believed the proportional reduction of her illegal vote will result in an even wider margin of victory for Contestant Oberweis.

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<sup>5</sup> *In fact, in a complete 180-degree difference from Kane County, the McHenry County Clerk has programmed his ballot processing machine to immediately reject ballots that were un-initialed. Zahm Aff., Ex. 2. Nevertheless, at least 197 of these un-initialed ballots did appear in the boxes during the McHenry County discovery recount, and, therefore, may very well have been improperly counted. Id. Furthermore, at least 42 of these un-initialed ballots did appear in the boxes during the Lake County discovery recount and were improperly counted. Id.*

26. **Some Voters Were Not Allowed to Vote Provisionally.** Additionally, voters in Kane County were not allowed to provide the Affidavit required by *10 ILCS 17-10* when their voting address was challenged at the polls: these voters were either turned away or allowed to vote *non-provisionally* (*Mannix Aff., Ex. 1*), both of which actions violate Illinois law and either unlawfully disenfranchise a legitimate voter or allow the dilution of the vote by a person who unlawfully casts a ballot non-provisionally. *Mannix Aff., Ex. 1*. Other voters throughout ILCD-14 were shown to have voted by mail, when, in fact, they had not done so. *Id.* One can only imagine how many ILCD-14 voters were turned away from the polls by Election Judges who confronted them with alleged “evidence” of their earlier VBM votes when they, in fact, had not cast these alleged VBM ballots.

27. **Ballots Were Not Properly Sealed After Canvassing.** In addition, when the VBM ballots were inspected during Contestant Oberweis’ discovery recounts in both Kane and McHenry Counties, they were found stored in unsealed boxes, in contravention of very elaborate Illinois law describing a precise manner of sealing and storing ballots (*See 10 ILCS 5/24A-10*) pending their use in a discovery recount *Id., 22-9.1. Zahm Aff., Ex. 2*. Unsealed boxes of uninitialed ballots are a “ticking time-bomb”, ready to blow up any chance for the integrity of a recount.

28. **VBM Applications Unequally Treated, Debasing and Diluting the VBM Vote.** The new statutory provisions in the *Election Code (10 ILCS 5/2B-15)* for the “2020 general election” changed the vote-by-mail application process and required “every election authority” to “mail or email an application for an official vote by mail ballot for the 2020 general election to any elector who applied to vote an official ballot, whether by mail or in person, for any of the following elections: (1) 2018 general election; (2) 2019 consolidated [general] election; or (3) the

2020 general primary election”. The new law also required the election authority to not simply mail *one* application, but to mail *multiple* VBM applications “to the elector's registered address *and any other mailing address the election authority may have on file, including a mailing address to which a prior vote by mail ballot was mailed.*” *Id.* [emphasis supplied]. In other words, election authorities in the 7 Counties comprising ILCD-14 mailed multiple, unsolicited, VBM applications to an address at which a legitimate voter might not even then reside! To add further “insult to injury” in the continuing unconstitutional debasement of the vote in ILCD-14, the Democrat-controlled Illinois legislature cherry-picked sending VBM applications to “their” voters by choosing to direct the VBM applications be sent to those voters who voted in the 2018 general election, the 2019 consolidated [general] election or the 2020 general primary election, all of which had record-breaking Democrat turn-out. In addition:

A. Compounding the already unconstitutionally, illegally stacked deck against a fair election, not only were multiple VBM applications sent to a Democrat-seeded population at any address “on file” for this group of voters, individual County Clerks in the 7 Counties in ILCD-14 took it upon themselves to “supplement” the statutory scheme: the Kane County Clerk added the 2016 General Election voters to his mailing list; and, upon information and belief, the DuPage, Kendall and DeKalb County Clerks simply sent the VBM application *to every registered voter without regard to the statute. Mannix Aff., Ex. 1.* Lake County apparently followed the statutory scheme. But the disparate treatment of the mailing of VBM applications not only violated Illinois law, but had an impermissible, disparate impact on VBM vote totals, making them dependent on where a voter happened to live in ILCD-14, and flying in the face of *Bush v. Gore, supra.*

B. In Lake County, the Lake County Clerk, working with the Lake County Republican Central Committee (“LCRCC”), agreed that the LCRCC could place a link on its webpage for

voters wishing to obtain a VBM application. This acted as a convenient portal for voters viewing a Republican website to simply apply via the LCRCC portal for a VBM directly into the Lake County Clerk's system. For several months, the LCRCC gathered the information of over 500, presumably Republican or Republican-leaning voters accessing the LCRCC website to apply for a VBM via the LCRCC portal into the Clerk's website. Several weeks into the program's operation, the Lake County Clerk arbitrarily denied the LCRCC's ability to use its website as a "portal" to the Clerk's website for the purpose of obtaining a VBM application. The Clerk's stated reason for abruptly changing her mind was that voters requesting a VBM via the LCRCC portal "did not have to sign anything." However, a voter never has to sign anything when he or she accesses the Clerk's website directly for a VBM application! So the Lake County Clerk's roadblock to Republicans easily receiving a VBM application was completely arbitrary. Thus, the over 500 Republican or Republican-leaning voters who had signed up for a VBM with the Clerk's earlier permission via the LCRCC website were forced to re-request the VBM directly from the Clerk. *Mannix Aff., Ex. 1.*

**29. In DuPage County, 1,626 More Ballots Were Cast Than Voters Who Voted**

A discovery recount was filed in DuPage County by an auditor candidate who allegedly lost his election, Robert "Bob" Grogan ("Grogan"). *See Verified Petition for Election Contest, hereinafter "Petition", attached hereto as Exhibit 4.* During his discovery recount of 25% of the precincts in DuPage County, Grogan discovered hundreds of instances of un-initialed ballots and other irregularities. He also received alleged official canvas numbers and the list of registered voters who voted in the election and these revealed that **491,067 ballots were actually cast** in DuPage County, but **only 489,441 were recorded by the County Clerk as having voted**, resulting in 1,626 more ballots being cast than voters at the polls. *Id.* Given that 1/9<sup>th</sup> of DuPage County's

Townships are located in ILCD-14, some proportionate number of these votes, if they cannot be traced to the actual DuPage precincts in the ILCD-14, must be proportionately deducted from the respective vote totals of Contestant Oberweis and Contestee Underwood to even begin to approach an accurate or even marginally reliable vote total in DuPage County.

**30. Other Irregularities Revealed in the Discovery Recounts Point to Illegal Disparate, Wide-Spread, Systemic, Treatment of Votes and Voters:**

In addition, based either on mistake, ignorance or fraud, ballots which should have been disqualified were counted in the official count based on the discovery recounts that have taken place to date:

A. For example, VBM ballots were counted which were received after the two-week grace period following the November 3, 2020 election; VBM ballots were counted even though the application for the ballot was mailed prior to the effective date of the statute; VBM ballots were counted even though the application for the VBM ballot was received after the October 29, 2020 deadline for same; and VBM ballots were requested after Election Day and were voted after Election Day. *Mannix Aff., Ex. 1.*

B. Voters in DuPage County, using an allegedly ADA compliant touch-screen voting device saw Democrat candidates highlighted in red at the top of each race on the ticket. The voter was forced to manipulate the voting machine to force the cursor to move to the Republican candidate who was next on the ballot in order to be able to cast a vote for the Republican. *Mannix Aff. Ex. 1.*

C. Voters in DuPage and McHenry Counties, who cast VBM ballots, either through the mail or by dropping them in the “lock-boxes”, did not have their VBM envelopes segregated for later identification and authentication (*See Grogan Ex. 4 and Zahm Aff., Ex.2*).

D. Ballots in nearly one-half of the 16 specific precincts requested to be reviewed, and two of the county-wide universal voting sites reviewed, in the Lake County discovery recount, were not maintained in sealed containers. (*See Zahm Aff., Ex. 2*). Likewise, all ballots in the 36 specific precincts requested to be reviewed, and most of the county-wide universal voting sites reviewed, in the McHenry County discovery recount, were not maintained in sealed containers (*See Zahm Aff., Ex. 2*) in violation of the *Illinois Election Code*.

E. Certain “select”, McHenry voters (*i.e.*, at least 50 of them), were permitted to “cure” defective late-arriving VBM’s and/or provisional ballots without ever signing the appropriate affidavit to do so (*See Zahm, Ex. 2*), in violation of the *Illinois Election Code*.

F. Finally, further illustrating the need for greater controls over the integrity of the elections process in Illinois, at least one alleged Kenosha, Wisconsin resident, possibly emboldened by the cheapening of voting integrity in Illinois, “tweeted” that he drove from his home in Wisconsin on Election Day to vote in person for Contestee Underwood at his former polling place in Illinois, where he remained a registered voter, thus diluting the vote of honest Illinoisans in the race in ILCD-14 and committing a felony in the process (*10 ILCS 5/29-10*). (*See Mannix Aff., Ex. 1.*)

## CONCLUSION

31. Illinois’ new statutory scheme, allegedly enacted as a public safety measure in the wake of the COVID-19 fear, provides a grossly disparate procedure for ensuring that only legally cast ballots are counted<sup>6</sup>, and has unconstitutionally diluted and debased honest vote totals in

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<sup>6</sup> *This is aptly demonstrated by the fact that the Illinois Election Code requires an “Election Day” or “Early Vote” voter to answer certain questions, provide their current signature for comparison with their voter registration signature, and requires an Election Judge to attest in writing on the ballot that they received this authenticating information, and then handed the voter the ballot, in the presence of other Election Judges and poll-watchers, before the voter was permitted to cast the ballot. Whereas, certain “select” VBM voters are sent unsolicited VBM application(s) to all of their addresses on file, are permitted to apply online for a VBM ballot without signing anything, are sent a VBM ballot in response to these application(s), are permitted to cast the*

ILCD-14, and, possibly, throughout Illinois. Allowing Contestant Oberweis a full and fair process to prove he is the rightful winner in ILCD-14 is the only way to restore some modicum of dignity to the elections processes in Illinois.

**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

**WHEREFORE**, Contestant **JAMES “JIM” OBERWEIS** prays that the United States House of Representatives:

**A.** Ensures that all evidence related to the November 2020 general election in Illinois Fourteenth Congressional District is preserved;

**B.** Resolves that the Illinois State Board of Elections proclamation of certified returns regarding Illinois Fourteenth Congressional District is null and void because the votes on which the proclamation was based counted illegally cast votes;

**C.** Resolves that the ballots unlawfully cast either by ineligible voters and/or ballots that are otherwise unlawfully cast which were included in the canvass of ballots, and the certified totals upon which the Illinois State Board of Elections proclamation was based are excluded from the final count of ballots in Illinois Fourteenth Congressional District;

**D.** Conducts a hand recount of every ballot, including but not limited to, any ballot which was initially marked as an over vote, under vote, or “write-in” vote, whether cast on Election Day, at an Early Vote site, by mail before Election Day that arrived on, before, or after Election Day, and/or provisionally, in order to determine true voter intent and ensure that every lawful vote is counted, and every vote illegally cast under Illinois law and the United States Constitution is excluded from the final count of ballots in Illinois Fourteenth Congressional District;

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*VBM ballot(s) by mail, by personal delivery, by third-party delivery, or in a “lock-box” which may or may not be secure, and, thereafter, these VBM ballot(s) may or may not be authenticated, in writing, by Election Judges as required by Illinois law, depending upon the arbitrary practices of the local county clerk(s).*



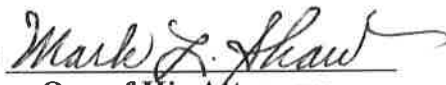
E. Resolves that Contestant Oberweis is entitled to a seat as the Representative in the One Hundred Seventeenth Congress from Illinois' Fourteenth Congressional District;

F. In the alternative to A-D, above, deems the November 3, 2020 election for the seat null and void, and its results a nullity, and orders that a new election for the contested seat be held April 6, 2021, the previously scheduled Election Day throughout Illinois for various municipal offices and school board races; and/or

G. Pursuant to *2 U.S.C. § 396*, reimburses from the applicable accounts of the House of Representatives the Contestant's and the Contestee's reasonable expenses for this contested-election case, including reasonable attorneys' fees, upon such party's verified application, accompanied by a complete and detailed account of the party's expenses and supporting vouchers and receipts.

**Respectfully submitted,**

**JAMES "JIM" OBERWEIS**

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**IN THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

JAMES "JIM" OBERWEIS,

*Contestant,*

V.

LAUREN UNDERWOOD,

*Contestee.*

**NOTICE OF CONTEST**

**Pursuant to the Federal Contested Elections Act,  
2 U.S.C. §§ 381-396**

**AFFIDAVIT OF THOMAS J. MANNIX**

STATE OF ILLINOIS     )  
                                  )     SS.  
COUNTY OF LAKE     )

I, **THOMAS J. MANNIX**, being first duly sworn upon oath, and pursuant to the penalties imposed upon me for a knowing violation of *735 ILCS 5/1-109*, depose and state that I have personal knowledge of the factual allegations contained in this Affidavit and, if called to testify at a hearing and/or trial, I will competently and truthfully testify to the factual allegations contained in this Affidavit and, further, pursuant to *28 U.S.C. § 1746*, I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

1. I am the CEO of American Strategies and was the Campaign Manager for Jim Oberweis for Congress/Jim 2020 Committee;

2. For the past 18 years, I have either run, been a consultant for, or been involved, in some capacity in over 100 state-wide, federal and/or state legislative campaigns. In that capacity,



I have compiled and created various data lists for use in those campaigns. My work with election related data ranges from creating voter contact lists, to developing cloud based computer software programs to compile, analyze, treat and/or evaluate election data;

3. On or about November 17, 2020, I downloaded, from the Illinois State Board of Elections' online database (found here, at <https://cmte.elections.il.gov/>), a file of every Illinois voter who either applied to **vote by mail** (including, but not limited to, overseas voters, military overseas voters, military in country voters, disabled voters, incarcerated voters, absentee voters, assisted living home voters, hospitalized voters, and temporarily absent student voters) **in the November 2020 General Election, or who voted early in person in the November 2020 General Election** (hereinafter called the "Illinois Comprehensive VBM and Early Vote List"). **Due to state law, the list of all voters who voted in the November 3, 2020 election on Election Day will not be available until 60 days after the election, or January 5, 2021;**

4. The Illinois Comprehensive VBM and Early Vote List was then matched against a statewide voter file to create a list of only those voters that were listed as being registered in the 14<sup>th</sup> Congressional District, resulting in a list of 282,359 voters (hereinafter the "ILCD-14 VBM and Early Voter List");

5. I then emailed the ILCD-14 VBM and Early Voter List to a data vendor with whom I have done business for approximately 16 years, Aristotle Inc. Aristotle compared the ILCD-14 VBM and Early Voter List to the National Change of Address database ("NCOA") and the Social Security Death ("SSD") database using industry standard matching. Aristotle appended to the ILCD-14 VBM and Early Voter List several data points, including whether a voter on the ILCD-14 VBM and Early Voter List was found to be in the SSD database, whether a voter had filed a National Change of Address form, and a voter's new address based on the data in the NCOA

database. After running the matches, Aristotle returned the appended file to me (“hereinafter the “ILCD-14 Enhanced VBM and EV Voter List”) through their VLO online dashboard;

6. Upon my review of the ILCD-14 Enhanced VBM and EV Voter List, matched against the NCOA database, I found 5,373 voters. Of those 5,373 voters that were found in the NCOA database, 2,838 were listed as having voted early in person, 85 were listed as overseas voters, 5 were nursing home voters, 4 were military voters, 128 were grace period voters, 9 voters were listed as having an unknown voting request, and 2,299 voters were listed as Vote-by-Mail (“VBM”) voters. Of the 2,299 VBM voters, all 2,299 were listed as having been mailed a ballot by their election authority; however, all but 170 of the 1,834 ballots which were actually returned were received during the grace period after Election Day. The others were returned before Election Day. *Exhibit A attached to this Affidavit is an abbreviated portion of an Excel Spreadsheet demonstrating this situation as an example. I did not attach the entire spreadsheet due to its length, and for this attached example, I excised certain columns from this data that are not relevant to this dispute, contain proprietary voter information, and contain other voter information that unnecessarily exposes the voter’s private information;*

7. To recap: 4,903 voters allegedly illegally cast ballots from addresses in ILCD-14 at which they no longer lived either early, in-person, or by mail. The total 4,906 votes for Contestant Oberweis and Contestee Underwood should be proportionately reduced based on the county-by-county analysis of the comparative ratios for early-vote, VBM voting for each candidate. Our initial analysis of the data indicates a conservative 60/40 ratio between Contestee Underwood’s and Contestant Oberweis’ early-vote, VBM vote, which would reduce Contestee Underwood’s total vote by a greater margin than it would reduce Contestant Oberweis’ total vote;

8. Other substantial irregularities came to light during a discovery recount in Kane

County, Illinois which illustrate that Contestant Oberweis should prevail in this Notice for Contest. It is my understanding from my years of practice and my profession that *Section 22-9.1* of the Illinois *Election Code (10 ILCS 5/22-9.1)* permits a candidate who received votes equal in number to at least 95% of the number of votes cast for the alleged successful candidate for the same office to file a petition for a discovery recount within 5 days after the last day for proclamation of the results of any canvass declaring persons elected for any office. The petition for the “discovery recount” shall ask that ballots, voting machines, or ballot cards--as the case may be--shall be examined, that any automatic tabulating equipment shall be tested, and that ballots, recorded votes, or ballot cards--as the case may be--shall be counted in specified precincts, not exceeding 25% of the total number of precincts within the jurisdiction of the election authority. *See 10 ILCS 5/22-9.1.*

9. During the discovery recount in Kane County, it came to light that the Kane County Clerk, in contravention of Illinois law, as I understand it, failed to require election judges to place their initials on ballots cast via Illinois’ hastily enacted, new “vote-by-mail” procedure. Based on information and belief and my discussions with paid staff and volunteers overseeing the Kane County discovery recount, there are also no judges’ initials on ballots dropped into lock-boxes placed at various places in Kane County which lock-boxes were allegedly necessitated by the COVID-19 situation in Illinois and mandated by the Executive Order of Illinois Governor J. B. Pritzker. It is my understanding that ballots without judges’ initials should not be counted under Illinois law. Thus, the VBM ballots cast in Kane County must be proportionately reduced;

10. In Kane County, according to the Official Cumulative Report filed by the Kane County Clerk, there were 39,647 VBM ballots cast in ILCD-14. Contestee Underwood allegedly won 68.60% of them, or 27,197. Contestant Oberweis allegedly won only 31.40%, or 12,449 of

them. Yet, because they are all invalid, they cannot be counted toward either Contestee Underwood's or Contestant Oberweis' vote totals. After deducting the illegal VBM ballots from Contestee Underwood's District-wide total ( $203,209 - 27,197 = 176,012$ ) and deducting the illegal VBM ballots from Contestant Oberweis' District-wide total ( $197,835 - 12,449 = 185,386$ ), ***Contestant Oberweis is revealed as the true winner by a margin of 9,374 votes ( $185,386 - 176,012 = 9,374$ ). See Exhibit B attached hereto, the Official "Cumulative Report" of the Kane County Clerk for the November 3, 2020 Election and the results in ILCD-14;***

11. It is my understanding that Public Act 101-642, passed by the Illinois Legislature and effective June 16, 2020 set, as an immediate effective date, the first legal date election authorities could accept applications from a voter for a vote-by-mail ballot. It is my understanding that the earliest the election authority could mail the ballot to the requesting voter was September 24, 2020.

12. Prior to June 16, 2020, however, election authorities in ILCD-14 illegally accepted 63 voter requests to receive a vote-by-mail ballot in the November 2020 General Election. Will County accepted 2 applications and McHenry County accepted 61. Accordingly, these votes were illegally cast and the VBM vote totals in each county must be proportionately reduced. ***Exhibit C attached to this Affidavit is part of an Excel Spreadsheet demonstrating this situation. I excised certain columns from this data that are not relevant to this dispute, contain proprietary voter information, and containing other voter information that unnecessarily exposes the voter's private information;***

13. In is my understanding that, pursuant to PA 101-642, the last day an Election Authority could accept an application to vote by mail was October 29, 2020. However, 28 voters on the ILCD-14 Voter List are listed as having applied to vote by mail after October 29,2020 and

17 of those voters returned their ballots on election day or within 14 days thereafter, by County, as follows: DuPage – 1 voter, Kane – 3 voters, McHenry – 15 voters, Will – 4 voters. Accordingly, these votes were illegally cast and the VBM vote totals in each county must be proportionately reduced. *Exhibit D attached to this Affidavit is part of an Excel Spreadsheet demonstrating this situation. I excised certain columns from this data that are not relevant to this dispute, contain proprietary voter information, and containing other voter information that unnecessarily exposes the voter's private information;*

14. To recap these irregularities: 63 ballots were illegally obtained because the applications were accepted too early; 17 voters illegally received and returned VBM ballots after illegally requesting and receiving them after October 29, 2020, 2 votes were received and counted more than two weeks after Election Day. As a result, Contestant Oberweis' and Contestee Underwood's vote totals must be proportionately reduced based on their total VBM vote;

15. In addition, I am aware that, during the discovery recount, boxes of VBM votes were brought to the inspection tables where Oberweis staff and volunteers sat, ready to inspect the VBM ballots. The boxes in McHenry, Lake and Kane Counties were unsealed, in contravention of Illinois law. Given the fact that the VBM ballots and lock-box ballots had no judges' initials (as a rule in Kane County, but sporadically in other counties) and were not securely sealed after the election, there is no way of gauging the integrity of the VBM vote in Kane County and no way of knowing if ballots were removed or supplemented in the unsealed boxes in the other counties prior to the discovery recount;

16. I am also aware that voters in Kane County were not allowed to vote provisionally;

17. After the election the Campaign retained Expert Vendor which is a call center referral and consulting firm with over 28 years of experience that helps organizations find the best, high-performing outsource call centers;

18. Expert Vendor performed an outbound survey campaign for the Campaign to verify with the voter their method used to cast their ballot;

19. Expert Vendor's report to me indicated they contacted 6,966 voters in ILCD-14, but only 476 would answer their survey, and of those 476, 19 confirmed that they did not vote by mail, even though voter records showed someone had voted in their name, by mail, in the 2020 General Election;

20. I am also aware that individual County Clerks in the 7 counties comprising ILCD-14 sent VBM applications to greater populations than the new Public Act required; that the Kane County Clerk sent VBM applications to the 2016 General Election voter list and that the Dupage, Kendall and DeKalb County Clerks sent the VBM application to every registered voter, without regard to the new Illinois statute;

21. Regarding Lake County, in or about July 2020, I communicated with the Lake County Clerk's office regarding an online VBM application form that I built for use on the Lake County Republican Central Committee ("LCRCC") website. This form was built to be compliant with the changes to the application process under the recently enacted P.A.101-642, where a voter could fill out the form online, and affirm that the statement is true, and once the voter clicked the "submit" button, the voter's information/application would be sent to the appropriate election authority. While P.A. 642-101 specifically allowed an application to be submitted via email (10 ILCS 5/2B-15), in early to mid-June, 2020, I reached out to each of the 7 election jurisdictions in the 14th Congressional District, starting with Lake County on June 3,



2020, to ensure they did not want any additional information on the form and to secure an email address where the form could be submitted. Lake County Clerk officials provided me the address;

22. A few weeks later, I reached out to the Lake County Clerk's office to confirm that voters did not need to take any further action to be on the Clerk's mailing list to receive a VBM ballot and was told, on July 6, 2020, that the information would be sent to the State Board of Elections and the VBM ballots would be mailed beginning September 24, 2020. Due to the delay in getting access to the VBM list from Lake County, I was unable to cross check the names of the applicants and the names on the VBM list. However, on July 21, 2020, I communicated with the Lake County Clerk's office again and we discovered we had been given the wrong email address by the Lake County Clerk's office, so we promptly addressed the issue, retested the form, and confirmed with the Lake County Clerk that applications entered on the LCRCC website were in fact being received by the Lake County Clerk;

23. On or about August 7, 2020, the Clerk's office informed us that our form and procedure were impermissible. We were never notified by any other election jurisdiction that our form was impermissible. The Clerk's stated reason for abruptly changing her mind was that voters requesting a VBM via the LCRCC portal "did not have to sign anything." However, a voter never has to sign anything when he or she accesses the Clerk's website directly for a VBM application. Thus, the over 500 Republican or Republican-leaning voters who had signed up for a VBM with the Clerk's earlier permission via the LCRCC website were forced to re-request the VBM directly from the Clerk; and

24. During my research, I uncovered a voter who then allegedly resided in Wisconsin, but bragged on social media about driving from his home in Kenosha, Wisconsin, to vote for

Contestee Underwood at his old polling place in Illinois. *Exhibit E attached to this Affidavit is part of an Excel Spreadsheet demonstrating this situation, together with the social media post.*

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FURTHER, AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

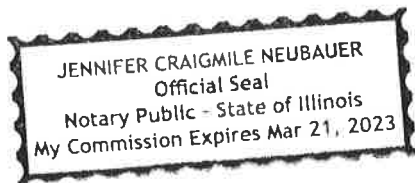
DocuSigned by:  
Tom Mannix  
4A656E9311D34FC...

THOMAS J. MANNIX

**Affidavit Prepared By:**

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*Subscribed to and sworn before me January 3, 2021.  
Jennifer Craigmile Neubauer, Notary Public  
My commission expires*



National Change of Address Voters Compared with ILCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

C_FIRSTNA	C_LASTNA	C_SEX	C_AGE	C_MOBILE	C_PHONE	C_Request	C_EmailAd	C_ADDRESS	C_CITY	C_STATE	C_ZIP	C_ZIP4	C_APT_NA
Michael	Venditti	M	77	6.3E+09	6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER		821 Colche	Oswego	IL	60543	5102	
Yvonne	Gibson	F	65		8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER		1011 Golde	Woodstock	IL	60098	3688	
Kaelyn	Golt	F	19	8.48E+09	8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER	kaelyngolt2	5216 Harry	Crystal Lak	IL	60014	3504	
Herman	Veal	M	58	8.16E+09		EARLY VOTER		6143 Savat	Yorkville	IL	60560	9052	
Jennifer	Dudasik	F	51			EARLY VOTER	jendudasik	1101 Bisho	West Chica	IL	60185	3815	
John	Pritchard	M	70	6.31E+09	6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER		5315 Papa	Naperville	IL	60564	5348	
Ana	Wier	F	58	6.31E+09	6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER		38W510 La	St Charles	IL	60175	6054	
Kristine	Webster	F	54	6.31E+09	6.3E+09	EARLY VOTER		966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511	
Jack	Webster	M			6.3E+09	EARLY VOTER		966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511	
Wendy	Sperling	F	53	8.48E+09		EARLY VOTER		4100 Harva	Crystal Lak	IL	60012	3106	
Raymond	Brixey	M	73		8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER		15701 Brod	Plainfield	IL	60544	7694	
Roberta	Stengler	F	78	6.3E+09	6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER		1404 Peytc	St Charles	IL	60174	5067	
Woodson	Scherer	M	65	6.31E+09	6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER		236 Ashcro	Oswego	IL	60543	8399	
Charles	Dabbs	M	73	8.48E+09		EARLY VOTER		1052 Rivier	Elgin	IL	60124	3120	
Nancy	Desino	F	73	6.31E+09	8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER		446 Badgel	Oswego	IL	60543	7111	
Michael	Waldschmi	M	69		8.47E+09	EARLY VOTER		1100 Grayl	Algonquin	IL	60102	6322	

Exhibit A

National Change of Address Voters Compared with ILCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

C_Request	C_Return	D_C_AI_COU	C_SUID	AI_fname	AI_Iname	std_addr	std_city	std_state	std_zip	std_zip4	COA_Addr	COA_City	COA_State
#####	#####	KENDALL	Y6KQR32Y	Michael	Venditti	821 Colche	Oswego	IL	60543	5102	6143 SAVA	YORKVILLE	IL
#####	#####	MCHENRY	4Y7KWK2Y	Yvonne	Gibson	1011 Golde	Woodstock	IL	60098	3688	610 10TH A	MENDOTA	IL
#####	#####	MCHENRY	KH4L792Y	Kaelyn	Golt	5216 Harry	Crystal Lak	IL	60014	3504	5415 RITA	CRYSTAL LA	IL
#####	#####	KENDALL	9467R32Y	Herman	Veal	6143 Sava	Yorkville	IL	60560	9052	702 S WEB	ROME OVIL	IL
#####	#####	DU PAGE	9W3J7Y2Y	Jennifer	Dudasik	1101 Bisho	West Chica	IL	60185	3815	557 GREGG	GLENDALE	IL
#####	#####	WILL	843WYR2Y	John	Pritchard	5315 Papa	Naperville	IL	60564	5348	2731 SHO	NAPERVILL	IL
#####	#####	KANE	R2YJR52Y	Ana	Wier	38w510 La	St Charles	IL	60175	6054	1290 WISE	ELBURN	IL
#####	#####	KANE	WL7L552Y	Kristine	Webster	966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511	39W305 H	GENEVA	IL
#####	#####	KANE	822L792Y	Jack	Webster	966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511	39W305 H	GENEVA	IL
#####	#####	MCHENRY	37L3462Y	Wendy	Sperling	4100 Harva	Crystal Lak	IL	60012	3106	2004 E LAK	TWIN LAKE	WI
#####	#####	WILL	L9KHQ32Y	Raymond	Brixey	15701 Broc	Plainfield	IL	60544	7694	61815 E O	TUCSON	AZ
#####	#####	KANE	6934K52Y	Roberta	Stengler	1404 Peytd	St Charles	IL	60174	5067	249 NICOL	SOUTH ELG	IL
#####	#####	KENDALL	74W4532Y	Woodson	Scherer	236 Ashcro	Oswego	IL	60543	8399	919 DARW	NORTH AU	IL
#####	#####	KANE	8HJ69W2Y	Charles	Dabbs	1052 Rivier	Elgin	IL	60124	3120	11350 E SA	SCOTTSDA	AZ
#####	#####	KENDALL	LKRR832Y	Nancy	Desino	446 Badge	Oswego	IL	60543	7111	401 TWIG	(NORTH FO	FL
#####	#####	MCHENRY	2HR9762Y	Michael	Waldschm	1100 Gray	Algonquin	IL	60102	6322	10428 MA	FORT MYE	FL

National Change of Address Voters Compared with ILCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

COA_Zip	COA_Zip4
60560	9052
61342	1936
60014	3807
60446	3058
60139	7555
60564	3361
60119	9530
60134	6254
60134	6254
53181	9571
85739	2420
60177	3609
60542	1279
85259	4011
33917	7426
33913	8665

National Change of Address Voters Compared with ILCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

Rebecca	Scherer	F	60		6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER	236 Ashcrd	Oswego	IL	60543	8399
Nancy	Vanvlerah	F	58			EARLY VOTER	149 W Carl	Cortland	IL	60112	4108
Sandra	Hreska	F	69	2.24E+09		EARLY VOTER	5516 Chan	Lake In The	IL	60156	5821
Michael	Pazely	M	26	8.15E+09		EARLY VOTER	24214 Lesk	Plainfield	IL	60585	2782
Cassandra	Venditti	F	73	6.3E+09	6.31E+09	MAIL-IN	821 Colche	Oswego	IL	60543	5102
Ina	Brixey	F	72		8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER	15701 Broc	Plainfield	IL	60544	7694
Pamela	Pritchard	F	65		6.31E+09	EARLY VOTER	5315 Papa	Naperville	IL	60564	5348
Andrew	Drendel	M	33		6.3E+09	EARLY VOTER	130 E Robil	Cortland	IL	60112	4210
Dudivan	Medina	F	64			EARLY VOTER	411 S 1st S	Geneva	IL	60134	2707
Mary	Senne-Dab	F	72		8.48E+09	EARLY VOTER	1052 Rivier	Elgin	IL	60124	3120
Bonnie	Waldschmi	F	69		8.47E+09	EARLY VOTER	1100 Grayl	Algonquin	IL	60102	6322
John	Castle	M	86		8.16E+09	EARLY VOTER	465 Merry	Sycamore	IL	60178	8788
Michael	Webster	M	57	6.3E+09	6.3E+09	EARLY VOTER	966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511
Robert	Ridgeway	M	72	8.47E+09		EARLY VOTER	374 Crysta	Crystal Lak	IL	60012	3507
Wesley	Hreska	M	62	2.24E+09		EARLY VOTER	5516 Chan	Lake In The	IL	60156	5821
Opal	Baird	F	79	8.48E+09		EARLY VOTER	39019 N Ki	Wadsworth	IL	60083	9681
Austin	Hall	M	22	3.31E+09		EARLY VOTER	2217 Galla	Montgome	IL	60538	3398

National Change of Address Voters Compared with LCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

#####	KENDALL	QJL4532Y	Rebecca	Scherer	236 Ashcro	Oswego	IL	60543	8399	919 DARW	NORTH AU	IL
#####	DE KALB	J3KQ922Y	Nancy	Vanvlerah	149 W Card	Cortland	IL	60112	4108	24 PINE NE	LEMONT	IL
#####	MCHENRY	5WKWK82	Sandra	Hreska	5516 Chan	Lake In The	IL	60156	5821	11239 WRI	FAIRHOPE	AL
#####	WILL	35YK9W2Y	Michael	Pazely	24214 Lesk	Plainfield	IL	60585	2782	1002 CONF	SHOREWO	IL
#####	KENDALL	JJWQR32Y	Cassandra	Venditti	821 Colche	Oswego	IL	60543	5102	6143 SAVA	YORKVILLE	IL
#####	WILL	QQKHQ32Y	Ina	Brixy	15701 Brod	Plainfield	IL	60544	7694	61815 E O A	TUCSON	AZ
#####	WILL	W43WYR2	Pamela	Pritchard	5315 Papa	Naperville	IL	60564	5348	2731 SHO	NAPERVILL	IL
#####	DE KALB	5RRW252Y	Andrew	Drendel	130 E Robi	Cortland	IL	60112	4210	4N555 CIT	ELBURN	IL
#####	KANE	6LW5RL2Y	Dudivan	Medina	411 S 1st S	Geneva	IL	60134	2707	7926 W SU	CHICAGO	IL
#####	KANE	LKJ5252Y	Mary	Senne-Dab	1052 Rivier	Elgin	IL	60124	3120	11350 E SA	SCOTTSDA	AZ
#####	MCHENRY	H9R9762Y	Bonnie	Waldschm	1100 Gray	Algonquin	IL	60102	6322	10428 MA	FORT MYE	FL
#####	DE KALB	4233922Y	John	Castle	465 Merry	Sycamore	IL	60178	8788	PO BOX 38	SYCAMORE	IL
#####	KANE	J74L552Y	Michael	Webster	966 Wood	Geneva	IL	60134	3511	39W305 H	GENEVA	IL
#####	MCHENRY	36W3W62	Robert	Ridgeway	374 Crysta	Crystal Lak	IL	60012	3507	31 ASBURY	CARY	IL
#####	MCHENRY	597H262Y	Wesley	Hreska	5516 Chan	Lake In The	IL	60156	5821	11239 WRI	FAIRHOPE	AL
#####	LAKE	6929752Y	Opal	Baird	39019 N Ki	Wadsworth	IL	60083	9681	39554 N C	BEACH PA	IL
#####	KENDALL	W498282Y	Austin	Hall	2217 Galla	Montgome	IL	60538	3398	2410 MON	MONTGOM	IL



National Change of Address Voters Compared with ILCD-14 Early Vote and Vote by Mail (Excerpt)

60542	1279
60439	7740
36532	5123
60404	8167
60560	9052
85739	2420
60564	3361
60119	9578
60656	1624
85259	4011
33913	8665
60178	38
60134	6254
60013	1901
36532	5123
60083	3043
60538	5077

# Cumulative Report — Official Kane County — 2020 General Election — November 03, 2020

Total Number of Voters : 234,751 of 318,506 = 73.70%

Precincts Reporting 291 of 291 = 100.00%

Party	Candidate	Vote By Mail	Early/Grace	Election	Total
<b>FOR THE 6TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Sean Casten	15,735	11,286	3,282	30,303
REP	Jeanne Ives	6,761	16,456	6,117	29,334
LIB	Bill Redpath	348	513	337	1,198
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		22,844	28,255	9,736	60,835
		98.36%	97.65%	96.67%	97.76%
<b>FOR THE 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Raja Krishnamoorthi	6,933	7,675	3,354	17,962
LIB	Preston Gabriel Nelson	1,096	3,239	1,604	5,939
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		8,029	10,914	4,958	23,901
		94.39%	87.66%	89.61%	90.24%
<b>FOR THE 11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Bill Foster	10,394	10,159	6,754	27,307
REP	Rick Laib	2,368	4,515	3,540	10,423
	Jon Harrison (W)	1	0	1	2
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		12,763	14,674	10,295	37,732
		98.37%	96.86%	96.41%	97.24%
<b>FOR THE 14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Lauren Underwood	27,197	20,173	6,596	53,966
REP	Jim Oberweis	12,449	26,541	12,445	51,435
	Joseph Monack (W)	1	0	1	2
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		39,647	46,714	19,042	105,403
		98.71%	98.19%	97.71%	98.30%
<b>FOR STATE SENATOR 22ND LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Cristina Castro	6,351	7,862	3,773	18,006
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		6,351	7,862	3,773	18,006
		87.31%	72.88%	75.98%	78.10%
<b>FOR STATE SENATOR 25TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Karina Villa	17,877	13,864	4,498	36,239
REP	Jeanette Ward	9,669	18,850	9,091	37,610
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		27,546	32,714	13,589	73,849
		97.60%	97.58%	97.04%	97.49%
<b>FOR THE 43RD REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Vote For 1</b>					
DEM	Anna Moeller	6,435	7,916	3,778	18,129
<b>Cast Votes:</b>		6,435	7,916	3,778	18,129
		88.47%	73.19%	76.08%	78.63%

Exhibit  
B

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballot Prior to June 16, 2020 in ILCD-14 and Were Allowed to Vote It

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	SEX	AGE	MOBIL	PHON	RequestType	EmailAd/	ADDRESS	CITY	STA	ZIP	ZIP4
4	Taimur	Tiwana	M	55		####	AUTO	TIWANA	705 Knoch Knolls Rd	Naperville	IL	60565	3545
5	Robert	Flatow	M	66		####	AUTO	RFLATO	3235 Barnes Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	5168
6	Robin	Flatow	F	61		####	AUTO	ROBIN.F	3235 Barnes Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	5168
7	Jamie	Flatow	F	25		####	AUTO	JAMIEAF	3235 Barnes Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	5168
8	Raffaella	Del Mastro	F	33	8E+09	####	AUTO	R_DELM	24709 W Red Oak Ln	Shorewood	IL	60404	9022
9	Richard	Talbut	M	54			AUTO	RTALBU	2671 Sagamore Cir	Aurora	IL	60503	5661
10	Veronica	Lee	F				AUTO	VERONIC	2504 Winter Park Ct	Naperville	IL	60565	5369
11	Rachael	Browning	F	35		####	AUTO	RBROW	3480 Birch Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	1185
12	Christopher	Ward	M	20		####	MAIL-IN	WARDC	1202 Wales Ct	Shorewood	IL	60404	569
13	Ella	Duangkaew	F	26	6E+09		MAIL-IN	ELLA.DU	3535 Breitwieser Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	8258
14	Bashir	Muhammad	M	42	8E+09		AUTO	BHM.IN	535 Pleasant Dr	Shorewood	IL	60404	9575
15	Michael	Mohler	M	36	6E+09		AUTO	MSM83	25936 W Kelly Ct	Plainfield	IL	60585	7568
16	Isabel	Bielamowicz	F			####	MAIL-IN	IZZYB	2748 Freeland Cir	Naperville	IL	60564	5827
17	Dakota	Meek	M		6E+09	####	AUTO	DMEEK4	25355 W Prairiewood Ln	Shorewood	IL	60404	8373
18	Ciara	Raczyk	F	21		####	AUTO	RACZYK	2803 Springdale Cir	Naperville	IL	60564	8797
19	Daniel	Analytis	M	32	8E+09	####	AUTO	ANALYT	13230 Wood Duck Dr	Plainfield	IL	60585	7994
20	Hanno	Becker	M	32	6E+09	####	AUTO	HFBECK	2501 Dewhurst St	Naperville	IL	60564	8918
21	Laurent	Repond	M	32			AUTO	LAUREN	459 Newport Dr	Naperville	IL	60565	3104
22	Jason	Phairas	M	32	8E+09		AUTO	JASPHAI	12933 S Hadfield Dr	Plainfield	IL	60585	9774
23	Corbin	Cogswell	M	29	7E+09	####	AUTO	CORBIN	210 S Raven Rd	Shorewood	IL	60404	9441
24	Alexis	Wilson	F	28	6E+09		AUTO	ALEXIS.N	24432 Tufton St	Plainfield	IL	60585	5767
25	Sarah	Wheeler	F			####	AUTO	WHEELER	3124 Mistflower Ln	Naperville	IL	60564	4211
26	Friedrich-H	Grandin	M	57		####	AUTO	RGRAND	3435 White Eagle Dr	Naperville	IL	60564	4608
27	Maximilian	Grandin	M			####	AUTO	RAGRAN	3435 White Eagle Dr	Naperville	IL	60564	4608
28	Renate	Grandin	F	55		####	AUTO	RGRAND	3435 White Eagle Dr	Naperville	IL	60564	4608
29	Kelly	Loneragan	F	27	6E+09	####	AUTO	KELLYM	3811 Littlestone Ct	Naperville	IL	60564	5919
30	Suryaa	Gupta	F			####	AUTO	SURILAG	3215 Keller Ln	Naperville	IL	60565	3547
31	Frederik-Jo	Grandin	M	25		####	AUTO	JOHANN	3435 White Eagle Dr	Naperville	IL	60564	4608
32	Karen	Grandin	F	23		####	AUTO	RGRAND	3435 White Eagle Dr	Naperville	IL	60564	4608
33	Onyemaechi	Agbasi	M	43	8E+09		AUTO	AGBASIC	24313 White Oak Dr	Plainfield	IL	60585	5463

Exhibit  
C

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballot Prior to June 16, 2020 in ILCD-14 and Were Allowed to Vote It

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
34	James	Kahr	M	67		####	AUTO	UITARJ 25301 Pavilion Pl		Plainfield	IL	60585	2566
35	Kevin	Xin	M	18			AUTO	XIN.KEV/ 3416 Sunnyside Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	9002
36	Karen	Minard	F	76	6E+09	####	AUTO	KMINAR 1960 Middlebury Dr		Aurora	IL	60503	5747
37	Christopher	Nally	M	48			AUTO	CHRISMI 4320 Ariel Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	3188
38	James	Bolin	M	79		####	AUTO	JBOLIN@ 2620 Evercrest Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	4624
39	Syed	Ali	M	85	6E+09	####	AUTO	4719 Torphin Hill Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	8347
40	Scott	Dunham	M	40	6E+09		MAIL-IN	2741 Stuart Kaplan Dr		Aurora	IL	60503	5601
41	Paul	Sundblad	M	76	7E+09	####	MAIL-IN	203 National Dr		Shorewood	IL	60404	9554
42	Kim	Groves	F	67		####	MAIL-IN	KMR23@ 22544 Prairie Xing		Plainfield	IL	60544	7111
43	Misael	De Jesus	M	24	6E+09		MAIL-IN	DEJESUS 1931 Tamahawk Ln		Naperville	IL	60564	8937
44	Marjorie	Sundblad	F	76		####	MAIL-IN	203 National Dr		Shorewood	IL	60404	9554
45	Laura	Linares	F	47	8E+09	####	MAIL-IN	LAURAM 13309 Allyn St		Plainfield	IL	60585	2167
46	Alena	Lancheva	F				MAIL-IN	2815 Cordgrass Rd		Naperville	IL	60564	4959
47	Chris	Linares	M	46	8E+09		MAIL-IN	13309 Allyn St		Plainfield	IL	60585	2167
48	Adair	Molitor	F	23			MAIL-IN	3819 Looking Post Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	5928
49	Colette	Bertrand	F	67	6E+09		MAIL-IN	22544 Prairie Xing		Plainfield	IL	60544	7111
50	William	Swenson	M	68	8E+09	####	MAIL-IN	14907 S Hawthorn Cir		Plainfield	IL	60544	2103
51	Mabel	Gratkins	F	99			AUTO	4053 Sumac Ct		Naperville	IL	60564	5092
52	Miller	Chow	F	81	3E+09	####	AUTO	CHOWM 2959 Chevy Chase Ln		Naperville	IL	60564	6021
53	Julie	Chabus	F	56		####	AUTO	14835 S Penn Rd		Plainfield	IL	60544	2825
54	Gordon	Eason	M	61	2E+09		AUTO	2640 Drexel Dr		Naperville	IL	60564	2016
55	Walter	Moskwa	M	82		####	AUTO	13556 Savanna Dr		Plainfield	IL	60544	7189
56	Jennifer	Phee	F	43	8E+09		AUTO	JENPHEE 13149 Evon St		Plainfield	IL	60585	5162
57	Eleanor	Vogler	F	88		####	AUTO	2889 Normandy Cir		Naperville	IL	60564	4668
58	Sangram	Bhosale	M	52		####	AUTO	SANGRA 3543 Fairmont Ave		Naperville	IL	60564	4683
59	Maya	Neal	F	23	6E+09		AUTO	MNEAL3 2744 Pennyroyal Cir		Naperville	IL	60564	4377
60	Fernita	Burwell	F	39	2E+09		MAIL-IN	FERNITA 3332 Lapp Ln		Naperville	IL	60564	8260
61	Michael	Jones	M	48	6E+09	####	MAIL-IN	MYONCI 4107 Clearwater Ln		Naperville	IL	60564	7106
62	Robert	Burwell	M	42	2E+09		MAIL-IN	RSBURW 3332 Lapp Ln		Naperville	IL	60564	8260
63	Launora	Zebica	F	21	6E+09	####	MAIL-IN	LAUNOR 13323 Millbank Dr		Plainfield	IL	60585	5329
64	Timothy	Hatcher	M	64	6E+09	####	MAIL-IN	TCHATCI 4173 Royal Mews Cir		Naperville	IL	60564	7177

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballot Prior to June 16, 2020 in ILCD-14 and Were Allowed to Vote It

	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
	APT_NA	APT_NU	RequestDate	ReturnDate	Jurisdiction	CONG_AI	COUNTY_NAME	
1					Will County	14	WILL	
4			1/23/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
5			1/27/2020 0:00	10/3/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
6			1/27/2020 0:00	9/28/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
7			1/27/2020 0:00	9/28/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
8			1/29/2020 0:00	10/3/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
9			1/29/2020 0:00	10/25/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
10			2/5/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
11			2/6/2020 0:00	10/21/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
12			2/6/2020 0:00	10/28/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
13			2/14/2020 0:00	11/9/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
14			2/18/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
15			2/18/2020 0:00	10/19/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
16			2/18/2020 0:00	10/15/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
17			2/18/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
18			2/18/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
19			2/25/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
20			2/25/2020 0:00	11/12/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
21			2/25/2020 0:00	10/8/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
22			2/25/2020 0:00	10/8/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
23			2/27/2020 0:00	10/30/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
24			2/28/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
25			3/4/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
26			3/5/2020 0:00	10/3/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
27			3/5/2020 0:00	10/15/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
28			3/5/2020 0:00	10/3/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
29			3/6/2020 0:00	10/21/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
30			3/6/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
31			3/6/2020 0:00	10/25/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
32			3/27/2020 0:00	10/3/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
33			4/21/2020 0:00	9/28/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballot Prior to June 16, 2020 in ILCD-14 and Were Allowed to Vote It

	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U
34			4/21/2020 0:00	10/6/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
35			4/24/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
36			4/24/2020 0:00	10/8/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
37			4/24/2020 0:00	11/12/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
38			5/11/2020 0:00	10/8/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
39			5/27/2020 0:00	10/16/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
40			6/1/2020 0:00	10/22/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
41			6/1/2020 0:00	9/29/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
42			6/1/2020 0:00	10/1/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
43			6/1/2020 0:00	10/17/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
44			6/1/2020 0:00	9/29/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
45			6/1/2020 0:00	10/1/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
46			6/1/2020 0:00	10/1/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
47			6/1/2020 0:00	10/1/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
48			6/1/2020 0:00	10/21/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
49			6/1/2020 0:00	10/1/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
50			6/1/2020 0:00	10/2/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
51			6/2/2020 0:00	9/29/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
52			6/2/2020 0:00	10/2/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
53			6/2/2020 0:00	10/30/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
54			6/2/2020 0:00	9/30/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
55			6/2/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
56			6/8/2020 0:00	10/18/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
57			6/8/2020 0:00	10/2/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
58			6/11/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
59			6/11/2020 0:00	10/21/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
60			6/11/2020 0:00	10/6/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
61			6/11/2020 0:00	10/26/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
62			6/11/2020 0:00	10/8/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
63			6/11/2020 0:00	9/30/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
64			6/15/2020 0:00	10/9/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballots after October 29, 2020 Deadline Passed in ILCD-14

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME	SEX	AGE	MOBILE_NUM	PHONE_NUM	RequestType	EmailAddress	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE
Michael	Stonitsch	M	49	8.155E+09	8157255080	MAIL-IN		24732 W Park River Ln	Shorewood	IL
Heidi	Stonitsch	F	44	8.155E+09	8157255080	MAIL-IN		24732 W Park River Ln	Shorewood	IL
Louise	Rathnow	F	84	9.289E+09		MAIL-IN		1155 Walden Oaks Dr Apt 319E	Woodstock	IL
Timothy	Thennes	M	50	8.475E+09		MAIL-IN		6707 Homestead Dr	McHenry	IL
Roger	Hugg	M	71	6.086E+09	8159434412	MAIL-IN		606 Grant St	Harvard	IL
John	Ippolito	M	59			MAIL-IN		6414 Johnson Rd	Hebron	IL
Adalia	Hensley	f	82		8157254730	MAIL-IN		1201 Ranchwood Dr	Shorewood	IL
Roberta	Ballentine	F	51	8.48E+09		MAIL-IN		331 W Terra Cotta Ave Apt 3	Crystal Lake	IL
Rosalba	Silva	F	37			MAIL-IN		320 S Annandale Dr	Lake In The Hills	IL
Sten	Johnson	M	64		8152062211	MAIL-IN		3036 Courtland St	Woodstock	IL
Raymond	Ferriss	M	62	8.472E+09		MAIL-IN		480 Kennedy St	Marengo	IL
Mary	Nord	F	72		8157828153	MAIL-IN		15701 Cove Cir	Plainfield	IL
Cynthia	Pirok	F	64		6302088701	MAIL-IN		42W793 Clover Hill Ln	Elburn	IL
Michelle	Berg	F	52	8.156E+09		MAIL-IN		3036 Courtland St	Woodstock	IL
Glenda	Jeter	f	59	6.31E+09		MAIL-IN		1234 S Oak St	West Chicago	IL
Emily	Katagang	F	48		8153333046	MAIL-IN		1030 Marge Ln	Woodstock	IL
Cynthia	Lycos	F	58		8479616967	MAIL-IN		1 Gillingham Ct	Algonquin	IL
Christine	Durham	F	47	2.248E+09		MAIL-IN		10808 Michigan Dr	Spring Grove	IL
Donald	Hutton	M	78	6.309E+09	6305131723	MAIL-IN		1422 Georgetown Dr	Batavia	IL
Jennifer	Tierney	F	39			MAIL-IN		1345 Winslow Cir	Woodstock	IL
Janel	Daczewitz	F	34		8474979277	MAIL-IN		2908 Hanging Fen Ct	Johnsburg	IL
Paul	Ballentine	M	58	8.48E+09		MAIL-IN		331 W Terra Cotta Ave Apt 3	Crystal Lake	IL
Jason	Sprague	M	41			MAIL-IN		1205 Foxglove Dr	Batavia	IL
Nadia	Munir	F	18		8154392655	MAIL-IN		nadiamunir114112 Hunt Club Ln	Plainfield	IL
Gianluca	Novoa	M				MAIL-IN		gianluca15vz1783 Frost Ln	Naperville	IL
Payton	Gunther	F				MAIL-IN		paytong3@i10391 Northbridge Dr	Huntley	IL
Mackenzie	Allen	F	22		8154774724	MAIL-IN		mmallen2@5840 Highland Ln	Village Of Lakewood	IL
Payton	Walters	F	22			MAIL-IN		walters.payt421 E Clark St	Plano	IL

Exhibit D

Voters Who Requested VBM Ballots after October 29, 2020 Deadline Passed in ILCD-14

L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
ZIP	ZIP4	APT_N/APT_NU	RequestDate	ReturnDate	JurisdictionName	CONG_DIST	AI_COUNTY_NAME	
60404	7669		10/30/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
60404	7669		10/30/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
60098	4092 Apt	319E	10/30/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60050	8073		10/30/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60033	2468		10/30/2020 0:00		McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60034	8804		10/30/2020 0:00	11/2/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60404	560		10/31/2020 0:00		Will County	14	WILL	
60014	3531 Apt	3	11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60156	6200		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60098	7605		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60152	9026		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60544	7853		11/2/2020 0:00	11/10/2020 0:00	Will County	14	WILL	
60119	8444		11/2/2020 0:00	11/3/2020 0:00	Kane County	14	KANE	
60098	7605		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60185	3924		11/2/2020 0:00	11/5/2020 0:00	DuPage County	14	DU PAGE	
60098	4500		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60102	6285		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60081	8489		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60510	1692		11/2/2020 0:00	11/2/2020 0:00	Kane County	14	KANE	
60098	3678		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60051	5163		11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60014	3531 Apt	3	11/2/2020 0:00	11/4/2020 0:00	McHenry County	14	MCHENRY	
60510	2804		11/6/2020 0:00	10/30/2020 0:00	Kane County	14	KANE	
60544	2464		11/9/2020 0:00		Champaign County	14	WILL	
60564	5164		11/9/2020 0:00		Champaign County	14	WILL	
60142	4050		11/9/2020 0:00		Champaign County	14	MCHENRY	
60014	4808		11/9/2020 0:00		Champaign County	14	MCHENRY	
60545	1675		11/9/2020 0:00		Champaign County	14	KENDALL	



Robert Sandy  
Wisconsin Resident Voting in Illinois

	A	B
1	<b>Field</b>	<b>Value</b>
2	<b>First Name</b>	Robert
3	<b>Last Name</b>	Sandy
4	<b>Telephone Number (10 digit)</b>	2623441425
5	<b>Household Phone is a Cell Phone</b>	TRUE
6	<b>Party Affiliation</b>	Non-Partisan
7	<b>Age</b>	49
8	<b>Age Range Based on Birth Year</b>	40 to 49
9	<b>Age (By Birth Date)</b>	2/24/1971
10	<b>Registration Date</b>	10/5/2008
11	<b>Official Registration Date</b>	11/6/2018
12	<b>Gender</b>	M
13	<b>Marital Status</b>	Single or Unknown
14	<b>Voting Frequency</b>	2
15	<b>Broad Ethnic Groupings</b>	European
16	<b>Individual Ethnic Categories</b>	English/Welsh
17	<b>Residence Address Line</b>	704 Nancy Ln
18	<b>City</b>	McHenry
19	<b>Zip</b>	60051
20	<b>Zip Plus 4</b>	8798
21	<b>Mailing Address Line</b>	704 Nancy Ln
22	<b>Mailing Address City</b>	McHenry
23	<b>Mailing Address State</b>	IL
24	<b>Mailing Address Zip</b>	60051
25	<b>Mailing Addresses ZipPlus4</b>	8798
26	<b>Congressional District</b>	14
27	<b>State Senate District</b>	32
28	<b>State House District</b>	64
29	<b>County</b>	MCHENRY
30	<b>Precinct/Voting District</b>	NUNDA 06
31	<b>School District</b>	MCHENRY SD 015
32	<b>CensusTract</b>	870811
33	<b>CensusBlockGroup</b>	1
34	<b>CensusBlock</b>	1053
35	<b>General Elections 2008-11-04</b>	Y
36	<b>General Elections 2010-11-02</b>	Y
37	<b>General Elections 2012-11-06</b>	N
38	<b>General Elections 2014-11-04</b>	N
39	<b>General Elections 2016-11-08</b>	Y
40	<b>General Elections 2018-11-06</b>	Y

Exhibit  
E



## Thread



**Robert #Resist Sandy**  
@fredofred

7:51

While I now live in Kenosha, WI, I never felt secure enough with the system, nor with my ability to maintain a life here, to attempt to change my voter registration from IL-14 prior to the election.

It was also very important to me that I vote for @LaurenUnderwood again.

1/

3:46 AM · Nov 6, 2020 · Twitter for Android

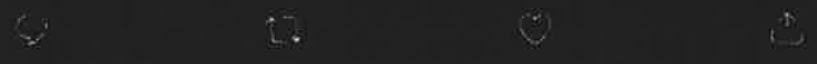
1 Retweet 12 Likes

It was also very important to me that I vote for  
@LaurenUnderwood again.

1/

11:46 AM · Nov 6, 2020 · Twitter for Android

1 Retweet · 12 Likes



**Robert #Resist Sandy** @brodofied · 4h

Replying to @brodofied

So, I got up early on Tuesday and traversed the 45 miles between my new home and my old one in order to have that privilege.

And it WAS.

The race has not been called yet, and while Lauren is currently trailing her opponent the margins are razor thin.

2/



**IN THE  
UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

JAMES "JIM" OBERWEIS,  
Contestant,  
V.  
LAUREN UNDERWOOD,  
Contestee.

NOTICE OF CONTEST  
Pursuant to the Federal Contested Elections Act,  
2 U.S.C. §§ 381-396

**AFFIDAVIT OF DANIEL ZAHM**

State of Illinois        )  
                                  )        ss.  
County of Lake        )

I, **DANIEL ZAHM**, being first duly sworn upon oath, and pursuant to the penalties imposed upon me for a knowing violation of *735 ILCS 5/1-109*, depose and state that I have personal knowledge of the factual allegations contained in this Affidavit and, if called to testify at a hearing and/or trial, I will competently and truthfully testify to the factual allegations contained in this Affidavit and, further, pursuant to *28 U.S.C. § 1746*, I verify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

1. My name is Daniel Zahm and I am a paid field staff person for the Jim Oberweis for Congress, Jim 2020 Committee.
2. I have been with the Campaign through the primary season in early 2020 and through the present time.



3. Part of my duties involve overseeing the “discovery recounts” in various counties covered by the 14<sup>th</sup> Congressional District. I participated in discovery recounts of ballots in McHenry and Kane Counties in and around mid- to late-November, 2020.

4. I was in Kane County for three days for approximately eight (8) hours per day. While in Kane County, I observed that boxes of ballots were not sealed when they were brought to the tables for inspection.

5. I also observed thousands of ballots in Kane County that I was told were “vote-by-mail” ballots. None of these ballots had judges’ initials on them.

6. I was later made aware that the Clerk of Kane County did not demand that judges place initials on VBM ballots. However, I was later made aware by Kane County personnel that, while there were no judges’ initials required to be placed on VBM ballots per the Kane County Clerk directive, that going forward in the 2021 Consolidated Election April 6, 2021 that the Clerk would begin requiring initials on VBM ballots. No explanation was given for this change.

7. I also observed the boxes allegedly containing “lock-box” ballots—ballots simply dropped off in lock-boxes in the County. None of those boxes containing ballots were sealed either.

8. When I observed the discovery recount for several days in McHenry County, I did not see any sealed ballot boxes; all boxes were unsealed when brought to our tables for inspection.

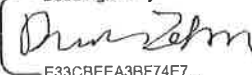
9. In addition, I was later made aware that the McHenry County Clerk calibrates its ballot counting machine to automatically reject ballots which do not have judges’ initials on them in the official machine count of ballots; yet I saw multiple ballots in the McHenry boxes with no judges’ initials on them.

10. I am also aware that we were unable to inspect in any meaningful way the outer envelopes of VBM ballots in McHenry and DuPage because these outer envelopes had been commingled with envelopes in drop boxes and/or envelopes with no post-marks, so we were not able to determine whether VBM ballots were received in a timely way.

11. I gathered all of our volunteer's tabulation sheets for the discovery recount in McHenry and learned that 50 voters were permitted to "cure" defective late-arriving VBMs and provisional ballots, but saw no affidavit allowing them to do so.

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FURTHER, AFFIANT SAYETH NAUGHT.

DocuSigned by:  
  
E33CBEEA3BF74E7...

DANIEL ZAHM

Affidavit Prepared By:

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*Subscribed to and sworn before me  
January 3, 2021.  
Jennifer Craigmile Neubauer, Notary Public  
My commission expires March 21, 2023*



**REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS  
FOURTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT**

PLURALITY 5,374(DEM)

(Won) LAUREN UNDERWOOD	DEM	203,209	50.67%
JIM OBERWEIS	REP	197,835	49.33%
JOSEPH MONACK		8	< .01% W-I

COUNTY	PLURALITY	DEM UNDERWOOD	REP OBERWEIS	MONACK
DeKALB	287(REP)	9,615	9,902	0
DuPAGE	2,130(DEM)	5,366	3,236	0
KANE	2,531(DEM)	53,966	51,435	2
KENDALL	299(DEM)	22,046	21,747	0
LAKE	744(DEM)	27,449	26,705	0
McHENRY	7,028(REP)	53,625	60,653	6
WILL	6,985(DEM)	31,142	24,157	0





IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE EIGHTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
DUPAGE COUNTY, WHEATON, ILLINOIS

BOB GROGAN, )  
)  
Petitioner, )  
v. ) Case No. 2020MR001094  
)  
WILLIAM "BILL" WHITE, as a candidate for )  
Office of the DuPage County Auditor, JEAN )  
KACZMAREK, as DuPage County Clerk )  
constituting the Election Authority for DuPage )  
County, for the General Election held on )  
November 3, 2020, )  
)  
Respondents. )

**VERIFIED ELECTION CONTEST PETITION**

NOW COMES, Petitioner, BOB GROGAN ("Grogan"), individually and by and through his attorneys, Luetkehans, Brady, Garner & Armstrong, LLC, and pursuant to 10 ILCS 5/23-20 hereby complains against Respondents, WILLIAM "BILL" WHITE ("White"), as a candidate for the Office of the DuPage County Auditor and JEAN KACZMAREK ("Kaczmarek"), DuPage County Clerk, as follows:

1. Grogan was the Republican candidate for the Office of the DuPage County Auditor in the November 3, 2020 General Election (the "Election").
2. White was the Democrat candidate for the Office of the DuPage County Auditor in the Election.
3. Grogan and White were the only candidates for the Office of DuPage County Auditor at the Election.
4. Kaczmarek is the DuPage County Clerk. As DuPage County Clerk, Kaczmarek was responsible for running the Election.



5. On November 24, 2020, Kaczmarek performed the official count of the ballots and rendered a final proclamation of the results for the Election, including the election for the Office of DuPage County Auditor. Kaczmarek as DuPage County Clerk is vested with the authority to proclaim the results of the Election for that office.

6. Grogan, a duly-qualified elector in DuPage County, voted in this Election and, as set forth more fully and specifically below, in good faith based on reasonable inquiry which continues, alleges that mistakes and fraud have been committed in the casting and counting of ballots for the Office of DuPage County Auditor at this Election.

7. On November 24, 2020, Kaczmarek proclaimed the following results of the canvass for the Election for the Office of DuPage County Auditor (the “Canvass Proclamation”):

<b>Candidate</b>	<b>Total</b>
William “Bill” White:	233,121
Bob Grogan:	233,046

8. The Canvass Proclamation declared that a total of 491,067 ballots were cast in the Election for DuPage County Auditor and that the two candidates are 75 votes apart.

9. As set forth more fully and specifically below, Kaczmarek’s count of the Election totals for the race for Office of DuPage County Auditor was performed in derogation of the DuPage County Clerk’s statutory duties in that it proclaims a result in which numerous invalid ballots were wrongly counted, numerous valid ballots were wrongly not counted, numerous duly-qualified voters in DuPage County were wrongly denied their right to vote in the Election, numerous individuals who were not qualified to vote wrongly voted, and election machines improperly influenced voters to cast their ballot for White.

10. On November 30, 2020, Grogan, along with a candidate for DuPage County Forest Preserve Commissioner, District 4, Tim Whelan, filed Petitions for Discovery Recounts pursuant to 10 ILCS 5/22-9.1.

11. Based on the facts alleged herein developed by observation using the discovery process under 10 ILCS 5/22-9.1 and by other investigations, a correct and lawful count of the votes which were properly cast and which should have been properly counted in DuPage County shows a result different from that and proclaimed by the DuPage County Clerk.

**LACK OF ELECTION JUDGE'S INITIALS (ELECTION DAY)**

12. In discovery proceedings, Petitioner and his representatives observed that Downers Grove Precincts 76, 118 and 130 had 436 ballots that did not contain an Election Judge's initials as required under 10 ILCS 5/17-9 and 10 ILCS 5/19-8.

13. Of those 436 ballots missing the required Election Judge's initials, 259 of those examined ballots contained votes cast for White, and 177 of those examined ballots contained votes cast for Grogan.

14. These 436 ballots must be declared as invalid and should not have been counted.

15. On this single issue, Grogan would pick up a net of 82 votes, which is in excess of the amount of votes separating Grogan and White according to the Canvass Proclamation.

**LACK OF ELECTION JUDGE'S INITIALS (VOTE BY MAIL AND EARLY VOTING)**

16. In the course of the discovery proceedings, Petitioner and his representatives examined 55,897 ballots that were cast in the Election for DuPage County Auditor via vote by mail, pre- and post-election, and early voting ballots, out of a total 192,129 ballots in these three (3) categories.

17. Of those 55,897 ballots, 240 of those ballots do not contain an Election Judge's initials as required under 10 ILCS 5/17-9 and 10 ILCS 5/19-8.

18. Of those ballots observed to be missing the required Election Judge's initials, 148 contained votes cast for White, and 92 contained votes cast for Grogan.

19. Being contrary to the requirements of the Election Code, these 240 ballots must be declared invalid and should not have been counted.

20. On this single issue, Grogan would pick up a net of 56 votes.

21. Extrapolating this sample to the entire ballots cast would show a proportional gain for Grogan of approximately 193 votes if a full recount occurred. Again, this is in excess of the 75-vote difference between the candidates.

### **POSTMARKS**

22. In the discovery proceedings, Petitioner and his representatives observed the return envelopes for 12,659 vote-by-mail ballots that had been counted in the Election.

23. Of those 12,659 envelopes, five (5) were postmarked after the day of the Election and one (1) envelope had no processing stamp whatsoever.

24. The ballots contained in these six (6) envelopes were improperly counted by Kaczmarek, in derogation of the Election Code.

25. The 12,659 vote-by-mail ballot envelopes that were reviewed in the discovery proceedings constituted 7.5% of the total number of vote-by-mail ballots that were counted in the Election for DuPage County Auditor.

26. In the Election, White received a total of 107,350 vote-by-mail votes, and Grogan received 61,904 vote-by-mail votes.

27. Based on this number, a full hand recount, including an examination of all mail return envelopes would cause Grogan to net an additional 21 votes.

### **BALLOTS IMPROPERLY CAST AND COUNTED**

28. On December 4, 2020, Grogan received from Andrew Janik of the County Clerk's Office, Election Division, nine (9) spreadsheets that included everyone who was registered to vote in the Election (the "Voter Registration List").

29. After removing those voters who are not listed as voting in the Election, the Voter Registration List reveals that 489,441 registered voters voted in the Election.

30. However, according to the Canvass Proclamation, the total number of ballots cast in the Election was 491,067.

31. Accordingly, it appears that 1,626 more ballots were counted than the total number of registered voters on the Voter Registration List who appear to have voted in the Election.

32. Grogan asked the County Clerk's Office for an explanation as to the discrepancy, but has received no definitive answer to date.

### ELECTION VOTING MACHINES

33. Over 160,000 people voted on electronic voting machines.

34. Due to compliance with the Americans with Disability Act ("ADA"), if a voter did not cast his or her vote within approximately ten (10) seconds, the electronic machine went from highlighting the title of the office to highlighting the candidate who had the top ballot position, which in this Election was the Democrat candidate (including White), thus creating an unfair advantage for Democrat candidates with those voters who used these electronic voting machines.

35. Upon information and belief, no other county in Illinois had this particular problem with their ADA-compliant electronic voting machines.

36. On or about October 24, 2020, Grogan and the DuPage County Republican Chairman, James F. Zay, among others, demanded that the problem with the electronic voting machines be fixed immediately or that the electronic voting machines not be utilized in the Election.

37. However, the DuPage County Clerk's Office advised that they could not resolve the malfunction, but would instead issue stickers on the machine for future early voting and that the use of these electronic voting machines would be discouraged on the day of the Election.

38. However, it appears that certain polling places failed to discourage the use of the electronic voting machines and still had a relatively high usage of the electronic voting machines.

39. Even if the stickers placed on the machines were sufficient to solve the problem, which Grogan disputes, over 120,000 votes were cast before the stickers were placed on any of the electronic voting machines.

40. Accordingly, the electronic voting machines caused the Election to be fundamentally unfair and raise doubts as to whether voters were given a choice of free expression.

41. Grogan, was irreparably harmed by this electronic voting machine malfunction.

#### **FAILURE TO SEGREGATE BALLOTS**

42. During the course of the discovery proceedings, an examination of vote-by-mail envelopes from approximately 75 precincts occurred.

43. The County Clerk's Office failed to segregate those envelopes received on or before Election day, received after Election day or received in drop boxes on Election day.

44. Accordingly, Grogan was not provided the opportunity in the discovery proceedings to check for ineligible envelopes received after Election day that had no postmark.

45. This failure to segregate improperly limited the ability of Grogan to determine whether certain ballots should have been declared improperly cast because they could not be determined in the discovery proceedings whether votes were counted for ballots received after Election day which had no postmark.

46. Given the items identified in this Verified Election Petition, there is a reasonable likelihood that a recount under 10 ILCS 5/23-23.2 will change the results of the Election for DuPage County Auditor and show that Grogan was actually elected by the voters of DuPage County.

47. Investigation of this matter continues, and the results thereof will be used to amend this Complaint with additional facts and greater specificity from time-to-time during the pendency of this proceeding.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner, BOB GROGAN, respectfully requests that this Honorable Court:

- A. order a full recount of all the precincts in DuPage County to determine the validity of the proclamation issued by the DuPage County Clerk, JEAN KACZMAREK, including, but not limited to, the examination of relevant voting devices, optical ballots, provisional ballots, ballot applications, binder cards, affidavits, vote by mail documentation and all other materials utilized for the November 3, 2020 General Election;
- B. prohibit the destruction of any materials related to the November 3, 2020 General Election;
- C. declare the results proclaimed by the DuPage County Clerk, JEAN KACZMAREK, as invalid;
- D. enter an Order declaring Petitioner, BOB GROGAN, as the properly-elected person to the Office of DuPage County Auditor at the November 3, 2020 General Election;
- E. in the alternative, declare the November 3, 2020 General Election invalid as it relates to the Office of the DuPage County Auditor and hold a new election for the Office of the DuPage County Auditor at the consolidated election to be held on April 6, 2021; and
- F. enter an order granting any other relief this Court deems equitable and just.

By: /s/ Phillip A. Luetkehans  
Phillip A. Luetkehans, One of the  
Attorneys for Petitioner, BOB GROGAN

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VERIFICATION

Under penalties as provided by law pursuant to 735 ILCS 5/1-109, the undersigned certifies that the statements set forth in this instrument are true and correct, except as to matters therein stated to be on information and belief, and, as to such matters, the undersigned certifies as aforesaid that the undersigned verily believes the same to be true.

  
BOB GROGAN

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to before me

this 24 day of December, 2020.

  
Notary Public

