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Attorney for Plaintiffs David Mast and Tom Crosby

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

DAVID MAST and TOM CROSBY,

Plaintiffs,

v.

KATIE HOBBS, in her official capacity as Governor of Arizona and as former Secretary of State, KRIS MAYES, in her official capacity as Attorney General of Arizona, ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as Secretary of State of Arizona, STEPHEN RICHER, in his official capacity as Maricopa County Recorder; SCOTT JARRETT, in his official capacity as Maricopa County Director of **Elections**; REY VALENZUELA, in his official capacity Maricopa County Director **Elections**; BILL GATES, CLINT JACK HICKMAN, SELLERS, **THOMAS** GALVIN. **STEVE** and GALLARDO in their official capacities as members of the Maricopa County **Board of Supervisors; and the Maricopa** County Board of Supervisors,

Defendants.

CASE NO CV2023-053465

VERIFIED COMPLAINT
(for Writ of Mandamus)

CIVIL

(Expedited Relief Requested)

INTRODUCTION

- 1. This case is about the meaning of A.R.S. § 16-550(A), which governs Arizona's signature verification process, and whether this "non-technical" and nondiscretionary law that furthers Plaintiffs' constitutional rights was applied by Maricopa County in a way that is consistent with its proper meaning.
- 2. This Complaint asserts that by using of the phrase "registration record," the Arizona Legislature was referring to the registration "form" (or forms) as defined by A.R.S. § 16-152, which does <u>not</u> include putative voter signatures included on non-registration related documents—especially signatures on mail-in-ballot-affidavit-envelopes.
- 3. Plaintiffs, David Mast and Tom Crosby (collectively, "Plaintiffs') bring this Complaint (the "Complaint") to request that this Court issue a writ of mandamus ordering Maricopa County and State elections officials to decertify the Maricopa County and Arizona canvasses for the 2022 General Election with respect to four specific races the race for Governor, Attorney General, and Proposition Nos. 308 and 309 (the "Contested Races").
- 4. Because Maricopa County clearly failed to abide by the "non-technical" and nondiscretionary requirements of A.R.S. § 16-550(A) in a manner that impacted a material number of votes, the results of the 2022 General Election in Maricopa County are "uncertain" as a matter of law. This lack of clarity necessitates that this Court order a recount of all vote-by-mail ballots cast in Maricopa County after proper comparison of mail-in ballot affidavit signatures with proper voter registration record signatures (*i.e.*, excluding prior mail-in ballot affidavit signatures previously verified by the county); or, should that prove logistically impossible; order Maricopa County elections officials to decertify the

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Contested Races for the 2022 General Election and order a new election to be conducted in Maricopa County in a manner that ensures strict compliance with Arizona's election signature verification safeguards; or order any other relief provided by law.

NATURE OF CLAIMS

- 5. This action challenges the constitutionality of the Defendants' use of signatures that are not part of voters' "registration records" as a violation of A.R.S. §§ 16-152 & 16-550(A), Articles II §§ 13, 21, VII §§ 7 & 12 of the Arizona Constitution and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 6. Plaintiffs seek injunctive and declaratory relief under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 against Defendant to redress the Equal Protection Clause violation, together with recovery of attorney's fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. § 1988(b). Plaintiffs further seek mandamus relief pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2021 against Defendants to redress the violations of the Arizona Constitution, along with recovery of attorney's fees and costs under A.R.S. § 12-2030. Plaintiffs also seek declaratory relief under A.R.S. § 12-1831.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

7. This Court has general jurisdiction over the federal claims and jurisdiction to issue a writ of mandamus to any person for violations of Plaintiffs' constitutional rights pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2021 on a "verified complaint of a party beneficially interested to compel, when there is not a plain, adequate and speedy remedy at law, performance of an act which the law specifically imposes as a duty resulting from an office, trust or station[.]"

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PARTIES

- 8. Plaintiff David Mast is a resident of Maricopa County, Arizona. He is registered as an "Independent." Plaintiff Tom Crosby is a resident of Cochise County, Arizona. He is registered as a "Republican" and, although he is a member of the Cochise County Board of Supervisors, he brings this lawsuit in his personal capacity as a disenfranchised voter. Both Plaintiffs voted in the November 2022 General Election. Plaintiff Mast cast his ballot early, in person, and Plaintiff Crosby cast his ballot by mail.
- 9. Katie Hobbs is named in her official capacity as the recognized Governor of Arizona and in her former capacity as Secretary of State during the November 2022 General Election.
- 10. Kris Mayes is named in her official capacity as the recognized Attorney General of Arizona.
- 11. Adrian Fontes is named in his official capacity as Secretary of State of Arizona.
- 12. Stephen Richer is named in his official capacity as Maricopa County Recorder.
- 13. Scott Jarrett is named in his official capacity as Maricopa County Director of Elections.
- 14. Rey Valenzuela is named in his official capacity as Maricopa County Director of Elections.
- 15. The Maricopa County Board of Supervisors is named in its official capacity, by and through its members Bill Gates, Clint Hickman, Jack Sellers, Thomas Galvin, and Steve Gallardo ("Supervisor Defendants"). Pursuant to A.R.S. 16-622, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors has the final authority for certifying countywide voting results, which Plaintiffs assert was in error with respect to the Contested Races. Defendants Richer, Jarrett, Valenzuela, and the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors are referred to collectively as the "County Defendants."

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

16. The foregoing allegations are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.

- 17. Maricopa County includes the Phoenix metropolitan area and is among one of the largest voting jurisdictions in the Nation. For any given election, it accounts for more than sixty percent of Arizona's registered voters, as it did in 2022.¹
- 18. On November 28, 2022, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors certified its canvass of returns of the November 8, 2022, General Election.² Of the 1,562,758 ballots cast in the 2022 General Election in Maricopa County, 1,311,734 were early ballots (meaning, those that are "signature verified and processed before they are counted").³
- 19. Defendant Katie Hobbs (hereinafter "Hobbs") received 790,352 votes, or 51.21% of total votes cast in the 2022 General Election in Maricopa County. Her opponent, Kari Lake (hereinafter "Lake"), reportedly received 752,714 votes in the 2022 General Election in Maricopa County. On December 5, 2022, Hobbs canvassed the returns of the 2022 General Election—declaring herself as victor in the state-wide race for Governor of Arizona. Hobbs

¹ See https://www.maricopa.gov/5539/Voting-Equipment-

Facts#:~:text=ballot%20rotation%20laws.-

[&]quot;Maricopa%20County%20is%20the%20second%20largest%20voting%20jurisdiction%20in %20the,percent%20of%20Arizona's%20registered%20voters (accessed August 15, 2023).

² See Maricopa County November General Canvass Summary: November 8, 2022, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by this reference.

³ See https://elections.maricopa.gov/news-and-information/elections-news/maricopa-county-november-general-election-results-posted.html (accessed August 16, 2023). If the term "early ballots" includes votes other than early votes cast by mail, Maricopa County can disclose the exact numbers for each type a proper analysis.

⁴ See State of Arizona Official Canvass: 2022 General Election, attached hereto as Exhibit 2 and incorporated herein by this reference.

See Exhibit 2.

 $20 \parallel \frac{6}{5}$ See Exhibit 2.

did so after having purportedly received 1,287,891 votes, or 50.33% of 2,558,665 total votes cast across the State. Comparatively, Lake received 1,270,774 total votes in the state-wide race. Thus, Hobbs allegedly defeated her rival by 17,117 votes.⁵

- 20. In the race for Attorney General, Kris Mayes was declared the victor in the state-wide race after having purportedly received 1,254,613 votes as compared to 1,254,102 votes awarded to her opponent, Mr. Hamadeh. ⁶ That is a difference of 511 votes. Notably, Ms. Mayes's lead has shrunk to just 280 votes following a state-wide recount. ⁷ In Maricopa County, Ms. Mayes purportedly received 766,869 votes whereas Mr. Hamadeh received 740,960 votes. ⁸ That is a difference of 25,909 votes. ⁹
- 21. Proposition 308, relating to classification of students for tuition purposes, allegedly passed having received 1,250,320 favorable votes across the state whereas 1,189,877 voters selected against this measure, a difference of 60,443 votes. In the Maricopa County General Election for 2022, 770,971 voters apparently voted in favor of this proposition whereas 695,474 voters selected against the measure, a difference of 75,497 votes. 10
- 22. Proposition 309, relating to voter identification, allegedly failed to pass having received 1,201,181 favorable votes across the state whereas 1,219,669 voters selected against this measure, a difference of 18,488 votes. In the Maricopa County General Election for 2022,

⁷ See Arizona Secretary of State 2022 General Election Recount Summary Results by County, attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and included herein by this reference.

⁸ See Exhibit 2.

⁹ See Exhibit 2.

¹⁰ See Exhibit 2.

706,549 voters apparently voted in favor of this proposition whereas 742,698 voters selected against the measure, a difference of 36,149 votes.¹¹

- 23. Given the small margins of victory noted above, the Contested Races were plausibly impacted because Maricopa County tabulated a material number of approximately 1.3 million mail-in ballots by verifying them without referencing lawful signatures in voters' "registration records."
- 24. By the plain language of A.R.S. § 16-550(A), the County Recorder, or his designee, is charged with verifying the identities of purported electors by comparing the signatures on the affidavit submitted by the purported elector to the "signature" (singular) "on" (not, "in') the voter's "registration record" (not, "historical records").
- 25. Because new evidence demonstrates that Maricopa County elections officials verified hundreds of thousands of mail-in-affidavit signatures with an exclusive comparison to the most recent historical signature submitted by the purported elector, Maricopa County did not use the proper criteria for a material number of verified comparisons. Thus, its election results are uncertain, requiring, nullification of the Contested Races as "uncertain" as a matter of law. Reyes v. Cuming, 952 P.2d 329 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1997) (citing Miller v. Picacho Elementary Sch. Dist. No. 33, 179 Ariz. 178 (1994)).
- 26. Contrary to the clear import of A.R.S. § 16-550(A), Maricopa County allowed its signature verification personnel to verify hundreds of thousands of signatures during the 2022 General Election by exclusively comparing them to *a* "historical reference signature that

¹¹ See Exhibit 2.

¹² See Maricopa County Elections Department 2022 Elections Plan ("Elections Plan") § 6.3.8, attached hereto as Exhibit 4 and incorporated herein by this reference.

was previously verified and determined to be a valid signature for the voter." Such "historical documents" include "in-person roster signatures and early voting affidavits from previous elections."

- 27. Under Arizona law, the "registration record" is a term of art indicating the "form" that the elector signs when registering to vote (or forms if there has also been re-registration due to change of name, address, party affiliation, etc.). See A.R.S. 16-152. To complete this form, all registrants are required to provide a form of identification, see A.R.S. 16-152(A)(12), and include "evidence of United States citizenship with the application." See A.R.S. § 16-152(A)(23).
- 28. Voters that submit ballots by mail in Arizona are not required to provide a form of identification. Instead, a mail-in-voter completes his or her ballot, seals it inside the return envelope (affidavit), signs the return envelope, and delivers it by USPS or by depositing the return envelope into a designated drop box (including those at voting centers). By signing the return envelope, the putative voter declares under penalty of perjury that he or she is the registered voter of the ballot contained in the envelope. *See* A.R.S. § 16-547(A).
- 29. Arizona courts have long refused to interpret statutes in such a way "that would lead to a result at odds with the legislature's intent." *See State v. Estrada*, 201 Ariz. 247, 251 ¶ 19 (2001) (internal quotations, citations, and ellipses omitted for clarity).

this change was intended to expand the scope of criteria available for signature comparisons.¹³ However, nothing from the legislative record supports this position.¹⁴ Indeed, nothing in SB1054 indicates that it was meant to change the clear import of other statutes which unequivocally provide what information and signatures are to be included in a voter's "registration record," i.e. they must be related to a voter's registration, reregistrations and other modifications to the registration record allowed by statute. See A.R.S. § 16-152; see also A.R.S. 16-163(A) (clearly equating "registration form" with "registration record" by providing that the County Recorder, "on receipt of registration in proper form, shall assign the registration record to its proper precinct "). Even though the legislature changed the word "form" to "record," the term "registraration" remainedclearly indicating that the signature is to come from a document used by the voter when registering to vote. See Ariz. Free Enter. Club, et al. v. Fontes, No. CV202300202 Under Advisement Ruling and Order Sept. 1, 2023, at 3–4 (Ariz., filed Mar. 6, 2023) (holding that the language of A.R.S. § 16-550(A) "is clear and unambiguous. The statute requires the

"registration form" to "registration record." County Defendants have previously argued that

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recorder to review the voter's registration record. . . . Applying the plain and obvious

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¹³ See Exhibit 4, Elections Plan § 6.3.8, ("The digital image of the signature on the current affidavit envelope is compared against a historical reference signature that was previously verified and determined to be a good signature for the voter. These historical documents may include voter registration forms, in-in person roster signatures and early ballot affidavits from previous elections.").

¹⁴ See https://apps.azleg.gov/BillStatus/BillOverview/71131.

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form" (i.e., the document a putative voter signs when registering to vote).

meaning of 'registration,' the legislature intended for the recorder to attempt to match the

signature on the outside of the envelope to the signature on the documents the putative voter

used to register." (Emphasis original))15. Had the legislature intended the 2019 change to

31. Despite now asserting that the 2019 legislature intended for the term "record" to include all

"historical" signatures—until May of 2022—under the "Frequently Asked Questions"

section of the Maricopa County Recorder's website, County Defendants maintained,

"[w]hen an early ballot is received through the mail, the unopened affidavit packet (green

envelope with ballot sealed inside) is scanned to acknowledge receipt and to capture the

signature of the voter on the envelope. The captured signature is used by staff to compare

it to the signature on file from the given voter's original registration form or forms."16

Likewise, Defendant Fontes employed a seemingly identical standard while he acted as the

Maricopa County Recorder in 2020.¹⁷ Thus—for three years after the legislative change-

Maricopa County consistently understood that "registration record" meant "registration

have any other meaning, such would have been explained.

¹⁵ See Under Advisement Ruling and Order attached hereto as Exhibit 5 and incorporated herein by this reference.

¹⁶ See What happens when my early ballot is received?

⁽https://web.archive.org/web/20220522002524/https://recorder.maricopa.gov/site/faq.aspx) (accessed July 21, 2023) (emphasis added).

¹⁷ See What happens when my early ballot is received? (https://web.archive.org/web/20200409064741/https://recorder.maricopa.gov/site/faq.aspx) (accessed July 22, 2023).

- 33. According to Elections Plan § 6.3.7, "[u]pon delivery of early ballot affidavits, Runbeck conducts an inbound scan of the affidavit envelope [via mail sorter] to capture a digital binary image of the voter signatures from that packet and places those images into an automated batch system for Elections Department staff review." This inbound scan serves to capture an image of the packet for signature comparison for verification purposes.
- 34. During the 2022 General Election, Maricopa County signature reviewers at the first level of the review process saw a digital display of a succession of two images on a computer screen. One part of the screen contained a scanned image of the ballot affidavit signature for verification, and—as recently admitted by Defendant Valenzuela—the other part of the screen contained a singular comparison signature, which was the most recent historical signature submitted by the purported elector. One of the screen contained by the purported elector.

¹⁸ See Exhibit 4.

¹⁹ See Lake v. Hobbs, et al., CV 2022-095403 (Ariz., filed Dec. 9, 2022) Tr. of Proceedings (May 17, 2023), Day 1 at 42–43, attached hereto as Exhibit 6 and incorporated herein by this reference.

²⁰ See Lake v. Hobbs, et al., CV 2022-095403 (Ariz., filed Dec. 9, 2022) Tr. of Proceedings (May 18, 2023), Day 2 at 199–200, attached hereto as Exhibit 7 and incorporated herein by this reference.

36. Because of the application of this process, hundreds of thousands of votes were illegally tabulated in Maricopa County—by comparing mail-in-affidavit signatures to prior mail-in affidavit signatures and other illegal criteria—that cannot qualify as a signature included on the voter's "registration record." Such signatures were not properly in the registration record because they were not provided by the voter when registering to vote as required by the plain meaning of A.R.S. §§ 16-550(A) & 16-152.

COUNT CNE

(Declaratory Action, Mandamus Relief)

37. The preceding allegations are reincorporated as set forth herein.

38. The Arizona Constitution, in Articles II §§ 13, 21, VII §§ 7 & 12, establishes certain guarantees, which respectively provide: (1) laws must apply "equally . . . to all citizens" and do so "upon the same terms"; (2) elections must be "free and equal," with no power, whether civil or military, being permitted to interfere with their free execution; (3) "the person, or persons, receiving the highest number of legal votes shall be declared elected[;]" and (4) the institution of "registration and other laws" is necessary to ensure the integrity of elections and prevent potential abuses of the electoral franchise. The Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution similarly guarantees

²¹ *Id*.

that "[n]o state shall . . . deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." These guarantees are not empty promises but the most fundamental State and Federal constitutional rights we possess—ensuring that our Nation is one "of laws, and not of men." *See Winsor v. Hunt*, 29 Ariz. 504, 512 (1926).

- 39. "Arizona's constitutional right to a 'free and equal' election is implicated when votes are not properly counted." *Chavez v. Brewer*, 222 Ariz. 309, 320 (Ct. App. 2009).
- 40. In Arizona, a voter's right to cast a vote must be in accordance with constitutional and statutory voting laws, and each proper vote demands equal treatment. See e.g., Archer v. Bd. of Supervisors, 166 Ariz. 106, 107 (1990) (in the context of a primary contest challenge, "any elector or voter, regardless of his political affiliation . . . has the responsibility to uphold the integrity of the . . . process, and therefore, may challenge the nomination or election of any person"). Procedural safeguards, such as those defined by A.R.S. §§ 16-550(A) & 16-152, were established to ensure that the results of an election reflect the electorate's will. See Ariz. Const. Art. II §§ 13, 21, and VII §§ 7 & 12. During Arizona's 2022 General Election, Maricopa County's failure to apply these safeguards led to a situation where these procedural protections were ignored. This gross oversight puts at risk the very principles that our legal system and this Court have vowed to uphold because the risks of fraudulent signatures being recognized as those of a putative voter are greatly increased.
- A. MARICOPA COUNTY FAILED TO VERIFY A MATERIAL NUMBER OF SIGNATURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH A.R.S. § 16-550(A) AND, THEREBY, PLAUSIBLY INCLUDED A MATERIAL NUMBER OF ILLEGAL VOTES IN THE STATE-WIDE CANVASS, THUS DILUTING PLAINTIFFS' VOTES IN VIOLATION OF THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

- 41. In pertinent part, A.R.S. § 16-550(A) states that "on receipt of the envelope containing the early ballot and the ballot affidavit, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall compare the signatures thereon with the signature of the elector on the elector's registration record." (Emphasis added). The purpose of A.R.S. § 16-550(A) is to benefit all Arizona voters, including Plaintiffs, by ensuring the uniform administration of fair and accurate elections across Arizona. Its requirements are "non-technical" and nondiscretionary, and the law clearly acts as a constitutional safeguard.
- 42. The most critical issue in this case is whether Maricopa County satisfied its obligation to uniformly apply the signature verification standard set forth in A.R.S. § 16-550(A). This statute mandates an appropriate procedure to guarantee that absentee ballots are cast only by registered voters. To do this, it requires that affidavit signatures on mail-in ballot envelopes be compared to each voter's "registration record" signature before that ballot can be legally tabulated. The law does not require any special expertise on the part of the person making the comparison, only that the comparison in fact be made. *Reyes v. Cuming*, 952 P.2d 329, 331 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1997).
- 43. A.R.S. § 16-550(A) is a "non-technical" statute because it advances the constitutional goal of "setting forth procedural safeguards to prevent undue influence, fraud, ballot tampering, and voter intimidation." *Id.* at 331. (*quoting* Ariz. Const. Art. VII § 1). Indeed, this law is imperative to "secure the purity of elections and guard against abuses of elective franchise." *Id.* (*quoting* Ariz. Const. Art. VII § 12). Thus, even substantial compliance constitutes an abuse of discretion. *Id.* at 332.

registered voters. If even just half of the same electors voted again by mail in the 2022

General Election, then hundreds of thousands of signatures were "compared," in a matter

of seconds,²³ to illegitimate criteria and, thereby, "verified" wrongly. These illegally

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²² See Primary Election Maricopa County August 2, 2022, Final Official Results, attached hereto as Exhibit 8 and incorporated herein by this reference.

²³ See Exhibit 6 at 81–159.

verified votes were included in Maricopa County's canvass and, subsequently, in the state-wide canvass. Thus, it is *highly plausible* that hundreds of thousands of votes were illegally tabulated in Maricopa County. Here, even if there is not a precise mathematical basis to determine the exact number of votes impacted, considering such small margins in the Contested Races, enough votes were clearly impacted to find that the outcome not only could have been different, but is exceedingly likely to have been different.

- 47. The mere inclusion of a convincing number of illegal votes in violation of the plain language and intent of A.R.S. § 16-550(A)—which advances numerous constitutional safeguards—necessitates that this Court decertify all votes cast in Maricopa County for the Contested Races and order a recount of all vote-by-mail ballots cast therein once said votes have been verified according to statute or, should that prove impossible, order the Maricopa County Defendants to conduct a new election, thus upholding the integrity of our legal and democratic processes, or order any other remedy provided by law.
- 48. In short, "because A.R.S. section 16-550(A) is a "non-technical" statute and because a material number of absentee ballots were counted in violation of that statute, the outcome of this election is mathematically "uncertain." *Lake v. Hobbs*, No. CV-23-0046-PR, Order, at 4–5 (Ariz. Sup. Ct. Mar. 22, 2023) attached hereto as Exhibit 9 and incorporated herein by reference. A recount using the proper verification procedures would be necessary, were such a procedure possible. However, upon information and belief, Defendants will contend that this is impossible because, once ballots are removed from the vote-by-mail-affidavit-envelopes, they cannot be tied back together. Thus, the only appropriate remedy—as a matter of law—is to set aside all the results of the Contested Races in the 2022 Maricopa

County election and strike such from the 2022 Arizona General Election Canvass, *Reyes*, 952 P.2d at 331 (*quoting Miller*, 179 Ariz. at 180) and order a new election be conducted in Maricopa County in accordance with state law, or to allow any other remedy provided by law.

- 49. As addressed herein, Arizona's Signature Verification Statute allows for signature verification to be performed exclusively against the signatures contained on each voter's "registration record." See A.R.S. §§ 16-550(A) & 16-152. During the 2022 General Election, Maricopa County elections officials nevertheless compared signatures against a variety of documents, in excess of this lawful authority.
- 50. Unless this Court takes decisive action future elections officials may be emboldened to make improper signature comparisons and to induce future errors and gross negligence.

 Thus, the issue is likely to recur.

COUNT TWO

(Declaratory and Mandamus Relief)

- A. FAILING TO FOLLOW THE NON-TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY A.R.S. § 16-550(A) VIOLATED THE EQUAL PROTECTION PROVISIONS OF THE ARIZONA AND UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONS
- 51. The preceding allegations are incorporated as set forth herein.
- 52. The "Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees each and every person that they will not be denied their fundamental rights—including the right to vote—in an arbitrary or discriminatory manner." Charfauros v. Bd. of Elections, No 99-15789, 2001 U.S. App. LEXIS 15083, at *24 (9th Cir.

May 10, 2001). Thus, "it is well-established that once the legislature prescribes a particular voting procedure, the right to vote in that precise manner is a fundamental right, and 'one source of its fundamental nature lies in the . . . equal dignity owed to each voter." *Id.* at *31 (quoting Bush v. Gore, 531 U.S. 98, 104 (2000)) (emphasis added).

- 53. Here, A.R.S. § 16-550(A) is a statute passed by the Arizona Legislature that prescribes the way that every county across Arizona must verify the signatures on mail-in ballot packets before a purported elector's vote is counted. Accordingly, the procedural safeguards conferred by A.R.S. § 16-550(A) are fundamental rights—and they must be strictly followed. *Gore*, 531 U.S. at 104; *Charfauros*, No 99-15789, 2001 U.S. App. LEXIS 15083, at *31–23.²⁴
- 54. Yet, discrepancies have arisen. While other counties meticulously followed this statute's guidelines for signature verification by having verifiers compare to multiple signatures, including those on registration forms, Maricopa County diverged, and exclusively used

Because they "may *dilute* the effectiveness of some citizens' votes," *Kramer v. Union Free Sch. Dist.*, 395 U.S. 621, 626 (1969) (emphasis original), Maricopa County's actions "must be measured by a strict equal protection test: they are unconstitutional unless the State can demonstrate that such laws are 'necessary to promote compelling governmental interest." *Dunn v. Blumstein*, 405 U.S. 330, 342 (1972) (emphasis in original) (quoting Shapiro v. Thompson, 394 U.S. 618, 634 (1969); *Kramer*, 395 U.S. at 627); see also, e.g., San Antonio Indep. Sch. Dist. v. Rodriguez, 411 U.S. 1, 36 n. 78 (1973) (noting that, "implicit in our constitutional system, [is the right] to participate in state elections on an equal basis with other qualified voters whenever the State has adopted an elective process for determining who will represent any segment of the State's population."); Green v. City of Tucson, 340 F. 3d 891, 897 (9th Cir. 2003) ("[o]nce a state grants citizens the right to vote on a particular matter, such as municipal incorporation, that right is protected by the Equal Protection Clause").

illegitimate sources for signature verification for hundreds of thousands of votes. This inconsistency threatens the very foundation of uniform election administration.

55. Given that the State of Arizona promises its electors, including the Plaintiffs, a standardized scrutiny of their ballots, any deviation from the stipulated procedure, as seen in Maricopa County, must be subjected to the highest level of judicial scrutiny. *Dunn*, 405 U.S. at 343; *Green*, 340 F. 3d at 899; *See also Harper v. Virginia Bd. of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663, 670 (1966) (applying strict scrutiny to voting rights and stating that "We have long been mindful that where fundamental rights and liberties are asserted under the Equal Protection Clause, classifications which might invade or restrain them must be closely scrutinized and carefully confined."). Maricopa County cannot meet this standard.

1. Maricopa County Cannot Satisfy the Requirements of Strict Scrutiny

56. Maricopa County must overcome strict scrutiny by demonstrating that the challenged procedures were no less burdensome than available alternatives and, thus, "well calculated to sustain the confidence that all citizens must have in the outcome of elections." *Gore*, 531 U.S. at 109.

This strict scrutiny requirement of complying with prescribed voting procedures is exactly why, in *Reyes*, the Arizona Appellate Court referred to A.R.S. § 16-550(A) as a "very important," "non-technical" (*i.e.*, substantive) statute that advances the constitutional goal of "setting forth procedural safeguards to prevent undue influence, fraud, ballot tampering, and voter intimidation." 952 P.2d at 331 (quoting Ariz. Const. Art. VII § 1). Such safeguards are imperative to "secure the purity of elections and guard against abuses of elective franchise." *Id.* (quoting Ariz. Const. Art. VII § 12). Although decided before *Gore*, *Reyes* rests upon the same principle: *i.e.*, that uniform application of state election laws is necessary to guard against arbitrary and disparate determinations for what constitutes a "legal vote." The "purpose of A.R.S. 16-550(A) is to prevent the inclusion of invalid votes." *Id.*

- 57. This is simply an impossible burden for Maricopa County to meet because Maricopa County adopted a new understanding of the law for the November 2022 General Election to include an "historical record" for verifying mail-in signatures for tabulation. Obviously, less burdensome alternatives exist, as County Defendants have utilized the appropriate criteria in the past, and no new circumstances have occurred that make comparison against the new criteria necessary or even desirable.
- 58. While elected officials in Maricopa County may have felt it necessary to take shortcuts due to anticipated volume of mail-in ballots, "[t]he press of time does not diminish the constitutional concern. A desire for speed is not a general excuse for ignoring equal protection guarantees." *Gore*, 531 U.S. at 108. Accordingly, even if this Court decides not to follow the clear standards set forth in *Reyes*, the Court must still set aside the results from Maricopa County's 2022 election for the Contested Races because the results are constitutionally void.
- 59. Plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm—namely, disenfranchisement by vote dilution caused by Maricopa County's illegitimate signature verification policy for mail-in ballots. Based on numbers alone (with hundreds of thousands of mail-in ballot packets being accepted after an exclusive comparison to a "historical record"), Maricopa County failed to properly conduct a legitimate review of the 1.3 million mail-in ballot packets allegedly received during the November 8, 2022, General Election. If there is no change in the status quo, future elections will likely include significant numbers of improperly verified ballots and votes.

- 60. Instead of lobbying to change A.R.S. § 16-550(A), Defendant Supervisors authorized county elections officials to adopt and implement a procedure that resulted in hundreds of thousands of mail-in-affidavit signatures being illegally verified and included in the statewide totals. Plaintiffs are entitled to ensure all mail-in votes across Arizona are verified and tabulated in the precise manner prescribed by A.R.S. § 16-550(A). In deviating from the clear, uniform procedures established by A.R.S. § 16-550(A) during the 2022 General Election, County Defendants tabulated a huge number of illegal votes, each of which consequently diluted the strength of Plaintiffs' votes in violation of their State and Federal constitutional rights. *See* Ariz. Const. Art. II § 13, & U.S. Const. amends. I, XIV.
- 61. A.R.S. § 16-550(A) protects the rights of individual voters across Arizona, including Plaintiffs, for whose benefit the statute was adopted. The law requires comparison to the "registration form." This is not altered by the change in language that A.R.S. § 16-550(A) underwent in 2019. Maricopa County's contention that it can compare signatures against signatures other than the signatures contained on a voter's registration record is ostensibly grounded in this change. However, even though A.R.S. § 16-550(A) was changed in 2019 from "form" to "record," this change had no effect on the requirement that affidavit signatures be compared to signatures on the form or forms signed by electors when registering to vote or amending information on the registration form with reregistrations to effect name changes, party affiliation, address, telephone number, etc.
 - 2. Maricopa County's Noncompliant Verification Procedures Resulted in Vote Dilution of Lawfully Counted Votes.

62. Maricopa County's new understanding of the signature verification protocol applied in the 2022 General Election resulted in a significant distortion of the voting process, leading to a form of vote dilution where each legally cast vote lost proportional value.

- 63. The seminal case on vote dilution, *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964), emphasizes the principle of "one person, one vote", asserting that each vote must carry equal weight, a standard blatantly violated by Maricopa County's irregular application of their signature verification process. By permitting improper verifications, County Defendants effectively diluted the weight of legally cast votes throughout the state, including those of Plaintiffs, thus undermining the democratic principle of equal representation. Both Plaintiffs' votes for Kari Lake as Governor, Abe Hamadeh as Attorney General, against Proposition 308 and for Proposition 309 were diluted as a result of County Defendants improper inclusion of mail-in ballots cast whose affidavits signatures did not match voters' registration form signatures. This is especially true for Plaintiff Crosby, a voter from Cochise County, and voters from all other counties whose election officials complied with A.R.S. 16-550(A) and properly compared mail-in-ballot affidavit signatures against voters' registration records.
- 64. In cases involving disenfranchisement and undue burdens on suffrage, equal treatment must be analyzed from within the "confines of the governmental entity concerned, be it the State or its political subdivisions." *Holt Civic Club v. Tuscaloosa*, 439 U.S. 60, 68 (1978). In fact, "[o]nce the geographical unit for which a representative is to be chosen is designated, all who participate in the election are to have an equal vote." *Id.* Put simply, each United States citizen "has a constitutionally protected right to participate in elections on an equal basis with other citizens in the jurisdiction." *Dunn*, 405 U.S. at 336. Here, because the case at

hand involves state-wide elections, electors across Arizona must be treated equally with respect to the way their votes are counted—irrespective of which county they reside in or how they vote.

- 65. The right to vote far exceeds the initial allocation of the franchise. *Bush v. Gore*, 531 U.S. 98, 104 (2000). "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." *Id.* (emphasis added) Moreover, "[i]t must be remembered that the right of suffrage can be denied by a debasement or dilution of the weight of the citizen's vote just as effectively as by wholly prohibiting the free exercise of the franchise." *Id.* at 105 (*quoting Reynolds*, 377 U.S. at 555).
- 66. By deviating from the uniform, non-technical process established by A.R.S. §16-550(A), County Defendants necessarily included illegal votes. Each of the illegal votes tabulated respectively diluted the strength of Plaintiffs' votes, thus, they were not treated equally in violation of their fundamental rights secured by Article II § 13 of the Arizona Constitution and the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 67. The inconsistent application of Maricopa County's signature verification plan (as compared to other counties) means that voters outside of Maricopa County, such as Plaintiff Crosby, did not have their votes subjected to the same level of scrutiny for verification purposes. By comparing hundreds of thousands of affidavit signatures for verification to prior affidavit signatures in Maricopa County (which is the most significant county in Arizona by

percentage of registered voters),²⁶ County Defendants inherently compromised the integrity of the electoral process at the state level. This irregularity infringed upon the constitutional rights of voters throughout Arizona (only some of which had their votes subjected to proper verification) and diluted the potency of all legally cast votes, thereby leaving the results of the Contested Races in the General Election mired in uncertainty. *See Reyes*, 952 P.2d 329; *see also Miller*, 179 Ariz. 178.

REQUEST FOR ATTORNEYS' FEES

Plaintiffs request their reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-2030 and 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

PRAYER AND REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs respectfully request the following relief:

68. Declare impermissible and unlawful Maricopa County's failure to conform with the unambiguous and "non-technical" requirements of A.R.S. § 16-550(A) by utilizing "historical record" signatures for determining the validity or invalidity of signatures on mail-in ballot packets in the 2022 General Election rather than signatures on registration forms, and re-registration forms, as violating Plaintiffs' rights under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the United States Constitution and Articles II §§ 13, 21, VII §§ 7 & 12 of the Arizona Constitution. See A.R.S. § 12-1831; 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

²⁶ See https://www.maricopa.gov/5539/Voting-Equipment-Facts#:~:text=ballot%20rotation%20laws.-

[&]quot;Maricopa%20County%20is%20the%20second%20largest%20voting%20jurisdiction%20in %20the,percent%20of%20Arizona's%20registered%20voters (accessed August 15, 2023).

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- 69. Order a recount of all vote-by-mail ballots cast in Maricopa County during the 2022 General Election using signature verification procedures that comply with A.R.S. § 16-550(A). See A.R.S. § 12-2021; 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 70. In the alternative, order Maricopa County (as soon as practicable but no later than October 15, 2023) to conduct new elections for the Contested Races in a manner that ensures strict compliance with A.R.S. § 16-550(A) by requiring mail-in ballot affidavit signatures' comparison against the signatures stored on each voter's registration form or reregistraton forms and declare victors based on the results. *See* A.R.S. § 12-2021; 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 71. Order County Defendants to pay attorneys' fees and costs to Plaintiffs. See A.R.S. § 12-2030; 42 U.S.C. § 1988.
- 72. Grant and impose any other remedy and grant and impose such other and further relief, at law or equity, that this Court deems just and proper in light of the circumstances.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 6th day of September, 2023.

By: /s/ RYAN L. HEATH
Ryan L. Heath
Heath Law, PLLC
16427 N. Scottsdale Rd., Suite 370
Scottsdale, Arizona 85254
(480) 432-0208
ryan.heath@heathlaw.com

Attorney for Plaintiffs



VERIFICATION OF DAVID MAST

Before me, the undersigned notary, on this day personally appeared David Mast, the affiant, whose identity is known to me. After I administered the oath, affiant testified as follows:

- 1. My name is David Mast. I am over eighteen (18) years of age, of sound mind, and capable of making this verification. I have read thoroughly the document to which this verification is attached, Verified Complaint for Writ of Mandamus.
- 2. The facts stated and set forth in Complaint Verified Complaint for Writ of Mandamus are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.

Further Affiant Seyeth Not.

Respectfully Submitted,

By:

David Mast

Subscribed to and sworn before me on this 6th day of September, 2023.

LANNY A NELSON
Notary Public - Arizona
Maricopa County
Commission # 599625
My Commission Expires February 27, 2025

Bv:

Notary Public in and for the state of Arizona



VERIFICATION OF TOM CROSBY

Before me, the undersigned notary, on this day personally appeared Tom Crosby, the affiant, whose identity is known to me. After I administered the oath, affiant testified as follows:

- 1. My name is Tom Crosby. I am over eighteen (18) years of age, of sound mind, and capable of making this verification. I have read thoroughly the document to which this verification is attached, Verified Complaint for Writ of Mandamus.
- 2. The facts stated and set forth in Complaint Verified Complaint for Writ of Mandamus are within my personal knowledge and are true and correct.

Further Affiant Seyeth Not.

Respectfully Submitted

•

Tom Crosby

Subscribed to and sworn before me on this 6th day of September, 2023.

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By:

Notary Public in and for the state of Arizona



Exhibit 1

REFERENCE FROM DEINOGRACY TO COKET I COM



Maricopa County Elections Department

November General Election CANASS

November 8, 2022



REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM



MARICOPA COUNTY **OFFICIAL RESULTS**

2022 NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION

2,435,397

Registered Voters

1,562,758

Ballots Cast

64.17%

Turnout

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	_ \	,				

Verified and Counted	248,070
Percentage of Registered Voters	10.19%
Percentage of Ballots Cast	15.87%
PROVISIONAL BALLOTS	7,803
Verified and Counted	2,954
Percentage of Registered Voters	0.12%
Percentage of Ballots Cast	0.19%

EARLY BALLOTS

Percentage of Ballots Cast	83.94%
Percentage of Registered Voters	53.86%
Verified and Counted	1,311,734

Canvassed on November 28, 2022 by the

MARICOPA COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Chairman

Jack Sellers Supervisor, District 1 **Thomas Galvin**

Bill Gates

Clint Hickman

Steve Gallardo Supervisor, District 5

Supervisor, District 2 Supervisor, District 3

Supervisor, District 4

REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM

November 8, 2022

ELECTION DAY AND EARLY VOTING RESULTS SUMMARY

INCLUDES WRITE-INS

REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM

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FINAL OFFICIAL RESULTS General Election Maricopa County November 8, 2022

Elector Group	Counting Group	Ballots	Voters	Registered Voters	Turnout
Total	EARLY VOTE	1,311,734	1,311,734		53.86%
	ELECTION DAY	248,070	248,070		10.19%
	PROVISIONAL	2,954	2,954		0.12%
	Total	1,562,758	1,562,758	2,435,397	64.17%

Registered Voters: 1,562,758 of 2,435,397 (64.17%)

Ballots Cast: 1,562,758

US Senate (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	1,562,758 / 2,435,397 64.17%
Undervotes	9,609
Overvotes	522

Candidate	Party	Total	
MASTERS, BLAKE	REP	710,491	45.76%
KELLY, MARK	DEM	809,573	52.14%
VICTOR, MARC J.	LBT	31,099	2.00%
Write-in		1,464	0.09%
Total Votes		1,552,627	

		Total	
BORDES, SHERRISE	WRITE-IN	8	0.00%
BULLOCK, CHRISTOPHER	WRITE-IN	13	0.00%
DAVIDA, EDWARD	WRITE-IN	1	0.00%
MAUL, LESTER "SKIP"1	WRITE-IN	11	0.00%
MCLEAN, TY RICHARD JR.	WRITE-IN	13	0.00%
RODRIGUEZ, ROXANNE RENEE	WRITE-IN	9	0.00%
SMELTZER, TODD JAMES	WRITE-IN	3	0.00%
TAYLOR, WILLIAM MICHAEL "WILL"	WRITE-IN	5	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,401	0.09%

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362,036

US Rep Dist CD-1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	370,906 / 505,243	73.41%	
Undervotes	8,800		
Overvotes		70	
Candidate	Party	Total	
SCHWEIKERT, DAVID	REP	182,336	50.36%
HODGE, JEVIN D.	DEM	179,141	49.48%
Write-in		559	0.15%

Total

US Rep Dist CD-2 (Vote for 1)

Total Votes

	Total	
Times Cast	367 / 1,307	28.08%
Undervotes	9	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CRANE, ELI	REP	46	12.89%
O'HALLERAN, TOM	DEM	311	87.11%
Write-in		0	0.00%
Total Votes		357	KIN.

		Tota!	
SARAPPO, CHRIS	WRITE-IN	Į, Ĉ	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%

US Rep Dist CD-3 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	144,677 / 313,781	46.11%
Undervotes	3,351	
Overvotes	39	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ZINK, JEFF NELSON	REP	32,475	22.99%
GALLEGO, RUBEN	DEM	108,599	76.86%
Write-in		213	0.15%
Total Votes		141,287	
		Total	

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US Rep Dist CD-4 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		64.01%
Undervotes		5,505	
Overvotes		66	
Candidate	Party	Total	
COOPER, KELLY	REP	116,521	43.83%
STANTON, GREG	DEM	148,941	56.03%
Write-in		356	0.13%
Total Votes		265,818	
		Total	
JONES, STEPHAN "STEVE"	WRITE-IN	36	0.01%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	320	0.12%

US Rep Dist CD-5 (Vote for 1)

			Total	
Times Cast		273,2	239 / 396,144	68.97%
Undervotes			5,486	
Overvotes			90	
Candidate	Party		Total	
BIGGS, ANDY	REP		148,905	55.63%
RAMOS, JAVIER GARCIA	DEM		102,496	38.29%
SMITH, CLINT WILLIAM	IND		16,093	6.01%
Write-in			169	0.06%
Total Votes			267,663	
			Total	
BORDEN, DEBRA JO "D-JO"	WRITE-IN	15-10	32	0.01%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	X,	137	0.05%

US Rep Dist CD-7 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		24,150 / 51,711	46.70%
Undervotes		734	
Overvotes		8	
Candidate	Party	Total	
POZZOLO, LUIS	REP	8,699	37.16%
GRIJALVA, RAÚL	DEM	14,668	62.66%
Write-in		41	0.18%
Total Votes		23,408	
		Total	

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US Rep Dist CD-8 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	311,214 / 466,252	66.75%
Undervotes	96,122	
Overvotes	43	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LESKO, DEBBIE	REP	197,555	91.87%
Write-in		17,494	8.13%
Total Votes		215.049	

		Total	
GUZMAN, ALIXANDRIA	WRITE-IN	2,013	0.94%
SPREITZER, JEREMY	WRITE-IN	5,145	2.39%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	10,336	4.81%

US Rep Dist CD-9 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	166,816 / 276,992	60.22%
Undervotes	50,574	
Overvotes	32	

Candidate	Party	Total
GOSAR, PAUL	REP	105,342 90.65%
Write-in		10,868 9.35%
Total Votes		116,210

		Total	
GRAYSON, RICHARD	WRITE-IN	3,047	2.62%
T., TOM	WRITE-IN	734	0.63%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	7,087	6.10%

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Governor (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	11,766	
Overvotes	301	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LAKE, KARI	REP	752,714	48.63%
HOBBS, KATIE	DEM	790,352	51.06%
Write-in		4,903	0.32%
Total Votes		1,547,969	

		Total	
CAMBONI, ANTHONY	WRITE-IN	22	0.00%
DENNY, STEPH NOELLE "STEPH"	WRITE-IN	42	0.00%
LUTES-BURTON, MIKAELA SHONNIE "MIKKI"	WRITE-IN	132	0.01%
MERRILL, RAYSHAWN D'ANTHONY "SHAWN"	WRITE-IN	20	0.00%
NOVOA, ALICE	WRITE-IN	32	0.00%
POUNDS, WILLIAM JOSUÉ IV	WRITE-IN	85	0.01%
WEST, LIANA	WRITE-IN	136	0.01%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	4,434	0.29%

State Senator Dist-2 (Vote for 1)

	611
	Total
Times Cast	82,656 / 130,161 63.50%
Undervotes	2,160
Overvotes	18

Candidate	Party	Total	
KAISER, STEVE	REP	41,668	51.78%
CASTEEN, JEANNE	DEM	38,708	48.10%
Write-in		102	0.13%
Total Votes		80,478	
		Total	

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State Rep Dist-2 (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	82,656 / 130,161 63.50%
Undervotes	50,741
Overvotes	4

Candidate	Party	Total	
LAMAR, CHRISTIAN	REP	35,987	31.41%
WILMETH, JUSTIN	REP	37,977	33.15%
SCHWIEBERT, JUDY	DEM	40,130	35.03%
Write-in		469	0.41%
Total Votes		114,563	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-3 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	136,859 / 173,214	79.01%
Undervotes	3,215	
Overvotes	41	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KAVANAGH, JOHN	REP	84,365	63.15%
DUGGER, THOMAS	DEM	49,145	36.78%
Write-in		93	0.07%
Total Votes		133,603	Y
		Total	

State Rep Dist-3 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	136,859 / 173,214	79.01%
Undervotes	120,048	
Overvotes	13	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHAPLIK, JOSEPH	REP	78,390	51.02%
KOLODIN, ALEXANDER	REP	72,165	46.97%
Write-in		3,089	2.01%
Total Votes		153,644	

		Total	
FLANAGAN, GEORGIA "GIA"	WRITE-IN	596	0.39%
SKIRBST, JOHN	WRITE-IN	488	0.32%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	1,501	0.98%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	504	0.33%

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State Senator Dist-4 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	125,837 / 166,544	75.56%
Undervotes	2,474	
Overvotes	24	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BARTO, NANCY	REP	61,016	49.47%
MARSH, CHRISTINE	DEM	62,205	50.43%
Write-in		118	0.10%
Total Votes		123,339	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-4 (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	125,837 / 166,544 75.56%
Undervotes	73,983
Overvotes	12

Candidate	Party	Total	
GRESS, MATT	REP	61,527	34.63%
SYMS, MARIA	REP	56,383	31.74%
TERECH, LAURA	DEM	59,292	33.37%
Write-in		465	0.26%
Total Votes 177,667		177,667	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-5 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	82,154 / 123,218	66.67%
Undervotes	2,667	
Overvotes	14	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SILVEY, JEFF	REP	23,214	29.21%
ALSTON, LELA	DEM	56,142	70.64%
Write-in		117	0.15%
Total Votes		79,473	
		Total	

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State Rep Dist-5 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	82,154 / 123,218	66.67%
Undervotes	42,272	
Overvotes	15	

Candidate	Party	Total	
TREADWELL, JENNIFER "JENN"	REP	24,262	19.89%
LONGDON, JENNIFER	DEM	48,436	39.70%
SHAH, AMISH	DEM	49,006	40.17%
Write-in		302	0.25%
Total Votes		122,006	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-8 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	70,572 / 114,608 61	.58%
Undervotes	2,412	
Overvotes	17	

Candidate	Party	Total
HOLZAPFEL, ROXANA	REP	25,366 37.22%
MENDEZ, JUAN	DEM	42,669 62.62%
Write-in		108 0.16%
Total Votes		68,143
		Total

State Rep Dist-8 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	70,572 / 114,608	61.58%
Undervotes	13,639	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
DARROW, CADEN	REP	23,848	18.71%
LOUGHRIGE, BILL	REP	23,725	18.61%
HERNANDEZ, MELODY	DEM	40,378	31.67%
SALMAN, ATHENA	DEM	39,386	30.90%
Write-in		146	0.11%
Total Votes		127,483	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-9 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	64,297 / 111,619	57.60%
Undervotes	1,636	
Overvotes	18	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SCANTLEBURY, ROBERT	REP	29,715	47.44%
BURCH, EVA	DEM	32,808	52.37%
Write-in		120	0.19%
Total Votes		62,643	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-9 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	64,297 / 111,619	57.60%
Undervotes	11,626	
Overvotes	17	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MENDOZA, MARY ANN	REP	27,791	23.77%
PEARCE, KATHY	REP	28,643	24.50%
AUSTIN, LORENA	DEM	30,980	26.49%
BLATTMAN, SETH	DEM	29,403	25.14%
Write-in		117	0.10%
Total Votes		116,934	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-10 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	90,447 / 134,317	67.34%
Undervotes	5,260	
Overvotes	16	

Candidate	Party	Total	
FARNSWORTH, DAVID CHRISTIAN	REP	51,672	60.67%
FIERRO, NICK	IND	33,176	38.95%
Write-in		323	0.38%
Total Votes		85,171	
		Total	

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State Rep Dist-10 (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	90,447 / 134,317 67.34
Undervotes	50,002
Overvotes	5

Candidate	Party	Total	
HEAP, JUSTIN	REP	48,280	36.89%
PARKER, BARBARA ROWLEY	REP	47,374	36.20%
HUNTER, HELEN	DEM	34,860	26.63%
Write-in		368	0.28%
Total Votes		130,882	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-11 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	51,065 / 106,149	48.11%
Undervotes	1,382	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BRANNIES, MARYN M.	REP	12,290	24.74%
MIRANDA, CATHERINE	DEM	37,265	75.02%
Write-in		117	0.24%
Total Votes		49,672	Y
		Total	

State Rep Dist-11 (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	51,065 / 106,149 48.11%
Undervotes	27,582
Overvotes	8

Candidate	Party	Total	
PEÑA M., TATIANA	REP	13,744	18.44%
DE LOS SANTOS, OSCAR	DEM	30,524	40.95%
QUINONEZ, MARCELINO	DEM	30,009	40.26%
Write-in		255	0.34%
Total Votes		74,532	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-12 (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	103,270 / 147,053 70.239
Undervotes	2,819
Overvotes	14

Candidate	Party	Total	
RICHARDSON, DAVID WAYNE	REP	42,008	41.83%
EPSTEIN, DENISE "MITZI"	DEM	58,349	58.10%
Write-in		80	0.08%
Total Votes		100,437	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-12 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	103,270 / 147,053	70.23%
Undervotes	17,158	
Overvotes	17	

C 1:1.	ъ .	T	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CHASTON, JAMES "JIM"	REP	39,298	20.75%
ROE, TERRY	REP	40,024	21.14%
CONTRERAS, PATRICIA "PATTY"	DEM	55,454	29.29%
TRAVERS, ANASTASIA "STACEY"	DEM	54,484	28.77%
Write-in		88	0.05%
Total Votes		189,348	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-13 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		96,098 / 139,961	68.66%
Undervotes		2,082	
Overvotes		17	
Candidate	Party	Total	
MESNARD, J.D.	REP	48,590	51.69%
HANS, CYNTHIA "CINDY"	DEM	45,340	48.23%
Write-in		69	0.07%
Total Votes		93,999	

Total

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State Rep Dist-13 (Vote for 2)

Total			
Times Cast		96,098 / 139,961	68.66%
Undervotes		57,153	
Overvotes		10	
Candidate	Party	Total	
HARRIS, LIZ	REP	43,829	32.46%
WILLOUGHBY, JULIE	REP	43,559	32.26%
PAWLIK, JENNIFER	DEM	47,166	34.93%
Write-in		469	0.35%
Total Votes		135,023	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-14 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	100,796 / 145,803	69.13%
Undervotes	32,085	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PETERSEN, WARREN	REP	64,591	94.02%
Write-in		4,109	5.98%
Total Votes		68,700	Kin.

		Tota!	
CLARK, KRISTIN	WRITE-IN	1,588	2.31%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	2,521	3.67%

State Rep Dist-14 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	100,796 / 145,803	69.13%
Undervotes	55,658	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GRANTHAM, TRAVIS	REP	52,827	36.20%
HENDRIX, LAURIN	REP	52,112	35.71%
REESE, BRANDY	DEM	40,349	27.65%
Write-in		634	0.43%
Total Votes		145,922	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-15 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	59,697 / 86,671	68.88%
Undervotes	1,784	
Overvotes	12	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HOFFMAN, JAKE	REP	37,310	64.44%
SMITH, ALAN	DEM	20,518	35.44%
Write-in		73	0.13%
Total Votes		57,901	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-15 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	59,697 / 86,671	68.88%
Undervotes	47,730	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARTER, NEAL	REP	33,825	47.20%
PARKER, JACQUELINE	REP	36,409	50.81%
Write-in		1,424	1.99%
Total Votes		71,658	Elg.
		Tota!	

State Senator Dist-16 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	356 / 1,20	66 28.12%
Undervotes	6	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SHOPE, THOMAS "T.J."	REP	50	14.29%
KERBY, TAYLOR	DEM	300	85.71%
Write-in		0	0.00%
Total Votes		350	
		Total	

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State Rep Dist-16 (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		356 / 1,266	28.12%
Undervotes		314	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
HUDELSON, ROB	REP	26	6.53%
MARTINEZ, TERESA	REP	79	19.85%
SEAMAN, KEITH	DEM	290	72.86%
Write-in		3	0.75%
Total Votes		398	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-22 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	45,253 / 102,080	44.33%
Undervotes	32,786	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
Write-in		12,467	100.00%
Total Votes		12,467	,0

		Total	
BENSON, RYAN	WRITE-IN	94	0.75%
CHAPMAN, STEVE	WRITE-IN	545	4.37%
CRAWFORD, JUSTIN	WRITE-IN	4	0.03%
DIAZ, EVA	WRITE-IN	6,629	53.17%
DIEHL, STEPHEN EUGENE	WRITE-IN	100	0.80%
MCBRIDE, AARON GIAVONNI	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NORWOOD, JEFFREY "JEFF"	WRITE-IN	76	0.61%
RAYMOND, KENYA	WRITE-IN	59	0.47%
ROBINSON, STEVE	WRITE-IN	3,722	29.85%
SANCHEZ, MARSHALL JOSEPH	WRITE-IN	7	0.06%
VALACH, PAUL	WRITE-IN	7	0.06%
WEED, RICHARD SEAN "DICK"	WRITE-IN	5	0.04%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,212	9.72%

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State Rep Dist-22 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	45,253 / 102,080	44.33%
Undervotes	37,866	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHAVIRA CONTRERAS, LUPE	DEM	25,787	49.01%
SUN, LEEZAH ELSA	DEM	22,814	43.36%
Write-in		4,017	7.63%
Total Votes		52,618	

		Total	
ESCOBEDO, ROBERTO "ROBERT"	WRITE-IN	632	1.20%
GARCIA, JEANNETTE	WRITE-IN	1,347	2.56%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	1,461	2.78%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	577	1.10%

State Senator Dist-23 (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	24,094 / 39,882 60.419
Undervotes	740
Overvotes	5

			-
Candidate	Party	Total	
GARCIA SNYDER, GARY	REP	12,792	54.79%
FERNANDEZ, BRIAN	DEM	10,510	45.01%
Write-in		47	0.20%
Total Votes		23,349	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-23 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	24,094 / 39,882	60.41%
Undervotes	17,070	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PENA, MICHELE	REP	12,850	41.30%
LUGO, JESUS JR.	DEM	8,030	25.81%
SANDOVAL, MARIANA	DEM	10,101	32.46%
Write-in		135	0.43%
Total Votes		31,116	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-24 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		36,883 / 85,789	42.99%
Undervotes		9,719	
Overvotes		14	
Candidate	Party	Total	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HERNANDEZ, ANNA	DEM	25,984	95.71%
Write-in		1,166	4.29%
Total Votes		27,150	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-24 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	36,883 / 85,789	42.99%
Undervotes	31,916	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HERNANDEZ, LYDIA	DEM	19,999	47.80%
ORTIZ, ANALISE	DEM	20,403	48.77%
Write-in		1,436	3.43%
Total Votes		41,838	100
		Total	

State Senator Dist-25 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	56,650 / 93,076	60.86%
Undervotes	16,066	
Overvotes	8	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KERR, SINE	REP	39,036	96.20%
Write-in		1,540	3.80%
Total Votes		40,576	
		Total	

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State Rep Dist-25 (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		56,650 / 93,076	60.86%
Undervotes		47,452	
Overvotes		6	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CARBONE, MICHAEL	REP	31.707	48.16%

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARBONE, MICHAEL	REP	31,707	48.16%
DUNN, TIMOTHY "TIM"	REP	32,221	48.94%
Write-in		1,908	2.90%
Total Votes		65,836	
		Total	

State Senator Dist-26 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	35,144 / 78,988	44.49%
Undervotes	8,542	
Overvotes	10	

Candidate	Party	Total	
TERÁN, RAQUEL	DEM	25,626	96.37%
Write-in		966	3.63%
Total Votes		26,592	100
		Total	

State Rep Dist-26 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	35,144 / 78,988	44.49%
Undervotes	28,579	
Overvotes	5	

Candidate	Party	Total	
AGUILAR, CESAR	DEM	21,795	52.27%
BRAVO, FLAVIO	DEM	18,554	44.50%
Write-in		1,350	3.24%
Total Votes		41,699	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-27 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	82,068 / 134,922	60.83%
Undervotes	2,641	
Overvotes	26	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KERN, ANTHONY	REP	43,719	55.06%
BARRAZA, BRITTANI	DEM	35,574	44.80%
Write-in		108	0.14%
Total Votes		79,401	
		T / I	

State Rep Dist-27 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	82,068 / 134,922	60.83%
Undervotes	47,249	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total
PAYNE, KEVIN	REP	40,240 34.43%
TOMA, BEN	REP	40,249 34.44%
KISSINGER, DON	DEM	35,839 30.66%
Write-in		551 0.47%
Total Votes		116,879

State Senator Dist-28 (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	121,432 / 157,371 77.169
Undervotes	3,416
Overvotes	41

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARROLL, FRANK	REP	72,873	61.77%
SANDOVAL, DAVID	DEM	44,982	38.13%
Write-in		120	0.10%
Total Votes		117,975	
		Total	

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0.34%

616

Total

181,744

State Rep Dist-28 (Vote for 2)

BLAIR Write-in

Total Votes

		Total	
Times Cast		121,432 / 157,371	77.16%
Undervotes		61,104	
Overvotes		8	
	D /	-	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LIVINGSTON, DAVID	REP	66,983	36.86%
PINGERELLI, BEVERLY	REP	68,965	37.95%
HOLBROOK, STEPHANIE	DEM	45,180	24.86%

State Senator Dist-29 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	90,363 / 140,578	64.28%
Undervotes	2,927	
Overvotes	16	

Candidate	Party	Total
SHAMP, JANAE	REP	51,466 58.57%
RAYMER, DAVID	DEM	35,812 40.97%
Write-in		142 0.16%
Total Votes		87,420
		Total
		rotai

State Rep Dist-29 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	90,363 / 140,578	64.28%
Undervotes	51,464	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MONTENEGRO, STEVE	REP	46,831	36.23%
SMITH, AUSTIN	REP	45,636	35.31%
PODEYN, SCOTT	DEM	36,162	27.98%
Write-in		621	0.48%
Total Votes		129,250	
		Total	

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State Senator Dist-30 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		4,045 / 5,643	71.68%
Undervotes		885	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BORRELLI, SONNY	REP	3,102	98.16%
Write-in		58	1.84%
Total Votes		3,160	
		Total	

State Rep Dist-30 (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,045 / 5,643	71.68%
Undervotes	2,843	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BIASIUCCI, LEO	REP	2,691	51.29%
GILLETTE, JOHN	REP	2,483	47.32%
Write-in		73	1.39%
Total Votes		5,247	100
		Total	A.

Secretary of State (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1.560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	41,992	
Overvotes	353	

Candidate	Party	Total	
FINCHEM, MARK	REP	702,376	46.28%
FONTES, ADRIAN	DEM	813,492	53.60%
Write-in		1,823	0.12%
Total Votes		1,517,691	
		Total	

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Attorney General (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	50,246	
Overvotes	257	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	REP	740,960	49.09%
MAYES, KRIS	DEM	766,869	50.80%
Write-in		1,704	0.11%
Total Votes		1,509,533	

		Total	
SEVERSON, SAMANTHA	WRITE-IN	239	0.02%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,465	0.10%

State Treasurer (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	60,761	
Overvotes	169	

Candidate	Party	Total	
YEE, KIMBERLY	REP	830,056	55.37%
QUEZADA, MARTÍN	DEM	668,142	44.57%
Write-in		908	0.06%
Total Votes		1,499,106	
		Total	

Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for 1)

		lotai	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		55,706	
Overvotes		325	
Candidate	Party	Total	
HORNE, TOM	REP	738,705	49.12%
HOFFMAN, KATHY	DEM	763,697	50.78%
Write-in		1,603	0.11%
Total Votes		1,504,005	
		Total	
FINERD, PATRICK	WRITE-IN	96	0.01%

WRITE-IN

1,507

0.10%

NOT QUALIFIED

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State Mine Inspector (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		549,356	
Overvotes		114	
Candidate	Party	Total	
MARSH, PAUL	REP	969,210	95.91%
Write-in		41,356	4.09%
Total Votes		1,010,566	
		Total	
DI GENOVA, TRISTA "TRISTA"	WRITE-IN	13,338	1.32%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	28,018	2.77%

Corporation Commission (Vote for 2)

Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913 64.4	
Undervotes		348,413	
Overvotes		547	
Candidate	Party	Total	
MYERS, NICHOLAS "NICK"	REP	712,394 25.	
THOMPSON, KEVIN	REP	715,183 25	
KENNEDY, SANDRA	DEM	688,399 24	
KUBY, LAUREN	DEM	652,999	23.57%
Write-in		1,590	0.06%
Total Votes		2770,565	

		Total	
GIBSON, CHRISTINA	WRITE-IN	235	0.01%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	1,041	0.04%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	314	0.01%

Board of Supervisors Dist 2--Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		367,793 / 522,230	70.43%
Undervotes		133,969	
Overvotes		37	
Candidate	Party	Total	
GALVIN, THOMAS	REP	229,314 98.	
Write-in		4,473	
Total Votes		233,787	

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County Attorney-Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1)

Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		89,698	
Overvotes	Overvotes 339		
Candidate	Party	Total	
MITCHELL, RACHEL	REP	776,615 52.8	
GUNNIGLE, JULIE	DEM	692,217 47.09	
Write-in		1,167 0.08	
Total Votes		1,469,999	

Clerk of the Superior Court (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		591,477	
Overvotes		166	
Candidate	Party	Total	
FINE, JEFF	REP	938,104 96.8	
Write-in		30,289	
Total Votes		968,393	100
		Total	

		Total		
JP-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1)				
		Total		
Times Cast		87,398 / 139,765	62.53%	
Undervotes 29,122				
Overvotes		54		
Candidate	Party	Total		

Candidate	Party	Total	
OWENS, HEIDI M.	REP	56,648	97.30%
Write-in		1,574	2.70%
Total Votes		58,222	
		Total	

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Constable-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1)

		Total		
Times Cast		87,398 / 139,765 62		
Undervotes		30,047		
Overvotes		6		
Candidate	Party	Total		

Candidate	Party	Total	
SINCLAIR, MARK	REP	55,861	97.41%
Write-in		1,484	2.59%
Total Votes		57,345	
		Total	

JP-ENCANTO (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	33,697 / 49,469	68.12%
Undervotes	8,226	
Overvotes	10	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHEUVRONT, KEN	DEM	24,957	98.02%
Write-in		504	1.98%
Total Votes		25,461	3
		Total	,0

			Total	
Constable-ENC	CANTO (Vo	ote for	1) ₂ ON	26,
			Total	
Times Cast		33,69	7 / 49,469	68.12%
Undervotes		,011	8,858	
Overvotes		()`	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LIGOCKI-RUSSELL, MARIA M.	DEM	24,405	98.26%
Write-in		431	1.74%
Total Votes		24,836	
		Total	

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JP-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		103,469 / 152,585	67.81%
Undervotes		40,172	
Overvotes		33	
Candidate	Party	Total	
JERMAINE, JENNIFER	DEM	60,664	95.89%
Write-in		2,600	4.11%
Total Votes		63,264	
		Total	

Constable-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		103,469 / 152,585	67.81%
Undervotes		42,081	
Overvotes		15	
Candidate	Party	Total	
WALLACE, NATHAN F.	REP	59,729	97.32%
Write-in		1,644	2.68%
Total Votes		61,373	3

JP-EAST MESA (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	65,960 / 99,260	66.45%
Undervotes	19,761	
Overvotes	12	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ARNETT, FRED	REP	45,207	97.88%
Write-in		980	2.12%
Total Votes		46,187	
		Total	

Constable-EAST MESA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		65,960 / 99,260	66.45%
Undervotes		21,056	
Overvotes		4	
Candidate	Party	Total	
PEARCE, RUSTIN	REP	43,939	97.86%
Write-in		961	2.14%
Total Votes		44,900	
		Total	

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JP-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		13,518 / 27,893	48.46%
Undervotes		2,736	
Overvotes		2	
Candidate	Party	Total	
SAMA, JENNIFER M. "JEN"	DEM	10,566	98.01%
Write-in		214	1.99%
Total Votes		10,780	
		Total	

Constable-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		13,518 / 27,893	48.46%
Undervotes		2,868	
Overvotes		1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
	DEL 4	40.467	00 000/

Candidate	Party	Total	
MARTINEZ, DARLENE T.	DEM	10,467	98.29%
Write-in		182	1.71%
Total Votes		10,649	
		Total	70

JP-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,286 / 12,436	50.55%
Undervotes	1,701	
Overvotes	6	
	(A)	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GETZWILLER, JOE B.	REP	4,469	97.60%
Write-in		110	2.40%
Total Votes		4,579	
		Total	

Constable-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		6,286 / 12,436	50.55%
Undervotes		1,792	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BIRCHFIELD, DANIEL	REP	4,389	97.66%
Write-in		105	2.34%
Total Votes		4,494	
		Total	

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JP-MANISTEE (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		40,692 / 80,143	50.77%
Undervotes		16,095	
Overvotes		33	
Candidate	Party	Total	
WATTS, DONALD	REP	23,300	94.85%
Write-in		1,264	5.15%
Total Votes		24,564	
		Total	

Constable-MANISTEE (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		40,692 / 80,143	50.77%
Undervotes		16,605	
Overvotes		5	
Candidate Party		Total	
MCCLOSKEY LENNIE	DED	22.042	05 270/

Party	Total	
REP	22,942	95.27%
	1,140	4.73%
	24,082	
	=	0
	,	REP 22,942 1,140

	Total	
JP-NORTH VA	LLEY (Vote for 1)	
	Total	
Times Cast	85,014 / 129,273 6	5.76%
Undervotes	28,495	
Overvotes	41	

Candidate	Party	Total	
WILLIAMS, GERALD A.	REP	55,072	97.51%
Write-in		1,406	2.49%
Total Votes		56,478	
		Total	

Constable-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		85,014 / 129,273	65.76%
Undervotes		29,012	
Overvotes		3	
Candidate	Party	Total	
ROWE, MIKE	REP	54,731	97.74%
Write-in		1,268	2.26%
Total Votes		55,999	

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JP-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	108,272 / 152,665	70.92%
Undervotes	36,102	
Overvotes	65	

Candidate	Party	Total	
WISMER, CRAIG WILLIAM	REP	70,573	97.88%
Write-in		1,532	2.12%
Total Votes		72,105	
		Total	

Constable-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	108,272 / 152,665	70.92%
Undervotes	37,559	
Overvotes	9	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SUMNER, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM	REP	69,259	97.96%
Write-in		1,445	2.04%
Total Votes		70,704	1,00
		Total	N. A. C.

JP-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	154,614 / 202,854	76.22%
Undervotes	58,478	
Overvotes	23	

Candidate	Party	Total	
REAGAN, MICHELE	REP	94,497	98.32%
Write-in		1,616	1.68%
Total Votes		96,113	
		Total	

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Constable-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		154,614 / 202,854	76.22%
Undervotes		60,813	
Overvotes		5	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LESTER, DAVID	REP	92,317	98.42%
Write-in		1,479	1.58%
Total Votes		93,796	
		Total	

JP-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		45,615 / 91,517	49.84%
Undervotes		9,576	
Overvotes		19	
Candidate	Party	Total	
RIOS, REBECCA	DEM	35,086	97.41%
Write-in		934	2.59%
Total Votes		36,020	
		Total	10

Constable-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		45,615 / 91,517	49.84%
Undervotes		10,378	
Overvotes		8	
Candidate	Party	Total	
KENNEDY, MAHOGANY	DEM	34,427	97.72%
Write-in		802	2.28%
Total Votes		35,229	
		Total	

JP-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		31,086 / 47,612	65.29%
Undervotes		10,064	
Overvotes		11	
Candidate	Party	Total	
KISSELL, TYLER	DEM	20,422	97.20%
Write-in		589	2.80%
Total Votes		21,011	
		Total	

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Constable-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		31,086 / 47,612	65.29%
Undervotes		10,427	
Overvotes		3	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LATHAN, KARYN K.	DEM	20,110	97.36%
Write-in		546	2.64%
Total Votes		20,656	
		Total	

JP-KYRENE (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	65,809 / 95,284 69.07%
Undervotes	22,032
Overvotes	7

Candidate	Party	Total	
SAULS, SHARRON L.	DEM	42,273	96.58%
Write-in		1,497	3.42%
Total Votes		43,770	
		Total	,0

	Total	
Constable-KYRENE (Vo	ote for 1)	S C.
	Total	
Times Cast	65,809 / 95,284	69.07%
Undervotes	6,088	
Overvotes	12	

Candidate	Party	Total	
DIAZ, DANIEL	REP	24,222	40.57%
BELLAVIGNA, BRIDGET	DEM	35,443	59.36%
Write-in		44	0.07%
Total Votes		59,709	
		Total	

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JP-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		40.83%
Undervotes		5,048	
Overvotes		21	
Candidate	Party	Total	
GUZMAN, JOE "PEP"	DEM	16,349	97.32%
Write-in		451	2.68%
Total Votes		16,800	
		Total	

Constable-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		21,869 / 53,559	40.83%
Undervotes		5,613	
Overvotes		4	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CLARK, DOUG	DEM	15,843	97.48%
Write-in		409	2.52%
Total Votes		16,252	
		Total	10

JP-WEST MESA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		13,752 / 28,279	48.63%
Undervotes		3,977	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
SEARS, ELAISSIA	DEM	9,387	96.03%
Write-in		388	3.97%
Total Votes		9,775	
		Total	

Constable-WEST MESA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		13,752 / 28,279	48.63%
Undervotes		5,457	
Overvotes		1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
GILES, BRANDON	REP	7,836	94.48%
Write-in		458	5.52%
Total Votes		8,294	
		Total	

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JP-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		14,684 / 36,085	40.69%
Undervotes		3,594	
Overvotes		15	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LOPEZ, TERESA	DEM	10,771	97.26%
Write-in		304	2.74%
Total Votes		11,075	
		Total	

Constable-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		14,684 / 36,085	40.69%
Undervotes		3,961	
Overvotes		5	
Candidate	Party	Total	
RHYMES, BYRON L.	DEM	10,430	97.31%
Write-in		288	2.69%
Total Votes		10,718	
		Total	. NO

JP-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		118,345 / 171,065	69.18%
Undervotes		37,571	
Overvotes		70	
Candidate	Party	Total	
MUELLER, C.J. "CHRIS"	REP	79,025	97.92%
Write-in		1,679	2.08%
Total Votes		80,704	
		Total	

Constable-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		118,345 / 171,065	69.18%
Undervotes		38,161	
Overvotes		18	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BLAKE, SCOTT	REP	78,478	97.89%
Write-in		1,688	2.11%
Total Votes		80,166	
		Total	

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CAWCD Board of Directors (Vote for 5)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	3,357,270	
Overvotes	5,517	

Candidate	Party	Total	
AGUILAR, YLENIA	NON	386,105	8.74%
ARBOLEDA, ALEXANDRA	NON	442,288	10.02%
BULLINGTON, LISA	NON	254,236	5.76%
DULANEY, ALAN	NON	292,502	6.62%
DUPLESSIS, SHELBY	NON	200,309	4.54%
GRAFF, BEN	NON	415,256	9.40%
LUNDGREN, JASON	NON	319,228	7.23%
MISHKIN, CORY	NON	163,022	3.69%
MONIZE, AMANDA	NON	418,499	9.48%
NEESE, DONOVAN L.	NON	352,339	7.98%
PEDERSON, JIM	NON	331,572	7.51%
PETERS, KAREN	NON	322,232	7.30%
SEAGO, BARBARA A.	NON	356,023	8.06%
WOOD, DANIEL CIRIGNANI	NON	149,447	3.38%
Write-in		12,267	0.28%
Total Votes		4,415,325	70

		Total	
HALES, SAM	WRITE-IN	313	0.01%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	6,142	0.14%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	1,904	0.04%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	1,455	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	1,276	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	1,177	0.03%

MCCCD At-Large (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	535,563	
Overvotes	1,141	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUTLER, KELLI	NON	656,939	64.20%
KAUFMAN, RANDY	NON	360,129	35.19%
Write-in		6,264	0.61%
Total Votes		1,023,332	
		Total	

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EVIT - Dist 5 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		63,875 / 104,725	60.99%
Undervotes		21,948	
Overvotes		25	
Candidate	Party	Total	
HIATT LUKE, CIEN	NON	17,437	41.61%
METCALFE, LAURA	NON	24,334	58.07%
Write-in		131	0.31%
Total Votes		41,902	
		Total	

WESTMEC - Dist 5--2yr (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	69,950 / 136,349	51.30%
Undervotes	64,759	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Write-in		5,191	100.00%
Total Votes		5,191	100
		Total	O
			//

		Total	
GARCIA, EDGARDO	WRITE-IN	95	1.83%
GARCIA, ROBERT M.	WRITE-IN	2,730	52.59%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	2,366	45.58%

Buckeye UHSD #201-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		29,225 / 51,719	56.51%
Undervotes		3,093	
Overvotes		4	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	14,721	56.34%

BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	14,721	56.34%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	11,407	43.66%
Total Votes		26,128	
		Total	

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Glendale UHSD #205-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		54.60%
Undervotes		82,315	
Overvotes		29	
Candidate	Party	Total	
KENNEDY, PATTY	NON	35,367	39.00%
ULAN, PAUL	NON	22,919	25.28%
VEIDMARK, NATALIE EVANS	NON	31,774	35.04%
Write-in		615	0.68%
Total Votes		90,675	
		Total	

Glendale UHSD #205-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	86,524 / 158,455 54.60%
Undervotes	13,880
Overvotes	18

Candidate	Party	Total
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	44,420 61.16%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	28,206 38.84%
Total Votes		72,626
		Total

Phoenix UHSD #210 Ward 2-GBM (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		31,508 / 61,661	51.10%
Undervotes		10,358	
Overvotes		155	
Candidate	Party	Total	

Candidate	Party	Total	
AVERSA, ALAN	NON	7,758	36.95%
OLIVER, SIGNA R.	NON	13,054	62.18%
Write-in		183	0.87%
Total Votes		20,995	
		Total	

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Phoenix UHSD #210 Ward 3-GBM (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		57,385 / 80,896	70.94%
Undervotes		22,108	
Overvotes		93	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LUCKING, CHARLES W.	NON	12,762	36.27%
PARRA, STEPHANIE	NON	22,174	63.02%
Write-in		248	0.70%
Total Votes		35,184	
		Total	

Tempe UHSD #213-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		TOtal	
Times Cast		116,706 / 174,218	66.99%
Undervotes		111,405	
Overvotes		237	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BARRAZA, ANDRES A.	NON	38,245	31.47%
KINGSLEY, STEPHAN	NON	32,620	26.84%
STEELE, AMANDA	NON	49,750	40.94%
Write-in		918	0.76%
Total Votes		121,533	/
		Total	

Tempe UHSD #213-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		116,706 / 174,218	66.99%
Undervotes		15,856	
Overvotes		39	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	59,253	58.78%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	41,558	41.22%
Total Votes		100,811	
		Total	

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Tempe UHSD #213-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		116,706 / 174,218	66.99%
Undervotes		16,415	
Overvotes		30	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	59,875	59.72%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	40,386	40.28%
Total Votes		100,261	

Tempe UHSD #213-QUESTION 3 (Vote for 1)

Total

	Total	
Times Cast	116,706 / 174,218 66.	99%
Undervotes	15,905	
Overvotes	17	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	59,909	59.44%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	40,875	40.56%
Total Votes		100,784	C. M.
		Total	O _Y

Tolleson UHSD #214-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	37,625 / 85,829 43.84%
Undervotes	33,107
Overvotes	43

Candidate	Party	Total	
AVILA SOLIS, EMILIO	NON	12,290	29.22%
DEL PALACIO, DEVIN	NON	12,579	29.91%
LUNA-NÁJERA, ELDA	NON	16,730	39.78%
Write-in		458	1.09%
Total Votes		42,057	
		Total	

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Tolleson UHSD #214-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		37,625 / 85,829	43.84%
Undervotes		7,515	
Overvotes		13	
Candidate	Party	Total	
SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, YES	NON	18,126	60.23%

Candidate	Party	Total	
SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, YES	NON	18,126	60.23%
SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, NO	NON	11,971	39.77%
Total Votes		30,097	
		Total	

Agua Fria UHSD #216-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	58,182 / 91,906	63.31%
Undervotes	6,856	
Overvotes	15	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	25,286	49.28%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	26,025	50.72%
Total Votes		51,311	C.M.
		Total	

Agua Fria UHSD #216-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	58,182 / 91,906 63.31%
Undervotes	6,898
Overvotes	11

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	26,612	51.90%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	24,661	48.10%
Total Votes		51,273	
		Total	

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Phoenix ESD #1-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		16,612 / 28,073	59.17%
Undervotes		2,223	
Overvotes		8	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	9,936	69.09%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	4,445	30.91%
Total Votes		14,381	
		Total	

Phoenix ESD #1-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,612 / 28,073	59.17%
Undervotes	2,439	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, YES	NON	10,395	73.36%
SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL PROPERTY, NO	NON	3,774	26.64%
Total Votes		14,169	CMO
		Total	DY .

Tempe ESD #3-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	42,570 / 71,802 59.29%
Undervotes	5,617
Overvotes	9

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	23,593	63.86%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	13,351	36.14%
Total Votes		36,944	
		Total	

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Mesa USD #4-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		166,078 / 264,744	62.73%
Undervotes		114,886	
Overvotes		893	
Candidate	Party	Total	
DEER, RAY	NON	13,685	6.35%
HAMLET, CHRIS	NON	16,997	7.89%
HUTCHINSON, MARCIE	NON	51,623	23.96%
MARTINEZ, JACOB D.	NON	33,881	15.72%
STEELE, ED	NON	31,837	14.77%
WALDEN, RACHEL	NON	47,439	22.02%
WRIGHT, J.R.	NON	19,481	9.04%
Write-in		541	0.25%
Total Votes		215,484	
		Total	

Washington ESD #6-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		67,484 / 117,022	57.67%
Undervotes		64,725	70
Overvotes		21	Chlo
Candidate	Party	Total	
ADAMS, BILL	NON	21,483	30.60%
CLAYTON, KYLE	NON	23,897	34.04%
VALENZUELA, TAMILLIA N.	NON	24,367	34.71%
Write-in		454	0.65%
Total Votes		70,201	
		Total	

Washington ESD #6-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		67,484 / 117,022	57.67%
Undervotes		9,238	
Overvotes		9	
	ъ .	T	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	32,739	56.22%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	25,498	43.78%
Total Votes		58,237	
		Total	

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Washington ESD #6-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		67,484 / 117,022	57.67%
Undervotes		9,336	
Overvotes		10	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	35,162	60.48%
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	22,976	39.52%
Total Votes		58,138	
		Tatal	

Wilson ESD #7-GBM-2yr (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	297 / 923	32.18%
Undervotes	260	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Write-in		37	100.00%
Total Votes		37	M
			0

		Total	
BANDA LOPEZ, HECTOR	WRITE-IN	000	16.22%
FELIX, MARIA E.	WRITE-IN	8	21.62%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	23	62.16%

Osborn ESD #8-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	14,616 / 22,012	66.40%
Undervotes	11,509	
Overvotes	44	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CAHAL, JOHN MARTIN	NON	1,374	7.79%
FLAMAND, JUAN CARLOS	NON	3,717	21.08%
GREENBERG, LEANNE	NON	4,403	24.97%
RAMOS, VIOLETA M.	NON	4,552	25.81%
THOMPSON, ERIC	NON	3,506	19.88%
Write-in		83	0.47%
Total Votes		17,635	
		Total	

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Osborn ESD #8-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		14,616 / 22,012	66.40%
Undervotes		2,161	
Overvotes		1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	9,436	75.77%
DUD CET OVERDUDE			

BUDGET OVERRIDE NON 9,436 75.77% BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO NON 3,018 24.23% Total Votes 12,454

Wickenburg USD #9-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,622 / 12,044	79.89%
Undervotes	1,200	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	4,803 57.03%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	3,619 42.97%
Total Votes		8,422
		Total

Peoria USD #11-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	98,688 / 150,178 65.71%
Undervotes	80,722
Overvotes	43

Candidate	Party	Total	
EWING, MELISSA ANNE	NON	38,324	32.88%
ROOKS, HEATHER KAY	NON	42,442	36.41%
UPDEGRAFF-DAY, DEVON N.	NON	35,223	30.22%
Write-in		579	0.50%
Total Votes		116,568	
		Total	

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Creighton ESD #14-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast		58.70%
Undervotes		
Overvotes		
	Party.	16,622 / 28,315 2,713 2

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	8,770	63.06%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	5,137	36.94%
Total Votes		13,907	
		Total	

Murphy ESD #21-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	939 / 3,090 30.39%
Undervotes	702
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total
AYALA, JENNIFER	NON	470 40.03%
COFFMAN, REBECCA A.	NON	201 17.12%
GONZALEZ, GUADALUPE M.	NON	488 41,57%
Write-in		15 1.28%
Total Votes		1,174
		Total

Murphy ESD #21-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	939 / 3,090	30.39%
Undervotes	191	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	500	67.02%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	246	32.98%
Total Votes		746	
		Total	

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Liberty ESD #25-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		16,636 / 26,232	63.42%
Undervotes		16,237	
Overvotes		16	
Candidate	Party	Total	
AGUIRE, MARK A.	NON	5,262	30.95%
JENSEN, PAUL D.	NON	5,111	30.06%
PARKS, BRYAN A.	NON	6,474	38.08%
Write-in		156	0.92%
Total Votes		17,003	
		Total	

Liberty ESD #25-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	16,636 / 26,232 63.42%
Undervotes	1,561
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	7,734	51.31%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	7,340	48.59%
Total Votes		15,074	Kla.
		Tota!	

Kyrene ESD #28-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		74,136 / 102,416	72.39%
Undervotes		64,182	
Overvotes		22	
Candidate	Party	Total	
NELSON, TRINE	NON	28,318	33.69%
OHMAN, KRISTI	NON	24,107	28.68%
WALSH, KEVIN	NON	31,263	37.20%
Write-in		358	0.43%
Total Votes		84,046	
		Total	

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Buckeye ESD #33-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		11,363 / 23,297	48.77%
Undervotes		10,362	
Overvotes		5	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CORNELL, DANIELLE L.	NON	4,029	32.61%
HUNT, JANE	NON	3,927	31.79%
RAGSDALE, GINA	NON	4,256	34.45%
Write-in		142	1.15%
Total Votes		12,354	
		Total	

Madison ESD #38-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	29,962 / 39,626	75.61%
Undervotes	31,380	
Overvotes	8	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KHAZAI, MITRA	NON	9,858	34.56%
ROBINSON, JONATHAN E.	NON	7,251	25.42%
THOMPSON, CHRISTINE M.	NON	11,292	39.58%
Write-in		127	0.45%
Total Votes		28,528	
		Total	

Madison ESD #38-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		29,962 / 39,626	75.61%
Undervotes		4,168	
Overvotes		3	
C	Dt.	T-4-1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	15,817	61.33%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	9,974	38.67%
Total Votes		25,791	

Total

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Gilbert USD #41-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		86,834 / 128,965	67.33%
Undervotes		71,132	
Overvotes		70	
Candidate	Party	Total	
EVANS, COLLETTE	NON	21,996	21.48%
HUMPHERYS, JILL	NON	29,408	28.72%
JONAS, TRINA	NON	20,011	19.54%
THOMPSON, CHAD	NON	30,600	29.88%
Write-in		381	0.37%
Total Votes		102,396	
		Total	

Fowler ESD #45-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		4,992 / 13,027	38.32%
Undervotes		3,460	
Overvotes		8	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LOBATO, MARVENE	NON	964	14.81%
MONTOYA, FRANCISCA	NON	1,985	30.50%
PEREZ, LISA M.	NON	1,886	28.98%
SUN, LEEZAH	NON	1,629	25.03%
Write-in		44	0.68%
Total Votes		6,508	
		Total	

Fowler ESD #45-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		4,992 / 13,027	38.32%
Undervotes		688	
Overvotes		3	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	2,306	53.62%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	1,995	46.38%
Total Votes		4,301	
		Total	

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Scottsdale USD #48-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		119,784 / 158,755	75.45%
Undervotes		81,821	
Overvotes		169	
Candidate Party		Total	
CARNEY, AMY L.	NON	38,859	24.69%
GAUDIO, MARY E.	NON	32,168	20.44%
KECK, ANDREA	NON	15,806	10.04%
VAULES, ROBB	NON	34,882	22.16%
WERNER, CARINE	NON	35,300	22.43%
Write-in		394	0.25%
Total Votes		157,409	
		Total	

Scottsdale USD #48-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total
Times Cast	119,784 / 158,755 75.45%
Undervotes	15,817
Overvotes	28

Candidate	Party	Total
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	54,702 52.63%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	49,237 47.37%
Total Votes		103,939
		Total

Laveen ESD #59-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	14,225 / 27,142 52.41	1%
Undervotes	9,761	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ABEGG, LINDA	NON	5,649	30.26%
BARRAGAN, JILL M.	NON	5,320	28.50%
RAND, SIMIR	NON	3,104	16.63%
WARD, FERN R.	NON	4,483	24.02%
Write-in		111	0.59%
Total Votes		18,667	
		Total	

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Higley USD #60-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		35,434 / 52,038	68.09%
Undervotes		25,987	
Overvotes		23	
Candidate Party		Total	
GARRETT, BROOKE NON		10,770	24.02%

Candidate	Party	Total	
GARRETT, BROOKE	NON	10,770	24.02%
MORALES, ROY E.	NON	10,592	23.62%
VAN HOEK, ANNA	NON	11,579	25.83%
WADE, AMANDA	NON	11,730	26.16%
Write-in		164	0.37%
Total Votes		44,835	

Higley USD #60-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	35,434 / 52,038	68.09%
Undervotes	4,031	
Overvotes	5	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	13,142 41.86%	
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	18,256 58.14%	
Total Votes		31,398	
		Ţoʻai	

Union ESD #62-QUESTION ((Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,944 / 7,340	40.11%
Undervotes	341	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	1,320	50.71%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	1,283	49.29%
Total Votes		2,603	
Total			

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Union ESD #62-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		2,944 / 7,340	40.11%
Undervotes		334	
Overvotes		3	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	1,437	55.12%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	1,170	44.88%
Total Votes		2,607	
		Total	

Littleton ESD #65-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		10,219 / 23,611	43.28%
Undervotes		8,996	
Overvotes		8	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CENICEROS, MARKUS R.	NON	4,120	36.06%
NIELSON, CURTIS	NON	3,016	26.40%
SOUCINEK, AMY E.	NON	4,191	36.68%
Write-in		99	0.37%
Total Votes		11,426	C.

Littleton ESD #65-GBM-2yr (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		10,219 / 23,611	43.28%
Undervotes		3,728	
Overvotes		69	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BARNETT, RACHEL R.	NON	4,689	73.01%
WHITE, MAX	NON	1,653	25.74%
Write-in		80	1.25%
Total Votes		6,422	
		Total	

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Roosevelt ESD #66-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		27,456 / 56,265	48.80%
Undervotes		23,210	
Overvotes		10	
Candidate	Party	Total	
DAILEY, JOSEPH	NON	7,585	23.94%
FRANKIEWICZ, MEGAN	NON	9,382	29.61%
HODGE, ASHLEY	NON	14,519	45.83%
Write-in		196	0.62%
Total Votes		31,682	
		Total	

Alhambra ESD #68-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	11,102 / 26,822 41.39%
Undervotes	9,231
Overvotes	11

Candidate	Party	Total	
NEVAREZ, MATHEW "MAT"	NON	4,112	31.75%
O'NEIL FRANTZ, CATHLEEN M.	NON	3,942	30.44%
SOLORIO ACUÑA, CHRISTIAN	NON	4,785	36.95%
Write-in		112	0.86%
Total Votes		12,951	
		Total	

Paradise Valley USD #69-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		115,487 / 161,851	71.35%
Undervotes		87,384	
Overvotes		1,017	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CHRISTENSEN, SANDRA	NON	34,247	24.19%
EVENSON, SHERYL	NON	15,130	10.69%
JACKSON, EDWARD	NON	28,481	20.12%
MATURA, SUSAN	NON	29,881	21.11%
PANTERA, TONY	NON	33,242	23.48%
Write-in		575	0.41%
Total Votes		141,556	
		Total	

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Paradise Valley USD #69-GBM-2yr (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		115,487 / 161,851	71.35%
Undervotes		39,634	
Overvotes		138	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BAKER, KERRY L.	NON	38,665	51.07%
FARR, LISANNE "LISA"	NON	36,827	48.64%
Write-in		223	0.29%
Total Votes		75,715	
		Total	

Paradise Valley USD #69-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

95,281

		Total	
Times Cast		115,487 / 161,851	71.35%
Undervotes		20,186	
Overvotes		20	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	54,150	56.83%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	41,131	43 17%

Total

Total Votes

Litchfield ESD #79-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	44,646 / 64,808 68.89%
Undervotes	44,180
Overvotes	29

Candidate	Party	Total	
DOWLING, DENNIS R.	NON	14,195	31.51%
MORAN, KIMBERLY	NON	14,653	32.52%
OWENS, RYAN	NON	15,926	35.35%
Write-in		280	0.62%
Total Votes		45,054	
		Total	

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Litchfield ESD #79-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		44,646 / 64,808	68.89%
Undervotes		5,643	
Overvotes		7	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	21,602	55.40%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	17,394	44.60%
Total Votes		38,996	
		Total	

Chandler USD #80-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		113,035 / 163,271	69.23%
Undervotes		79,138	
Overvotes		261	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BRUNER, LARA	NON	27,765	18.96%
ESTES, MARILOU	NON	20,586	14.06%
GOLLA, CHARLOTTE	NON	29,060	19.85%
ROHRS, KURT D.	NON	34,471	23.54%
SERRANO, PATTI	NON	34,177	23.34%
Write-in		351	0.24%
Total Votes		146,410	
		Total	

Nadaburg ESD #81-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		4,673 / 7,115	65.68%
Undervotes		382	
Overvotes		3	
C III.	5 /		
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	1,700	39.65%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	2,588	60.35%
Total Votes		4,288	
		Total	

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Nadaburg ESD #81-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,673 / 7,115	65.68%
Undervotes	508	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
JOIN WEST-MEC CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION DESTRICT, YES	NON	2,981	71.64%
JOIN WEST-MEC CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION DESTRICT, NO	NON	1,180	28.36%
Total Votes		4,161	
		Total	

Cartwright ESD #83-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	13,710 / 38,696 35.43%
Undervotes	10,319
Overvotes	13

Candidate	Party	Total	
CANTU, DANIEL	NON	3,701	21.67%
HERNANDEZ, LYDIA	NON	8,002	46.86%
LOPEZ, PEDRO ANTONIO	NON	5,258	30.79%
Write-in		11:4	0.67%
Total Votes		17,075	
		Total	

Cartwright ESD #83-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	13,710 / 38,696	35.43%
Undervotes	2,366	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET OVERRRIDE CONTINUATION, YES	NON	7,600	67.02%
BUDGET OVERRIDE CONTINUATION, NO	NON	3,740	32.98%
Total Votes		11,340	
		Total	

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Dysart USD #89-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		73,228 / 115,433	63.44%
Undervotes		55,516	
Overvotes		68	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CONIAM, T. WILLIAM	NON	20,217	22.26%
DENSMORE, DAWN	NON	23,934	26.36%
DRAKE, JENNIFER	NON	27,119 29.8	
MOLLICA, TINA	NON	19,237	21.19%
Write-in		297	0.33%
Total Votes		90,804	
		Total	

Overvotes 15	Saddle Mounta	in USD #9	o-GBM-4yr ((Vote	for 2
Undervotes 3,713 Overvotes 15					
Overvotes 15	Times Cast		4,645 / 8,632	53.81%	_ (
	Undervotes		3,713		~0
	Overvotes		15		4
	Candidate	Party	Total		260

Candidate	Party	Total	
AMARAL, AMY MARIE	NON	1,419	25.58%
BLACKSON, DANIEL E.	NON	1,585	28.57%
COSTELLO, JAMES S.	NON	1,394	25.13%
WAID, JOHN DUKE	NON	1,099	19.81%
Write-in		50	0.90%
Total Votes		5,547	
		Total	

Cave Creek USD #93-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

	Total	
Times Cast	42,749 / 51,293	83.34%
Undervotes	30,223	
Overvotes	26	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BROWN, SCOTT	NON	15,385	27.86%
BUNKERS, BRIAN KENDALL	NON	10,467	18.95%
CUMMENS, CINDY	NON	14,144	25.61%
ULMER, JACKIE L.	NON	15,131	27.40%
Write-in		96	0.17%
Total Votes		55,223	
		Total	

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Cave Creek USD #93-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		83.34%
Undervotes		4,506	
Overvotes		10	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	15,964	41.75%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	NON	22,269	58.25%
Total Votes		38,233	
		Total	

Queen Creek USD #95-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast		32,783 / 46,836	70.00%
Undervotes		29,265	
Overvotes		13	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BRAGUE, KEN D.	NON	9,336	25.74%
DAVIS, SAMANTHA	NON	13,920	38.37%
KNOX, JAMES	NON	12,854	35.43%
Write-in		165	0.45%
Total Votes		36,275	Ele.
		Total	

Queen Creek USD #95-QUESTION (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		32,783 / 46,836	70.00%
Undervotes		3,467	
Overvotes		10	
C	Do uto c	Tatal	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	13,214	45.09%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	16,092	54.91%
Total Votes		29,306	
		Total	

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Deer Valley USD #97-GBM-4yr (Vote for 2)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		68.01%
Undervotes		78,965	
Overvotes		68	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BECKMAN, CRAIG	NON	31,259	22.00%
BOUIE, TONY	NON	34,269	24.11%
CARVER, PAUL	NON	37,366	26.29%
SIMACEK, STEPHANIE N.	NON	38,837	27.33%
Write-in		380	0.27%
Total Votes		142,111	
		Total	

Fountain Hills USD #98-GBM-4yr (Vote for 3)

		Total	
Times Cast		14,980 / 18,423	81.31%
Undervotes		22,290	
Overvotes		14	
Candidate	Party	Total	
ACKER, LILLIAN G.	NON	4,425	19.57%
AMSTUTZ, JENNY "GUERRETTE"	NON	2,898	12.82%
LAMAR, TARA	NON	4,200	18.58%
REID, MADICYN	NON	4,719	20.87%
SETTLE, LIBBY L.	NON	6,293	27.84%
Write-in		73	0.32%
Total Votes		22,608	
		Total	

Fountain Hills USD #98-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

Total			
Times Cast		14,980 / 18,423	81.31%
Undervotes		1,272	
Overvotes		1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	5,949	43.40%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	7,758	56.60%
Total Votes		13,707	
		Total	

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Fountain Hills USD #98-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		14,980 / 18,423	81.31%
Undervotes		1,220	
Overvotes		2	
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUDGET INCREASE, YES	NON	6,224	45.24%
BUDGET INCREASE, NO	BUDGET INCREASE, NO NON		54.76%
Total Votes		13,758	
		Total	

El Mirage-PROPOSITION 475 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		7,108 / 15,832	44.90%
Undervotes		958	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	3,853	62.65%
NO	NON	2,297	37.35%
Total Votes		6,150	
		Total	

Gilbert-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		68.68%
Undervotes		30,594	
Overvotes	Overvotes		
Candidate	Party	Total	
BUCHLI, BOBBI	NON	40,393	50.35%
SPENCE, BILL	NON	39,217	48.88%
Write-in		614	0.77%
Total Votes		80,224	
		Total	

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Mesa Dist 4-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		16,251 / 32,977	49.28%
Undervotes		4,085	
Overvotes		11	
Candidate	Party	Total	
DUFF, JENN	NON	6,765	55.66%
GLOVER, TRISTA GUZMAN	NON	5,326	43.82%
Write-in		64	0.53%
Total Votes		12,155	
		Total	

Mesa-QUESTION 1 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		174,444 / 274,020	63.66%
Undervotes		28,452	
Overvotes		60	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	111,173	76.18%
NO	NON	34,759	23.82%
Total Votes		145,932	100

Mesa-QUESTION 2 (Vote for 1)				
		Total		
Times Cast		174,444 / 274,020	63.66%	
Undervotes	,	21,190		
Overvotes		50		
Candidate	Party	Total		

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOND APPROVAL, YES	NON	106,079	69.24%
BOND APPROVAL, NO	NON	47,125	30.76%
Total Votes		153,204	
		Total	

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Mesa-PROPOSITION 476 (Vote for 1)

		Total		
Times Cast		174,444 / 274,020	63.66%	
Undervotes		29,253		
Overvotes		82		
Candidate	Party	Total		
YES	NON	95,944	66.12%	
NO	NON	49,165	33.88%	
Total Votes		145,109		
		Total		

Mesa-PROPOSITION 477 (Vote for 1)

Total	
Times Cast	174,444 / 274,020 63.66%
Undervotes	31,820
Overvotes	35

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	99,392	69.71%
NO	NON	43,197	30.29%
Total Votes		142,589	3
		Total	,0

Peoria-Mayor (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	79,259 / 117,141	67.66%
Undervotes	10,611	
Overvotes	41	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BECK, JASON	NON	36,935	53.84%
BINSBACHER, BRIDGET	NON	31,518	45.94%
Write-in		154	0.22%
Total Votes		68,607	
		Total	

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Peoria-Mesquite-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		17,204 / 22,145	77.69%
Undervotes	Undervotes		
Overvotes	Overvotes		
Candidate	Party Total		
DOUGLAS, DIANE	NON	5,831	47.40%
SHAFER, BRAD	NON	6,438	52.33%
Write-in		33	0.27%
Total Votes		12,302	
		Total	

Peoria-Palo Verde-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		11,872 / 18,533	64.06%
Undervotes		5,364	
Overvotes		1	
Candidate	Party	Total	
FINN, MICHAEL	NON	6,403	98.40%
Write-in		104	1.60%
Total Votes		6,507	100
		Total	

Peoria-Acacia-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		/.	
Total			
Times Cast		9,923 / 17,258	57.50%
Undervotes		2,431	
Overvotes		6	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CRAWFORD, JENNIFER	NON	3,875	51.76%
HUNT, VICKI	NON	3,572	47.72%
Write-in		39	0.52%
Total Votes		7,486	
		Total	

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Peoria-Pine-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		8,757 / 16,096	54.40%
Undervotes		3,379	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
DUNN, DENETTE	NON	5,279	98.16%
Write-in		99	1.84%
Total Votes		5,378	
		Total	

Phoenix Dist 2-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		90,924 / 127,288 71.4	
Undervotes		28,314	
Overvotes		1,163	
Candidate	Party	Total	
EVANS, MATT	NON	10,645 17.	
NIELSON, HELI	NON	18,201	29.62%
WARING, JIM	NON	32,444	52.80%
Write-in		157	0.26%
Total Votes		61,447	KIN.
		Tota!	

Phoenix Dist 4-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		40,532 / 75,072	53.99%
Undervotes		13,644	
Overvotes		4	
Candidate	Party	Total	
PASTOR, LAURA	NON	26,226	97.55%
Write-in		658	2.45%
Total Votes		26,884	
		Total	

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Phoenix Dist 6-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		89,688 / 121,356	73.90%
Undervotes		26,166	
Overvotes		1,610	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CURTIN, HARRY	NON	3,917	6.33%
GREENE, JOAN	NON	10,036	16.21%
MOEREMANS, MARK	NON	6,234	10.07%
ROBINSON, KEVIN NON		12,072	19.50%
SANCHEZ, MOSES	SANCHEZ, MOSES NON		16.31%
SCHOVILLE, JUAN	NON	1,291	2.09%
STONE, SAM	NON	10,548	17.04%
WILSON, KELLEN	NON	7,552	12.20%
Write-in		164	0.26%
Total Votes	Total Votes		
		Total	

		.,552	
Write-in		164	0.26%
Total Votes		61,912	
		Total	
Phoenix Dist 8	-Councilm	ember (Vote	for
		Total	
Times Cast		45,530 / 90,458	50.33%
Undervotes		9,381	CHI
Overvotes		848)
Candidate	Party	Total	
CEBALLOS VINER, DENISE	NON	4,057	11.49%
GARCIA, CARLOS	NON	13,896	39.36%
GRIEMSMANN, NICK "NICKG"	NON	3,858	10.93%
HODGE WASHINGTON, KESHA	NON	13,371	37.88%
Write-in		119	0.34%
Total Votes		35,301	
		Total	
	NON	119 35,301	

Scottsdale-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		126,398 / 164,507	76.83%
Undervotes		43,840	
Overvotes		893	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CARTER, PAMELA	NON	34,384 42.1	
GRAHAM, BARRY	NON	46,821 57.3	
Write-in		460	0.56%
Total Votes		81,665	
		Total	

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Supreme Court BEENE, JAMES (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		519,193	
Overvotes		1,505	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	701,964	67.54%
NO	NON NON		32.46%
Total Votes		1,039,338	
		Total	

Supreme Court MONTGOMERY, WILLIAM (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		490,988	
Overvotes		1,540	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	526,693	49.34%
NO	NON	540,815	50.66%
Total Votes		1,067,508	C
		Total	, NO

Supreme Court TIMMER, ANN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		528,147	
Overvotes		596	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	698,800	67.76%
NO NON		332,493	32.24%
Total Votes		1,031,293	
		Total	

Appeals Court BAILEY, CYNTHIA (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		561,540	
Overvotes		2,035	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	617,844	62.00%
NO	NON	378,617	38.00%
Total Votes		996,461	
		Total	

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Appeals Court CATTANI, KENT E. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		601,695	
Overvotes		928	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	662,994	69.25%
NO	NON	294,419	30.75%
Total Votes		957,413	
		Total	

Appeals Court GASS, DAVID (Vote for 1)

P P	,		
		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		600,073	
Overvotes		398	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	658,652	68.64%
NO	NON	300,913	31.36%
Total Votes		959,565	
		Total	(all)

Superior Court ASTROWSKY, BRADLEY H. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		605,441	
Overvotes		1,367	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	592,487	62.16%
NO NON		360,741	37.84%
Total Votes		953,228	
		Total	

Superior Court BACHUS, ALISON S. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		634,885	
Overvotes		848	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	709,873	76.80%
NO	NON	214,430 23	
Total Votes		924,303	
		Total	

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Superior Court BLAIR, MICHAEL C. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		650,572	
Overvotes		598	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	653,244	71.87%
NO	NON	255,622	28.13%
Total Votes		908,866	
		Total	

Superior Court BLANCHARD, JOHN LAXSON (Vote for 1)

		Total		
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%	
Undervotes		657,262		
Overvotes		654		
Candidate	Party	Total		
YES	NON	584,287	64.77%	
NO	NON	317,833	35.23%	
Total Votes		902,120		
		Total	10	

Superior Court BRAIN, MARK H. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	Indervotes		
Overvotes		527	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	654,161	72.62%
NO	NON	246,638	27.38%
Total Votes		900,799	
		Total	

Superior Court BROOKS, ROBERT I. (Vote for 1)

Total		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		652,780	
Overvotes		569	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	682,908	75.32%
NO NON		223,779	24.68%
Total Votes		906,687	
		Total	

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Superior Court CAMPAGNOLO, THEODORE (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	Indervotes		
Overvotes		536	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	604,865	67.10%
NO	NON	296,599	32.90%
Total Votes		901,464	
		Total	

Superior Court COMO, GREGORY S. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		661,809	
Overvotes		502	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	652,065	72.64%
NO	NON	245,660	27.36%
Total Votes		897,725	(
		Total	100

Superior Court COOPER, KATHERONE "KAY" (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		654,992	
Overvotes		523	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	643,345	71.13%
NO NON		261,176	28.87%
Total Votes		904,521	
		Total	

Superior Court COVIL, MAX H. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	Jndervotes		
Overvotes 514			
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	590,103	66.00%
NO	NON	304,035	34.00%
Total Votes		894,138	
		Total	

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Superior Court CRANDELL, RUSTY D. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	ndervotes		
Overvotes		1,242	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	452,571	47.99%
NO	NON	490,537	52.01%
Total Votes		943,108	
		Total	

Superior Court CRAWFORD, JANICE K. (Vote for 1)

		•		
		Total		
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%	
Undervotes		662,714		
Overvotes		586		
Candidate	Party	Total		C/
YES	NON	669,863	74.70%	100
NO	NON	226,873	25.30%	G.
Total Votes		896,736	C.P.	
		Total	10	

Superior Court CULBERTSON, KRISTIN R. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		662,457	
Overvotes		596	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	610,766	68.09%
NO	NON	286,217	31.91%
Total Votes		896,983	
		Total	

Superior Court DAVIS, MARVIN L. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		667,961	
Overvotes		538	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	603,712	67.72%
NO NON		287,825	32.28%
Total Votes		891,537	
		Total	

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Superior Court EDELSTEIN, MONICA BELLAPRAVALU (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		655,240	
Overvotes		614	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	579,974	64.14%
NO	NON	324,208	35.86%
Total Votes		904,182	
		Total	

Superior Court FINK, DEAN M. (Vote for 1)

-	•	-	
		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		661,129	
Overvotes		812	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	612,351	68.18%
NO	NON	285,744	31.82%
Total Votes		898,095	
		Total	

Superior Court FISH, GEOFFREY E. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Jndervotes		666,786	
Overvotes		664	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	655,271	73.41%
NO	NON	237,315	26.59%
Total Votes		892,586	
		Total	

Superior Court FOX, DEWAIN D. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	Undervotes		
Overvotes		519	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	646,035	72.59%
NO	NON	243,922	27.41%
Total Votes		889,957	
		Total	

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Superior Court GREEN, JENNIFER E. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		64.49%
Undervotes	ndervotes		
Overvotes		632	
Candidate	Party Total		
YES	NON	704,914	78.11%
NO	NON	197,516	21.89%
Total Votes		902,430	
		Total	

Superior Court HERROD, MICHAEL JOHN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		659,137	
Overvotes		580	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	657,877	73.07%
NO	NON	242,442	26.93%
Total Votes		900,319	
		Total	i NO

Superior Court HOPKINS, STEPHEN MATTHEW (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		596,092	
Overvotes		1,729	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	353,211	36.71%
NO	NON	609,004	63.29%
Total Votes		962,215	
		Total	

Superior Court JULIAN, MELISSA IYER (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%	
Undervotes	672,219		
Overvotes		719	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	607,790	68.51%
NO	NON	279,308	31.49%
Total Votes		887,098	
		Total	

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Superior Court KIEFER, JOSEPH S. (Vote for 1)

	Total			
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%	
Undervotes		668,252		
Overvotes		706		
Candidate Party		Total		
YES	NON	655,533	73.57%	
NO	NON	235,545	26.43%	
Total Votes		891,078		
		Total		

Superior Court KREAMER, JOSEPH C. (Vote for 1)

•		,	•
		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		669,742	
Overvotes		673	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	645,948	72.61%
NO	NON	243,673	27.39%
Total Votes		889,621	ے ا
		Total	(90)

Superior Court LEMAIRE, KERSTIN G. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Jndervotes		672,401	
Overvotes		642	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	598,312	67.45%
NO	NON	288,681	32.55%
Total Votes		886,993	
		Total	

Superior Court MARTIN, DANIEL G. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		674,626	
Overvotes		668	
Candidate Party		Total	
YES	NON	642,947	72.67%
NO NON		241,795	27.33%
Total Votes		884,742	
		Total	

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Superior Court MATA, JULIE ANN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast	Times Cast		64.49%
Undervotes		670,523	
Overvotes		607	
Candidate	Candidate Party		
YES	NON	673,651	75.78%
NO	NON	215,255	24.22%
Total Votes		888,906	
		Total	

Superior Court MOSKOWITZ, FRANK W. (Vote for 1)

Undervotes 678,070 Overvotes 606 Candidate Party Total YES NON 624,637 70.87% NO NON 256,723 29.13%	-		•	
Undervotes 678,070 Overvotes 606 Candidate Party Total YES NON 624,637 70.87% NO NON 256,723 29.13% Total Votes 881,360			Total	
Overvotes 606 Candidate Party Total YES NON 624,637 70.87% NO NON 256,723 29.13% Total Votes 881,360	Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Candidate Party Total YES NON 624,637 70.87% NO NON 256,723 29.13% Total Votes 881,360	Undervotes		678,070	
YES NON 624,637 70.87% NO NON 256,723 29.13% Total Votes 881,360	Overvotes		606	
NO NON 256,723 29.13% Total Votes 881,360	Candidate	Party	Total	
Total Votes 881,360	YES	NON	624,637	70.87%
	NO	NON	256,723	29.13%
Total	Total Votes		881,360	
			Total	10

Superior Court MYERS, SAM J. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		672,037	
Overvotes		742	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	620,109	69.89%
NO	NON	267,148	30.11%
Total Votes		887,257	
		Total	

Superior Court NICHOLLS, SUZANNE M. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		678,231	
Overvotes		701	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	622,079	70.60%
NO	NON	259,025	29.40%
Total Votes		881,104	
		Total	

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Superior Court PINEDA, SUSANNA C. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	tes		
Overvotes		1,020	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	569,126	63.09%
NO	NON	332,905	36.91%
Total Votes		902,031	
		Total	

Superior Court POLK, JAY M. (Vote for 1)

-	,	•	-
		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		680,822	
Overvotes		580	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	645,710	73.49%
NO	NON	232,924	26.51%
Total Votes		878,634	
		Total	- NO

Superior Court RASSAS, MICHAEL Z. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		673,503	
Overvotes		733	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	615,252	69.46%
NO	NON	270,548	30.54%
Total Votes		885,800	
		Total	

Superior Court ROGERS, JOSHUA D. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		683,176	
Overvotes		689	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	640,769	73.13%
NO	NON	235,402	26.87%
Total Votes		876,171	
		Total	

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Superior Court RUETER, JEFFREY A. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	Indervotes		
Overvotes		582	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	624,058	71.44%
NO	NON	249,508	28.56%
Total Votes		873,566	
		Total	

Superior Court RYAN-TOUHILL, JENNIFER (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		677,312	
Overvotes		767	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	586,544	66.50%
NO	NON	295,413	33.50%
Total Votes		881,957	
		Total	10

Superior Court SCHWARTZ, ARYEM D. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		683,680	
Overvotes		618	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	568,395	64.90%
NO	NON	307,343	35.10%
Total Votes		875,738	
		Total	

Superior Court SINCLAIR, JOAN M. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		681,303	
Overvotes		564	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	617,541	70.32%
NO	NON	260,628	29.68%
Total Votes		878,169	
		Total	

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Superior Court STEINER, RONEE KORBIN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		688,243	
Overvotes		547	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	620,807	71.26%
NO	NON	250,439	28.74%
Total Votes		871,246	
		Total	

Superior Court SUKENIC, HOWARD D. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		627,440	
Overvotes		1,483	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	374,760	40.25%
NO	NON	556,353	59.75%
Total Votes		931,113	
		Total	(NO)

Superior Court SVOBODA, PAMELA HEARN (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		681,788	
Overvotes		611	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	656,746	74.83%
NO	NON	220,891	25.17%
Total Votes		877,637	
		Total	

Superior Court VIOLA, DANIELLE J. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		680,946	
Overvotes		617	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	667,020	75.93%
NO	NON	211,453	24.07%
Total Votes		878,473	
		Total	

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Superior Court WARNER, RANDALL H. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		677,678	
Overvotes		846	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	612,923	69.53%
NO	NON	268,589	30.47%
Total Votes		881,512	
		Total	

Superior Court WELTY, JOSEPH C. (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		679,498	
Overvotes		837	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	589,749	67.04%
NO	NON	289,952	32.96%
Total Votes		879,701	_ <
		Total	10

Superior Court WESTERHAUSEN, TRACEY (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		673,284	
Overvotes		1,183	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	608,245	68.68%
NO	NON	277,324	31.32%
Total Votes		885,569	
		Total	

Superior Court WHITEHEAD, ROY CHARLES (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		684,854	
Overvotes		1,217	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	636,978	72.88%
NO	NON	236,987	27.12%
Total Votes		873,965	
		Total	

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Superior Court WOO, CASSIE BRAY (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		673,857	
Overvotes		546	
Candidate	Party	Total	
Candidate	raity	TOtal	
YES	NON	681,284	76.93%
NO	NON	204,349	23.07%
Total Votes		885,633	
		Total	

PROPOSITION 128 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		158,222	
Overvotes		843	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	523,017	37.33%
NO	NON	877,954	62.67%
Total Votes		1,400,971	_ <
		Total	- NO

PROPOSITION 129 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		149,666	
Overvotes		703	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	778,711	55.24%
NO	NON	630,956	44.76%
Total Votes		1,409,667	
		Total	

PROPOSITION 130 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		186,875	
Overvotes		618	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	883,519	64.37%
NO	NON	489,024	35.63%
Total Votes		1,372,543	
		Total	

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PROPOSITION 131 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		159,814	
Overvotes		418	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	788,852	56.35%
NO	NON	610,952	43.65%
Total Votes		1,399,804	
		Total	

PROPOSITION 132 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		133,273	
Overvotes		748	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	720,864	50.55%
NO	NON	705,151	49.45%
Total Votes		1,426,015	C
		Total	100

PROPOSITION 209 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		103,894	
Overvotes		730	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	1,032,876	70.97%
NO	NON	422,536	29.03%
Total Votes		1,455,412	
		Total	

PROPOSITION 211 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		120,954	
Overvotes		468	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	1,030,783	71.65%
NO	NON	407,831	28.35%
Total Votes		1,438,614	
		Total	

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PROPOSITION 308 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		92,950	
Overvotes		641	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	770,971	52.57%
NO	NON	695,474	47.43%
Total Votes		1,466,445	
		Total	

PROPOSITION 309 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		109,942	
Overvotes		847	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	706,549	48.75%
NO	NON	742,698	51.25%
Total Votes		1,449,247	C C
		Total	-10

PROPOSITION 310 (Vote for 1)

		Total	
Times Cast		1,560,036 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes		146,850	
Overvotes		368	
Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	667,669	47.26%
NO	NON	745,149	52.74%
Total Votes		1,412,818	
		Total	

NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION CANVASS

November 8, 2022

REJECTED EARLY BALLOTS REPORT SUMMARY

REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM

Early Voting Rejections Summary

Nov 8 2022 General Election

1800	Bad Signatures (BS)
1299	No Signature (NS)
3099	Total Early Voting Rejections (BS & NS)
1527	Late Returns (L)
4626	Total Rejected and Late

RELIBIENED FROM DEING CRACTOOCKET, COM

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REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM

NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION CANVASS

November 8, 2022

PROVISIONAL BALLOTS REPORT SUMMARY

REFERENCE FROM DEINO CRACTO CKET, COM





Provisional Totals by Summary - Canvass

1389 2022-11-08, Maricopa County, Nov 8 2022 General Election

Entire Election

Counted	Reason Code	Description	Count
Yes			
	A	ACCEPTED	2954
		Total Yes	2954
No			
	B10	YOU ARE NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE	2556
	B11	INCOMPLETE INFORMATION GIVEN ON YOUR PROVISIONAL BALLOT FORM	57
	B12	YOU WERE NOT ELIGIBLE TO VOTE IN THIS ELECTION	1942
	B13	YOUR EARLY BALLOT WAS SENT. RETURNED AND COUNTED	65
	B17	CONDITIONAL PROVISIONAL - SUFFICIENT ID NOT PROVIDED BY DEADLINE	229
		Total No	4849
		Cumulative Total:	7803

Note: There were 91180 Early Ballot recipients that had not RETURNED their Early Ballot and consequently were issued a standard ballot on Election Day.

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Exhibit 2

PAEL LANE DE LA COMPONENTE DE LA CARTE DE

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Compi	ieu anu is	sucu by the	- Alizulia (secretary or	State				Santa			
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
Total Eligible Registration	51,981	77,394	90,829	33,949	19,487	4,669	11,311	2,435,397	146,919	69,040	639,885	262,694	29,189	166,052	105,133	4,143,929
Total Ballots Cast	27,010	47,284	55,475	22,802	11,006	2,487	5,594	1,562,758	82,758	40,974	403,556	145,600	13,308	124,871	46,830	2,592,313
Voter Turnout Percent	51.96%	61.10%	61.08%	67.17%	56.48%	53.27%	49.46%	64.17%	56.33%	59.35%	63.07%	55.43%	45.59%	75.20%	44.54%	62.56%
Precincts	44	55	75	39	22	8	11	935	24	14	278	109	24	49	46	1,733
U.S. Senator																
(REP) Blake Masters	8,163	25,539	18,697	13,958	7,388	1,392	3,656	710,491	58,737	20,970	144,936	78,820	3,892	75,752	23,917	1,196,308
(DEM) Mark Kelly *	18,005	20,002	35,149	7,984	3,243	970	1,711	809,573	21,040	18,724	248,230	62,009	8,988	45,258	21,141	1,322,027
(LBT) Marc J. Victor	549	1,383	1,199	601	255	100	160	31,099	2,117	927	7,544	3,650	304	2,633	1,241	53,762
(REP) Sherrise Bordes (Write-In)	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	8	ON	1	2	0	0	1	0	17
(REP) Christopher Bullock (Write-In)	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	13	7.9 1	2	2	0	1	2	1	27
(REP) Edward Davida (Write-In)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
(REP) Roxanne Renee Rodriguez (Write-In)	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	009	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	20
(DEM) Ty Richard McLean Jr. (Write-In)	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		1	1	1	0	1	2	1	21
(DEM) Todd James Smeltzer (Write-In)	0	0	1	0	0	0	RA	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
(DEM) William "Will" Michael Taylor (Write -In)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0, 0	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	8
(IND) Lester "Skip" Maul (Write-In)	0	64	5	0	0	C	0	11	0	2	7	4	0	2	0	95
U.S. Representative in Congress - District	t No. 1					" Or										
(REP) David Schweikert *					.0.	0,		182,336								182,336
(DEM) Jevin D. Hodge					~O (4)			179,141								179,141
U.S. Representative in Congress - District	t No. 2			/:	16.											
(REP) Eli Crane *	8,486		19,741	14,509	51			46	64	21,667		31,136		78,409		174,169
(DEM) Tom O'Halleran	18,020		34,831	7,774	489			311	130	18,480		25,173		43,943		149,151
(IND) Chris Sarappo (Write-In)	1		25	3	0			0	0	13		9		25		76
U.S. Representative in Congress - Distric	t No. 3															
(REP) Jeff Nelson Zink								32,475								32,475
(DEM) Ruben Gallego *								108,599								108,599
U.S. Representative in Congress - District	l No. 4															
(REP) Kelly Cooper								116,521								116,521
(DEM) Greg Stanton *								148,941								148,941
(IND) Stephan "Steve" Jones (Write-In)								36								36

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

			·		•		•					Santa			
Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
							149 005				22 550				182,464
															120,243
							,								18,851
							32				Ü				32
No. 6															
	26,180			7,938	1,540					124,199	17,344				177,201
	12,405			2,329	878					143,239	13,118				171,969
	16			0	0			Oley		53	2				71
	15			0	0			Z :		26	1				42
No. 7							-12	<u> </u>							
	2,883						8,609			42,845	1,157	4,907		8,953	69,444
	5,163						14,668			86,339	602	8,209		11,437	126,418
No. 8						SP)								
						CX -	197,555								197,555
					- N		2,013								2,013
					O		5,145								5,145
No. 9					Oly,										
				(/ X		4,260	105,342	63,643						19,551	192,796
				(E)		61	3,047	214						209	3,531
				,		9	734	25						90	858
8,870	27,481	20,298	14,763	7,760	1,526	3,847	752,714	61,125	22,340	157,034	83,773	4,371	78,832	26,040	1,270,774
17,739	19,137	34,389	7,674	3,087	920	1,646	790,352	20,369	18,058	241,398	60,019	8,724	44,316	20,063	1,287,891
0	2	5	4	0	0	1	42	3	1	10	3	1	1	1	74
2	4	0	2	0	0	1	32	1	1	6	0	1	5	0	55
1	10	9	6	0	0	0	132	3	3	21	16	0	12	0	213
1	0	2	0	0	0	0	22	0	2	10	1	1	1	1	41
0	7	3	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	5	6	1	1	0	44
0	7	7	1	0	0	0	85	3	3	19	4	0	10	0	139
1	18	14	0	0	0	3	136	6	3	50	4	0	13	6	254
	No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9 8,870 17,739 0 2 1 1 0 0	No. 5 No. 6 26,180 12,405 16 15 No. 7 2,883 5,163 No. 8 No. 9 No. 9 8,870 27,481 17,739 19,137 0 2 2 4 1 10 1 0 0 7	No. 5 No. 6 26,180 12,405 16 15 No. 7 2,883 5,163 No. 8 No. 9 No. 9 8,870 27,481 20,298 17,739 19,137 34,389 0 2 5 2 4 0 1 10 9 1 0 2 0 7 3 0 7 7	No. 5	No. 5	No. 5	No. 5	No. 5 148,905 16,093	No. 5	No. 5	No. 5	No. 5	Apache Pochise No. 5 Coconino Gila Graham Greeniee La Paz Maricopa Mohave Navajo Pima Pinal Cruz No. 5	Apache No. 5 Cocomino Gila Gram Greeniee La Paz Maricopa Mohave Navajo Pima Pinal Cruz Yavajo No. 5	Apache Cochino Gila Graham Greenie La Paz Maricopa Mohawe Navajo Pima Pinal Cruz Vavaja Vuma No. 5 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	I a Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Senator - District No. 1	Apache	Cocinisc	Cocomino	Olla	Oranam	Orcernee	Laraz	Maricopa	Worldve	Navajo	i iiila	i iliai	Oluz	Tavapai	rama	TOTAL
(REP) Ken Bennett *			755											81,479		82,234
(DEM) Mike Fogel			901											39,155		40,056
State Senator - District No. 2																
(REP) Steve Kaiser *								41,668								41,668
(DEM) Jeanne Casteen								38,708								38,708
State Senator - District No. 3																
(REP) John Kavanagh *								84,365								84,365
(DEM) Thomas Dugger								49,145	Of M							49,145
State Senator - District No. 4									7.5							
(REP) Nancy Barto								61,016	·							61,016
(DEM) Christine Marsh *								62,205								62,205
State Senator - District No. 5							ć	10								
(REP) Jeff Silvey							QF.	23,214								23,214
(DEM) Lela Alston *							OC,	56,142								56,142
State Senator - District No. 6																
(DEM) Theresa Hatathlie *	19,769		23,646	935	501	W.			148	13,831		0				58,830
(REP) Rich King (Write-In)	1,126		1,811	2	0	0/2			2	258		0				3,199
State Senator - District No. 7					.05											
(REP) Wendy Rogers *			8,185	14,652	16,					18,390		21,792				63,019
(DEM) Kyle Nitschke			11,260	6,576						5,294		12,900				36,030
(LBT) Jeff "J.D" Daniels (Write-In)			13	14						4		7				38
State Senator - District No. 8				~												
(REP) Roxana Holzapfel								25,366								25,366
(DEM) Juan Mendez *								42,669								42,669
State Senator - District No. 9																
(REP) Robert Scantlebury								29,715								29,715
(DEM) Eva Burch *								32,808								32,808
State Senator - District No. 10																
(REP) David Christian Farnsworth *								51,672				2,273				53,945
(IND) Nick Fierro								33,176				1,206				34,382

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Compi	04 4114 10	odod by allo	711120114	ociolal y ci	Claic				Santa			
State Senator - District No. 11	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
								40.000								40.000
(REP) Maryn M. Brannies								12,290								12,290
(DEM) Catherine Miranda *								37,265								37,265
State Senator - District No. 12																
(REP) David Wayne Richardson								42,008								42,008
(DEM) Denise "Mitzi" Epstein *								58,349								58,349
State Senator - District No. 13																
(REP) J.D. Mesnard *								48,590								48,590
(DEM) Cynthia (Cindy) Hans								45,340	-Ohl							45,340
State Senator - District No. 14									7.0							
(REP) Warren Petersen *								64,591	/							64,591
(DEM) Kristin Clark (Write-In)								1,568								1,588
State Senator - District No. 15							ć	10								
(REP) Jake Hoffman *							OF.	37,310				23,540				60,850
(DEM) Alan Smith							00,	20,518				12,602				33,120
State Senator - District No. 16						-EN										
(REP) Thomas "T.J." Shope *						" On		50			7,555	33,452				41,057
(DEM) Taylor Kerby					-0	0/2		300			8,660	23,676				32,636
State Senator - District No. 17					.04											
(REP) Justine Wadsack *				/-	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\						57,655	5,846				63,501
(DEM) Mike Nickerson				.0-1							55,704	4,716				60,420
State Senator - District No. 18																
(REP) Stan Caine											40,896					40,896
(DEM) Priya Sundareshan *											67,343					67,343
State Senator - District No. 19																
(REP) David Gowan *		31,781			8,597	1,839					23,849		1,134			67,200
State Senator - District No. 20																
(DEM) Sally Ann Gonzales *											49,966					49,966
(DEM) Eric Howard Perkins (Write-In)											31					31
State Senator - District No. 21																
(REP) Jim Cleveland		1,683									17,677		3,244			22,604
(DEM) Rosanna Gabaldón *		2,532									29,851		7,929			40,312

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Comp	nied and is	ssued by the	Anzona	Secretary or	State							
	Apache	Cochise (Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Senator - District No. 22																
(REP) Ryan Benson (Write-In)								94								94
(REP) Jeffrey "Jeff" Norwood (Write-In)								76								76
(REP) Steve Robinson (Write-In)								3,722								3,722
(REP) Marshall Joseph Sanchez (Write-In)								7								7
(REP) Richard "Dick" Sean Weed (Write-In)								5								5
(DEM) Steve Chapman (Write-In)								545								545
(DEM) Justin Crawford (Write-In)								4								4
(DEM) Eva Diaz (Write-In) *								6,629	M							6,629
(DEM) Kenya Raymond (Write-In)								59	2 G							59
(DEM) Paul Valach (Write-In)								.7<	<u> </u>							7
(IND) Stephen Eugene Diehl (Write-In)								100								100
State Senator - District No. 23								100								
(REP) Gary Garcia Snyder								12,792			3,865	3			8,534	25,194
(DEM) Brian Fernandez *							OR-	10,510			7,289	90			11,286	29,175
State Senator - District No. 24						(4)										
(DEM) Anna Hernandez *						OF		25,984								25,984
State Senator - District No. 25						Obj.										
(REP) Sine Kerr *					4			39,036							20,435	59,471
State Senator - District No. 26																
(DEM) Raquel Terán *				, 5 1/	,			25,626								25,626
State Senator - District No. 27																
(REP) Anthony Kern *				~				43,719								43,719
(DEM) Brittani Barraza								35,574								35,574
State Senator - District No. 28																
(REP) Frank Carroll *								72,873								72,873
(DEM) David Sandoval								44,982								44,982
State Senator - District No. 29																
(REP) Janae Shamp *								51,466								51,466
(DEM) David Raymer								35,812								35,812
State Senator - District No. 30																
(REP) Sonny Borrelli *							4,357	3,102	65,361					960		73,780

^{*} Winner

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Comp	iicu aiiu is	sued by the	Alizolia	secretary o	i State				0			
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Representative - District No. 1																
(REP) Selina Bliss *			707											74,024		74,731
(REP) Quang Nguyen *			674											74,432		75,106
(DEM) Cathy Ransom			885											38,780		39,665
(DEM) Neil Sinclair			857											36,010		36,867
State Representative - District No. 2																
(REP) Christian Lamar								35,987								35,987
(REP) Justin Wilmeth *								37,977								37,977
(DEM) Judy Schwiebert *								40,130	(E)							40,130
State Representative - District No. 3									×							
(REP) Joseph Chaplik *								78,390								78,390
(REP) Alexander Kolodin *								72,165								72,165
(IND) Georgia "Gia" Flanagan (Write-In)								596								596
(IND) John Skirbst (Write-In)							<u>~</u> C	488								488
State Representative - District No. 4							Chr									
(REP) Matt Gress *							9	61,527								61,527
(REP) Maria Syms						. 02/		56,383								56,383
(DEM) Laura Terech *						Jey		59,292								59,292
State Representative - District No. 5					L.P.											
(REP) Jennifer "Jenn" Treadwell					<u> </u>			24,262								24,262
(DEM) Jennifer Longdon *				-<	7,			48,436								48,436
(DEM) Amish Shah *				15				49,006								49,006
State Representative - District No. 6				5												
(DEM) Mae Peshlakai *	13,968		20,703	634	312				74	10,329		0				46,020
(DEM) Myron Tsosie *	14,397		18,320	727	352				128	10,454		0				44,378
State Representative - District No. 7																
(REP) David Cook *			8,806	13,893						16,865		20,410				59,974
(REP) David Marshall Sr. *			8,447	12,689						13,567		18,190				52,893
(IND) Chris Verrill (Write-In)			750	116						143		183				1,192

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	I a Daz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Representative - District No. 8	Apacile	Cocrise	Cocomino	Gila	Granam	Greeniee	Laraz	Maricopa	Worlave	Navajo	riilia	rillai	Oluz	i avapai	Tullia	TOTAL
(REP) Caden Darrow								23,848								23,848
(REP) Bill Loughrige								23,725								23,725
(DEM) Melody Hernandez *								40,378								40,378
(DEM) Athena Salman *								39,386								39,386
State Representative - District No. 9																
(REP) Mary Ann Mendoza								27,791								27,791
(REP) Kathy Pearce								28,643								28,643
(DEM) Lorena Austin *								30,980	(A)							30,980
(DEM) Seth Blattman *								29,403	· CO.							29,403
State Representative - District No. 10									· ·							
(REP) Justin Heap *								48,280				1,744				50,024
(REP) Barbara Rowley Parker *								47,374				1,816				49,190
(DEM) Helen Hunter							~	34,860				1,322				36,182
State Representative - District No. 11							-CP-Y									
(REP) Tatiana Peña M.							,O	13,744								13,744
(DEM) Oscar De Los Santos *						<u> </u>		30,524								30,524
(DEM) Marcelino Quinonez *						OPN -		30,009								30,009
State Representative - District No. 12					28											
(REP) James "Jim" Chaston					<u> </u>			39,298								39,298
(REP) Terry Roe				()	7			40,024								40,024
(DEM) Patricia "Patty" Contreras *				12				55,454								55,454
(DEM) Anastasia "Stacey" Travers *			<	2				54,484								54,484
State Representative - District No. 13																
(REP) Liz Harris *								43,829								43,829
(REP) Julie Willoughby								43,559								43,559
(DEM) Jennifer Pawlik *								47,166								47,166
State Representative - District No. 14																
(REP) Travis Grantham *								52,827								52,827
(REP) Laurin Hendrix *								52,112								52,112
(DEM) Brandy Reese								40,349								40,349

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

Santa																
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Representative - District No. 15																
(REP) Neal Carter *								33,825				20,058				53,883
(REP) Jacqueline Parker *								36,409				21,851				58,260
State Representative - District No. 16																
(REP) Rob Hudelson								26			6,463	25,698				32,187
(REP) Teresa Martinez *								79			7,004	30,225				37,308
(DEM) Keith Seaman *								290			8,645	23,896				32,831
State Representative - District No. 17																
(REP) Rachel Jones *									Chy.		54,878	5,663				60,541
(REP) Cory McGarr *									χ (· · · ·		53,788	5,597				59,385
(DEM) Dana Allmond								-			52,990	4,513				57,503
(DEM) Brian Radford								00/			49,697	4,316				54,013
State Representative - District No. 18							á	100								
(REP) Linda Evans							2	<i></i>			41,217					41,217
(DEM) Nancy Gutierrez *							OK				61,960					61,960
(DEM) Chris Mathis *						OEM	9				59,063					59,063
State Representative - District No. 19						"OF.										
(REP) Lupe Diaz *		24,670			6,339	1,414					16,342		796			49,561
(REP) Gail Griffin *		26,390			7,267	1,457					17,892		885			53,891
(DEM) Sanda Clark		15,301			2,411	908					16,773		849			36,242
State Representative - District No. 20					7											
(DEM) Andrés Cano *				\Z							38,600					38,600
(DEM) Alma Hernandez *				S							40,581					40,581
State Representative - District No. 21																
(REP) Damien Kennedy		1,537									15,636		2,952			20,125
(REP) Deborah McEwen		1,581									15,903		3,000			20,484
(DEM) Consuelo Hernandez *		2,357									27,002		7,208			36,567
(DEM) Stephanie Stahl Hamilton *		2,310									25,063		5,858			33,231

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Representative - District No. 22	, 1,000.10			0	O.G.IGIII	0.0000		а.тоора		. ta tajo			0.02	. a rapa.		
(DEM) Lupe Chavira Contreras *								25,787								25,787
(DEM) Leezah Elsa Sun *								22,814								22,814
(REP) Roberto "Robert" Escobedo (Write-In)								632								632
(REP) Jeannette Garcia (Write-In)								1,347								1,347
State Representative - District No. 23																
(REP) Michele Pena *								12,850			3,892	6			8,520	25,268
(DEM) Jesus Lugo Jr.								8,030			5,578	66			8,517	22,191
(DEM) Mariana Sandoval *								10,101	07/		6,544	73			10,268	26,986
State Representative - District No. 24																
(DEM) Lydia Hernandez *								19,999	·							19,999
(DEM) Analise Ortiz *								20,403								20,403
State Representative - District No. 25							ć	10								
(REP) Michael Carbone *							as-	31,707							14,634	46,341
(REP) Timothy "Tim" Dunn *							OCX	32,221							17,878	50,099
State Representative - District No. 26																
(DEM) Cesar Aguilar *						V ().		21,795								21,795
(DEM) Flavio Bravo *						01,		18,554								18,554
State Representative - District No. 27					·0 (x)											
(REP) Kevin Payne *					\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\			40,240								40,240
(REP) Ben Toma *				, <u>0</u> 1/2				40,249								40,249
(DEM) Don Kissinger				- N				35,839								35,839
State Representative - District No. 28				<u> </u>												
(REP) David Livingston *								66,983								66,983
(REP) Beverly Pingerelli *								68,965								68,965
(DEM) Stephanie Blair Holbrook								45,180								45,180
State Representative - District No. 29																
(REP) Steve Montenegro *								46,831								46,831
(REP) Austin Smith *								45,636								45,636
(DEM) Scott Podeyn								36,162								36,162

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

Complied and issued by the Arizona decretary of State																
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
State Representative - District No. 30																
(REP) Leo Biasiucci *							3,490	2,691	55,339					896		62,416
(REP) John Gillette *							3,131	2,483	42,122					753		48,489
Secretary of State																
(REP) Mark Finchem	8,776	26,827	19,270	14,103	7,478	1,429	3,708	702,376	59,320	21,280	150,680	79,696	3,909	76,162	25,397	1,200,411
(DEM) Adrian Fontes *	17,476	19,402	34,482	8,176	3,246	978	1,736	813,492	20,901	18,701	244,349	62,618	9,181	45,876	20,005	1,320,619
Attorney General																
(REP) Abraham "Abe" Hamadeh	8,481	27,664	19,700	14,538	7,640	1,462	3,775	740,960	60,592	21,748	157,350	82,724	4,282	77,481	25,705	1,254,102
(DEM) Kris Mayes *	17,871	18,481	34,043	7,727	3,084	938	1,648	766,869	19,583	18,119	236,264	58,953	8,723	42,810	19,500	1,254,613
(LBT) Samantha Severson (Write-In)	3	16	31	4	0	2	3	239	<u> 10</u>	12	60	16	3	18	1	418
State Treasurer								4								
(REP) Kimberly Yee *	9,758	29,624	22,159	15,685	8,122	1,545	4,013	830,056	63,562	23,492	177,369	89,559	4,666	83,417	27,108	1,390,135
(DEM) Martín Quezada	16,518	16,524	31,244	6,553	2,623	853	1,419	658,142	16,586	16,319	215,239	51,978	8,292	36,555	18,192	1,107,037
Superintendent of Public Instruction							SA)								
(REP) Tom Horne *	9,017	27,767	20,151	14,554	7,527	1,465	3,815	738,705	60,810	21,688	159,637	83,148	4,341	77,322	26,030	1,255,977
(DEM) Kathy Hoffman	17,277	18,457	33,526	7,756	3,222	941	1,627	763,697	19,399	18,284	233,581	58,802	8,442	42,628	19,371	1,247,010
(REP) Patrick Finerd (Write-In)	5	8	35	3	0	0	1	96	3	13	21	10	1	13	4	213
State Mine Inspector					0	Ob.										
(REP) Paul Marsh *	18,163	35,741	32,262	17,459	9,115	1,892	4,385	969,210	65,911	29,607	264,532	105,429	8,442	92,850	34,584	1,689,582
(DEM) Trista ""Trista"" di Genova (Write-In)	374	346	953	64	9	8	43	13,338	307	268	5,006	667	129	439	251	22,202
Corporation Commissioner				18/18												
(REP) Nicholas "Nick" Myers *	7,415	26,367	18,345	13,627	6,972	1,391	3,385	712,394	52,547	19,775	150,225	75,266	3,942	74,946	23,394	1,189,991
(REP) Kevin Thompson *	8,011	26,646	17,940	13,603	6,892	1,393	3,388	715,183	51,950	19,732	149,719	75,033	3,799	74,267	22,999	1,190,555
(DEM) Sandra Kennedy	14,960	17,351	30,915	7,150	2,754	886	1,455	688,399	17,374	16,040	216,886	52,757	8,094	40,130	18,141	1,133,292
(DEM) Lauren Kuby	11,953	15,313	29,060	6,311	2,271	742	1,216	652,999	15,290	13,455	204,797	47,689	6,769	37,879	15,277	1,061,021
(NON) Christina Gibson (Write-In)	4	11	40	4	0	1	2	235	16	13	54	19	1	18	2	420

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Comp	iicu aiiu is	sued by the	Alizona	becietaly 0	i State				0 1			
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
Justice of the Arizona Supreme Court																
James Beene																
Be retained YES *	16,616	32,149	28,006	13,704	7,509	1,629	3,451	701,964	52,123	24,245	218,031	86,969	7,574	80,256	31,067	1,305,293
Be Retained NO	6,420	8,293	14,233	3,530	1,657	454	1,036	337,374	10,058	8,133	101,262	26,952	3,341	14,338	8,353	545,434
William Montgomery																
Be retained YES *	15,500	29,259	23,398	12,221	7,078	1,540	3,206	526,693	47,759	22,381	172,026	75,917	6,818	69,142	29,196	1,042,134
Be Retained NO	7,349	10,976	18,604	5,409	2,085	525	1,222	540,815	13,426	9,752	147,543	37,649	3,938	25,497	9,863	834,653
Ann Timmer																
Be retained YES *	16,345	32,013	28,925	14,227	7,456	1,618	3,404	698,800	51,169	23,952	221,324	84,755	7,670	79,310	30,890	1,301,858
Be Retained NO	6,437	8,059	13,026	3,381	1,621	435	1,044	332,493	10,170	8,054	93,151	26,176	3,175	14,224	8,105	529,551
Judge of the Court of Appeals Division I																
Cynthia Bailey								CK								
Be retained YES *								617,844								617,844
Be Retained NO							~	378,617								378,617
Kent Cattani							CST									
Be retained YES *						(O	662,994								662,994
Be Retained NO						OEM		294,419								294,419
David Gass						N										
Be retained YES *					70	0,		658,652								658,652
Be Retained NO					\ <u>\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</u>			300,913								300,913
Michael Brown					167											
Be retained YES *	16,882		30,126		Ž		3,296		48,768	23,962				75,755	30,937	229,726
Be Retained NO	5,993		11,024				1,116		11,768	8,031				16,413	7,816	62,161
Steven Williams				5												
Be retained YES *	15,909		28,573				3,364		50,157	23,927				77,225	30,667	229,822
Be Retained NO	6,229		12,433				1,022		10,043	8,045				14,215	7,937	59,924
PROPOSITION 128																
Relating to initiative and referendum (state le	-	• •	45.000	0 =0=	0.070		4 0 4 0	500 0 t =	00.10=	44 =00	445 440	F4 100		47.0	47 47-	050 055
YES	10,419	16,596	15,088	8,707	3,872	746	1,918	523,017	29,467	14,593	115,418	51,129	4,155	47,075	17,475	859,675
NO *	14,810	28,687	36,994	12,541	6,564	1,629	3,240	877,954	46,377	23,843	261,802	85,105	8,274	68,528	26,020	1,502,368

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

				Comp	nieu anu is	sued by the	Alizona	secretary or	State							
	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
PROPOSITION 129	·							·						·		
Relating to initiative measures																
YES*	13,108	27,322	23,660	13,345	6,171	1,253	3,278	778,711	47,604	21,683	187,647	81,934	6,013	73,361	25,956	1,311,046
NO	12,089	18,083	28,226	7,978	4,224	1,104	1,919	630,956	28,776	16,810	191,239	54,879	6,432	42,051	17,767	1,062,533
PROPOSITION 130																
Relating to property tax exemptions																
YES *	15,721	28,638	35,107	12,996	6,052	1,302	3,206	883,519	45,385	24,797	228,971	84,257	7,363	74,592	26,677	1,478,583
NO	9,509	16,441	16,238	8,038	4,279	1,074	1,941	489,024	29,150	13,369	142,736	48,756	4,953	38,041	16,750	840,299
PROPOSITION 131									10-							
Relating to the executive department									CO,							
YES*	11,866	24,659	21,460	11,259	5,244	1,016	2,629	788,852	42,168	18,736	201,944	74,630	5,619	66,641	22,761	1,299,484
NO	13,190	20,613	30,085	9,901	5,240	1,355	2,459	610,952	32,920	19,664	175,177	59,067	6,754	48,152	20,904	1,056,433
PROPOSITION 132								100								
Relating to initiative and referendum measure	res (60% ap	oproval for to	ax proposal	s)			ć	1								
YES *	12,538	25,611	21,141	12,661	5,882	1,188	3.0ამ	720,864	45,468	20,654	166,788	75,824	5,745	67,782	25,476	1,210,702
NO	12,559	19,774	30,940	8,599	4,549	1,180	2,081	705,151	30,247	17,885	212,196	58,685	6,637	47,812	18,032	1,176,327
PROPOSITION 209						EN										
Relating to predatory debt collection protecti	on					"O,										
YES*	18,114	33,482	41,457	14,612	7,110	1,812	3,941	1,032,876	52,626	27,028	294,765	100,201	9,978	77,637	31,724	1,747,363
NO	7,197	12,214	11,258	6,750	3,451	573	1,293	422,536	24,283	11,840	87,771	35,825	2,535	39,418	12,145	679,089
PROPOSITION 211																
Relating to the disclosure of the original sou	rce of moni	es used for	campaign n	nedia spend	ing											
YES*	16,756	33,054	40,894	14,630	6,954	1,733	3,835	1,030,783	50,413	25,687	295,304	99,304	9,520	76,507	31,072	1,736,496
NO	8,316	12,338	11,460	0,418	3,487	624	1,334	407,831	25,386	12,777	84,181	35,537	2,881	39,264	12,277	664,111
PROPOSITION 308																
Relating to the classification of students for	uition purpo	oses														
YES *	14,491	18,835	32,569	8,205	3,901	1,088	1,854	770,971	22,860	17,016	225,672	60,451	8,011	44,825	19,571	1,250,320
NO	10,843	26,998	20,495	13,319	6,662	1,296	3,407	695,474	54,051	21,955	157,206	76,291	4,538	72,838	24,504	1,189,877
PROPOSITION 309																
Relating to voter identification																
YES	12,881	26,041	20,664	13,222	6,631	1,294	3,260	706,549	50,912	22,374	160,049	77,790	5,075	69,508	24,931	1,201,181
NO *	12,400	19,751	32,063	8,272	3,935	1,093	2,006	742,698	25,913	16,524	222,255	58,947	7,356	47,550	18,906	1,219,669

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
PROPOSITION 310																
Relating to taxation benefitting fire districts																
YES	14,786	22,086	32,984	10,818	4,189	1,208	2,320	667,669	31,221	18,490	198,114	62,582	6,486	53,399	18,143	1,144,495
NO *	10,024	23,375	19,276	10,633	6,269	1,151	2,792	745,149	45,217	19,595	178,472	74,069	5,928	62,958	25,134	1,230,042

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022 Compiled and Issued by the Arizona Secretary of State

2022 GENERAL ELECTION OFFICIAL CANVASS CERTIFICATION



I, Katie Hobbs, Arizona Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing canvass is a true, correct and complete tabulation of the votes cast at the 2022 General Election held in the State of Arizona on the 8th day of November, 2022. This canvass displays the name of each person who appeared on the ballot for a federal or state office in the election and the number of votes received for each person, as shown by the tabulations received from the Boards of Supervisors of each county in the State of Arizona.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arizona, this 5th day of December, 2022, at the Capitol in Phoenix.

Katie Hobbs
Secretary of State

A.R.S. § 16-648 requires that this canvass be conducted in the presence of the Governor and Attorney General whose affirming signatures follow.

Doug Ducey Governor

Mark Brnovich Attorney General

2022 General Election - Nov 08, 2022 Compiled and Issued by the Arizona Secretary of State

2022 GENERAL ELECTION OFFICIAL CANVASS CERTIFICATION



I, Katie Hobbs, Arizona Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing canvass of election returns is a true, correct and complete tabulation of the votes cast for and against Propositions at the 2022 General Election held in the State of Arizona on the 8th day of November, 2022.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arizona, this 5th day of December, 2022, at the Capitol in Phoenix.

Katie Hobbs Secretary of State

A.R.S. § 16-648 requires that this canvass be conducted in the presence of the Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whose affirming signatures follow-

Doug Ducey Governor

Robert M. Brutinel Chief Justice

Arizona Supreme Court



Exhibit 3

RETRIEVED FROM DEINGCRACTOCKET.COM

2022 General Election Recount Summary Results by County

The attached results are Countywide Summary Results for each County, organized in Alphabetical Order:

1.	Statewide Results Table by County	.2
2.	Apache County Summary Results	3
3.	Cochise County Summary Results	8
4.	Coconino County Summary Results	11
5.	Gila County Summary Results	14
6.	Graham County Summary Results	17
7.	Greenlee County Summary Results	20
8.	La Paz County Summary Results	.23
9.	Maricopa County Summary Results	26
10.	Mohave County Summary Results	.29
11.	Navajo County Summary Results	32
12.	Pima County Summary Results	.35
13.	Pinal County Summary Results	.37
14.	Santa Cruz County Summary Results	40
15.	Yavapai County Summary Results	43
16.	Yuma County Summary Results	45

2022 General Election Recount Results

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma	TOTAL
Attorney General																
(REP) Abraham "Abe" Hamadeh	8,494	27,664	19,700	14,538	7,640	1,462	3,788	740,965	60,593	21,747	157,348	83,116	4,283	77,487	25,704	1,254,529
(DEM) Kris Mayes*	17,930	18,480	34,043	7,727	3,085	938	1,653	766,874	19,585	18,129	236,264	59,068	8,721	42,813	19,499	1,254,809
Write-in Totals (Unassigned)	62	80	88	28	17	7	9	1,706	134	89	452	188	15	119	58	3,052
Superintendent of Public Instr	uction									12						
(REP) Tom Horne*		27.767	20.151	14.554	7,525	1.465	3.828	738.713	60.812	21,692	159,638	83.533	4.343	77.326	26,029	1,256,406
(DEM) Kathy Hoffman	17,337	, -	33,526	7,756	3,223	941	1,632	•	- , \	_	233,592	,	,	42,628	-,	1,247,218
Write-in Totals (Unassigned)	57	90	116	24	13	4	6	1,601	90	82	459	169	17	126	46	2,900
								400	O,							

State Representative - District No. 13

(REP) Liz Harris*	43,830	43,830
(REP) Julie Willoughby	43,555	43,555
(DEM) Jennifer Pawlik*	47,164	47,164
Write-in Totals (Unassigned)	471	471

^{*} denotes winners

Apache Et Com Apach Com Ap

County of Apache

STATISTICS				
	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
Election Day Precincts Reporting	44 of 44	44	0	39
Precincts Complete	0 of 44	0	0	0
Precincts Partially Reported	44 of 44	44	0	39
Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting	44 of 44	0	44	0
Registered Voters - Total	0			
Ballots Cast - Total	27,074	11,123	15,698	253
Ballots Cast - Blank	333	198	133	2
Voter Turnout - Total	0.00%			0
	333 0.00%	FROMDE	NOCRACTO!	

County of Apache

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
DEM MAYES, KRIS	17,930	67.70%	7,244	10,511	175
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	8,494	3 2.07%	3,540	4,879	75
Write-In Totals	62	0.23%	27	35	0
Total Votes Cast	26,486	100.00%	10,811	15,425	250
Overvotes	8		6	2	0
Undervotes	580		306	271	3
Contest Totals	27,074		11,123	15,¢98	253

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	17,337	65.61%	6,928	10,246	163
REP HORNE, TOM	9,030	<mark>3</mark> 4.17%	3,841	5,105	84
Write-In Totals	57	0.22%	31	25	1
Total Votes Cast	26,424	100.00%	10,800	15,376	248
Overvotes	14	70	8	6	0
Undervotes	636		315	316	5
Contest Totals	27,074		11,123	15,698	253

County of Apache

OT	TICT	00	

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
Election Day Precincts Reporting	44 of 44	44	0	39
Precincts Complete	0 of 44	0	0	0
Precincts Partially Reported	44 of 44	44	0	39
Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting	44 of 44	0	44	0
Registered Voters - Total	0			
Ballots Cast - Total	27,074	11,123	15,698	253
Ballots Cast - Blank	333	198	133	2
	333 0.00%	ON DEP	NOCKACIO	OCK.

County of Apache

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
DEM MAYES, KRIS	17,930	67.70%	7,244	10,511	175
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	8,494	3 2.07%	3,540	4,879	75
Write-In Totals	62	0.23%	27	35	0
Total Votes Cast	26,486	100.00%	10,811	15,425	250
Overvotes	8		6	2	0
Undervotes	580		306	271	3
Contest Totals	27,074		11,123	15,¢98	253

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	17,337	65.61%	6,928	10,246	163
REP HORNE, TOM	9,030	<mark>3</mark> 4.17%	3,841	5,105	84
Write-In Totals	57	0.22%	31	25	1
Total Votes Cast	26,424	100.00%	10,800	15,376	248
Overvotes	14	70	8	6	0
Undervotes	636		315	316	5
Contest Totals	27,074		11,123	15,698	253

Cochise

General Election - Recount Cochise County, State of Arizona

November 8, 2022

Election Summary Results Report

11010IIIDOI O, LOLL				
Statistics	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
Precincts Complete	0 of 55	0	0	0
Registered Voters - Total	77,394			
Ballots Cast - Total	47,259	11,988	35,155	116
Ballots Cast - Blank	600	44	555	1
Voter Turnout - Total	61.06%			

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General Election - Recount Cochise County, State of Arizona November 8, 2022

Election Summary Results Report

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
REP Hamadeh, Abraham "Abe"	27,664	59.85%	9,725	17,848	91
DEM Mayes, Kris	18,480	39.98%	2,130	16,326	24
Write-In Totals	80	0.17%	25	55	0
Not Assigned	80	0.17%	25	55	0
Total Votes Cast	46,224	100.00%	11,880	34,229	115
Overvotes	7		0	7	0
Undervotes	1,028		108	919	1
Precincts Reporting	54 of 55				

Superintendent of Public Instruction Vote For 1

vote For 1					
	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
REP Horne, Tom	27,767	59.95%	9,742	17,933	92
DEM Hoffman, Kathy	18,457	39.85%	2,108	16,326	23
Write-In Totals	90	0.19%	26	64	0
Not Assigned	90	0.19%	26	64	0
Total Votes Cast	46,314	100.00%	11,876	34,323	115
Overvotes	2		0	2	0 -1
Undervotes	943		112	830	SP
Precincts Reporting	54 of 55				OK

Coconino

SUMMARY RESULTS REPORT COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA NOVEMBER 8, 2022 GENERAL ELECTION

Statistics	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
Registered Voters - Total	90,829			
Ballots Cast - Total	55,359	12,666	42,275	418
Voter Turnout - Total	60.95%			



SUMMARY RESULTS REPORT COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA NOVEMBER 8, 2022 GENERAL ELECTION

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
MAYES, KRIS (DEM)	34,043	61.50%	5,980	27,825	238
HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE" (REP)	19,700	35.59%	6,357	13,179	164
Write-In Totals	88	0.16%	31	56	1
Not Assigned	88	0.16%	31	56	1
Overvotes	6	0.01%	0	6	0
Undervotes	1,522	2.75%	298	1,209	15

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
HOFFMAN, KATHY (DEM)	33,526	60.56%	5,832	27,462	232
HORNE, TOM (REP)	20,151	36.40%	6,486	13,501	164
Write-In Totals	116	0.21%	46	69	1
Not Assigned	116	0.21%	46	69	1
Overvotes	9	0.02%	1	8	0
Undervotes	1,557	2.81%	301	1,235	21

Gila och Ericom

Refire Frank Frank

Recount Summary 2022 General Election Recount November 8, 2022 Unofficial Results County of Gila, State of Arizona

Statistics	TOTAL	Early	Election Pro	ovisional
Registered Voters - Total	33,949			
Ballots Cast - Total	22,798	17,834	4,839	125
Voter Turnout - Total	67.15%			



Attorney General

Vote For 1

Total Votes Cast	22,293	100.00%	17,437	4,736	120
Write-In Totals	28	0.13%	23	5	0
DEM MAYES, KRIS	7,727	34.66%	6,539	1,152	36
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	14,538	65.21%	10,875	3,579	84
	TOTAL	VOTE %	Early	Election Day	Provisional

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Early	Election Day	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	14,554	65.17%	10,869	3,599	86
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	7,756	34.73%	6,576	1,148	32
Write-In Totals	24	0.11%	19	5	0
Total Votes Cast	22.334	100.00%	17.464	4.752	118

Graham

STATISTICS					
	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Late Vote	Provisional
Election Day Precincts Reporting	22 of 22	22	0	0	18
Ballots Cast - Total	11,001	3,570	6,139	1,194	98

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Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Vote	Late Vote	Provisional
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	7,640	71.12%	2,745	3,912	904	79
DEM MAYES, KRIS	3,085	28.72%	754	2,056	258	17
Write-In Totals	17	0.16%	7	9	1	0
Total Votes Cast	10,742	100.00%	3,506	5,977	1,163	96
Overvotes	5		0	5	0	0
Undervotes	254		64	157	31	2
Contest Totals	11,001		3,570	6,139	1,194	98

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Vote	Late Vote	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	7,525	69.93%	2,717	3,868	863	77
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	3,223	29.95%	778	2,122	306	17
Write-In Totals	13	0.12%	5	6	2	0
Total Votes Cast	10,761	100.00%	3,500	5,996	1,171	94
Overvotes	4		2	2	0	0
Undervotes	236		68	141	23	4
Contest Totals	11,001		3,570	6,139	1,194	98

Greenle

County of Greenlee, State of Arizona

STATISTICS	000111111111111111111111111111111111111			
	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
Ballots Cast - Total	2,480	727	1,746	7

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County of Greenlee, State of Arizona

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	1,462	60.74%	574	883	5
DEM MAYES, KRIS	938	38.97%	140	796	2
Write-In Totals	7	0.29%	1	6	0
Total Votes Cast	2,407	100.00%	715	1,685	7
Contest Totals	2,480		727	1,746	7

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	VOTE %	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	1,465	60.79%	574	886	5
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	941	39.05%	139	800	2
Nrite-In Totals	4	0.77%	1	3	0
Total Votes Cast	2,410	720.00%	714	1,689	7
Contest Totals	2,480	CP.	727	1,746	7

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Summary Results Report General Election Recount November 8, 2022

OFFICIAL RECOUNT RESULTS

County of La Paz

November 6, 2022	
Statistics	TOTAL
Election Day Precincts Reporting	0 of 11
Precincts Complete	0 of 11
Precincts Partially Reported	0 of 11
Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting	11 of 11
Registered Voters - Total	0
Ballots Cast - Total	5,611
Ballots Cast - Blank	83
Voter Turnout - Total	0.00%

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Summary Results Report General Election Recount November 8, 2022

OFFICIAL RECOUNT RESULTS

County of La Paz

Attorney General Vote For 1

	TOTAL
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	3,788
DEM MAYES, KRIS	1,653
Write-In Totals	9
Total Votes Cast	5,450
Overvotes	0
Undervotes	161
Contest Totals	5,611
Precincts Reporting	0 of 11

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

VOIC FOI I	
	TOTAL
REP HORNE, TOM	3,828
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	1,632
Write-In Totals	6
Total Votes Cast	5,466
Overvotes	0
Undervotes	145
Contest Totals	5,611
Precincts Reporting	0 of 11

Maricopá

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November 8, 2022 OFFICIAL RECOUNT GENERAL ELECTION

Elector Group	Counting Group	Ballots	Voters	Registered Voters	Turnout
Total	EARLY VOTE	1,311,732	1,311,732		53.86%
	ELECTION DAY	248,067	248,067		10.19%
	PROVISIONAL	2,955	2,955		0.12%
	Total	1,562,754	1,562,754	2,435,397	64.17%

Registered Voters: 1,562,754 of 2,435,397 (64.17%)

Ballots Cast: 1,562,754

State Rep Dist-13 (Vote for 2)

	Total
Times Cast	96,096 / 139,961 68.66%
Undervotes	57,152
Overvotes	10

Candidate	Party	Total	
HARRIS, LIZ	REP	43,830	32.46%
WILLOUGHBY, JULIE	REP	43,555	32.26%
PAWLIK, JENNIFER	DEM	47,164	34.93%
Write-in		471	0.35%
Total Votes		135,020	
		Total	

Attorney General (Vote for 1)

	Total		
Times Cast	1,560,032 / 2,418,913	64.49%	
Undervotes	50,247		
Overvotes	240		

Candidate	Party	Total	
HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	REP	740,965	49.09%
MAYES, KRIS	DEM	766,874	50.80%
Write-in		1,706	0.11%
Total Votes		1,509,545	

		Total	
SEVERSON, SAMANTHA	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%

Page: 2 of 2 12/19/2022 10:42:47 AM

Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for 1)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,560,032 / 2,418,913	64.49%
Undervotes	55,712	
Overvotes	302	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HORNE, TOM	REP	738,713	49.12%
HOFFMAN, KATHY	DEM	763,704	50.78%
Write-in		1,601	0.11%
Total Votes		1,504,018	

		Total	
FINERD, PATRICK	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%

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Summary Results Report General Election November 8, 2022

FINAL RECOUNT RESULTS

County of Mohave, State of Arizona

Statistics	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
Ballots Cast - Total	82,676	24,816	57,364	496
Ballots Cast - Blank	1,360	376	972	12



Summary Results Report General Election November 8, 2022

County of Mohave, State of Arizona

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	60,593	21,330	38,838	425
DEM MAYES, KRIS	19,585	2,834	16,698	53
Write-In Totals	134	28	106	0
Total Votes Cast	80,312	24,192	55,642	478

Superintendent of Public Instruction

ote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	60,812	21,316	39,074	422
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	19,400	2,828	16,517	55
Write-In Totals	90	24	66	0
Total Votes Cast	80.302	24.168	55,657	477

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County of Navajo, State of Arizona

November 8, 2022

Election Day Precincts Reporting 14 of 14 14 0 14 12 Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting 14 of 14 0 14 0 0 Ballots Cast - Total 40,964 14,804 20,556 5,375 229	k 485 159 241	31 4
Election Day Precincts Reporting 14 of 14 14 0 14 12 Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting 14 of 14 0 0 0	40,964 14,804 20,556 5,3	75 229
lection Day Precincts Reporting 14 of 14 14 0 14 12	• •	•
TOTAL Election Early Vote Voting Provisional	TOTAL Day Early Vote Voting	

County of Navajo, State of Arizona

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Vote	Late Early Voting	Provisional	
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	21,747	7,998	10,157	3,447	145	
DEM MAYES, KRIS	18,129	6,446	9,832	1,775		
Write-In Totals	89	41	36	12		
Not Assigned	89	41	36	12		
Overvotes	3	1	2	0	0	
Undervotes	996	318	529	141	8	
Contest Totals	40,964	14,804	20,556	5,375	229	

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL E	lection Es	av!y Vote	Late Early Voting	rovisional
REP HORNE, TOM	21,692	8,136	10,099	3,308	149
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	18,291	6,349	9,964	1,905	73
Write-In Totals	822	37	33	12	0
Not Assigned	82	37	33	12	0
Overvotes	6	3	2	0	1
Undervotes	893	279	458	150	6
Contest Totals	40,964	14,804	20,556	5,375	229

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Summary Results Report GENERAL ELECTION 2022 - RECOUNT NOVEMBER 8, 2022

Statistics	TOTAL	ELECTION DAY	EARLYS P	ROVISION ALS
Registered Voters - Total	705,072			
Ballots Cast - Total	402,864	70,242	330,812	1,810
Ballots Cast - Blank	5,309	851	4,411	47
Voter Turnout - Total	57.14%			

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	ELECTION DAY	EARLYS	PROVISION ALS
MAYES, KRIS	236,264	22,603	212,782	879
HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	157,348	46,119	110,373	856
Write-In Totals	452	95	354	3
Not Assigned	452	95	354	3
Total Votes Cast	394,064	68,817	323,509	1,738
Overvotes	49	16	32	1
Undervotes	8,751	1,409	7,271	71

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	ELECTION DAY	EARLYS	PROVISION ALS
HOFFMAN, KATHY	233,592	22,325	210,392	875
HORNE, TOM	159,638	46,186	112,584	868
Write-In Totals	459	126	329	4
Not Assigned	459	126	329	4
Total Votes Cast	393,689	68,637	323,305	1,747
Overvotes	52	21	31	0
Undervotes	9,123	1,584	7,476	63

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Election Summary Results Report 2022 General Election

November 8, 2022

Pinal County

Statistics	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
Election Day Precincts Reporting	109 of 109	109	0	109
Precincts Complete	109 of 109	109	0	109
Precincts Partially Reported	0 of 109	0	0	0
Absentee/ Early Precincts Reporting	109 of 109	0	109	0
Registered Voters - Total	282,572			
Ballots Cast - Total	145,987	36,069	109,324	594
Ballots Cast - Blank	2,122	384	1,723	15
Voter Turnout - Total	51.66%			

Pinal County

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	83,116	26,936	55,759	421
DEM MAYES, KRIS	59,068	8,430	50,487	151
Write-In Totals	188	43	145	0

Superintendent of Public Instruction Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	83,533	27,008	56,101	424
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	58,919	8,367	50,402	150
Write-In Totals	169	43	126	0

Santa Cruz

Summary Results Report General Election November 8, 2022

RECOUNT RESULTS

County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona

Statistics

Ballots Cast - Total

13,301

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Summary Results Report General Election November 8, 2022

County of Santa Cruz, State of Arizona

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL
DEM MAYES, KRIS	8,721
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	4,283
Write-In Totals	15
Not Assigned	15
Total Votes Cast	13,019
Overvotes	0
Undervotes	282

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	TOTAL 8,441
REP HORNE, TOM	4,343
Write-In Totals	17
Not Assigned	17
Total Votes Cast	12,801
Overvotes	0
Undervotes	500

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Yavapair

Election Summary Report NOVEMBER 8, 2022 COUNTY OF YAVAPAI STATE OF ARIZONA RECOUNT RESULTS Official Final Recount Results

Date: 12/20/2022 Time: 1:34:57 PM MST

Page 1/1

Registered Voters 166,146 - Total Ballots 124,871: 75.16%

ATTORNEY GENERAL		
Vote For 1 Total Votes	120,419	
Hamadeh, Abraham "Abe" (REP) Mayes, Kris (DEM) Write-In	77,487 42,813 119	64.35% 35.55% 0.10%

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLI	C INSTRUCTION	
Vote For 1 Total Votes	120,080	
Horne, Tom (REP) Hoffman, Kathy (DEM) Write-In	77,326 42,628 126	64.40% 35.50% 0.10%

Yuma out from the property of the second section of the section of the section of the second section of the sec

Statistics	TOTAL	Election Day		Late Early Voting	Provisional
Ballots Cast - Total	46.770	8.643	34.976	2.675	476



Summary Results Report Yuma County General Election Recount November 8, 2022

Attorney General

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Late Early Voting	Provisional
REP HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	25,704	6,082	17,917	1,389	316
DEM MAYES, KRIS	19,499	2,376	15,815	1,159	149
Write-In Totals	58	22	33	3	0

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Vote For 1

	TOTAL	Election Day	Early Voting	Late Early Voting	Provisional
REP HORNE, TOM	26,029	6,136	18,221	1,355	317
DEM HOFFMAN, KATHY	19,371	2,356	15,668	1,200	147
Write-In Totals	46	16	25	5	0



Exhibit 4

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Maricopa County Elections Department

2022 ELECTIONS PLAN

August Primary & November General



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EXECUTIVE SUMMAR

2022 Elections Plan | August Primary & November General Elections

The Maricopa County Elections Department is pleased to provide our 2022 Elections Plan. The plan informs Maricopa County voters about our preparations for the upcoming August Primary and November General Election and the options voters have to participate. The release of this plan prior to the elections is one of the first steps of our voter education and outreach efforts. Below are some highlights of key information included in plan.

GetInvolved.Maricopa.Vote

2,600 WORKERS

750 Truck Drivers, **Central Boards & Other Temporary Workers**

Enlisting the help of 100+ county employees

HYBRID TRAINING







EARLY BALLOTS Request.Maricopa.Vote

Voters that need to make a one-time early ballot request or those who are out of town for the election can request an early ballot on our website. Independent voters may also use this portal to select a ballot type for the Primary.



Text JOIN to 628-683







Boxes





Special Elections Board Overseas

VOTE CENTERS Locations.Maricopa.Vote

Maricopa County will offer a "vote anywhere" election model to provide voters with increased access and reliability. Voters can choose from a variety of locations, days, and hours that are convenient for them to vote in person or drop off an early ballot.



210-225 LOCATIONS

Locations will open in phases at 27-days, 12-days, 2-days and on Election Day.



2 MILES APART

Voter Centers will be located less than two miles apart on average and are near bus routes & light rail.





10-15 DROP BOX-ONLY

Voters may drop off early ballots at any Vote Center, or drop boxonly locations.



WAIT TIMES ONLINE

Our website has a searchable tool for voters to find Vote Center hours, wait times, and more!

VOTER INFORMATION BeBallotReady.Vote | JustTheFacts.Vote

The Elections Department will focus on educating voters and building trust in election administration and voting processes. BeBallotReady. Vote provides voters with personalized election information. Voters can find facts and myth busters at JustTheFacts. Vote.

Results.Maricopa.Vote

Tabulation Security



Restricted Access



Air Gapped Network



Monitored 24-7



Chain of Custody



Tamper Evident Seals



Audits & Accuracy



Bipartisan boards & observers

1.0 – 2022 Elections Plan (Early, Emergency, and Election Day)

The Maricopa County Elections Department's (Department) 2022 Elections Plan outlines the strategies, constraints and methods staff will use to prepare for the 2022 August Primary (8/2/2022) and November General (11/8/2022) Elections. The plan is intended to guide the Elections Department as it provides voters with a safe, reliable, secure, transparent, and accessible election. The plan also informs Maricopa County voters and other stakeholders on key information and activities, so they are prepared to successfully participate in the election.

1.1 – Maricopa County Elections Department

In August 2021, the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors (Board) partnered with the Maricopa County Recorder by establishing an Elections Operations Agreement. The purpose of this agreement was to outline the responsibilities for administering elections in Maricopa County and to provide shared oversight over the Elections Department. The Board-appointed Director of In-Person Voting and Tabulation and Recorder-appointed Director of Mail-In Voting and Elections Services manage the Elections Department's shared resources. The co-directors are also responsible for ensuring the Elections Department meets voter needs and that hand-offs between divisions are seamless, efficient, and secure. The following chart outlines assigned responsibilities for the Elections Department.

MARICOPA COUNTY ELECTIONS DEPARTMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Director In-Person Voting and Tabulation (Scott Jarrett)	Shared	Director of Mail-in Voting and Elections Services (Rey Valenzuela)
 Recruitment & Training of Poll Workers, Central Boards, and Temporary Staff Warehouse & Logistics In Person Early Voting Election Day Operations Emergency Voting Operations Ballot Preparation & Tabulation 	 Transition from Early Voting to Election Day Elections Department Communications Elections Department Facilities 	 Uniform and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Special Election Boards Signature Verification Early Ballot Processing Provisional Ballot Processing Candidate Filing Campaign Finance Reporting

1.2 – Planning for the Election

The Elections Department began planning for the 2022 August Primary and November General elections over twelve months in advance of the elections. As we progress through the election cycle, we will refine our plans to ensure they meet the needs of the specific election and voters.

Election planning began by reserving facilities, forecasting turnout, training poll worker leadership, designing a marketing and outreach plans, equipment maintenance, supporting candidate filing, updating early voting instructions, and drawing precinct maps. The next planning and implementation phase begins

in May, approximately 90 days before the election, and includes mailing notices to Active Early Voting List (AEVL) voters, beginning to accept early ballot requests, recruiting temporary workers (poll workers, central boards, and other temporary staff), building supply kits, programming voting equipment, designing the ballot, preparing to mail ballots to oversees and military voters, building delivery routes, creating election specific training curriculum, implementing media and voter outreach plans, and creating risk analysis deliverables.

1.3 – August Primary and Jurisdictional Elections

In the August Primary, voters choose their preference for their party's candidate to be on the ballot in the November General Election. Federal, state, and county offices, as well as 22¹ local jurisdictions with candidates and/or issues will appear on Maricopa County's August Primary Election ballots (A.R.S. § 16-204)².

Maricopa County has three recognized political parties— Republican, Democrat, and Libertarian. Voters registered with these political parties will be issued a ballot with the partisan races and local jurisdictions they are eligible to vote. Independent voters and those registered without a political party preference must actively request the partisan ballot of their choice (Republican or Democrat only) or a non-partisan ballot (if available for the city or town in which they live) in order to participate in this election. Independent voters may make that request by mail, online at BeBallotReadyVote, by phone (602-506-1511) or when voting in-person.

Maricopa County will have over 15,000 unique ballot styles for the August Primary Election. The chart below shows the key dates for the August Primary Election. These dates will drive Elections Department planning activities.

AUGUST 2022 PRIMARY ELECTION KEY DATES

Date	Description
April 4, 2022	Candidate filing deadline (<u>CandidateList.Maricopa.Vote</u>)
May 2, 2022	Mail 90-day cards and begin accepting early ballot requests and independent voter ballot requests (Request . Was in the contract of the co
June 13, 2022	Launch "Where Do I Vote" webpage (<u>Locations.Maricopa.Vote</u>)
June 18, 2022	Send ballots to military and oversees voters (MilitaryOverseas.Maricopa.Vote)
July 5, 2022	Voter registration deadline (<u>Register.Maricopa.Vote</u>)
July 6 – 29, 2022	Early Voting – in person and by mail
July 26, 2022	Recommended date to return ballot by mail
July 30 – Aug 1, 2022	Emergency Voting
August 2, 2022	Election Day

¹ Cities and Towns of Apache Junction, Avondale, Buckeye, Carefree, Cave Creek, Chandler, El Mirage, Fountain Hills, Gila Bend, Gilbert, Glendale, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Litchfield Park, Mesa, Paradise Valley, Queen Creek, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tolleson, Wickenburg, Youngtown

² State law determines that for the purposes of increasing voter participation and for decreasing the costs to taxpayers, the August Primary election should be consolidated to provide voters just one ballot for this election.

1.4 – November General Election

In the November General Election, voters choose their preference for federal, state, county, and local offices and ballot measures. Depending on the August Primary results, there could be up to 25³ cities and towns with another 75 local jurisdictions with candidates or ballot measures on the November General Election Ballot (A.R.S. § 16-204)⁴. The chart below shows the key dates for the November General Election.

NOVEMBER 2022 GENERAL ELECTION KEY DATES

Date	Description
September 24, 2022	Send ballots to military and oversees voters (MilitaryOverseas.Maricopa.Vote)
September 9, 2022	Update "Where Do I Vote" webpage (<u>Locations.Maricopa.Vote</u>)
October 11, 2022	Voter registration deadline (<u>Register.Maricopa.Vote</u>)
Oct. 12- Nov. 4, 2022	Early Voting – in person and by mail
November 1, 2022	Recommended date to return ballot by maii
November 4 – 7, 2022	Emergency Voting
November 8, 2022	Election Day

1.5 – Accessible, Reliable, Secure, Transparent, Efficient Voting Options

The Maricopa County Elections Department's mission and vision drive operations and areas of focus. They help us improve our operations and motivate staff by guiding Department strategies and goals.



MISSION

The mission of the Maricopa County Elections Department is to build public trust and confidence by providing accessible, reliable, secure, transparent, and efficient elections services.



VISION

Our vision is to promote a culture of service, continuous improvement, accountability, collaboration, and integrity in every action, strategy, objective, and election process.

1.5.1 Increased Access

The Elections Department will ensure voters are aware of all voting options for the upcoming elections. Whether the voter decides to vote by mail or in-person, our goal is to provide safe, secure, reliable and accessible choices.

³ Potential Runoff: Cities and Towns of Apache Junction, Avondale, Buckeye, Carefree, Cave Creek, Chandler, El Mirage, Fountain Hills, Gila Bend, Gilbert, Glendale, Goodyear, Guadalupe, Litchfield Park, Mesa, Paradise Valley, Peoria, Queen Creek, Scottsdale, Surprise, Tolleson, Wickenburg, Youngtown / Other Election: City Phoenix, City of Peoria.

⁴ State law determines that for the purposes of increasing voter participation and for decreasing the costs to taxpayers, the November General election should be consolidated to provide voters just one ballot for this election.

Voting by Mail

Arizona law has allowed "no excuse" absentee voting for over two decades known as Early Voting. A voter can request a one-time ballot in the mail or sign up for the Active Early Voting List (AEVL). Voters may make these request by visiting BeBallotReady.Vote or contacting the Elections Department. Voters on AEVL will be mailed a ballot 27-days before the August Primary and November General Election, with the exception of independent voters in the Primary. These voters must first notify the Election Department of their ballot choice. Early voters should sign and date the envelope as well as provide a phone number the Elections Department can use to reach voters if there is a signature issue. Voters may return Early Ballots by mail or at any secure ballot drop box or Vote Center in Maricopa County (Hours of availability will be posted at Locations.Maricopa.Vote approximately 45 days before each election).

In addition to traditional ballot-by-mail options, Maricopa County also provides voters with additional early ballot options. Voters may make requests for the following options by email <u>SEB@risc.maricopa.gov</u> or phone (602) 506-1511:

- Braille ballots
- Large print ballots
- Spanish ballots
- Special Election Boards Voters who are unable to vote by mail or in person due to a confining illness or disability may request a Special Election Board. These Boards are made up of two members of differing political parties who travel to the voter with the voter's ballot to facilitate the voting process. Often these voters are in hospitals or nursing homes. (See Section 6.0 Early Voting Page 40 for more details).

In-Person Voting

Prior to the 2020 Election Cycle, Maricopa County used a precinct model assigning voters to a single precinct on Election Day. With great success, the Elections Department implemented an in-person "vote anywhere" Vote Center model in 2020. Given the benefits, the Elections Department will offer secure and convenient in-person Vote Centers during early voting, emergency voting, and on Election Day again in 2022.

- Early Voting (Open Monday-Saturdays, including evening hours)
- Emergency Voting (Open the Saturday and Monday before Election Day, including evening hours⁵)
- Election Day (Open 6am 7pm)

The Elections Department will use a phased approach to open 210-225 Vote Centers by Election Day. The phased opening approach increases reliability of in-person voting operations, and significantly expands a voter's access to participate in the August Primary and November General elections. Vote Centers will be available during business hours, in the evenings (5-7 p.m.), and on Saturdays. Saturday voting will occur at Phase 1 and 2 locations on July 23 and 30 for the Primary Election and October 29 and November 5 for the General Election. A final list of Vote Centers and hours of operations will be published at Locations.Maricopa.Vote approximately 45 days before the election. The phased opening schedule and the approximate amount of geographically dispersed Vote Centers are listed in the table on the next page.

⁵ See section 1.6 for more details about Emergency Voting.

Vote Center Opening Phases	August Primary	November General
Phase 1: Open 10 Vote Centers (28 Day Sites) on:	July 6	October 12
Phase 2: Open 40 – 45 additional Vote Centers (12-day sites) on:	July 22	October 28
Phase 3: Open 60 - 70 additional Vote Centers (2-day sites) on:	August 1	November 7
Phase 4: Open 90 - 100 additional Vote Centers (1 -day sites) on:	August 2	November 8
Total Election Day Vote Centers	210 - 215	210 - 225

We evaluate our voting locations to ensure they meet ADA requirements and can serve voters with a disability. We also offer curbside at all locations if these voters choose to vote from their vehicle. All locations are equipped with an accessible voting device that can serve voters with vision, hearing and movement disabilities (See Section 7.1.2 – page 51 for more details).

1.5.2 — Improved Reliability of Voting Options and Operations

The Elections Department's has implemented redundancies, documented procedures, and contingency plans so the Elections Department can prevent both routine and unforeseen events from disrupting voting options. The contingency plans also offer solutions so the Elections Department can restore operations in the event that a vote center or the central counting and processing center becomes temporarily or permanently inoperable due to equipment failures, a power outage, or other unforeseen disruption. The contingency plans are described in further detail in the following two sections of this plan.

- 2.3 Wait-Time Reduction (page 15)
- 9.0 Risk Management and Contingency plan (page 62)

1.5.3 — Transparency

To provide transparency of the County's elections operations, the County Board of Supervisors, the Recorder's Office, and Elections Department have made significant investments in capital, staff, reviews, and other initiatives to provide the public and voters insight and visibility into the inner workings of the Elections Department. Some of these investments are highlighted below.

- Installed security cameras to provide 24/7 live video feeds throughout the elections department year around.
- Added glass walls around the tabulation server and installed racking to clearly show the tabulation equipment wires are not connected to an outside network.
- Hosting public board meetings and publishing of Election Plans
- Hosting Elections Department Tours
- Publishing educational videos
- Inviting political party representatives to observe and participate in voting processes
- Implementing Voter Outreach initiatives
- Inviting Federally Certified Voting System Testing laboratories to evaluate our tabulation equipment.

1.5.4 — Security

There are many components to maintaining the security and integrity of the election process. We partner with the Department of Homeland Security, the FBI, the County's Information Security Department, and others to perform security assessments and prepare plans to ensure we have the security measures in place to respond to cyber, physical, and operational threats. To ensure the viability and integrity of the plans, many of the details are not publicly disclosed.

As it relates to mail-in voting, in-person voting, and central count operations, we include some of those security functions in sections 6.0 Early Voting plan – page 40, 7.0 Facilities and Logistics plan – page 49, and 8.0 Central Count and Tabulation plan – page 56 of this document.

1.5.5 — Efficient Voting Operations

Maricopa County, as a voting jurisdiction, has nearly 2.6 million registered active voters (2nd most in the nation). The County also spans 9,224 square miles and is geographically larger than seven states (Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island). The County also offers four separate voting models that allow voters to return their early ballot through the mail, drop-off their early ballot at any voting location, or vote in-person at anyone of our early or election day vote centers.

In-order to serve millions of voters over a very large geographic footprint, while offering four separate voting models, the County establishes a set of efficient voting operations, plans and procedures. These are documented throughout the plan, with some highlights listed below.

- To ensure the county has the temporary work force and talent needed to support voting operations, we create detailed plans to recruit, hire and train a large workforce of over 3,100 temporary workers (see section 4.0 Staffing page 27 and 5.0 Training sections page 34).
- To ensure in-person voting wait-times are minimal, the county established procedures to project turnout and setup a sufficient amount of voting locations within narrow windows of time (see section 2.0 Voter Turnout and Wait-Time Reduction plan page 11 and 7.0 Facilities and Logistics plan page 49).
- Established procedures to ensure the County can securely deliver, transport, process, count, and report results on millions of ballots and tens-of-millions of contests within statutory strict statutory timeframes (see sections 6.0 Early Voting Plan page 40, 7.0 Facilities and Logistics plan page 49, and 8.0 Central Count and Tabulation plan page 56).
- The county established a robust communications plan that includes paid media, earned media, and voter outreach efforts to inform voters of how they can successfully participate in the election (see sections 3.0 Communications Plan page 21)

These efforts are all performed to serve voters for the August Primary Election and then quickly initiated again to serve voters for the November General Election. With a total cost of \$23.4 million for both elections, this is completed at a low cost of less than \$5.22 per resident⁶.

⁶ July 1, 2021: United States Census Bureau estimates Maricopa County had a population of 4,496,588 residents: <u>U.S. Census Bureau QuickFacts: Maricopa County, Arizona</u>. The Elections Department estimates that the count will expend \$10.6 million to support the August Primary and \$12.7 million to support the November General Election. This is a total of \$23.4 million in expenditures to support both elections.

1.6 – Emergency Voting

State law gives the Board the authority to authorize the use of emergency voting centers for each election and requires the Board to specify in a resolution the location of the emergency voting centers and the hours of operation (see A.R.S. § 16-411(B)(5)). "Emergency" means any unforeseen circumstance that would prevent the voter from voting at the polls on Election Day. Eligible voters who experience an emergency between 5 p.m. on the Friday preceding the election and 5 p.m. on the Monday preceding the election may vote at an emergency voting center in the manner prescribed by the Board (see A.R.S. § 16-542(H)).

Before receiving a ballot at an emergency voting center, a voter must provide identification. The voter must also sign a statement under penalty of perjury containing substantially the following language: "I declare under penalty of perjury that I am experiencing or have experienced an emergency after 5 p.m. on the Friday immediately preceding the election and before 5 p.m. on the Monday immediately preceding the election that will prevent me from voting at a polling place on Election Day." These statements are not subject to public inspection pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 1, Article 2 (see A.R.S. § 16-542(H); A.R.S. § 16-246(F)(2)).

Maricopa County's Emergency Voting plan is to staff 50-55 geographically dispersed sites throughout the County for eligible voters to cast a vote if they experience an emergency on the Friday (after 5 p.m.) and Saturday prior to Election Day. The number of voting locations will increase to 110-125 locations on the Monday prior to Election Day. To minimize voter confusion, emergency voting locations will be the same sites used during early voting. The Elections Department will present the emergency voting locations and hours to the Board for approval along with the lists of voting locations and Poll Workers in June 2022 for the August Primary and September 2022 for the November General Election.

2.0 – Forecasting Turnout and Reducing Wait Times

To effectively plan for the 2022 August Primary and November General elections, the Elections Department developed a series of models to forecast how many potential voters are likely to turn out by voting early or on Election Day. We used this forecast to determine the amount of voting locations and temporary workers (e.g., Poll Workers and Central Boards) that are needed to have a successful election and serve the voters of Maricopa County. We also use these forecasts to develop strategies to minimize voting location wait-times and to ensure the processing and tabulation of early ballots is efficient and secure.

Historic population growth, recent elections, and increased interest in the elections process point to the potential for historic voter turnout in the 2022 gubernatorial election cycle. In 2020, the most recent Primary and General election, voter turnout was at or near all-time highs. The 2020 August Primary had 860,704 (35.4% - Turnout Percentage) voters participate and the 2020 November General had 2,089,563 (80.5% - Turnout Percentage) voters participate. Both elections also saw a significant increase in early voting. For the 2020 August Primary, 93.94% of voters that participated cast an early ballot, while 91.67% of voters that participated in the 2020 General Election cast an early ballot.

2.1 – Scope and Objectives

Forecast models include Early Voting and Election Day turnout projections for the 2022 Primary and General elections. The Wait-Time Reduction Plan focuses on both Early and Election Day voting at Vote Centers and meets statutory and legal requirements outlined in section 2.1.1 below. The objectives for creating a forecast model and Wait-Time Reduction Plan includes:

- Create and use a forecast model that provides a fair estimation of Early Voting and Election Day turnout.
- Use the model to develop Election Day, Emergency Voting, and Early Voting plans to reduce wait-times at voting locations.
- Refine the forecast as new information becomes available.
- Develop a strategy to inform voters of wait-times at each location so they can make informed decisions on when and where to vote.

2.1.1 – Statutory and Other Requirements

State statute (See A.R.S. § 16-411(J)) requires that counties provide a method to reduce voter wait-time at the polls. The Arizona Secretary of State defines wait-time as the duration of time from when the voter arrives in line to the time the voter is provided a ballot or access to an accessible voting device.⁷

2.1.2 – Forecast Model Constraints and Considerations

Elections occur infrequently and turnout is largely driven as a product of current events, candidates involved in the contest, ballot measures, and voter engagement. Since it is difficult to measure and corollate precise turnout based on these factors, we use actual turnout from prior recent elections as a primary factor for estimating turnout. There are two major factors driving uncertainty in the forecast models. The first factor being the impact that COVID-19 had on 2020 voting patterns and how those impacts affect the turnout models. The second factor is that post 2020, there has been a significant amount of mis, dis-, and mal-information spread about the security of voting processes, especially as it relates to voting

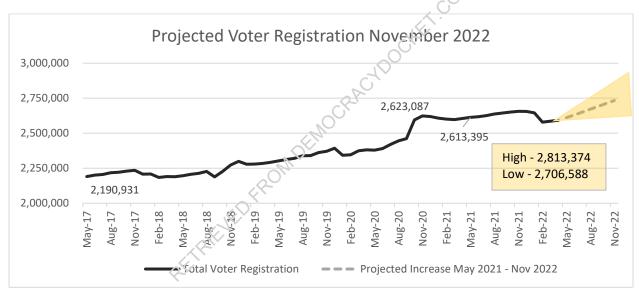
⁷ Arizona Secretary of State 2019 Elections Procedures Manual (page 166).

by mail. As a result, this could cause some voters that have traditionally voted early to instead vote on Election Day.

This uncertainty in forecasting turnout is one of the key benefits to using a "Vote Anywhere" vote center model. Vote Centers provide significant advantages for voters to overcome wait-times because they are no longer assigned to a single precinct. In 2022, Maricopa County voters can choose from any of the 210-225 locations. If a wait-time of more than 30 minutes forms, a voter can visit another convenient location with a shorter wait-time.

2.2 – Voter Registration Increases

Since August 2020, active registered voters in Maricopa County increased from 2,445,548 to 2,592,800 (6 percent). Historically, registration activity tends to increase leading up to an election. Based on registration activity in similar election years (2020 and 2018), we anticipate there will be between 2,706,588 and 2,813,374 voters actively registered by the November 2022 General Election. The chart below shows that the monthly pattern of voter registration increases since May 2017 and the estimated increases from March 2022 through November 2022.



Since August 2020, there have been 147,252 active voters added to the voting rolls in Maricopa County. The majority of these new voters have signed up for the Active Early Voter List (AEVL). As of April 20, 2022, there were 2,015,528 (77.64 percent) of Maricopa County voters on AEVL. In November 2020, the percent of voters signed up on the Permanent Early Voting list was 75.92%. This increase is an important indicator, as it demonstrates that voters have continued to sign-up to receive a ballot-by-mail.

2.2.1 - Forecast Models

Since elections are rare and there are many year-to-year factors that can influence turnout, we developed two forecast models to estimate turnout. The forecast modes are designed based on the following six factors:

- 1. Voter turnout from the prior two elections of a similar type.
- 2. The number of ballots (including regular, early, and provisional) cast in the prior two elections of a similar type (A.R.S. § 16-411(J)(1)).

- 3. The number of registered voters (A.R.S. § 16-411(J)(3)).
- 4. The number of registered voters who requested an early ballot or are on AEVL, (A.R.S. § 16-411(J)(2)).
- 5. The potential number of ineligible voters that could attempt to vote.
- 6. The average decrease in turnout between presidential and gubernatorial election years.

The first model is based on average turnout during the 2014 and 2018 November General Elections, the most recent general elections that occurred during a gubernatorial election cycle. The first model estimates that total turnout will be 1,438,859 voters, with 291,863 voters participating on Election Day.

FIRST FORECAST MODEL – 2022 NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION					
Forecast Factor	2014 Nov. Voters (Factor)	2018 Nov. Voters (Factor)	2022 Projected Voters		
Registered Voters (Active Voters Only)	1,935,729	2,229,718	2,733,284		
Active/Permanent Early Voter Registration %	44.5%	56.7%	77.6%		
Turnout Percentage (Active Voters Only)	45.32%	65.21%	55.27%		
Total Turnout	877,187	1,454,103	1,468,859		
Election Day – Eligible Voters Only	165,854	269,842	282,486		
Election Day – Provisionals Not Counted	5,554	8,957	9,377		
Election Day Turnout (Includes Provisionals)	171,408	278,799	291,863		
Early Ballots Turnout (By mail and in-person)	711,333	1,184,261	1,185,996		

We also prepared a model based on the same factors for the August Primary. The model used average turnout during the 2014 and 2018 August Primary Elections. The first model estimates that total turnout for the August Primary will be 748,824 voters, with 108,080 voters participating on Election Day.

FIRST FORECAST MODEL – 2022 AUGUST PRIMARY ELECTION					
Forecast Factor	2014 Nov. Voters (Factor)	2018 Nov. Voters (Factor)	2022 Projected Voters		
Registered Voters (Active Voters Only)	1,974,428	2,229,718	2,671,260		
Permanent Early Voter Registration %	44.5%	56.7%	77.6%		
Turnout Percentage (Active Voters Only)	25.34%	31.38%	28.36%		
Total Turnout	500,282	699,636	748,824		
Election Day – Eligible Voters Only	66,552	101,482	105,809		
Election Day – Provisionals Not Counted	1,974	2,178	2,271		
Election Day Turnout (Includes Provisionals)	68,526	103,660	108,080		
Early Ballots Turnout (By mail and in-person)	433,730	598,154	643,015		

2.2.2 - Second Forecast Model

For the second model, we expanded the data inputs to include additional gubernatorial elections and turnout comparisons with presidential election cycles. We included all gubernatorial elections going back to 1946. On average, turnout in a gubernatorial election year is 62.07%. We used this percentage as the low end of the turnout for the second model.

We also included a comparison factor comparing turnout decreases for gubernatorial election years as compared to the preceding presidential election year. Based on turnout data for every election from 1946-2018, we calculated the average turnout decrease between a presidential election year and the subsequent gubernatorial election year. On average, turnout decreases 19.8 percent between the presidential and gubernatorial election cycles. In 2016 and 2018 elections, the most recent years in which there was a presidential election followed by a gubernatorial election cycle, turnout decreased by 13.34%. This was the smallest turnout decrease since the 1988 (presidential) and 1990 (gubernatorial) elections which decreased 8.9%.

To ensure the second model was incorporating current events, we used the most recent percentage decrease of 13.34% to project 2022 turnout. Since 80.51% percent of voters turned out in 2020, we calculated a turnout percentage of 69.77% as the high-end of the range.

The second model averaged these two factors and estimates that total turnout will be approximately 1,801,825 voters, with 251,615 voters (includes provisional voters) voting on Election Day.

SECOND FORECAST MODEL – 2022 NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION				
Forecast Factor	Average of All Cubernatorial Slections (Factor)	Presidential Election Average Decrease (Factor)	2022 Projected Voters	
Registered Voters (Active Voters Only)	2,733,284	2,733,284	2,733,284	
Turnout Percentage (Active Voters Only)	62.07%	69.77%	65.92%	
Total Turnout	1,696,608	1,907,042	1,801,825	
Election Day – Eligible Voters Only	141,340	311,935	242,238	
Election Day – Provisionals Not Counted	9,377	9,377	9,377	
Election Day Turnout (Election Day & Provisionals Not Counted)	150,717	321,312	251,615	
Early Ballots Turnout Projection (By Mail and	1.550,210			

Similar to the first model, we also performed this same forecast for the August Primary. We found that total turnout will be approximately 960,962 voters, with 149,363 voters (includes provisional voters) voting on Election Day.

SECOND FO Forecast Factor	RECAST MODEL – AU Average of All Gubernatorial Elections (Factor)	GUST PRIMARY Presidential Election Average Decrease (Factor)	2022 Projected Voters
Registered Voters (Active Voters Only)	2,671,260	2,671,260	2,671,260
Turnout Percentage (Active Voters Only)	35.94%	36.01%	35.97%
Total Turnout	959,939	961,986	960,962
Election Day – Eligible Voters Only	106,448	178,138	147,092
Election Day – Provisionals Not Counted	2,271	2,271	2,271
Election Day Turnout (Election Day & Provisionals Not Counted)	108,719	180,409	149,363
Early Ballots Turnout Projection (By Mail and in-person early)			813,870

2.3 – Wait-Time Reduction Plan

Our first step in planning to reduce wait-times was to use historical information to forecast turnout. However, voter turnout is only one factor that can cause long lines on Election Day. Other contributing factors include the voting model (precinct-based vs. vote center), training, contingency plans, time-of-day voting patterns, check-in speeds, length of the ballot, and access to early voting options. The 2022 Elections Plan outlines our considerations for forecasting turnout and managing these factors to reduce wait-times and lines at voting locations. Below are some factors and potential bottlenecks that may cause wait-times during the August Primary and November General Elections and strategies Maricopa County is implementing to mitigate them.

Expanded Access and Vote Centers

To help reduce wait-times, we have designed a model to provide voters with expanded in-person voting options. The County will offer 210-225 "vote anywhere" Vote Center options on Election Day. Not only will there be an expansion in the number of Election Day in-person voting locations, but the County will offer many in-person voting locations beginning 27-days before Election Day. Vote Centers are regionally dispersed and open in following four phases:

Vote Center Opening Phases	August Primary	November General
Phase 1: Open 10 Vote Centers (28 Day Sites) on:	July 6	October 12
Phase 2: Open 40 – 45 additional Vote Centers (12-day sites) on:	July 22	October 28
Phase 3: Open 60 - 70 additional Vote Centers (2-day sites) on:	August 1	November 7
Phase 4: Open 90 - 100 additional Vote Centers (1 -day sites) on:	August 2	November 8
Total Election Day Vote Centers	210 - 215	210 - 225

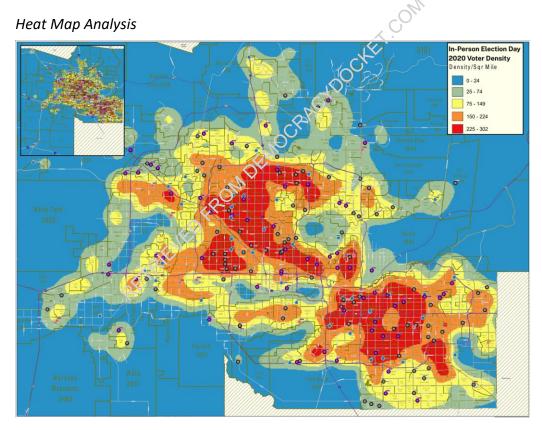
For the 2022 elections, we plan to increase the number of check-in stations per location by nearly 3-times (on average) over the amount that was used during the 2018 November General Election. In 2018, the

County provided each voting location with three SiteBook check-in stations for a total of 1,100 countywide. Each voting location will be equipped with 8-12 SiteBooks totaling more than 1,800 check-in stations across the county.

Regionally Dispersed Voting Locations

Vote Centers will be placed vote centers through-out the county, including in rural communities (e.g., Aguila, Gila Bend, Kaka Village) and along public transportation (e.g., Light rail, bus routes), and high frequency transportation corridors. This ensures voters in all areas of the county are offered an in-person voting option.

To ensure adequate coverage of voting locations in higher population density regions of Maricopa County, we use historical turnout and heat maps that show where in-person voters are likely to vote. The image below is of a heat map that uses 2020 in-person voting election data. Since elections in 2020 were the first time vote anywhere Vote Centers were used on Election Day, this map provides great insight on where in-person voters may participate in 2022. We use the data to ensure we have enough voting locations in these areas.



Heat map using 2020 in-person voting data, with 2022 Vote Centers (Blue and Gray dots). The dark red areas are the highest volume areas followed by the orange and yellow shaded areas. The blue and green section of the map are the geographic areas that have the fewest number of in-person voters.

Check-in Process

The Elections Department will use SiteBooks to check-in voters at all voting locations. SiteBooks are Maricopa County's voter check-in system built in-house. The award-winning technology provides voters and Poll Workers with enhanced functionality to the electronic poll book referenced in state statute. The SiteBooks were first introduced in the November 2017 jurisdictional elections. Prior to 2016, Poll Workers used paper check-in rosters, a manual process that slowed check-in times and were much less reliable. The SiteBook provides faster check-in speeds because it allows for more than two voters to check-in simultaneously at a polling location and connects directly with the Recorder's voter registration system, providing a secure, enhanced and streamlined voter experience. Check-in speeds from recent elections average between 120-150 seconds per voter. The SiteBook check-in terminals guide voters through a series of screens. Voters answer questions, in their choice of English or Spanish, to establish identity and eligibility, which ensures the correct ballot is issued. With a barcode scan of an ID or by entering the voter's name, voters check-in and prove their proof of identity to a trained Poll Worker before a ballot is printed. For the statutory ID requirement, a voter can provide one of the acceptable forms of photo identification, two forms on non-photo identification, or a permissible combination of one photo and one non-photo identification.

Time Needed to Vote a Ballot

The length of the ballot or a limited number of voting booths can also create wait-times at a voting location. We have evaluated the time it takes to vote a ballot and established sufficient capacity in our voting locations to reduce bottlenecks. For the August Primary, we articipate 10-14 contested offices and 4-6 additional contests on the ballot. For the November General Election, the majority of the ballots will have between 65-75 total contests.

On average, we estimate that it will take voters between 4.4-6.4 minutes to vote the 2022 August Primary Ballot and between 8.5-10.5 minutes to vote the 2022 November General Election ballot. Based on these time estimates and the amount of time we have calculated to check-in, we can determine how many voting booths are needed to eliminate bottlenecks in our vote centers. We've established the following voting location guidelines for the room size of a voting location and the number of check-in stations and voting booths to accommodate voters and minimize wait-times.

- 1,400-2,000 square foot location: 8 SiteBooks /25 Voting Booths
- 2,000-3,000 square foot location: 12 SiteBooks /30 Voting Booths

Provisional Ballots

The Elections Department will work to reduce the number of voters required to vote a provisional ballot in two ways:

- 1. We introduced premium poll worker training and plan to have a Certified Premium Trained Inspector at nearly every Vote Center across Maricopa County. The training covered topics that are likely to create issues within a voting location including the common scenarios to cause to be issued a provisional ballot.
- 2. We are implementing a Vote Center model equipped with ballot-on-demand technology and SiteBook check-in stations to serve as "vote anywhere" locations. Vote Centers will be geographically dispersed throughout the county and will provide voters the option to vote at a location that is most convenient for them, which may be near their work, gym, favorite restaurant

⁸ (A.R.S. § 16-579 – Procedure for obtaining ballot by elector)

or while running errands. This voting model and technology eliminates provisional ballots issued for out-of-precinct voters. The SiteBooks also allow voters to update their address and make name changes during check-in, eliminating provisional ballots to be issued for voters that changed their name or address after the voter registration deadline.

Poll Worker Training

As described in the *Training Plan* (Section 5, page 34), the Elections Department will require all Poll Workers to attend training. We understand temporary Poll Workers live throughout the county and have other responsibilities, so we plan to offer online training and several in-person training options where inspectors, judges, marshals, and clerks can practice using the voting equipment and learn about election laws and their job responsibilities. The in-person training sessions will ensure that Poll Workers are prepared. In addition, a training manual that covers the duties of each role and the nuances and equipment procedures is provided for every election. The manual will be available on the Elections Department's website 45 days before each election.

Poll Worker Staffing Contingencies

We are hiring an additional four to five Poll Workers per site for a total of up to 11 Poll Workers at each location. These additional Poll Workers will allow for coverage during the early voting period and should we encounter absenteeism. The Elections Department could experience 20-30% absenteeism from Poll Workers and will be able to provide in-person voting options without interruption.

Command Center Hotline and Equipment Support

We have a command center hotline staffed with subject matter experts that are available to answer Poll Worker questions and dispatch Troubleshooters as needed. Each call for service is documented in an Election Reporting System. These service requests are reviewed by the training team and are used to develop future training curriculum.

Vote Centers are equipped with 2-3 high-speed ballot-on-demand printers, creating a much-needed redundancy to prevent lines in the event one printer needs service or repair. If a piece of equipment fails, Poll Workers, Trouble Shooters and Technical Support Staff (T-Tech) are trained on solutions to correct any issues that arise in the voting location. We have developed specific SiteBook and printer procedures for checking in voters through using an off-line mode if a cellular network or the virtual private network connection to the voter registration database is lost. If a SiteBook terminal becomes inoperable, a T-Tech will be quickly dispatched with a replacement.

Additionally, Trouble Shooters will have access to five regionally located supply depots to obtain back-up precinct-based tabulators, replacement printer cartridges, and other commonly used supplies in the event a location's equipment needs repair.

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Wait-time Simulations

To determine if we have established enough vote centers, check-in stations, and voting booths, we run wait-time simulations to project wait-times. To simulate and calculate projected wait-times, we create a sand box (physical mock-up of a voting location) and gather data inputs gathered from turnout models, the number of phased-in vote centers, the regionally dispersed voting locations, heat map analysis, check-in

process, time-to-vote a ballot analysis, poll worker training, and command center response efforts. We create different variations of the vote center to determine optimal voter flow. Using this information, we generate simulations on expected wait-times. Those estimates are summarized in the table below.

August Primary Estimated Wait-Times				
Time of Day	Average Wait-Time	Longest Wait-Time		
6AM - 6:30AM	1 – 2 Minutes	7 – 8 Minutes		
12:00 (NOON)	0 Minutes	1 – 2 Minutes		
4:30PM	0 Minutes	3–4 Minutes		
6:00PM	0 Minutes	3–4 Minutes		
7:00PM	0 Minutes	2–3 Minutes		
November General Election Estimated Wait-Times				
Time of Day	Average Wait-Time	Longest Wait-Time		
6AM - 6:30AM	3–4 Minutes	10–11 Minutes		
12:00 (NOON)	0 Minutes	2-3 Minutes		
4:30PM	3–4 Minutes	16–17 Minutes		
6:00PM	7-8 Minutes	30–31 Minutes		
7:00PM	1 Minutes	14–15 Minutes		

Wait-Time Simulation Inputs: For both the August Pricary and November General Election, the Presidential Election Average Decrease factor from Model 2 was used to simulate wait-times. Of the two model projections and four factors (6 total options), this factor calculated the highest estimated Election Day turnout. For planning purposes, we base our planning efforts to meet the highest turnout.

August Primary Simulation Inputs: In-Person Voters: 180,408 / Vote Centers: 200 / Check-in Stations: 8 / Voting Booths: 15 / Time to Vote Ballot 6 5 Minutes / Time to Check-in: 3 Minutes.

November General Simulation Coputs: In-Person Voters: 321,312 / Vote Centers: 220 / Check-in Stations: 8 / Voting Booths: 25 / Time to Vote Ballot 11 Minutes / Time to Check-in: 3 Minutes.

2.4 – Wait-Time Remediation

For the August Primary and November General Election, we are implementing a systematic process to monitor wait-time and respond accordingly. We have programmed our SiteBooks to calculate wait-times based on the number of voters in line. The application is designed to calculate wait-time using a formula based on check-in speeds and inputs of how many people are in line. We are training our Poll Workers to count voters in line and report this information on the SiteBook every 15 minutes. The information is logged and monitored by the Elections Department's Command Center and Trouble Shooter hotline. This information also immediately populates on the Elections Department's website. Through this system, the Elections Department and voters will have access to real time information about voter wait-times.

If wait-times exceed 30 minutes, Inspectors or Trouble Shooters will work with Department staff to assess the cause of the issue or bottle neck. Depending on that assessment, additional resources can be deployed to provide technical assistance.

The Elections Department uses our <u>Locations.Maricopa.Vote</u> webpage to report wait-times in real-time. Voters can sort locations by shortest to longest wait-times. During the 2020 Elections, we had an over 83 percent compliance rate with Poll Workers reporting wait-times every 15 minutes. We have designed the page to be mobile friendly and provide voters with a quick way to find a voting location near them, as well as search for locations open on the weekends and much more. Voters can visit this page directly or find it through their <u>BeBallotReady.Vote</u> dashboard (described in Section 3.2.3, page 22).

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3.0 – Communications Plan

This Communication Plan outlines our approach to informing key stakeholders in Maricopa County about the 2022 August Primary and November General elections. The purpose of this plan is to establish the communication requirements for the election and outline how the Elections Department will communicate that information. The scope of the Communications Plan describes the following:

- High level messaging about the 2022 Primary and General elections
- The primary audience and stakeholders for our outreach
- Paid and earned media strategy
- Voter outreach strategy
- STAR Call Center
- Sensitive and crisis communications

3.1 – Communications Channels

The public and media can find official communications from the Elections Department through the following channels:

- Email voterinfo@risc.maricopa.gov
- Website
 - o English Maricopa.Vote | <u>BeBallotReady.Vote</u>
 - o Spanish Maricopa. Voto | TengaBoletaLista. Voto
- Phone (602) 506-1511
- Social Media
 - o Elections Department (@MaricopaVote) Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, & YouTube
 - o Recorder's Office Facebook, Twitter, Instagram
- Press Releases & Media Alerts

3.2 - Communication Approach & Strategy

It is essential that elections-related communications between all county government and the public are consistent, accurate, and reliable. The Communications Plan serves as a guide that outlines the Elections Department's paid and earned media strategy, crisis communications strategy, as well as programs, events and other methods to inform key stakeholders about the 2022 elections. In addition, changes or updates may be required due to reasons such as changes in personnel, scope or budget.

3.2.1 - Stakeholders and Audience

Maricopa County residents and voters are the primary audience for the Communications Plan. Additional stakeholders include:

- Maricopa County Board of Supervisors & Maricopa County Recorder
- Elections Department and Recorder's Office staff
- Temporary staff including Poll Workers and central board workers
- Maricopa County jurisdictions (city and town clerks, school districts, fire districts, etc.)
- Vote Center facility owners and operators

- Political parties
- Election-focused community and advocacy groups

3.2.2 - Campaign Messaging Strategy

Given the significant increase of mis- dis- and mal-information on elections in Maricopa County, the 2022 campaign messaging strategy will focus on educating voters, building trust in election administration and voting processes, and serve as a tool to attract election workers, observers, and other volunteers to support the elections process.

Communications across all platforms will inform voters of important election deadlines and provide information about how to cast a ballot in-person or request a ballot in the mail. Transparency, security and trust in election results is critical to the success of this election. The campaign messaging strategy will also provide the public with information about ballot tabulation, ballot tracking and the multi-layer oversight of elections. The Elections Department's earned media and voter outreach strategy will amplify our #BeBallotReady paid media strategy. Some of the Elections Department's messaging themes include:

- An entire community of your friends and neighbors are working to ensure a secure, transparent and accurate election in Maricopa County. Discover what it takes by visiting BeBallotReady. Vote.
- Help Your Community Be Ballot Ready! Register to vote by July 5, pick a ballot if you're an Independent voter, and gain hands-on experience by working elections. Get involved at BeBallotReady. Vote.
- At <u>BeBallotReady.Vote</u> go behind the scenes with Muricopa County to see how ballots are secured and counted and track your ballot every step of the way. Together, we make elections possible.

3.2.3 - BeBallotReady.Vote | TengaBoletaLista Voto

Maricopa County is making it easier for voters to make choices when it comes to how and when they want to vote. Our communications strategy will use <u>BeBallotReady.Vote</u> and <u>TengaBoletaLista.Voto</u> as a tool for voters to prepare for elections in 2022.

<u>BeBallotReady.Vote</u> and <u>TengaBoletaLista.Voto</u> provide Maricopa County residents with a personalized voter dashboard in English or Spanish that includes everything they need to know to successfully participate in elections and learn about the elections process. Voters can make changes to personal voter information, learn about upcoming elections, find voting locations, sign up for ballot status alerts, and much more. The platform also provides video tutorials, infographics, and answers to frequently asked voter questions to ensure they can successfully participate in the election. It's a one-stop shop for Maricopa County voters to find important election information.

During the Primary Election, the voter dashboard will also serve as a place for Independent voters or those without a party preference to choose a Democratic, Republican or City/Town Only ballot. Independent voters on the Active Early Voting List (AEVL) will not be mailed a ballot until they notify us of their ballot choice online, by phone or by mail. Voters can make their choice at BeBallotReady.Vote.

3.2.4 - Paid Media Strategy

The Elections Department and the Recorder's Office contracted with Commit Agency through a Contract Task Order to develop a well-rounded paid media campaign for the 2022 election cycle. The budget includes \$220,000* for the creative design, production of advertising materials, and other costs associated with the marketing plan for all mediums in English and Spanish, as well as an estimated \$399,000* for the Primary

and \$577,000⁹* for the General in direct ad buys in both English and Spanish across multiple platforms (television, radio, print, social media, digital display, and billboards). This paid media campaign; will run advertising in six phases from May through November.

- Phase 1 May 3-July 1 (Primary Election Get Involved, Pick a Ballot, & Voter Registration Deadline)
- Phase 2 July 2-August 2 (Primary Election Early Voting to Election Day)
- Phase 3 August 3-23 (Primary Election Tabulation to the Canvass)
- Phase 4 August 24-October 5 (General Election Get Involved & Voter Registration Deadline)
- Phase 5 October 6-November 8 (General Election Early Voting to Election Day
- Phase 6 November 9-November 30 (General Election Tabulation to the Canvass)

3.2.5 - Earned Media and Voter Outreach Strategy

The Elections Department's earned media and voter outreach strategy will amplify our #BeBallotReady paid media strategy. Methods in English and Spanish will include:

- Earned Media Interviews Our team is available for media interviews. We will inform voters about important election deadlines, security measures, voting locations and ways Maricopa County is making elections secure, transparent and accurate.
- Press Releases We will send out press releases to media on election deadlines including voter registration, mail-in ballot requests, mail-in ballot deadlines, voting locations and dates, Election Day information, and post-election information about election results.
- Toolkits We will create a customized toolkit for the Primary and General elections for our jurisdictional partners, county agencies, community partners and others, which will include an FAQ, Election Calendar, participating jurisdictions, social media graphics, security infographics and more.
- Social Media We will use social media to directly inform Maricopa County voters of their voting options and respond quickly to changing narratives. Through our @MaricopaVote Facebook and Twitter, and Instagram pages, and amplified by the Recorder's Office social media channels, we will share our messaging to voters throughout the election cycle and respond to voter questions with actionable information and resources. We will also share our messaging with Maricopa County, Condado Maricopa, and other county partners to expand our reach.
- Newsletter We plan to provide the public with a monthly Just the Facts newsletter to inform subscribers about election facts, upcoming election dates and deadlines, event information and more. The public can subscribe at <u>JustTheFacts.Vote</u>.

In addition to the methods above, the Elections Department will engage the public through public forums, events, tours and more.

• Public Forums – Our goal is to ensure that our outreach is accessible, accountable, and transparent and works to meet voters where they are. We plan to host public forums to provide voters with the election education and information necessary to participate in elections.

 $^{^{9}}$ The budgeted amounts of \$220,000, \$399,000 and \$577,000 are estimates and subject to change.

- Virtual Election Education Series We plan to host a series of virtual webinars on election specific topics. Our election experts plan to dive into recruitment and training, early voting, in-person voting and tabulation.
- o Public Forums We plan to hold two public forums: one focused on the August Primary Election and a second focus on the November General Election. These public forums will provide information about the upcoming elections, how to get involved in elections and offer election materials and voter tool kits. We expect them to be 90-minutes and plan to send out invitations through our community partners and on social media.
- Tours We plan to provide tours of the Elections Department to elected officials and community organizations to present accurate information about early voting, signature verification, the life of the ballot, controls and documentation, and the checks and balances of the system.
- Community Events & Activities We can maximize our community outreach and make a positive impact in the community by leveraging community events to engage, educate and inform eligible voters about elections. These events will provide voter education, promote poll worker recruitment, and ensure that the elections process provides equity to all voters. They will also provide a forum to gain feedback and incorporate that feedback into election plans and future outreach activities.
- Student Election Program —The Student Election Program, reimagined from the STEP-UP student poll worker program, provides educators and high school students access to engaging election education information to raise their voter and civis awareness. It also provides opportunities for students at least 16 years of age to get involved in a fulfilling experience as a Student Election Clerk. Through leadership, job skills, education, and working with their fellow community, the Student Election Program can help to make a student's future brighter.
- Deputy Registrar Program The Recorder's Office maintains a unique corps of non-partisan Deputy
 Registrar volunteers. These individuals are registered Maricopa County voters and are trained by
 the Recorder's Office and certified on aspects of voter registration. They support the County efforts
 at voter registration events, naturalization ceremonies and various voter education opportunities.
 The volunteers also support the County with projects such as phone banking, mail sorting and other
 tasks that directly impact voters. The Recorder's Office provides these volunteers with ongoing
 education throughout the year.

3.2.6 - Communications Command Center

Throughout the election cycle, the Elections Department will stand up a communications command center to quickly and accurately respond to the public and provide accurate election information. We will have staff monitoring social media, responding to voters by phone and email, and communicating with the media. The communications command center is located at MCTEC and staffed by Elections Department and Recorder's Office communications staff. In addition, two county communicators will support this command center on Election Day to help meet the increased demand from voters.

3.2.7 - STAR Call Center

The STAR Call Center is an important member of the election team. The STAR Call Center is a shared resource between the Maricopa County Recorder's, Treasurer's and Assessor's Offices. They maintain a call center to serve all three offices. The STAR Call Center has seen a significant increase in volume around elections. As a result, they are planning an increase in staff to reduce wait times to speak to a live agent.

Additionally, they are collaborating with the Elections Department staff to ensure their recorded messages are up to date and accurately reflect information voters may be seeking. Should call volumes exceed the STAR Center's capacity, we've cross-trained Election Department staff members to support when needed.

3.2.8 - Crisis Communications Strategy

In the event of an emergency or other crisis during the election cycle, effective and timely communication will help to ensure voting integrity, public safety and the long-term reliability of the Elections Department. For the purpose of this plan, a crisis is defined as a significant event or incident that disrupts — or has the potential to disrupt — voting, ballot processing or tabulation.

All messages will include accurate and detailed information about the situation and what actions to take. The media also aids in the dissemination of the crisis communication message. The Crisis Communication Team will ensure that media has access to updated information throughout the crisis incident or event. The Election Directors are responsible for notifying County Recorder, Board of Supervisors and the appropriate members of the county's senior leadership team of the status of the incident and provide ongoing status reports.

The public will seek – and trust – other sources of information (e.g. news reports, social media, rumors, and word of mouth) in the absence of official communication. Effective communication will help quell rumors, maintain trust, and ensure public safety. We will convene the Crisis Communications Team as quickly as possible. Depending on the urgency and severity of the incident or event, this may occur in person or by phone. Team members include:

- The Election Directors
- Assistant Election Directors
- Board of Supervisors Chief of Staff for the Chairman
- County Recorder Deputy Recorder & Chief of Staff
- Communication Staff
- Chairman of the Board of Supervisors and County Recorder (as needed or as appropriate)
- Legal
- Others may participate based on the specific incident

The Crisis Communication Team will implement some, or all of the steps outlined below based on the circumstance, coordinating with all key personnel. Throughout a crisis, the team will meet frequently to review changing facts, assess whether key messages are reaching audiences and determine whether strategies need to change. In the event of a crisis during the election cycle, final approval of all communications rests with the crisis communication team.

1. Immediate Response – Based on the severity of the incident and facts available, the Crisis Communications Team will determine what, if any, public messaging should be sent out and will ensure public safety and other emergency responders are informed as appropriate.

- 2. Notifying Key Audiences The Crisis Communications Team will decide which groups need to be informed first. Audiences could include:
 - Voters
 - Poll Workers
 - Elections Department and Recorder's Office Staff
 - News Media
 - Jurisdictions
 - Arizona Secretary of State
 - Political Parties
 - Candidates or Campaigns
 - Arizona Attorney General

- Maricopa County Sheriff and other state and local police
- Arizona Counter Terrorism
 Information Center
- Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- The U.S. Attorney's Office
- 3. Determine Spokesperson(s) This can either be a member of the Crisis Communications Team who has knowledge of the crisis and is assigned to provide key messages and emerging facts to the public/media, or an elected official in charge of Maricopa County elections.
- 4. Developing a Fact Sheet As soon as possible after the incident, a fact sheet will be prepared to supplement communication with key audiences and information provided to the media by the spokesperson. Members of the Crisis Communications team will create the Fact Sheet, and those with a direct knowledge of the crisis will check it for accuracy. Fact sheets released publicly or posted to the internet must be time stamped and updated as information changes.
- 5. Informing the STAR Call Center, Email and Social Media Response Staff Once information is known and verified, the Crisis Communications Team will share messaging details and fact sheets with STAR Center leadership and election staff that support email and social media communication.
- 6. Alerting the media The Crisis Communications Team will decide the best ways to communicate with the media during an incident or event. In cases where a crisis is likely to be prolonged, the Crisis Communication Team may use the Maricopa County Tabulation and Elections Center (MCTEC) for media briefings or within a designated location not in view of an official voting location. We will take into consideration appropriate media staging locations that can accommodate vehicles such as satellite trucks. Communication with the media must occur as frequently as the Elections Department verifies new information.
- 7. Monitoring social media To anticipate any problems in the flow of accurate communications to the media and public, the Crisis Communications Team will designate staff to monitor social media and respond to questions and disinformation immediately and with consistency.
- 8. Approval of outgoing information Typically, we develop communications in a collaborative way, but we recognize the need for decisive decision-making during a crisis to enable rapid, accurate communication.

4.0 - Staffing Plan

The Elections Department's partnership with the Maricopa County community is vital to our success in facilitating elections. We have a proud history of rapid, high-volume community support in serving as paid election workers. These temporary workers (e.g., Poll Workers and central boards) are the face of the Elections Department for voters, and voters expect elections services to be secure and efficient. Our process begins with recruiting adequate numbers of staff for our polling locations, and hiring temporary workers to support early voting activities, warehouse operations, tabulation and equipment management, training and recruitment initiatives. These workers must possess the right mix of skills, while also ensuring balanced political party representation to support the efficacy of elections services. Critical to our success is the establishment of and adherence to timelines and schedules that make the best use of our temporary workers while also ensuring fiscal responsibilities to our taxpayers.

The scope of the Staffing Plan for the 2022 Primary and General Elections includes strategies, constraints, and methods to recruit:

- Poll Workers to staff Vote Centers for early voting, emergency voting, and Election Day
- Central board workers to staff election boards (e.g., early vote processing, duplication boards)
- Temporary workers to staff election boards and other support operations (e.g., early vote processing, duplication boards, delivery drivers, vote center set up teams and warehouse staff)
- County permanent staff to support election operations by working at Vote Centers, Ballot Drop-off Locations, Receiving Centers, supporting setup operations, and providing Election Night support in the warehouse

4.1 – Staffing Approach and Strategy

The staffing strategy for the 2022 elections considers the hiring landscape with record low unemployment and increasing inflation levels not seen in many decades. The Recruitment team faces new challenges in confirming a qualified and capable workforce needed to support a successful election and ensure bipartisan representation is involved every aspect of administering election processes. Below are some of the ways we are pivoting to overcome these challenges.

- Providing a pathway for Poll Workers that have worked in prior elections to come back in support the 2022 August Primary and November General elections.
- Revamping the Elections Department's <u>GetInvolved.Maricopa.Vote</u> webpage that will serve a onestop online website that informs the public of all temporary employment opportunities while also providing an easy way for potential temporary employees to submit their interest in working elections directly to our recruitment staff.
- Using paid media, earned media, events and community partnerships (e.g., County political parties, Clean Elections, Secretary of State) to drive interested parties to the Elections Department's GetInvolved.Maricopa.Vote webpage and dedicated recruitment email inbox.
- Developing targeted messaging to prospective hires that addresses health and safety concerns.
- Increasing the number of Poll Workers at voting locations to proactively address turnover that may occur and to ensure coverage in larger spaces.
- Applying for federal grant funds to provide Poll Worker incentive pay to increase hourly pay rates.
- Providing a pathway for Poll Workers that served in the August Primary to work in the November General Election.

Recruitment for the August Primary and November General elections will be performed in eight phases. The majority of temporary workers are hired to work both elections. Each hiring phase and the timeframe of the phase are described below.

- Phase 1 (Beginning the week of April 11, 2022) Hire 2,650 Poll Workers to staff approximately 210 225 polling locations. Most locations will be staffed by 11 Poll Workers to include one Inspector, two Judges, a Marshal, a Voter Registration Clerk, and six Clerks, with at least one employee proficient in communicating with voters in English and Spanish. For larger locations that can accommodate 12 SiteBook Check-In stations, we will increase the size of the election board to 12 Poll Workers, adding additional clerk positions to more efficiently assist with issuing ballots and coordinating line management to accommodate larger numbers of voters. Recruiters will confirm Poll Workers are capable of performing role-specific duties, provide necessary paperwork to support the hiring process, and schedule Poll Workers to attend training designed to model a safe, secure, and high-quality voter experience. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of August 24.
- **Phase 2** (Week of June 05, 2022) Hire 300 temporary workers to support elections operations: T-Techs, Vote Center Setup Workers, Signature Verification, Special Elections Boards, UOCAVA, HR Admin, Warehouse and Recruitment support. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of August 31.
- Phase 3 (Week of June 27, 2022) Hire 25 temporary workers to support elections operations: additional Signature Verification and Special Elections Boards support as well as Training Operations support. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of September 14.
- Phase 4 (Week of July 11, 2022) Hire 34 Drivers/Warehouse Workers and T-Techs. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of September 28.
- Phase 5 (Week of July 18, 2022) Hire 40 temporary workers to support elections operations: Vote Center Workers, T-Techs, Baliot Couriers, Hotline Operators, and Ballot Processors. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of October 5.
- Phase 6 (Week of July 25, 2022) Hire 74 temporary workers to support elections operations: Mail and Ballot Runners, Drivers/Warehouse Workers, Ballot Processors, and Troubleshooter Hotline Operators. For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of October 12.
- **Phase 7** (Week of July 25) Hire temporary workers to support elections operations: Adjudication Boards, Ballot Tabulation Center Operators and Ballot Tabulation Inspectors. *For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of October 19.*
- Phase 8 (Week of July 25) Hire temporary workers, most from other County Departments, offering civic duty pay, to support elections operations: Vote Center Setup Workers, IT Support, Ballot Drop-Off Site Managers, Receiving Site Managers, and Elections Night Warehouse Support (Red Line/Blue Line Workers). For the November General Election, this phase begins the week of October 19.

Recruiters will rely on a variety of resources to obtain the necessary workers for the Primary and General elections. These resources include prior Poll Worker pipelines, partnership with the State of Arizona agencies, outreach campaigns to the community and County employees, support from three staffing firms, both online and in-person job board advertising, community partnerships, workforce programs, recruitment fairs (online and in-person), Deputy Registrar events, and Political Party referrals. We will also work with the Arizona Secretary of State's office to recruit staff to work as Poll Workers for two-day sites. The Elections Department will track recruitment efforts using our proprietary Poll Worker database, and recruiters will provide weekly progress reports on challenges to staffing and adherence to schedule and timeline. Temporary workers performing duties at the Elections Department will be processed for background checks if this is their first time working for the Elections Department.

The Election Department's recruitment and training teams meet regularly to cross-functionally share observations and data in support of continual improvement of the recruitment process. This heightened communication results in increased Poll Worker job fitting for future elections. Additionally, the training team members act as Hotline Operators during periods of heavy call volume, allowing these team members to assess issues and challenges at polling locations that may be mitigated through improvements in Poll Worker recruitment.

4.2 – Statutory Requirements Pursuant to Staffing

A.R.S. § 16-531 specifies a requirement to hire "one inspector, one marshal, two judges, and as many clerks of election as deemed necessary" not less than twenty days before an election. These individuals, per statute, "shall be qualified voters of the precinct for which appointed," and as far as inspector, marshal, and judges are concerned, "shall not have changed their political party affiliation or their no party preference affiliation since the last preceding general election." Furthermore, "if they are members of the two political parties that cast the highest number of votes in the state at the last preceding general election, they shall be divided equally between these two parties. There shall be an equal number of inspectors in the various precincts in the county who are members of the two largest political parties. In each Vote Center where the inspector is a member of one of the two largest political parties, the marshal in that precinct shall be a member of the other of the two largest political parties." Finally, "any registered voter in the election precinct...may be appointed [hired] as a clerk."

This statute also specifies "wherever possible, any person appointed as an inspector shall have had previous experience as an inspector, judge, marshal or clerk of elections."

4.3 – Temporary Staffing Roles, Quantities, and Pay Rates

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-536, "The compensation of the election officers shall be fixed by the Board of Supervisors and shall be a county charge. In no case shall an election board member be paid less than thirty dollars per day.

Role	Total	Pay Rate/hour
Temporary Recruiters	10	\$18.00
Temporary Training Coordinators	6	\$18.00
Inspectors	220	\$15.00
Judges	440	\$14.00
Voter Registration Clerks	220	\$13.00
Marshals	220	\$13.00
Clerks	1,540	\$13.00
Temporary UOCAVA Clerks	6	\$15.50
Temporary Ballot Processors	90	\$14.00
Temporary Signature Verification Clerks	24	\$15.00
Temporary Mail Couriers	12	\$18.00
Temporary Ballot Couriers	49	\$18.00
Temporary Warehouse Drivers	40	\$18.00
Temporary Grips & Auditors	35	\$15.00
Temporary Special Election Boards	12	\$14.00
Temporary T-Techs	65	\$19.00
Temporary Ballot Curing	10	\$14.00
Temporary Troubleshooters	81	\$15.00
Temporary Hotline Operators	6	\$15.00
Temporary Adjudication Boards	46	\$14.00
Hand Count Boards (Recruited by political parties)	155	\$12.80
Temporary BTC Workers/Catchers	4	\$14.00
Temporary "Red Line/Blue time Workers	35	\$12.80
Temporary IT Techs	10	\$20.00
Temporary BTC Tabulator/Operators	4	\$15.00
Temporary Warehouse Dock Worker	10	\$15.00
Temporary Commination's Intern	2	\$17.00
Temporary Communication's County Temp (Civic Duty)	3	\$12.80
Total	3,355	

4.4 – Staffing Contingencies and Workload Balancing

Given how important these temporary workers are to ongoing operations, we're deploying contingency recruiting strategies in the event some Poll Workers and temporary staff cannot perform their role or duty. We plan to hire 10-11 Poll Workers per site to ensure we have sufficient Poll Workers to staff the polling location. This staffing model also allows us to overcome an absenteeism rate of 30-40%. We also work with

the County and Recorder's budget department to create extra positions that can be used to immediately back fill a vacated position, while offboarding paperwork is completed.

<u>4.5 – Temporary Staffing Job Responsibilities</u>

Job Title	Responsibilities
Temporary Recruiter	Temporary Recruiter will source, screen, hire and schedule Poll Workers for assignments at either Election Day Vote Centers. They will also be responsible for filing paperwork and completing data entry in support of payroll functions.
Temporary Training Coordinators	Temporary Training Coordinators will prepare and distribute class materials and assist with hands-on instruction on the set-up, use, and breakdown of Election equipment. Coordinators will also assist Poll Workers in troubleshooting online training issues and answering emails in the Training Inbox.
Temporary Human Resources Staff	Assist with tracking of clock-in and clock-out times for these workers.
Poll Worker: Inspector	The Inspector is the Team Leader at the Vote Center, and as such, the Inspector is responsible for delegating the tasks of other Poll Workers, ensuring workers clock in and out properly, and providing assistance to voters. The Inspector is responsible for making sure that each and every voter is able to cast their ballot privately and securely.
Poll Worker: Judge	Each voting location will have two Judges of different political party affiliation. The Judge is the backup for the Inspector, and therefore is charged with the same responsibilities as the Inspector. Along with assisting voters with the check-in process, the Judge supports Curbside Voting, the use of Accessible Voting Devices, and monitors Ballot Drop-Off and Tabulation.
Poll Worker: Marshal	The Marshal is responsible for preserving order at the polls, most specifically regarding line management during high-volume cycles. The Marshal is responsible for maintaining order at the polls and ensuring the opening of the polls and the completion of activities at the end of the day. The Marshal measures the length of wait times throughout the day and may also perform the duties of other Poll Workers on a relief basis. The Marshall monitors both tabulators on Election Day.
Poll Worker: Voter Registration Clerk	The Voter Registration Clerk assists voters in updating their name or address in the SiteBook as needed. They may also assist the Inspector or Judge in verifying the voter possesses the required acceptable identification. The Voter Registration Clerks shall be certified as having completed and mastered a training curriculum approved by the Recorder's Office due to their access to live voter registration information via the SiteBook.
Poll Worker: Clerk	Clerks are responsible for providing voters with the correct ballot. This is done by confirming specific information on the ballot, and in some cases (Early Voting, Emergency Voting, Provisional Ballots) matching information on the ballot to information on an affidavit envelope. In the case of Vote Centers using ballot-on-Demand (BOD) capabilities, the clerk retrieves a printed ballot from a BOD printer, confirms the information on the ballot matches the voter's BOD code, and if necessary the code on the affidavit envelope, and presents these items to the voter. Clerks will also report wait times using the SiteBook at regular intervals.
Temporary UOCAVA Clerk	UOCAVA Clerks support the mission of the Uniformed & Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act. Duties include assisting overseas voters in registering to vote, requesting an early ballot, and voting a ballot via a secure portal.
Temporary Ballot Processors	Ballot Processors work in teams of two, or Boards, and they must be of a different political party. Ballot processors open, verify ballots are for the correct election, and stack ballots for delivery to the Ballot Tabulation Center.
Temporary Signature Verification Clerks	Signature Verification Clerks are responsible for verifying that signatures on affidavit envelopes match voters' signatures on record. They may use forensic techniques to analyze signatures, and they may also perform other research such as contacting voters directly to ensure the efficacy of mail-in ballot processing.

Job Title	Responsibilities
Temporary Mail Couriers	Mail Couriers are responsible for making postal runs, picking up printed items from Runbeck Elections Services, and using electronic mail opening machinery to open ballots prior to ballot processing.
Temporary Ballot Couriers	The Elections Department uses Ballot Couriers to retrieve ballots from Ballot Drop Boxes and securely deliver them to MCTEC for processing. Ballot Couriers must complete a chain-of-custody form that is signed by the Vote Center Inspector or City/Town Clerk designee to ensure the lawful hand-off and transportation of ballots.
Temporary Warehouse Drivers	Temporary Warehouse Drivers are responsible for operating a fleet of 16' box-trucks with lift gates. Drivers transport equipment and items to and from Vote Centers and receiving sites Warehouse Drivers may also support other warehouse functions such as checking equipment in and out, lifting and stacking inventory, and general warehouse maintenance.
Temporary Set-Up Team Members (T- Techs, Grips, Auditors)	The Elections Department establishes set-up teams that work in coordination with Poll Workers to set up Vote Centers and Polling Locations prior to opening for Election Activities. Some Set-Up Team Members will support troubleshooting efforts throughout the election cycle and may support equipment security and retrieval activities at the close of Election Day.
Temporary Hotline Operators	Hotline Responders are staffed at the MCTEC Command Center and are responsible for responding to issues and questions that may arise via phone or radio during an Election cycle. Hotline Responders must be Elections Subject Matter Experts as they must deliver critical information to voters, Poll Workers, and other Elections Support Staff under tight timelines and during high-volume cycles.
Temporary Adjudication Duplication Boards	Adjudication/Duplication Boards, pairs of two from different political party affiliations, make every attempt to determine voter intent, when in question, due to stray marks or other issues on the ballot that may make accurate tabulation of a ballot impossible. Through an electronic adjudication or manual duplication process, these bipartisan teams ensure that the voter's clear intent is reflected on the ballot which is tabulated.
Temporary Star Call Center Employees	Temporary Star Call Center Employees are responsible for responding to Elections-specific questions from voters. These employees possess Elections Subject Matter Expertise and deliver critical information to voters during high-volume cycles.

Elections Department Human Resources Liaisons, in coordination with Maricopa County Central Human Resources, provide critical support in determining temporary staff eligibility to work, facilitating payroll processing, and providing mileage reimbursement to temporary staff that use their personal vehicles on official elections business.

- Eligibility to Work: Each temporary employee must provide a copy of the appropriate documentation to Human Resources to confirm their eligibility to work in the United States. Central Board Workers must also pass a standard criminal background investigation to obtain badge credentials that allow them to securely enter the MCTEC facility.
- Payroll Processing: A coordinated effort between the Elections Recruitment Staff, Elections Human Resources Liaisons, and County Payroll allows the Elections Department to provide pay to Poll Workers in one lump sum at the completion of an election. Temporary Employees/Central Board Workers may be paid through the County's ADP system, allowing for bi-weekly pay for longer-term employment.
- Mileage Reimbursement: Department staff work directly with temporary employees that utilize
 personal vehicles for official elections business, tracking and documenting mileage in compliance
 with Maricopa County General Travel Policy A2313. Mileage Reimbursement forms are submitted
 to County payroll for processing of reimbursements to temporary employees.

4.6 – Deliverables and Performance Metrics

Staffing deliverables provide Performance Data that will shape future models. These include:

- Weekly tracking of metrics related to hire-by-source. The Elections Department has leveraged support from County Procurement to increase our cadre of temporary staffing resources. We are currently partnering with three temporary staffing firms to provide quick-turn solutions for highquantity/high-quality resources. We will be tracking placements by source to better understand the capabilities of these firms, and data will be shared back to Procurement leaders.
- Poll Worker rosters showing assigned role, party registration status, polling location assignment and training status
- Weekly staffing updates showing recruitment status for each phase and position
- Monthly performance data analytic reports will utilize dashboard formats (red, yellow, and green shading) to identify:
- Successful hire rates based on recruiting sources
- Drop-Out rates based on recruiting sources
- Areas needing additional resources or innovative measures to overcome challenges
- Surveys (temporary worker and hiring manager)
- After Action Recruitment Lessons Learned report

5.0 – Training Plan

The Elections Department's training plan for the 2022 Primary and General elections establishes the framework for ensuring temporary staff (e.g., Poll Workers, Troubleshooters, Central Board Workers) are trained to perform their assigned roles and responsibilities to serve Maricopa County voters. Training is an essential element to ensuring elections are conducted with integrity, efficiency, reliability, and in accordance with federal and state laws.

The scope of the Training Plan describes the Elections Department's approach to providing specialized training for the temporary workers that will support both the August 2022 Primary and General Elections:

- Approximately 2,600 Poll Workers will staff 210 225 polling locations to serve as Inspectors, Judges, Marshals, Voter Registration Clerks, and Clerks.
- Approximately 80 Troubleshooters will receive training from both the Poll Worker curriculum as well as curriculum identified by the Vote Center Manager focusing on more complex issues related to voting equipment
- Approximate 700 central boards will receive training in classroom settings and through hands-on learning opportunities delivered from division managers, supervisors, and subject matter experts.

5.1 – Poll Worker Training Approach & Strategy

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-532, the Elections Department "shall conduct a class for the instruction of inspectors and judges...in their duties, which shall include instruction in the voting system to be used and the election laws applicable to such election. Each election board member receiving instructions and properly qualified shall receive a certificate of qualification. Only inspectors and judges of the election board who have received the required instruction class shall serve at any election...Other members of the election board may be trained at the same time."

The Elections Department's Poll Worker training plan for the Primary and General elections will be to provide training with o these specific objectives:

- Establish a training curriculum
 - Redesign training curriculum to deliver 25% of training online via the County's Learning Management System, TheHUB.
 - o Limit in-person training sessions to no more than 18 participants and two Trainers.
 - o Focus in-person training sessions on setup, use, and breakdown of Election equipment procedures.
 - O Develop an online skills assessment in tandem with online training modules to ensure Poll Workers are ready to perform the tasks required of them as prescribed by A.R.S. Title 16, the Arizona Secretary of State Elections Procedures Manual, and Elections Department policies and procedures.
- Develop informative, consistent, and accessible training sessions to ensure temporary workers
 have the information they need to perform their roles successfully and ample opportunities to
 attend training.
 - Training sessions will be held in Central Phoenix and surrounding communities in the East,
 North and West Valley.
 - o Training will be offered over the course of six weeks, six days a week, three sessions a day and will include weekend and evening options.

5.2 – Central Board Worker Training Approach & Strategy

The Elections Department's Central Board Worker training plan will consist of both in-person classroom setting training coupled with in-person hands on training.

- Early Voting, Vote Center, and Warehouse divisions establish division specific role-based training curriculum. This includes:
 - o Development and review of training manuals
 - o Formal classroom setting presentations
 - o Hands on demonstrations.
 - o Hands on software and equipment training

5.3 – Training Methodology

Temporary workers play a critical role in helping the Elections Department meet the resource needs required to conduct an election. We provide staff with the knowledge and skills to overcome the challenges they may experience while working at a voting location. We have a team of trainers and subject matter experts that will provide the temporary workforce with appropriate training to prepare them for their assignments. Factors that will be addressed include varied learning styles, statutory training requirements, and the high volume of temporary staff that need training in a short period of time. Specific methodologies and curriculum are described in further detail below.

5.3.1 Premium Poll Worker Training

The newest elections training product is the Premium Poll Worker Inspector training course. The Elections Department's goal is to have at least one Premium Certified Inspector present at each voting location. The Premium Poll Worker Inspector course is a 16-hour course conducted over two-days. Each course has four quizzes and an on-line final exam. To become a Certified Premium Poll Worker Inspector, a passing score of 80% must be achieved to earn the recognition of Certified Premium Poll Worker Inspector. The new course was introduced in July of 2021.

The learning objectives of the Premium Poll Worker Inspector course are:

- To provide an in-decth understanding of all areas of the voting process
- A clear understanding of how to trouble shoot all voting equipment issues
- The ability to successfully resolve problems through de-escalation and problem-solving techniques
- An understanding of the operational tasks that are required to be completed daily
- Course Topics: Setting up the Vote Center, opening and closing procedures, SiteBook and balloton-demand printer functionality, accessible voting device functionality, precinct-based tabulation operations, checking voter ID, de-escalation and problem solving techniques.

As of April 15, 2022, we have completed 28 Premium Poll Worker two-day courses with 402 poll workers successfully completing the course and online exam. Bipartisan representation is critical to the success of the Election Department, and we have ensured to have a balanced amount of Democrats, Republicans, and other registered voters attend. The number of attendees as of April 15, 2022, based on political party registration status is shown below.

- 157 Republican Party
- 156 Democratic Party
- 89 Other (Independent, Party Not Declared, Libertarian Party)

5.3.2 – 2022 August Primary and November General Poll Worker Training

Voters expect the Elections Department to conduct elections with integrity and efficiency, but they also expect to receive a high-level of customer service. A voter's experience at a voting location is directly correlated with the level of expertise and customer service exhibited by the Poll Workers staffing. For the August Primary & General Elections, the Elections Department will hire and train approximately 2,650 staff to work at approximately 210 - 225 Vote Centers.

Successfully working at a Vote Center requires a difficult mix of soft skills, like customer service and deescalation techniques, as well as technical, analytical, and problem-solving skills. Elections Department Trainers find unique ways to teach these skills in a format that is both interesting and time efficient. State law requires specific Poll Workers to take training every time they serve. While we must target required training topics, these repeat learners also receive updates on changes to laws, procedures, and voting equipment. The Elections Department also hires Poll Workers that are new to serving, and for these learners, capacity is the challenge. Trainers must identify the most important areas of learning before each election and provide as many high-quality resources and job aids as possible that can be use up to and including Election Day. "Just in time" training resources also include brief tutorial videos on specific, key activities such as packing election equipment.

To continually improve the learning experience and increase knowledge retention, the Training Team will require all Poll Workers to complete an interactive, web-based curriculum featuring multiple lessons of study. In 2022, Poll Workers who serve as Clerks in the August Primary Election may take the entirety of their learning via web-based portal if they are returning as Clerks in the November General Election. This does not apply to those that served as Clerks in the Primary but are hired into a new role for the General Election.

Each Poll Worker will complete an online assessment at the conclusion of their web-based learning to ensure they meet the competencies required as a Poll Worker. A score of 80% or better will be required for each Poll Worker to pass the course and be authorized to work at a voting location. We will offer Poll Workers opportunities to retake the web-based training and assessment to obtain a passing score.

We anticipate Poll Workers will spend approximately four hours in learning sessions, between online and in-person instruction, and strict attendance data will be kept ensuring all Poll Workers have completed the required training. In-person sessions will be offered in four or more locations around Maricopa County, with no more than 18 attendees in each session. The table below shows the availability of hands-on instruction and the number of training sessions offered.

Training Dates	Key Election Dates	Sessions	Seats
June 19 – June 25, 2022		7	126
June 26 – July 2, 2022		11	198
July 3 – July 9, 2022	E-27 (July 6)	24	432
July 10 – July 16, 2022		33	594
July 17 – July 23, 2022	E-12 (July 21)	39	702

July 24 – July 30, 2022		43	774
July 31 – August 2, 2022	Election Day (Aug.2)	6	108
	Total Sessions / Seats	163	2,934

2022 November General Election Training Dates

Training Dates	Key Election Dates	Sessions	Seats
September 25 – October 01, 2022		6	90
October 02 – October 08 2022		15	225
October 09 – October 15,	E-27 (Oct. 12)	25	375
October 16 – October 22, 2022		31	465
October 11 – November 05, 2022	E-12 (Nov. 01)	40	600
November 08, 2022	Election Day (Nov. 08)	2	30
	Total Sessions / Seats	119	1,785

(The November General Election training calendar has fewer classes and attendees. This is the result of a returning clerk that attended an in-person training and worked the August Primary. These clerks need only attend an election specific online training course for the November General)

The Elections Department's Early Voting teams will be spreading out throughout the building, allowing those temporary employees enough safe space to work. Spaces usually dedicated for training will be needed for our Early Voting teams. This created a unique opportunity for the Training Team to deliver most of the in-person instruction in regional locations in the west, east and north valley. Many of our learners will have the opportunity to train and practice using Elections equipment in a facility that has been outfitted as a Vote Center. The rest of our in-person sessions will be held at spaces provided by the Maricopa County Flood Control District (FCD) and the Maricopa County Department of Transportation (MCDOT). These spaces will also be outfitted as "sandbox" voting locations. We are excited to offer this immersive learning environment as part of the training strategy for the election cycle.

Poll Workers will be expected to demonstrate job readiness by passing specific course assessments delivered by the training team prior to their first day at the polls. A high-level summary of training topics covered in the training curriculum includes:

- Review of Election Laws and Procedures including standard voting procedures, updates to election laws and procedures, and issuance of ballot types/styles
- Election Specific Training including an understanding of the contests on a General Election ballot and critical dates associated with registration, Early voting, mail-in balloting, Emergency Voting, and Election Day
- Training on Opening and Closing Duties including voting location hours of operation, Poll Worker hours, clocking in and out for duty, verifying duties to be performed, equipment setup and closing,

furniture arrangement, inventory of supplies, signage placement, preparation of official and unofficial envelope contents, and Election Night Drop Off Procedures

- Role-Specific Training (see Appendix A, page 67)
- Review and hands-on training setting up, using, and breaking down Polling Equipment including BOD, Accessible Voting Device, Tabulator, SiteBook, and Voting Booths
- Customer Service Training including accessible/curbside voting procedures, assisting differently-abled voters, and teamwork strategies
- Voter Check-In including required ID training and use of the SiteBook to update a voter's name and address
- Safety and Sanitation Procedures including standards of cleanliness, use of PPE, Poll Worker and voting location safety, and situational awareness techniques. This includes the use of the Emergency Power Outage and MoFi Disconnection Procedures
- **Troubleshooting** including when and how to implement wait-time reduction, contacting a Troubleshooter for technical support, and basic equipment support
- Supplemental Training for Inspectors and Judges including "how to" strategies for conducting a pre-election meeting with Poll Workers, ensuring political party representation among Poll Workers, gaining building access and developing relationships with building stewards, monitoring envelope drop boxes, the provisional ballot process, spoiling ballots, and transmitting results and/or delivery of voted ballots and Tabulator Memory (SD) Cards
- Supplemental Training for Clerks and Marshals including using SiteBooks to report wait-times
- Supplemental Training for Voter Registration Clerks including training designed by the Maricopa County Recorder
- Supplemental Training for Bi-Lingual Poll Workers starts with verifying Spanish language proficiency and includes preparation materials in English and in Spanish to assist bilingual Poll Workers in using elections-specific verbiage and terminology when assisting Spanish-speaking voters
- Emergency Voting Training including the awareness of voter affirmations using a customized affidavit envelope
- Supplemental Micro-Learning for All Poll Workers focused on the Ballot Tabulation process to provide Poll Workers with a better understanding of their role in closing out on Election Night and the importance of returning all results and ballots to the designated Receiving Site

5.3.3 – 2022 Logistics and Warehouse and Technical Support Staff Training

In most cases, the Elections Department will cross-train temporary staff in two or more functional areas. This reduces operational constraints and builds confidence in the team as well as with polling place and Vote Center staff.

T-Techs (Technical Troubleshooters) and Setup Team Members

The Elections Department establishes set-up teams comprised of t-techs, grips, and auditors. The teamwork in coordination with Poll Workers to set up Vote Centers and Polling Locations prior to opening for Election Activities. They also provide technical response and support throughout the election cycle and may support equipment security and retrieval activities at the close of Election Day. The set-up team members will start one week prior to being scheduled to setup a voting location.

They spend this week in training attending poll worker training and participating on job specific training. Training begins with attending a Maricopa County's Driver Safety course. The Set Up team members also

attend a classroom training session with their assigned Vote Center Lead Technician. Topics covered include:

- Job responsibilities and duties of each setup team member
- Required setup paperwork and quality assurance checklists
- Equipment overview

After being assigned to a setup team, the entire team will transition to a hands-on training course. In the hand on training, they will visit a mock vote center where the team will spend several days practicing vote center setups and troubleshooting equipment issues, including routine service calls such as ballot on demand toner changes, printer jams, and any other election troubleshooting so that they may respond quickly to maintain a fully operational Vote Center.

Ballot Couriers

The Elections Department uses Ballot Couriers to retrieve ballots from Ballot Drop Boxes and securely deliver them to MCTEC for processing. Ballot Couriers perform their work as part of a bipartisan team. The couriers must complete a ballot transport statement (chain-of-custody form) that is signed by a Polling Location or Vote Center Inspector to ensure the lawful hand-off and transportation of ballots.

Couriers start one week prior to performing early ballot pickups from early voting centers. During their first week, ballot couriers will attend the classroom portion of safe truck operations that delivery driver and setup teams attend. They will also receive form training and undergo hands-on exercises demonstrating:

- How to properly empty a drop box and how to lock /seal the box.
- Completing transport statements
- How to properly affix tamper evident seals on drop boxes and transfer cases
- How to securely transfer the ballots from the drop box into the ballot transport containers
- How to lock and seal the drop box for the next pick up.

Delivery Drivers

Delivery drivers will receive formal training from Risk Management on the principles of safe truck operations. The training will conclude with a practical backing exercise to check driver competency prior to scheduled deliveries. In house training will include equipment scanning procedures, equipment package building and equipment loading/tie-down procedures.

6.0 – Early Voting Plan

The Elections Department Early Voting Plan outlines and the establishes the framework for providing voters with a reliable, secure and accessible Early Voting process for the Primary and General Elections. This plan also provides Maricopa County voters and key stakeholders information related to Early Voting activities with the goal of transparency and increased voter participation. The Recorder's Office and Elections Department are committed to improving the voter experience and increasing voter turnout by providing the most accessible and voter-centric voting processes available.

6.1 Early Voting Approach and Strategy

In Maricopa County, voters have historically voted early, with early voting turnout exceeding 90% in recent election. To ensure we can efficiently serve early voters while meeting statutory, security, and operational needs, the Elections Department established the following early voting programs and processes.

- Early Ballot Request (Active Early Voting List and One-time Requests)
- Ninety (90) Day Notification Mailers
- Printing and Mailing of Early Ballot Packets
- Mail Pick-ups and Drop-offs
- Signature Verification and Curing
- Early Ballot Processing
- Other Programs/Processes: Military and Overseas Voters (UOCAVA), Special Election Boards, Provisional Ballot Processing, Serving Pre-trail Detainees

6.2 Key Dates

The table below summaries the key early voting dates for the 2022 August Primary and November General Elections.

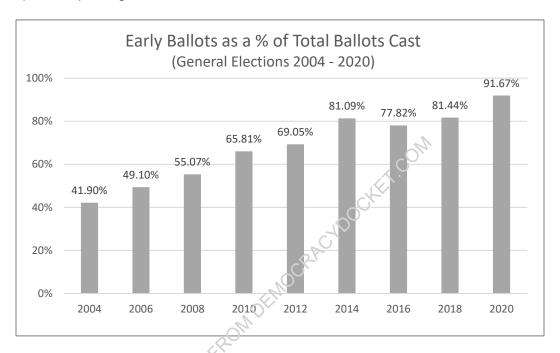
2022 AUGUST PRIMARY & NOVEMBER GENERAL ELECTION KEY EARLY VOTING DATES

Date	Description
May 2, 2022	Mail 90-day cards to AEVL Voters and begin accepting early ballot requests
June 18, 2022	Last day to send August Primary ballots to military and overseas voters
July 6 – 29, 2022	August Primary Early Voting – in person and by mail
July 22, 2022	August Primary – Last Day to Request and Early Ballot by Mail
July 26, 2022	August Primary – Recommended date to return ballot by mail
August 2, 2022	August Primary –Election Day
September 24, 2022	Last day to send November General ballots to military and overseas voters
Oct. 12- Nov. 4, 2022	November General Early Voting – In person and by mail
October 28, 2022	November General – Last Day to Request and Early Ballot by Mail
November 1, 2022	November General – Election Recommended date to return ballot by mail
November 8, 2022	November General Election Day

6.3 – Early Voting Processes and Programs

6.3.1 - "No Excuse" Early Voting

Arizona law has allowed "no excuse" absentee voting for nearly three decades. In Arizona, this voting style is referred to as "Early Voting" and "Vote by Mail". Maricopa County's voters have historically voted early in large numbers. In the November 2020 General election, 91.67% of ballots cast were early voters. Below is a graphical representation of turnout for past elections that shows the upward trend and popularity of t Early Voting.



6.3.2 - Requesting and Early Ballot and 90 Day Cards

A voter can request a one-time ballot in the mail or sign up for the Active Early Voting List (AEVL). Voters may make these requests by visiting BeBallotReady.Vote, Request.Maricopa.Vote, or contacting the Elections Department. Voters on AEVL will be mailed a ballot 27-days before the August Primary and November General Election, with the exception of Independent voters in the Primary. These voters must first notify the Election Department of their ballot choice. Currently, 77.64% of all active voters are on the Active Early Voting List (AEVL).

In addition to traditional ballot-by-mail options, Maricopa County also provides voters with additional early ballot options. Voters may make requests for the following options by emailing <u>SEB@risc.maricopa.gov</u> or calling us at (602) 506-1511:

- Braille ballots
- Large print ballots
- Spanish ballots (Primary Election English / Spanish included on one ballot; General Election Due to ballot length, a separate Spanish ballot is created)
- Special Election Boards Voters who are unable to vote by mail or in person due to a confining
 illness or disability may request a Special Election Board. These Boards are made up of two
 members of differing political parties who travel to the voter with the voter's ballot to facilitate the
 voting process. Often these voters are in hospitals or nursing homes.

Whether the voter decides to vote by mail or in-person, our goal is to provide safe, reliable, secure and accessible choices that make it easy for a voter to participate in the Election. Prior to 2020, Maricopa County voters could only sign up for the AEVL with a paper form or online through the state Motor Vehicle Division website via a process more specifically designed for registering new voters. Now already registered voters have another option to meet their needs. We developed an Active Early Voting List (AEVL) "Online Portal" to offer a secure and simpler way for a voter to sign up for this status.

Ninety (90) Day Cards: State law requires the County Recorder to mail a notice to all voters on the Active Early Voting List (AEVL) no later than 90 days prior to the Primary Election. The Maricopa County Elections Department will be sending two types of cards on May 2, 2022; "Have a Party" card for voters that have a party designation of Republican, Democratic or Libertarian and "Pick a Party" card for voter's that do not have a party designation. Voters without a party designation will need to select a ballot type (Republican, Democratic or City/Town Only (when available)) to vote by mail. These cards also serve several other purposes including:

- Confirmation the voter still resides at the address on the voter registration file and provides the opportunity for the voter to update their information if they have moved.
- Request a temporary address request for their ballot to mail to.
- Request to be removed from the Active Early Voting List (AFVL).
- Request not to receive a ballot by mail for the Primary, General or both elections.

These AEVL voters may also make their request at <u>Request Maricopa.Vote</u> by June 18, 2022 or mail their card back by June 9, 2022 to ensure it is processed in preparation for the initial mailing of ballots for the August 2022 Primary Election.

6.3.3 – Early Ballot Security and Tracking

Voting by mail in Arizona and Maricopa County is secure and verifiable. The Recorder's Office and Elections Department have internal controls and tracking methods for ballot security. These measures are highlighted below.

- ONLY REGISTERED VOTERS CAN REQUEST A BALLOT: State law requires that the Elections
 Department check the voter registration record against vital records and government systems
 prior to mailing a ballot to a voter. These checks verify the registration status of the voter and
 ensures we send the correct ballot to the correct voter.
- VERIFICATION STARTS 90 DAYS BEFORE AN ELECTION: State law requires the Office of the Recorder mail out notices to all voters on the Active Early Voting List 90-days prior to an election. This mailing confirms that the voter still lives at the address on file using the U.S. Post Office address database and allows the voter the opportunity to update their record if the voter has moved. After reconciling our voter records, we mail ballots 27 days before an election.
- CHAIN OF CUSTODY AND INTELLIGENT BARCODE TRACKER: Every single mailed ballot is tracked upon delivery and receipt with a unique, intelligent mail barcode. Once the ballot is returned to the Elections Department, there are also a robust set of chain of custody documents that track an early ballot as it progresses through every step of the process. The combination of the unique barcode and these chain-of-custody documents ensure the integrity and security of the early ballot.
- ALL AFFIDAVIT ENVELOPES ARE SIGNATURE VERIFIED: All signatures are checked against a known signature on the official voter registration file including affidavit signatures from prior elections.

The signature verification process has multi-level checks to ensure only valid signatures are counted. Voters with questionable signatures are contacted by the Elections Department and have 5 days after an election to confirm their signature.

• **ONLY VERIFIED BALLOTS ARE COUNTED:** Once the signature is verified on the affidavit envelope, it is opened by a bipartisan board and sent to be counted. All uncounted ballots (e.g. no signature and non-matching signatures) are also tracked and reported in the official canvass for each election.

Since every ballot is affixed with a unique intelligent barcode tracker, voters can also be alerted to when the ballots are mailed, when the ballots are received, once the ballot affidavit is signature verified, and when their ballot has been sent to be counted. A voter can track their early ballot by texting "JOIN" to 628-683 or online at BeBallotReady.Vote.

6.3.4 - Printing and Mailing of Early Ballot Packets

For planning purposes, the Elections Department is preparing for up to 813,000 early voters for the August Primary Election and over 1.5 million early voters for the General Election. Using these high-end forecasts will ensure enough resources are available and allocated to print and mail ballots.

Early ballot packets sent include a carrier envelope, the early ballot, an early ballot affidavit envelope, and voter instructions. These packets are printed and assembled at our current local vendor's office, Runbeck Election Services (Runbeck). This location has state-of-the-art security as well as fire detection and suppression systems

SB 1530, passed during the 2021 legislative session, amended Arizona Revised Statute 16-545 requiring new language on the Early Voting Carrier Envelope. Statutory language states: *If the addressee does not reside at this address, mark the unopened envelope "return to sender" and deposit in the United States mail.*

The Elections Department worked closely with the US Postal Service to develop verbiage that would not negatively impact the timely delivery of the early voting packet. The agreed upon verbiage was added to the carrier envelope during the November 2021 Jurisdictional Elections and will be used for all 2022 Elections.



(New Carrier Envelope with statutory required language "If addressee does not reside at this address, mark the box and return it to the U.S. Postal Service."

The Early Voting Division manages a large volume of mail and all early voting ballot packets must be carefully accounted for. Each early voting mail packet contains an intelligent barcode so that the Elections Department and voters have visibility and can track it by texting JOIN to 628-683 or online at BeBallotReady.Vote. The Elections Department, Runbeck Elections Services (Runbeck or RES), and the U.S. Postal Service facilities maintain a very close and positive relationship to ensure mail and postal issues impacting the sending or receipt of ballots can be quickly identified and addressed.

6.3.5 - Ballot Flagging

Elections Department staff respond to a large volume of voter inquiries (flagging) by phone, email and social media, about their early ballot delivery (such as address issues) or requesting one-time delivery of a ballot by mail for non-AEVL voters. Voters may request to receive an early ballot up until 11 days prior to election day by 5 p.m.

The Early Voting Division also manages the processing of 90-day cards, adding/removing voters from AEVL, voiding/reissuing ballots, temporary address requests, one-time ballot requests, and adding or removing opt out requests for ballots from voters.

Ensuring that voters' requests for early ballots are flagged and fulfilled quickly is required by state law. There are three permanent and 25 temporary employees scheduled to fulfill this role. These staff are also tasked with verifying the signatures of returned early ballot affidavits and contacting voters regarding any signatures that are questionable or missing. This work takes place across the 27 days Early Voting period and continues after the election for any early ballots that are mailed in the final days leading up to the election and/or dropped off at voting locations on Election Day.

6.3.6 - UOCAVA Program

The Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) program provides military personnel (domestic and stationed abroad) as well as any eligible voter overseas (temporarily or indefinitely), extra time to receive and return their ballots. As required by federal law, ballots are mailed or otherwise delivered to UOCAVA status participants 45 days before the election, allowing voters in distant areas of the world extra time to receive and return their ballot. These voters have options to return their ballot and signed affidavit to the Elections Department through a secure portal upload, fax, mail, or email. For these ballots to count, ballots must be received by the Elections Department by 7 p.m. on Election Day.

There are two permanent staff and 6 temporary staff that will ensure our military and overseas citizens are able to vote. The work of these employees spans a longer time-period before the election. They prepare ballots to be sent out to military and overseas voters beginning at least 55 days prior to the election and these ballots are sent no later than 45 days (June 18) before the election. This staff processes the returned ballots during that 45-day period and through Election Day.

6.3.7 - Mail Delivery Pick-ups and Drop-offs

The delivery and receipt of ballot packets between the U.S. Post Office, Runbeck and MCTEC happen on a regular and regimented schedule to ensure that processing timeframes needed to tabulate ballots in a timely manner can be maintained. As early ballots are returned by mail, a two-member bipartisan team from the Elections Department pick-up the mail and deliver it in hand-documented batches to Runbeck. The transfer is documented using a chain-of-custody transfer slip that is signed by both Elections Department staff and Runbeck staff.

Upon delivery of early ballot affidavits, Runbeck conducts an inbound scan of the affidavit envelope to capture a digital binary image of the voter signatures from that packet and places those images into an automated batch system for Elections Department staff review. To ensure all ballots are accounted for, the batch system is continuously audited systematically in addition to being validated by Elections Department staff and Citizen Boards through audit tray reports that accompany the batches. These audit tray reports are also used by early processing boards (See 6.3.8 Bipartisan Ballot Processing Boards)

After the initial inbound scan pass, Runbeck then stores the unopened ballot packets in their facility in a secure, water and fireproof vault, while Elections Department staff review the digital images of voter affidavit signatures (used for signature verification, see section 6.3.7) – thus eliminating the need to handle the actual physical ballot packet multiple times.

6.3.8 - Signature Verification and Curing

Maricopa County has a multi-level signature verification process to review 100% of the signatures on mail-in ballots. Using a binary digital image, 100% of the signature records are compared to a reference signature with a disposition made by a human. The digital image of the signature on the current affidavit envelope is compared against a historical reference signature that was previously verified and determined to be a good signature for the voter. These historical documents may include voter registration forms, in-person roster signatures and early voting affidavits from previous elections.

During the first level review, trained staff first look at the broad and local characteristics of the signature and compare it to up to three signatures on file. In this first review, staff can only select one of the following two options:

- 1) Approve the signature (if it matches the one of the signatures used for this initial review)
- 2) Or move it to an "exception" status (if it does not).

If an envelope is moved to an "exception" status, the manager can review every signature sample we have on file for that voter. When a signature is initially deemed an exception, the record is systematically triaged to the "Manager's Mode" queue where higher level management staff are tasked with performing an additional review using all historical signatures on file for the voter. Dispositions in the manager level include good signature, no signature, questionable signature, need packet, deceased, and household exchange.

Additionally, for every batch of approximately 10,000 signatures, the managers perform an audit on a randomized 2% sample of the signatures within that batch. Once all the signatures are reviewed and the audit is complete, the dispositions are sent back to Runbeck to perform an inbound sort on those corresponding ballot packets to create smaller physical batches of the packets based on their status (e.g. Good Signature, No Signature, Questionable Signature, Need Packet, etc.).

Those physical batches (approximately 250 pieces per batch), with matching audit reports for each batch, are then secured for transport by a bipartisan team of two Elections Department staff members back to our Maricopa County Tabulation and Election Center (MCTEC) facility for curing or processing and tabulation. Once the packets arrive to the MCTEC facility, the batched trays are appropriately distributed based on the dispositions made during signature verification. The affidavit envelopes deemed to have verified good signatures will be triaged to the bipartisan ballot processing boards. The affidavit envelopes deemed as no signature, questionable signature, need packet, deceased, and household exchange packets will remain sealed and triaged to the Signature Verification/Ballot Flagging team for research and curing.

Upon being deemed as need packet, no signature, questionable signature, deceased or household exchange, the sealed affidavit envelope is triaged to the Signature Verification/Flagging unit with audit paperwork. A quality control process occurs to account for all packets. The staff will physically review the packet to identify any additional information on the packet (i.e., notes from voter) or signatures on different areas of the affidavit envelope.

State law requires the County Recorder/Elections Department to make a meaningful attempt to contact the voter when their signature cannot be verified. The Signature Verification and Flagging team is responsible for performing all curing activities. State law permits the voter seven calendar days (five business) for the Primary and General Elections to verify a questionable inconsistent signature and up to Election Day, 7 p.m. to cure a no signature packet.

The team will make a reasonable and meaningful attempt to contact voters utilizing the information available in the voter's registration file and the affidavit. Each staff member will utilize the preapproved letter and/or script when communicating with the voter about the available options for curing.

All attempts to contact voters are documented on a standardized preprinted voter contact label, one label per contact. The label includes the outcome of the communication, voter's response, date of the contact, and initials of the staff. Each staff contacting voters will be provided a supply of labels, approved script, the guide for the labels, a phone, and affidavits that require follow up with the voter.

Voters have multiple options to cure their questionable signature. The TXT2Cure platform was recently implemented as an additional secure option. The TXT2Cure platform requires users to verify whether they signed the affidavit envelope, provide an electronic signature on an affidavit and an image of their photo identification with an Arizona address. If a voter verifies their signature, the Verified and Approved MCTEC stamp will be placed on the affidavit envelope. The packets containing questionable signatures that are not cured by the deadline remain sealed and reported on the official canvass as either "rejects" or as a "bad" signature final disposition status.

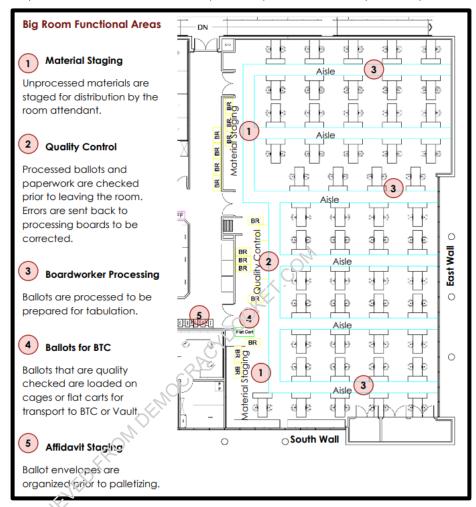
If a voter indicates they did not sign the affidavit envelope, the staff will immediately triage the information to a supervisor. The supervisor will research the case and those categorized as allege voter fraud cases will be triaged to the Maricopa County Attorney's Office for investigation. Voters that forgot to sign their packet have multiple options for signing their original packet or voting in person. If the voter chooses to vote in-person the original unsigned packet is automatically voided in the system. The packets containing no signature that are not cured by the deadline remain sealed and reported on the official canvass as a "no signature" final disposition status.

6.3.9 – Bipartisan Ballot Processing

All early voting packets deemed to have a good signature are triaged to the bipartisan processing boards. For the Primary and General Elections, there will be three permanent and 55 boards of two people each, a data entry clerk and two room attendants (or 113 temporary employees) assigned to this task. At the staffing levels anticipated for the Primary and General Elections, the Elections Department can process in a regular shift up to 65,000 ballots daily to prepare them for tabulation (e.g., sorting, signature verification, removing from the envelope).

The early ballot processing requires a methodical separation of these affidavit envelopes from each ballot to ensure every ballot is anonymous when tabulated. This separation process is done by hand, by Citizen

Boards consisting of two people representing different political parties. The processing boards are tasked with preparing ballots for transfer to the Ballot Tabulation Center (BTC) and identifying those ballots that require duplication (i.e., damaged, torn, stained etc.) performed by a bipartisan duplication board. The boards are required to complete documentation attesting that each packet in the tray is accounted for. Processed trays are then triaged to the Quality Control (QC) team to complete an additional audit of the paperwork and tray before transferring custody to the BTC.



The processing area is set up to maximize use of the spaces and allow the materials to move efficiently between each functional area to station. There will be designated areas for unprocessed trays on racks, quality control station, bipartisan board worktables, processed ballots awaiting transfer to BTC, and empty affidavit envelope staging.

6.3.10 - Election Day Deadline

State law requires that all voted ballots be received back by 7 p.m. on Election Day and the US Postal Service recommends that ballots be mailed at least 7 days before Election Day to guarantee timely delivery. Ballots received after Election Day, even if they are post-marked as mailed on Election Day, are not valid by law and are not counted. Traditionally, a proportionately small number of ballots are received after Election Day despite robust efforts to educate voters about the recommended mailing timelines (934 ballots of the 1,915,487 early ballots in the November 2020 General Election were received late, or roughly 0.04% of early votes).

We are also incorporating more education in our advertising and community outreach about the ballot drop-off option to ensure voters know they have an alternative way to deliver ballots back to the Elections Department for processing if they prefer not to use the post office delivery system.

6.3.11 Special Election Boards

The Elections Department administers a Special Election Boards (SEB) program, designed to assist individuals who have a disability, are ill, institutionalized or otherwise incapable of traveling or using the traditional Early Voting process to cast or mark their ballot. Under this program, a Special Election Board, made up of two individuals of different political parties, will offer the voter options on casting their ballot. Voters may choose to cast their vote in person, by phone, or by video call. The types of voters the SEB teams typically serve are those that live temporarily or permanently in nursing homes, hospitals, and homes or institutions for people with disabilities or those who cannot live independently.

The expanded vote ID requirement adopted by the legislature in 2019, requiring voters who vote early inperson to show ID, creates significant challenges to serving the SEB population. Many voters that are living, even temporarily, in these types of facilities do not have ready access to their government-issued ID or other forms of ID allowed by law to be presented to satisfy the ID requirement.

6.3.12 - Processing Provisional Ballots

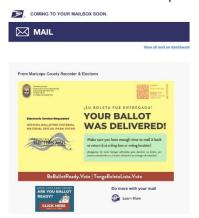
The Recorder's office is also responsible for researching voter information for any provisional ballots cast and determining whether or not the ballots are eligible to be counted. Provisional ballots are provided to voters who vote in person but do not have the required ID or if there is a question about their eligibility to vote. Voters casting provisional ballots often end-up in standard categories regardless of the type of election, such as "not registered" or "registered too late/after the cutoff."

For any ballot cast in person where sufficient ID was not provided in accordance with A.R.S. §16-579, the voter will be issued a conditional provisional ballot and will have seven calendar days (five business days) after Election Day to present the required ID to validate their ballot.

6.3.13 - Serving Pre-Trial Detainees

Pretrial detainees and other inmates in correctional facilities whose voting rights have not been terminated due to a felony conviction may request their ballot be mailed to them at the facility. The Recorder's Office and Elections Department works with the County Sheriff's office to ensure detainees are able to make phone calls to the Elections Department to discuss their ballot request free of charge to the detainee.

6.3.14 - Informed Delivery



Since 2021, the Recorder's Office and Elections Department have added another ballot tracking feature by utilizing U. S. Postal Service (USPS) Informed Delivery. Voters can sign up for Informed Delivery email notifications to access a digital preview of their ballot and the scheduled delivery date. The interactive campaign includes a representative image of the mail piece, and a clickable ride-along call-to-action image that links to BeBallotReady.Vote or another Elections Department webpage where voters can take action and find resources to prepare for elections. Tied to Intelligent Mail Barcode sequencing, Maricopa County is utilizing the Informed Delivery tool on ballots mailed throughout the 2022 election cycle and other official election mail to provide voters with another trusted and secure resource to be ballot ready. Maricopa

County will also be eligible to apply for an USPS incentive during the mailing of the 2022 General Election ballots, resulting in a potential 4% discount on postage for these approximately 2.1 million ballots.

7.0 – Facilities and Logistics Plan

The Elections Department's Facilities and Logistics plan for the 2022 Primary and November General Elections establishes the framework for ensuring that Maricopa County voters have a safe, reliable, and accessible in-person voting option for Early Voting, Emergency Voting and on Election Day.

The Facilities and Logistics plan describes our approach to providing adequate facilities and efficient logistics support for the 2022 Primary and General elections. The Elections Department will offer in-person voting options at approximately 210 -220 geographically dispersed locations that are compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). We will also be providing approximately 10-15 drop box only locations within government facilities throughout the County. The Logistics and Warehouse teams support Early Voting, Emergency Voting, and Election Day operations and their objectives are to provide the following activities:

- Ensuring that an estimated 210 full time and temporary logistics (e.g., facility relations, ballot couriers, hotline call center, and troubleshooters) and warehouse (e.g., drivers, inventory specialists, and warehouse) staff are hired, trained and proficient on all assigned tasks and functions in preparation for the General Election.
- Acquiring, inspecting, setting up, and supporting Vote Centers.
- Preparing, packaging, securing, delivering, and recovering sufficient and fully functional supplies, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), voting materials, equipment, and technology to ensure voting locations are prepared to serve voters.
- Providing full-service response solutions to vote center staff issues that may arise during early voting periods and on election day

7.1 – Facilities Management Approach and Strategy

The facilities management planning cycle starts approximately 12 months before the election and includes regular communication with facilities cwners and administrators to keep them apprised of available dates and facility conditions. To help ease the voting experience, we attempt to use the same voting locations from election to election. However, due to constraints (e.g., facility availability, construction, inspection compliance, and specific election requirements) we cannot always adhere to this approach.

As described in the *Voter Turnout and Wait-Time Reduction Plans* (Section 2.0, page 11), we determined that between 210 - 225 Vote Centers are needed for both the Primary and General elections taking place in 2022. A final list will be published at <u>Locations.Maricopa.Vote</u> approximately 45 days before each election. Tasks related to managing facilities include:

- Establishing the layout and flow for each type of voting location (see section 7.1.1)
- Performing inspections and ensuring locations comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (see section 7.1.2)
- Transitioning from early voting and emergency voting to election day (see section 7.1.3)
- Acquiring and contracting with voting facilities (see section 7.1.4)
- Setting up facilities and supporting ongoing operations (see section 7.2)

7.1.1 - Election Day Voting Locations

Voting Location and Setup

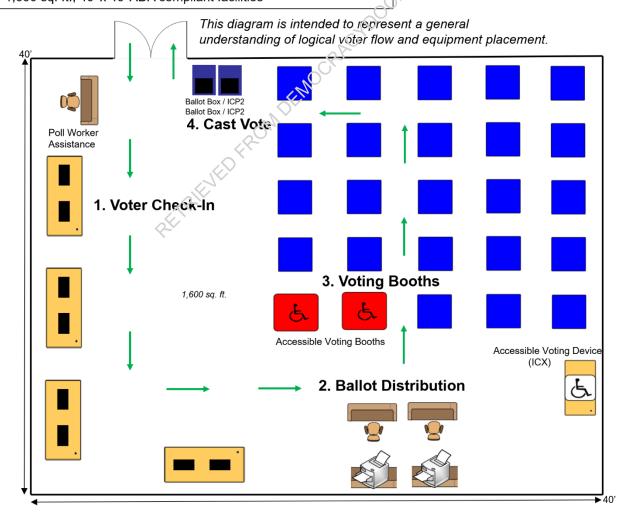
For the Primary and General elections, in person voters will have the option to vote from any one of 210-225 geographically dispersed Vote Centers. All Election Day sites will be open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. in accordance with statutory guidance established in Title 16 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

The Vote Center model will default to an eight check-in station layout with two ballot on demand printers and 25 voting booths. The flow of the Vote Centers will be established in a manner that reduces unnecessary foot traffic and keeps voter flow fluid. If practical, this Vote Center layout may be scaled up for larger venues with higher anticipated voter turnout. In these situations, a 12 check in station equipped with larger heavy duty ballot on demand printers will be used. The layout diagram provided below provide a general understanding of voter flow and equipment placement. Not all locations will have this layout, but setup teams are trained to standardize setup to establish safe and efficient polling locations.

2022 Primary and General Elections

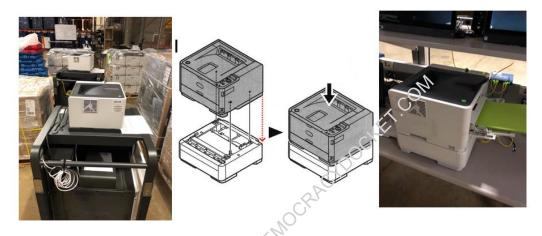
Vote Center Default Layout

8 check in stations / 2 ballot on demand printers / 25 voting booths 1,600 sq. ft., 40' x 40' ADA compliant facilities



The Vote Center model provides Maricopa County voters the ability to vote outside their designated precinct by using Ballot-On-Demand (BOD) and SiteBook technology. In an effort to simplify printer deployment (e.g., setup, usage and repair) the Elections Department reduced the printery types from three styes used in 2020 to two types for 2022. The two ballot-on-demand printers are described below.

1) The Mini BOD printer is a retrofitted Oki B432 that receives a firmware update along with the addition of a driving laptop to manage the job load. An added high-capacity feeder (as pictured below) and scalable extender will hold the 19" x 8 ½" ballots that would normally not fit in the small manufacturer provided paper feeder. A comprehensive stress test was completed to thoroughly understand capacity and identify best courses of action should an issue occur while deployed in the field. The Mini BOD printer was first used in 2020. It proved to be a very reliable BOD printer.



2) Larger venues and sites open during early voting require the use of a larger more robust ballot on demand printers. The Lexmark C4150 is the department's newest acquisition and has already demonstrated excellent performance in a jurisdictional election. This printer excels at producing high quality ballots, envelopes and receipts in as little as 5.5 seconds per print item.



The Lexmark C4150 has the capability of a workgroup printer that functions with the ease of a personal output printer. High volume printing with simple functioning is an optimal solution for vote centers serving larger venues.

7.1.2 - Facility Inspections and Accessible Voting

To verify that facilities will meet our needs, we perform inspections to substantiate hours of operation, indoor space, floor plans, wireless connectivity, line management needs, and parking needs. We also evaluate the facility to ensure voters with a disability are able to vote in-person or curbside if they choose. To confirm usability and voter accessibility we review the following during our on-site inspections:

- Voter entrance
- Obstacles
- Confirmation of minimum square footage, parking and lighting
- Ability to setup certified accessible voting device
- Availability for curbside voting
- Drop-off or loading area with a level access side
- Exterior and interior pedestrian routes that voters use to get to check-in and voting areas

In some instances, we are able to provide temporary installation of ramps or signage to create an ADA-compliant site. If non-compliance issues are reported after our inspection, a new on-site assessment is conducted, issues are worked on-site with the administrator, and the accessibility evaluation is updated.

Additional accessible voting options such as special election boards that visit nursing homes are described in further detail in the Early Voting Plan. The Elections Department complies with the following Federal and State laws in order to serve voters with disabilities:

- 52 U.S.C. § 20101 Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act of 1984
- 52 U.S.C.A. § 21081(a)(3) HAVA Disability Rights
- 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(3); 42 U.S.C. § 12131 et seq. The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- A.R.S. § 16-581

7.1.3 - Transition between Election Phases

A smooth and seamless transition between Early Voting, Emergency Voting, and Election Day with minimal problems can only be achieved through close communication and complete collaboration with Department staff and the Recorder's Office. To minimize voter confusion and duplication of efforts, the Elections Department will use the same Vote Center facilities and equipment for Election Day as used during the Emergency Voting and Early Voting phases.

7.1.4 - Facilities Acquisition & Timeline

We place an emphasis on enhancing relationships with facility administrators and staff to build a reliable inventory of ready-to-use facilities. Most facilities provide the Elections Department with their facility for free or for a nominal charge. To manage facilities, we adopt a framework of communication, customization and continuous monitoring.

- Communication: We reach out to facility administrators about 9 months prior to an election and attempt to quickly resolve delivery, setup, and other modification requests within 24-48 hours.
- Customization: We work with facility administrators to customize voter flow, lines, seating and operational space to ensure voters and staff have ample movement in and around the facility.
- Monitoring: We provide responsive support from 180 days before the election through equipment recovery on/or about one week after the election.

A timeline of key steps involved prior to the election in the acquisition of our polling locations is included below:

- *360 days:* The Elections Department completes a joint review with the Recorder's Geographic Information System (GIS) team to determine prior in-person voting trends.
- 150 days: Early communication with facilities determines accessibility, compliance, and availability for the duration of voting requirements. A "Save the Date" message is sent to facility administrators to query polling place and Vote Center participation in all 2022 elections.
- 150-60 days: The Elections Department signs Facility Use Agreements with General Election Vote Centers, which include dates of service and confirmation signatures. Facility technicians monitor for changes in dates, times, venue, and ensuring positive relationships with facility owners and managers.
- 60-21 days: Final confirmations are made with all facilities to determine if there have been any changes in dates, times, and/or venue. Once all confirmations are made, the Elections Department will post the locations on our website, Locations.Maricopa.Vote.

During the complete election cycle, we conduct continuous monitoring of interactions with facilities. Department staff work to resolve issues. At the end of the election cycle, lessons learned are captured during an after action review and recorded for future use.

7.1.5 - Drop Box Only Locations

The Election Department will also be opening approximately 10-15 secure drop box only locations where voters can drop off their sealed early ballot affidavit without having to visit a vote center or their local mail-box. The vast majority of drop box locations are placed in municipal centers such as city halls, public libraries.

We send bipartisan courier teams to visit the locations on a daily basis during early voting to retrieve dropped off early ballot affidavits. The courier's check-in with the City, Town, or facility representatives and work together to open the locked and sealed drop box. All actions taken by the courier teams are documented on an early ballot transport statement.

7.2 – Voting Equipment Delivery & Logistics

Vote Center equipment delivery and set up begins up to 36 days prior to the election. Set up teams will be comprised of laborers, drivers, t-techs, warehouse workers and troubleshooters. Drivers will deliver the equipment and supplies and perform initial set up of Vote Center support equipment. The tech crew follows behind to perform the technical set up and ensure the location is ready for voters. Finally, a troubleshooter will close the loop with a quality control check of critical systems such as the SiteBooks and accessible voting devices.

Set ups are scheduled as early in the day as possible in order to address any problems that may arise and set up crews are also encouraged to get ahead of the schedule as feasible. Set up crews confirm set up completion with Vote Center manager and provide a second set of onsite test prints that further confirm BOD functionality on site. A makeup date is injected into the planning calendar in the event that a failed set up occurs.

7.2.1 – Equipment and Supply Buildout

The Elections Department begins organizing Vote Center equipment packages 90-120 days prior to deliveries. Vote Center preparation starts with SiteBook updates, BOD printer checks and services which include performance testing, printer settings checks and ballot file uploads. BOD test prints will confirm

functionality and Quality Assurance checks are documented and provided to executive leadership. Yellow and green bags include all of the critical technology peripherals needed to enable SiteBook and BOD connectivity and communication, they are assembled jointly by IT staff and warehouse personnel. The accessible voting device and precinct based tabulators are programmed and tested by Ballot Tabulation Center staff and then carefully packed and configured for transport by warehouse personnel. Next steps involve the non-technical preparation aspects and start with the consumable stock needed at each Vote Center such as blank ballot shells, envelopes, blank paper for receipts and the heavier weighted 8 %" x 11" paper for the accessible voting device. Cleaning kits are also assembled which include all of the necessary PPE and cleaning supplies required to operate and maintain a safe and healthy environment for poll workers and voters. Temporary staff enter the workflow at this point and assist with the packaging and preparing the general supply carts, voting booths, all barricades, curbside signage, black box, tables and all of the stationary supplies such as ballot marking pens. They follow the same equipment checklist used by permanent staff.

7.2.2 – Election Day Facility and Operational Support

Hotline and Troubleshooters

Hotline and troubleshooter temporary staff support critical functions as subject matter experts; they are hired from a specialized pool of people with previous elections experience. They are already familiar with the Election Reporting System (ERS) and understand the urgent need for quickly responding to problems that arise.

Troubleshooters are issued kits with extra supplies and a troubleshooter manual for reference during their shift. Troubleshooters act in a semi-supervisory capacity in their management of up to five Vote Centers and are looked to for procedural guidance and some technical support as the first line of problem resolution.

Troubleshooters are involved in every step of the process especially during site set up. They are usually the first layer of resolution in any problem solving at a Vote Center and serve as a bridge between the Poll Workers and the support staff.

Hotline staff are provided a detailed reference manual and a desktop application that replicates the SiteBook check-in system user interface so that they can navigate Poll Workers through difficult scenarios. Hotline staff are the primary operators of the ERS and are responsible for categorical reporting of technical issues, administration issues, supply issues, voter registration, procedural issues and other general problems that are beyond the capability of a Poll Worker to resolve.

7.2.3 – Election Equipment Recovery

The Elections Department plans to pick up all election equipment beginning the day after election day with completion by the following Tuesday of each election. The pickup schedule is designed to accommodate facilities with specific requirements for immediate equipment removal. Every attempt is made to collect equipment and materials from every facility as timely and safely as possible, with a return of all facility rooms and furniture to their original state. First priority after safety is accountability of all equipment with the highest priority assigned to capital assets which will receive color-coded asset tags. Secondary priority is the immediate identification of deficiencies or damages that may have occurred during the election cycle. Finally, all equipment will be cleaned, recorded virtually in the warehouse management system and restowed according to assignment. Printers, laptops, voting equipment and other passive electronic

components will be scheduled for post-election servicing in accordance with original equipment manufacturer guidance. After inspection and cleaning has been completed the warehouse team will work in conjunction with the Recorders IT team to initiate repairs and conduct annual maintenance.

7.3 – Logistics and Facility Key Performance Indicators

We will measure our performance through the following Key Performance Indicators:

- 1. **Election Site Resourcing:** Measures the level of resourcing provided to election sites, this indicator allows us to track and measure equipment package defects, the most important function of the warehouse and logistics team.
- 2. **Percentage of on time deliveries**: Department standard is to deliver all assigned election equipment and supplies to an election site 18 hours prior to Setup Day.
- 3. **Uniformity at sites**: The Elections Department uses the same standard for accuracy at all election sites. This will be determined and tracked through a 10% internal inspection/audit.
- 4. **Property Accountability**: Refers to a measure of a) missing equipment, b) tracking of equipment, and c) documentation, and includes verification of a paper trail that follows the equipment's journey from pallet rack to staging area to dock door to truck to election site and back
- 5. Response Time: Measures our response time to solve facility problems beyond the scope/capability of a Troubleshooter.

8.0 – Tabulation and Central Count Plan

The Elections Department's Tabulation plan for the August Primary and November 2022 General Elections outlines how we will process and count ballots. The factors related to successfully and accurately tabulate votes include:

- Verifying that the amount of tabulation equipment is sufficient to accommodate forecasted turnout
- Using equipment that meets certification and testing requirements
- Implementing physical and cyber security measures
- Securely storing original ballots and creating audit trails
- Hiring bipartisan central boards to assist with hand count audits, adjudication, duplication and other tabulation activities

8.1 – Tabulation Approach and Strategy

State statute allows five business days for the processing of provisional ballots and curing of inconsistent signatures on early ballots (A.R.S. 16-550 and 16-584D). Our goal is to have 100% of all valid ballots that did not need curing counted and reported by the end of the cure period (Primary Election- August 9, 2022 and General Election - November 15, 2022).

8.1.1 – Efficiency

For the 2022 elections, ballots will be counted by precinct-based tabulators (ICP2) if voting in-person on Election Day, or by central count tabulators (High Speed – HiPro 821 or Cannon G1130) if voting by mail, a provisional ballot, at an Early Vote Center, or at an Emergency Vote Center.

Precinct Based Tabulation

Precinct based tabulation occurs on Election Day as voters insert their ballot into a tabulator at their polling location. The Elections Department posts these results after 8 p.m. on Election Day as the equipment and results are returned from each of the Vote Centers. Given the geographic size of the County, it is not unusual for the final posting of ballots cast on Election Day to occur after midnight. Based on turnout forecasts (section 2.0, page 11), we anticipate 13% - 19% of voters to cast their ballots on Election Day. For the August Primary Election this could be as high as 178,138 ballots cast. For the November General Election this could be as high as 321,312 ballots.

As our tabulation equipment cannot read handwriting, write-in candidates voted on Election Day ballots will need to be sent to electronic adjudication to tally and reports write-in results. This will occur on the weekends of August 6^{th} for the August Primary and November 12^{th} for the November General elections.

Central Count Based Tabulation

Our central count tabulators are capable of scanning and counting ballots much faster than our precinct-based tabulators. Based on quantities achieved in during the 2020 election cycle, we determined that we can easily count a total of 110,000 - 140,000 ballots per day during an 8-hour shift.

Based on the turnout forecast completed in Section 2.0 (page 8), we anticipate total early (by mail and inperson early) voter turnout to be between 643,015 to 813,870 for the August Primary Election. For the November General Election, we estimate that early voter turnout could range between 1,185,996 and

1,550,210. We use the higher estimates to make decisions on central count staffing projections to ensure we can count ballots and report results timely.

August Primary

For the August Primary, we will use four high-speed scanners (HiPro) and five additional central count (Canon) tabulators. Using a single eight-hour-shift (six tabulation hours and 1 report verification hour), we will have a daily capacity to count approximately 110,000 - 140,000 ballots per-day. These amounts indicate that it will require us between 5.8 - 7.4 days to count ballots if all ballots were received are ready when we begin counting. State statute allows us to start tabulating early ballots upon receipt. However, we typically do not receive all ballots at once, and voters tend to return closer to Election Day. We plan to being tabulation on July 19, 2022. This should give us plenty of time to tabulate ballots and complete tabulation for all ballots not requiring curing by the 5^{th} business day after the election.

AUGUST 2022 PRIMARY ELECTION KEY DATES

Date	Description
June 20, 2022	Publish Logic and Accuracy Test Notice (at least 48 hours before test date)
June 30, 2022	Complete Logic and Accuracy Test
July 14, 2022	Start Duplication
July 19, 2022	Start Tabulation and Adjudication
August 2, 2022	Initial Results Reporting at 8 p.m. (processed early ballots)
August 3-9, 2022	As needed, daily updates will be reported between 5 p.m 7 p.m.
August 3, 2023	Hand Count Audit Draw
August 16, 2022	Deadline for Board Approval of Canvass (A.R.S. § 16-642(A))

November General

For the November 2022 General Election, we will also use four HiPros and five Canon tabulators. Using a single eight-hour-shift (six tabulation hours and 1 report verification hour), we will have a daily capacity to count approximately 110,000 - 140,000 ballots per-day. These amounts indicate that it will require us 11 - 14 days to count ballots.

In the 2020 General Election, we received approximately 172,000 early ballots (8.2% of the total 2,089,563 ballots) dropped off at a voting location or returned by mail on election day. If we conservatively assume that 10% of early ballots will be returned on Election Day, we will need to count approximately 155,000 ballots after Election Day. Early ballot processing (e.g., sorting, signature verification, removing from the envelope) can take 3 days to process 155,000 ballots. Given the processing capacity of 90,000 – 110,000 ballots per-day, coupled with the tabulation capacity of 110,000 -140,000 ballots per day, we estimate to have counted 100% of all ballots not needing to be cured within five business days after the Election. We can implement a second shifts if turnout exceeds expectations.

NOVEMBER 2022GENERAL ELECTION KEY DATES

Date	Description
September 26, 2022	Publish Logic and Accuracy Test Notice (at least 48 hours before test date)
October 6, 2022	Complete Logic and Accuracy Test
October 20, 202	Start of Tabulation, Duplication, and Adjudication
November 8, 2022	Initial Results Reporting at 8 p.m. (processed early ballots)
November 9-17, 2022	As needed, daily updates will be reported between 5 p.m 7 p.m.
November 9, 2022	Hand Count Audit Draw
November 28, 2022	Deadline for Board Approval of Canvass (A.R.S. § 16-642(A))

Adjudication and Duplication Process

When early ballots are damaged, defective, or when voter's intent is clearly indicated, but can't be determined by the tabulation system, we will electronically duplicate and adjudicate the ballot and then use a bipartisan adjudication board overseen by an inspector to decide if voter intent can be determined. Each board will be comprised of at least two members who are registered voters of different political parties.

We conservatively estimate that the percent of ballots requiring adjudication will range between 9 - 11%. Based on turnout forecasts, this would create a range of 60,000-90,000 ballots that need to be duplicated or adjudicated for the August Primary and 110,000-170,000 for the November General. Based on the percent of ballot processed after Election Day, we are hiring sufficient staff to perform adjudication on 9,000-12,000 ballots for the August Primary and 10,000-15,000 ballots for the November General elections. Considering the length of the ballot, we would need to hire approximately 20 adjudication bipartisan boards (46 board members) to finish adjudicating the pose election day ballots within five business days after Election Day.

8.1.2 – Security, Integrity, Transparency, and Oversight

There are many components to maintaining security, integrity, transparency, and oversight over the tabulation process and equipment. They include system testing (e.g., certification, logic and accuracy testing), physical security, credential management, network security, using paper ballots, performing audits, hiring bipartisan central boards, and other checks and balances. Some of these items are described in further detail below.

Certification and Accuracy Testing

As required by state statute, the Dominion Voting System we will use for the 2022 August Primary and November General elections is certified by the Federal U. S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC), the State's Equipment Certification Advisory Committee, and the Secretary of State. (see A.R.S. §16-442). Upon receipt and installation of certified software on the tabulation equipment, the Elections Department performed a hash code (i.e., digital fingerprint) verification test confirming the installed firmware and software matched hash code values stored offsite with the EAC and the Arizona Secretary of State's Office.

The Elections Departments also performs a logic and accuracy test on all voting equipment prior to each election. The conduct of the test is overseen by the Elections Department Director of Tabulation and In-Person Voting. The test is open to observation by representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. Since this election involves a federal or state office, the Secretary of State is also responsible for conducting an additional logic and accuracy test on selected voting equipment (see A.R.S. § 16-449).

The logic and accuracy test uses a set of test ballots with a predetermined set of results to verify that the election management system (EMS) is accurately programed for the specific election. Ballots and individual votes are scanned on precinct and central count tabulators and reports are run to determine if votes attributed to candidates and ballot measures in the election management system (EMS), are correct and accurately being counted, sent to adjudication, summarized, and reported.

The logic and accuracy tests are performed before (pre) and after (post) each election. This series of tests confirms that the software, firmware, and specific election program was not altered during the period between the pre and post logic and accuracy tests.

Physical Security and Credential Management

The County and Elections Department have implemented a robust set of security controls for restricting access to the tabulation system, managing credentials, and monitoring user access. Before any of the County ballot tabulation staff enters the Ballot Tabulation Center to work at their assigned stations, they must go through multiple security checks.

- 1. The BTC is located within a secure building that requires authorized badge access and is monitored by Maricopa County Security Services. Both inside and outside, the building has 24/7 surveillance cameras also monitored by security services. While ballots are onsite at the Maricopa County Tabulation and Elections Center (MCTEC) the County has 24/7 physical security officers monitoring cameras, doors, and performing employee badge checks.
- 2. Once in the building, higher level badge access is required for any door leading into the BTC. This elevated badge access is only provided to designated staff with a business need to enter. Badge access into the BTC and surveillance cameras are also monitored by security services.
- 3. Along with the surveillance system cameras inside and outside MCTEC, the Elections Department live streams all access points into the BTC on its website 24/7.
- 4. All of the central count tabulation equipment is within the BTC, which requires authorized, elevated badge access to enter. Only those whose jobs require them to be in the BTC have this level of access. Within the BTC is another room that holds the EMS servers. This is a glass room that requires elite-level badge access to enter. Only a few of the most senior election officials have this access. The glass tabulation server room is also live steamed on the County's website and onsite security officers are monitoring who comes in and out of the server room.
- 5. All ports on precinct based and central count tabulation equipment are blocked and secured with tamper evident seals and or serialized port blockers. In addition, the workstations for each central count scanner and computer are contained within a locked security cage.
- 6. In addition, ballots are only tabulated when political party observers are present. Tabulation staff and political party observers perform a reconciliation of total ballots tabulated before and after each shift by comparing and confirming the totals on the tabulator screens to the totals collected in the previous shift. This process independently validates that ballots are only counted when political party appointees are observing the process.

The tabulators (HiPro and Canon) in the Ballot Tabulation Center, used to tabulate all early ballots require the following three forms of authentication to gain access to the tabulators and Image Cast Central (ICC) program.

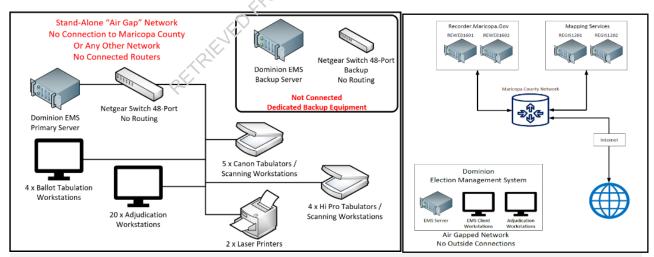
- 1. Windows Login Authentication password
- 2. iButton Key Fob two-factor authentication (2FA)
- 3. The program ICC password

The EMS workstations running the Election Event Designer and used to create the official certified results, also have more than one form of authentication for access. The EMS workstations use two forms of authentication, Windows login and the project password to the EED (Election Event Designer) to gain access. Prior to every election, the Elections Department changes the Election Event Designer Project password, Precinct Based Tabulator Password, and the Image Cast Central passwords. These frequently updated passwords are required to tabulate ballots, run reports, and generate results.

Network Security

Air Gapped Network: The Elections Department maintains an air gapped network for the Election Management System that prevents the tabulation system from connecting to the internet. In February 2021, two sperate audits performed by independent certified Voting System Test Laboratories confirmed that the County's EMS air gapped network was not connected to the internet

To demonstrate the design of the air gapped network, we've included a series of diagrams below describing the different components of the EMS network, which can only "speak" to each other within the network. It cannot access the internet or other County systems. This can be evidenced by the air gapped network's hard-wired lines which are visible through the glass windows into the Elections Department's Ballot Tabulation Center. The diagrams below also demonstrate that the EMS network exists separately from the County's network at large, including the servers supporting webpages for the Recorder's Office and Elections Department's website.



(Left) A network diagram of the County's Election Management System air gapped network design with no connections to the internet. (Right) A network diagram of the Recorder's web servers, which shows a clear separation between the website and the tabulation equipment.

Paper Ballots and Hand Count Audits

The Elections Department retains the original paper ballot until the election is officially canvassed. After the official canvass, ballots from the elections are stored according to statutory and record retention

requirements. The tabulators also scan and store a digital copy of every ballot with a digital audit mark that is affixed detailing how the ballot was counted. Since the equipment creates a digital image of the ballot, the Elections Department immediately secures and stores the actual original paper ballots by batch after tabulation. The ballots are stored in multiple batches of 200 or less within each long-term and sealed storage box. This allows us to quickly locate the physical ballots if there is a need to compare them with the digital copy.

We validate the accuracy of the tabulation system through a random Hand Count Audit of 1% of early ballots and 2% of the ballots voted at a vote center. This manual hand count will be completed by appointees of each of the political parties and not performed by our office or staff. The Hand Count Audit is performed by three member boards of differing political parties (for checks and balances) on ballots randomly selected by the political party observers during tabulation. The boards compare their hand count results to the amounts counted by the tabulations machines. Board members may not bring any electronic devices or pens into the hand count room.

Bipartisan Boards and Observers

The ballot tabulation center will be staffed by a tabulation manager, tabulation team leads, tabulation technicians, bipartisan Central Boards (e.g., adjudication, duplication, write-in tally), and political party observers. The Elections Department's Director of In-person Voting and Tabulation appoints the Central Boards, which are comprised of two members of different political parties and an independent inspector, who are trained on their duties before assuming their positions. The Elections Departments recruiting efforts include requesting each party provide lists of nominees that will be considered for appointment to a Central Board.

All persons taking part in the processing and counting of ballots, including our staff members, will be appointed in writing and take an oath office that they will faithfully and impartially perform their duties. Any person who has not been appointed in writing or taken the oath shall, under no circumstances, be permitted to touch any ballot, computer, or counting device used in processing or tabulating ballots.

8.2 - Reporting Results and Canvass

The Elections Director for In-Person Voting and Tabulation is responsible for promptly transmitting election results to the Secretary of State, prior to or immediately after making those results public. On Election Day, results will be transmitted at 8 p.m., which will include all early ballots tabulated as of Election Day. Election Day results returned from in-person voting location will be posted as results are returned, which we estimate will occur from approximately 10 p.m. through 1 a.m. (the following day).

Subsequent result posts that occur after Election Day will be accompanied by a press release that describes the source/type of ballots included in the post, ballots left to count, and when the next post will occur.

The Elections Department will submit the Canvass to the Board for approval and will include the following information (A.R.S. § 16-646(A)):

- 1. A Statement of Votes Cast, which includes:
 - a. The number of ballots cast in each Precinct in the county;
 - b. The number of ballots rejected in each Precinct in the county;
 - c. The title of the offices up for election and the names of the persons (along with the party designation) running to fill those offices;
 - d. The number of votes for each candidate by Precinct in the county;

- 2. A cumulative Official Final Report, which includes:
 - a. The total number of Congressional Districts;
 - b. The total number of ballots cast;
 - c. The total number of registered voters eligible for the election;
 - d. The number of votes for each candidate by congressional district

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9.0 – Risk Management and Contingency Plan

The Elections Department's Risk Management and Contingency Plan for the 2022 August Primary and November General elections establishes the procedures that will be followed in the event that a polling location or the central count center becomes temporarily or permanently inoperable on Election Day due to equipment failures, a power outage, or other unforeseen disruption. The objective of the Risk Management and Contingency plan is to outline how the Elections Department will identify potential risks, develop strategies to mitigate risks, and provide for the continuity of voting and tabulation on Election Day.

9.1 – Risk Management and Contingency Planning Methodology and Approach

Risk management is a continuous, forward-looking process that is an important part of conducting an election. We perform risk management activities to identify potential risks that may adversely impact an election and develop strategies that can mitigate these risks if they occur. The Elections Department's risk management process includes:

- Identification of key operations that would have the most significant impact if they were unavailable during the course of the election.
- Assignment of project managers (e.g., Election Directors, Assistant Directors) over key processes (e.g., communications, staffing, training, facilities acquisition, logistics) to work with stakeholders to ensure risks are actively identified, analyzed, and managed throughout the project.
- *Crisis Communication Strategy* that describes how risks will be documented and escalated. (See Section 3.2.8, Page 25).

Voting Locations

In the event that a single or small number of voting location(s) experiences an emergency, the Elections Communications Officer will use social media, traditional media, and other means where possible to advise voters of the emergency and the nearest Vote Center location until the emergency is resolved. Maricopa County is deploying 210 -225 Vote Centers that any voter can use in the event that one location is unavailable.

In conjunction with local public safety authorities, an assessment will be made in order to determine the operational status of vote location(s) by the Elections Department's Facilities Acquisition Division. If the Assistant Director for Logistics finds that the emergency will significantly or permanently close the location, a new location will be found. The Facilities Acquisition Division will oversee the posting of signs providing the information on the revised voting location. Signs will be placed as near as possible to the evacuated location(s) alerting voters of the relocated voting location, as well as the location of the nearest Vote Center location and the website address for the complete list of Vote Center locations.

The Division of Recruitment and Training will communicate this information to Inspectors, Trouble Shooters and/or other Poll Workers. The Elections Department Communications Director will communicate the new location to the public.

If the emergency is widespread and affects many voting locations, the Elections Department will work with local authorities to perform an assessment of the situation. We'll provide timely updates as described in the *Crisis Communications Plan* (Section 3.28, page 25).

If a location loses power, the Elections Department has backup generators, supplemental lighting, and other emergency supplies that we will dispatch from the Supply Depots for quick response. The Elections

Department has established additional contingencies for long-term, widespread, power outages or cellular network failures.

- Sealed Break-in Case of Emergency Kit: This includes emergency voter check-in procedures, blank paper check-in roster, transfer tickets, and transfer forms.
- ICX Accessible Voting Device: The device has an uninterrupted back-up power source. The device is loaded with all ballot styles and available to use as a vote anywhere model in case of an emergency.

Voting Supplies and Equipment

If a voting location's supplies or equipment are missing or inoperable, Poll Workers, Trouble Shooters and Observers will use hotlines to advise the Elections Department. Replacement supplies and equipment will be dispatch from one of ten Supply Depot locations across the County.

The Elections Department has addressed on-site contingencies with the use multiple SiteBooks and BOD printers. All voting locations have at least six SiteBook check-in terminals, one accessible voting device and a ballot tabulator. Vote Centers also have two ballot-on-demand printers. If other equipment malfunctions, three Supply Depots across the county contain back-up equipment, which Trouble Shooters and other technical support staff will deliver.

Central Counting Center

In the event that the MCTEC facility is inoperable on Flection Day due to a centralized emergency, the Elections Department will relocate the Tabulation Center to the City of Phoenix's Election Department. This process includes delivering and securing tabulation equipment and materials. The County has arranged with Dominion to provide necessary contingent equipment.

Based on the joint agreement of both Election Director's to relocate the Tabulation Center location, Election Department employees assigned to work in election night activities will proceed to the relocation site. The Elections Department will establish a personnel check-in area to account for all assigned workers. Work assignments will be allocated based on election night responsibilities and include voting location ballot/supplies receiving, securing, unpacking, secure ballot storage, tabulation, and the reporting of unofficial elections results.

Staff assigned to early ballot signature verification will relocate to the Recorder's downtown facility to continue with that process. Early Ballot Processing, write-in and duplication boards will report to the City of Phoenix Elections Department. The Election Department Division of Recruitment & Training will communicate with all Central Board Workers to confirm their work location and any other important information. Cellular phones, two-way radios, and email will be used for internal staff communications.

The Director of In-Person Voting and Tabulation will notify the Secretary of State (and the chairpersons of the recognized political parties) if this tabulation contingency plan is invoked.

Poll Worker Absences and Emergencies

The Election Department Division for Recruitment & Training is responsible for ensuring that an adequate number of Poll Workers, including bilingual workers are hired and trained to work Election Day. In addition, we are hiring 10 - 11 Poll Workers for each voting location. The hiring of extra Poll Workers will allow us to overcome an absentee rate of 30-40%.

If a Poll Worker does not report for work, the Inspector is trained to call the Poll Worker hotline to request the Elections Department hire and dispatch a replacement worker. If the Inspector does not report, a Judge will assume temporary Inspector responsibilities of the polling location and call the Hotline for further instructions, including the request for a replacement Inspector and/or additional workers.

If a Poll Worker becomes ill during Election Day or has a personal emergency, the worker will be allowed to leave and will be replaced. If a health emergency occurs with a Poll Worker or any other individual in the voting location, the Inspector is trained to call 911 and then the Poll Worker hotline.

<u>9.2 – Provisions for Extending Voting Hours</u>

In the case of a terrorist attack or natural or man-made disaster, the Director of Election Day and Emergency Voting will consult with the Board of Supervisors, Sheriff's Office, the County Attorney's Office and the Secretary of State's Office to determine what action should be taken. Because the Legislature has not provided the County nor the courts with the statutory authority to seek an extension of voting hours, the County will not initiate any court action to extend polling location hours for isolated events such as power outages or a delay in opening a polling location.

9.3 – Emergency Communications and Key Stakeholders

The Crisis Communications Team will be activated and a response plan will be set in action to disseminate critical information to voters and other key stakeholders. As described in the *Crisis Communications Plan* (Section 3.28, page 25) the Director for Election Day & Emergency Voting or designee will contact the Board of Supervisors and Secretary of State to apprise them of any emergency and the proposed recovery plan. The following entities have been identified as key stakeholders and are included in the communication and escalation plan.

- Voters
- Poll Workers
- Elections Department Stati
- Board of Supervisors
- County Recorder
- News Media
- Jurisdictions
- Arizona Secretary of State
- Political Parties
- Candidates or Campaigns
- Maricopa County Attorney

- Arizona Attorney General
- Maricopa County Sheriff and other state and local police
- Arizona Counter Terrorism Information Center
- Maricopa County Department of Emergency Management
- FBI
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- The U.S. Attorney's Office

9.3.1 – Sheriff's Support

Maricopa County Sheriff's Office has assigned specific deputy officers to the Elections Department in case of disturbances or emergency at any voting location on Election Day. All Poll Workers are trained to call the hotline and Sheriff Deputies will be dispatched as needed. All Poll Workers are trained to call 911 in case of immediate and/or life-threatening emergency.

10.0 – 2022 Election Plan Costs (August Primary and November General)

On January 12, 2022, the Elections Department presented the proposed budget for the 2022 August Primary and November General elections. The funding for each election is paid from the County's General Fund. To account of large-scale elections such as the August Primary and November General elections, the budget department uses a specific accounting code (ELE1) to track and budget election related costs. The FY2023 budget request is summarized is below.

August 2022 Primary Election Budget (FY2023)				
Expenditure Description	Sub Total	Total		
Staffing				
Poll Workers (Vote Centers and Polling Locations)	\$1,528,133			
Central Board and Other Temporary Workers	\$2,310,616			
STAR Call Center Temps and Security Services	\$250,000			
Temporary Staffing Inflation Adjustment	152,947			
Security Services	\$50,000			
Staffing Total	~C7*	<u>\$4,291,696</u>		
Supplies and Services	CP			
Printing/Mailing/Postage Cost of Ballots	\$3,655,385			
Printing/Mailing/Postage – Voter Registration Cards and Forms	\$450,000			
Translation Services, Twillo	\$19,000			
Vote Center Rental Agreements	\$400,000			
Mileage, Fuel, Temporary Parking Lots, Shuttle Rentals, Vehicle Rentals	\$214,287			
Vote Center Supplies, Consumables, Other Supplies & Services (e.g., translation, ballot storage, braille envelopes)	\$208,400			
Advertising, Direct Mailers	\$600,000			
COVD-19 Contingency (Cleaning Supplies, Rentals, Protective Equipment)	\$347,053			
Other Contingency (Preprints, change Cards, Operations	\$500,000			
Supplies and Services Total		<u>\$6,394,125</u>		
Election Total Budget		<u>\$10,685,821</u>		

November 2022 General Election Budget (FY2023)				
Expenditure Description	Sub Total	Total		
Staffing				
Poll Workers (Vote Centers and Polling Locations)	\$1,528,133			
Central Board and Other Temporary Workers	\$2,531323			
STAR Call Center Temps and Security Services	\$364,000			
Temporary Staffing Inflation Adjustment	176,496			
Security Services	\$160,000			
Staffing Total		<u>\$4,759,953</u>		
Supplies and Services				
Printing/Mailing/Postage Cost of Ballots	\$5,207,923			
Printing/Mailing/Postage – Voter Registration Cards and Forms	\$250,000			
Translation Services, Twillo	\$19,000			
Vote Center Rental Agreements	\$400,000			
Mileage, Fuel, Temporary Parking Lots, Shuttle Rentals, Vehicle Rentals	\$248,567			
Vote Center Supplies, Consumables, Other Supplies & Services (e.g., translation, ballot storage braille envelopes)	\$213,400			
Advertising, Direct Mailers	\$600,000			
COVD-19 Contingency (Cleaning Supplies, Rentals, Protective Equipment)	\$323,504			
Other Contingency (Preprints, change Cards, Operations	\$750,000			
Supplies and Services Total		<u>\$8,012,393</u>		
Election Total Budget		<u>\$12,772,346</u>		

Appendix A – Poll Worker Training Topics

Specific role-based training topics by role and type of voting location are included in the table below.

		Polling Places			
Topic	Judges / Inspectors	Marshals	Voter Reg. clerks	Clerks	
Cleaning and Sanitation Guidelines for Safe Voting during COVID-19	х	х	х	х	
Hours the voting location will be open	Х	Х	х	х	
ICX Operation	Х	х	х		
Image Cast Precinct 2 Tabulator Operation	X	х	Х		
Information specific to the 2020 General Election	Х	х	х	Х	
Inventorying supplies	Х				
Issuance of ballot types/styles (political party, FED only, ballot splits, etc.)	Х	х	х	Х	
Mediation/Difficult Conversations	Х	х			
Monitoring envelope drop-off box	Х	х			
Nightly closing	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Opening the voting location	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Political party observers	Х	Х	х	Х	
Poll Worker injuries	Х	х	х	Х	
Poll Workers' hours	Х	х	х	Х	
Practicing Physical Distancing	х	х	х	х	
Preparing the official and unofficial envelope contents	х				
Procedures for challenges	х	х	х	х	
Procedures for checking identification	Х	х	х	Х	
Proper Use of Required PPE	Х	Х	х	Х	
Provisional ballot processing	х	х	х	х	
Review of election laws and procedures	х	х	х	х	
Signage	х	х	х	х	
SiteBook Operation	Х	Х	х	х	

Appendix A – Poll Worker Training Topics (Continued)

		Polling	Places	
Topic	Judges / Inspectors	Marshals	Voter Reg. clerks	Clerks
Situational Awareness	Х	Х	Х	Х
Voter Flow through the Voting Location	Х	Х	Х	Х
Spoiled ballot procedures	Х			
Standard voting procedures	X	х	х	Х
Delivery of voted ballots and Tabulator Memory Cards	х			
Troubleshooting, including when and how to implement wait-time reduction and other contingency plans	Х	Х	Х	Х
Voting equipment checks, including ensuring that equipment seals have not been tampered with and verifying equipment is functioning properly	х	Х	Х	
Who may vote in the election	х	Х	Х	Х



Exhibit 5

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SUPERIOR COURT, STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI

ARIZONA FREE ENTERPRISE CLUB, an Arizona nonprofit corporation; RESTORING INTEGRITY AND TRUST IN ELECTIONS, a Virginia nonprofit corporation; and DWIGHT KADAR, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as the Secretary of State of Arizona,

Defendant.

Case No. S1300CV202300202

UNDER ADVISEMENT RULING AND ORDER

HONORABLE JOHN NAPPER

DIVISION 2

BY: Felicia L. Slaton, Judicial Assistant

DATE: September 1, 2023

The Court has received and reviewed the Motions to Dismiss filed by the Secretary of State and Mi Familia Vota, the Responses and the Replies. The Court also held oral argument on the Motions. After the arguments, the Court took the following issues under advisement: (1) does the Complaint state a viable claim for relief and (2) should the Special Action be dismissed because the claims are not ripe for judicial determination. All other motions to dismiss were denied. Considering the Motions and arguments of the parties, the remaining Motions to Dismiss are denied.

Facts and Procedural History

Elections Procedure Manual

Arizona statute requires the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Governor to create an Elections Procedures Manual ("EPM"). A.R.S. §16-452(B). This manual governs how elections are conducted throughout the State. A.R.S. §16-452(C). The EPM carries the force of law and violating its requirements is a criminal offense. Id. A new EPM is due to be produced December 31, 2023. A.R.S. §16-452(B). The 2019 version of the EPM remains in effect because a 2021 manual was never approved. Leibsohn v. Hobbs, 254 Ariz. 1 at fn 3. (2022).

Arizona law gives the Secretary of State latitude to create procedures to ensure elections are conducted fairly and accurately. A.R.S. §16-452(A). The Secretary is also provided latitude in creating procedures that protect an individual's right to vote. Id. However, this discretion is not unfettered. Leibson at 254 Ariz. 1 | 22 (2022). The Secretary is bound by the election statutes and any dictates in the EPM which violate or deviate from these statutes do "not have the force of law." Id. The Special Action in this case alleges just such a violation.

Early Voting Registration Record

Arizona has a long history of early voting. These votes are cast either by mailing a ballot or by putting the ballot in an election's drop box. To vote in this manner, the voter fills out their ballot and places it in a preprinted envelope. A.R.S. $\S16-547(A)$. The outside of this envelope contains an affidavit indicating the voter is (1) registered to vote in the county, (2) has not voted and will not vote anywhere else, (3) and personally filled out the ballot within the envelope. Id. The voter signs the envelope attesting to these facts under penalty of perjury. Id. When the envelope is received by the county recorder, this signature alone is the only verification available to ensure the identity of the person casting the ballot.

Under Arizona law, it is the task of the county recorder to initially determine if the signature on the envelope is the signature of a registered voter. A.R.S. §16-550(A). Arizona statute requires the recorder to compare the signature on the envelope "with the signature of the elector on the elector's registration record." Id. If the signatures "correspond" then the vote is tabulated. If the signature is "inconsistent with the elector's signature on the elector's registration record" the recorder must make reasonable efforts to contact the voter and allow "the voter to correct the signature or the county to confirm the inconsistent signature." Id.

The Complaint

The issue raised in the Complaint is the definition "registration record" as used in the A.R.S. §16-550. The Complaint alleges a voter's "registration record" is limited to the documents a voter fills out to register to vote. This registration record includes all state and federal forms for registration. The "record" includes each of these forms as they are filled out and saved across time. For example, when a voter originally registers as a member of one party and then re-registers in another, those two registration forms are the "registration record." This Complaint alleges this record increases every time there is a subsequent registration to vote.

The Complaint alleges the current EPM contains a definition of "registration record" which deviates significantly from the statute. The EPM instructs the recorder to consult and review not only registration forms but also "additional known signatures from other official election documents in the voter's registration record, such as signature rosters or early ballot [permanent early voting list] request forms." The Complaint alleges this includes allowing recorders to use signatures on prior early ballot envelopes to verify signatures.

Motion to Dismiss, Secretary of State

The Secretary of State has moved the Court to dismiss the Complaint for failing to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. He first argues the documents outlined in the EPM for review by the recorder to verify a signature are within the statutory meaning of "registration record." In the alternative, he argues, the phrase "registration record" is ambiguous. Therefore, the Arizona Code allows the Secretary to supply the interpretation of this phrase as a part of his duties pursuant to A.R.S. §16-452(A).

Motion to Dismiss, Mi Familia Vota

Mi Familia Vota also moved the Court to dismiss the Complaint. It argues, the case is not ripe for decision because a new EPM is in the process of being constructed. They argue the new EPM may not utilize the same definition of registration record. Therefore, any ruling from the Court would be an advisory opinion since the issue is not ripe for decision until the new EPM is issued.

Application of Law

Dismissal

Motions to dismiss are not favored in Arizona law. State ex rel. Corbin v. Pickrell, 136 Ariz. 589, 594 (1983). In determining whether to grant a motion to dismiss, the Court must assume the truth of all of the allegations alleged in the complaint. Luchanski v. Congrove, 193 Ariz. 176, 179 P 17 (App. 1998). The dismissal of a complaint is appropriate "only if as a matter of law plaintiff would not be entitled to relief under any interpretation of the facts susceptible of proof." AUDIT-USA v. Maricopa County, 254 Ariz. 536, P6 (2023).

The Registration Record

As noted above, the issue before the Court is the definition of "registration record." When interpreting statutes, the Court's duty is "to give effect to the intent of the legislature." Estate of Braden ex. rel. Gabaldon v. State, 288 Ariz. 323, 325 8 (2011). The plain language of a statute is the best indicator of legislative intent. Azore, LLC v. Bassett, 236 Ariz. 424, 427 9 (App. 2014). Absent a specific definition provided by the legislature, courts give "terms their ordinary and commonly accepted meaning." JH2K I LLC v. Arizona Department of health Services, 246 Ariz. 307, 310 9 (App. 2019). When a statute is "clear and unambiguous" the Court "need not resort to other methods of statutory interpretation to discern the legislature's intent because its intent is readily discernable from the face of the statute." State v. Holle, 240 Ariz. 300, 302 11 (2016).

Here, the langue of the statute is clear and unambiguous. The statute requires the recorder to review the voter's registration record. The common meaning of "registration" in the English language is to sign up to participate in an activity. Courts often look to dictionaries to determine the ordinary meaning of a word. In re Paul M, 198 Ariz. 122, 124-25 7 (App. 2000). The Merriam Webster Dictionary, defines registering as "to enroll formally especially as a voter or student." (emphasis added).

No English speaker would imguistically confuse the act of signing up to participate in an event with the act of participating in the event. Registering your child to play in a soccer tournament is not the same thing as the child playing in the tournament. Registering to attend law school is not the same as attending classes. Registering to vote is not the same as voting. Applying the plain and obvious meaning of "registration," the legislature intended for the recorder to attempt to match the signature on the outside of the envelope to the signature on the documents the putative voter used to register.

The Secretary urges the Court to determine the legislature intended other documents to be included in the definition of "registration record" based on a legislative change in the text of the statute. A prior version of the statute required the recorder to compare the signature on the envelope to the putative voter's "registration form." See, A.R.S. §16-550(A) Laws 2019, Ch. 39 §2. The Secretary argues the linguistic change from "form" to "record" indicates the Legislature's intent to expand the documents the recorder can review when trying to match signatures. Therefore, he argues, county recorders can review all sorts of signed documents in the voter's history even if they have nothing to do with the act of registering.

This argument fails because the change by the legislature simply increased the volume of documents to be reviewed by the recorder but not their character. Under the old version of the statute the recorder was only to compare the signature on the singular *form* used by the putative voter to register to vote against the signature on the envelope. The new statute has increased the universe of comparable documents from a singular form to the

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entire record. However, the legislature chose not to remove the limitation on the types of documents that constitute the "record." That limitation remains the same, documents are a part of the "registration record" only if they involve the voter's "registration."

In the alternative, the Secretary argues the definition of "registration record" is ambiguous. Therefore, he is entitled to provide guidance on its interpretation based on the statutory authority to conduct elections fairly and impartially. A.R.S. $\S16-452(A)$. Under this theory, his broad definition of registration record does not violate the requirements of A.R.S. $\S16-650$.

This argument fails because there is no ambiguity in the statute. Pursuant to the statute, the recorder is to compare the signature on the envelope to the voter's prior registrations (the record). $A.R.S. \ 516-550(A)$. If they match, then the vote is counted. Id. If they do not, the voter is contacted to address any possible concerns. Id. There is no ambiguity in this statute or the process.

The Court finds the Special Action states claim upon which relief can be granted. The Court finds the Plaintiffs have correctly defined registration record. The 2019 EPM creates a process that contradicts the plain language of A.R.S. §16-550(A). Therefore, this portion of the EPM and the instruction from the Secretary do "not have the force of law." *Leibson*, at 254 Ariz. P 22. This is the remedy sought in the Special Action. Accordingly, the Secretary of State's *Motion to Dismiss* is **denice**.

Ripeness

In Arizona, ripeness is a doctrine of judicial restraint. City of Surprise v. Arizona Corporation Commission, 246 Ariz. 206, 209 § 8 (2019). Its purpose is to ensure courts "refrain from issuing advisory opinions" and allow for the "issues to be fully developed between two adversaries." Id. Specifically, the doctrine is intended to prevent, "a court from rendering a premature judgement on a situation that may never occur." Fann v. State, 251 Ariz. 425, 431-32 §11 (2021). A case is ripe for decision if there is an actual controversy between the parties. Id.

In this case, the 2019 EPM remains in effect. Leibsohn v. Hobbs, 254 Ariz. 1 at fn 3. (2022). It contains an incorrect definition of registration record as does the advice from the Secretary of State as alleged in the Complaint. This incorrect definition and instruction currently carry the weight of law. A.R.S. §16-452(C). Further, the Plaintiffs are entitled to have the Secretary exercise the non-discretionary duty of properly instructing county recorders on how to tabulate votes in compliance with Arizona statutes.

As long as the 2019 EPM remains in effect, there is an active and actual controversy between adversaries. Any judgment in this case is not premature, because the problem alleged in the Special Action is occurring in elections across the State. The Court further finds, the issues are capable of being fully developed by the parties and are appropriate for a judicial determination.

Mia Familia Vota does not dispute any of these points. Instead, they argue the issue is not ripe because there is supposed to be a new EPM in December of 2023. A.R.S. §16-542(B). While the production of a new EPM is statutorily required, the multiple offices of the executive branch have not consistently adhered to the statute's dictates. They were unable to produce an EPM in 2021. This is why the 2019 manual carries the force of law to this day. The Court has been unable to find any authority suggesting a case is not ripe for decision because a government actor may choose a different course of conduct in the future.

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The controversy alleged in the Special Action exists today. It exists between two parties that are capable of fully litigating the issues. The Court also finds the correct tabulation of votes to be an issue of statewide importance. The Court finds the Special Action is ripe for decision. The possibility of the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Attorney General making different decisions in the future does not alter the fact that a judicable controversy exists now. Accordingly, Mia Familia Vota's *Motion to Dismiss* is **denied**.

IT IS ORDERED, setting a Status Conference on Tuesday, September 19, 2023 at 9:00 a.m. before the Honorable John Napper, Division 2, Courtroom 301, Prescott Judicial District, 120 S. Cortez Street, Prescott, Arizona. The parties and counsel may appear remotely via Microsoft Teams. The Microsoft Teams link for remote appearances can be found on the Yavapai County, Division 2 website at https://courts.yavapaiaz.gov/superiorcourt/Divisions.

DATED this ___1st___ day of September, 2023.

eSigned by Napper, John 09/01/2023 15:51:53 xIXWTpdF

HON. JOHN NAPPER

Judge of the Superior Court, Division 2

cc: Kory Langhofer/Thomas Basile – Statecraft PLLC (e)

Craig A. Morgan/Shayna Stuar Jake Tyler Rapp - Sherman & Howard L.L.C. (e)

Kyle Cummings/Kara Karlson – Arizona Attorney General's Office, 2005 N. Central Ave., Phoenix, AZ 85004-2926

D. Andrew Gaona/Austin C. Yost – Coppersmith Brockelman PLC (e)

Aria C. Branch/John Geise/Lali Madduri/Dan Cohen/Ian Baize - Elias Law Group LLP (e)

Roy Herrera/Daniel A. Arellano/Jillian L. Andrews/Austin T. Marshall – Herrera Arellano LLP (e)



Exhibit 6

REFERENCE FROM DEINOGRACY TO COKET I COM

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

KARI LAKE,

No. CV2022-095403

Plaintiff,

VS.

KATIE HOBBS, ET AL.

Defendants.

Mesa, Arizona May 17, 2023 9:00 a.m.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PETER A. THOMPSON

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

Bench Trial Day 1

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by eScribers, LLC.

CHRISHANDA SASSMAN-REYNOLDS Transcriptionist

KHALEELAH GANTT Transcriptionist CDLT-285



I N D E X

May 17, 2023

None

PLAINTIFF'S WITNESSES	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS	$\overline{\text{ND}}$
Jacqueline Onigkeit	25	69	82		
Chris Handsel	96				
Shelby Busch	114	125			
Andrew Myers	137	156	161		
Rey Valenzuela	170				

DEFENDANTS' WITNESSES REDIRECT

PAGE Court's Rulings 7, 9, 10 Plaintiff's Opening Statement 12 Defendant Maricopa County Defendants' Opening Statement 22

EXHIBITS

PLAINTIFF'S EXHIBITS

NO.	DESCRIPTION	ID	<u>EVD</u>
1	Sect. of State signature verification guide	182	183
14	Elections Department oath of office	186	186
20	CD-ROM	107	111
21	Public records request number 1482	104	106
46	Declaration of Jacqueline Onigkeit	33	35

DEFENDANTS' EXHIBITS

None

APPEARANCES

May 17, 2023

Judge: Peter A. Thompson

For the Plaintiff:

Kurt Olsen

Bryan J. Blehm

Witnesses:

Jacqueline Onigkeit

Chris Handsel

Shelby Busch

Andrew Myers

Rey Valenzuela

For the Defendant Governor Katie Hobbs:

Elena Rodriguez Armenta

Alexis E. Danneman

Witnesses:

None

For the Maricopa County Defendants:

Thomas P. Liddy

Joseph E. La Rue

Jack L. O'Connor

Karen K. Hartman-Tellez

Rosa Aguilar

Emily Craiger

Witnesses:



None

For the Defendant Secretary of State:

Craig Morgan

Jake Rapp

Shayna Stuart

Witnesses:

None

AFE TRIEFIED FROM DEINOCRACTOOCKET, COM

1	Mesa, Arizona
2	May 17, 2023
3	(The Honorable Peter A. Thompson Presiding)
4	BENCH TRIAL DAY 1:
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
6	This is CV2022-095403. This is Lake v. Hobbs, et al.
7	I'll take appearances at the beginning of the day,
8	please; beginning with Plaintiff.
9	MR. OLSEN: Morning, Your Honor
10	Kurt Olsen for Plaintiff Kari Lake.
11	MR. BLEHM: Bryan Blehm on behalf of Plaintiff Kari
12	Lake, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Okay
14	For Defendants?
15	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Good morning, Your Honor.
16	Elena Rodriguez Armenta for Governor Katie Hobbs.
17	MS. DANNEMAN: Alexis Danneman for Governor Katie
18	Hobbs.
19	MR. LIDDY: Thomas Liddy for the Maricopa County
20	Defendants. With me is
21	You want to introduce yourself?
22	MR. LA RUE: Sir, Your Honor, Joseph La Rue.
23	MR. LIDDY: And Jack, introduce yourself.
24	MR. O'CONNOR: Jack O'Connor.
25	MR. LIDDY: And Karen.



1	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Karen Hartman-Tellez.
2	MS. AGUILAR: Rosa Aguilar.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	MR. LIDDY: Rosa Aguilar.
5	THE COURT: Very good.
6	MR. MORGAN: Morning, Your Honor.
7	Craig Morgan for Sherman & Howard for the Secretary
8	of State. With me are my colleagues, Jake Rapp and Shayna
9	Stuart.
10	THE COURT: Very well.
11	Thank you. Please seated. Okay. All right.
12	To begin with, there was a motion to allow a Teams or
13	remote appearance by one of Plaintiff's witnesses. Is there
14	any objection to that?
15	MR. MORGAN: No objection.
16	THE COURT: That's granted. I'm not going to sign an
17	order. It will be in the minute entry. But you make the
18	arrangements.
19	You said it would be like 2 o'clock this afternoon.
20	MR. OLSEN: 2 o'clock, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: It may wind up that that winds up being
22	out of order, whatever. I'm going to rely on you to tell me we
23	need to remember that, to take him.
24	MR. OLSEN: Will do, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Okay. All right.



1	With that in mind, as far as witnesses; how many
2	witnesses are there, total, that we'll be hearing from from
3	Plaintiffs? And who are they?
4	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we have Jacqueline Onigkeit.
5	THE COURT: The three affiants?
6	MR. OLSEN: Chris Handsel.
7	MR. BLEHM: Yes.
8	MR. OLSEN: Shelby Busch, Andrew Myers, that's the
9	witness appearing by video today. And Plaintiff's expert,
10	Erich Speckin.
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor?
13	THE COURT: yes.
14	MR. BLEHM: We're also calling Ray Valenzuela today,
15	this afternoon.
16	THE COURT: I believe they were going to call him but
17	if they don't, you are?
18	MR. BLEHM: We're going to call him, yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
20	For Defendants?
21	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, we were also going to call
22	Ray Valenzuela, who is the client representative for Maricopa
23	County.
24	Could you please stand, sir? Ray Valenzuela.
25	THE COURT: Very well. Thank you.



Okay. So there is a current motion that was filed yesterday and a response that I reviewed, that is seeking to exclude Plaintiff's expert, Mr. Speckin.

You've asked for oral argument but -- and I can hear from you each. Let me give you the benefit of what I think, based on what you've written. I don't know that you're going to give me something that you haven't written by way of oral argument. But my view of it is that rather than wholesale excluding somebody, I look to evaluate -- it's a bench trial. It's not like I'm being a gatekeeper to prevent something that I can't later undo, in terms of the witness' testimony being heard by the trier of fact.

So to that end, I think I have the tool of cross-examination that's available. And my inclination is more to hear the evidence and give it the weight I deem appropriate. And across the board in this case, that's been the approach that I've taken for this trial. You may have inferred that from the rulings that I've had so far.

Given that, is there anything that Plaintiff wants -- or excuse me, the Defendants, what's your motion that you want to add to the --

MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. Nothing to add, understand, and we're ready to proceed.

THE COURT: Great. Thank you. Okay.

MR. LIDDY: We're fine, Your Honor.



1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MR. BLEHM: I have nothing to add, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	MR. MORGAN: As a matter of housekeeping, though,
5	Judge.
6	THE COURT: Yes.
7	MR. MORGAN: I don't know who's a witness, who isn't
8	on behalf of all Defendants. We want to invoke the rule of
9	exclusion.
10	THE COURT: Very well.
11	MR. BLEHM: Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Okay.
13	So if you're not a party or a party representative
14	and you are a witness, then you need to leave the courtroom.
15	That's what that means. So is there anybody that falls in that
16	category? I don't know these people by face, so I'm asking the
17	lawyers.
18	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, normally an expert witness is
19	allowed to view the proceedings.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Speckin?
21	MR. BLEHM: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Oh, okay.
23	MR. MORGAN: That's news to me, Judge.
24	THE COURT: What? That an expert can
25	MR. MORGAN: well, we don't know that he's going to



1	be qualified as an expert. He's going to be a witness. I'm
2	not entirely sure what's going to happen. I think he should be
3	excluded with the rest of the witnesses.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, he will not be called as a
6	fact witness.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	So that narrows it. Either he's called as a witness
9	and it's only as an expert witness or he's not called at
10	all. So to that extent
11	MR. MORGAN: Fair enough.
12	THE COURT: He can be here.
13	MR. MORGAN: Understood.
14	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	All right. Then, are we ready to begin? Plaintiff,
17	you're ready today?
18	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Defense?
20	MR. LIDDY: Yes, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: And I'm going to take Mr. Liddy's
22	response as to all Defendants.
23	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
25	Do you want to make an opening, after everything I've



read?

2 MR. OLSEN: I would, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Very well. You're allowed to do that.

And then the Defendants, you have the option of making an opening, if you will, after that or you can wait to your case-in-chief, as you well know, okay?

Mr. Olsen?

MR. OLSEN: May I approach the podium?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

MR. OLSEN: Good morning, Your Honor.

Mail-in ballots are, quote, the largest source of potential voter fraud, end quote.

That statement comes from the 2005, bipartisan Jimmy Carter James Baker Commission report entitled, Building Confidence in U.S. Elections. That statement holds true today just as it did when that commission made that statement in 2005.

Making sure the voter's signature on the ballot envelope matches the voter's record signature, is one of the most secure -- most important security features to ensure that the ballot that is being cast is being cast by the legitimate voter and not a fraudulent ballot. It's critical to mail-in voting.

The evidence that you will see today shows that Maricopa is counting hundreds of thousands of ballots without



performing signature verification as required by A.R.S. 16-550 or Maricopa's own procedures that they train their signature verification workers in. This isn't a question of not doing it well enough. They're simply not doing signature verification.

Maricopa received a flood of 1.3 million ballots in the 2022 general election. They did not employ the resources necessary to perform signature verification in the time that was allotted. The evidence will show that the signatures were either not reviewed at all, or that the signature verifiers were simply clicking through the computer screen and moving onto the next ballot without doing any cross reference to the record signature.

In fact, record data produced by Maricopa shows that dozens of signature verifiers were simply clicking through the signature comparison images on their computer screen as fast as they could tap the keyboard. That is not verifying signatures, Your Honor, in accordance with Arizona law.

The evidence will also show that Maricopa monitored each one of its signature verifiers and thus knew exactly what they were doing. They could monitor the rate at which signatures were being processed. They could monitor the number of ballots that -- or signatures that were being processed through the day. They could monitor whether they were being rejected or accepted.

And Your Honor, I'd like to show you exactly what I'm



1 talking about. If you could call up the video? 2 Your Honor, what's going to be on the screen is an 3 actual capture of the live feed from MCTEC during the 2022 4 general election of a signature -- of the signature 5 verification function. 6 No input here. 7 MR. BLEHM: She's working on it. MR. OLSEN: And Your Honor, we blurred his face in 9 his video but we have the actual original that's unaltered. 10 (Counsel confer) MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I'm going to continue on. 11 12 will be showing that video. Unless it's coming up now. 13 MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, in opening he can show as a demonstrative, but whether he's going to show it later would be 14 15 up you whether it's admissible or not. 16 THE COURT: Sure. 17 MR. OLSEN: I understand. 18 THE COURT: That's nice. 19 MR. OLSEN: So but that --20 (Counsel confer) 21 MR. OLSEN: Again, Your Honor, this is a live feed 22 capture from the 2022 general election. If you look at the 23 monitor on the left, you'll see this is a level 1 signature

reviewer just clicking through images. He's clicking through

them at a rate of less than three seconds per image, not

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conducting any signature review at all.

If you notice -- if you zoom back out a little bit.

To the right the signature reviewer is scrolling up and down. That is -- you will hear testimony that that's the testimony -- or that is the way that the signatures are reviewed. The signature on the ballot envelope appears on the screen and then the signature verifier has to scroll down to check it with the record signature.

(Counsel confer)

MR. OLSEN: As you see the screens flash again up and down, there's simply no way to review signatures, as our expert will testify. This isn't a question of not getting it right. It's simply, they are not physically capable of reviewing the signature, both from the standpoint of being able to do an assessment with respect to the procedures, but also with respect to the functionality of the computer when the images you have to scroll down to check the record signature. You don't see the scrolling down function.

What that log data shows, Your Honor, is that over 274,000 ballots were approved at less than three seconds each. That includes one signature verifier who approved one hundred percent of the 26,900 signatures that he verified at less than three seconds a signature.

Maricopa's log file data shows that eleven of these signature verification workers approved 170,000 signatures at a



rate of less than -- between 0 and 2.99 seconds with a 99.97 percent approval rating. That's not signature review, Your Honor. Simply flashing a signature on the screen, clicking a button, and moving on, is not signature review.

As I said, the evidence will show that Maricopa knew exactly what was going on. They could monitor each of their workers and in fact, told them that they were being monitored.

Contrary to what counsel has said before, signature verification is not an art. You don't look at signatures like a Picasso and decide whether you like it. There are specific steps that Maricopa trains its signature reviewers in. In fact, there's eleven steps to analyze different aspects of a signature to determine whether or not it's a match. This is as much a science with set procedures, and the whole purpose of those set procedures are to take out the subjectivity of that evaluation.

In fact --

(Counsel confer)

MR. OLSEN: This is the Secretary of State's, Katie -- then Secretary of State Katie Hobbs, her guide published in July of 2020.

(Counsel confer)

MR. OLSEN: And you'll see, Your Honor, "Step 1, the signature's broad characteristics", identifies six different characteristics of a signature. This is what signature



verifiers are trained in. And then, you can go down to "Step 2", these are the local characteristics. That's five local characteristics for a total of eleven characteristics that are to be evaluated to be considered a signature verification.

Flashing up on a screen and moving to the next one without taking the steps necessary to verify, is not signature verification under any measure. And at a rate of over -- less than three seconds to evaluate, that is not signature verification.

Before all signature verifiers go through and begin on the election, they go through training that last a week, Your Honor. Five days a week, eight hours a day. It's actually quite good for the function that they are being tasked to perform.

You will hear live testimony of two whistleblowers who, one, Jacqueline Onigkeit, who is a level 1 signature verification worker, and Andrew Myers, who's primary function was curing. Curing the ballot is after the signature has been rejected, then there is an attempt made, and this is per statute, to contact the voter to see if you can make sure that the signature is with who it's supposed to be.

Both of these witnesses testify that the process that Maricopa set up for signature review, they had twenty-four work stations at level 1 review. Twenty-four. They had -- Maricopa had three level 2 reviewers. That's a ratio of just one level



2 reviewer to eight level 1 signature reviewers. As the level 1 reviewers would reject signatures, it would be passed up to the level 2.

You will hear testimony, Your Honor, sworn testimony, that the level 2 reviewers were so overwhelmed with rejected signatures that they would then have to check with even more resources than a level 1 had to see if they could determine that, in fact, it was the actual voter's signature, that they were so overwhelmed, that they would not perform the level 2 review. They would simply kick back those rejected signatures back to the level 1. They wouldn't do it at all.

 $\label{eq:And you will hear testimony that this was ordered by $$ $$ the managers at MCTEC.$

So that's the second part of this. First part, simply clicking through the computer screen like a woodpecker, and moving on to the next ballot in less than three seconds. And secondly, the fact that the level 2 reviewers were so overwhelmed that they were kicking back rejected signatures that had been sent up to them without looking at them at all. Kicking them back to level 1. That's not signature review.

As Mr. Myers will testify, he expected, based on what he was told to cure, that there would be 12- to 15,000 ballots for the curing function every day. He was told there's so many coming in, it's going to be a flood. He only saw ten percent of that. Which meant that, on average, there were



approximately 10,000 signatures for level 2 reviewers to cure.

As he said, the math never added up. There is simply not enough time in the day to perform the signature review function.

And again, the log data supports that. There's 70,000 ballots, Your Honor, signatures that were approved at a rate of less than two seconds. This is what Maricopa's own log data shows.

You will also hear testimony today from Shelby Busch.

Ms. Busch is the president of We the People Arizona Alliance.

This is a group that's been focused on election integrity. It has been tasked by the Arizona Senate to perform investigations on their behalf.

They have data analysts. They have actual people who have been trained in Maricopa's signature review procedures, and they conduct their own training. And this is -- much of which has been all directed by the Arizona Senate or the senate president, then senate president, Karen Fann to review signatures and to see what is going on with the process at Maricopa.

They received, at the behest of the Senate, the 2020 ballot envelope signatures and the actual record signatures that Maricopa employs. Their review that they've conducted, in exact accordance with Maricopa procedures, show that approximately 9.9 percent of the ballots they've reviewed, and



it's well over -- well, about 700,000 now, but 9.9 percent are egregious mismatches. Another twelve percent would not pass Maricopa's standards for signature review.

The purpose of this, Your Honor, when you're not performing signature review or signature verification, as we just talked about, that means the system becomes vulnerable to fraud.

This extrapolated out of twenty percent of mismatched signatures making it into the process and being tabulated, equates to over 239,000 ballots in the 2022 general election.

When you don't do signature verification this is what happens. That's the consequence of just clicking on a screen and moving to the next ballot at less than three seconds an image, and even less than two second an image.

I mentioned that the review showed that approximately twenty percent of the 2020 ballot images did not match. This isn't about relitigating 2020, but it's about showing a failed process. And that evidence corroborates that the process has failed. And just as AG Brnovich noted in 2020, Maricopa, out of 1.9 million ballots, they rejected just 587 signatures. That's not signature review.

You will also hear expert testimony by Plaintiff's expert Erich Speckin. He has testified in over 400 trials and depositions as an expert on handwriting analysis. He has testified in connection with the evaluation of mass numbers of



signatures in the context of elections, in the context of mass torts. He will give testimony, Your Honor, that it is impossible -- not that you might get it okay, or it might be -- it is impossible to review a signature in less than three seconds. This isn't about whether it's thirty seconds to get it good enough or ten seconds, that it is simply not possible to review a signature at that rate when it's done on scale.

He has over thirty years of experience in evaluating signatures in a variety of cases. His opinion is that signature verification was either not performed at all or was simply clicking through in a sham process, where the signature verification workers were just clicking through the screen.

Your Honor, there are huge questions in the public about the integrity of the process. This issue which, again, mail—in balloting is the single greatest potential source of fraud. The evidence here today will show a failed process where no actual signature verification is being performed. On some ballots it is, but the question before your court — before Your Honor, today is whether no signature verification was being performed on a mathematically determined sufficient number of votes to set aside the election.

As I said, Maricopa's own log data shows that over 264,000 ballots were reviewed at a rate of less than three seconds. 70,000 at a rate of less than two seconds.

In addition, the testimony that the level 2 reviewers



1 were so overwhelmed that they simply didn't look at the signatures that were piling up on their desk. They simply 2 kicked them back for the level 1 reviewers to take another look 3 4 That's not signature review, Your Honor. 5 With that, I'll close. 6 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Olsen. 7 Would the Defendants like to make opening statements now or later? 9 MR. LIDDY: Right now, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. LIDDY: Thomas Liddy for 12 Maricopa County Defendants. 13 THE COURT: Do you need this? 14 No. MR. LIDDY: All I need is this. 15 A.R.S. 16-550, that's why we're here, Your Honor, 16 after your ruling. Fifteen county recorders, they have to 17 determine if the signature is inconsistent. Determine if the 18 signature is inconsistent with the elector's registration 19 record. 2.0 Fifteen county recorders are elected to do that, 21 among other duties. And we're here today because somebody 22 thinks in Maricopa County they didn't do it. And that's their



actual signature verification was done, but for some it is.

And you just heard their opening statement that no

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24

25

burden.

For some it is. Not that it wasn't done at all.

But there was a showing in the video of a failed process. Well, Your Honor, we're not here over the next three days to challenge a process. You're going to challenge a process, you've got to do that after the process is set, before the election starts; you already ruled on that.

So we're not here to defend a challenge to the process. We're here to determine whether Maricopa County, under its recorder and the team that he assembled, under 16.550(A) made a determination of signatures were inconsistent with the election's registration record.

And Your Honor, you'll hear from Ms. Lake's whistleblowers, who will actually be the marching band for Maricopa County and they will testify that they, in fact, were part of the process that did do signature verification. They were hired. You'll hear they were trained, in the classroom and in practicum. That they executed their duties in accordance with their training and that they weren't alone, there were others doing it with them. And you will hear that there were other levels, from their own witnesses; level 2 managers would review it.

Under <u>Reyes</u> there's no requirement to handwriting experts looking for matches and loops and all that sort of thing. Because it doesn't require, according to <u>Reyes</u>, quote, does not require any special expertise on the part of the



person making the comparison. The statute merely requires that the comparison is made and that each county recorder in the fifteen counties does it.

The evidence just shown in the demonstrative, is evidence that it was made. Now, if, in fact, that video showed two individuals. You're going to learn, Your Honor, hear from the evidence that there's 153 others. Not just those two.

Now, on those two you couldn't see the screen. I would ask the Court to take the video for what it is, not for what counsel says it is. You can't see the screen.

But if, in fact, the individual on the left was not doing his job and as you've heard from counsel in his opening that all 155 level 1 signature reviewers were being monitored by their supervisors, that individual would have been taken off the line. And Your Honor, you're going to hear that the individual was taken off the line.

So Your Honor, let's keep it simple. Did Maricopa
County fulfill its obligations under its recorder and the team
he assembled to execute their duties as defined by the Arizona
Legislature under 16-550 to determine whether the signatures
were inconsistent? And if so, they're accepted and moved onto
level 2. There's no law that requires that there be anything
beyond level 1. But Maricopa County, you're going to hear
evidence, that there's level 1, level 2, and level 3.

An extraordinary Herculean effort which Maricopa



1	County proudly accepts because when 1.3 million people turn o	ut
2	to vote, it's not a flood, it's a great day.	
3	Thank you, Your Honor.	
4	THE COURT: Very well.	
5	Okay. Plaintiff, your first witness will be?	
6	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, the Plaintiffs will call	
7	Jacqueline Onigkeit.	
8	THE COURT: Ma'am, if you could just come up in fro	nt
9	of the clerk here, raise your right hand, and she'll swear yo	ıu
LO	in.	
11	JACQUELINE ONIGKEIT	
12	called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn	l ,
13	testified as follows:	
L 4	THE COURT: Thank you.	
15	Ma'am, can you make your way around to the witness	
L 6	stand and have a seat, please.	
17	Thank you.	
18	You may begin when you're ready. From there or the	į
L9	podium, either one.	
20	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.	
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
22	BY MR. OLSEN:	
23	Q Good morning, Ms. Onigkeit.	
24	A Good morning.	
25	Q Would you please state your full name and address?	



1	Actually, just your full name for the record.
2	A Okay. My name is Jacqueline Onigkeit.
3	THE COURT: Could you maybe move that microphone
4	THE WITNESS: Sure.
5	THE COURT: or move the chair? One of the two,
6	because you're a little softspoken, ma'am.
7	THE WITNESS: And kind of short. Sorry. Can you
8	hear me now? Better?
9	THE COURT: Is it better?
10	I can hear but I'm very close.
11	MR. LIDDY: I can hear, Your Honor.
12	MR. OLSEN: Maybe pull the microphone just a little
13	bit closer.
14	THE COURT: Well, be careful.
15	THE WITNESS: Is that better?
16	MR. OLSEN: Yes.
17	THE WITNESS: Sorry.
18	THE COURT: That may be the best we can do.
19	Thank you.
20	Mr. Olsen.
21	MR. OLSEN: All right.
22	BY MR. OLSEN:
23	Q Ms. Onigkeit, what is your general understanding of
24	why you are here to testify today?
25	A I'm here to testify on the signature verification



1 process. 2 And is that the signature verification process that 0 3 you performed for Maricopa County? 4 Correct. 5 Do you live in Arizona now? 6 No. We just moved to California Springs about seven Α 7 days ago. 8 Okay. How long did you live in Arizona before that? Q 9 Twenty-seven years. Α 10 Do you have any political leanings or anything like 11 that, one way or the other? 12 No, I do not. Α 13 What party are you registered? 14 I'm registered as a Republican but I have voted 15 Democrat. 16 And when you have voted Democrat before who have you 17 voted for? 18 Obama. Α 19 When did you become active in the election process in 20 Maricopa County? 21 Probably, when I started hearing back in 2020, there 22 was a lot of information coming out about the elections not 23 being valid. And so I started getting involved. And trying to



find out how I could get involved and help so that I could see

24

25

for myself.

1	Q Why did you want to get involved in Maricopa's
2	election process?
3	A I'm doing this for my children. I have five children
4	and sorry. And nine grandchildren and I want their vote to
5	count.
6	Q How many elections did you work in for Maricopa
7	County?
8	A I worked for the primaries and the general. I'm
9	sorry.
10	THE COURT: Are you okay, ma'am? Do you
11	THE WITNESS: Yes.
12	THE COURT: if you need a break?
13	THE WITNESS: No. I'm fine. I'll be okay.
14	THE COURT: Do you have water?
15	THE WITNESS: No, sir.
16	MR. OLSEN: Would you like?
17	THE COURT: Do you want water? We've got a bottle.
18	THE WITNESS: Yes, please.
19	THE COURT: We'll get that for you.
20	Go ahead and continue, Mr you can approach.
21	THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
22	BY MR. OLSEN:
23	Q You said that you become involved in the Maricopa
24	primary, was that in 2022?
25	A Yes, sir.



1	Q And that was	the first time you become involved in
2	the Maricopa election p	process, other than voting?
3	A Correct.	
4	Q Why did you	decide or strike that. How did you
5	come to be involved in	the signature verification process at
6	Maricopa?	
7	A I found out v	where I could apply to become part of the
8	process. So I went on	the Maricopa website and applied for
9	different positions: fo	or ballot adjudication, ballot
10	processing, and signatu	are verification and I was called in for
11	signature verification	to work.
12	Q And when you	say you were called in because Maricopa
13	accepted an application	13 WOC.
14	A Correct.	
15	Q And that was	in the summer of 2022, before the
16	primary?	
17	A Yes.	
18	Q Okay. And wh	nat is your understanding of the purpose
19	of signature verificati	Lon?
20	A To verify tha	at in the past history, that their
21	signatures match and to	verify it's the correct voter.
22	Q Did you go th	nrough any training for signature
23	verification put on by	Maricopa County?
24	A Yes, I did.	Celia Nabor trained us for approximately



five days, and then we also had a full day of training from a

1	signature specialist named, I think her name was Catherine
2	(phonetic) or Cathleen (phonetic).
3	Q Who is Celia Nabor?
4	A She's the director at for signature verification
5	and ballot processing at MCTEC.
6	Q And "MCTEC" meaning Maricopa County?
7	A Yes.
8	Q And can you kind of describe in a little bit more
9	detail the type of training that you're referring to? Is this
10	classroom instruction?
11	A Correct.
12	Q And how long did it go for?
13	A We usually started our day at 9:30 in the morning and
14	ended either at 3:30 or $4 4$ p.m. in the afternoon.
15	Q And did you receive any training materials to take
16	home with you or anything to review?
17	A I did receive training material, yes.
18	Q Did you provide copies to counsel of those training
19	materials?
20	A Correct. Yes.
21	MR. OLSEN: I'd like to pull up Exhibit 8-A.
22	THE COURT: Which exhibit are we looking at?
23	MR. OLSEN: 8-A, Your Honor.
24	And Your Honor, 8-A is a rather large document. It
25	might be easier to authenticate if I was able to hand the



1	witness a hard copy?
2	THE COURT: It's all one?
3	The clerk has pointed out to me that they don't
4	bifurcate 8-A, B, and subparts. It's Exhibit 8 and it's to be
5	one exhibit. Is that your understanding? This was the
6	exhibits were presented yesterday?
7	MR. OLSEN: YEs, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: The clerk has to comply with their
9	process. The clerk of the court is separate from me. And so
10	I've been told that Exhibit 8 is Exhibit 8. There's not an 8-7
11	and 8-B.
12	MR. OLSEN: Okay.
13	THE COURT: So going back to you, what were you
14	telling me, sir?
15	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, the training materials that
16	I'm referring to are quite voluminous and to authenticate it, I
17	thought it would be easier if I was able, with Your Honor's
18	permission, to hand the witness
19	THE COURT: Oh.
20	MR. OLSEN: a hard copy and have her authenticate,
21	rather than flip through. And I could have
22	THE COURT: Have we gotten so technical that we've
23	given up on 200 years of jurisprudence and that's the way we
24	used to do it? Absolutely, you may show it to the witness and
25	she can look at it to verify it.



she can look at it to verify it.

1 I'm sorry for the commentary. I'm just a little 2 taken aback that the way that I've always done it for the 3 majority of my life is being -- you're asking permission to do 4 it that way. 5 Absolutely, sir. 6 MR. OLSEN: Thank you. May I approach? 7 THE COURT: You can approach, yes, for that purpose. Α Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Okav. Yeah. 10 MR. LIDDY: And Kurt, the declaration's not part of 11 that, correct? It's just --MR. OLSEN: It's just the training. 12 13 THE COURT: And I hear clicking and things. 14 exhibits are, I'm told, supposed to be clipped together without 15 pages -- they're supposed to be all clipped or stapled together 16 without pages being removed or pulled apart. If we start doing 17 that, it creates problems. So I heard something over there 18 that sounded like the exhibit being taken apart. 19 MR. OLSEN: As I said, Your Honor, it's a number of 20 pages, so I didn't --21 THE COURT: No, she can just pull them over and look 22 at them, then that's great. I just don't want to clip and lose 23 papers. 24 MR. OLSEN: Find them everywhere?



THE COURT: Well, becoming missing in a question

1 later. That's all I'm asking. 2 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: So -- did you understand what I'm 4 talking --5 THE WITNESS: You want me to leave the clip on and 6 flip it, sir? THE COURT: Well said. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. 9 THE COURT: Leave the clip on it. 10 BY MR. OLSEN: 11 Ms. Onigkeit, you have been handed a document that's 12 been marked for identification as Exhibit 8 in the court's 13 record. This does not include your declaration, that is the cover for 8. But these are the training materials. And I'll 14 15 represent to you that these are the training materials that 16 you've provided counsel for Maricopa's signature verification 17 training. 18 If you would just take a moment to look through it and 19 tell me if it is a true and accurate copy of what you presented 20 and what you received from Maricopa in the summer of 2022? 21 This is correct. Α 22 MR. OLSEN: Your Honor --23 THE COURT: Go ahead. Move. 24 MR. OLSEN: I would move to Exhibit -- move to admit



25

Exhibit 8.

1	THE COURT: Any objection?
2	MR. LIDDY: No objection from County.
3	THE COURT: Hold on just one second because I'm I
4	need to visit with the clerk on the
5	(Counsel confer)
6	THE COURT: Is the declaration marked as a separate
7	exhibit?
8	MR. OLSEN: It is on our end, Your Honor. So we
9	can yes.
10	MR. LIDDY: So the actual exhibit sorry. The
11	actual exhibit marked, does have the declaration attached to
12	it. So the County would object to 8 being moved in if it
13	includes the declaration, since she's here to testify.
14	MR. OLSEN: If it includes the declaration?
15	We have no objection to not including the
16	declaration, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: I understand. But once an exhibit is
18	marked, you don't pull pages out. What you have to do is
19	create a new exhibit; I have no problem with that. Just
20	designate the next number in line. We'll put a new tag on it
21	and it will be the entire exhibit, minus the declaration.
22	MR. OLSEN: Okay.
23	THE COURT: Okay. With that understanding, what
24	would that number be?
25	THE CLERK: 46.



1	THE COURT: That will be Exhibit number 46. 46,
2	okay? So Plaintiff has moved to admit Exhibit 46, as I've
3	stated on the record.
4	Defendants, no objection?
5	MR. LIDDY: No objection. 46 does not include the
6	affidavit?
7	THE COURT: Correct. 46 is admitted.
8	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 46 Received)
9	THE COURT: Proceed with the questioning, but make
10	sure that this gets taken care of so the record's complete.
11	MR. LIDDY: And just, I guess, procedurally, the
12	Exhibit 8 is there. She's not testifying from exhibit from
13	Exhibit 8. Does the Court want her to use the actual exhibit
14	the Court has on file or something that counsel's provided for?
15	THE COURT: The exhibit, always.
16	MR. LIDDY: But to the point that Exhibit
17	MR. OLSEN: You've now made it 46.
18	THE COURT: It's Exhibit 46, okay.
19	MR. LIDDY: I can make this easier, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Here's what's going to happen. At the
21	next break, when I have to give the break for the court
22	reporter, you either make a PDF copy, printing it out, and
23	create Exhibit 46, or somebody comes up with a copy of what's
24	agreed. You have that?
25	MR. LIDDY: I have Exhibit what's now going to be



1	46. It's double-sided so we can just move like
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. LIDDY: like if you want to look at it and we
4	can have it marked and
5	THE COURT: It's not supposed to be double-sided but
6	in a pinch, I'm going to
7	(Counsel confer)
8	THE COURT: Mr. Olsen, you agree, it's accurate?
9	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
L ₀	THE COURT: What you have in your hand then, let's
11	mark as Exhibit 46.
L2	Are you both agreed?
13	MR. LIDDY: I'm fine with I'm fine with that, Your
L4	Honor.
15	THE COURT: Forget about the double-sided rule for
L6	right now. If you'll give it to the clerk, she's going to make
L7	a green tab, we're going to mark it 46, and then you're going
L8	to present it to the witness, Mr. Olsen, okay?
L9	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. May I approach?
20	THE COURT: Yes, please.
21	While she's doing that, for future reference,
22	anything we present to a witness has to be one of the marked
23	exhibits rather than some substantial equivalent or something
24	else.



Okay. The witness now has Exhibit 46 in front of her

1 and that has been admitted in evidence. 2 Proceed with further questions --3 MR. OLSEN: Sure. THE COURT: -- Mr. Olsen. 4 5 MR. OLSEN: Please turn to page 8-432. 6 BY MR. OLSEN: 7 Ms. Onigkeit, if you would turn to page -- it will be 8 up on the screen as well. But it's the page marked 8-432 at the bottom right hand corner. You'll see a slide at the top 9 10 entitled "Reviewing signatures". 8-432. 11 THE COURT: Ma'am, if you're having a difficult time 12 finding it, I'll have Mr. Olser come up and point you to it; if 13 you'd like. 14 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir. I found it. THE COURT: You found it? Excellent. 15 16 BY MR. OLSEN: 17 You see the slide that begins with -- and you can 18 look behind you, it's there as well. If you look back over 19 your right. Is this a document that you reviewed in your 20 training --21 Correct. Α 22 -- at Maricopa? 0 23 Correct. Α 24 And what do you think that the purpose of these 25 training materials were for?



A To make sure that we were following all of the laws and make sure that we were, obviously, doing our job.

Q And when you say you were doing your job, what job are you referring to?

A Signature verification. We would -- we -- we had a computer screen and it was for the VRAZ. We would log in, get into VRAZ, and then start -- click start. And a batch of 250 green affidavits -- well, one at a time would pull up and then we would use the actual green affidavit that was sent in for --

- Q Forgive me for interrupting.
- A It's okay.

- Q I want to just stick with the training right now and the purpose of what you were being trained to do. And so when you look at this exhibit, if you turn the next page, and you'll see at the bottom slide entitled, "Handwriting analysis".
 - A Correct.

Q And if you look at the second bullet point, and I'll read that for the record. The second bullet point at page 8-433, states, "In the context of the signature verification process for early voting, handwriting analysis is used to verify the identity of a voter by comparing the signature on an early voting affidavit against a known signature on the official voter registration file and past affidavit signatures". Was that your understanding of what you were learning to do?



1	A Correct.
2	Q And when it talks about an, "analysis of the
3	signature", what does that mean to you, in the context of your
4	training?
5	A Well, we were looking for the way that the signature
6	was either slanted to the right or the left, the beginning of
7	the signature, the way their handwriting it could be a loop
8	in the very beginning with their name or at the end they did a
9	little loop at the end.
10	Q And so
11	MR. OLSEN: Turn to the next page, please.
12	BY MR. OLSEN:
13	Q If you turn to page 8-434, are these examples of
14	specific characteristics of a signature that you were trained
15	to assess and analyze when you were making your comparisons of
16	the two signatures?
17	A Correct.
18	Q And there are if you just keep flipping through to
19	435, 436, there are a number of different examples here,
20	correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q If you turn to page 8-437, the slide entitled, "Broad
23	characteristics: Evaluating the entire signature". Do you see
24	that?
25	A Yes sir



1	Q There are eight bullet points of what those eight
2	bullet points represent to your understanding of signature
3	verification that you were trained in?
4	A The type of writing, whether it be handwritten or if
5	they were doing cursive writing. The spelling, the alignment,
6	the overall size.
7	Q Are these all different factors that you were trained
8	to assess in making a determination whether a signature on a
9	ballot envelope could be verified with the signature on file
10	with the state?
11	A Yes.
12	Q If you would turn the page to 8-438? Do you see
13	where it the slide entitled, "Broad characteristics"?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Can you - and then the next several slides, from
16	439, 440, all the way over to 441, talk about broad
17	characteristics?
18	A Correct.
19	Q What is your understanding of the purpose of
20	assessing broad characteristics of a signature in conducting a
21	signature verification?
22	A Each I believe that each individual voter
23	signature, even even when they get older, it does change
24	slightly, but for the most part it should stay the same.
25	Q And in how would you utilize the characteristics



1	that are identified in your training materials, to analyze a
2	voter's signature?
3	A Well, as I stated before, a lot of them would be
4	either slanted right or left or maybe it's, again, not cursive
5	It was just hand printed.
6	Q Would you assess all the different characteristics?
7	A Correct.
8	Q And then if you look over at slide on page 8-441,
9	which is up on the screen now. Do you see where it says,
10	"Local characteristics"?
11	A Correct.
12	Q What
13	A The spacing and the size of their handwriting.
14	Q So when you say, "spacing", what are you referring
15	to?
16	A Maybe some signatures they just flow all together
17	and others they would actually have the first and the last nam
18	separated, a space in-between.
19	Q And is that a characteristics that can tell whether
20	signature should match or not?
21	A Correct.
22	Q If you would turn to the slide on page 8-446? I'd
23	like to discuss the equipment setup that Maricopa provided for
2.4	you to evaluate signatures in the for early voting in the



2022 primary and 2022 general election. Do you see the slide

at the bottom entitled, "Voter signatures: Accessing the voter signature images"?

A Yes.

Q So when you were conducting signature review, were you looking at computer images or actual hard copies of the ballot envelope?

A It was the hard copy that was scanned and it was on the computer screen.

Q Okay. Can you describe for me and for the court, how signature verification would work mechanically? Sitting in front of a computer screen, what would you do?

A So we would come in every day, log into our computer, and log into the VRAZ system; the voter signature. And then we would click start, and then new, to bring up a batch of 250 signatures to go through the green affidavits. Once we click start an image would pop up. Once the image popped up we were supposed to go through our eleven points to verify the name of the voter matched and the history from before. And it could have been a combination of voter registration forms or past green affidavit envelopes. And once we verified the points, then it was -- we needed to scroll down and just look at the signature for characteristics that matched.

Q So when you say, "scroll down", what would happen to the computer screen when you scrolled down?

A So you still had the -- the recent green affidavit in



front of you, but when you scrolled down you could see all the -- the three that we were given. Which, again, I said is a -- was a combination of the voter registration form or past green affidavits that we would verify off of. So you would have to scroll down in order to verify the signature.

So a lot of times I would scroll down very slowly, and then scroll back up because some of them were very difficult. Once I verified the signature, if it was a signature that didn't match, then I would click exception, which meant rejection of that signature. Which would then go to the level 2 managers for them to look at.

If it was an approval, then I would press good, and that would go on. And my understanding was, is that ballot would come from -- run back for ballot processing to process.

Q Can you describe the various levels of signature review at Maricopa County, while you were employed?

A So level 1 was mostly part-time employees of the county, just for election. Level 2 were part-time employees that have done several -- worked several elections. And they would verify -- they actually had more signatures. They had the full history. So they would spend more time going through those signatures to verify if they could see a match in order to approve that ballot or that green affidavit.

- Q Were there any levels above level 2?
- A My understanding there was a level 3. And I'm not



sure who was handling level 3.

Q Were there any managers that oversaw your work or the other signature verifiers?

A Correct. I -- I -- so we were advised several times that we were being -- sorry. That we were being monitored and they were doing audits on all of us. And we were advised that if we were either approving too many or rejecting too many, that we would be called into the office and just talked to. If it happened a second time, we would be let go. So we were advised, you know, that they were watching everything that we were doing.

Q Were you ever called into the office?

A No, sir. I was actually assigned extra duties from, I guess, doing a good job from the primaries. They assigned me to do missing signatures. So if a green affidavit was sent in with no signatures, then I would scan all those green affidavit envelopes into the system for them to -- to keep track of which ones came in with no signatures. And then I was given envelopes to stick the original green affidavit in the envelope with the letter stating that they forgot to sign their -- their signature on the green affidavit form and that they had so much time to send it back. We gave a specific date. So I handled this every morning, probably, for about an hour to an hour and a half, when I first came in.

You mentioned you started off with the 2022 primary



election performing signature review?

A Correct.

Q And that was after a week of training, eight hours a day -- five days at eight hours a day, correct?

A We didn't -- so when we first came in for the -- are -- are you speaking with the general or the primary? I apologize.

Q The primary.

A Okay. So when I came in for the primary, we did the training. But then they sent a large group of us to the County Recorder's office because they were running behind on new registration forms we handled, and also voters that moved. So they had sent out notices saying are you still at this address, and then they would send it back in. So then we would go into the VMOA (phonetic) to verify their information, and then pass it on to whoever was in charge of us at the county.

Q When you talk about going into the VMOA, was that part of the signature review process or something else?

A It was. But that was more at the curing process when we were done verifying signatures. These were the rejected ballots that the signatures were no good. And so we finished on the 11th, is when we did the last signatures. And then we started going back into the history just to -- to take another look first, whether or not we could find a signature within all of their history. And once we did that, if we could not, then

Τ	we would try to locate a phone number and contact the voter to
2	verify their information over the phone.
3	Q For the primary, can you describe the setup Maricopa
4	had for performing signature review with levels 1 and 2?
5	A It was the same as the general. Only they had more
6	of a sense of urgency because we were getting so many ballots
7	in, and we had a much smaller crew for the primary election.
8	So we were working longer hours.
9	Q You said that during the primary you were working
10	longer hours?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And where was the sense of urgency that you
13	mentioned, was it the primary or the general?
14	A The primary.
15	Q How many stations were set up by Maricopa for
16	signature review?
17	A During the primary or the
18	Q Yes.
19	A During the primary there was probably six to seven in
20	the second room and maybe six to seven in the first room, where
21	I worked.
22	Q And so that's between twelve to fourteen stations?
23	A Correct. Plus the three managers that were for
24	second level that were on the site.
25	Q So that would be fifteen to seventeen?



1 1	7\	$C \circ r r \circ c +$
L I	A	Correct

- Q And can you describe the setup for that?
- A It -- I mean, it was pretty much the same. We focused in on handling all of the verification of the green affidavits. Whatever reject -- was rejected, we sent to level 2. And then they -- they verified whether or not they could find a signature that matched. With the -- am I allowed to?

With the general I felt more of a -- kind of not a sense of urgency like we did with the primary. And we worked literally to the very last day, to the very last second. Where with the general, we ended on -- would have been Tuesday, the 14th; at noon, they had us go home. Which Wednesday was the last day at 5. So we didn't -- we didn't understand why we were leaving early when there was ballots left in the bins. And we had asked the manager, are you sure that you want us to go home? Would you like us to, you know, keep trying to call these voters to get these ballots cured and they said no.

Q Do you have an understanding as to the number of ballots being processed for signature verification in the primary versus the number of ballots in the general election, that were being processed for signature verification?

A There was a lot less for the primary than there was -- I want to say close to 1.3 for the general. We didn't have as many for the primary election.

Q When you say 1.3 million --



1	А	For the
2	Q	I'm assuming?
3	А	for the general.
4	Q	Can you describe for me the number of stations that
5	were empl	oyed for the general election for signature review?
6	А	There was about twenty-four for the day shift and
7	that was	split between room 1 and room 2. And then we also had
8	a night c	rew coming in that they hired, that worked from 3:30
9	to 7, 7:3	0-ish at night.
10	Q	Were there same number of level 2 signature verifiers
11	in the ge	neral as in the primary?
12	А	Yes.
13	Q	So that would be three?
14	А	Correct.
15	Q	Tell me, you mentioned shifts. When did what
16	shift wer	e you on normal days?
17	А	I I was on the day shift.
18	Q	And this is in the general?
19	А	Correct. And I was also on the day shift for
20	primary.	
21	Q	What were the hours for the day shift?
22	А	For primary or general?
23	Q	For general?
24	А	For the general, we started every morning at 7:30.



And they usually wanted us out the door by 6:30, 7.

1	Q And when you say, "out the door", was that the first
2	shift was out the door by 6:30 or 7, or was that everyone?
3	A Everyone, including night shift.
4	Q So when did the day shift end?
5	A It $$ it was supposed to end at 4:30, 5 in the
6	afternoon, but then they were asking people to volunteer to
7	stay. And so it was just maybe two of us, two or three of us,
8	my counterpart that sat sat next to me, stayed and I.
9	Q And when did the second shift begin and end?
10	A 3:30.
11	A 3:30. Q And when did it end?
12	A At about 7, 7:30.
13	Q So at the same time?
14	A Um-hum.
15	Q How was it possible to have two shifts working at the
16	same time, with twenty-four stations?
17	A Starting at 3:30 because half of my crew would leave.
18	They didn't want to stay. So there was less of us there
19	working.
20	Q So at any one time during a day, were there more than
21	twenty-four level 1 signature reviewers during the general
22	election?
23	A Not that I'm aware of.
24	Q Were there more than three level 2 signature
25	reviewers during the general election?



1	A I to be honest with you, I know just of Andrew
2	(phonetic), William (phonetic), and Jeff (phonetic). I'm not
3	sure who else was working level 2.
4	Q For the general election, could you describe your
5	workload; meaning, how many signatures you would review on a
6	typical day?
7	A So the batches were 250. I did keep a tally on a
8	sheet. So each time I would finish going through a batch of
9	250, I would put a mark down. So every day I usually did
10	between six to eight batches of 250.
11	Q How did that compare to your workload during the
12	primary?
13	A Well, we stayed there much later. Some of us were
14	there till 9 at night, some till 10. So we did a lot more as
15	far as batches because of the long hours.
16	Q How many days a week was signature verification going
17	on in Maricopa during the general?
18	A The first couple of weeks, we didn't work the
19	weekends. But the last couple of weekends, prior to elections,
20	we were there.
21	Q Was that Saturday and Sunday or just Saturday?
22	A There was some Saturdays and Sundays. But I also
23	I also worked I was pulled to work in adjudication because
24	they were short and had way too many adjudicated ballots. So a

lot of times, even though we were let go at 7, I was there

sometimes till 10:30 at night with the adjudication team.

Q Was there any way that the level 1 signature verifiers and level 2 could keep track of the number of ballots that were going to be ready for review?

A Can you state the question again? I'm sorry.

Q Was there any general notification in the room of the number of ballots that would be ready for review by levels 1 and 2?

A So for the primaries, Celia Nabor our -- the director would send us an email every morning of how many ballots that we needed to verify the signatures. And then she also would put what we hadn't completed from the day before and added it to that number. So we got emails every day.

For the general election we didn't get emails. They actually had a whiteboard in the second room that they would write down the number of ballots that we need to -- needed to verify signatures. So I really didn't see the numbers that they were putting down because that was not my room. We didn't have the whiteboard in our room. But I know that they did write the number of ballots that we had to get through for the day --

- Q Do you have any --
- A -- on that whiteboard.
 - Q -- recollection as to generally, what the number of ballots that were to be processed each day?



So I know for the first few weeks, for the general, it was sometimes fifty, sometimes sixty, sometimes seventy. Those first couple of weeks.

- And is that 50-, 60-, 70, 000?
- Α Yes. Sorry.
- Okay. Did you interact with the level 2 reviewers? 0
- I did.

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During the general? Q

I did, yes. Mainly, because we were having so many Α problems with signatures and the rejections, that I would turn around and apologize and say, I am so sorry that I'm sending you these. Because they were getting overloaded with signatures and they were getting frustrated.

- And when you say, "they", are you referring to level 2 reviewers?
 - Α Yes.
 - And so how did you know they were getting frustrated?
- Well, we would go out on breaks or at lunch and Andrew and Jeff would complain about how many they were having to go through. And they didn't think they were going to be able to get through those signatures because there was too many and there was not enough of them. I do know there were times when rejected signatures that I did send to them, they actually sent them back to us because they got so overloaded for level 2.

So -- because we would question, we would ask the manager, you know, I just -- I just looked at this signature and I -- and I rejected it, why am I seeing the same signatures again? And so they would say, you know, the level 2 managers are giving -- they've got too many to go through, so we're just sending them back to you to re-review and see if there isn't anything that matches.

Q Who told you that, to re-review?

A Usually it was either Tony, my supervisor, or Michelle would come in or Celia. Because we would -- it wasn't just me complaining, it was other people in my room that were complaining of how many -- because we kept having to call the managers over to come and look at the signatures of, you know, how bad they were. They weren't matching up and you know, what -- what do I do with this? I mean, do -- so they would come over and just tell us, you need to be very cautious. You need to pay attention to what you're doing. And remember that whatever you reject or approve you could be called in to testify.

And I think that's why a lot of us were asking them to come over and look because there was so may bad signatures.

Q How do you know that the signatures that had been sent up to level 2, were being sent back?

A Because we asked. You know, we -- we had noticed ones that we had already rejected were being put back into the



queue. So we asked, you know, I -- I just did this, maybe like a half an hour ago. If it's a unique name, you're going to remember. And so a lot of us were stating, why -- why are we seeing these? Is the system not working? What's going on? And we were told by Tony or Michelle or Loma (phonetic), or Celia, that they kicked it back because level 2 had too many to go through. They just wanted to make sure, you know, for us to go back through and really verify whether or not we couldn't find a match.

- Q So who is Tony?
- A Tony was my direct supervisor.
- Q And was he employed by Maricopa County?
 - A He's a full-time, permanent employee.
- Q And you mentioned Celia?
- 15 A Correct.

- O And who is she?
 - A She was the director and she's a full-time -- was a full-time, permanent employee.
 - Q And you mentioned a third person?
 - A Michelle. She was also a full-time, permanent employee.
 - Q What kind of pressure did you feel in processing signatures for signature verification during the general?
 - A I -- I think we all felt really pressured when they sent back what we had already reviewed. And we really didn't



feel comfortable about approving what we had already rejected, we had already went through them. So you know, when we questioned them about it, they just told us if you still don't feel like you can find a match, go ahead and re-reject it. And I did, because I did not feel comfortable approving something that I had already rejected. We had already went through them.

Q Did you ever hear the level 2 reviewers complaining about the number of ballots that were being rejected and sent up for them for level 2 review?

A Yes. It was taking them quite a bit of time because he was having to go through -- him, meaning, Andrew and Jeff, were complaining because they were having to spend more time to try and locate a signature that would match throughout their history.

Q And --

A And I -- I asked. You know, I apologized to them, especially for Andrew. He was there when we started in the morning and the next day when he would talk to us, he was there till 9 or 10, sometimes 11 o'clock at night, trying to go through level 2. I know that Jeff and William always left at 5, 5:30-ish. So he was left by himself to get through those for level 2.

Q During what period of time, in the general election, did these complaints occur?

A All throughout. Especially for the newer people that



hadn't worked the elections. They just didn't -- they didn't feel comfortable with what they were seeing and they were complaining. I know that sometimes we even -- I know Jeff was keeping track, like a spreadsheet, an Excel spreadsheet because we were catching signatures of individuals that didn't even belong in the history. Meaning, it's -- say if it's a John Smith, and it was a woman's name or -- and this wasn't a married couple. This was completely different names. So they told us to write down the voter ID, the name of the person, and to give it to Jeff, the second level manager, and he was keeping a spreadsheet of all of those signatures.

And we were told they were going to clean up the voter history to try and get rid of those out of. Because we asked how did, these even, possibly, get into the history. They're not even the same -- they're not the same name, they weren't a relative, how did this happen? The addresses were different, everything.

Q How do you feel your experience during the general election with the events you're just describing compared to other level 1 signature reviewers during the general election?

MR. LIDDY: Objection. Speculation, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Lay some foundation if you're going to ask that.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Did you have discussions with the other level 1



signature reviewers, while you were working in the general election?

A We -- we really didn't have discussions about those specific signatures. It was you -- we were so very close that you could hear them call Tony or Michelle or Loma over, to show them that that name did not belong in the history. And so that's when Celia came in and told us you need to write down the name, the voter ID, and make sure that you give it to Jeff so that he can complete the spreadsheet -- the Excel spreadsheet for us.

Q How did this affect the rate of processing of ballots in the general election, what you've just described; issues like that?

MR. LIDDY: Objection, speculation. I heard the comment or question being generally not just to the witness.

THE COURT: Okay. Rephrase, please.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Did, what you just described of having to talk with the managers about the ballots that shouldn't be there, how did that affect your ability to process signatures?

A It made me really check to verify all the points that the voter, that we had the green affidavit come in, matched what we were looking in the history. So when we started getting them in there, I think we spent more time trying to really make sure that this was the correct voter.



1	Q Did you have discussions with your peers on breaks or
2	anything like that, or did you overhear comments by other level
3	1 reviewers during the general election?
4	A Yes. They were complaining a lot about the about
5	the a lot of the bad signatures.
6	Q And the room that you were in, is it an open room or
7	were there separate
8	A No. It's an open room. We had cubicles but we could
9	see each other, talk to each other.
LO	Q During the general election, were all twenty-four
L1	stations filled during the day, that you could observe?
L2	A Correct. There were no open seats.
L3	Q And did that go from morning, until the close of the
L 4	shift in the evening?
L5	A No. Once 5 o'clock hit, then there was less of us in
L6	room 1, because we had several people that didn't want to stay
L7	overtime and went home.
L8	Q Would that station seat then remain empty?
L9	A Yes.
20	Q Do you recall November 8th, election day?
21	A Yes.
22	Q And can you describe what you saw happen on election
23	day with the number of ballots that came in?
24	A We didn't have very many ballots on election day. So

a lot of us were pulled to work in other departments. We maybe

had a few thousand to go over in the morning and then once we finished, I -- Floyd, my copartner that sat next to me, was a Democrat, and so they -- usually, if we had low numbers, they sent the two of us to go over and work adjudication. And then others were sent to SEB which is the special elections board. Because they were busy.

- Q What happened after election day --
- A The very next --

Q -- election day being November 8th.

A The very next day we got bombarded with -- I'm -- I'm going to say, close to 298,000 ballots that we had to go through. It was very overwhelming.

- Q Did you have discussions with the level 2 reviewers about this?
- A I -- I think mainly just because they were complaining and we would apologize for sending over the rejected signatures, that they were getting several. Again, a couple of them would say, you know, you guys are spot on, don't stress, don't worry. You're doing -- you're doing it right.

 We're -- we're also not finding a match.
- Q And do you have -- you mentioned earlier that signatures were being kicked back from level 2 to level 1.
- 23 A Correct.
 - Q Did that happen during this period when you, as you say, you were bombarded with ballots?



1	A Yes.
2	Q And can you describe in more detail what you're
3	referring what happened?
4	A Just that we would be going through signatures and
5	then we would notice some one that we had just went over,
6	that had been kicked back because level 2 got too overwhelmed
7	with the with their queues. And so they would come in and
8	say we're sending back the level 2 manager queue to you to just
9	recheck. Check it a second time and make sure you're not
10	missing anything.
11	Q Do you know who made the determination to send the
12	ballots back from level 2 to level 1?
13	A You know, when we get up and say something to Tony,
14	I'm assuming it was Celia. I cannot say that for sure though.
15	I just know that it was kicked back to us.
16	Q How did you feel when ballots were being kicked back
17	from level 2 to level 1?
18	A Well, it's just adding the same work that we'd
19	already done. And most of us re-rejected them and sent them
20	back to level 2.
21	Q And when you say, "most of us", who are you referring
22	to?
23	A Within our group, in room 1. They were complaining.
24	Q How many were complaining, when you say, "a group of



us"?

1	A Maybe six, seven.
2	Q Do you know what happened to the signatures that had
3	been sent back, if they were re-rejected, what happened to
4	them?
5	A I don't know because I could not see what level 2
6	managers were doing.
7	Q How long did it take to process the 298,000 or so
8	ballots that you say came in on November 9th?
9	A I know that we finished on Friday, the 11th.
10	Q Did it surprise you that that number of ballots were
11	processed so quickly?
12	processed so quickly? A Yes. Q Why?
13	Q Why?
14	A Because it takes time to actually scroll through and
15	go through those signatures. And the rejection, it takes even
16	longer for the level 2 manager to go through the full history
17	to try and find a match.
18	Q Between November 9th and that Friday, how many level
19	1 signature reviewers did you see on those two and a half days,
20	working each day?
21	A Everyone was there. So it would have been the full
22	twenty-four.
23	Q And how long were the workdays on November 9th, 10th,
24	and 11th?
25	A These again, they made sure that we were out of



there no later than 7; everybody had to leave.

- Q And when you say "7", you're talking about 7 p.m.?
- A Yes, sir.

- Q So to your knowledge -- did everybody leave at 7 p.m.?
 - A To my knowledge, yes, including the night crew.
- Q So to your knowledge, there were no level 1 reviewers after 7 p.m.?
 - A Correct.
 - Q And that was for the 9th, 10th, and 11th of November?
- A Correct. I know that when we go those numbers in they'd advise us that they had -- because the -- at the county recorder office, they had brought them over and had them trained by the signature specialists, so that they can verify signatures. So I know that they told us -- Celia came in and told us that they were also working on it at the county recorder's office. And also, the special elections board out in their building where they were working, they were also verifying signatures out there.
- Q Were you told why the normal level 1 reviewers were told to go home after 7 p.m. and the signature review function was performed at the county recorder's office?
- A No. We just -- we thought it was odd.
- Q Why did you think it was odd?
- 25 A Well, because we had observers that were constantly



watching what we were doing but there was, I'm assuming, no observers there who was watching what they were doing. I don't -- I don't know. We just thought it was -- you know, we thought they would come to where we worked at. Maybe, they set up in a different area for them to verify signatures, but they didn't. They just told us they had the regular county recorder employees working signature there, to try and get through all of those.

Q Did that ever -- during the primary, you had said, I believe, there was a sense of urgency during the primary?

A Correct. They wanted to get as many ballots, once the election was over, cured. So meaning all the rejected ballots, that the signatures didn't match, they wanted them, as many as possible to be cured. Meaning we were looking up in the VMOA system to go through their full history. And then if we could not find one that matched, then we would call -- look for a number to call, if it wasn't on the green affidavit envelope; we would look in the history for a phone number and try and contact the voter to verify.

Q During the primary are you aware if the signature verification process was performed at the country recorder's office or any other location beyond MCTEC?

A For the primaries, they didn't -- they didn't tell us whether or not they were doing it. They did for the general because we had received so many green affidavit envelopes in



from the night of the election.

Q Would you have been -- how willing would you have been to work extended hours on November 9th, 10th, and 11th, to process these additional ballots?

A We would have stayed late but again, you know, if they sent us home at 7, most of the time, Floyd and I, my partner that was a Democrat, we would have run in an worked adjudication till 10:30, 11 o'clock at night.

Q Did you work late -- or strike that. Did level 1 signature reviewers work past 7 p.m. during the 2022 primary, to review signatures and verify them?

A Yes.

Q How late?

A Sometimes 8, sometimes 9, sometimes 10. It just varied on how many we had left over. Because usually, they didn't want any more than 2- to 3,000 left in the queue for us to get to in the morning, with what was coming in the next day.

Q Did anyone else express concern -- or strike that. Were there signature verification workers at level 1, that you know worked the primary with you, and were also working the general?

A Yes. Both in room 1, where I worked, and also in room 2.

Q Do you know approximately many level 1 reviewers worked both the primary and general?



1	A Maybe, at the most, ten.
2	Q Are you aware of anyone else expressing concerns
3	about why, on November 9th, 10th, and 11th, the MCTEC, the
4	facility for processing and verifying signatures, people were
5	told to go home at 7 p.m.; level 1 reviewers, for example?
6	A Yeah, we were concerned because there were so many of
7	them to get through. And we did we actually, several of us
8	asked if we could stay and help with the process, but they said
9	no.
LO	Q And when you say, "they said no", who is they?
11	A Celia, Michelle, Tony, Loma.
12	Q Earlier you testified that there was a board and it
13	showed sometimes 50,000, 60,000, 70,000 ballots to be processed
L 4	each day?
15	A Um-hum.
16	Q Do you know if that board was utilized during the
L7	November 9th, and 10th, and 11th?
18	A I don't know for sure. I was not in that room.
L 9	Q After November 11th, did you continue working in
20	any was there any level 1 signature review going on after
21	November 11th, to your knowledge?
22	A No. We actually started to cure the ballots.
23	Meaning we would we went into the VMOA and looked through
24	all the history. They brought in bins of ballots and they gave

us a red bin for rejected signatures, a green bin for ones that

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1	we were able to find the signatures that matched. And then the
2	white ones were ones that we I can't Ithink the white
3	ones were just that they brought them in for us to pull stats
4	to bring to our desk.
5	Q When did you end your work with Maricopa on the 2022
6	general election?
7	A That would have been the 15th at noon. They sent us
8	home.
9	Q Do you know whether all the ballots had been
10	completed curing at that time?
11	A No.
12	Q What
13	A There were several bins left over. I know there was
14	several in our room and we asked the manager, Loma and Tony,

A There were several bins left over. I know there was several in our room and we asked the manager, Loma and Tony, you know, are you sure you don't want us to stay to complete our work and she said no.

Q And when you say, "there were several bins", you have an idea how many ballots were left over?

A In our room, I'm going to estimate six to seven, because we had about seven bins in our room left over. I don't know what was left in the second room, but I know there was many because they were also working on them.

Q And when you say "six to seven", is that 6- to 7,000?

A Correct. They were the very large mail bins and they had them clear full stuffed.



1	Q Did you have any discussions with your colleagues
2	at level 1 signature reviewers about being sent home?
3	A Yes. We were wondering why they were sending us home
4	when there was so many to cure and we still had one more day.
5	Q All right. If you all were sent home, who was going
6	to do the curing; do you know?
7	A I have no idea.
8	Q Did that ever happen during the 2022 primary
9	election?
10	A No. As I stated, we stayed till the very last second
11	to do the curing process. We were running. We were making
12	phone calls. We were checking through the history. We were
13	because it for the primary, they weren't just curing their
14	ballots through our phone calls. They were also curing them
15	through text message. They were curing them through emails,
16	meaning they would send in a copy of their photo ID for us to
17	verify their signature. And then we would have to run. We
18	would take those forms that Celia and Michelle and Tony had
19	printed out and attach it to the ballots that were in
20	alphabetical orders. And then that would go in a separate bin
21	for them to come and grab. They would stamp it and then
22	forward it on to Runbeck.
23	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we will wait for redirect.
24	THE COURT: Pardon me?



MR. OLSEN: We're finished right now, Your Honor,

1	with our
2	THE COURT: Okay. No further questions on direct.
3	MR. LIDDY: And Your Honor, I'm ready to begin but
4	I'm cognizant of the Court for its time. It's 10:40, sitting
5	about for an hour and a half. So I don't know if the Court
6	wants to break here.
7	THE COURT: Yes. We'll do that right now.
8	Okay. We'll take a fifteen-minute break and resume
9	after that.
LO	THE WITNESS: Can I leave this here?
11	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am. Leave it exactly there and
12	you can take your break and
13	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
L 4	THE COURT: stretch your legs, whatever you'd
15	like.
16	(Recess at 10:40 a.m., recommencing at 10:59 a.m.)
L7	THE COURT: All right.
18	We are continuing on the record with CV2022-095403,
19	Lake v. Hobbs et al.
20	And in addition to the appearances I had this
21	morning, we have an additional appearance.
22	MS. CRAIGER: Good morning, Your Honor.
23	Emily Craiger on behalf of Maricopa County. I'm with
24	the Burgess Law Group. Thank you.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.



1	And for the record we have either the party
2	representatives present or their presence waived, and we have
3	all respective counsel for all parties present.
4	So at the break we had yet to begin the
5	cross-examination. I understand you'll be doing that, Mr.
6	O'Connor?
7	MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Are there going to be other Defendants
9	cross-examining as well?
10	MR. O'CONNOR: I think I'm the only one.
11	THE COURT: Very well. Okay.
12	And we have the witness. She remains under oath and
13	she is ready to proceed.
14	Sir, you may proceed with cross-examination as soon
15	as you're ready.
16	MR. O'CONNOR: Thank you, Your Honor.
17	CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. O'CONNOR:
19	Q Good mid-morning, Ms. [Oni-keet]. Onigkeit, sorry.
20	A That's okay.
21	Q I just talked about that. My name's Jack O'Connor.
22	I'm with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office. I'm going to
23	try to do my best, and the court reporter's here transcribing
24	everything we say. So it was good on direct, I'm trying to
25	make sure we don't talk over each other. So if I ask you to



stop so we don't talk over each other, it's just to respect the court reporter.

First off, I want to thank you for applying to the county -- for Maricopa County and performing a public service for us and working the election and verifying the early ballot signatures -- early ballot affidavit signatures. As you know, as you witnessed, we can't -- the county cannot do this without you. So we appreciate it. Our loss that you've moved to Colorado Springs.

A Yes.

Q If you find yourself back in Maricopa County, I hope you come back to us.

So I'm also going to ask you a series of, hopefully, yes or no questions. And if I could just get you to answer those questions in a yes or no answer? Any follow up, Mr. Olsen or Mr. Blenm will be able to ask you those follow up questions. But if you could keep it to a yes or no answer, I would appreciate it.

As a -- well, you said you were part-time, but it sounded like you worked full-time. As a full-time county employee during this election season, the last election season, were you compensated for that time --

- A Yes.
- Q -- financially compensated?
- 25 A Yes.



1	Q And did you cash those checks or received direct
2	deposit?
3	A Direct deposit.
4	Q Okay. And you said you worked for the county in the
5	primary and the general election; is that correct?
6	A Correct.
7	Q Okay. I'm just going to focus on the general
8	election, so that November-period, for our discussion here.
9	Now, the training you participated in, when did that occur? Do
10	you recall the month?
11	A That would have been in June.
12	Q In June? Now
13	A The end of June, maybe the beginning of July is when
14	we started.
15	Q And that was for the primary and general election; is
16	that correct?
17	A Correct. But my training was done during the
18	primary.
19	Q Okay. Now, what's your background? What did you do
20	in a prior employment?
21	A well, I when my children were little, I worked at
22	the YMCA as a pre-school teacher. And then as they grew older,
23	I was manager for Marie Callender's for many years. And then I
24	worked at Life Time Fitness as a manager in a cafe. And while
25	I was working at Life Time Fitness, I went to school and got my



1 medical assistance. And I started working for a neurologist 2 shortly after I graduated --3 Okay. 0 4 -- for five years. 5 After that -- can I --6 Well, side note. Neurologist, doctor, hand 0 7 signatures; better or worse than what you saw? 8 I'm going to say a lot worse. Usually --Α 9 Okay. That's good to know. 0 10 -- they usually had a stamp. 11 Okay. So outside from deciphering the doctors you 12 worked with, did you have any - do you have any prior 13 experience with signature verification or understanding how signatures are looped, dotted, and so forth? 14 15 Α No. 16 Okay. And so this training you received in June was 17 your first exposure to this sort of, for lack of a better word, 18 science? Correct? 19 Α Yes. 20 Okay. So you had testified that the training, in 21 your belief, that was to follow the laws and to do the job but 22 it was also to teach you how to review signatures, the 23 characteristics of signatures and so forth? 24 Α That is correct.



Okay. And you still have Exhibit 46 in front of you?

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1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. And the record I believe at the bottom
3	right hand corner you'll see what's called a Bates stamp. I'm
4	talking about, specifically, Lake 8-432. This was your
5	exposure, your teachings on signatures and signature
6	verification; is that correct?
7	A That is correct.
8	Q Yeah. And I noted that you said you came into this
9	position wanting to do a good job because you wanted your
10	children's vote to count; is that an accurate statement?
11	A My children and my grandchildren.
12	Q Okay. Congrats on grandchildren. Did you take that
13	mentality with you, as you reviewed these signatures?
14	A No. I was very focused in on verifying signatures,
15	doing the right job, and making sure whether or not the
16	signature matched
17	Q You answered my bad
18	A (indiscernible).
19	Q You answered my bad question. So is it safe to
20	based on your training, do you understand that when a signature

is verified -- is determined consistent, that that ballot then is removed and then directed towards tabulation for counting? So once a signature was verified that it was good? Α

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Yes.

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Then they would take the green affidavit and send Α



over		once	when	the	cor	nputer	syste	em,	mУ	unc	dersta	nding	was,
then	the	e next	t morr	ning	we	would	have	th	ose		okay,	wait.	Can
you :	repl	nrase	that	so I	I do	on't -	_						

Q Yeah. No, I appreciate it. And any time I ask a poor question -- I'm bound to do it, please ask me so we can be on the same page here.

What is your -- based off your training, what is your understanding of what happens to the ballot --

A So --

Q -- once you verify it as a good signature?

A Then it was sent over to Runbeck, the -- I guess, a list of which were good signatures and those green affidavit envelopes would come over the next morning, usually. And then it was sent over to ballot processing to open the ballots and count them.

- Q Okay. So it's your understanding that the process would end up with that ballot being counted?
 - A Correct.
- Q Okay. So is it safe to say that you wanted to ensure that the signatures on the affidavit were consistent with the voter -- the signatures you were viewing, so that that person's ballot could be counted?
- A So we usually would have to scroll down to verify.

 And as I said, again, it was a combination of voter

 registration forms -- past voter registration forms or prior



green affidavit envelopes. And if, again, if the signature matched, we would approve it; if not, it was rejected and sent to level 2.

Q Okay. That's fair. I want to ask you about your training -- the training you went through. Did part of that training -- or did the instructor, I should say. Did that instructor instruct you to review your 250 signature batch before you clicked the green button to move onto the next batch?

A We actually had to go through it twice. So it would go forward. Once we got to the end of the 250, then we'd actually have to go back, backwards, through the 250, just to make sure we weren't missing anything. So if it was a rejected, I would scroll down and verify whether or not that signature matched.

Q And when you say, "verify", are you verifying what you've already --

A From the past history I'd have to scroll down. And it was, again, a combination of voter registration forms or prior green affidavit envelopes.

Q So am I -- is it correct for me to say that even though the title is level 1 -- oh, sorry. Strike that. Is it correct for me to say that, in your role as a level 1 signature review, you were actually reviewing your batches of 250 twice?

A That is correct.



1	Q Now, as you processed more ballots, could you first
2	review the initial go through your initial signature review
3	quicker than before? If my question's poor just yell at me.
4	A Yes. Can you I'm sorry.
5	Q No. My question. By the end of your time with the
6	county, were you more efficient at reviewing signatures than
7	before?
8	A I don't know that I would call it efficient. I
9	probably took my time to make sure. Because you again, you
10	have to scroll through those signatures. Sometimes it was
11	handwritten, and then they would have a cursive, or maybe it
12	was just a star or two Ss. So when we would call the manager
13	over, I would ask her, you know, I this clearly doesn't
14	match the three that I have to verify off of.
15	And so Tony, Michelle, Loma, or Celia would say, you know,
16	if you see a curvature at the beginning of the signature or at
17	the end, you can approve it. If not, if you don't feel
18	comfortable, then reject it. And most of the time I would
19	reject it. I did not feel comfortable with that.
20	Q Okay. This second review, could you do it quicker
21	than the first review?
22	A No. I did not do it quicker than the first review.
23	We so that you know, at the very beginning, Celia came in

because we were having a lot of problems with the signatures

and advised us, remember whatever you approve or reject, you

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1	could be called in to testify. So you need to make sure that
2	you're really checking the signatures out before approving or
3	rejecting.
4	Q So we all know the phrase and it's, I think, it's
5	correct to say, your focus was on quality of signatures not the
6	quantity of signatures; is that correct?
7	A That is correct.
8	Q You could probably do it quicker? And by "it", I
9	mean, review the second review quicker, but your focus was on
10	the quality of the signatures?
11	A That is correct.
12	Q And from what you just said, and your discussion with
13	Mr. Olsen, it sounds like this desire for quality over quantity

Q And from what you just said, and your discussion with Mr. Olsen, it sounds like this desire for quality over quantity was not just with you but with the managers who you were engaging with; is that fair?

- A I'm not sure what they were thinking.
- Q Okay.

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- A I just know the way of what I was thinking.
- Q You previously testified that they wanted you to be -- the three managers you had discussed with Mr. Olsen, that they wanted you to be cautious, to pay attention, and to really verify those signatures; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Okay. And you did the best job that you could?
- A With the information I was given.



1	Q Yes. And that's all the information you had, was
2	those three signatures, correct?
3	A When we did the curing of the ballots, no. I had
4	full access
5	Q Just at the
6	A to the
7	Q level 1 signatures; I'm sorry. You were just
8	at the level 1 signature stage, you testified you just had
9	those three signatures that you could view, correct?
10	A No. Because at one point, when the bins were brought
11	in, we're still verifying signatures. Celia had has go back
12	through the signatures and stated, I want you to go into the
13	VMOA. You could have missed something. Now that we have the
14	live ballot, I want you to go in and go through the full
15	history. If you see one that matches, please bring it to the
16	manager and show them so that they may stamp it and forward it.
17	Q Okay.
18	A If it was a good signature.
19	Q When you say, "VMOA", "bin", "Celia", is that talking
20	about the curing process?
21	A No.
22	Q You discussed with Mr. Olsen that you were not the
23	only level 1 signature reviewer, there was a group of you; is
24	that correct?



A That is correct.

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1	Q Okay. Some of the signatures were difficult to
2	review, maybe you saw your an old doctor, all right, with a
3	difficult signature? What did your training your June
4	training teach you to do? What was that analysis you
5	performed?
6	A If if it was a bad signature, I went through the
7	history. You know, there's there's certain curlicues at the
8	beginning of the signature. Curlicues at the end sometimes.
9	The way that the signature was swayed, either to the right or

Q But it's correct to say that some of these signature ballot affidavit envelopes, you approved as good signatures; is that correct?

to the left. But sometimes it didn't match at all. And as I

stated, I -- I would call the manager over. I'd raise my hand

A There were some that were good, yes.

and call one of the managers over to look at it.

- Q There was discussion about level 2 reviewers and managers. You were not a level 2 -- sorry. You were not assigned as a level 2 reviewer, correct?
 - A That is correct.

- Q You just engaged with them, communicated with them?
- A Well, I think that we were doing level 2 when we were going back through the history.
- Q And part of that -- when, as you engaged with them, they directed you to, if you couldn't find a match on a re-



1	review, to then
2	A Re-reject it.
3	Q Re-reject it, okay. Level 3, are you aware that
4	level 3 is an audit level?
5	A I I'm like I said, I don't know who worked
6	level 3. I just know we were informed several times,
7	throughout working that we were being audited every day. And
8	if we were approving too many signatures or rejecting too many
9	signatures, we'd be pulled into the office, given a warning,
LO	talked to. And if it happened a second time, we'd be let go.
11	Q Okay.
12	A I never I never was called into the office or
13	talked to.
L 4	Q Okay. One second.
15	(Counsel confer)
16	BY MR. O'CONNOR;
17	Q There was some testimony about curing. You
18	participated in this curing process; is that correct?
19	A That is correct.
20	Q Okay. There was a comment at the beginning of this
21	trial, that said that the county recorder was simply not
22	performing verification. Ms. Onigkeit
23	A Can you can you rephrase that?
24	Q Yeah.



A You're saying the county recorder or --

1	Q	I'm
2	A	are you speaking in regards to MCTEC?
3	Q	Fair question.
4	А	Sorry.
5	Q	No. Fair question. There was a statement made
6	earlier t	hat the county recorder, MCTEC, was simply not
7	performin	g signature verification and that signatures were not
8	being rev	riewed at all. Would you agree with that statement,
9	given you	r prior testimony?
10	A	At at what level? I mean
11	Q	Ms. Onigkeit
12	A	so
13	Q	you explained to us that you reviewed
14	signature	s
15	A	That is correct.
16	Q	good signatures, some of those signatures, and you
17	rejected	some signatures; is that fair?
18	А	That is correct.
19	Q	Okay. So did you perform your obligation as a
20	level	your duty as a level 1 signature verification, to
21	verify si	gnatures?
22	A	Yes, I did.
23		MR. O'CONNOR: No further questions, Your Honor.
24		THE COURT: Okay. There's no other Defendants that



have cross-examination; am I correct?

MR. LA RUE: Nothing from the Secretary of State, 1 2 Your Honor. Thank you. 3 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Nothing from the Governor, 4 Your Honor. Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Very well. 6 MR. OLSEN: Just a brief redirect, Your Honor? THE COURT: I think we're back to redirect. Thank you, Mr. Olsen. 9 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. OLSEN: Ms. Onigkeit, if somebody told you that a level 1 11 12 reviewer reviewed 26,900 signatures with a hundred percent pass 13 rate, at an average of less than three seconds per signature 14 verified; would you say that's signature verification as you've 15 been trained in Maricopa? MR. LTDDY: Objection. Speculation. Lack of 16 17 foundation. 18 MR. OLSEN: It's a hypothetical, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: It's hypothetical. I think it's beyond 20 the scope of the cross. 21 MR. OLSEN: Well --22 THE COURT: I get it. But I think that it is. 23 I think he rephrased the question. If what you're 24 backtracking to was, "Did you perform your duty as a level 1 25 signature verification person"? Then your question, I believe,



1	goes beyond the scope of cross.
2	MR. OLSEN: Okay.
3	BY MR. OLSEN:
4	Q Ms. Onigkeit, you were also asked some questions
5	about scrolling on the video screen
6	A That is correct.
7	Q and that scrolling forward. And then at the end
8	of the review of the batch, you would have to go back?
9	A That is correct.
10	MR. OLSEN: Could you cue up Exhibit 19, please? At
11	the beginning.
12	MR. LIDDY: It's not an exhibit. It's a
13	demonstrative.
L 4	MR. OLSEN: Well, a demonstrative. Excuse me.
15	What has been marked as Exhibit 19.
16	MR. LTDDY: Is it a demonstrative or an exhibit?
17	MR. OLSEN: It's a demonstrative, correct. Yeah. So
18	my apologies.
19	MR. LIDDY: Okay.
20	MR. OLSEN: Is that the beginning?
21	MR. BLEHM: Yeah. Let me just zoom in here for you.
22	MR. OLSEN: Okay. Take it back to the beginning,
23	please.
24	MR. BLEHM: It is the beginning.
25	BY MR. OLSEN:



1	Q Do you see the video screen of the gentleman with the
2	left monitor?
3	A Yes.
4	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor
5	MR. OLSEN: You can stop there.
6	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor. I object to using this
7	document or this video.
8	A Oh, my gosh.
9	MR. LA RUE: It's not a demonstrative. This is an
10	accumulation of things. This is an attempt to show a video and
11	use it to get witness from a testimony (sic) about an incident
12	or a situation that has nothing to do with anything she has
13	personal knowledge of. It's inappropriate to use it. It can't
14	be used.
15	THE COURT: I haven't heard the question yet. So
16	I'll wait until the question.
17	But ma'am, you I know there's going to be an
18	objection, so don't answer the question until I have a chance
19	to deal with the objection, okay?
20	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	Ask your question.
23	BY MR. OLSEN:
24	Q You watched that video. Is that signature
25	verification as you've been trained?



1	MR. LA RUE: Objection. Your Honor, I
2	BY MR. OLSEN:
3	Q Does that depict signature verification that you were
4	trained on?
5	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, before the witness answers.
6	Objection. Calls for speculation, lack of foundation. I
7	haven't heard her say she's watched the video.
8	BY MR. OLSEN:
9	Q Did you watch the video, Ms. Onigkeit?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Okay.
12	THE COURT: Okay.
13	BY MR. OLSEN:
14	Q Did you see the screens flashing forward?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Okay.
17	MR. LA RUE: I'd appreciate, Your Honor, ruling on
18	the objection before he continues.
19	THE COURT: Well, I think he's going to follow it
20	with a question. I'm letting him lay a little bit of
21	foundation before I get to the objection and the ultimate
22	question he wants to ask.
23	MR. LA RUE: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	BY MR. OLSEN:
25	Q Did that video depict the same setup that you had



1	when you performed level 1 signature review?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. Did you understand what is being depicted from
4	that video?
5	MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor. Where we headed
6	here?
7	MR. OLSEN: Laying a quick foundation, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Right. But asking her if she understands
9	what her understanding is, is not an appropriate question.
10	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I also want to objection.
11	This video has not been authenticated. We don't know what that
12	is on that video.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. LA RUE: We don't know if it's a loop. We don't
15	know if it's cut. We have no idea what we're looking at. And
16	more importantly, she testified she saw it but I'll remind the
17	Court, she was not in here when it was played earlier. We
18	invoked the rule of exclusion.
19	THE COURT: When did she see it?
20	BY MR. OLSEN:
21	Q Ms. Onigkeit, when did you see that video?
22	A Right now.
23	Q Did you see that video before?
24	A No. I just saw it, right now.
25	MR. OLSEN: I think that's what she was talking



1 about. 2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 Counsel had said, did you see that video, MR. OLSEN: 4 and -- or did not see the video and she was looking at the 5 screen. 6 THE COURT: She's testified now that she's seen it 7 and it's -- I believe, it was projected on your screen? THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. 10 MR. LA RUE: I think, Your Honor THE COURT: And you're 11 MR. LA RUE: It hadn't played at that time. 12 13 this is why this entire line of questioning, respectfully, is 14 inappropriate. MR. OLSEN: 15 Respectfully, Your Honor, the witness is 16 saying it was on her screen. It had played. 17 THE COURT: Wait, wait. Before we go back and 18 forth, back and forth. I don't believe what was played, the 19 entire thing that was played for me in opening, was played --20 it couldn't have been in those couple of seconds. 21 there's a problem here with what's being portrayed and what 22 you're going to ask her that she understands from watching the 23 video, at least she's got to see the entire video before we 24 even get to the question of what you want to ask her about it.



So if you want to play it for her, I'll let you do

1	that right now. And then we will have question and objection
2	after that. Okay?
3	Understanding that it has not been admitted into
4	evidence. It's something that, hopefully, you're trying to lay
5	some foundation for. Am I right?
6	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. And you'll avow to me you'll
8	avow to me that you intend to link this up later, by
9	establishing the foundation for the video to be admitted?
10	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
11	MR. LA RUE: Including, Your Honor, if I may,
12	authentication and including how it was created, who created
13	it? Whether it's cut and paste I don't know.
L 4	THE COURT: Fight.
15	MR. LA RUE: I don't know where this has come from. I
16	have no idea.
17	THE COURT: that is included in foundation. And did
18	you understand that?
19	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: That's his avowal. I'll take it as an
21	officer of the court.
22	We'll play the video for her, if you'd like to and
23	then you'll ask your question.
24	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
25	Can you play it from the beginning, please?



1	(Video played.)
2	BY MR. OLSEN:
3	Q Okay. Did you see the timestamp on that video, Ms.
4	Onigkeit?
5	A I was actually paying more attention to the what
6	was going on
7	MR. OLSEN: I'll represent, Your Honor, it was
8	November 10th, 2022.
9	THE COURT: Well, that's testifying.
LO	MR. OLSEN: That's what it said. I did ask her.
11	Yeah.
12	THE COURT: That's testifying. It will
13	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, move to strike.
L 4	THE COURT: speak for itself. She's testified she
15	didn't see it, the timestamp. So
16	THE WITNESS: I was paying more attention to what
L7	they were doing.
18	THE COURT: Understood, ma'am.
L 9	THE WITNESS: I apologize.
20	BY MR. OLSEN:
21	Q Did you see two stations on that video?
22	A Yes, sir.
23	Q Okay. You earlier testified about when signatures
24	were being reviewed, that it would have to scroll down; do you
25	recall that?



1	A That is correct.
2	Q What did you see on that video?
3	A The person on the right was doing it correctly. And
4	the person on the left was not.
5	Q And why do you say, "the person on the left was not"?
6	A He's there's no possible way to click through that
7	and be able to verify from the past history, in order to verify
8	that signature. Regardless if you're going forward through the
9	250 or backwards through the 250. We were told to scroll down
10	and make sure that we verify the present green affidavit, with
11	the past history affidavits. He didn't spend any time
12	verifying the signature.
13	Q So the video on the right, what did the video of
14	the station on the right, what about the computer screen told
15	you that it was being signature verification was being done
16	properly?
17	A She was scrolling up and down, checking the
18	signatures on the past history. Either a combination of voter
19	registration forms or the green affidavit.
20	Q Did you see any managers enter the room on that
21	video?
22	MR. LIDDY: Objection. Speculation. Is that
23	it's a word.
24	THE COURT: There'd have to be a foundation for that.

And I think we're edging further and further from the scope of

1	cross.	
2		MR. OLSEN: One question, Your Honor, if I may?
3		THE COURT: Ask it.
4		MR. OLSEN: Okay.
5	BY MR. OL	SEN:
6	Q	Did you recognize anybody in that video
7	A	I
8		MR. LIDDY: They're blurred out.
9		THE COURT: Pardon me?
10		MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Objection. Speculation, Your
11	Honor.	OCK
12		MR. LIDDY: Speculation.
13		MR. MORGAN: Join.
14		MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Everyone in the video is
15	blurred.	, DEPE
16		THE COURT: Wait. It's a yes or no question.
17	A	Yes.
18	BY MR. OL	SEN:
19	Q	Who did you recognize?
20	A	Celia Nabor. And then also the person on the left
21	was Steve	n (phonetic). I'm not sure who the person on the
22	right was	
23	Q	Okay.
24		MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
25	A	I don't remember the name.



The

1 THE COURT: Okay. MR. OLSEN: That's it. 3 THE COURT: All right. May we excuse the witness? 4 MR. OLSEN: Nothing further. MR. MORGAN: Your Honor. 5 6 No. I asked you may we excuse the THE COURT: 7 witness? Is this --8 MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, before you excuse the 9 witness. The County wants to object to this entire line of 10 questioning that took place, as being beyond the scope of his 11 cross-examination. 12 What he asked the witness -- what Mr. O'Connor asked 13 the witness was whether she personally did signature verification correctly. He did not ask whether anyone else 14 15 did. And so what just transpired here was beyond the scope. 16 And I think that we should be allowed a few questions on re-17 redirect to discuss just this video. 18 MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I will say it's not beyond 19 the scope because counsel was asking about going backward and 20 Whether that constituted signature review when 21 they're scrolling up and down. This video, a demonstrative, 22 depicts the visual of what counsel was asking questions about 23 what occurred when verifying signatures. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Your Honor, excuse me.



Governor would just like to join in the County's objection and note we're not even sure this was ever properly authenticated. I think we were still in the process of it ever being actually authenticated. And to the extent that the witness identified anyone in the video based on what -- everyone was blurred out, it's kind of a common-sense objection, candidly.

Secretary, sorry?

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MR. LA RUE: Join. I join, Your Honor. I think that it's inappropriate to have gone into that line of questioning. I do appreciate and understand why the Court gave counsel leeway but I don't think he got anywhere near what was going on in cross. And I would ask the Court to either strike it or give our colleagues here with the county attorney's office, an opportunity to redirect her, I suppose, for lack of a better term.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Recross.

MR. MORGAN: Recross. Sorry.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm not going to strike. Okay.

I believe that --

MR. OLSEN: One thing, Your Honor, I'd like to note.

Mr. Liddy, earlier when talking about that video, said that the gentleman that was on there had been removed. So clearly they know who was there. They know that that video is authentic and real, otherwise, how would he have known who the gentleman, who

1 was clicking like a woodpecker, was part of that video. 2 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: The knowledge of counsel for 3 Defendants does nothing for the actual authentication of the 4 video --5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: -- from the perspective of 7 the witness. 8 THE COURT: I'm a little bit puzzled about -- it's 9 not the authentication of the video that I'm worried about. I 10 let you use this for demonstrative purposes, and you avowed to 11 me you'd link it up later. That's not the focus of what I'm 12 concerned about. 13 It's whether it goes beyond the scope of cross. 14 the questions were asked about going forward and backwards in 15 direct -- I mean, in cross-examination. So that was an example 16 of going backwards and forwards. 17 She was looking at the screen. She said the one on 18 the left doesn't appear to be doing what I understand to be 19 scrolling up and down appropriately. The one on the right was 20 doing that. Okay. 21 To the extent that that's the testimony, I will 22 accept that as being within the scope of the cross-examination. 23 Okav?

So --

24

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MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.



THE COURT: Back to my question. May we excuse this
witness?
MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. LIDDY: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you, all.
Ma'am, you're free to go. You can leave. You're not
under a subpoena, are you?
THE WITNESS: No, sir.
THE COURT: You're free to go.
THE WITNESS: Thank you
MR. OLSEN: Thank you very much.
THE COURT: Okay.
Who is the next witness?
MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, Plaintiffs will call Chris
Handsel.
THE COURT: Okay.
Mr. Handsen (sic), if you'll come forward sir, and
just stand this is my clerk right here. If you'll come
forward and stand in front of her. Raise your right hand.
She's going to swear you in sir.
CHRIS HANDSEL
called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn,
testified as follows:
THE COURT: Thank you, sir. If you'll make your way



1 around to the witness stand and just have a seat. 2 As soon as he's situated, you may begin. Who's doing 3 this witness? 4 MR. OLSEN: I am, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Proceed, Mr. Olsen. Either from seated 6 or the podium, either one. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. OLSEN: 9 Good morning, Mr. Handsel. 10 Good morning. Could you please state your full name for the record? 11 12 Christopher Barry (phonetic) Handsel. Α 13 And what is your general understanding of why you are 14 here to testify to today? 15 Α I'm here to talk about my part in acquiring the data 16 that's become important to this trial. 17 What data are you referring to? 18 It's data that I received as a result of a public Α 19 records request that I submitted to the County of Maricopa. 20 Okay. I'd just like to ask a few background 21 questions first. Do you live in Arizona --22 Α I do. 23 -- Mr. Handsel? How long have you lived in Arizona? 24 Α About two years. 25 Where did you live before that? Q



1	A I lived in California and the State of Washington.
2	Q Do you have any college degrees?
3	A I do. I have a Bachelor of Science in Electronic
4	Engineering.
5	Q Can you go through your work history, from say, 2006
6	to the present?
7	A I have a a business. I provide software services
8	for custom business software and database design.
9	Q And have you done that since 2006?
10	A Since 2006, yes.
11	Q And are you on your own or do you have a company?
12	A I have a company, and I have contract workers that
13	work with me from time to time. But mostly I'm on my own.
14	Q Do you have any other positions of responsibility
15	within any political parties?
16	A Yes. I'm the executive director for the Maricopa
17	County Republican party. It's really a fancy title for
18	assistant to the chair.
19	Q Okay. Do you work at have you ever heard of We
20	the People AZ Alliance?
21	A Yes. I'm a member of that organization and I am the
22	data and technology director for the We the People AZ Alliance.
23	Q How long have you been the data and technology
24	director for We The People AZ Alliance?
25	A I've been a member of organization for about a year



1	and a half and for most of that time they've entrusted that
2	responsibility to me.
3	Q Have you performed any projects for We the People AZ
4	Alliance?
5	A We have we have the the data the envelope
6	images and the reference images for the 2022 election. And my
7	part in that project has been to I design the software that
8	we use to analyze those and I architected the system, the
9	secure system that we have that holds those images and provides
10	the ability to analyze them.
11	Q Have you received any training from Maricopa on any
12	election related activity?
13	A Yes. I attended the the training for signature
14	verification for the primary. And worked in the recorder's
15	office for for right before the right before the
16	primary election. But then, did not end up working for the
17	working in signature verification during the primary.
18	Q You mentioned you had architected the program for We
19	the People AZ Alliance regarding signature verification?
20	A Yes.
21	Q What did that entail?
22	A So we have a secure system that that holds the
23	the reference images for signature verification, as well as the



that on a -- on a remote server. And then we have a connection

envelope images, the affidavit envelope images. So we have

24

to that server at a couple of facilities and those are secure
facilities that provide access to those images, to be able to
perform signature verification at each one of those locations.
Q And so We the People AZ Alliance is conducting
signature verification of actual ballot envelope signature
images and the actual record data from Maricopa County or the
state?
A The We the People AZ Alliance was commissioned by
the Arizona Senate to do further investigation of the materials
that came out of the audit. And that was one of the materials
that came from the audit, is the — the reference images and
the envelope images from the 2020 election. Yes.
Q Do you have an understanding as to
THE COURT: Hold on just a second.
MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Your Honor, objection.
Relevance. He's talking about the 2020 election and review of
signature affidavits from the 2020 election.
THE COURT: Okay.
Do you have an avowal that you're going to link this
up?
MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor, the Governor also objects
on the grounds that, to the extent the witness is going to
purport to testify on any expertise, he has not been disclosed



as a witness in this case --

1	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: As an expert.
2	MS. DANNEMAN: As an expert. I'm sorry. As an
3	expert.
4	MR. OLSEN: We're not offering him as an expert, You
5	Honor.
6	MR. LA RUE: Before we go on, Your Honor, the same
7	objection from the Secretary of State as the Governor's office
8	And noting all I'm hearing in this testimony are technical
9	backgrounds on highly technical things
10	THE COURT: yeah.
11	MR. LA RUE: involving technical expertise. He
12	was not disclosed as an expert. And if we're touching on
13	technical things, we should move on and use our trial time more
14	efficiently.
15	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
16	And all the Defendants want to join the objections?
17	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: So noted.
19	This appears to be expert testimony. He's testified
20	that he is the person that designed the software that analyzed
21	the data and performed the signature verification audit. I
22	think this is where this is going. The questioning is
23	you're going to ask him what the outcome of that was.
24	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor. I was not. I was merely



laying background. I wasn't going to ask him what the

outcome --

THE COURT: Then, I'd sustain all of this on an objection for relevance, if you're not going to link it up.

MR. OLSEN: I think, maybe, I should ask what you were referring to when you said, "what the outcome"?

THE COURT: Well, let's talk about the expert part of this first. It appears to -- he's testifying as an expert. A fact witness would be your last witness, who testified about things that were observed, seen, heard, experienced first-hand.

This witness is testifying about scientific evaluations and studies and things that were done through software. That's expert testimony, it's not a fact witness. That's --

MR. OLSEN: I don't believe he's an expert -
THE COURT: -- a fact witness because they'll testify
to what facts were.

So tell me where this is going? You said you were going to link this up. I told everybody you had to disclose your experts, okay? I understood that Mr. Handsel was going to be testifying about the public records request and the information that was derived, the timing, and the steps that he took to diligently process the information from the public records request because it was most recent that he received that.

This is something completely different than I



1	understood that Mr. Handsel would be testifying to and it's
2	expert testimony.
3	MR. OLSEN: We'll move on, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Okay.
5	So I'm sustaining that objection.
6	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Thank you.
8	BY MR. OLSEN:
9	Q Mr. Handsel, do you gather data from Maricopa County
10	regarding election activities?
11	A Yes. I'm part of the I'm part of the process
12	for for We the People AZ Alliance for collecting data
13	through public records requests.
14	Q Did you issue a public records request on or about
15	February 3rd, to Maricopa County?
16	A Yes, I did. It was a request for information from
17	signature verification from the 2022 election. It's the public
18	records request that become the Maricopa County number 1482.
19	Q Mr. Handsel, on the screen is a document that's been
20	marked for identification as Exhibit 21. Do you recognize this
21	document?
22	A Yes. I wrote the four bullet points in this
23	document.
24	Q And is this the public records request number 1482?
25	A It is the one that became 1482, yes.



1	Q Does this appear to be a true and accurate copy of
2	the public records request that you signed?
3	A Yes, it does.
4	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Objection, Your Honor.
5	Exhibit 21 is longer than this one page.
6	THE COURT: Well
7	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Or two pages. There is a
8	THE COURT: That's fine.
9	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: long email attached to it.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Olsen, can you hand him Exhibit 21?
11	Let him look through it and ask him that same question, please?
12	MR. OLSEN: My pleasure, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: It should be the clerk's copy up here
14	that you can use. The one that's marked. That will take care
15	of any discrepancy.
16	MR. OùSEN: May I approach
17	THE COURT: Please. Yes.
18	BY MR. OLSEN:
19	Q Mr. Handsel, you'd just been handed a document that's
20	been marked for identification as Exhibit 21. Take a moment to
21	review it as you are.
22	A This is familiar.
23	THE COURT: Pardon me?
24	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?
25	THE COURT: I didn't hear your answer.



1	THE WITNESS: This is familiar.
2	BY MR. OLSEN:
3	Q The document marked for identification as Exhibit 21,
4	a true and accurate copy of the original?
5	A Yes. It appears to be.
6	Q And Exhibit 21 is a multipage document. There's also
7	an attachment to the letter?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And are you identified as the author or recipient of
10	any of those attachments?
11	A I am the author of the conversation on the side of We
12	the People AZ Alliance, yes.
13	Q And does this appear to be a true and accurate copy
14	of those email exchanges?
15	A Yes, it does.
16	MR. QLSEN: Your Honor, at this time, I'd like to
17	move for admission.
18	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Your Honor, I'm going to object
19	on foundation grounds. This lengthy email exchange includes
20	and I have a color copy. I don't know if the Court has a color
21	copy. There seem to be sort of interspersed conversations
22	by things written by different people, some of whom are
23	members of the Maricopa County recorder's office. It's not
24	wholly clear who wrote what.
25	And it is also the original letter was signed



1 by -- not by Mr. Handsel but by Shelby Busch. 2 MS. DANNEMAN: Excuse me, Your Honor. The Governor 3 also objects to the extent that this is -- well, this extensive 4 back and forth, is hearsay and offered for the truth of the matter asserted. Beyond that, we think that it's outside the 5 6 scope of the trial and is irrelevant to the extent that this is 7 about public records request and not about whether signature verification happened at levels 1, 2, and 3. 9 Thank you. 10 THE COURT: Okay. 11 Is this being offered to show the public records 12 request that was actually made? MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. And the receipt of the 13 14 data which is Exhibit 20. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 Is there a --17 MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Yeah. We'll stipulate to the 18 fact that they submitted a public records request. 19 THE COURT: Okay. But this exhibit, according to Mr. 2.0 Olsen, also shows data that was provided in response? 21 MR. OLSEN: Yes.

MR. OLSEN: This exhibit shows the email exchange between Mr. Handsel and the custodian at Maricopa, regarding the responses to the Public Records Act request. And then

MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: It --

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1	ultimately, the date at which the Maricopa County fulfilled
2	that request.
3	THE COURT: And what you're seeking to prove is the
4	request was made, the data was made, and the date it was
5	fulfilled?
6	MR. OLSEN: And that the information was provided as
7	stated in that email.
8	THE COURT: Any objection?
9	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: No objection to that.
10	THE COURT: Thank you.
11	Exhibit 21, that's admitted.
12	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 21 Received)
13	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
14	BY MR. OLSEN:
15	Q With respect to the public record request number
16	1482, do you recall when you received that data from the
17	county?
18	A We went through several iterations before I finally
19	received a file that was close to what I requested and or
20	close to what I requested on on about April 26th.
21	Q And how did you receive that data on about April
22	26th?
23	A It was made available in a download portal. I logged
24	onto the portal with the password that I was given. Downloaded



that onto my computer. You have to download it in a ZIP file

1 and the data came in a -- in the format of a CSV file that was 2 in the ZIP file. Then I removed that and the data was then 3 available to me. 4 Who provided that data to you? 5 The -- my interactions have been with the Maricopa 6 County records custodian. So that's who it is that provided 7 the email and the download link and the password. Q Okay. MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, Exhibit 20 is a CD-ROM. 9 10 There's not really much to present to the witness. But I would like to question the witness about that briefly, to establish a 11 12 foundation. 13 MR. LIDDY: Go ahead. 14 THE COURT: Yes, go ahead. 15 MR. LA RUE: I object, Your Honor. We're going to 16 question the witness about an exhibit we're not looking at; 17 that's highly inappropriate. 18 THE COURT: No, no. No. I'm hoping --19 MR. OLSEN: It's been disclosed to. 20 THE COURT: Proceed, Mr. Olsen. And then if there's 21 specific questions that we have a problem with, we'll address 22 them. 23 BY MR. OLSEN:



marked for identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 20?

Mr. Handsel, are you familiar with what has been

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1	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Exactly.
2	A I'm sorry. What is
3	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: The witness doesn't have Exhibit
4	20. I don't know how he would answer the question.
5	MR. LA RUE: And objection, Your Honor.
6	Foundation
7	A I see.
8	MR. LA RUE: I'll just keep it simple.
9	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to allow him some leeway
10	to establish the foundation.
11	If you understood that question, you can answer it,
12	sir.
13	A If this is 20, then yes.
L 4	BY MR. OLSEN:
15	Q And what is Exhibit 20?
16	A This this is the file that I removed from the ZIP
17	file and then had available to me for processing.
18	Q Okay. And is Exhibit 20, to your knowledge, a true
19	and accurate copy of the data that you received from Maricopa
20	County on April 26th, 2023?
21	A Yes. The information I submitted for 20, is a true
22	and accurate copy.
23	Q Okay.
24	MS. DANNEMAN: Objection. Foundation. The witness
25	cannot see



1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	MS. DANNEMAN: the entire
3	THE COURT: I'll sustain it.
4	You can ask him how he knows that.
5	BY MR. OLSEN:
6	Q How do you know that's a true and accurate copy, Mr.
7	Handsel?
8	A I'm familiar with the chain of custody. When I
9	when I provided the file and and I reviewed the CD Rom that
10	the the information went on after it was copied onto the CD
11	Rom.
12	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Objection. Again, foundation.
13	This is I don't know how many lines there are but I think it
14	might be hundreds of thousands. I don't know what this is.
15	And I don't understand how the witness can testify to what it
16	is.
17	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, this is data that was
18	provided by Maricopa County, for one thing.
19	THE COURT: I understand all that. But how it got
20	from he testified that he downloaded it and it was placed on
21	a CD-ROM. And then you brought the CD-ROM to court and we're
22	marked it as an exhibit.
23	So he's looked at the files and said this appears to
24	be what the data was that was downloaded by me.



So I just need some level of assurance that what's on

1	the CD-ROM I don't know who downloaded this CD-ROM and who
2	created it. And then how it got to my courtroom from being
3	downloaded. So that's the foundation that I think we need.
4	So if you can lay that, go ahead.
5	BY MR. OLSEN:
6	Q Mr. Handsel, did you oversee the creation of the CD-
7	ROM om and the transfer of the data onto that CD-ROM?
8	A Yes. I observed each step of the process and
9	verified the data on the CD-ROM after it was transferred to
10	the to the CD-ROM.
11	Q And was the data transferred onto the CD-ROM also
12	provided to Defense counsel, via any link?
13	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Objection. I don't know how Mr.
14	Handsel would know the answer to that question.
15	THE COURT: I don't know if he knows if it's how
16	it's relevant to foundation, but let's stick with foundation
17	for just right now.
18	So I'll overrule the question or sustain the
19	objection but as to relevance. Let's stick with he oversaw
20	the CD being created?
21	Next question.
22	BY MR. OLSEN:
23	Q How have you verified that the data on the CD-ROM is
24	the data that you originally downloaded from Maricopa County on
25	April 26th, 2023?



1	A I I observed the chain of custody from from
2	when it left my computer to the CD-ROM. I verified the the
3	format, I verified the columns, and I verified the the size
4	of the the size of the file.
5	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: He's offering it again. Any objection?
7	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Just re-urging the same
8	objections we've made so far.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	All right. I'm going to admit it over the objection.
11	So next.
12	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 20 Received)
13	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
L 4	We have no further questions at this time, Your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: Do you have any cross for this witness,
L7	any of the Defendants?
18	MR. LA RUE: Nothing from the Secretary of State.
19	Thank you, Your Honor.
20	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: No, Your Honor. No cross-exam.
21	MS. DANNEMAN: Nothing from the Governor. Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Thank you.
23	All right. Therefore no redirect.
24	And may we excuse this witness?
25	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.



1	MS. HARTMAN-TELLEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Handsel, you're free to go.
3	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: Okay. We're going to take the afternoon
5	recess. We're going to resume at 1:30 so we'll be adjourned
6	until that time.
7	THE CLERK: All rise.
8	(Recess at 11:58 a.m., recommencing at 1:29 p.m.)
9	THE COURT: All right. This is the continuation of
LO	CV2022-095403 of Kari Lake v. Katie Hobbs, et al, the trial of
L1	this matter. And present for the record we have either
L2	parties, party's representatives, or their presence is waived
13	and counsel for all parties are present.
L 4	So you have a remote witness at 2?
15	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: But we have about 25, 30 minutes, so who
L7	would you like to call right now?
L8	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we
L9	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, before we start, if we
20	could one little housekeeping matter. If it pleases the
21	Court, we'd like the Court to just recognize that if one
22	Defendant makes an objection, all the Defendants are joining so
23	that we don't have to jump up and say me too. If we don't want
24	to join, we'll inform the Court.
25	THE COURT: Is that okay with Plaintiffs? It's fine



1 with me, it's whether that's adequate for the record on appeal 2 or whatever. If that's your statement that whatever objections 3 made by Defendants are joined by all Defendants, unless there's a statement otherwise, I'll accept that. 4 5 MR. LA RUE: That's exactly what I'm saying, Your 6 Honor, yes. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. MR. LA RUE: Thank you. 9 MR. OLSEN: No objection, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Thank you. Who would you like to call? 11 MR. OLSEN: We'd like to call Shelby Busch, Your 12 Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay 14 Ms. Busch, if you could just come right up here in 15 front of my Clerk and then raise your right hand and she will swear you in, ma am. 16 17 SHELBY BUSCH 18 called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn, 19 testified as follows: 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Ma'am, if you'll make your 21 way around to the witness stand and then just have a seat, 22 please. All right, I believe she's situated, so Mr. Olsen you 23 can proceed either from where you are or the podium, sir, your



MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

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choice.

114 1 DIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MR. OLSEN: 3 Good afternoon, Ms. Busch. 4 Α Yeah. 5 Would you please your full name for the record? 6 Yes. Shelby Jean Busch. Α 7 And do you have an understanding as why you are here 8 to testify today? 9 Α I do. 10 And what is that understanding? 11 It's to testify in regards to our involvement in the 12

footage and the signature verification aspect for the Kari Lake trial.

Are you the chairman of the We the People Arizona Alliance?

Α Yes, sir.

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And what other job titles do you have outside of that organization?

Α Sure. So my -- my career where I make my living is in the medical industry. I am a medical administrator responsible for coding and government compliance issues for the medical industry. I'm also first vice chair of the Maricopa County Republican Committee.

- Did you found We the People Arizona Alliance?
- Yes, I founded that with the co-founder Steven Α



Robinson.

- Q How long ago?
- A It was founded approximately December of 2020.
- Q And what is We the People Arizona Alliance's purpose and function?

A We're a volunteer driven organization and our primary function is government accountability and transparency. So we use an array of various experts and a robust amount of public records requests in order to analyze and understand our government and our government processes and how it works so that we can educate the public.

Q Have you ever been retained by any Arizona legislative body to perform any election related activities or investigations?

A Yes. We were actually appointed -- myself and cofounder, Steven Robinson, were appointed as deputy liaisons to the Senate audit in 2021. And after that, we were asked to continue our work in regards to the processes, specifically it ended up being in the areas of voter registration and signature verifications so that they could better understand and use the information obtained from the audit on what they needed to do to improve our systems -- our election systems legislatively.

- Q With respect to signature verification, what project has We the People Arizona Alliance been involved in?
 - A So we were asked to do a study of the policies and



1	procedures, so we started there. We also interviewed multiple
2	voters and asked questions about their voter files. We did
3	some studies on the VMO8s, which is the the voter
4	registration or voter profile that contains the exemplars. And
5	after doing so, we spoke with Senator Senate former
6	Senate President, Karen Fann, and we expressed some concerns
7	of of findings within those VMO8 voter profiles that were
8	being provided to us. And so at her request, she gave us
9	access to the ballot affidavit envelopes for the 2020 election,
10	along with 5.5 million historical
11	MS. ARMENTA: Objection, Your Honor. Excuse me, to
12	the extent that the witness is testifying about the 2020
13	election is irrelevant. We're here about the 2022 election.
14	THE COURT: Ckay. Just for the record, if the
15	witness is in the middle of an answer or a question
16	MS. ARMENTA: Apologize, thank you so much, yes.
17	THE COURT: let's just wait out of courtesy until
18	that happens. And then if it's after the fact, I can you
19	can move to strike, et cetera.
20	MS. ARMENTA: Yes, Your Honor, apologies.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Apologize, you're in the middle of
22	your answer.
23	THE WITNESS: Thank you.



THE COURT: Do you want to continue or do you want to

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have him re-ask the question?

1	THE WITNESS: Would you like to re-ask the question
2	or should I just continue. I'm fine to continue. So then we
3	were also given access to 5.5 million records from the voter
4	registration or VMO8 profiles, which is voter registration
5	forms, previous provisional ballot entries. Some of these were
6	ServiceArizona, handwritten. And this allowed us the
7	original the original goal in this was to better understand
8	these voter registration profiles and how they're kept and
9	maintained and what those records look like and their usability
10	because that was the initial concern. It evolved into us doing
11	a full scale audit on the 2020 signature envelopes the
12	ballot affidavit envelopes with those affidavits. But we did
13	extensive research just on the profiles themselves.
14	MR. OLSEN: Ckay.
15	THE COURT: What type of hold on, Mr. Olsen. Did
16	you want to interpose the objection now or?
17	MS. ARMENTA: Yes, Your Honor. We renew our
18	objection to the extent that this is relevant

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. ARMENTA: -- again to the extent that the witness is testifying about the 2020 election, as we are here to try allegations about the 2022 election.

THE COURT: Thank you. Are you avowing that you will have something to link this up in terms of your proof that you're offering for the 2022 election?



MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I'm just getting the background right now.

THE COURT: That's why I asked you the question.

Okay. I'll allow the leeway to go into this and then subject to Mr. Olsen linking things up and making his offer of proof later on.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Ms. Busch, what type of storage facilities does We the People Arizona Alliance maintain for election related data?

A So we actually house and maintain three independent servers in different locations. One of them is primarily for the data and then we also have another server that is set up to do nothing but specifically capture the live footage of the election department as it comes through the Maricopa County feeds.

THE COURT: I hate to interrupt, I note that Mr.

Myers is appearing here as available in the courtroom -- no,

no, no, no, electronically. You're looking around as though

he's walked in, it's electronically, it's popped up on my

screen. So I don't know, you're just starting out with this

witness, but I don't know if you want to take him now out of

order. Because you're going to be shifting gears in about 15

minutes and you're just getting started. What do you want to

do?

MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I would like to continue with



this witness for the
THE COURT: I'm sorry then.
MR. OLSEN: (indiscernible) long, and
THE COURT: I'm sorry then. I'm taking more time
than it would have taken otherwise.
MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, no, just real quickly. Mr.
Myers wouldn't know this and hasn't done anything wrong, but
the rule has been invoked and so
THE COURT: He can't hear, he's not admitted.
MR. LA RUE: He can't hear, okay.
THE COURT: It's just showing that he's sitting here
electronically and he can't see or hear anything in the
courtroom unless I admit him.
MR. LA RUE: I understand, I'm sorry, Your Honor,
that's fine, yes.
THE COURT: However, from the live stream, anyone can
watch the live stream. I have to rely on individual integrity
and the lawyers communicating so that people aren't watching
the live stream?
MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, can I then ask that you
instruct once again over the live stream that any witness
should not be listening, just in case Mr. Myers is?
MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we're in contact with him, we



requested.

THE COURT: That's fine, but the concern he has is that any witness shouldn't be watching the live stream any more than they should be sitting at the back of the courtroom. I just took it at face value that practicing lawyers would know to let their client know that and I have no reason to suspect they haven't. So apologies, please continue.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Ms. Busch, I believe the last question related to what type of storage facilities We the People Arizona Alliance maintains for its election related data? I believe you said you own three separate servers?

A And that is correct. We have one server that's dedicated to housing the secure data that was provided to us from the Senate. Another one that we predominantly use for data analysis information. And then we have a third server that captures and maintains all of the live footage as it comes through the feeds from the Maricopa County Elections

Department.

Q And can you describe more with respect to the latter, what the live feed from the Maricopa County Elections

Department is?

A Sure. So part of the statutory requirement in the State of Arizona, is that the Elections Department has to have camera footage feeds available to the public anytime that



there's tabulation or ballot movement. Maricopa County, along with some other counties that we've captured footage on actually maintains those 24 hours a day, seven days a week throughout the year. And those are direct link feeds into the camera system that is set up in Maricopa County Tabulation and Election Center. And so our technician that we employ actually utilizes those links to live capture and archive all of the footage from the various camera feeds off those live films, so that when we are looking into a situation or auditing or trying to learn more about the process, we can reference those videos and images in -- in our research.

- Q How long have you been -- how long has We the People Arizona Alliance been capturing those live feeds in this methodology?
 - A Since January of 2021.

- Q Has video captured from these live feeds ever been used in any court or legislative proceeding?
- A We attempted to use some during the legislative proceeding. We have provided some of this footage to legislators for their own knowledge and records. And we -- we've issued some publicly, but we've never used any in a trial situation prior to -- to now.
- Q Are you familiar with what has been marked for identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 19?
 - A Yes, sir, I am.



1	Q Did you participate in the creation of Plaintiff's
2	Exhibit 19?
3	A Yes. We instructed our technician to take various
4	date and timestamp footage from the signature verification
5	rooms during the 2022 general and send those to us, meaning
6	myself and Steve Robinson, where we were able to view that
7	footage and download specific clips. We we took this
8	particular video clip that's represented as Exhibit 19 and we
9	provided it to counsel to mark and enter as an exhibit.
10	Q And is there a date timestamp that is placed on this
11	video footage as it's captured by the service that you employ?
12	A Yes. So the the camera footage is actually
13	already date and time stamped by Maricopa County, but we also
14	have an internal date and time stamper that will in addition
15	create another time stamp so that we can correlate and make
16	sure that the footage is representative of the accurate date
17	and time stamp. And it can be off sometimes by five seconds
18	here or five seconds there, but it does allow us to
19	authenticate the exact moment in time that something occurred.
20	Q Can you describe the process by which We the People
21	Arizona Alliance archived the Maricopa live video feed?
22	A Sure. So our our technician we provide the
23	links to the cameras. And in this particular instance, for

Exhibit 19, it would be signature verification view -- view 1,

I believe off of their live link. So if you were to go on

24

Maricopa County, you would get that link. So those rinks run
on a computer system and all of the feeds that go into that
computer system is then captured by our software and
immediately stored and archived. And it's stored and archived
by camera view and so by location and link. So all of the
footage is actually metadataed (sic) with the the camera and
the link that it was obtained from.

Q Did you participate in selection the clip of video that has been -- was placed on what has been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 19?

A Yes. That particular clip was actually cut and uploaded onto our private shared server at my direction.

Q What did you do to ensure that the video clip that was burned onto the CD that has been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 19 is the same video clip that was archived from the live feed?

A So I was able to remote access -- actually Steve and myself together remote accessed into our actual server and confirmed the footage, date, time, and where it was located in the archives of our server. And then compared it to the video footage that our technician sent us to ensure that it was what we had requested.

Q And is the video clip that has been placed on the CD-ROM marked for identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 19 the actual video footage that you selected?



1	A So that exhibit was actually provided to me by
2	yourself, by counsel, to review and confirm and I was able to
3	do that. And I do confirm that it was actually I believe
4	labeled 19-002 is the footage that we provided.
5	Q And is that an exact duplicate of the live feed
6	captured and placed on We the People Arizona Alliance's server?
7	A Yes it is.
8	THE COURT: Let me ask one question for myself. Is
9	this well you ask it. Is this a you're going to offer
10	it, is this a continuous run of time uninterrupted or is this
11	clips pasted or in any way cut or adapted?
12	BY MR. OLSEN:
13	Q Ms. Busch, is this a continuous video clip
14	approximately two minutes and 30 seconds long?
15	A Yes it is. This has not been edited in any way.
16	MR. CLSEN: Your Honor, at this time, we would move
17	to admit Plaintiff's Exhibit 19.
18	THE COURT: Any objection from Defendants?
19	MR. MORGAN: Only objection I would have, Your Honor,
20	I just want to confirm for the record, who added the blurs?
21	THE COURT: The what?
22	MR. MORGAN: The blurs, there are blurs?
23	THE COURT: To protect the
24	MR. MORGAN: Her testimony it wasn't edited, I wanted
25	the record to be



1	THE COURT: To protect the identity of the
2	MR. MORGAN: Correct.
3	THE COURT: terminal operator?
4	MR. MORGAN: Well, I know they're there, who did it
5	is the question, yeah.
6	THE COURT: Go ahead and ask it.
7	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, that was for the
8	demonstrative only. The video CD-ROM does not have the blurred
9	image.
10	THE COURT: Okay. So 19 as offered right now is not
11	edited, altered, or in any way changed from the video footage
12	provided to you by Ms. Busch's organization?
13	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor, correct.
14	MR. LA RUE: No objection, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Exhibit 19 is admitted.
16	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 19 Received)
17	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, at
18	this time, we have no further questions.
19	THE COURT: Any cross-examination from any of the
20	Defendants?
21	MR. LA RUE: Yes, Your Honor.
22	CROSS-EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. LA RUE:
24	Q Good afternoon, Ms. Busch.
25	A Good afternoon.



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1	Q Thank you for being here. I know coming to court is
2	not always everybody's most pleasant experience, so we
3	appreciate you coming, it's how we arrive at the truth and
4	that's what we're trying to do. Have you ever testified in
5	court before?
6	A No I have not.
7	Q Okay. Well I want to kind of lay the ground rules
8	and these aren't my rules, they're what works best for the
9	Court. We try not to talk over each other and you did a good
10	job with Plaintiff's counsel. I would ask you to do the same
11	with me and I will try to do the same with you. Is that fair?
12	A Yes, sir.
13	Q Okay. The court reporter has to try to take all this
14	down and so we both need to speak at a relatively nice pace and
15	you did a good job during the first part of this. I would ask
16	you to do similar here, all right. Okay. So I want to talk
17	about the three servers that We the People Arizona has. And
18	first I want to ask are they We the People Arizona's servers;
19	is that right?

A So yes. Two of the servers are actually owned by us and one of them we sublease.

Q Okay. One you sublease. And you have -- do you have data from Maricopa County on all three servers?

A I can confirm for sure two of the servers. On the third server, I can't say for sure to be honest.



1	Q Okay. Do you have data on the server that you
2	sublease?
3	A No sir.
4	Q Okay. That's the one you can't confirm?
5	A That's the one I can't confirm.
6	Q Okay, all right. Very good. Now, on those servers,
7	any of the three, does We the People Arizona have any images of
8	Maricopa County early ballot affidavit envelopes with
9	signatures?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q Okay. Does We the People Arizona have on any of
12	those servers any other signatures from Maricopa County that
13	come from the voter registration database maintained by the
14	recorder?
15	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I'd like to pose an
16	objection. I'm not sure how this is relevant to the
17	authentication of the video.
18	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, they opened the door talking
19	about servers. I would like to find out what data they're
20	storing because there are laws in Arizona about who is allowed
21	to possess voter registration data and what they're allowed to
22	do with it.
23	(Counsel confer)
24	THE COURT: Are you referring to civil or criminal
25	statutes?



1	MR. LA RUE: I am referring to just a minute, Your
2	Honor, I want to be sure I don't answer you incorrectly.
3	(Counsel confer)
4	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, I cannot say with certainty,
5	but my understanding as I stand before you today and my belief
6	is that it is only a criminal penalty. I am not aware of a
7	civil penalty attaching.
8	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, may I pose one other
9	objection because it appears they are seeking answers toward
10	2020 data, which they counsel has so vociferously objected
11	to being relevant to this action. So I still would maintain my
12	objection that this is nothing related to the authentication of
13	the live video feed, which is what this witness was offered
14	specifically to do.
15	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, if I can speak to that or
16	would you rather not? If I can speak to
17	THE COURT: I'd rather not because what I'm going to
18	do is say something on the record and then I'm going to allow a
19	brief recess and then something to be conferred.
20	But I want, Ms. Busch?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: In fairness to you, you're being called
23	as a witness, but these are not your lawyers. Do you
24	understand?
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.



ramifications for anything.

THE COURT: And if there's some type of repercussions -- and that's why I asked the question about possible penalties, whatever. I haven't researched it, haven't looked into it. But we're talking about additional questions being directed at you related to possession of this information. Mr. Olsen has now pointed out that we're talking about 2020 data and there's a tradeoff of probative value and prejudicial effect and this is not a classic 403 analysis that I'm referring to. In other words, I can allow the questioning to continue. If you wish to offer the evidence that's related to or tied to the foundation of the data that's being stored, I'm not part of any kind of civil, criminal, or other

I'm just piqued in terms of a witness being called into my courtroom and asked questions. And if there's criminal repercussions or whatever that may be of consideration, that's something that she is entitled to -- she has a Fifth Amendment right that she can exercise no matter who's called her to prevent something happening with her. She may decide that she wishes to proceed anyway. This is her call. This is in excess of caution, this is nothing more than allowing her to have that information or discuss it. You basically told me, wait, this is 2020 data, so they're objecting to it. If you don't intend to use 2020 data, I'm not going to let them ask any more questions about it because this is your witness.

1 MR. OLSEN: We don't intend to use any 2020 data, 2 Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Then end of discussion. I'm not 4 asking -- no more questions about the 2020 data. No more 5 follow up at this point in time. I'm not going to have this 6 witness asked any more questions or have her answer any more 7 questions under oath about that. 8 MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, that would be fine. May I 9 ask whether this is the 2020 data --10 THE COURT: Nope. 11 MR. LA RUE: -- or whether it's the 2022? 12 THE COURT: Nope. At this point --13 MR. LA RUE: Okav. 14 -- because anything further is stepping THE COURT: 15 down that road and if they're not using 2020 data, they can ask 16 all the questions they want about 2022 data. But where we 17 stepped off the path is the 2020 data that you referenced, Mr. 18 La Rue. 19 MR. LA RUE: Fair enough, Your Honor, I understand. 20 May I ask if she possess 2022 signatures? 2022 signatures? 21 THE COURT: She hasn't testified to anything related 22 to signature comparisons. And as I understand Plaintiff's 23 claim, that's not what they're arguing. 24 MR. LA RUE: Okay.



THE COURT: So I'm just -- I don't want you asking

1	this witness any more questions about anything like that.
2	MR. LA RUE: Understood, Your Honor. I'll move on.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	MR. LA RUE: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: If I misstated or overstepped anything
6	from Plaintiff's perspective of where your claim it and what
7	you intend to prove specifically through this witness?
8	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor, you were spot on.
9	THE COURT: Very well then. Let's move on to another
10	area of questioning.
11	MR. LA RUE: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. Continuing
12	or do you want to bring on the other witness?
13	THE COURT: If you're close to finishing.
14	MR. LA RUE: I'm very close, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay, let's finish.
16	MR. LA RUE: Okay, thank you, Your Honor.
17	BY MR. LA RUE:
18	Q Ms. Busch, let's talk about the video that you
19	discussed and it was Exhibit 19. And you know what video I'm
20	talking about, correct? Exhibit 19.
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Okay, thank you. And you testified that it was an
23	uncut and unedited video, I believe, is that correct?
24	A Yes, sir. It was obviously clipped out of an entire
25	lengthy timespan, but the clip itself was unaltered or



1	unedited.
2	Q Okay. So there was video before it that you had and
3	you chose this portion; is that correct?
4	A That is correct.
5	Q And video after it there was video after it,
6	correct?
7	A That is correct. It is a long continuous feed, so it
8	would be several days' worth of footage.
9	Q Understood. As you watched this video, were you able
LO	to tell, by looking at the video, whether the man on the left
11	was marking signatures as consistent or as inconsistent? Were
12	you able to tell which he was marking?
13	MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. I don't'
L 4	understand the relevancy of any of this. She's not being
15	offered on signature verification. It was simply to
16	authenticate the video.
L7	THE COURT: I thought the objection was going to be
18	foundation.
19	MR. OLSEN: And foundation.
20	THE COURT: Because I would sustain on foundation.
21	Let's offered any testimony related to interpretation of the
22	video.
23	MR. LA RUE: Let's try it again, Your Honor, I'm
24	sorry. Thank you.



BY MR. LA RUE:

Т	So turning back to the video, do you know what it is
2	a video of? What it's showing?
3	A Yes, sir. This is video footage of signature
4	verification room one. And employees, be it temporary or full-
5	time, verifying signatures for the 2022 general election.
6	Q Okay. And how do you know that?
7	A I know that because I've been watching this footage
8	for a long time. I've also confirmed these camera feeds with
9	people who have worked within the room themselves, who have
10	validated that that is what is taking place and where it takes
11	place.
12	Q Okay. So it's your understanding that the people in
13	the video are doing signature verification; is that correct?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. Are you able to tell what action they're
16	taking with respect to any particular signature in that video.
17	THE COURT: That's a yes or no.
18	A Yes.
19	BY MR. LA RUE:
20	Q How are you able to tell what action they're taking?
21	A What I know is they're moving from one signature to
22	another signature. I can also tell when the camera scrolls
23	whether they're looking at additional reference signatures, but
24	I cannot I cannot tell whether they're accepting or
25	rejecting.



1	Q You cannot tell if they're accepting or rejecting,
2	okay. Do you know whether that is the first or second
3	signature review?
4	MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. Foundation, form.
5	THE COURT: I think that he's asking for her
6	understanding, it's a yes or no question. If she's able to
7	tell, she can answer. First of all, ma'am, do you understand
8	the question? I can have it rephrased for you if you don't.
9	THE WITNESS: Yes, I understand the question, but now
10	I need you to repeat it. I'm sorry.
11	MR. LA RUE: Well, let me lay some foundation, not
12	that we need to, but just to be sure we're both talking apples
13	and apples.
14	BY MR. LA RUE:
15	Q Are you aware that before a batch of ballots is sent
16	on to level two, the signature one reviewers go back through
17	that batch?
18	A Can you repeat that?
19	Q Are you aware that before a batch of ballots 250
20	ballots envelopes, are sent on to level two, the level one
21	reviewer is told to go back through that batch and make sure
22	that what they marked is what they meant to mark?
23	A I have no way of knowing whether that took place or
24	not.
25	Q Okay. So you're not aware the signature reviewers



1 are told to do that; is that correct? Okay. So with that 2 being the case, you would have no way of knowing whether this is the initial review or whether it's the follow up check 3 4 review; is that correct? 5 А No. 6 Okay. And because we don't have the video of what 7 transpired before, there is no way to know from that video whether the man on the left took 40 seconds per signature prior 9 to that video; is there? 10 MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. Foundation. 11 witness is not being offered as a signature verification 12 worker. There's already been testimony about this. 13 THE COURT: That I understood, but I think that the question goes to the witness had access to the clips before and 14 15 after it and could have reviewed those if -- but ask it more 16 clearly to her, if you would. 17 MR. LA RUE: You know what, I don't even think we 18 really need it. Your Honor, we'll move on. And that is all 19 the questions that I have for you Ms. Busch, thank you. 2.0 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 21 THE COURT: Is there any redirect? 22 MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Okay. May we excuse this witness? 24 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.



THE COURT: Defendants, may we excuse this witness?

1	MR. LA RUE: Yes, Your Honor, thank you.
2	THE COURT: Ms. Busch, thank you.
3	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4	THE COURT: You are free to go, ma'am.
5	Okay. Let's get your remote witness online, please.
6	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, as I'm assuming he will
7	appear on this little screen right here. Probably if questions
8	need to be right in front of it.
9	THE COURT: You're asking the wrong person?
10	MR. MORGAN: Understand. I should sit here toward
11	the witness to see me, correct?
12	THE CLERK: They'll actually see you through the
13	cameras that are connected here.
14	THE COURT: Do you have him admitted here?
15	THE CLERK: It's not on yet, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry.
17	Mr. Myers?
18	MR. MYERS: Yes, sir.
19	THE COURT: You're able to hear me?
20	MR. MYERS: Yes, sir. Can you hear me?
21	THE COURT: I can. I can hear you clearly.
22	Counsel, can everybody hear the witness? Yes.
23	MR. O'CONNOR: I can, Your Honor, yes.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Can you hear that when they spoke
25	from their microphones, Mr. Myers?



1		MR. MYERS: Yes, I can.
2		THE COURT: Very good. Mr. Myers, I'm going to have
3	you sworn	in first, sir. You don't need to stand up for this,
4	but I do r	need to have you raise your right hand. My clerk will
5	administer	an oath to you and then we'll begin your testimony.
6		ANDREW MYERS
7	called as	a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn,
8	testified	as follows:
9		THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Who's going to take this
10	witness?	Mr. Olsen, you may proceed.
11		Is everybody able to see what they need to see in
12	terms of t	the witness' appearance?
13		MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, Your Honor.
14		THE COURT: Flaintiff?
15		MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
16		THE COURT: Okay. Please proceed, you can do it from
17	either pla	ace. You
18		DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. OLS	SEN:
20	Q	Good afternoon, Mr. Myers.
21	A	Good afternoon.
22	Q	I assume you can hear me okay?
23	A	I can.
24	Q	Would you please state your name for the record?
25	A	W. Andrew Myers.



1	Q And what is your understanding of why you are here to
2	testify today?
3	A Discussing the verification that occurred during the
4	2022 general election.
5	Q Do you live in Arizona currently, sir?
6	A Yes, sir.
7	Q How long have you lived in Arizona?
8	A 17 years.
9	Q When did you become involved in election processes in
10	Arizona besides voting?
11	A I would say it was June of 2022 when I worked the
12	primary.
13	Q Had you ever worked in any election related activity
14	in another state before that?
15	A No.
16	Q Why did you decide to get involved in the Arizona
17	2022 primary?
18	A I just heard a lot of people complaining and I found
19	myself as one of those and I decided I was going to do
20	something to help out.
21	Q And when you say you heard people complaining, what
22	were they complaining about?
23	A You know it just about elections and weren't happy
24	with the way things were going at Maricopa County and I felt
25	like I should volunteer to help out.



Τ	Q What is your understanding of the purpose of
2	signature verification?
3	A That the voter is to sign the affidavit stating that
4	that's that they are the voter and that we're supposed to,
5	as signature verification people, to verify that against
6	counter signatures that are in the database to make sure that
7	that is who that person says they are via their signature.
8	Q Did you go through any kind of training for signature
9	verification put on by Maricopa?
10	A Yes I did, in the primary.
11	Q And was this in the July 2022 timeframe that you
12	underwent your training?
13	A Either later June or early July.
14	Q Can you describe for the Court the training that you
15	were given for signature for verification?
16	A They brought in a signature specialist, I can't
17	remember what the actual title that she had. It was about four
18	hours long and it was discussing basic signatures,
19	characteristics of signatures, you know, things that people do
20	when they're signing their name or or people that are maybe
21	trying to commit fraud what they typically might do or not do
22	when they're doing signatures.
23	Q Besides that four hours of training that you just
24	mentioned, was there any other training given by Maricopa for
25	signature verification?



A You know, I think there was a little bit of it done during our orientation in July about what to expect and kind of walked us through a little bit of what we would be seeing. So kind of orient us to the envelopes and what -- what our expectations were going to be of us.

- Q Another witness who participated in signature verification for the 2022 primary testified about a week long course that was about eight hours a day for the Monday through Friday. Did you participate in any type of course like that?
 - A Not that I remember.
- Q Did you have any classroom training in signature verification beside the four hours that you -- four hour course that you mentioned?
 - A No.

Q Can you describe the process by which Maricopa taught you to review signatures?

A So when the affidavit would come up on the screen,
Celia Nabor would tell us that there's four points before you
advance to anything that you verified. So that the affidavit,
the current one, the live one as I would call it, has the
voter's name and their signature. And then the counter one,
which would be in the right hand signature, again would have
the -- the voter's name printed on it and then there would be a
signature underneath. So that would be, you know, the go, no
go if they didn't have their -- you couldn't make out the

voter's name on the envelope, for some reason it got cut off, you were to just simply accept it because they needed to redo that one. Or it would go to a level two review, something like that. And then once you did that, then you were basically taught to -- to kind of look at the general signature first, you know, kind of get a feel for it. Compare it to the other one in the right-hand corner and then I would just start from the left-hand side of the signature again to look at the -- the letters or the signature itself. Start to look at spacing, start to look at the slant, you know. So there on the live ballot was their -- the signature obing straight across on a line and then maybe the counter signature it was going upwards, then you got some problems there. So, you're looking at the lettering, how they're formed, then you're also looking at spacing. You know, there was discussions about pen drop and sometimes because the resolution was so low, you really couldn't make a determination if there was a, you know, an actual sometimes a period afterwards and stuff like that. But then, you know, again looking at the slanting, you're looking at the spacing. And you kind of look at the overall signature and move on from there.

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Q Did you perform signature verification exclusively throughout the 2022 primary?

A For the bulk of it, yes. But then I got involved with about five days prior to the actual election day, doing



curing. So sometimes I'd come in in the morning and would do a couple batches of signatures and then go into the big room where all the U.S. Postal bins were with the affidavits and -- and do the curing there.

- Q Okay. Was the curing function and the level one signature review in the same room?
 - A In the primary, no.

Q Then how was it set up?

A So it was known as the big room and so the large -the large room at MCTEC, what the setup was was there was, you
know, like six by three folding takles. Then there was
these -- forget, they called them baker's racks or whatever.
So we would put the three envelopes in alphabetical order.
There was about 23 U.S. Postal bins and then we put them on
the -- the baker's rack. And then the tables that we had, you
know, when we would get the printout from email or maybe text
to cure, you would pull those bins down. You'd pull like the
bin of Ms and go through some of these printouts that voters
had verified the information that that was actually them and
marry up that paperwork with the affidavit itself.

- Q Can you describe for me the setup for the 2022 primary in terms of number of workstations for level one and two?
 - A Signature verification?
- 25 Q Yes.



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1	A So I was in the other room. So the one room I was
2	in, there was probably there was probably ten monitors,
3	which is what a signature verifier would use. But I think at
4	the end, we only had maybe seven people doing signature
5	verification in my area. And then the other room where you
6	mentioned level two, the managers were in there, the setup was
7	probably another ten signature verifiers and then then three
8	level two and two managers. There was one manager in my
9	office my area.
10	Q So with respect to signature verification in the 2022
11	primary for which you participated in, were there only two
12	rooms where level one signature review was conducted, as far as
13	you know?
14	A Yes.
15	O Were vou aware strike that. And it's vour

Q Were you aware -- strike that. And it's your recollection that there were about 17 workstations for level one?

Α Something like that, yeah. It was -- it has been a while, so yeah.

And it's your recollection that there were three level two workstations?

Correct. Α

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Who were the managers that you mentioned during the 2022 primary?

A Celia Nabor oversaw it all. Tony (phonetic), I think



his last name was Ortiz (phonetic), Aloma (phonetic), and Michelle (phonetic). I don't know their last names.

Q Approximately how many days a week did level one signature review happen during the 2022 primary?

A I would say three to four weeks. So we were brought on and I can't remember exactly, but I think they mail out the actual ballots 21 days prior to the election day, so we were brought on for that. So within days of the ballots being mailed out. So you know within that 21 days, we -- we started doing signature verification. And then we were on until -- there's a drop-dead deadline of seven days after the election for ballots to be counted, things like this. So we were there for -- for that period. So about four weeks, I guess.

 ${\tt Q}$ $\,$ Was level one signature review conducted seven days a week or was it six days or five days?

A During the primary, we were doing it Monday through Friday two weeks prior to the election. We were doing Monday through Friday and Saturday and some Sundays. I didn't do the Sundays. We were brought in at, I think it was like 8 in the morning until 4 or 4:30, I can't remember. But we were doing a lot of overtime then as well, so -- and then -- and then the weekend after the election, we were involved in it Saturday and I think Sunday as well.

Q Do you know how many shifts there were during the 2022 primary of level one signature reviewers?



1	A I know there was I know the day shift. And I know
2	there might have been some night shifts, but not that
3	totally remember that there was a lot of people doing nights.
4	Q Did you ever work
5	A They were mainly coming in to do calls, if I remember
6	right.
7	Q Did you ever work the night shift during the 2022
8	primary?
9	A No.
10	Q Do you know when the night shift would end during the
11	2022 primary?
12	A I really don't. Again, like I said, we were working
13	probably especially two weeks ago, we were working until 6,
14	7 o'clock at night and some some people were, you know,
15	working until 8, 9 o'clock at night from the day shift. So I
16	can't tell you about really like I said, most of it on the
17	night shift seemed like they were really there to make calls,
18	not signature verification.
19	Q When you say the work was
20	A But I
21	Q When you were saying the work that was being done,
22	was there anything other than level one signature verification
23	that you were referring to?



going on. And then, like I said, with five days left then --

Well there was, you know, level two verification

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then I was doing the curing process and some signature verification.

Q Okay. Who were the level two signature verification workers that you know?

A Gentleman by the name of Jeff and a gentleman by the name of Andrew. And I cannot remember the other person's name.

Q Were those three gentlemen level two signature reviewers during the 2022 primary and the 2022 general election?

A Yes, sir.

Q Did you -- you participated in the 2022 general election as a signature review or some other function?

A Brought in as signature review or verification.

Because of -- because it was really hectic when we were doing the curing process in the primary. Again, these are U.S.

Postal bins and we were getting them in alphabetical order in the morning and we just asked anybody coming in -- you know, if somebody came in and said they needed to sign something or -- people were just pulling the affidavits right and left and it was always a mess the next day. So Celia and her team reorganized the way we were going to do curing. There was only going to be three people that were involved in the curing process and nobody was going to get involved in the bins to -- to minimize the hecticness and that lasted for about -- about two weeks. And then that went out the window, but you know --



Ш	
	so early on, I would do signature verification in the
	afternoons help with the curing process. After about, I'd say
	four days, the workload of curing was such that I was not being
	asked to do signature verification first thing in the morning,
	I was just doing curing moving forward full-time.
	Q Was there a difference in the signature verification
	process in terms of the numbers of level one and level two

Q Was there a difference in the signature verification process in terms of the numbers of level one and level two verification workers between the 2022 primary and the 2022 general?

A Yeah, there was -- there was more signature -- people doing signature verification. The room that I was in originally was the same room I was in for the general and they reorganized it so it was organized and there was about 15 people, so I would say double the number that was in the primary that were in that room.

Q And were there shifts, as in the primary, for the general?

A Yeah, there was distinct shifts. There were -- we were 7:30 to 3 and then there was a -- I think they really started at 3:30 and went until 7:30 maybe. I -- I can't remember that one. Maybe it was 3 to 7 or something like that.

Q So how many level one signature verifiers were participating, to your knowledge, in the 2022 general election?

A There was 15 in my room so there were -- and I think there was probably another maybe 10 night shifts in there, so



1	that's 25. And then, you know, 10 in the other room, so that's
2	35, plus a couple extra in night shifts in that other room. So
3	maybe 40.
4	Q Are you 40 level one signature reviewers?
5	A Yes.
6	Q How many level two reviewers were there?
7	A Still three.
8	Q Did the 2022 general election involve more signatures
9	to verify than the 2022 primary?
10	A Very much so. I think the workload more than
11	doubled.
12	Q And the number of level two signature verifiers did
13	not increase, you testified?
14	A No it did not.
15	Q What about the number of days a week when signature
16	verification level one was being performed. Was that seven
17	days a week during the entire period or something less?
18	A Much less than the primary.
19	Q Do you have an understanding of why it was less than
20	in the primary if there were nearly double the ballots or
21	signatures to verify?
22	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection. Speculation, foundation.
23	THE COURT: It's a yes or no question, but I'd like
24	you to rephrase it because just rephrase it. I didn't



follow it from the last question.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Did you have any concerns about the number of level two signature verifiers in light of the additional ballots or signatures coming in for the 2022 general?

A Didn't make sense and I don't know if they just -- it didn't make sense that we were going to double the number of ballots that were -- or affidavits that needed to be checked and we were going to double the workload, but they did not change the number of allotment of level two of verifiers.

Q Did you witness any disruption caused in the 2022 general primary by these additional ballots coming in with respect to the level two signature verification process?

THE COURT: You just asked the primary, that's what you said.

MR. OLSEN: My apologies, Your Honor.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Mr. Myers, with respect to the 2022 general election, did you witness any disruption in the process of signature verification with the additional ballot signatures coming in while maintaining the same number of level two signature verification workers?

A I -- I just don't know how they did it because, you know, they -- and I know one of them was staying late, but I just don't know how they accomplished with -- with just three verifiers for level two.



1 Q Did --

A Because they were working hard in the primary.

Q Did you ever learn about -- did you ever talk to any of the level two signature verification workers?

A Yes.

Q And did they voice any concerns about being able to complete level two signature verification that was in their queue?

A Yeah, it -- they would talk to me. Or I was friends with one of them. At lunch or breaks or whatever, he would always tell me that I was going to get crushed that he was just working through -- as he called it, garbage, and that I would get crushed, you know, because there's a lag of when I would see the -- the end product versus what everybody else would. At signature level one is the affidavit, which is then going to kick it to level two, and then level two's going to review it, so you know, it's Monday. I'm not going to see that envelope until probably Wednesday. And so he would always tell me I'm going to get crushed and you know that's the information I would get from him is that he was working through a lot of garbage.

Q And did you get crushed?

A It stayed consistent, which was kind of -- it was odd to me, the math just wasn't adding up that he's telling me I'm going to get crushed. I assumed the other two level two were



1	in the same thing, they seemed to have the same caliber of work
2	ethic and consistently it was about 800 to 1,000 a day that we
3	would get in the curing process, which is the result of level
4	two accepting the affidavits.
5	Q What was your expectation of the number of ballots
6	that you would receive in the curing process based on
7	discussions with the level two reviewers?
8	A I I expected to see double that amount, you know,
9	some 1,500 to 2,000.
10	Q Did you ever hear of level two signature reviewers
11	not performing reviews and kicking the signatures back to level
12	one?
13	A I heard of when so the managers would also review
14	signature rejected or accepted signatures. That was part of
15	their job, so when my understanding was when they're queue
16	got full and they had other things to do, they would releasee
17	the rejected signatures back to level one to see if they got
18	the same result.
19	Q What do you mean they would release it back to level
20	one to see if they got the same results?
21	A Instead of reviewing it, they would just send that
22	product back to the level one to have them rereview it, but we
23	didn't know it, we were just reviewing it again.



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verified again?

And how do you know it was the signature were being

1	A So when you're doing signature verification, a lot of
2	times well not a lot of times, sorry I misspoke on that.
3	You come across very unique names, very unique signatures, very
4	unique characteristics. And so when all of a sudden you saw it
5	a second time, that's when you realized this this was coming
6	back for another review.
7	Q How frequently did that happen that you learned
8	about?
9	A I would say the frequency would rapidly go up as we
10	got further as we got closer to the election day. Ballots
11	coming in, reviews happening that the volume would just get to
12	the point where it was more frequent as we got more volume in.
13	Q And when you say it was more frequent, what was more
14	frequent, specifically?
15	A That the that the managers were releasing that.
16	And then I think at some point, it had to go over to level two
17	because the managers just weren't keeping up with it.
18	Q And so when you say the managers were releasing that,
19	are you talking about releasing signatures back to level one
20	that level one had already rejected?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q And you believe that the frequency of that increased
23	as election day approached?
24	A Yes. And then vou noticed it just dropped off and I



think that's when everything was routed to level two.

Q You testified a few moments ago that when you said
the math didn't add up in terms of the number of ballots you
expected to receive to cure from level two.
A Correct.
Q Do you recall signing a declaration in this action
describing what you did during the 2022 general election?
A Yes, sir.
Q Do you recall making a statement about the percentage
of ballots or signatures you would have expected to receive
for curing based on your conversations with the level two
signature verifiers?
A Yeah. Based on conversations, I was expecting to
see, you know, somewhere around so let me back up. We
averaged on any given day, I would estimate 60,000 signatures
to be verified. And so you know, let's just say I was
expecting somewhere between 15 and 30 percent based on what I
was hearing. And so just doing a quick math with 20 percent,
that would be 12,000 rejections. But I was only seeing 800 to
1,000 so a lot less than what I expected to see. That's kind
of what I mean by the math didn't add up.
Q So that's about ten percent of what you expected see?
A Yeah, something like that.
Q As you as November 8th came, was there what

at MATEC?



happened after November 8th in terms of signature verification

A So November 8th, we got in that night. MATEC county
got in something we were told of 298,000 affidavits that
needed to be processed. And so we really I mean because it
comes in on the 8th, really it was the morning of the 9th. All
those affidavits were sent to Runbeck to have them do what
Runbeck does to get them formatted and in in into the
database. So we really didn't start to see any of the election
night return data until probably Wednesday afternoon. And then
by Friday, it was done. It was all 298,000 we were done with
it is what we were told, which made no sense. If we could only
do 60,000 or 70,000 a day, you know, we surely couldn't have
done that in 36 hours is basically what it was. And then I
I left on the 14th, I think that was Monday. I never saw any
more ballots to be cured. And I would have expected, after
298,000 to have seen 5 or 7 or 8,000 ballots that needed to be
cured, but never saw that.

Q Between November 9th and the 11th, how hard were the signature verification workers working on those two days?

Three days?

A Not that hard compared to the primary when we got crushed that we were working overtime. I was leaving at 3 o'clock and the second shift was coming in and I -- it just stun -- it just stunned me.

Q Why did it stun you?

A The sheer volume of that would have, I thought,



1	necessitated all hands on deck. We're going to work Saturday,
2	Sunday, everybody's going to work late into the night, we got
3	to get this thing done.
4	Q How many hours strike that. Do you know how many
5	hours signature verification took place at MTEC in the two
6	rooms that you were witness to between November 9th and
7	November 11th?
8	A Just the standard hours, you know. We were 7:30 to 3
9	and left at 3. And then you know the second shift, 3:30 to
10	7:30. So you know, what is that, ten hours, I guess. Trying
11	to add it up in my head, ten hours each day.
12	Q Were there observers in those rooms?
13	A Yes, sir.
14	Q Do you know have any idea how Maricopa was able to
15	process the 290,000 ballots 298,000 between November 9th and
16	11th with just a half day shift?
17	A No.
18	Q Did you ever speak with Celia Nabor or any other
19	manager about that?
20	A No. It was it was kind of a shock, they walked in
21	on Friday to tell us, hey you know, we made it, you know, we
22	we got it done. I was I had told my wife that morning that
23	I was going to be working weekends because of the volume and
24	nothing happened.



MR. OLSEN: Plaintiffs have no further questions at

this time, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Cross-exam?

That means, Mr. Myers, there's going to be other questions by the attorneys representing the State defendants.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. O'CONNOR:

- Q Mr. Myers, can you see me?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q More importantly, can you hear me?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Myers. My name is Jack O'Connor, I'm with the Maricopa County Attorney's Office.
 - A Good afternoon.
- Q I don't know if you can see on the screen here, but there's a court reporter right in front of me. She is taking transcript of our conversation this afternoon and like you did with Mr. Olsen, I'll be asking you a series of questions and then if you could wait until my question is over before you answer, it'll allow us to get a clean record and we won't get into any trouble. I'm also going to hopefully be asking a series of yes or no questions. So if you could just answer those yes or no. It at any point in time you don't understand my question or if because of internet service, you do not hear my question, please let me know and I will ask it again.



1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q You had testified that you were hired as a county
3	employee to participate in signature verification and curing.
4	Were you compensated for that work?
5	A Yes, sir.
6	Q And did you receive a physical check, direct deposit?
7	A Direct deposit.
8	Q Prior to participating or you know working for the
9	county, what was your what's your prior experience? What do
10	you do for a living, if you don't mind me asking?
11	A At that time, I was a Farmer's insurance agent.
12	Right now I'm medical device rep, which 25 years of doing this.
13	Q Okay. And it's safe to say that you don't have any
14	prior experience in technical analysis of signatures; is that
15	correct?
16	A That's correct.
17	Q And so the first time you were exposed to signature
18	verification science, for lack of a better word, was at the
19	training that you participated in in June or July. Is that
20	safe to say?
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Okay. And what did you view your role or your duty
23	as a signature verification employee to be? What was your
24	responsibility?

A To make sure that every legitimate vote counted,

based on a person's signature.

- Q And part of that is analyzing the signature received on that new affidavit with the previous signature; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q During your testimony, you went over sort of this meticulous detail about what you would look at. I believe you described yourself getting this -- the ballot affidavit envelope for the general 2022 election and you would start at the left-hand side looking at the spacing, the slants, the lettering and so on and so forth. Why did you do that?
- A It just seemed logical to start from the left-hand. That's how we all sign our stuff is we go from left to right.
 - Q And am I correct saying that's a detailed approach?
- 15 A Yes.
 - Q Okay. And you wanted to do a good job at this signature verification; is that correct?
- 18 A That is correct.
- 19 Q And do you think you did a good job?
- 20 A I think I did.
 - Q Oh and I should have said this beginning, you know, on behalf of the County, I do want to thank you for -- and the County wants to thank you for participating in this as you saw, experienced firsthand, it's a busy several weeks. And the County cannot perform an election without its citizens -- and I



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1	know you're paid, but volunteering their time to allow this
2	election to go forward. So I do want to thank you for that.
3	So I should have said it at the beginning, I apologize. Now,
4	safe to say you determined some signatures were good
5	signatures; is that correct?
6	Q Okay. And some were inconsistent signatures for
7	whatever reason and those were exception; is that correct?
8	A Correct.
9	O And I didn't hear any testimony that you were a

- And I didn't hear any testimony that you were a -what's considered a level two reviewer, correct?
 - No.

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- Okay.
- I was level one.
 - Level one, okay. Let's move on to the curing real quick, briefly. There was some testimony about how this math id not add up. And you used phrases like I would have estimated or I would have expected to see, based off you conversation with other people within MECTEC. The information you go were estimates, correct. You did not know for certain what you were supposed to receive that night?
- Α Yes.
- 22 And you participated in the curing process, it sounds 23 like, towards the end of the election?
 - For the primary, towards the end of the election. For the general, I pretty much did it from three days into the



1	job.
2	Q Okay. So for the general, you were more you
3	specialized your role was more into the curing aspect of bad
4	signatures; is that correct?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Back to my general versus primary, did you perform
7	any level one signature verification for the general election?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay. There was a claim made earlier that the County
10	did not perform verification and the signatures were not
11	reviewed at all. Based on your testimony; is that a correct
12	statement?
13	MR. OLSEN: Objection.
14	THE WITNESS: That no signatures were verified?
15	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, objection. Form and
16	foundation. And I don't understand
17	THE COURT: Let's re-ask it. I think he's got a
18	point.
19	MR. O'CONNOR: I have a point or Mr. Olsen has a
20	point?
21	THE COURT: Mr. Olsen has a point.
22	MR. O'CONNOR: Okay.
23	THE COURT: I'm sustaining it. So just rephrase it,
24	nlease



MR. O'CONNOR: I'll just cut to the chase.

BY MR. O'CONNOR:

Q You reviewed signatures at the general election; is that correct?

A Yes.

MR. O'CONNOR: No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any other cross-examination by any other Defendants? No.

MR. LIDDY: No, Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: Your welcome. Redirect, Mr. Olsen?

MR. OLSEN: Brief redirect.

THE COURT: You may proceed with redirect, Mr. Olsen.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Mr. Myers, you were asked a question about your statement that the math did not add up. And I believe you testified that that was an estimate; do you recall that?

A Yes. Yes.

O What was that estimate based on?

A Just that with 298,000 envelopes coming in and we got it done in 36 hours. The math that I based it on was that we would get a -- every day they would give us an update of how many signatures came in. So typically, it varied anywhere from 60 to maybe 75,000, sometimes maybe 80. But I felt like, you know, just an average of 60,000. So at 60,000 and you take 40 people doing signature verification a day, that's 240 ballots.



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1	It's going to take four to five days to do the 298,000 and it
2	was done in 36 hours. We're talking about people only working
3	maybe what ten hours a day. So that just doesn't add up. And
4	then this the 298,000 is kind of like a rat going through a
5	snake, it's pretty easy to track this. And I'm at the end of
6	this with curing, expecting, you know, a U.S. bin of rejected
7	signatures by level one and level two and I never got that.
8	That's impossible.
9	MR. OLSEN: All right. Your Honor, Plaintiffs have
10	no further questions.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. May we excuse the witness?
12	MR. O'CONNOR: Yes, Your Honor.
13	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Okav. Thank you very much, Mr. Myers,

Thank you very much, Mr. Myers, THE COURT: Ckay. you're excused.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

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THE COURT: Okay. I think for the court reporter's sake, we'll take a break right now for the 15 minutes. Court reporter breaks are always 15 minutes, that's OSHA. So we'll take that right now. Who is your next witness that you've got?

MR. BLEM: That one's Rey, Your Honor. Rey Valenzuela, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. And then after that, as far as remaining witness, you have your expert, Mr. Speckin and then Yvonne Mystrum (phonetic); am I right?



1	MR. OLSEN: Yvonne Mystrum will not be appearing,
2	Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Oh, okay. And so just those two. And
4	that doubles up because Defendants only witness is also Mr.
5	Valenzuela.
6	Are you standing for a reason or are you ready to get
7	out of here?
8	MR. LIDDY: I'm standing for a reason, Your Honor.
9	When you're finished, I'd like to ask for a sidebar with
10	counsel before the bench before you recess.
11	THE COURT: We can do that. I'm hesitating only
12	because I've got livestream and I've got a court reporter her
13	and usually she has to have headphones on and I have to set
14	this all up.
15	MR. LIDDY: This will be brief, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Well it's not the brevity I'm worried
L7	about, it's just whether or not I need to make a record but
18	not a record that everybody hears because you're asking for
19	sidebar.
20	MR. LIDDY: We can do it in chambers if you prefer.
21	THE COURT: That's completely off the record unless
22	you don't have a problem with it. Do you want to why don't
23	we do this.
24	MR. LIDDY: This can be off the record, Your Honor,



but it's something that requires your attention immediately.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Why don't, please before you just
2	come in I can't do anything ex parte. Talk to Plaintiffs'
3	counsel, show them what you've got. Explain to them why it is
4	that you need to talk to me and if they agree then you can do
5	it off the record. Do you agree?
6	MR. BLEM: I have no idea, he shoved it in our face,
7	read something and took the phone away. Can you
8	MR. OLSEN: Can I touch your phone, is that okay? I
9	can't even read it all.
10	MR. BLEM: No, I would like to see the entire string
11	of what you're showing.
12	THE COURT: Lisa, is there a way to do the sidebar
13	here with
14	MR. BLEM: I have no idea who that is. Yeah. You
15	should notify him too that I got a call the other day
16	THE COURT: Okay. You can put the headphones she
17	can put the headphones on. You need to pause livestream.
18	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor?
19	THE COURT: I think here's well, what? I was
20	trying to find the way of my staff, if we if I have
21	headphones for the court reporter and I pause the livestream, I
22	believe that we can take care of this.
23	MR. LIDDY: Okay.
24	THE COURT: Is that the best way to do it?
25	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.



1 THE COURT: All right. Everyone else can be excused. 2 This is a sidebar, we're going to take the afternoon break, but 3 I can speak with counsel on the record at sidebar as soon as I 4 get this set up. 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Leave your computer in -- do 6 the side bar -- yeah. We'll do the sidebar. 7 THE CLERK: Okav. THE COURT: I heard a familiar noise, but Luz, good? THE CLERK: Yes. Until they start talking, I won't 9 10 know. Do you have the livestream paused? 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 THE CLERK: Yes. 13 Very good. Counsel, please approach. THE COURT: 14 Now remember this, this microphone picks me up but you got to 15 about distort all over the place to get yourselves heard unless 16 you come real close. 17 MR. LIDDY: So Your Honor, on the internet, there's 18 some generalized criticism of your conduct and one person aloud has said nice family you've got there, referring to your 19 20 family. It'd be a shame if something happened to them. 21 direct threat to your family, obviously I want to make sure 22 that you know about it so you can take appropriate steps. 23 THE COURT: And all right. I'm not sure where it 24 comes from. If you can share that -- I'll have somebody from



court security talk to you and they can follow up.

1	MR. LIDDY: That's all I want to do.
2	THE COURT: I appreciate that. It's not the first
3	one.
4	MR. LIDDY: Understand.
5	MR. OLSEN: Okay, Your Honor.
6	MR. LIDDY: Thank you.
7	THE COURT: Okay. We're at recess.
8	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
9	(Recess at 2:55 p.m., recommencing at 3:10 p.m.)
10	THE COURT: Go ahead and be seated. I think what I
11	want to do is get counsel up here for another sidebar. I need
12	to set up the court reporter first for that.
13	MR. MORGAN: So did the audience leave, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: What? Okay.
15	MR. O'CONNOR: All right, Your Honor
16	THE COURT: Mr. Liddy stepped out?
17	MR. O'CONNOR: Mr. Liddy is
18	THE COURT: Nope, I need him back in here.
19	MR. O'CONNOR: I will go tell him. Yes, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Do you still have the livestream paused?
21	THE CLERK: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Fine. Keep it paused. I'm going to
23	excuse everybody from the courtroom, except for the attorneys
24	and parties or party representatives, if you're here.
25	THE CLERK: Should we go off the record?



THE COURT: We will be in a minute. Well -- yeah, we will be. All right. Please go ahead and have a seat. All right. So you're all privy to the information that Mr. Liddy just shared with me, okay. I'm not sure what may or may not have prompted that, but the thought that came to my mind initially was my conversation with Ms. Busch. And so my conversation with you right now is borne of the question, I don't believe that information Mr. Liddy shared is going to affect me one way or the other in terms of what I do.

But I am very concerned about any possible in appearance of impropriety or favoritism or biased one way or the other in this case. So I'm asking you, as counsel, if you believe that anything that's happened in this action to this point in time -- I'm talking about my conduct, causes any -- even pause or concern about impropriety or lack of fairness. And before you answer, that's something that if the Court asks somebody, I can't do that in front of you. I'm asking you now, but that's a discussion or thought I want you to mull over and discuss with your client, plural, outside of my presence. Okay because it's intimidating to have a judge say, you don't have anything against me, do you, from the bench. You understand what I'm saying?

MR. BLEM: You understand, I -- Your Honor, I understand what you're saying, but you're not correct. I'm not intimidated at all. And --



1 THE COURT: Doesn't matter. 2 MR. BLEM: -- and I don't need to mull it over. 3 have complete confidence in your independence. 4 THE COURT: I'm not going to single you out one from 5 another. I believe ethically, the way this works, is I have to 6 give you the opportunity to discuss that offline, with your 7 client, out of my presence. Okay. So I could just tell you 8 that my personal concern is -- is great where if there is ever 9 a doubt about that type of thing, I would recuse myself because 10 I believe that this is a position of trust that I hold. it's not about me, it's about the institution that I sit here 11 12 and represent. 13 Okay. So we've got about another hour plus maybe. So my plan was -- today was to plant that seed, let you discuss 14 15 that with your client and you can just let me know by filing 16 something by morning, okay. If you're either okay or you're 17 not okay. 18 MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor, understood. 19 MR. LIDDY: Okay, Your Honor. 20 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. 21 THE COURT: All right. Is there any other thing you 22 want to bring up before we bring everybody back in and 23 continue? 24 MR. LIDDY: No, Your Honor.



MR. BLEM:

Nothing here, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Okay. You're silent, I don't know if
2	you're thinking
3	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor
4	THE COURT: No.
5	MR. OLSEN: I already know the answer, but that's
6	fine.
7	THE COURT: Very well. Let us bring everyone back in
8	and the next witness is, I believe Mr. Valenzuela and we'll
9	take care of his swearing in once we have everybody back in.
10	You can unpause the livestream.
11	(Counsel confer)
12	THE COURT: Are we missing anybody?
13	MR. OLSEN: I don't believe so.
14	THE COURT: Flease be seated. All right. We are
15	continuing on the record in CV-2022-095403. This is Lake v.
16	Hobbs et al and present are either parties, their
17	representatives, and the respective counsel. At this point in
18	time, Plaintiff is going to call their next witness.
19	MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor. Mr. Rey Valenzuela.
20	THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Valenzuela, if you will
21	step forward, sir, and stand in front of my clerk to be sworn
22	in, please.
23	Mr. Blem, are you taking this witness?
24	MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Very well, you can do it from there,



1	seated, or podium.
2	MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	REY VALENZUELA
4	called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn,
5	testified as follows:
6	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Valenzuela. If you could
7	make your way around to the witness stand and have a seat, sir.
8	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I have an administrative
9	question.
LO	THE COURT: Yeah.
11	MR. LIDDY: We also intend to call Mr. Valenzuela. I
12	could have a brief cross now and call him in our case-in-chief
13	if that's
L 4	THE COURT: Whichever you prefer. I'm not going to
15	dictate how you try your case.
16	MR. LTDDY: Thank you, Your Honor.
L7	MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: You can begin when you're ready, Mr.
L 9	Blem.
20	THE COURT: Thank you.
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. BLEM:
23	Q Mr. Valenzuela, can you please state and spell your
24	name for the record?
25	A Rey Valenzuela. Last name Valenzuela, V-A-L-E-N-Z-U,



1	first name	e R-E-Y.
2	Q	What do you prefer to be called?
3	А	Rey is fine.
4	Q	Rey. Okay, thank you, Rey. Where do you work Rey?
5	А	Mr Maricopa County Elections Department.
6	Q	All right. And is your office located in what's
7	known as l	MCTEC?
8	А	It is.
9	Q	My name's, Brian Blem. I do believe we've met on at
10	least one	other occasion, but I'm counsel for Kari Lake, as you
11	know. And	d so I know you've testified before because you
12	testified	in the first trial of this action, correct?
13	А	Correct.
14	Q	Do you recall that testimony?
15	А	Briefly, yeah.
16	Q	Okay. Have you ever given any other testimony in any
17	other case	es?
18	А	In several other election cases, yes.
19	Q	Okay. Any of them involving signature verification?
20	А	Yes.
21	Q	With respect to Maricopa County?
22	А	Respect to Maricopa County ward B.
23	Q	Okay. How many of those involving signature



A I'm sorry, can you repeat the question?

verification and Maricopa County were there?

24

1	Q How many of those cases involving Maricopa County and
2	signature verification were there?
3	A The two that I participated in would be this, the
4	previous two, and the ward B checks.
5	Q Okay. And you ever given any sworn statements to law
6	enforcement agencies regarding signature verification in
7	Maricopa County Elections?
8	A I apologize, I can't hear you that well. Have I ever
9	given
10	Q Have you ever given any sworn testimony to law
11	enforcement agencies regarding signature verification in
12	Maricopa County elections?
13	A Not sworn testimony, no.
14	Q Unsworn?
15	A No testimony to law enforcement.
16	Q Okay. Have you ever been questioned by law
17	enforcement about Maricopa County signature verifications and
18	its elections?
19	A If you define and if I can clarify. The Attorney
20	General's Office, we do participate with and if that
21	considering that a law enforcement agency, then we do
22	participate with that.
23	Q Okay. Was that involving the 2020 election?
24	A 2020, 2022, all elections that we forward on any
25	questionable signatures that teeter on the path of potential



1	investigation.
2	Q Did you forward any signatures on with respect to the
3	2022 election, general election?
4	A We did not. We were inquired of by the AGs, but we
5	did not forward any for investigation.
6	Q Okay. So you found absolutely no questionable
7	signatures with respect to the 2020 election?
8	A That's not correct. The disposition of questionable
9	signature is a statutory or a bad signature that that
10	exists, but we do not have investigative authority. We then
11	forward to and they the Attorney General's would if we found
12	there to be a need.
13	Q Okay. You didn't forward any to the Attorney General
14	for the 2020 election; is that correct?
15	A I am not aware of
16	MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor. He's asking
17	questions about the 2020 election, not 2022. So the
18	MR. BLEM: Yeah 20 2022. (Indiscernible)
19	THE COURT: I think I know where it's going, so I'm
20	going to give him a brief bit of latitude here.
21	BY MR. BLEM:
22	Q Basically, the question I would like to ask is, how
23	many referrals did you make to the Attorney General's Office
24	with respect to the 2020 election and the 2022 election?

A For the 2022, we -- I don't oversee that particular

1	process, but I am aware that we have under one that we forward
2	through that didn't go any further than us forwarding it. But
3	we had upwards of 40 that the Attorney General had asked us fo
4	information on.
5	Q Okay. Have you complied with the Attorney General?
6	A Absolutely.
7	Q All right. And so you're familiar with the testimon
8	rules, correct?
9	A Yeah.
10	Q I'd appreciate it if you would let me fully ask my
11	question before you answer and I will likewise let you answer
12	your question before you well before I ask my next one. Is
13	that fair?
14	A Understood.
15	Q Okay. And if I ask you a yes or no question, if you
16	could say yes or no, not uh-huh, huh-uh, things of that nature
17	We just want to make sure the record is clear; is that fair?
18	A Yes.
19	Q All right. Why don't you tell us about your
20	education history?
21	A I am a certified election registration administer,
22	CERA graduate from election center and sponsored by Auburn
23	University. I have retained that certification, first
24	initially about 15 years ago



25

Q

Okay.

1	A and that's a required every
2	Q And I apologize. Let me slow you down here. That's
3	a certification relating to your duties as director of
4	elections for Maricopa County, correct?
5	A It oversees all election processes.
6	Q Okay. And so what I was referring to with education
7	history and that because we're going to get to
8	certification. But what about high school? You graduated high
9	school. Did you go to college? If so, when and where?
10	A Yes. Graduated high school, South Mountain High
11	School here, local Arizonian, born and raised. And I attended
12	Arizona State University, but didn't complete that particular
13	degree.
14	Q What did you study?
15	A Architecture.
16	Q Architecture, okay. And your election employment
17	history, I know it's quite length; is that correct?
18	A That's correct.
19	Q How long have you worked for the Maricopa County
20	Elections Department total?
21	A In total going on 33 years.
22	Q 33 years. What was your first year with the
23	Elections Department?
24	A 1990.
25	Q 1990. Okay. So that pre-dates mass mail voting,



doesn't it?

A No, there was always -- early voting has existed since -- no excuse early voting, but early voting and absentee voting has always existed.

Q Understood. My question was, that pre-dates mass early voting, correct?

A I guess I would have to ask your definition of mass early voting.

Q Okay, all right.

A But you were allowed and have always been to request an early ballot.

Q All right. And your roles in the Election Department, what have they been? Where did you start?

A I started, as indicated, the summer from ASU, I took upon a temporary role in the warehouse. I then elevated into a permanent position two years later and I was in charge of -- or an early voting clerk. Which then I moved into a early voting lead --

Q Uh-huh.

A $\,\,$ -- early voting supervisor and now -- and then early voting assistant director and now the elections director.

Q Okay. And as the election director, correct me if I'm wrong, you oversee directly early voting in Maricopa County; is that correct?

A I oversee the administrative staff that oversees that



process	_
Q	Okay.
А	correct.
Q	You're in charge of the managers who oversee early
voting?	
А	That is correct.
Q	For example, I've heard the name Celia?
А	Correct.
Q	Okay. Is she still with the Elections Department?
A	She is not.
Q	When did she leave?
А	She left approximately about a year ago.
Q	Okay. All right. Now let's talk about your
certificat	tions again if you will. What certifications do you
have in el	lections?
A	So I am a certified election registration
administra	ator, CERA, C-E-R-A. Provided through by the
elections	center and Auburn University. I received that
certificat	tion about 15 years ago, requires renewal every three
years	
Q	Uh-huh.
А	and now I'm also a Maricopa County management
institute	graduate. And also a Secretary of State certified
	officer, which requires biannual recertification.
	Q A Q voting? A Q A Q A Q A Q Certificat have in eximate A administrate elections certificat years Q A institute



Q All right. Very good. And so the history -- I want

1	to talk a little bit about the history of early voting in
2	Maricopa County. Because you've been around that for quite a
3	period of time, correct? That was your first full-time role,
4	
	was working in the early voting department?
5	A That is correct.
6	Q All right. What were the standards back in was
7	that 1990?
8	A 1990 when I first, yeah.
9	Q 1990. What were the standards in 1990 for
10	authenticating a early ballot received in the mail?
11	A It's always has been signature verification. Has
12	has relied on the referencing for consistency against the
13	signature on the early voting affidavit to the signatures on
14	the registration file.
15	Q Okay. And that's always been registration file, the
16	totality of the registration history?
17	A That is correct.
18	Q Okay. And I believe you testified before that you
19	have 30 some entries in your registration record from past
20	elections; is that correct?
21	A I have several registration signature examples or
22	official registration records on my record alone.
23	Q Okay. And so now correct me if I'm wrong. When a
24	voter signs a mail ballot affidavit, right, and they return it



to the Maricopa County Elections Department, Runbeck scans that

1	affidavit, correct?
2	A Correct.
3	Q Maricopa County then does signature review on that
4	signature, correct?
5	A Correct.
6	Q And if it's deemed, I guess authenticated, would that
7	be the way to call it?
8	A If it's verified.
9	Q Okay. Then that signature, is that signature placed
10	in the voter registration database for that specific voter?
11	A If it is deemed verified and vetted then it is added
12	as a reference signature among many other reference exemplars.
13	Q Okay. And so would it be your testimony that really
14	the standards for authenticating early ballot signatures on
15	affidavit envelopes hasn't changed much over time, since 1990?
16	A In relations to referencing the registrations
17	signatures on file
18	Q Yes.
19	A That is a standard operating procedure.
20	Q Okay. And has been
21	MS. ARMENTA: Objection. Your Honor, objection.
22	Relevance, it's outside the scope of what the Court has said
23	the hearing is going to be about, which is whether signature
24	verification happened at all.



THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to allow him some

1 latitude, because I think what I've got pretty long laying of 2 foundation that's headed somewhere in our near future, right Mr. Blem? 3 4 MR. BLEM: That would be correct, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. You get the latitude, sir. 6 MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor. Okay. 7 BY MR. BLEM: So who sets the standards for early ballot signature 9 authentication in Arizona? 10 The standards are both derived within Arizona State 11 statute --12 Q Okay. 13 -- and be clarified in the elections procedures 14 manual, which all 15 counties would then refer to and has the 15 force and effect of law. And then from that, the counties 16 themselves derive then, what -- how that process would be 17 handled. As indicated, Maricopa County has a multi-leveled 18 review process. It's not a requirement in EPM or in statute, 19 it's just best practice we see --20 Right. 21 -- other counties or other states may not use. 22 Uh-huh. Okay. And would that relevant statute be 23 ARS 16-550? 24 That would be one of the statute, yes.



25

Q All right.

1	A There's many that reference signatures.	
2	Q And you're familiar with you've been in	court all
3	day listening to everyone's testimony, correct?	
4	A Correct.	
5	Q So you've seen what exhibits have been admi	tted,
6	correct?	
7	A I have.	
8	Q All right. And so you're familiar with the	e Arizona
9	Secretary of State signature verification handbook?	
LO	A I am.	
11	Q Does Maricopa County employ that as its sta	andard for
12	verifying signatures in	
13	MR. LIDDY: Objection, Your Honor. That ex	khibit just
L 4	referred to is in fact, not yet admitted.	
15	MR. BLEM: It's not admitted?	
16	THE COURT: Let me go back and see the	
L7	MR. BLEM: Yeah, I thought it was admitted.	
18	THE COURT: Hold on. Let me go back and ju	st double
19	check. The	
20	THE CLERK: There's no (indiscernible).	
21	THE COURT: Wasn't that 46? No.	
22	MR. LIDDY: No, Your Honor, it's Exhibit 2.	
23	MR. BLEM: No.	
24	THE COURT: Exhibit 2.	
25	MR. BLEM: 46 was actually number 8.	



1	THE COURT: Right. And we went through that let
2	me this morning.
3	MR. BLEM: Yeah, exhibit 1 is the Secretary's
4	signature verification guide.
5	THE COURT: Is that what you're referring to?
6	MR. BLEM: I believe it is. But if not, I can
7	present it to him now and admit it.
8	THE COURT: I don't have 1 or 2 as admitted, so
9	MR. BLEM: Oh, okay.
10	THE COURT: why don't you proceed with that, Mr.
11	Blem.
12	MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor. And may I, Your
13	Honor?
14	THE COURT: Flease. You can approach.
15	BY MR. BLEM:
16	Q All right. Rey, I'm handing you what's been marked
17	as Exhibit 1. Are you familiar with that document?
18	A I am.
19	Q All right. And can you tell the Court what that
20	document is?
21	A It's the Secretary of State signature verification
22	guide as established under Secretary Kate Hobbs at the time.
23	Q All right. Are those the standards you employ in
24	Maricopa County to verify signatures?
25	A They are the standards that we reference, absolutely.



1	Q	So they're the same.
2		THE COURT: And as to the 2022 election.
3	BY MR. BI	EM:
4	Q	As to the 2022 election?
5	A	That is correct.
6	Q	Okay. And those are in fact, the guidelines that you
7		ore you in Exhibit 1?
8	A	They are.
9	A	-
		MR. BLEM: I move to admit, Your Honor.
10		THE COURT: Exhibit 1?
11		MR. BLEM: Number 1, Your Honor.
12		MR. LIDDY: No objection.
13		THE COURT: 1 is admitted.
14	(Pla	intiff's Exhibit 1 Received)
15	BY MR. BI	
16	Q	Now, did you participate in the promulgation of any
17	of this d	locument or these standards?
18	A	Maricopa County as an entity did indeed. All 15
19		
		did or were participatory in assisting in this
20	crafting.	
21	Q	You personally, did you participate?
22	A	I personally, yes. I actually have information that
23	was provi	ded towards the crafting of this.
24	Q	Okay what information did you provide on behalf of
25	Maricopa	County?



1	A One of them would be the just a reference to
2	analysis, what we use; reference to different characteristics
3	and those that we had received from and a a certified
4	forensic expert document individual.
5	Q Okay. So a certified forensic document examiner, is
6	that what you're saying?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Has provided you information and by you, Rey, I
9	mean Maricopa County. Has provided Maricopa County with
10	information about how to properly verify their ballots,
11	correct?
12	A They provided us and the other 14 counties as part of
13	the Secretary of State's offering for training.
14	Q Okay. And so under the current standards and
15	correct me if I'm wrong, signature verification workers look at
16	what are known as broad standards; is that correct? Or broad
17	characteristics.
18	A Yes, there's local and broad characteristics.
19	Q Okay. I just want to sort of cover things broadly
20	and we're going to then start narrowing into this subject a
21	little bit deeper. But you said two types of characteristics,
22	broad and local characteristics. Under Maricopa County's
23	process, do they look at one more than the other?



at any, these are -- and as they're actually written, the

They actually are -- and if I may, don't need to look

24

25

Α

following two-step analysis will allow you to competently decide whether signatures are constant. Doesn't mandate that you must look at all 11 characteristics of a signature. If --so these are when you have a signature in front of you that you are questioning, these help you determine and go through that check. So if you're asking the question the way I interpret it, that do you do these 11 on every signature, the answer is for a no signature we do not pause for 30 seconds or a minute or any time length to look at characteristics, they don't exist.

Q Okay. So nobody really needs to reference these standards to approve a signature in Maricopa County, is that what you're saying?

A That's not what I said. I said that these are actual characteristics, broad and local, that are referenced when a signature is being examined that is in question.

Q Okay. But, somebody could just click a button and say no question, no question, no question; is that what you're saying?

A I wouldn't say it that way. I mean you're saying that somebody would go outside of their oath, outside of their training, and could they. Then they could and they could make an exception, then it would move into a second review level two.

Q Okay. We're going to go there, but you just



1	mentioned an oath of office, so I'm going to provide you what's
2	been marked as Exhibit 14 and ask you if you can please tell
3	the Court what this is?
4	A This is the oath of office that we require all staff,
5	whether full-time or FTE, full-time or temporary to
6	complete participate in the election process.
7	Q Okay. So everyone in the Maricopa County Elections
8	Department signs that oath of office?
9	A That is correct.
10	Q Okay. And who drafted that?
11	A I would assume it's the Department, I'm not
12	Q Okay. And the document marked as Exhibit 14, is that
13	a true and accurate depiction of Maricopa County's oath of
14	office, the Elections Department?
15	A I think it is. Or I know it is, yes. And it's a
16	standard oath of office.
17	MR. BLEM: Okay. Move to admit Exhibit 14, Your
18	Honor.
19	MR. LIDDY: No objection.
20	THE COURT: 14's admitted.
21	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 14 Received)
22	BY MR. BLEM:
23	Q All right. So early voting, I believe your prior
24	testimony you said there are multiple ways to get an early
25	ballot; is that correct? Three ways. Are there three ways.



1	A Multiple ways to get an early ballot, meaning? If
2	you can clarifying meaning how to request one or how to
3	Q I can get one by mail, correct?
4	A Yes that is correct.
5	Q Okay. I can walk in early in person, correct?
6	A That is correct.
7	Q And then I can election day, you testified, you
8	can vote early on election day?
9	A No you cannot.
10	Q Okay. Is there any way on election day that you have
11	to put your ballot in an envelope that then gets signature
12	verified?
13	A Not on election day. You can bring your ballot that
14	was provided to you by mail.
15	Q Okay.
16	A And drop it off on election day.
17	Q All right.
18	A You can't actually go early on election day.
19	Q So there are two ways to get an early ballot,
20	correct?
21	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance. You
22	gave counsel leeway, it's almost 3:45, what are we talking
23	about here? This has nothing to do with the case.
24	THE COURT: Objection is relevance. How far out are
25	we to



1	MR. BLEM: Well, you know 3:45, he's going to be a
2	long witness. But when they put him up, it's going to cut my
3	cross. I don't know, Your Honor. Hard to say.
4	THE COURT: I meant of this particular line of
5	questioning.
6	MR. BLEM: Not very long, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Wrap it up in a couple minutes and
8	then
9	MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	BY MR. BLEM:
11	Q Okay. So I can either request a ballot by mail or
12	either go in person to vote, correct?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q Both of those methods require signature verification;
15	is that correct?
16	A No.
17	Q No.
18	A The request about you can go online. You can provide
19	personal identifiable information.
20	Q I think you've misunderstood my question. I can vote
21	by receiving a ballot in the mail, correct? Provided I
22	qualify.
23	A Correct.
24	Q Or I can go into a polling center and I can fill out
25	a ballot early and then it's put in an envelope?



1	A That is correct.
2	Q Either of these two methods of voting or I should
3	say both of these two methods of voting require signature
4	verification through your department; is that correct?
5	A That is correct.
6	Q Okay. And what is the purpose of signature
7	verification?
8	A Well its purpose on the highest level is that to
9	provide proof of identity.
10	Q Okay. Proof of identity. Would you consider the
11	right to vote an important right that citizens of the United
12	States have?
13	MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor. And speculation,
14	relevance. Highly irrelevant.
15	MR. BLEM: Relevance, Your Honor, we are we're
16	talking about, Your Honor, a process in Maricopa
17	THE COURT: I don't need a speech. If you want me
18	all to take judicial notice that it's a singularly important
19	right of American citizenship, I can do that.
20	MR. BLEM: Your Honor, I want to know what this
21	witness thinks about that right.
22	MR. LA RUE: For the record, Your Honor, again
23	relevance and I would stipulate that the right to vote is
24	important.

THE COURT: That's fine. I'm not sure that what he

1	believes is salient to his duty and responsibility. His
2	personal views, if he takes an oath and he's supposed to
3	perform certain duties, that I get.
4	MR. BLEM: He runs the Election Department, Your
5	Honor. Over 80 percent of Maricopa County voters
6	THE COURT: Uh-huh.
7	MR. BLEM: which is over Maricopa County makes
8	about 60 percent of the state's voters. Over 80 percent in
9	Maricopa County vote by mail.
10	THE COURT: Okay. If you want to ask him if he takes
11	his oath seriously to perform the duties of his office, fine.
12	MR. BLEM: All right.
13	THE COURT: I mean, that embodies it, does it, does
14	it not?
15	MR. BLEM: I'm sorry, I missed that.
16	THE COURT: I said that embodies what your asking
17	does it not? Because pertinent you've got an exhibit, you
18	admitted it. This is about whether he's fulfilling the oath
19	and responsibilities, he takes that seriously. That's what
20	you're asking. Ask it any way you want, I know what you're
21	getting at, that's fine.
22	BY MR. BLEM:
23	Q Mr. Valenzuela, do you take I'm sorry, Rey. Do
24	you take your oath of office seriously?



A 30 years in the Election Department, I do.

1	Q Okay. Is it fair to say that the only thing standing
2	between a person's vote counting and not counting is the
3	signature and the individual set to verify it?
4	A For an early ballot, the signature is considered the
5	proof of identity and that would then be the reference item
6	that we would look at for consistency to the official
7	registration record.
8	Q Okay. So we have a very significant right at stake
9	and that's a person's right to vote and the signature's the
10	only thing that stands or the signature and the person
11	verifying it are the only thing that stand between that vote
12	being counted and it not, correct?
13	A I would take a little bit umberance (sic) to the fact
14	that it's multiple phases of people, so not a person standing
15	in front of. It's the voter signing and then the process by
16	which we review that.
17	Q Okay. Let's say at level one it's approved, who also
18	reviews it?
19	A That level three when they do an audit of those good
20	signatures.
21	Q And an audit is only random, isn't it?
22	A It's a two percent random
23	Q Okay.
24	A of that particular.



Q We're going to talk about audits later, but let's say

1 somebody gets my ballot, they voted on my behalf and they sign 2 my name and then somebody just clicking through approves my 3 ballot. 4 MR. LA RUE: Objection. 5 And then the audit doesn't pick it up. Q 6 MR. LA RUE: I'm sorry. 7 BY MR. BLEM: Okay. You've already testified, Mr. Valenzuela 9 what's going to happen to that signature on my ballot that I 10 didn't vote. And that --11 MR. LA RUE: You finished asking the guestion? 12 MR. BLEM: Yes, I'm sorry, it was long. MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance. 13 goes directly to procedures, which this Court has already 14 15 ruled, the Supreme Court has already ruled. Long past time for 16 this contestor to challenge the procedures. What's before this 17 Court today is whether or not Maricopa County and it's 18 Recorder's Office and team executed their lawful duty to have 19 signature verification. 20 THE COURT: I kid. 21 BY MR. BLEM: 22 What do you consider --0 23 THE COURT: Wait, wait. Let me rule at least. 24 I was just going to walk on, Your Honor. MR. BLEM: 25 I'll try to sneak it in later.



THE COURT: I've given you leeway to try to lay some foundation here, I can take judicial notice that this is all material, this is all highly significant to each individual voter and to the state as a whole system runs properly. But the line of questioning for this witness is we haven't gotten to the point of whatever it is that you're going to advance through this witness that relates to your claim. Put otherwise, you've taken a long time to get to the point where we all agree it's important to make sure that the process is accurately adhered to.

MR. BLEM: Okay.

THE COURT: I mean if you can move on from there, I'd appreciate it because that's what their objection is. I've given you lots of leeway.

MR. BLEM: Well, I understand, Your Honor. I'm not trying to argue with you.

THE COURT: I'm not walking over you in terms of something you need to prove, you can tell me that, make an offer of proof by saying, judge I'm about to prove this this and this and I just need you to bear with me a minute to get the foundation for that.

MR. BLEM: Well, here's where I was going with it,
Your Honor. Okay, now cat out of the bag and I don't get to
ask my question. It's pretty common knowledge that there are
two schools of thought, Your Honor, in the United States with



regard to the right to vote. You have one school of thought that is very adamant that people present a license or other form of official identification in order to cast a ballot. And you have another school of thought that says, well it doesn't matter we have to just count every ballot.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

MR. BLEM: My line of questioning of this witness, Your Honor, is which school of thought does he ascribe to because it's relevant. Because the evidence, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm asking him to just stop for a second, finish.

MR. BLEM: Oh. Because the evidence we will present, Your Honor, shows -- and we've already presented video to this Court and there's going to be a lot more evidence presented about what is happening in the Maricopa Elections Department.

And that school of thought is directly related --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BLEM: -- to that point.

THE COURT: Let me explain something to maybe put your mind at ease there. I view this -- my role in this is limited to what the Supreme Court has remanded and this is not about whether either I or you or any of these people in the courtroom would like as a philosophy. Whatever the process is, is already put in place. It's decided by different people not in this courtroom. And so the only relevant line of inquiry



here is did we follow the process in this case? So it doesn't matter who you voted for or I voted for or anybody else voted for. What we feel about any political party or the process and I know that there are diverging views of this and I'm probably indulging this way beyond a normal objection overruled or sustained. But I'm just making clear what you're talking about goes well outside of the bounds of what's at stake here. If it's only whether or not he and the County performed it's obligations under the current system.

MR. BLEM: Understood, Your Honor. And what I'm trying to show is that not the process is not working. What I'm trying to show is that the process is not being followed.

THE COURT: Okay,

MR. BLEM: Sc --

THE COURT: That's accurate. Stick with that.

MR. BLEM: Okay.

BY MR. BLEM:

Q And so Mr. Valenzuela, you've followed all of this discussion, correct? With the Court.

A Yes.

Q Where do you fall?

MR. LA RUE: Objection. Relevancy.

THE COURT: That's the same question. It's -- I'm going to sustain your objection as to relevance. So we need to move on at this point, so.



1 MR. BLEM: All right. 2 BY MR. BLEM: 3 Mr. Valenzuela, A.R.S. 16-550, it says that if the 4 signature's inconsistent with the elector's signature, that 5 you're supposed to do something specific; is that correct? 6 We're supposed to make a reasonable effort to reach Α 7 out to the voter to allow them to cure their signature. Q Okay. 9 Or verify their identity in that case. Α 10 All right. And that's your legal standard, correct? 11 Correct. Α Once it's rejected, you have to reach out? Oh, real 12 Q 13 quick, do you cure early in person ballots? 14 Do we cure early in person? 15 0 Yes. 16 Those are not cured because as required in statute, Α 17 we check signature. But also those individuals, as is required 18 for in person voting, provide proof of identity, photo ID, 19 state ID, driver's license so we cannot challenge that proof of 20 identity through the signature because they have provided in 21 person that -- that documentation. 22 Right. And those are ballots that go into a signed 0 23 envelope? 24 They go into a specific special, what we call a 25 counter envelope.



1	Q Okay. And so they have a different signature
2	verification process?
3	A They do. In the sense that they are, again, if there
4	was some that are question, they would not we are not, as
5	outlined, it's a it's a I will say an antiquated part in
6	the process, the statute.
7	Q Understood. Okay. Now that leads me to another
8	question really quickly. And that is would these still go to
9	Runbeck for processing and scanning?
10	A They would indeed for not just for signature
11	verification, but also for retention and archive.
12	Q All right. And then Runbeck would scan and we're
13	talking about now these early in-person ballots, right? We're
14	on the same sheet of music, Rey?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Thank you. Okay. And so these ballots would them to
17	Runbeck, be scanned, and they would be the signature would
18	be emailed to you or however they do it.
19	A Securely transferred for signature verification.
20	Q All right. Do you have a process whereby you just
21	bulk upload those signatures instead of having somebody approve
22	them?
23	A They are considered counter in person signatures. So
24	then those come in and they get approved to that degree because

they've already proven identity as the necessary need. And

1	outline in statute and EPM.
2	Q Understood, understood. And so they somebody
3	would look at all of those, they would get a list from Runbeck,
4	is that correct of all those ballots by number?
5	A I apologize, there's no list ever I'm not sure
6	what I'm following a list provided.
7	Q Okay. How do you sort those in your system? Because
8	when a ballot is approved, you notify Runbeck, correct?
9	A We send the file back with the disposition code set,
LO	that we set.
11	Q All right. And then Runkeck sends you back the
12	ballot and
13	A We sort those down to the disposition we have set.
L 4	Q Okay. And that is because when it gets approved in
15	your system, it sends it to Runbeck?
16	A When it has gone through the multi-layer of phases
L7	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.
18	MR. BLEM: Okay. What I'm looking for is when oh,
19	sorry.
20	THE COURT: Okay.
21	MR. BLEM: I think my hearing aid died.
22	THE COURT: Same thing. We nearing a point here as
23	far as
24	MR. BLEM: Okay.
25	THE COURT: process?



1 MR. BLEM: Thank you, Your Honor. The reason I'm 2 trying to better understand the process is to better understand 3 data. But I understand, Your Honor. It's 4 o'clock, can I 4 just ask the Court what time it plans to kick me out today? 5 THE COURT: Usually 4:30. 6 MR. BLEM: 4:30. 7 THE COURT: You put that so kindly. MR. BLEM: I --9 THE COURT: 4:30 we usually end trial for the day. 10 MR. BLEM: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Where are we with regard to finishing 12 because I know that you have to finish with this witness. 13 State may call him back as far as their case-in-chief and you 14 still have your expert to put on. 15 MR. BLEM: Correct. 16 THE COURT: Do you envision if we -- are you asking 17 me if we leave early today, are we able to finish up tomorrow? 18 Is that what you're proposing or are you asking me how long? 19 MR. BLEM: Oh no, Your Honor. I could stay here 20 doing this all day. But I just wanted a sort of a best guess 21 as to what time we're going to have to wrap up today because 22 Mr. --23 THE COURT: 4:30. 24 MR. BLEM: 4:30.



THE COURT: That's when I will pull the plug if

1	you're still going.
2	MR. BLEM: Okay.
3	THE COURT: And then tell you we got to come back
4	again tomorrow.
5	MR. BLEM: All right. All right. And I'll try to
6	speed it up, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	BY MR. BLEM:
9	Q All right, so.
10	MR. O'CONNOR: Your Honor, I just want to say, I
11	believe the other counsel indicated his hearing aid no longer
12	works. I just want to make sure counsel has what he needs to
13	continue. I don't want there to be any issues, so I'm
14	perfectly fine with whatever you want to do, I just want to
15	make sure there's no issues with him being able to hear, so
16	I
17	THE COURT: I think that's a kind offer to say we can
18	quit right now and you can take care of whatever issues you
19	have if it's giving you problems, Mr. Blem.
20	MR. BLEM: Oh, my hearing aid?
21	THE COURT: Yes. If you want that, he's offering and
22	I would accommodate that request because we're on track.
23	MR. O'CONNOR: I just want to make sure you're okay.
24	MR. BLEM: I'm sorry. I thought you were offering me
25	to give me some data.



1	MR. O'CONNOR: No, that's just more evidence. His
2	hearing aid's not working, probably want to make sure that
3	it's
4	MR. BLEM: I'm sorry, yeah.
5	MR. O'CONNOR: I just want to make sure everything's
6	okay.
7	THE COURT: Let's get back on track. If you need a
8	recess because of that, I'm not trying to put you on the spot
9	or embarrass you, I'm happy to give it to you. If not, let's
LO	move ahead and we'll just take it you use your last half
11	hour.
12	MR. BLEM: I do not need a recess, Your Honor, but
13	because we were just talking about the data issue, it might be
L 4	a good point to bring this up.
15	BY MR. BLEM:
16	Q Mr. Valenzuela, you conducted signature verification
L7	in 2022 general election; is that correct?
18	A That is correct.
19	Q What was your user ID number?
20	A I have a user I have a user name.
21	Q Okay. You're aware of the data that Maricopa County
22	produced to We the People Arizona Alliance; is that correct?
23	A That is correct and I am aware.
24	Q And you produced that data by user number, correct?
25	A We use anonymized user names.



1	Q Anonymized user name?
2	A Correct.
3	Q Can you tell us what your anonymized user name is?
4	A I don't have that in front of me.
5	Q You don't have that in front of you. Okay. You
6	watched the video earlier today; is that correct?
7	A That is correct.
8	Q Two times?
9	A Two times as it was presented.
10	Q All right. Do you have his unanonymized user name?
11	A We do because of the or the individual in the
12	video? No.
13	Q Yes.
14	A No.
15	Q You know who that individual is?
16	A I do have him because I have knowledge having worked
17	the process.
18	Q Okay. And so you know his name?
19	A That is correct.
20	Q Okay. And Rey, I'm not asking for his name because I
21	know these are turbulent times. What I would like though, is
22	to know which anonymized user that individual is?
23	A I don't have that physically with me right now.
24	MR. BLEM: Okay. And that's ultimately what we would
25	like to know, Your Honor, because that would really maybe speed



1 things up. If the County is willing to provide said data to 2 us. I'm not asking, Your Honor -- I'm not asking for names, I 3 don't want a name. 4 THE COURT: I get -- I think I understand what you're 5 asking for. So I think what you need to do is probably put 6 something in writing for how you're going to do this because 7 it's highly unusual because this is not just a standard case. The information that you have came from a public records 9 request. 10 MR. BLEM: Uh-huh. 11 THE COURT: And there's not any discovery that's 12 allowed in terms of the election challenge et cetera. 13 you're hitting me with something that's --14 MR. BLEM: Understood, Your Honor, understood. And I 15 simply would propose that to Defense counsel if they're willing to provide us that anonymized user name. 16 17 THE COURT: You can do that offline with them or do 18 it in writing officially, whichever way you'd prefer. All 19 right? 20 MR. BLEM: Okay. All right. We can go back to 21 questioning. 22 THE COURT: Thank you. 23 BY MR. BLEM:

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are we clear on that? The gentleman in the video.

Rey, with respect to -- I'll just call him the user,

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1 Yes. Α 2 Okay. If you saw a level one reviewer simply Q 3 clicking through signatures like that, what would you do? 4 I would think they were doing what they were told to 5 do in that particular circumstance, which I think you took out 6 of context. 7 Okav. If you knew the rules, the rules were you do Α signature verification --9 10 Understood. 11 -- and you scroll. Then when you're done, you back 12 end, just as one of the witnesses said and you arrow back 13 through what you've done. So you would and could -- what that 14 could be reflecting is exactly that individual doing their 15 second review, which does --- which means you're just clicking 16 through to see the statuses you set as fast as that. 17 So you believe this person was simply going 18 back in time in that script of video? 19 That's what is required of all of our staff to Α 20 finish --21 Oh, I understand. 0

22

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rate of 2.4 seconds?



user verified 33,624 ballot affidavit envelopes in an average

-- their batch of 250, then go back through.

I understand. Is it possible that this particular

1	A It is possible.
2	Q Okay.
3	A Because again, there is no set peer review timeline
4	to check a signature. But I don't know the exact data that you
5	may have, but it is possible to look at signatures a no
6	signature would take you less than a half a second to say it's
7	a no, an exception, as an example.
8	Q Okay. So it's your testimony that you didn't find
9	anything wrong with what the gentleman was doing?
10	A It's my testimony that I think it's misconstrued
11	Q Uh-huh.
12	A that that is that I personally don't even know.
13	But other than the fact that I do know protocol requires and is
14	trained to every single temp staff member
15	Q Uh-huh.
16	A or FTE that they complete their batch and then
17	they work their way backwards as was testified to.
18	Q Right.
19	A And that that all that requires is for you to
20	click back through your work not to rereview.
21	Q Okay.
22	A So it can happen in under a second or a click to just
23	see what status did you set
24	Q Right.



-- before committing that batch as final.

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1	Q Okay. That's fair and we'll talk more about that
2	tomorrow. But is it possible for your signature verification
3	workers, those under your control, to approve more than 170,00
4	ballots with an average rate of under two seconds each two
5	seconds or less?
6	A If I may ask for clarification. You're saying a
7	single individual to approve 170,000?
8	Q Well, let's say it was ten.
9	A Again, if you can clarify.
10	Q 170,000 ballots at a rate of two seconds each by ten
11	people?
12	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection, Judge. Again, foundation.
13	BY MR. BLEM:
14	Q Is that something that you think is fine?
15	THE COURT: Hold on. Wait a second, there's an
16	objection.
17	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection. Foundation.
18	THE COURT: What you're asking okay. What you're
19	asking for is a hypothetical and my ruling on that would be if
20	he's able to answer a hypothetical the way you've posed it, he
21	can answer it. If he's needs more information or doesn't
22	understand it or needs it rephrased, he can ask for that. If
23	he doesn't believe it's something he can answer, he's capable
24	of doing that.



MR. BLEM: Okay.

BY MR. BLEM:

Q Well, let's talk about this really quick then, so we can just establish just how many employees Maricopa County has working in the signature verification department for the 2022 election. You testified earlier you have temporary employees, right?

- A That is correct.
- Q Okay. How many total employees did you employ during the 2022 election?
 - A Over the whole election?
 - Q Uh-huh.
 - A It would be 4,000.
- 13 0 4,000.
 - A In any one place, both centers, all these different tasks. Signature verification, then it's 155 that actually were documented as having user names that are tied to a disposition.
 - Q Okay. So 155 employees working in signature verification, correct?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q And so the remaining 3,845, if I've done my math correct, worked in the polling places and that type of thing?
 - A I'm going to trust you've done your math correct and yes. It would be the outside of the signature verification scope --



1	Q I'm a lawyer, you should never trust that, but I
2	think I got it right this time. Okay. So you have 3,000 some
3	odd people working for 20 percent of the election day
4	activities and 155 working for 80 percent of the election day
5	activities; is that fair to say?
6	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection as to form.
7	THE COURT: You understand it, you can answer it.
8	THE WITNESS: I understand. It's unfortunate that
9	it's not the correct allocation because we have election we
10	have early voting in person sites that are open for 27 days.
11	So they are not just election day. We have voters that in
12	those 250 some locations, 12 voters
13	MR. BLEM: Uh-huh.
14	THE WITNESS: or 12 workers. We also have
15	different tasks in our warehouse, drivers, couriers. So no,
16	they're not all working election day. But they are all working
17	outside of the scope of signature verification per se.
18	BY MR. BLEM:
19	Q Now for the 2020 election, you have 3,800 and what
20	is it?
21	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: You misspoke, I think, you said 2020
23	election.
24	MR. BLEM: Yeah for the 2020 general election. I'm
25	sorry, 2022. Sorry, Your Honor.



1 BY MR. BLEM: 2 2022 general election, Maricopa County Elections 0 3 Department employed 3,845 workers to work polling places? 4 That is incorrect. 5 MR. O'CONNOR: Same objection, Your Honor. But --6 Where else did they work? 0 7 THE COURT: That's your objection? 8 MR. O'CONNOR: Sorry. Objection to relevance again. 9 What I'm hearing are questions that are about, at best, the 10 effectiveness of the process. I'm not hearing how -- I don't see how this is tied into whether the processes are actually 11 12 followed. And it's 4:10. THE COURT: I have to agree with him. 13 14 All right, Your Honor. I'll move on. MR. BLEM: 15 THE COURT: Unless you're real quick. 16 MR. BLEM: Okay. 17 BY MR. BLEM: 18 Of the people who work in the Recorder's Office with respect solely to signature verifications, how many of them are 19 20 full-time? 21 We had -- approximately, we only had about 24 22 temporary individuals assigned to the signature verification

process in those two rooms as was testified to.

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workers?



All right. And then the rest of them are temporary

1	A No the rest are full-time.
2	Q Oh, the rest are full-time. That's 100 again,
3	that's 120 something
4	Q Right.
5	A bringing us to 155 would be full-time employees.
6	Q Okay.
7	A Certified election officers.
8	Q All the temporary employees, are they all full-time?
9	On a temporary basis?
10	A They are working their full shift eight hour or
11	more through that cycle.
12	Q Every one of them, they have to agree to that?
13	A It's part of the employment, would you like to come
14	work the election as we ask.
15	Q Okay.
16	A Granted, again, if you're trying to get to do we give
17	anybody a time off, yes, if you ask for it.
18	Q Right. Okay. And then how do you hire these
19	temporary workers? Is it a temp agency or
20	A There's multiple avenue to hire full-time. The
21	majority of them will come from out board worker database or
22	individuals that have assisted us in the past, we'll reach out
23	to them. But the majority went to our get involved page, as
24	promoted and applied just like two of your actual witnesses



says they went there, saw the occupations and applied for them.

1	Q Okay.
2	MS. ARMENTA: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.
3	Again, the issue is whether this occurred.
4	THE COURT: Pardon me? I heard relevance.
5	MS. ARMENTA: Relevance. The issue is whether
6	signature verification occurred.
7	MR. BLEM: Well, it was asked and answered, Your
8	Honor, so
9	THE COURT: We're moving on.
10	MR. BLEM: Okay.
11	THE COURT: Is that what you're saying? Yes?
12	MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right.
14	BY MR. BLEM:
15	Q Okay. Can you tell me how many signature
16	verification employees you have working exclusively at level
17	one?
18	A We had a total of 155.
19	Q Okay.
20	A That included the temporary in room one and two, plus
21	all of our full-time employees that within the Division,
22	including myself that
23	Q Okay. And you might have misunderstood my question.
24	Just worked as level one signature verification employees.
25	A I apologize, you might have misunderstood my answer,



1 155.

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- 2 Q Oh, so --
 - A All had access, including myself to work level one.
 - Q Yeah. I meant just worked level one?
 - A And that --
 - Q I mean, did not work two or three.
 - A Then that would be the 40 -- or 24, I apologize, that were assigned level one access. But we also have some staff that are full-time that are not yet gone through the training. And I don't have that number in front of me, but that 155 were eligible and assigned to level one. But of that 43, so this will also help you do the math then, 112. 43 were assigned level two.
 - Q Okay.
 - A We had 43 level two, not three -- but 43 level two managers working those queues.
 - Q Okay. Where did they work?
 - A They work in Elections Department, I --
- 19 Q Okay. Do you allow any remote work?
 - A Actually everything is remote. As we indicated, ballots are -- physical ballots are scanned, the digital images are imported or uploaded into the secure system itself and --
- Q All right. I'll clarify my definition of remote.

 Not at MCTEC.
 - A So at our offices -- we have three different offices.



1 Q Okay.

A That are all part of our network and even at MCTEC, those 24 temporaries, we also have another 50 FTEs in that facility that when -- and I appreciate the term that Mr. Myers said, all hands on deck are asked for, such as post-election. We'll take those 290 and maybe we only had 24. We don't rely on 24, that is our normal -- that's their only focus.

O Uh-huh.

A But yes, we could have upwards, just at MCTEC, upwards of 60 to 70 mixture of full-time employees and those specifically assigned in that room.

Q Okay. Where are the other three locations that you actually do signature verification that are not at MCTEC?

- A Now there are two locations, there's three total.
- O Uh-huh.
- A So MCTEC would be one.
- 17 Q Yes.

A Then there will be the country -- the recorder's office downtown --

- Q Uh-huh.
- A -- down the block. And then the other would be actually here at 222 East Javelina, our Mesa office.
 - Q Okay. And you have observers in all three offices?
- A Every observers offered to and they have taken us and observed the MCTEC office, including the tabulation and those



1	particular rooms.
2	Q Uh-huh. Do you allow observers in the recorder's
3	office or the Mesa office, to observe the signature
4	verification process?
5	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.
6	It's 4:15 and I still don't know how we're getting anywhere. I
7	know
8	MR. BLEM: I tell you what, Your Honor. I'll wrap it
9	up after this question until tomorrow morning. I'd like an
10	answer to this question.
11	MR. O'CONNOR: I'd like to finish my objection. It's
12	irrelevance.
13	THE COURT: I think he's telling me he's laying the
14	foundation for his witness tomorrow, who's going to do math.
15	And so that's what Mr. Valenzuela is testifying to and I think
16	he understands it as well. So I think Mr now you've got me
17	all confused.
18	MR. BLEM: Blem, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Mr. Blem is done, right? Or you got one
20	more question?
21	MR. BLEM: Well, no. I was saying
22	THE COURT: Mr. Olsen has another question for him.



pleased the Court if he would answer my question as to whether

or not they actually allow observers in the other locations

MR. BLEM: What I was saying, Your Honor, is if it

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1	where signature verification is performed. Because we would
2	just like an answer to that question.
3	MR. O'CONNOR: Again.
4	MR. BLEM: And if he can answer that
5	MR. O'CONNOR: Objection. Relevance, Your Honor.
6	It's performed, it's performed and we can all go home.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	MR. BLEM: We see, Your Honor, it's clear.
9	THE COURT: Wait a minute, let me I don't. A
10	speech from you and a speech from them at this point in time.
11	Your question is whether they permit observers at the other
12	locations other than MCTEC, basically?
13	MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor.
L4	THE COURT: Ckay. And you're saying not relevant?
15	MR. O'CONNOR: It's not relevant whether they're
16	observed or not, if the contestor is going to assume that the
17	work was done
18	THE COURT: Okay.
19	MR. O'CONNOR: here in Mesa, then it was done.
20	And if it was done, we have no reason to be here. We should
21	all go home.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Are you able to answer that
23	question that Mr. Blem asked?
24	THE WITNESS: I can, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: You can.



1	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
2	THE COURT: Go ahead and answer it.
3	THE WITNESS: So with regards to observers
4	observers are offered the opportunity, not a legal requirement
5	or statutory requirement to look at the only statutory
6	requirement that observers are under are to observe and they do
7	not do a one for one stand behind a individual. So in our
8	offices as an example, I did signature verification as a
9	certified election officer, as accredited. I have that done in
10	my office on my PC, that's logged with my user name.
11	MR. BLEM: Uh-huh. I am able to do that and no we
12	would not allow the observer in that circumstance to come into
13	my office and stand behind me. But we do in the general areas.
14	Any general area, we allow observers to exactly do that,
15	observe. Not for scrutiny 24 it's one observer. So if you're
16	saying that the process is broken because we don't have 155
17	observers standing over your shoulder, that's never been the
18	intention.
19	MR. BLEM: Right. I didn't I
20	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any other
21	questions?
22	MR. BLEM: Well, I'd ask one more before we go for
23	tomorrow, Your Honor. But I do have more questions tomorrow
24	before we bring our expert up. I am not done yet.



THE COURT: You have more questions of this witness?

1	MR. BLEM: Yes, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Well, we're not done yet.
3	MR. BLEM: Okay.
4	THE COURT: Go ahead and ask.
5	BY MR. BLEM:
6	Q Can signature verification be done at a Maricopa
7	County employee's home?
8	A There isn't we don't have that currently in place.
9	Now I well, let me back up that. I mean we do have one
10	during the COVID, back in 2020, but in right now,
11	individuals are signed into their network PC.
12	Q Uh-huh. Okay. All right, so really quickly, just to
13	get from you. If you can look at Exhibit 1.
14	A What is it?
15	Q Do you still have Exhibit 1 before you?
16	A What would exhibit I have two of them in front of
17	me if that's
18	Q Yeah, it should be marked with a 1 on the green tag.
19	A Okay. The
20	Q And we didn't get into details about these, but can
21	you go ahead and let the Court know what the Secretary of State
22	identifies as the broad characteristics of a signature for
23	signature verification purposes?
24	A Broad characteristics, as defined not just by
25	Secretary of State, I'll add, it's also in our training. But

1	broad characteristics are the type of writing, cursive, print;
2	the speed of writing, harmonious versus slow, deliberate;
3	overall spacing; overall size and proportion
4	Q Uh-huh.
5	A position of the signature, slanted versus
6	straight; and spelling and punctuation.
7	Q Okay. And then the local characteristics, what are
8	those?
9	A The local characteristics are a combination of
10	internal spacing, the size and proportion of letter and letter
11	combination, curves, loops, and cross points, the presence or
12	absence of pen lifts, beginning and ending strokes.
13	Q And I believe you previously testified that you
14	retain an expert document analyst to teach these features to
15	the temporary and full-time employees at Maricopa County
16	Elections Department?
17	A With an understanding and structure of what these
18	they're intent for and their purpose, yes.
19	Q Okay. All right. Do you give a test after their
20	training?
21	A We do not.
22	Q No test?
23	A Well, other than the hands-on. So in a sense, yes.
24	There's not a written test after that, but there is several



as the other testimony was presented, there's several hands-on

1	and individualized to see if they are understanding and
2	grasping
3	Q All right.
4	A that skill set.
5	Q Okay. And when you conducted signature verification,
6	do you know how many signatures you personally verified?
7	A I actually do.
8	Q How many?
9	A It was 1,600.
10	Q 1,600.
11	A Embarrassing that the bulk of it, the 1.3 million
12	wasn't me.
13	Q Well, you're a busy man, you know you run an
14	elections department.
15	A And that lends itself to the all hands on deck
16	concept comes in where the 290 how do you get through those
17	in 36 hours, sometimes you ask the directors of elections to
18	assist.
19	Q Okay. How many did you exception?
20	A Did I exception, I believe and the only reason why
21	it's from the public records request, we have that data set.
22	And I believe it was 131.
23	Q Well, couldn't now what do you mean it's only
24	because of the public records request that you have that data



set?

1 Because where we don't have a need to come back to Α 2 say how many did Rey do. 3 Right. 4 In other words, there's other checks and balances. 5 By exception there is a level two worker who's going to 6 validate and concur. I agree that it is -- not questionable 7 sake. I agree that it's a missing sake. So we don't come back, as a normal practice, to say Attorney Blem would like to 9 know how many Rev Valenzuela did. And then therefore we'd have to run that report or create a report. So we did that for the 10 public records request specifically. 11 All right. But you don't use -- you've never used 12 13 that data before? We have no need to know how many ray -- if you're 14 15 speaking specifically indicating and speaking to user names, 16 how many did Rev Valenzuela do as a global report, we don't. 17 Q Right. 18 But we do have a audit report that is irregardless 19 of -- that it's Rey, that looks at those status'. 20 Q Okay. 21 And that's what we're concerned what somebody said to 22 be no sig when they have a sig, were they considered a 23 question, were they a consistent signature and so on. 24 All right. And so you've never felt the need then,



as an elections department --

1	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Relevance.
2	THE COURT: Let him finish his question.
3	BY MR. BLEM:
4	Q To keep statistics and dad on election workers with
5	regard to the client which they are hitting approved.
6	MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance. The
7	witness' feelings, let alone this entire line of questioning
8	have nothing to do with the issue we're trying today.
9	THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to overrule it. You
10	kind of shifted the question, midstream from where I thought
11	you were going. You may have done that on purpose, but in any
12	event. I think what he's asking is, you don't track when
13	people make mistakes when they're doing signature verification
14	and you don't care about you don't keep statistics. Well,
15	he can answer how they monitor he can ask it differently,
16	but ask him how they keep track of people that are accurately
17	or not accurately following the protocol.
18	MR. BLEM: And we're going to get there, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Well, that's what I thought you asked.
20	Did you wasn't that what you were asking?
21	MR. BLEM: In a way, but
22	THE COURT: Let's just withdraw all of this. I'll
23	sustain the objection, you ask a different question.
24	MR. BLEM: All right.
25	MR LA RUE. Thank you. Your Honor



BY MR. BLEM:

- Q Okay. So level one signature verification workers are -- they have access to three signatures to compare the ballot affidavit with?
 - A That is correct.
- Q Because they don't have to rely on the standards set by the Secretary of State, are they obligated to look at all three signatures?
 - A They are not.
- Q Okay. So they're only obligated to look at -- are they even obligated to compare one?
 - A Absolutely.
- Q Okay. So and if a signature is approved, then it's done, right?
- A No, it goes into the level three randomized two percent audit to validate. Well, I'll hold until you ask the question because part of the question that you -- the judge was indicating was whether there is a daily review of all workers and their dispositions.
- Q Okay. And so you review the individual worker and their dispositions?
 - A Right.
- O Yes?
- 24 A That's correct.
- Q Okay. What do you review them for?



A We review them for consistency. Meaning, if I as an
individual, Rey Valenzuela had looked at 1,600 and 131, was
there some sort of inconsistent where somebody did them all
good or somebody did them all bad.
Q Okay.
A So we are looking and referencing and most of it is
because to a quality control check to make sure that it's
Q Uh-huh.
A that we have that integrity there.
Q Have you ever fired an employee from Maricopa County
because you found that they were consistent approving bad
signatures?
A We have not.
Q Okay. Earlier today, you heard the argument by Mr.
Liddy, did you not during the introduction of that video. Now
the individual 4-
MR. LA RUE: Objection, Your Honor.
Q depicted on that video was removed from the line;
is that correct?
MR. LA RUE: Form. Mr. Liddy made no argument during
his open.
THE COURT: Okay. Rephrase it however you'd like
without the reference to Mr. Liddy's position.
BY MR. BLEM:
Q In Court today, during Mr. Olsen's opening argument,



1	he played a video; do you recall that video?
2	A I do.
3	Q Okay. And one of Mr. Liddy's objections was that the
4	man had been depicted in the video, had been removed from
5	the line; do you recall that?
6	MR. LA RUE: Objection as to form. Mr. Liddy made no
7	objections during Mr. Olsen's opening statement.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Let's ask it differently. I think
9	you're referring to Exhibit 19.
10	BY MR. BLEM:
11	Q Exhibit 19. Mr. Liddy represented to this Court that
12	the man had been removed from the line; is that correct?
13	A That is correct.
14	Q Okay. Was that man removed from the line?
15	A He was removed from the process of signature
16	verification, reassigned from the process.
17	Q Okay. When was he reassigned?
18	A Exact date I I do not know. But it was not and
19	if I may, some liberty, was not because of that video or not
20	because he was reviewing as he was required to do. It was just
21	that there was a skillset that's required to perform this
22	function and if you are having not meeting those marks, then
23	we'll move you into another tasks, whatever that may be, curing
24	as an example.
25	Q But as you sit here today, you can tell me when he



was reassigned.

2.0

A I was not anticipating that, so I don't have his HR records.

Q All right.

A But it wasn't -- and again, it wasn't a let go, it was just a reassignment to the -- to a different part of the process.

Q And is that because how he was performing his duties?

A Correct. So they can be -- if not specific, it could be that it's just a -- what we'll consider a lack of skill when it comes to technology or something of that nature.

Q So is it possible then, because he lacked skill with technology that you moved him to handling green affidavit envelopes for signature verification?

A Whatever we moved him to it's actually proof positive that there is a audit level that would have identified that and that's why we have those checks and balances, that second level and that third level.

- Q Okay. Was this person a temporary worker?
- A Yes he was.
- Q What was the last day at Maricopa Elections
 Department for temporary workers?

A It -- some of them are still there. It depends on the nature of the thing. Some of them were -- if you're talking specifically about signature verification, there are



1	some that	a bulk of them were probably Monday or Tuesday after
2	the electi	on.
3	Q	Monday or Tuesday after the election. I'm really bac
4	with Monda	ys and Tuesdays, just
5	А	14th and 15th.
6	Q	dates in general. So 14th and 15th.
7	А	Of November.
8	Q	What about the witness who testified today, I believe
9	they were	let go on the 11th; is that correct?
10	А	That's possible, absolutely.
11	Q	Okay. Were a lot of people let go on the 11th?
12	А	Absolutely, yes.
13	Q	Okay. What about this individual depicted in the
14	video, was	he let go on the 11th?
15	А	It could happen.
16	Q	Okay.
17	А	But that's because we were done.
18	Q	Because you were done. Not because he wasn't
19	properly d	oing his job?
20	А	Because he could be assigned to cure and the was
21	doing that	properly, so it's so again nobody was let go
22	because th	ey weren't they were not they were going
23	against th	eir oath or they were nefariously not to the best of
24	their abil	ity, as the oath indicates, were not performing.



Have you ever had to fire anybody for not following

1 their oath of office? 2 Α I have not. 3 MR. BLEM: Okay. All right. And Your Honor, it's 4 4:30, can we -- do you want me to just wrap up now? 5 THE COURT: How much more do you got? 6 MR. BLEM: Well, I've got about three or four 7 pages -- five -- four and a half, actually. I want to make no 8 misrepresentations to the Court, so. 9 THE COURT: When I get asked that kind of a question, it's usually I've got two more questions and not I've got five 10 11 more pages. 12 Well, Your Honor, it's --MR. BLEM: 13 THE COURT: 4:30 is it. 14 MR. BLEM: Okay. 15 THE COURT: -- if you were to tell me that just a few 16 more minutes, Judge and I'll be done, that's one thing. But if 17 you're -- what you're indicating if you've got another -- what 18 30 to 45 minutes? 19 MR. BLEM: Probably, Your Honor. 2.0 THE COURT: No. Yeah, we're not doing that. 21 MR. BLEM: And one question always leads to another, 22 I'm sorry. 23 THE COURT: That's fine. Okay. Then we will recess 24 for today and tomorrow, you intend to start back with this



witness? There's no out of order problem?

1	MR. BLEM: At 9 a.m., Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: At 9. So Mr. Valenzuela, if you could be
3	here. You're still under oath and we will resume at 9 a.m.
4	Is there anything that you need to bring to my
5	attention before I let you all go for the night?
6	MR. LA RUE: It's not with a full courtroom, Your
7	Honor. I do have one question.
8	THE COURT: All right. Then I'll excuse everybody
9	and the lawyers can stay here if you'd got a questions for just
10	counsel and me. So okay, we'll stay on the record, though.
11	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, may I run to
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	THE WITNESS: Your Honor?
14	THE COURT: Ch, if you
15	MR. LA RUE: Oh, I will thank you, Mr. Blem, if
16	you'll take the homework there and put it back where it
17	belongs, I'd appreciate it.
18	MR. BLEM: My apologies, Your Honor, thank you.
19	Thank you very much.
20	THE COURT: No problem.
21	MR. LA RUE: We still got people in the courtroom
22	that aren't lawyers.
23	THE BAILIFF: If you're not a member of the parties,
24	go ahead and step out of the courtroom, thank you.
25	MR. LA RUE: We good? I don't think the clerk's



1 coming back. 2 THE COURT: Hold on, we're waiting for Mr. Olsen. Okay. Is that Mr. Heath -- who is that? Is that Mr. Heath? 3 4 MS. ARMENTA: No. MS. DANNEMAN: No. 5 6 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry, I apologize. We're 7 waiting for Mr. Olsen to come back, be patient with him. 8 Are you doing okay, Liz? 9 THE CLERK: Yeah. 10 THE COURT: All right. 11 MR. LIDDY: While we're waiting, Your Honor, a 12 question for your court staff, I suppose you as well, Your 13 Honor. It's cleanliness of your court, but may we just leave 14 our writing utensils and other nonsecret stuff here? 15 you. 16 THE COURT: I honestly don't know who comes in to 17 clean or whatever. 18 MR. LIDDY: Oh yeah, that's right. 19 THE COURT: It's just -- I just know that sometimes I 20 come back in the morning and there's moths flying around. 21 MR. RAPP: Those are some nice post-it's you got over 22 there. 23 THE COURT: All right. Okay.



an assignment to go talk to our clients and get back to you in

MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, you gave each of the parties

24

1	writing. Is there a time you want that submitted? When's our
2	homework due, Your Honor?
3	THE COURT: The morning.
4	MR. OLSEN: Did you want us, Your Honor, for
5	clarification, did you want us to get back to you either way
6	or because I know my client's answer. I'm prepared to say
7	it now.
8	THE COURT: No, I don't want you to say it now. I
9	don't want anything in open court. I just want you to file
10	something by the morning, okay. And I want it either way.
11	MR. OLSEN: So either way.
12	THE COURT: I don't want you I don't want a
13	speech, I don't want an eloquent oration on paper, just want a
14	plain and simple statement.
15	MR. LA RUE: Your Honor, do you want it filed under
16	seal?
17	THE COURT: Yeah. I'll file it under seal, does that
18	make sense? I don't know that anyone cares, you know, if
19	here's my clerk, maybe not.
20	MR. OLSEN: I don't even know how to file under seal,
21	Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Tell you what, she tells me, if you want
23	to bring it here, that's fine and we'll file it that way.
24	MR. OLSEN: The old fashioned way.
25	THE COURT: You know what, I don't even know that I



1 need to file something, what I can maybe do is at the beginning 2 of the day is we can do this and go on the record because to me 3 what was important was the opportunity to visit with your 4 clients offline, out of my presence, away from everyone else, 5 and then give me your position. 6 MR. LIDDY: Understood, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Okay. If you're okay with that. If 8 somebody feels intimidated by that process, then I can -- you 9 can do it in writing however you want to do it. Is everyone 10 okay with that? 11 MR. OLSEN: Yes, sir. 12 MR. LIDDY: Yes, Your Honor. I don't have anything for you to keep you 13 THE COURT: any longer than you've been working all day. So I will see you 14 tomorrow morning at 9. 15 16 (Proceedings ended at 4:31 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24



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11	20C/Fr
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16	Transcriber
17	QE!
18	/s/
19	KHALEELAH GANTT, CDLT-285 August 10, 2023
20	Transcriber
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	





Exhibit 7

RETAILER FROM DEINOGRACYTOCKET, COM RETAILER FROM DEINOGRACYTOCKET, COM

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF MARICOPA

KARI LAKE,

No. CV2022-095403

Plaintiff,

VS.

KATIE HOBBS, et al,

Defendant.

Mesa, Arizona May 18, 2023 9:00 a.m.

BEFORE THE HONORABLE PETER A. THOMPSON

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

BENCH TRIAL DAY 3
AND UNDER ADVISEMENT RULING

Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by eScribers, LLC.

SARAH BARNES, Transcriptionist



I N D E X

May 18, 2023

PLAINTIFF'S WITNESSES	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS	$\overline{\text{ND}}$
Rey Valenzuela	15,195				
Erich Speckin	90	129,158	164		

DEFENDANT'S WITNESSES DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS VD

None

<u>DEFENDANTS' WITNESSES</u> <u>DIRECT CROSS REDIRECT RECROSS VD</u>

None

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28 Voter Contact Label Guide

APPEARANCES

May 18, 2023

Judge: Peter A. Thompson

For Plaintiff Kari Lake:

Brian Blehm

Kurt Olsen

Witnesses:

Rey Valenzuela

Erich Speckin

For Defendant Katie Hobbs:

Elena Rodriguez Armenta

Alexis Danneman

Witnesses:

None

For Defendant Secretary of State:

Craig Morgan

Jake Rapp

Shayna Stewart

Witnesses:

None

For the Maricopa County Defendants:

Emily Craig

Witnesses:

None



For the Maricopa County Defendants from the Maricopa County Attorney's Office:

Thomas Liddy

Joseph LaRue

Rose Aguilar

Witnesses:

None

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1	Mesa, Arizona
2	May 18, 2023
3	(The Honorable PETER A. THOMPSON Presiding)
4	BENCH TRIAL DAY 3 AND UNDER ADVISEMENT RULING:
5	THE COURT: All right. Good. All right. This is
6	CV2022095403. This is Kari Lake v. Katie Hobbs, et al. And I
7	will take appearances at the beginning of the day.
8	Plaintiffs, please.
9	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, Brian Blehm on behalf of
10	Plaintiff Kari Lake.
11	THE COURT: Morning.
12	MR. OLSEN: Morning, Your Honor. Kurt Olsen on
13	behalf of Plaintiff Kari Lake.
14	THE COURT: Morning.
15	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Good morning, Your Honor.
16	Elena Rodriguez Armenta for Governor Katie Hobbs.
17	THE COURT: Um-hum.
18	MS. DANNEMAN: Alexis Danneman for Governor Katie
19	Hobbs.
20	MR. MORGAN: Morning, Your Honor. Craig Morgan for
21	Sherman and Howard on behalf of the Secretary of State. With
22	me are my colleagues Jake Rapp and Shayna Stewart.
23	MR. LIDDY: Morning, Your Honor. Thomas Liddy on
24	behalf of the County Defendants from the Maricopa County
25	Attorney's Office.



1	MS. CRAIGER: Good morning, Your Honor. Emily
2	Craiger from The Burgess Law Group on behalf of the Maricopa
3	County Defendants.
4	THE COURT: Thank you.
5	MR. LIDDY: With me this morning, Your Honor, is Joe
6	LaRue from Maricopa County Attorney's Office; Jack O'Connor and
7	Rose Aguilar, all from MCAO.
8	THE COURT: Thank you very much. And good morning to
9	all of you.
10	All right. There was one matter that I wanted to
11	address with you at sidebar, but the easier way to do the
12	sidebar is, I think what we did yesterday, is just have the
13	clerk have the headphones on, and we will pause the livestream
14	proceeding for just a second.
15	And I'll excuse everybody from the courtroom except
16	for the attorneys and the parties, and then I'll address that
17	one issue and we'll move forward. Okay?
18	So if we could do that at this time.
19	Luz?
20	THE CLERK: Yes, sir.
21	THE COURT: Do you need the headphones for anything?
22	THE CLERK: I do not.
23	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Okay. Okay. Very
24	well.
25	(Sidebar begins at 9:03 a.m.)



Τ.	THE COURT: Please have a seat. Oray. Testerday I
2	gave you a homework assignment to visit with your clients. Is
3	there what are your positions?
4	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, Plaintiff Kari Lake, we have
5	absolutely no objection to the Court continuing this matter.
6	THE COURT: Thank you Mr. Blehm.
7	MR. BLEHM: I have your
8	MR. OLSEN: homework assignment.
9	MR. BLEHM: We have to turn it in.
10	THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on just a second. Go
11	ahead, have a seat.
12	Mr. Olsen, did you have anything to add or
13	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: All right.
15	Any of the Defendant's or each of the Defendant's, I
16	should say?
17	MS. DANNEMAN: Good morning again, Your Honor.
18	Governor Katie Hobbs has no objection to proceeding with the
19	Court. Thank you.
20	THE COURT: Thank you.
21	MR. MORGAN: Secretary of State has no objection,
22	Your Honor. Thank you.
23	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I have personally spoken to
24	the actual elected representatives of Maricopa County and the
25	Recorder's Office, and they each indicated they have the



Τ	highest confidence in your ability to proceed without any
2	bias
3	THE COURT: Thank you.
4	MR. LIDDY: if you wish to do so.
5	THE COURT: Very well. I think I've heard from
6	everyone, then I'll proceed.
7	My next question to you is this: Your jobs are hard
8	enough. If you want me to, I will seal this portion of the
9	discussion, which basically means that if anybody wants any
10	part of this, that they have to come through me.
11	MR. BLEHM: Right. We don't request that
12	THE COURT: You don't care?
13	MR. BLEHM: this be sealed.
14	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Any of the Defendants?
16	MR. MORGAN: We don't care, Your Honor. From our
17	perspective, this was more about alerting you to what we
18	alerted you to. So whatever you think
19	THE COURT: Right.
20	MR. MORGAN: needs to happen is fine by us.
21	THE COURT: That's fine. And I have
22	MR. LIDDY: We defer to you, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: Then I won't. I prefer openness, but in
24	excess of caution, I wanted to offer that to you.
25	I'm ready to proceed in this matter then. We'll



1	bring everybody in, and we'll resume everything and get started
2	forthwith here.
3	MR. BLEHM: Do we need to turn this in?
4	THE COURT: Oh.
5	MR. BLEHM: I don't want to get an F, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: I think that I never had that feeling
7	of being able to tear up my homework in front of the teacher.
8	MR. BLEHM: That was a big thumbs up. Thank you,
9	Your Honor.
10	(Sidebar ends at 9:05 a.m.)
11	(Counsel confer)
12	THE COURT: We're going to take care of that exhibit
13	first. Your exhibit. We're going to take care of that first
14	before we
15	MR. BLEHM: Oh gosh.
16	THE COURT: That's okay. Stay where you are.
17	MR BLEHM: And I'm excited.
18	THE COURT: You can do that. Okay. All right.
19	Okay. The Court's been advised that there was an exhibit that
20	the parties wish to add on the record. I want to address this.
21	So who's going to do that?
22	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. Your Honor, last night
23	in preparation for today's testimony, we realized that Exhibit
24	18, which is the data chart drawn from Exhibit 20, the
25	docu-data that was produced by Maricopa County pursuant to the

Public Records Act request, that it has printed out two-sided, and it was only scanned one-sided.

Exhibit 18 as it currently stands, the summary, the totals, which are the most significant aspect of it, are in Exhibit 18. But Your Honor, we would request a -- and we also notified Defendants as soon as we learned about this this morning.

We would request to add the complete exhibit numbered as Exhibit 47 now that we have prepared for Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

And counsel for the Defense, you've had the opportunity to inspect Exhibit 47?

MR. MORGAN: We've had an opportunity to look at it,
Your Honor. I think our position generally is that we're going
to object to its admissibility for purposes of this discussion.
I don't know if you'd go there.

THE COURT: We're not admitting it right now.

MR. MORGAN: So I don't think we object to having it included in the exhibits so as -- for the purposes of completeness. But I just want to make the Court aware we are absolutely objecting to its admissibility, and that's all.

THE COURT: I'm not asking anybody to stipulate to admissibility at this point. We're simply correcting an administrative problem in that Exhibit 18 was copied two-sided, and we're now correcting it to be Exhibit 47. Admissibility



1 will be addressed at the proper time. 2 MR. MORGAN: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor? 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MS. DANNEMAN: The Governor does object to the 7 inclusion of this exhibit this morning that we've received. didn't get it before when all the other exhibits were due. 9 don't know what it is, so we would like to --THE COURT: Well, that's why I asked if you've 10 11 inspected it. 12 MS. DANNEMAN: -- have it excluded. 13 THE COURT: So if you want to look at it to make 14 sure, that's -- the other co-defendants apparently believe that 15 it's the same thing but not two copy sided. 16 MS. DANNEMAN: Yeah, Your Honor, I have no reason to 17 doubt that they're not being truthful about that. 18 THE COURT: Right. 19 MS. DANNEMAN: But it was late disclosed, and we do 20 object to the Court considering it in any form but that what 21 was disclosed from court. 22 THE COURT: Well, okay. 23 MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, Maricopa County's in a unique 24 position because this document formerly came from Maricopa 25 County, so we've had it. Oh, I'm sorry. Is this -- was 18 one



1 that the County created? 2 MR. OLSEN: This is the data chart from Exhibit 20, 3 which came from Maricopa County. 4 MR. LIDDY: But 18's the one that was created by your 5 witness? 6 MR. OLSEN: Correct. 7 MR. LIDDY: Okay. Pretend like I'm not even here, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Well, my only concern is if you want to look at it right now and compare it, I'll give you the 10 chance to do that because I'm being told it's a technicality. 11 12 It's basically what was there before is now being presented in 13 this different format with, in other words, one-sided copies 14 versus two-sided copies and other than -- nothing has changed 15 with regard to what's been previously disclosed and marked. That's what's been represented to me. 16 17 If you're telling me that you haven't had the chance 18 to look at it, I'll let you look at it. 19 MS. DANNEMAN: My understanding, Your Honor, and I 20 apologize if I am not stating this correctly, is that the 21 exhibit that was disclosed was every other page of these -- of 22 this chart. And now they have produced every page of the

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object. I don't know what these numbers are. I assume there

If that's the case, Your Honor, I mean, I would still

23

24

25

chart?

1	will be some testimony about that, you know, but we didn't have
2	this before.
3	THE COURT: Understood. And the significance of the
4	numbers and admissibility is something that we'll address
5	later, but this is I don't want to belabor this and but
6	it's it appears to me to be a form over substance kind of a
7	thing. And so I'm hesitant to overrule an objection and say
8	it's not admitted, but it's a procedural step.
9	Put it this way, I'm going to allow them to mark it.
10	It's going to be in the record. If you look over things later
11	on and then you've got a problem with the difference between
12	the two, you can raise that objection at the time it's posed
13	for admission.
14	MS. DANNEMAN: Understood, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Fair enough? Okay. I think we've dealt
16	with it.
17	Okay. Yesterday, where we left off was, we had Mr.
18	Valenzuela on the stand, and Mr. Blehm was continuing with his
19	direct examination of Mr. Valenzuela.
20	So Mr. Valenzuela, sir, if you could please come
21	forward. You remain under oath.
22	REY VALENZUELA
23	called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been previously



If you'll just go ahead and have a seat

24

25

sworn, testified as follows:

THE COURT:

1 up here to my right. 2 THE WITNESS: Do I turn something on or --3 THE COURT: There you are. Okay. Thank you. 4 All right. I believe he's situated. So Mr. Blehm, 5 as soon as you are ready, you may continue. 6 MR. BLEHM: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED 8 BY MR. BLEHM: 9 Good morning, Rey. 10 Good morning. 11 I've got some documents here we're trying to get up 12 onto the Elmo. 13 MR. BLEHM: And I'm using these as demonstrative 14 exhibits, Your Honor. They are simply video clips of --15 subject to verification, they were inside of MCTEC. MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object here. 16 17 Judge, nobody's aware of having been disclosed the video we saw 18 yesterday. I don't know what we're looking at here. I heard 19 him say videos. I object to using any of these videos. It's 20 ridiculous. 21 THE COURT: Well, which exhibit? 22 MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, these are not exhibits. 23 These are clips from videos. If they want, I can play the 24 entire video clip. I'm saying, I'm simply trying to conserve



time by using these images. I'm going to ask Mr. Valenzuela

1	what they depict and whether or not they appear to be an
2	accurate representation of signature verification room inside
3	of MCTEC.
4	THE COURT: Okay. But they're not marked as
5	exhibits, and you're not intending to offer them at as
6	exhibits?
7	MR. BLEHM: I have no intention of offering them as
8	exhibits, Your Honor. They're solely for demonstrative
9	purposes.
10	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I disclosed and marked for
11	exhibits my impeachment exhibits because that's what we were
12	told to do. This is not fair. He cannot use things we've not
13	seen and spring it on us or our witness in the middle of a
14	hearing or a trial. These can't be used.
15	THE COURT: Okay.
16	Mr. Liddy?
17	MR. LIDDY: I would join that. And also, Your Honor,
18	that this is not being used as a demonstrative. It is being
19	used as evidence while this witness is on. That's not what a
20	demonstrative is used for.
21	MS. DANNEMAN: The Governor would join in the
22	objections by the other Defendants. This is not a
23	demonstrative. He is offering it as evidence.



understand them, would be exhibits that would be offered to

THE COURT: Okay. Demonstrative exhibits, as ${\tt I}$

24

1	demonstrate how something happens. In other words well, I
2	don't want to give a seminar in demonstrative exhibits, but
3	included within that would be things such as writing on a chart
4	while a witness is testifying, explaining a calculation on a
5	chart or explaining a process.
6	The previous clip that we used, I don't recall which
7	exhibit it was. Somebody help me. What was the exhibit that
8	you used?
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 19.
10	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 19, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: 19? Thank you all.
12	Exhibit 19 would serve the purpose of a demonstrative
13	exhibit that we used yesterday. This would be cumulative in
14	terms of demonstrative, and it hasn't been disclosed
15	previously, and it's not marked as an exhibit, so
16	MR. BiÆHM: Understood, Your Honor. And it
17	THE COURT: Is there something unique about this clip
18	that demonstrates something completely different than we saw in
19	the Exhibit 19?
20	MR. BLEHM: Oh, this is actually used to refresh
21	Rey's recollection, Your Honor.

MR. BLEHM: Yesterday, counsel for Defendants made specific representations to this Court regarding this signature verification employee. Mr. Valenzuela testified before this

THE COURT: Well --

22

23

24

Court that this gentleman was incompetent with technology, and I'm paraphrasing, and as a result of that, Your Honor, he was removed from the line, all right, and transferred to a new job.

These demonstrative exhibits I intend to use to refresh Mr. Valenzuela and his recollection so that we can more artfully discuss whether or not this individual was removed from the line and whether they were aware of his behavior during signature verification.

THE COURT: Okay. So what you're telling me is it's impeachment evidence because refreshing recollection, you have to have asked him a question first for him to say, I either can or can't answer that. But you'll also have to have foundation within the question because if it's going to time stamp --

MR. BLEHM: Um-hum.

THE COURT: If he has a statement, for instance, this activity happened on this date for -- well. For instance, the person was removed on X date. It's impeachment as to the memory or reference as to when this person was removed.

MR. BLEHM: Understood.

THE COURT: And so if -- never mind. We're going way beyond this, but your -- it's the cart before the horse if you're using it for impeachment in which you're demonstrating is the impeachment. So why don't you go ahead and ask the questions you wish to ask him first, and then we'll discuss what you can use it for related to impeachment.



D 7.7	7 ()	D T D T T A A
HY	MR.	BLEHM:

Q Rey, did you hear the witness testimony yesterday stating that they were basically relieved of their responsibilities on November 11th, 2022, following the general election?

MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Counsel's referring to opening statement by counsel, not to any testimony that was put in evidence.

MR. BLEHM: I believe the whistleblower witnesses we -- testified believed that they were told they were no longer needed as of November 11, 2022.

THE COURT: No, wait. Just to be clear, if you're going to impeach this witness, it has to be this witness's statement. This is not going to be --

MR. BLEHM: I'm going to ask him about his statement, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, that's what I want you to do, is ask him what his statement is --

MR. BLEHM: Right.

THE COURT: -- so that we can address possible impeachment. Not someone else's statement either in opening or a different witness.

MR. BLEHM: All right.

BY MR. BLEHM:

Q Rey, do you recall when this particular user that was



1	depicted in the video yesterday was relieved of his duties as a
2	number one signature verifier?
3	A I do not.
4	Q You do not? Okay. Do you have any reason to believe
5	it was November 11th?
6	A I would not have that data as I indicated.
7	Q Do you have any reason to dispute that it was
8	November 11th?
9	A I have no reference material to know when he was
10	changed as far as job task.
11	Q Okay. You just know his job was changed?
12	A Correct.
13	Q Okay. And he continued working for Maricopa County;
14	isn't that correct?
15	A That is correct.
16	Q In the elections department, correct?
17	A Correct.
18	Q In a different level of signature verification?
19	A Not in a different level of signature verification.
20	In a different task such as curing, such as special election
21	boards. There are many tasks involved in the election process.
22	Q What individuals be would be responsible for
23	sitting in one of those little cubicles with green affidavit
24	envelopes, sorting them into two different piles, and then
25	walking them over to a little stand and dropping them in a



1 green and a red box? 2 MR. MORGAN: Objection as to form, Your Honor. 3 There's been no testimony about anybody --4 THE COURT: Well, wait. 5 MR. MORGAN: -- in a cubicle sorting green affidavit 6 packets and moving them anywhere. This is --7 multi- THE COURT: You could stop at form. multifaceted. If you could bring it down --9 MR. BLEHM: Okav. 10 THE COURT: -- Mr. Blehm. 11 BY MR. BLEHM: 12 What task are they performing when they sit in their 13 cubicles in the possession of green affidavit envelopes? 14 The physical green affidavit envelopes, then they are 15 either in the process of curing, meaning alphabetizing those 16 packets so that when a voter calls, we can locate them. And/or 17 they are packets that we needed that fall into a category of 18 deceased, moved, all of those different -- we categorize them 19 into different trays --2.0 Um-hum. 21 -- to identify them as such. 22 Okay. And so what was the last day you had most of 0 23 the temporary workers close their business with respect to 24 signature verification?



In respect to signature verify --

25

Α

1	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, relevance.
2	THE COURT: I'll allow it. Go ahead.
3	THE WITNESS: As respect to signature verification,
4	we were completed by Friday, November 11th.
5	BY MR. BLEHM:
6	Q By Friday November 11th?
7	A Absolutely.
8	Q Okay. And so it's entirely possible this gentleman
9	was still working in signature verification as of November
10	11th; isn't that correct?
11	A More than likely not because, again, he was
12	reassigned a task. That last push would have been the very
13	last queue, if you will, so it wouldn't have been, we're done
14	now, let's reassign him. It would have been ahead of that.
15	Excuse me. That
16	Q Because of his performance?
17	A No, I I don't say that it's because of his
18	performance to I indicated on a reason why many folks or
19	somebody could be moved out of a task. It could be
20	performance. It could be technical skill set. Many other
21	things that could lend it to that.
22	Q Okay. Are you aware that the video that is Exhibit
23	19 has a date stamp of November 10?
24	A I don't have the video in front of me. but I will
25	trust that that if it has date stamp, that that date would



be accurate.

Q Okay. And so if he's working on November 10 and now you're testifying that he was reassigned because he was somehow incompetent with either his skill set or his performance, then was he really reassigned, or is that you are simply trying to cover yourself?

MR. LIDDY: Objection. Form.

MR. MORGAN: Form.

MS. DANNEMAN: And objection, relevance, Your Honor. The issue --

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. DANNEMAN: -- in this case is whether the signature verification was performed at all, not whether a particular person had signed at a particular time.

THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule on relevance.

I understand the form. Although it's direct examination, this
is a witness who is party representative of the other side. So

I'll allow that it can be a leading question.

The only issue is if, Mr. Valenzuela, if he understood the question, and you can answer it, please answer it. If you need it rephrased, you can ask it to be rephrased. If you don't understand the question, please do not guess, so --

Mr. Liddy?

MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, while formulating the



1 question, he accused our client of trying to deceive the public 2 to hide something that he did. That's argumentative --3 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LIDDY: -- and I object to that. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. LIDDY: And unfounded. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the unfounded part, we'll 8 wait for his answer if he's able to answer the question. As to 9 argumentative, I'd imagine most everything that Mr. Blehm has 10 is argumentative with regard to this - the State's position. 11 Mr. Valenzuela, I believe, is capable of understanding the 12 implications of the way the question is phrased. Okay? 13 Argumentative I reserve for -- I will protect witnesses from being badgered or from being harassed, but if 14 they -- if I feel that they're capable of answering the 15 16 question --17 MR. LIDDY: Thank you, Your Honor --18 THE COURT: -- I'll allow them to. 19 MR. LIDDY: -- I'll withdraw my objection. 20 THE COURT: That's fine. 21 Okay. Mr. Valenzuela, I'm sorry. It seems like it's 22 been minutes since you were asked a question. I can have Mr. 23 Blehm reask it if you need to. Would that be helpful? 24 THE WITNESS: If I could have the question repeated. 25 THE COURT: Mr. Blehm, please reask your question.



BY MR. BLEHM:

Q Mr. Valenzuela, you testified that this gentleman was reassigned, and you don't know why, so I will just leave that -- had something to do with performance whether skill-wise or duty-wise that he was reassigned.

Was that a way to simply protect yourself and Maricopa County Elections Department in the face of very negative evidence?

MR. LIDDY: Objection. Relevance.

MR. MORGAN: And form.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll let him -- I'll overrule on relevance, and we've already gone over form.

So if you can answer, please answer.

THE WITNESS: So to the question if I'm looking to protect the -- myself and the County by -- by -- I am not sure what we're protecting ourselves. So we reassigned somebody to a task because potentially they didn't have a skillset or the toolset, if you will, that to apply, I don't know how that's protecting ourselves or what statement I made that would infer that.

BY MR. BLEHM:

Q Okay. Have you provided this data set that's marked as Exhibit 20 to any media organizations like ABC News and the Data Guru?

MR. LIDDY: Objection. Relevance.



1	THE COURT: I'll give you a little bit of leeway.
2	I'm not sure where this is going, but this is pretty far
3	removed from the issues. Do you want him to you want to
4	know whether they've disclosed this to any media
5	MR. BLEHM: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: to the (indiscernible)?
7	MR. BLEHM: And the reason for that is
8	THE COURT: Well
9	MR. BLEHM: the Data Guru on ABC News last night
10	has been
11	THE COURT: Wow, wow, hold on. Hold on. Hold
12	on. Well, I'm not bringing in the news. I'm not bringing in
13	any kind of media. We're focused on this courtroom. Okay?
14	You can ask him if he's aware of any other public records
15	request if you want to by media, but that
16	BY MR. BLEHM:
17	Q Mr. Valenzuela, are you are of any public records
18	requests made by any members of the media with respect to the
19	data set that's been marked as Exhibit 20?
20	THE COURT: That's a yes or a no.
21	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance and
22	foundation. The
23	THE COURT: Well, that's fine.
24	MR. MORGAN: It is
25	THE COURT: Yes or no.



Τ	MR. MORGAN: Mr. Valenzuela is not the custodian of
2	records for Maricopa County.
3	THE COURT: Given that that's the truth, I'll allow
4	him to ask to answer the question if you're able to, Mr.
5	Valenzuela.
6	THE WITNESS: No, I'm not aware.
7	MR. BLEHM: Okay.
8	THE COURT: Thank you. Let's move on.
9	BY MR. BLEHM:
LO	Q Are you aware at all if the data set marked as
L1	Exhibit 20 has been shared with any media outlets without
L2	making a formal public records request?
L3	MR. LIDDY: Objection. Relevance.
L 4	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Foundation. This witness
15	has not seen that exhibit, Your Honor.
L 6	MR. BLEHM: Exhibit 20 is admitted, Your Honor. It's
L7	Maricopa County's data.
L 8	THE COURT: Right, but
L 9	MR. BLEHM: He represents Maricopa County and every
20	employee.
21	THE COURT: That's fine, but I'm not going to hold
22	any witness to photographic memory standards.
23	MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor, for are you speaking
24	about the data set that Exhibit 20
25	MR. LIDDY: In Exhibit 20, the CD-ROM and all the



data compiled on it.

MR. MORGAN: He can't --

MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor, I don't know how he can possibly testify to that knowledge of the entirety of Exhibit 20 and the data -- that CD.

MR. BLEHM: I'm not asking him specifics about the data, whether line 1,000,327 says X, Y, or Z, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BLEHM: I'm simply asking if the totality of that data set has been provided to any media outlets in the absence of a formal public records request.

THE COURT: Here's the issue. You can ask him as a private individual or -- he's not here as the custodian of record. He's not here to testify as to the entire organization's responses with regard to public records requests. I'm struggling mightily with relevance.

MR. BLEHM: Well, Your Honor, I'm simply saying, Your Honor, is that he is the -- he's the designated representative for the Maricopa County's elections department. He's here every day representing the people of the elections department and their work.

THE COURT: That may be true, but the apex

doctrine -- this is not somebody that -- this is like asking

the President of the United States about who stood guard last

night at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. I'm not going to



infer that he has photographic knowledge of everything. We're fast approaching -- well, put it this way, I'm trying to be as lenient as possible with regard to relevance. But now we're far afield of the issue in front of the Court.

You've asked him one question about whether he has any knowledge of a public records request, he said no. If you want to ask him -- I'll let you ask him one more question to the point of --

MR. BLEHM: Thank you.

THE COURT: -- if he has any knowledge of that information in that CD-ROM being shared with somebody. This is his personal knowledge, not the organization, other than the public records request. And now that we're in this courtroom, you can ask him that --

MR. BLEHM: All right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- okay?

BY MR. BLEHM:

Q Rey, do you have any personal knowledge of anyone sharing the contents of Exhibit 20 with anyone outside of Maricopa County Elections Department in the absence of a formal public records request?

A As a representative of the department, as soon as a public records request is fulfilled, that becomes public records for any and all media, and anybody else who requests.

So -- but for this particular data set, I would not -- am not



1	aware of another public records request as I haven't been in
2	the office. Been in court.
3	Q Exhibit 21, you're aware of Exhibit 21; isn't that
4	correct?
5	A I am not. I not just by the number.
6	Q Public records request?
7	A Yes.
8	Q I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 21.
9	Tell the Court if you are aware of that public records request.
10	A I am.
11	Q Okay. Did you help fill that public records request?
12	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.
13	THE COURT: Give you some leeway that we're going
14	somewhere quick with this.
15	MR. BLEHM: We're going to be.
16	THE COURT: All right. I'll take your word at it.
17	You can answer it if you're able to, Mr. Valenzuela.
18	THE WITNESS: So the question was, was I $$ did I
19	assist? Yes, part and participle (sic) to several elements of
20	this request, I assisted with.
21	BY MR. BLEHM:
22	Q You actually assisted with the fulfillment of this
23	public record?
24	A That is correct.



MR. BLEHM: And I apologize, Your Honor, I do not

1	have the specific dis	sc in front of me.
2	THE COURT:	And when you're walking away and talking,
3	I can't hear you.	
4	MR. BLEHM:	Oh, I apologize, Your Honor. I am
5	looking okay. Thi	s has been admitted then, correct? Okay.
6	Then no need to proff	er this.
7	BY MR. BLEHM:	
8	Q Thank you,	Mr. Valenzuela. So your answer is you're
9	completely unaware th	en of any other disclosure of the
LO	documents you produce	ed in response to Exhibit 21's record
11	request?	OCK
12	A As not bein	g the custodian of records, I am not
L3	aware.	in Cr.
L 4	Q Okay. Do y	you have a formal custodian of records?
L 5	A We do, inde	eed.
L 6	Q When did th	at start?
L7	MR. MORGAN:	Objection. Relevance.
L8	THE COURT:	I'm going
L 9	MR. BLEHM:	Understood, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT:	to sustain that. We're
21	MR. BLEHM:	All right.
22	THE COURT:	unsure what
23	BY MR. BLEHM:	
24	Q We're going	to switch gears here a little bit. The
25	signature verification	on. With them, I don't think you



1	specifically asked this answered this question yesterday,
2	but can it be done at an employee's home?
3	A The review is part of having to be logged into our
4	network.
5	Q Okay.
6	A So it requires that that element of an individual
7	being onsite or at one of the Recorder's offices at the
8	department.
9	Q Okay. So there's no so it's not possible then,
LO	what you're testifying, to log into your network to conduct
11	signature verification from home?
L2	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Relevance, Your Honor. To
L3	the extent that the question is formulated to get any
L 4	information related to signature verification at any time other
L 5	than November of 2022.
L 6	THE COURT: Okay. This was discussed yesterday with
L7	him and I think of the very question that you asked
18	MR. BLEHM: Understood.
L 9	THE COURT: previously was asked and answered.
20	MR. BLEHM: My specific question is just to assuage
21	their concerns that are specifically related to the general
22	election of November 2022 and whether or not Maricopa County
23	employees because he has not answered this question yet,
24	Your Honor are able to log in to the County network and



conduct signature verification from home.

1	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor
2	THE COURT: You're asking it wait, let me clarify
3	it to see if I've understood.
4	You're asking him is it possible for that to happen;
5	is that
6	MR. BLEHM: Yes.
7	THE COURT: what you're asking? Okay.
8	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. This is
9	relevance. He's talking about process. We aren't here trying
10	the process. We're trying whether the existing process
11	happened.
12	MR. BLEHM: I'm not trying the process, Your Honor.
13	Our next witness will present a great deal of evidence
14	showing
15	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, he's testifying.
16	MR. BLEHM: I'm not testifying. I'm making an
17	argument and
18	THE COURT: Offer of proof.
19	MR. BLEHM: correcting the record.
20	THE COURT: No, you're making an offer of proof.
21	MR. BLEHM: Offer of proof. Okay? Our next witness
22	is going to present a great deal of testimony that a lot of
23	what is taking place is simply button clicking, button
24	clicking, button clicking.
25	THE COURT: Um-hum.



1	MR. BLEHM: We want to know if that is taking place			
2	outside of the public's preview			
3	THE COURT: Um-hum.			
4	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor.			
5	THE COURT: Um-hum.			
6	MR. BLEHM: That's what we want to know. Because the			
7	law in Arizona			
8	THE COURT: And I thank you for your clarification.			
9	He answered that yesterday, and I think he you asked him if			
LO	that was being done, and he said no. You're asking today if			
L1	it's possible for an employee to log in from home to the			
12	computer system of the County.			
L3	MR. BLEHM: That's what I'm asking, Your Hono, is it			
L 4	possible.			
L5	THE COURT: Not just that. That's poorly phrased.			
L 6	You're asking him is it possible for an employee to log in from			
L7	home and do signature verification from home? Not just log in			
L8	to the general county's website.			
L9	MR. BLEHM: Correct, Your Honor. To log in and			
20	perform signature verification from home.			
21	THE COURT: Okay.			
22	MR. BLEHM: It's a yes or a no question, Your Honor.			
23	THE COURT: I gathered that.			
24	Go ahead and answer, Mr. Valenzuela.			
25	THE WITNESS: If I may take a point of privilege,			



1	that is, we do have remote capabilities for several of our
2	staff admin, and I can log into my PC, but it is not a set
3	standard or protocol to do so for signature verification.
4	BY MR. BLEHM:
5	Q So if I understand the response correctly, Maricopa
6	County employees can log into the County system and perform
7	signature verification from home, correct? Yes or a no?
8	A As a protocol, not a standard. Could they
9	could yes. Could the clouds cover the sky and and make
10	systems go down? We could have a lot that, but as
11	technically, they could log in, admin could log in
12	Q And conduct
13	A into our network.
14	Q And conduct signature verification from home?
15	A It's not a protocol that we have established for
16	that.
17	Q Okay. Mr. Valenzuela, I'm just trying to make sure
18	the record is clear. Yes or no answer, Mr. Valenzuela, is it
19	physically possible for Maricopa County employees to log in and
20	conduct signature verification from home?
21	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Form, relevance.
22	This has been asked and answered. What are we doing?
23	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, he keeps saying protocol,
24	shmotocol (phonetic)
25	BY MR. BLEHM:



1	Q It's a yes or a no question, can they do it?
2	A An employee can log in and access all of their
3	their PC as if they were sitting in front of that PC remotely.
4	Q Okay.
5	A That are assigned those workstations. Not every
6	employee has such.
7	Q Okay. Do you allow your temporary employees remote
8	access?
9	A They do not have workstations assigned to them, nor
LO	are they provided that capability, no.
L1	Q Okay. If we could change gears a little bit, do you
L2	know someone by the name of Kathleen Nicolaides?
L3	A I do indeed.
L 4	Q And who is she?
L5	A She is a certified forensic document examiner who's
L6	certified by the ABFDE with those credentials. And she is with
L7	Associated Forensic Laboratories, which is the entity that
L8	provides the Secretary of State's training to all 15 counties.
L 9	In addition to that, we have contracted with her
20	prior to the Secretary of State offering this service to train
21	and certify our FTR, full-time employees and permanent
22	employees, and certified election officers.
23	Q Okay. And what is do you have a personal
24	relationship with her or anything?
25	MR MORGAN: Objection Relevance



1	MR. BLEHM: She's the individual that does all the			
2	training for signature verification, Your Honor.			
3	THE COURT: Right. And I think we're pretty far			
4	afield at this point.			
5	MR. BLEHM: I just want to understand his			
6	relationship, Your Honor, with this individual who conducts			
7	their signature verification training.			
8	THE COURT: I don't understand the relevance			
9	MR. BLEHM: Okay.			
10	THE COURT: so I'm not going to allow that.			
11	MR. BLEHM: All right, Your Honor.			
12	THE COURT: Sustained is another word for that.			
13	BY MR. BLEHM:			
14	Q All right. And so we talked yesterday about Exhibit			
15	1 and the standards, right, what people review? And I'm going			
16	to hand you Exhibit 20. Could you please turn to the page			
17	that			
18	MR. BLEHM: And this I would like to use this as			
19	demonstrative, Your Honor.			
20	THE COURT: Do you have a page number, please?			
21	MR. BLEHM: Exhibit 34, and the exhibits haven't been			
22	admitted yet. Exhibit 18, I think.			
23	THE COURT: If we can point to a page in one of the			
24	exhibits that you're about to use, then the answer to your			
25	question is yes.			



1	MR. BLEHM: I believe it would be page 139.			
2	THE COURT: Of Exhibit 1?			
3	MR. BLEHM: That is Exhibit 10 or Exhibit 11, page			
4	39. And it should be it should be titled, User 134.			
5	BY MR. BLEHM:			
6	Q All right. So Mr. Valenzuela, I suppose I should ask			
7	you, have you ever seen this data before?			
8	A I briefly have.			
9	Q Where?			
10	A In the today when we were looking at some of the			
11	numbers that potentially other witnesses had.			
12	Q Okay. I want to make representations to you in			
13	respect to Number 130 User 134. User 134			
14	MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor, this is a document we			
15	don't know anything about this document, who created it. It's			
16	not in evidence yet. We would ask that we would object			
17	to			
18	MR. MORGAN: Foundation.			
19	MS. DANNEMAN: Yeah, we would object on basis of			
20	foundation.			
21	MR. BLEHM: I just want to ask him specific questions			
22	about the data. Then I'm going to show a video of User 134 and			
23	ask him questions about that.			
24	MR. LIDDY: The only reason I'm kind of laughing is			
25	because it lacks foundation			



1	THE COURT: Well right. So first of all, this is
2	not data created by the witness?
3	MR. MORGAN: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Blehm?
5	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, this is data that's contained
6	in Exhibit Number 20.
7	MR. MORGAN: Which the witness testified
8	THE COURT: Wait. I thought we were Exhibit 11,
9	page 139, User 134?
10	MR. BLEHM: It should say User 134, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: No, but it - I have it down as Exhibit
12	11, page 139? Is that what it is?
13	MR. BLEHM: Yes. It should be page 135, I believe.
14	THE COURT: Okay. And who is this data (audio
15	interference)?
16	MR. BLEHM: Excuse me?
17	THE COURT: Who is this data created by? This
18	witness or someone else?
19	MR. BLEHM: No, the data wasn't the data was
20	created by Maricopa County. What this data represents, Your
21	Honor, are keystrokes on user verification users. That way the
22	user when a user logs into their workstation. And that's
23	how they know everything we do at work. They hit a button that
24	says to do something, and that's recorded.
25	THE COURT: Okay.



1 MR. BLEHM: And this here --2 THE COURT: It sounds like you're laying foundation 3 by you testifying. But what I'm concerned about is a 4 demonstrative exhibit -- put it this way, if you want to ask 5 him a hypothetical question with assumptions of certain things, 6 you're able to do that --7 MR. BLEHM: That's where I'm going, Your Honor. 8 want to ask him a hypothetical --9 THE COURT: Then --10 MR. BLEHM: -- question. 11 THE COURT: Then lay the foundation for your 12 hypothetical, please. You have to give him the specific 13 variables you want him to consider, a snake -- whatever you 14 want him to assume, and then if he's able to offer an opinion, 15 he can do that. 16 BY MR. BLEHM: 17 Mr. Valenzuela, going back to the user that we saw 18 the video for, does that look like it might accurately 19 represent his behavior? 2.0 MS. DANNEMAN: Your Honor --21 MR. MORGAN: Objection to form. 22 THE COURT: Sustained on form because it goes to 23 foundation. It's assuming -- there's several leaps in this. 24 Please go back and lay the foundation.



MR. BLEHM: Okav.

BY MR. BLEHM:

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Q Let's assume that this data accurately represents
User 34 (sic) and his approval --

THE COURT: 134 or 34?

MR. BLEHM: I'm sorry, 134, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I please be heard?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. LIDDY: I'm objecting to foundation because my understanding is, although I can't see it because of the furniture in the courtroom, that there is an exhibit in front of our -- my client, the witness, that he's looking at it.

Okay, there.

This -- as you can see, what we have here from this exhibit, it's a white page with black ink, red ink, green ink on it. We have no idea what it is. We have no idea who produced it, where it came from. I'm asking for him to provide some foundation before he shows it to the witness and asks him questions on it. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORGAN: I think the foundation, Your Honor, is the assumptions that he tried laying down right now.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. BLEHM: I'm asking him to assume certain facts.

THE COURT: Right, but I'm having a hard time



1	following your hypothetical because I don't know what you're
2	asking for him to assume. For his opinion your question and
3	his answer to have any value, I need to understand the basis
4	for it.
5	MR. MORGAN: The objection is underfoot sorry,
6	Your Honor. Sorry, I didn't mean to interrupt.
7	MR. LIDDY: Just an objection from us, Your Honor. I
8	candidly am lost. If we're going to lay if we're going to
9	start all over on this issue and lay foundation, that'd be
10	great. I honestly am not capable of following along at this
11	point.
12	THE COURT: Thank you.
13	MR. BLEHM: Okay.
14	MR. BLEHM: Okay. BY MR. BLEHM:
15	Q Mr. Valenzuela, are you a data analyst?
16	A I am not.
17	Q So do you have any background at all in analyzing
18	data sets such as that contained in Exhibit 20?
19	A Other than reviewing data and obviously pivot table
20	and that kind of for statistics, but not an expert in data
21	analyst.
22	Q What is your background in statistics?
23	A I have no background in statistics. It's deriving
24	statistics. Example, turnout, early
25	Q Okay.



1	A voting participation, those kinds of fraud.
2	Q Okay. And so you can do that math?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. How do you do that math? Tell us, how do you
5	compute turnout?
6	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance.
7	MR. LIDDY: Join.
8	MR. MORGAN: This witness is not an expert.
9	THE COURT: I think
10	MR. BLEHM: Okay. He's not an expert?
11	THE COURT: Wait, wait. We're far afield.
12	Let's lay the foundation specifically for this exhibit and then
13	establish the parameters of your question for him so that I
14	understand the basis of what's being asked.
15	MR. BLEHM: Okay.
16	BY MR. BLEHM:
17	Q Mr. Valenzuela, do you have any reason to dispute
18	that this data accurately represents the time performance of
19	User 134 from the date he began employment with Maricopa County
20	on October 17th, 2022, and ended his signature verification
21	responsibilities on November 11th, 2022?
22	MR. MORGAN: Objection as to foundation to the extent
23	that counsel is referring to data on the exhibit for which
24	there's been no foundation laid.
25	THE COURT: I'm going to sustain it. I'm not going



to tell you how to ask the question, but we're -- we don't have foundation to ask the question you're posing to him.

MR. BLEHM: Understood, Your Honor. Okay. I just wanted to -- one hypothetical question to ask him, but I'd have to ask him to assume, Your Honor. And the assumption I'm asking him to assume is this: That this user and his approval of ballot affidavit envelopes is represented by this line on this graph, Your Honor, over time.

THE COURT: That's the question?

MR. BLEHM: The hypothetical is, if that is consistent with Maricopa County's standards for approving ballot affidavit signatures. That is my question.

MR. MORGAN: Objection. Foundation, Your Honor.

It's regarding his digit on that right hand was pointed to that exhibit for which no foundation has been laid.

THE COURT: Okay. But hypothetically, what you're asking him to the problem is is you've been thinking about this examination for a long time. And there are things in your examination, the question you're asking him, that are quantum leaps and assumptions that you're not asking him to assume, and so it lacks foundation.

If you want to show him a picture, not representing that it's anything substantive from the case, but this is assuming -- and I'm telling -- now I'm trying to tell you how to ask your question --



1	MR. BLEHM: And Your Honor, that's I'm showing hir
2	this graph and just asking him to assume.
3	THE COURT: But is this is a graph to show As I
4	look at this, I don't know what that graph is. I don't know
5	what any of the axis represent, and you're asking him a
6	hypothetical that doesn't you're leaving out assumptions.
7	You're not providing all the data, and you're just saying
8	BY MR. BLEHM:
9	Q Mr. Valenzuela
LO	THE COURT: does this look appropriate.
L1	BY MR. BLEHM:
L2	Q what I would like to you to assume on this
L3	graph, that this axis here represents the number of ballot
L 4	affidavit envelopes approved, and that this axis here
L5	represents the time taken to approve. Do you understand?
L6	A I understand that explanation, yeah.
L7	Q So if you had a signature verification employee whose
L8	time to approve on average followed this pattern, would you say
L9	that they are comparing signatures or they're not comparing
20	signatures?
21	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Foundation, Your Honor. We
22	don't know where this document came from, who made it, what
23	it
24	THE COURT: Okay. At this point in time, Mr.

Valenzuela, if you're able to understand the question and you

	46
1	don't need any other information or other clarification and
2	you're able to answer the question the way it's posed to you,
3	you can answer it. If you can't, you can tell me you can't.
4	THE WITNESS: I don't believe I can accurately
5	answer. I can make some assumptions like you're asking me to
6	but I don't know that particular data. I don't know who that
7	user is.
8	But if you're asking does that bar look accurate, a

But if you're asking does that bar look accurate, as far as ups and downs, peaks and valleys, there would indeed be peaks and valleys when somebody's doing a disposition of a no signature one second, no signature one second; an absolute consistent signature 2.4 seconds or one that is not consistent that needs further evaluation.

So we would see peaks and valleys in any user who reviews signatures.

BY MR. BLEHM:

- Q Oh, okay. And so please explain for me what you mean by these here, peaks and valleys. Is this a peak?
 - A I'm inferring that's what that is --
 - Q You're inferring this and --
- A -- because I'm looking at a chart that I don't -- I've never seen before. But assuming it goes up and down, that that is indication as you explained, the axes to me.
- O Because --
- MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I -- I'm sorry. Finish your



1	question.			
2	BY	MR.	BL	
3		Q		
	I			

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Y MR. BLEHM:

Q Because we're both making assumptions, right?

A You're asking me to --

Q I'm asking you --

A -- make an assumption. I am following along.

Q That's what I'm doing. I'm asking you to make assumptions.

MR. MORGAN: Objection. Calls for speculation. BY MR. BLEHM:

Q And that you, as the head of the elections department, who oversee all signature verification employees, is this -- if this represented User 134 represented an actual Maricopa County signature verification employee, would you say that that behavior is consistent with their oath of office?

MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. It appears that counsel is using that as a demonstrative, and he's asking the witness to make assumptions that is based on actual data from the '22 election, from which no foundation has been laid.

And he's then -- will argue to the Court that based on these assumptions, his answers are evidence that somehow should be used by the Court to deliberate for the ultimate question. This is completely improper, and it deprives my client of their due process rights in this hearing.

THE COURT: Thank you. All right. Is this a --



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\bowtie \vee	IVI P	BLEHM:

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THE COURT: Hold on, Mr. Blehm. There was an objection. Is that a demonstrative exhibit? You started off by saying that that's a demonstrative exhibit.

Okay. Mr. Valenzuela, you had previous --

MR. BLEHM: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. That means that you've got a witness that you will use to lay the foundation for that.

MR. BLEHM: Okay.

THE COURT: Now, you can ask questions. In fact, you already did yesterday ask all the questions about times for performing the analysis of whether signatures were similar --

MR. BLEHM: Um-hum.

THE COURT: -- and timing. But now you've apparently transposed that -- some representation of that onto that demonstrative exhibit. It's not this witness' demonstrative exhibit. And so if you have a witness that you want to lay the foundation for that demonstrative exhibit, it's not -- demonstrative exhibits don't come into evidence.

MR. BLEHM: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: They are there for demonstrating more effectively to the tryer of fact what the witness is testifying to.

MR. BLEHM: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So this is not a proper use of



1 demonstrative exhibits. You've already asked and had answers 2 to all of the questions related to the data yesterday. 3 MR. BLEHM: Understood, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: So let's move on, please. 5 BY MR. BLEHM: 6 Okay. So you testified that you did participate in 7 the production of that data that I represented to you as represented by this chart I asked you to make assumptions 9 about, correct? 10 Correct. 11 Okay. What was your role? What role did you play in 12 producing that data? I apologize because this is going to sound overly 13 broad, but I requested it of our IT and gave them specifics on 14 what to pull for that data request. 15 16 0 Okav. 17 But I did not pull the data myself. I did not 18 analyze the data. I submitted the ticket under the public 19 records request. 20 All right. Do you have the ability to analyze this 21 data? 22 Α I do. I have the raw data, but I don't have the 23 ability to -- probably to that degree as, again, I indicated 24 I'm not a data analyst. 25



Q

Okay.

1	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Relevance.
2	BY MR. BLEHM:
3	Q All right. Thank you.
4	THE COURT: Okay. It's asked and answered, so
5	BY MR. BLEHM:
6	Q All right. I'm going to
7	MR. BLEHM: I'm done, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	All right. Cross-examine. I told you yesterday, you
LO	can either go as far as you want. Because as you all
11	understand, Arizona is not limited like the federal system on
12	cross-examination. You can go as broad as you want if it
L3	avoids calling the witness again in your case-in-chief. Or you
L 4	can stick to what you wish to in this case.
L5	So who's doing the cross?
L6	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, we will be calling this
L7	witness as our only
L8	THE COURT: Okay.
L9	MR. MORGAN: witness on direct.
20	THE COURT: That's your right.
21	MR. MORGAN: And I'm happy to do a minor cross to
22	clean this up. I can do that on direct. It's really up to
23	you, Your Honor, how you want to do this.
24	THE COURT: It's not.
25	MR. MORGAN: I don't know if you need a break now



1	or
2	THE COURT: It's really not up to me.
3	MR. MORGAN: Okay.
4	THE COURT: It's your choice as to how you wish to
5	try your case. But I'm just emphasizing you have that I'm
6	signaling to you that I recognize that you have the right to
7	recall this witness if you wish to
8	MR. MORGAN: Okay.
9	THE COURT: in your case-in-chief. So you can
10	either conduct cross as you see fit or not.
11	MR. MORGAN: All right. Your Honor, we're going to
12	not question this witness at this time
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. MORGAN: and wait and do all of our work on
15	our direct
16	THE COURT: Very well.
17	MR. MORGAN: for our case.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Without cross, there's no
19	rebuttal, and so can we
20	I think somebody in the back are you taking
21	pictures, sir? Sir, are you taking pictures?
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I did, but I won't. I'm
23	sorry.
24	THE COURT: Pardon me? I didn't hear your answer.
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, I I won't continue



1	pictures, no.
2	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, he said yes, he did, but he
3	won't anymore.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Okay. All right. There's just
5	specific rules that are in place that we have to follow with
6	regard to that.
7	So I would just ask you to delete that. I could have
8	my staff review that. I'm not going to have them come take
9	your camera, but you already get it. You're not going to take
10	more pictures. If you could just delete what you took in the
11	courtroom, I'd appreciate it. Thank you.
12	Okay. So we're going to let's see. We've only
13	been at this for an hour.
14	So Mr. Valenzuela, I think we can excuse you to go
15	ahead and take your place in the courtroom if you'd like to,
16	sir. Thank you
17	Okay. Who is the next witness that you would call?
18	I think you've only got one witness left that you told me.
19	MR. OLSEN: Correct, Your Honor. That is Mr.
20	Speckin.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Are you ready to oh.
22	MR. BLEHM: Sorry, Your Honor, I
23	THE COURT: Just returning the
24	MR. BLEHM: Just returning Exhibit 1.
25	THE COURT: Perfect. Thank you, Mr. Blehm. Okay.



1	Luz?
2	COURT REPORTER: Yes?
3	THE COURT: How are you doing? You want
4	COURT REPORTER: Fine.
5	THE COURT: Do you want to break now or do you want
6	to keep going?
7	COURT REPORTER: I might tape for another half hour,
8	but that is
9	THE COURT: Okay. We're going to continue because I
10	have to check with the court reporter. So we'll begin with
11	your witness, Mr. Olsen, knowing that we'll probably break
12	around 10:30 for the mid-morning break.
13	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Okay? Go ahead. Oh, I think he's
15	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, Plaintiffs will call Erich
16	Speckin.
17	THE COURT: Mr. Speckin, come on forward, sir.
18	You're good. Raise your right hand.
19	ERICH SPECKIN
20	called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been duly sworn,
21	testified as follows:
22	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Speckin. Have a seat.
23	All right. Mr. Olsen, you can begin.
24	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, may I of course, I just
25	want to move that monitor or



1	THE COURT: Oh, the monitor? Yeah.
2	MR. OLSEN: Just so that it's
3	THE COURT: Right. That's just fine. That's fine,
4	sir.
5	Is that blocking anybody on the defense side now?
6	MR. MORGAN: No, Your Honor.
7	MR. LIDDY: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
8	THE COURT: We're good. Thank you.
9	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	BY MR. OLSEN:
12	Q Good morning, Mr. Speckin.
13	A Good morning.
14	Q If you could please state your full name for the
15	record.
16	A Erich Speckin. That's E-R-I-C-H. Last name,
17	Speckin, S-P-E-C-K-I-N.
18	Q And Mr. Speckin, where do you work?
19	A I work for Speckin Forensics. Our main office is in
20	Michigan. I work primarily out of the Fort Lauderdale,
21	Florida, office. Now Hollywood, Florida, I should say.
22	Q And what does Speckin Forensics do?
23	A We're a full-service forensic firm. We deal with all
24	aspects of forensic science. We deal with computer data
25	recovery, crime scene excuse me, crime scene reconstruction,



1 firearms and tool mark, fingerprints, DNA, toxicology. But the 2 section that I deal with is documents and inks. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Speckin, do you need some water? You 4 coughed. 5 THE WITNESS: I have it ready. Thank you, Your 6 Honor. And I have extra lined up for me, I think, too. 7 THE COURT: We're set. 8 BY MR. OLSEN: 9 Do you also work in the field of handwriting 10 analysis? Yes. So under documents and inks, there are two 11 12 schools of thought. There's a document analyst that looks at just the document aspect, and then there's handwriting. I do 13 both, and in the United States, nearly everyone does that does 14 15 documents also does handwriting. In some countries, they 16 differentiate the two. 17 But under document examination, or under that title, 18 it would be document examination, and handwriting would be part 19 of that. 20 And is signature verification subsumed within 21 handwriting analysis? 22 Α That would be another way to say it or an application 23 thereof from handwriting examination for determination of 24 authorship. That's the way I would say it, but signature

verification is saying the same thing, in my opinion. It's

just not a phrase that I normally use. I would say determination of authorship, but it's the same thing.

Q Okay. And can you give me a more detailed description of your job that you perform at Forensic -- Speckin Forensics?

A So my primary functions as it relates to work are documents and inks. I mean I have administrative functions as well, but I -- nobody is probably interested in those today. So I deal with the examination of documents and inks.

So in the examination of documents, I am -- examine documents for alterations, additions, and rewritings. Has a document been altered, changed, added to after the fact and also perhaps when it was done. The examination of photo copiers, facsimiles, printers for determination of origin, date, time, associations.

The larger part, especially now because we've had a death of one of our partners, is handwriting. I've been doing handwriting now for 30 years, a little over, and that is the determination of handwriting and hand printing -- of course, included in that is signatures -- for determination of authorship. Did someone write something or not, and the certainty to which you can express that conclusion.

And that's what I deal with on a large scale. It seems like -- if you ask my wife, every day, but six days a week probably.



1	Q And so I believe that you testified that you have
2	worked at Speckin Forensics for approximately past 30 years?
3	A Yes, I started in March of 1993, and now we're May of
4	2023, so 30 years and three months.
5	Q How many employees are at Speckin Forensics
6	currently?
7	A Between full and part-time you would say?
8	Q Yes.
9	A Well, instead of testing my memory to count everyone,
10	I'd say roughly a dozen.
11	Q Okay.
12	A I could take a lot of time and give you an exact
13	answer, but if that's good enough for you, roughly a dozen.
14	Q Can you describe the education and training that you
15	have in the areas of expertise that you just described with
16	respect to document analysis, handwriting analysis?
17	A Yes. I have a degree in chemistry. It's a Bachelor
18	of Arts from the College of Natural Science from Michigan State
19	University. That's my educational background.
20	My training, I had a two-year training program with
21	Leonard Speckin. That's my father. It was in the examination
22	of documents and signatures. He's the retired chief document
23	examiner for the Michigan State Police. He retired in December
24	of 1989. He trained me from 1993 to 1995 in the examination of

documents and handwriting for determination of authorship as it

relates to handwriting.

I then had a one-year training program with Richard Brunelle. He's the retired deputy director of the ATF national -- national laboratory. He trained me from 1995 to 1996. That primarily focused on inks and papers, who manufactured an ink, when it came out, how long it's been on a paper, and are two inks the same or different. That's the primary fast answer to what that was. And that was from 1995 to 1996.

Q Do you hold any licenses related to offering expert opinions on handwriting analysis?

A No. There's not a license per say that's granted by a state or local body. I am a licensed private investigator in the state of Michigan, which is required under laws of some states. I don't think Arizona's one of them, but I don't know for sure.

But you have to be a license private investigator to store and maintain forensic data, primarily related to computer cases and computer data. I maintain that license in an abundant of caution, but it's not something that really plays into my normal workday, but I have it.

- Q Okay. You described two instances of the training that you've undergone for handwriting analysis, I believe?
 - A Yes, my father and Richard Brunelle.
 - Q And do you maintain any -- or strike that. Do you



perfo	rm any	prof	icier	ncy to	ests,	annual	L tests	that	woul	.d a	llow
you t	o show	that	you	have	maint	tained	profic	iency	in t	hes	е
areas	?										

A Yes. My laboratory many years ago, I think in 2007 or 2008, at the decision of Roger Bolhouse, who was our laboratory director at the time, decided that we would all go in our laboratory -- undergo proficiency testing.

So we have an outside proficiency testing agency called CTS, Collaborative Testing Services. They're the ones who provide a lot of testing for government agencies as well. That's what they do -- to be tested in handwriting and document examination for me.

Obviously, our DNA people are tested in DNA, but that's what I'm tested in on an annual basis.

And we have occasional additional proficiency tests that we'll be testing that are internal proficiency tests that are created by staff at the laboratory. But the main one is outside proficiency testing on an annual basis.

Q When is the last time that you completed your outside proficiency testing and handwriting analysis?

A With COVID, it changed things a little bit, so I can't remember if it's one year or two years ago. And the new one is coming up, so it's been ordered, but I haven't been delivered for 2023 yet.

Q Have you participated in any workshops with respect



to scientific meetings on the issue of handwriting analysis?

A Yes, I've attended many workshops on handwriting examination, expressing conclusions. Within that determination of handwriting on mass scales, they have software in the forensic world for mass-scale handwriting comparisons.

I've looked at what they would say would be your more difficult cases, like how to tell something that might be more difficult that a layperson wouldn't be able to see in terms of forgeries and how it's done.

But that's probably one of the more frequent workshops, is examination of handwriting in some form or fashion because it's one of the more common things that's encountered in my field by similar experts.

Q Who puts on these workshops that you're describing?

A Generally speaking, it would be a relevant scientific organization. So it might be -- I heard someone say American Board of Forensic Document Examiners. They don't actually have their own, but they have American Academy of Forensic Sciences that they're related to, and they have workshops all the time. The American Society of Questioned Document Examiners has workshops.

Here you have the Southwestern Association of Forensic Document Examiners, SWAFDE. They will put on workshops. There are other regional organizations similar to that such as MAFS or SAFS or -- you know, for different



geographical areas that will put on workshops.

I've also attended workshops from specialties. In other words, I've attended workshops at Canon, on how Canon printers, technologies and toners work.

I've attended workshops on paper, on how paper is made at various factories. I've attended workshops on ink, on how inks and pens are made and ink is put in pens. Those are not the norm, but those happen on occasion, and I always try to make those.

- Q Are there workshops specifically related to the issue of handwriting analysis?
- A Yeah, I -- as I said, with various scientific bodies, that's probably one of the most common types of workshops that's available.
- Q And do you participate in those workshops as well when made available to you and schedule permits?
- A When schedule permits is exactly how I was going to answer. Early on in my career, I attended a lot more frequently. As I've gotten busier and had more children, I've attended less frequently, but I still do attend. And I also present. I mean, I'm a frequent presenter of papers and workshops at various scientific bodies on this type of thing.
- Q How many cases involving handwriting and signatures have you reviewed in your career?
 - A So I only -- when I -- when we say cases, just to be



clear, I only keep track of a case by a submitter. instance, there could be a case with many, many signatures that are involved, but it's only one case.

So if we take one case by a single submitter, I would estimate it's probably at this point in my career in the range of 3,000, 2,800 to 3,200, given a range that I've examined as an examiner.

And I'd estimate in my training period, I had probably around 700 that I either reviewed through the course of the work or I was asked to review older cases for specific purposes for training supplement.

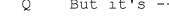
Have you testified as an expert witness with respect to -- well, strike that. How many cases have you testified as an expert witness in your field?

I think the number is 413 today. This would be the 413th time in my career, counting trials and depositions. I don't have it broken down specifically, but counting trials and depositions, sworn testimony, I think this is around 413.

And of those cases, how many did you testify on the 0 issue of handwriting analysis, signature verification?

I can't give you a breakdown that fine. I can tell you is the majority of them, but I don't know that it's 297 or 350 or I -- I can't give you a number that specific. would mislead to say I know it that specifically, and I don't.

0 But it's --



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2	cases.
3	Q But when you say the majority of them, you mean the
4	majority of the 413 cases that you referred to earlier?
5	A Correct. Over by a majority well over half is
6	what I mean.
7	Q In all of the cases from which you testified as an
8	expert, have you ever been disqualified by any court?
9	A There was one instance related to ink dating, where a
10	court read an opinion that had been thrown out and said we're
11	not going to have testimony on that issue, but never with
12	handwriting.
13	Q So when you say ink dating, what does that refer to?
14	A Well, the issue was a very, very narrow issue, and it
15	had to do with the estimation of age, the length of time an ink
16	had been on paper by the chemical drying properties and
17	comparing it to an ink from the same sample that had been
18	accelerated aged in a laboratory and saying the extraction
19	properties were different. That's the technique and that
20	was in 2003.
21	Now every private laboratory I know uses that use of
22	heat to accelerate the age of inks. But in 2003, the judge
23	wasn't ready to hear that at that time for a myriad of reasons.
24	Q You mentioned that the court had relied on a case
25	that had been vacated. Can you explain that further?

A But the majority of them have been handwriting type



A Well, so the case that I'm talking about where the judge didn't allow testimony here in the United States was EEOC v. Ethan Allen, Northern District of Ohio, and I think it was 2002 or 2003.

I quoted an opinion from a Hong Kong case that had myriads of terrible things to say about me, and it later came out that the judge didn't write that opinion at all. He just copied it from what the other side had written. And the Court of Final Appeal, the -- what they call the CFA in Hong Kong -- threw the decision out because the judge merely copied what the defense had written.

And I don't remember the exact language -- it's been over 20 years -- but something like he didn't apply an independent thought or -- I don't remember exactly, but something like that or they couldn't be satisfied he applied an independent mind. I don't remember exactly, though.

- Q Can you describe to the Court the number of different venues, jurisdictions in which you have testified as an expert in handwriting analysis?
 - A Specific to handwriting? Let me think.
 - Q Well, let's try --
 - A So I'm just starting from --
- 23 Q Let's back up for a moment.
- 24 A Uh-huh.

2.0

Q I withdraw the question. Can you describe to the



Court the number of cases -- or strike that. The number of jurisdictions and the names of the jurisdictions in which you have given testimony as an expert in your field?

A So as an expert in the field, I can give the fast answer of 30 states and -- 37 states and 11 countries. I can attempt to list most of the countries. The ULEZ court in Kosovo, England, Jamaica, Canada, Mexico, Japan, Hong Kong, United States.

I'm falling short on three. Germany by submission, the Virgin Islands, and the last one currently stumps me, but I will probably have it before I leave the witness stand if anyone cares for the 11th.

- Q I believe you testified that you have offered expert testimony in over 30 states?
 - A 37, I believe, is the count.
- Q And is Arizona one of those states in which you have offered expert testimony in your field of study?

A Yes, Arizona is -- the surrounding states -- well, forgive me if my geography's slightly off. But when I say surrounding states, that means the ones that are close. They might not touch, but California, Nevada, New Mexico, Colorado. I know Texas doesn't touch, but it's kind of close if you're from the East Coast. And then spreading all the way up to Washington State, Maine, and Florida and everywhere in between of missing 13 states that I haven't said.

Τ	Q And can you give a just a general description of
2	the clients that have retained you to give expert testimony on
3	their behalf? Are they individuals? Are they companies?
4	A So most of the clients that would retain me would be
5	lawyers representing a party. It could be a governmental
6	entity. It could be a company. It could be an individual.
7	I do have some companies and some organizations that
8	have retained me directly. The NCAA, the NBA, NHL players,
9	NHL Players Association, things like that. Big companies with
10	internal reviews of certain issues.
11	Handwriting is a common one. Did someone write a
12	threatening letter? Did someone write a note on a bathroom
13	wall? It's common that I'm retained by a company such as
14	General Motors or Ford, Honda, Chrysler, that sort of thing in
15	those instances.
16	Large banks, I mean, anybody with big HR departments
17	that conduct their own investigations on threats, I see that
18	frequently. But still the majority is attorneys that represen-
19	a party that would retain my firm.
20	Q What government agencies have retained you as an
21	expert?
22	A As an expert, Florida Department of Law Enforcement
23	retained me to provide training, to perform analyses. Many
24	U.S. attorneys' offices, prosecutors' offices in many states.



National Labor and Relations Board; the DEA in forged

prescription cases. The SEC.

And then usually it would be the U.S. Attorney representing someone. So it might be a case, say, for an FBI prosecution, but the U.S. attorney is who retained me. So it wouldn't be directly from that agency; it would be a U.S. attorney's office.

Or I forget, the National of -- the Fish and Wildlife, whatever that is, I've been retained by the U.S. attorney offices in those five instances.

Q And have you been retained by government agencies particularly with respect to law enforcement for your testimony regarding handwriting analysis?

A Yes, I would say most of those were, with few exceptions. It might have only been regards to ink dating, like the Orange County, California Prosecutor's Office retained me, but it was only related to ink dating. The Los Angeles County prosecutor has retained me for both. I mean, we can go on and on, but yes, generally it's both. But in some instances, it's only one of them.

- Q Have you ever testified in front of any legislative bodies on the issue of the subject matters of your expertise?
 - A Yes, I have.
 - Q Can you describe that?

A I testified here in Arizona at a hearing. I think it was a joint session of the Senate and the House together. It



was a few months back.

I've testified in the state of Michigan to the -- I think it was the House of Representatives. It might have been the Senate as well. I'm not for certain. Those are the only two times I can think of.

- Q Okay. Have you been appointed by any court for the defense in criminal cases?
- A Yes. I've been appointed by judges throughout the county many times for my expertise.
- Q And did any of those appointments involve the subject of handwriting analysis for your expertise?
- A Most all of them. That's the most common thing that you would see in government practice, and I would say most of them, yes.
- Q In your career have you offered opinions or testified as an expert in election-related cases?
- A Offered opinions many times. I've testified in election cases only a few. It doesn't normally come to testimony on the broad spectrum of the cases that I see.

 Obviously examined thousands and testified hundreds speaks to that. But I've offered opinions many times, yes.
- Q Have you performed handwriting analysis in connection with election related cases?
- A The majority of election related cases would be related to handwriting, except for a few recent ones regarding



printing processes and so on. But historically-speaking, it was handwriting that I dealt with almost exclusively, but most still are handwriting.

Q Can you describe when you're doing work related to elections and handwriting analysis, what is the work that you're doing?

A So the most common thing that I've seen in the past when it relates to handwriting is in nominating petitions, recall petitions, that sort of thing. That are signatures required to put something on the ballot, either a person or a referendum, or whatever that's called, and have to gather a certain number of signatures in order for that to be voted on. And I'm not an expert in politics, but that's how I understand it.

Looking at those signatures to determine more commonly not is it the exact person of that signature, but did one person sign a bunch of these names altogether? Or is there what we refer to as a round robin of eight people sitting around a table and person A signs signature line 1 and then 2, and 3 and so on, and so every 8th line, in general terms, is signed by the same person.

So it's looking at overall characteristics of handwriting to determine is there common authorship that can be determined on a rotating basis like that.

Not very often in election matters, the way the



discovery works, are we provided signatures and known signatures to compare to of the people and be able to do it in a manner that comports with the discovery rules in election cases. So I don't see that too often in election cases like that. I have in the past, but that's infrequent. Usually it's more on petitions and ballots.

Q Are there other instances where you are tasked with evaluating large numbers of signatures?

A Sure. There's other applications, of course. I mean, when I started -- well, not maybe exactly when I started, but early on in my career, long-distance slamming was a big thing.

So you could go to a supermarket, and you sign a piece of paper saying change my long-distance carrier to this person, and they give you a \$50 gift certificate or a savings bond or whatever. I mean, they have some toaster, whatever. They have some gimmick, right? And then these people say, I never changed my long distance.

Well, then the FCC -- FCC investigates that and says did this long-distance carrier fraudulently switch them to their service? And in this case then you'd get -- you'd have to go do the research and get collective signatures from DMVs in those states or voter applications, voter's registrations, if you can get them, and then do the comparison that way. So that's an instance of it being done in a mass scale.

Mass tort cases where certain documents signed by
plaintiffs when there's the most recent one I can think of
with an affidavit was the Birmingham hip replacement case. And
there were hundreds of plaintiffs in that case, and the
question was, were they signing their updated disclosures of
some sort?

And I don't remember exactly which disclosure, but were those signatures consistent with other documents they had signed in the court proceedings to that time. And there were hundreds of plaintiffs to look at and do that comparison.

So it's something that I see regularly, on top of election cases, in a mass tort or other related settings.

Q So in this context, you have often performed an analysis of signatures to compare with a records signature to determine whether or not the signature is consistent or matches, correct?

A I would -- I would just modify the question to say record signatures is the most common. So usually you have one, two or three. Two and three, you know, or four or five, whatever. You sometimes only have one, but that's not the most common result of how many signatures you have. But sometimes it could be one, yes. And you do the comparison with what you have. Absolutely.

Q Mr. Speckin, are you familiar with the issues related to signature verification that are being presented in this



case?

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THE COURT: Hold on just a sec. I sense a change of gears from foundation to application. It's 10:30, and we need to take a break. So I'd rather not chop you off in the middle of what you're attempting to do, but take a break here, come back in the 15 minutes, and let you resume. Okay?

So we'll be taking our morning recess of 15 minutes.

THE CLERK: All rise.

(Recess at 10:28 a.m., recommencing at 10:45 a.m.)

THE COURT: Very well. We are continuing on the record in CV2022-095403, Lake v. Hobbs, et al.

Present for the record are party representatives and/ or parties, all respective counsel, and we are starting with Mr. Speckin on the stand with a direct examination in progress.

And we will continue with that, Mr. Olsen.

MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Proceed when you're ready.

MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Mr. Speckin, before we took a break, you testified that you were involved in cases involving a review of mass signatures, election type matters, mass tort cases, and the like. Do you recall that?

A I do.



Q And typically, how would the review of mass signatures be conducted?

A So if possible, my preferred method would be to have someone in my office that's at a lesser hourly rate prepare graphics that would have the signature at issue -- it's what I call the question signature.

But the signature that's at issue at the top, a dark -- or if there's more than one, then two or three at the top. A dark, black line and then the known signatures below with the dates so that I can compare the relative time and know when they were from, on consecutive slides.

So if I'm at my computer and I have my monitor, a slide would come up on the screen, and I would have the question signatures at the top, known signatures at the bottom, and I would do my comparison from there. Then I could click to the next slide and do my comparison from there. And that's how I would go through it.

Similar to what I've seen that Maricopa has. It's not exactly the same, but it's substantially similar. Setting forth the question and the knowns to compare.

If it's a very large scale for limited purposes, I would try to have someone in my office with some training on handwriting -- I don't know what the word would be. Triage or initially review to determine are there a lot of signatures that have problems, which ones are they, and so on.



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1	But I wouldn't remove any of the slides from what I
2	see, but I would have notes on which ones they saw. That is in
3	a perfect world. That doesn't always the the last step
4	doesn't always happen.
5	Q And when you say typically, you would maybe have some
6	individuals from your office perform the first cut? Would that
7	be a fair way to characterize it when you say triage?
8	A Yes.
9	Q And would you train those individuals in what to look
10	for in terms of signature verification?
11	A Well, they would have already been trained. So it
12	would be someone who's maybe a lower level hasn't been doing
13	it as long as me, but has undergone the training or has had a
14	year or two of the training. That that's an advantage that
15	we have at our disposal in my office that other people don't.
16	But clearly, they've had training, yes.

Q And speaking of training, did you hear the name of Kathleen Nicolaides?

A I heard it in the question and the response from Mr. Valenzuela, and I've seen it in some of the other materials.

I -- I know who that is.

Q And who is Kathleen Nicolaides?

A She's an examiner, a forensic document examiner or analyst here in, I think, Phoenix, but definitely in the Phoenix area. She was trained by a guy named Bill Flynn --



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1	William Flynn. He's like my dad's age. I I've known him
2	since I was a kid. And she trained, I think I think she's a
3	little but younger than me as far as I know, but I don't know a
4	ton other than her professional background.
5	Q Is it your understanding that Ms. Nicolaides has
6	offered training at the employment of Maricopa County for the
7	signature verification workers?
8	A Yes, that's my understanding from one of the

A Yes, that's my understanding from one of the witnesses that testified yesterday, Mr. Valenzuela, today. And I think she cites that in her own professional bio in cases that I've seen, that she done such in -- in her CV.

Q All right. Would you consider her a colleague or in the same field that you are offering testimony in?

A She's definitely in the same field and attends the same types of meetings. Maybe we have not been to the exact same one at the same time, but the organizations that I talked about, she would attend those meetings, and she would go to the same kind of workshops I talked about and things like that, yes.

Q And you mentioned that you know her supervisor; is that right?

A I don't know if supervisor is the right term now. She's been doing it for quite a while. But the one who trained her, I know Bill Flynn, yes.

Q Okay. How do you know him?



1	A Well, I first met him, I think, when I was a kid.
2	Before I even got in the examination, I had a meeting with my
3	dad. But as I got in the field, I would talk to him at
4	meetings. He's a he's a nice guy.
5	Q Who is Mr. Flynn?
6	A I believe he retired from Philadelphia Police
7	Department as a forensic document analyst. He's probably
8	well, I'll just say roughly the same age as my dad. I wouldn't
9	want to offend him. But you know, he he's been around.
LO	He's a contemporary of my father.
11	Q Okay.
12	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor, to this line of
L3	questioning. Relevance.
L 4	THE COURT: We done with that or
L5	MR. OLSEN: I think we're done with it anyway, Your
L6	Honor. But it's just establishing his background and strictly
L7	in relationship to similar experts at Maricopa
L8	THE COURT: That's fine.
L9	MR. OLSEN: as proffered.
20	THE COURT: If we're moving on, that's fine.
21	BY MR. OLSEN:
22	Q Mr. Speckin, are familiar with the issues in this
23	case as they relate to the review of signatures voter
24	signatures by Maricopa signature verification workers?



A Yes. I believe I've heard several days of it. And

specifically testimony yesterday and today, I have a pretty good, at least, working knowledge of it, yes.

Q And what is your understanding of the variables at issue in this case?

A My understanding is to determine if it was physically possible to review and compare -- as it is in the statute, to compare samples to one another to determine if they are consistent or inconsistent, and then of course, there's a disposition as to what to do. But I don't have an opinion on that part of it once it's disposed of.

THE COURT: Hold on.

MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Relevance. This goes to Reyes. Again, Judge, we've heard foundation, I believe, for the expert's, I'll say background, okay, Your Honor. May I continue to speak? I don't want to presume I can. Thank you

And Your Honor, we've heard him talk about how he analyzes signatures, and he has to have access to signatures to look at the signatures to analyze and how he would do it.

First off, that's process. Second, he doesn't have access to any of these signatures.

Third, he can't testify about the process. Nobody gets to take issue with the process today. The question is was it followed, and we cannot have an expert here today testify beyond that issue. And it sounds like they're going into



something that's completely inappropriate for this trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for clarifying the objection because there is a cross-over here. And let me make it clear, so we don't have this popping up and down through the entire spectrum of testimony provided by Mr. Speckin.

The nature of the presentation by Plaintiff, as I understand it, is going back to the system being overwhelmed and not performing the inspection at all. This is not a revisit of how well it was done. It's basically the position that -- Plaintiff's position is that it's not physically possible to perform even the rudimentary analysis.

And so as a matter of pleading in evidence, I've allowed them to present the evidence that they have on that. I understand, and I will acknowledge, that during the course of any of the testimony as there has been up to this point, there's going to be cross-over where people are going to be talking about ideal situations or would have been, could have been, should have been. Okay?

That's not the nature of the trial. The nature of the trial that is before me is whether or not it's physically possible to do any inspection as part of the proof.

Understanding I have been here for the entire trial, and I have listened to all this. He testified it's several days. It might have felt like several days, but we've only actually been here a day and almost a half, so --



1	MR. MORGAN: That's right, Your Honor. Just for
2	purpose of clarification then, Judge, it would be cumulative
3	and here's why. We had an entire day of testimony from their
4	witnesses testifying it actually happened. So again, he's
5	going to process.
6	THE COURT: I understand your position. Truly, I do
7	Okay? But I've already made the ruling. I addressed this
8	mostly in the motions before trial, and it's it's not
9	possible to completely clarify everything
10	So I'm taking the time right now to say I'm inclined
11	to know let him testify with regard to these matters,
12	knowing that there will be some wash over, if you want to call
13	it that, that goes to process.
14	However, this is a bench trial. Okay? And I've
15	tried to make that clear in my ruling before trial and related
16	to excluding witnesses wholesale and that I believe that I'm
17	capable of sifting through that and discern where the line is
18	being crossed. Okay?
19	Now, if we get too far afield, I have absolute faith
20	that you will step up and point that out to me, okay, so I
21	MR. MORGAN: Of course.

THE COURT: This is a long speaking ruling on an objection that you're not used to because I have long-speaking objections, which I have allowed and even encouraged. Okay?

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Thank you, Judge.

1	Mr. Olsen, is there anything to add? Did I get it?
2	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I think you've captured
3	it.
4	THE COURT: Oh, and by the way, what happened
5	yesterday in terms of my willingness to accept any Defendants'
6	objection as being joined by all the rest of the Defendants
7	holds true today and throughout the rest of the trial. Okay?
8	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. You know we
9	don't feel good unless we're talking.
10	THE COURT: I'm the opposite.
11	Mr. Olsen, please proceed.
12	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I'm going to reask the
13	question because I'm not sure if he answered it.
14	THE COURT: Thank you.
15	BY MR. OLSEN:
16	Q Mr. Speckin, what is your understanding of the
17	variables at issue in this case with respect to signature
18	verification as performed by Maricopa County employees in
19	elections?
20	A So to be more specific, there is a statute that I was
21	provided, and it's five 16-550, I believe is the number,
22	that says what is to happen under law with early voting
23	ballots. And it says they should be they shall be compared.
24	So my understanding is, were they compared, could
25	they be physically compared under the definition of compared,



1	in the time that the data shows that they were compared?
2	Q Is there an issue with respect to something that's
3	been called as an FBI black botcakes (sic) black box case
4	that is relevant to any opinion you might offer here?
5	A I don't know that it's relevant to the opinion. It's
6	relevant that I've been involved, and it would be part of my
7	training and experience. So it would naturally factor into my
8	opinion, but there's not a direct correlation of study says A,
9	and therefore, B. But I have knowledge, and it's part of my
10	knowledge base
11	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Relevance.
12	THE COURT: Well, I think he asked the question, and
13	I got the answer. Thank you.
14	MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.
15	BY MR. OLSEN:
16	Q Have you published any papers on the subject of
17	handwriting and document examination?
18	A Yes. I've published and presented papers, including
19	a chapter in an encyclopedia on the subject. I've presented
20	papers at meetings. I've presented as part of workshops to
21	various organizations. Primarily not on doing the examination
22	but on expressing terminology and conclusions perhaps more
23	directly. But the chapter in the encyclopedia is on doing the
24	work and how to detect it.



And Mr. Speckin, have you reviewed any data provided

1	by Maricopa County with respect to time-stamped log data on the
2	performance of signature verification workers in the 2020
3	2022 general election?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And are you prepared to testify about your
6	conclusions and analysis drawn from that data?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Does that data directly relate to the ability of a
9	signature verifier to compare to compare a signature on a
10	ballot envelope with the record signature of the voter?
11	A Yes, based on the time that's spent or the average
12	time, or however you want to phrase that, as to whether that
13	can physically be done. If there's a limitation that you could
14	actually compare, which is to look at two or more things to see
15	similarities and differences, that's what compare is. If that
16	could be done at the speed at which the data shows it was done.
17	Q And what you're talking about is to compare
18	signatures?
19	A To compare signatures because that's what is the
20	question is whether that's what's being compared. One set
21	being the one at issue on the ballot envelope; the other being
22	one or more known signatures from some historical retrieval

Q And is it your understanding that the comparison, as that word is defined and used in ARS 16-550, that the

process.



_	determination is whether of not the signature is consistent,
2	the two?
3	A Yes, if you read the statute, it the next sentence
4	says if it's inconsistent, this is what you do. So clearly,
5	the selection process is either consistent or inconsistent
6	based on that. It's either A or B. And that's what the level
7	one users have for inputs. It's A or B. They have two.
8	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, at this time, Plaintiff's
9	would move to admit Mr. Speckin as an expert to testify on the
LO	ability of Maricopa's signature verification workers.
L1	THE COURT: Okay. Arizona doesn't do that.
L2	MR. OLSEN: Oh, I apologize.
L3	THE COURT: It's okay. I know some jurisdictions do
L 4	Arizona just requires that you have education, knowledge,
L5	training, or experience under Rule 702 to opine on a certain
L 6	matter. The rest of it goes to foundation.
L7	I'm jumping over <u>Daubert</u> , gentleman, but the rest of
L8	it goes to foundation for each question, so
L9	MR. MORGAN: For the record only, and because the
20	question was asked, we would object just to preserve the
21	record. But I understand the Court. Thank you.
22	THE COURT: And I understand, and that's preserved
23	for all Defendants.
24	So there won't be a I just told you. We don't do



that. You just ask your questions, and then if they have an

1	objection on foundation, they can raise it. But let's proceed.
2	MR. OLSEN: I have no further questions with this
3	witness at the time, Your Honor.
4	MR. MORGAN: May I, Your Honor?
5	THE COURT: You may.
6	MR. MORGAN: Thank you. Your Honor, can we have five
7	minutes, please, a quick recess just to assess how much of a
8	cross-examination we may not may or may not need to do? I'm
9	willing to cede the six to ten minutes that we'll take in our
10	time.
11	THE COURT: No. If five minutes is going to save me
12	30
13	MR. MORGAN: Correct.
14	MR. LIDDY: Could.
15	MR. MORGAN: It could.
16	MR. Liddy: Could.
17	THE COURT: Then I'm willing to give you the five
18	minutes.
19	MR. LIDDY: Thank you, Judge.
20	THE COURT: So we will recess for five minutes and
21	return.
22	(Recess at 11:04 a.m., recommencing at 11:11 a.m.)
23	MR. OLSEN: May I make a statement for the record? I
24	believe there may have been some
25	THE COURT: Well, let me go back on the record



officially before we do this.

Okay. We are continuing back on the record in CV2022-095403, Lake versus Hobbs et al. And present for the record are either parties, party representatives or their appearance being waived, and counsel for all parties.

Mr. Olsen?

MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I just want to make it clear I was not resting our case for dismissing this witness from our standpoint. When I originally offered him as an expert and Your Honor admonished that that's not the way it's done here, I was merely saying that I was done, had no further questions at this time. And so -- and then I was going to allow -- that was to let the other side know that I had nothing further at this time.

I believe that counsel may believe -- may be arguing that we did not intend to call this witness for any further questioning. And so I just want to make it clear we're not done with questioning this witness on his substantive opinions. That's all.

THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. I need to understand something. If you tell me that you have no further questions on direct, if they have no questions on cross, there is no redirect. And then you'd rest your case. You don't have any other witnesses, correct?

MR. OLSEN: Well, but that was not my intention, Your



Honor.

MR. MORGAN: He said no further questions.

THE COURT: I'm not going to parse words. Hold on a second. Explain to me, Mr. Olsen.

MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. All I was saying is that we were done at this time because counsel was jumping up to question, just as he did. I just wanted to let him know that we were not done with -- we were done with the initial presentation to allow them to hear the witness.

THE COURT: Oh, wait a minute. Okay.

MR. BLEHM: If I may, Your Honor.

THE COURT: No. One lawyer per person. But. But with all due respect, Mr. Blehm, here's what I'm getting to.

If you're telling me that you are done laying foundation for his qualifications to render opinions, then I would expect that you'd proceed right into his opinions in the case, because when you tell me I have no further questions, that means I'm done with direct. Then it's their decision as to whether or not they cross.

If they don't cross, there's no redirect so the witness is done. And the only other way he comes back to testify is if they put on a rebuttal case. If they elect not to put on rebuttal, he doesn't come back because there's nothing to rebut if they don't put on anything further.

So I'm trying -- I'm not trying to lay anybody's



1	strategy out here and flay it open. But I also don't want some
2	type of high-level chess going on with somebody claiming later
3	on the rug got pulled out from underneath him.
4	So either you if you have questions of him that
5	relate to this case and you can put them on at this time, you
6	have to put them on. Rebuttal is saved for things that you
7	didn't anticipate but were raised by the other side in their
8	case and then move on. I feel like I'm teaching a seminar up
9	here. So have you
10	MR. OLSEN: I do have further questions for this
11	witness.
12	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I object. You are teaching
13	a seminar. It's not my fault they don't understand basic
14	procedure. He rested.
15	THE COURT: No, he didn't rest. He said I have no
16	further questions for the witness.
17	MR. MORGAN: That's fair. I'm using a term of art.
18	My apologies. He stopped he ceded the witness to me.
19	THE COURT: Right.
20	MR. OLSEN: I would
21	MR. MORGAN: It's now my turn to cross or not cross.
22	And then we proceed from that. That's how we do this, Your
23	Honor.



everything that has gone on. I clearly was not done with

MR. OLSEN: I would ask the Court's indulgence, given

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the --

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THE COURT: What's happened is -- what happens is this. And you -- Mr. Morgan, I understand your position, but you're also very familiar with a request to reopen that somebody makes. You haven't spent your cross-examination and then, you know, put yourself in a position where I'm reallowing this.

At this this particular time, it's -- it would be a hyper-application of procedure over substance to have that happen.

MR. MORGAN: I understand the Court's position. I disagree.

THE COURT: Because he's going to -- I understand you do. I understand you do. And what I'm trying to do too is to protect the record because I don't want an argument later that a request to reopen should have been granted.

And I'm not coming back, to be blunt with you, seven months from now to find out somebody took a different view than me.

MR. MORGAN: I understand completely.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORGAN: I do. Now that we've addressed the 800-pound gorilla in the room, okay --

MR. LARUE: Your Honor, before you rule, I understand what Your Honor is about to rule, but may I make my record real



1 quickly? 2 THE COURT: You absolutely may. 3 MR. LARUE: Thank you, Your Honor. For the County, I join the Secretary of State's objection. And I add that under 4 5 our rules of civil procedure, an attorney admitted pro hac vice 6 is expected to understand our procedure and understand our 7 rules. And I disagree with Your Honor's ruling. I respect it, but I disagree with your Honor's ruling that he is making. Thank you, Your Honor. 9 10 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. LaRue. 11 MS. CRAIGER: Thank you, Your Honor. Just so the 12 record reflects, the Governor also joined in this objection and 13 would request that no further questions be asked of the witness. 14 15 THE COURT: I'm going to take it that every one of 16 the Defendants joins in what Mr. LaRue just told me. 17 mistaken, in that stand up and tell me. Otherwise, you're 18 joining with Mr. LaRue. I don't hear anybody telling me 19 opposite. Okay. Thank you. 20 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: May I approach and retrieve my 21 exhibits? 22 THE COURT: Yes. 23 Thank you, Your Honor. MR. OLSEN: 24 DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED



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BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Mr. Speckin, is there a difference in verifying an individual's signature to determine if they are consistent versus verifying signatures on a large scale to determine if the signatures are consistent, such as occurred in the 2022 general election?

A Yes. There's typically a difference, number 1, in application. So for instances -- for instance, if you had just one signature, the consequences of that decision could be extraordinary if it is a genuine signature or not. When you have 1.3 million, each individual one, of course, has less consequences. And I'm not discounting the argument yesterday of how important it is for your right to vote. I value mine like everyone else does. I'm not saying that. I'm saying in a mass, it's not as big a deal.

Number 2, the time to set up.

And number 3, the tools and technology and staff at your disposal to set these up such as we heard about the process of how they're scanned and how other records are located that are similar, how they're inputted on a screen with user interface, and so on. That's not something you would do if you just had one signature at issue. It wouldn't make sense. So of course there are differences. Yes.

Q Are there differences in the way two signatures would be compared, whether it's an individual one or a -- on a large scale?



A I don't think there would be a substantive difference in the way it's done. The level of detail and amount of time would go proportionately down typically with the number of signatures at issue depending on the task and the consequences and the layout of the individual matter.

But in a sense what you would look for, like the broad and local characteristics that were discussed yesterday, those don't change. That's how a comparison is done. You're looking for similarities and differences. That's what it means to compare. I'm looking to see if two things are the same or different.

Q And are you familiar with the system by which Maricopa employs to verify signatures at the level 1 signature verification worker status?

A As far -- my familiarity as far as what a level 1 worker would see, do, be presented with, I would say I'm very familiar, as familiar as you can be without sitting in front of the terminal.

As far as, like, how the was scanned in to get to them and who did it and where it came from, I heard the talk yesterday, but I wouldn't say that I totally understood that. In general terms I do, but I don't know the players like everyone else in the room, probably does.

Q What did you do to familiarize yourself with how signature verification is being performed in Maricopa and



specifically in the 2022 general election?

A Specific to 2022, I talked to people that were, number 1, trained in their process. I investigated who did the training, and it was someone that I was aware of.

Q Who's that?

A Kathleen Niicolaides that we talked -- and I may be pronouncing her last name wrong because -- it's not intentional. I don't know her to that level if I am. I talked to people that did level 1 signature review, including two of the witnesses that we heard from yesterday. I heard Mr. Valenzuela at length discuss the process of where it comes from, how it's done.

I've seen the video of people doing it. I've seen other videos of people doing it as well. It wasn't just the clip that we saw in court. I've seen, I don't know, maybe hours of different videos of people doing this process, screens flashing, things like that. That's -- and of course, my own knowledge of how comparisons are done, consistent with what their training was.

Q Did you review any of the training materials that had been provided by Maricopa County to signature verification workers?

A Yes. I believe there was one provided by Jackie Onigkeit, I think is how you say it, or Jacqueline. And there was another one attached to some discovery at some point. I

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1	don't remember whose declaration it was about training
2	procedures. I've reviewed the EPM, the procedures of Maricopa
3	County. And I've reviewed the training materials of the
4	Secretary of State that have been discussed. It's a low
5	numbered exhibit. I think was 1 or 2.
6	Q Have you operated the signature verification system
7	employed by Maricopa County?
8	A No.
9	O Does that affect the opinions you would give today?

Does that affect the opinions you would give today?

I don't think so, no.

Why not?

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Because the inputs and what you're going to do, how Α you're going to do it, and the basis of what I already know is sufficient to draw the opinions that I did. If someone were to ask me what keystroke does what function, of course I don't know that. But that doesn't factor into the opinions that I have.

MS. CRAIGER: Your Honor, Objection. Again, performance is not at issue. It's whether they perform the analysis at all. Object on relevance grounds.

THE COURT: I'm going to take that as a continuing objection to all this line of questioning for this witness joined by every one of the Defendants.

> Thank you, Your Honor. MR. MORGAN:

THE COURT: Thank you.



Mr. Olsen?

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q And in forming your opinions, did you review data provided by Maricopa County that is listed in or contained in Plaintiff's Exhibit 20.

A I don't have the exhibit number positively to memory, but if that's the CD-ROM that had the data related to a public records request that was admitted, then yes, that's what I reviewed.

Q Okay. And can you describe what you did in assessing that data?

A The first was to assess the amount of time that each keystroke -- well, no, I should back up. The first thing I did is look at the email chain describing what the data was, what was requested, and what was provided. So I looked at the chatter, if you will, the exchanges between the two ends of the terminal in providing that data by link that we're talking about.

After that, then I looked at the data to determine how it could be sorted and what could be interpreted from that. The main piece, or the two main pieces, would be percentage, in other words the percent of pass or fail or what we've called I think good signature or exception -- I prefer not to use the word exception today, not because it's not a good word in the English language or it doesn't fit the bill but because it



sounds too close to accept, and when someone's taking it down or hearing it, they might mistake it. And I don't want to be misinterpreted in what I say.

So for purposes of this, if I just say pass or fail at level 1, I think we all know what I mean I hope. But the exception is something that's I've had problems when people talk to me with that word.

And then calculate the time between each of the successive keystrokes to figure out how long each of these data entries is taking to make the next one. In other words, from the time you draw a conclusion on one set of signatures in front of you to how long you draw the conclusion on the next is what the data is allowing to be determined.

So the very first one, when you log in, we don't have a data point for that one because there wasn't something before that showing a decision was made in the data logs. You just have the first one and then every subsequent one of a determination to that.

Q Did that -- now, are you familiar with the video that was marked -- entered as Exhibit 19 of the gentleman performing signature verification work?

A Absolutely. I was here all day yesterday, and I've seen it before that as well.

Q Is that activity represented in the data that you reviewed that is Exhibit 20?



MS. CRAIGER: Objection, Your Honor. Vague.

THE COURT: Okay. If you've understood the question, you can answer it, Mr. Speckin. If you don't need and need clarification, I'll have it rephrased. If you don't understand it, tell me. Don't guess. Ask for it to be rephrased. If you're able to answer it, sir, you can answer. If not, I'll have the question rephrased for you.

THE WITNESS: The answer would be yes in two parts. So it's there on the whole of what that data looks like with repeated speed and also for that user at specific points in time. So the answer to the question is yes in two different parts, the trend of what the data looks like for someone clicking quickly like that.

And then secondly, the data is present for that user at those time frames as best I can tell. Keeping in mind the computer clock may not be synced to the second with the video feed clock, but it's close so you can determine who it is.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Can you describe further what you did to analyze the data provided by Maricopa County? That is Exhibit 20.

A Well, once those fields are created -- so the data fields that were already given a voter ID, user, date and time stamp, and disposition are created. And then the additional field that I just talked about with the amount of time between keystrokes is created.



Then you can query through Microsoft Access or similar databases, that data to look for what you would want to look for. In other words, you can certain by -- filter by a certain user. You can filter by a certain day. You can filter by a certain speed. You can filter by all the users at a specific time.

You could filter by any sort of if-then statements, if this, then provide it, or if not this, then provide it. And you can use greater than, less than, equal to, greater than or equal to, less than or equal to any of the numbers that we talked about.

So, for instance, you could say less than or equal to five seconds or less than or equal to two seconds between keystrokes or greater than or equal to an hour if you want to see when someone took a break.

Whatever the case may be, you can use the data through a database tool or a database program like Access to query a myriad, many, many, many, perhaps even close to an unlimited number of different reports or ideas that you would want to see.

Q Is this similar to --

THE COURT: One second. Mr. Speckin, you have a tendency to speak fast.

THE WITNESS: I've heard that before, Your Honor.

I'll work on it today.



1 THE COURT: Well, for the sake of my court reporter 2 who doesn't want carpal tunnel, just speak slower and it'll 3 help the record. 4 THE WITNESS: I will do that. I'm sorry. BY MR. OLSEN: 5 6 Is that similar to, for example, operating an Excel 7 spreadsheet? Yes, in that Access is typically used for datasets Α 9 that are larger. So Excel doesn't necessarily have a cut-off 10 that I'm aware of the number of data sets. But when you start 11 getting into the thousands and thousands and over 100,000, it 12 doesn't work as well. And Access is a better tool. But it's 13 the similar queries. MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor, to this line of 14 15 questioning and the question that was just asked. There's been 16 no foundation whatsoever laid for this witness to be an expert 17 in statistics, statistical analysis, or electronic databases. 18 I'd ask the Court to strike the testimony that we just heard. 19 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 2.0 MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, may I? 21 THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead, Mr. Olsen. 22 MR. OLSEN: To lay a foundation, there is no 23 particular expertise required to operate an Excel spreadsheet



or it's no different than a secretary operating Microsoft Word.

And I would like to lay the foundation for that.

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1 THE COURT: All right. The response tells me that 2 you're not offering him as a person to do statistical analysis. 3 MR. OLSEN: Correct. THE COURT: And I think it's much like Mr. 4 5 Valenzuela, who said, I can read a spreadsheet, I know what the 6 data is when you present it to me in a report format. He does 7 have some expertise in terms of interpreting what that means. 8 And I may have -- I may have underestimated or understated Mr. Valenzuela's capabilities, but I believe I heard something 9 10 similar. 11 So to the extent that the witness is relying on 12 spreadsheet data, he can -- he can do that subject to your 13 cross. But he's not being offered for an expert on statistical analysis per se, correct, Mr. Olsen? 14 15 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Then that's fine. Go ahead. 17 MR. MORGAN: Thank you for the clarification, Judge. 18 THE COURT: Go ahead and proceed. 19 BY MR. OLSEN: 20 Are the tools that were employed to access the data 21 on -- that had been produced by Maricopa Standard off-the-shelf 22 tools common in common usage in your opinion? 23 Yes. Access is a Microsoft product. I assume you Α 24 can buy it at Best Buy or you can buy it online from Microsoft.

It's not -- it used to be packaged as part of their office

suite. I don't know if it currently is. I think you can buy
it as such. I'm not in charge of purchasing, so I can't tell
you. But it's a very common software that Microsoft makes for
this application. Absolutely.

- Q Did you work with anybody in accessing this data?
- A Yes, I did.
 - Q Who?

- A I worked with Chris Hansell, the one who testified yesterday about the receipt of the data.
 - Q And what did you do with Mr. Hansell?

A We worked together to run reports for things that I wanted to see. Typically, I would give him the inputs and say I want to see the data for X user with less than this seconds or all the users that had this type of activity, whatever the query was.

And we used the wizard function, which is part of the commercially available Access that creates the process by which Access searches, which in a sense is a (indiscernible) loop that's used like basic programming is how it looks.

MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I'm going to object for the record. What I'm hearing is testimony about statistical analysis. I was just told by counsel he's not being offered to give any opinion or testimony on statistical analysis, yet here we are. I again move to strike.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to explain to you, when



101 1 I use the term statistical analysis, I'm talking about the 2 interpretation of the data. If they're talking about sorting 3 data, I don't believe that's statistical analysis. 4 MR. MORGAN: I agree. 5 THE COURT: And so therefore, what I'm hearing is the 6 spreadsheet is being used as a program to respond to specific 7 queries that the witness has posed to the person who's 8 assisting him, giving me the data sorted for these criteria. 9 If that's the way that the system functions, that's fine. 10 Applying statistical analysis to that goes beyond the 11 scope. That's interpretation. 12 MR. MORGAN: And I just -- sorry. I'm so sorry. 13 Yeah, no, I agree, Your Honor. I just want to make sure I'm on the same page too because I did object. It's one thing to sort 14 15 tabs and testify that you did so. It's another thing to 16 testify that the end result you received, it's my opinion

they're correct. He's not a statistician. I think we've established that.

THE COURT: What do you -- I don't follow the argument. There's not an opinion in front of me that's been offered.

MR. MORGAN: No, I agree. I felt like we were getting there. And that's why I stood up.

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THE COURT: And that's fine. When I get to that point, if there's an application of statistical analysis, I



expect that you'll object at that point. Right now what I've got is data sorting by categories and reports being run. In other words, he's asked for -- if he asked for a report that says -- if it's in the database, everybody named John, he would get that input. Statistically, how that impacts his opinions, different matter. Okay?

MR. MORGAN: Understood.

THE COURT: So at this point, that's as far as we are.

MS. CRAIGER: Your Honor, if it is sorting the data, that is one thing. But he testified that he is making inquiries or drafting queries to the Excel spreadsheet. That sounds like something that is statistical analysis to me. And I would object to his testimony about whatever queries he's drafting.

THE COURT: All right. I would -- I disagree with you. I would agree that if the question were phrased that I used a program to generate statistical analysis of the data, I would agree with you. But right now all I hear is data sorting.

MR. MORGAN: So we're on the same page. Thank you, Judge.

MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

24 BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Mr. Speckin, the data that -- strike that. Can you



describe	again	what	you	did	with	in	working	with	Mr.	Hansell	to
extract (data?										

A So maybe it's easier so just give an example. So I would say let me see all the keystrokes and determinations that were made less than three seconds from the time the last keystroke was made or determination was made. It would tell me all the times that they did it.

From there, I can calculate which users did it, how many times the users did it, how many times that input was -- whatever the determination was, whether it was passed, failed, whatever it was, you can determine that from the answer that you get.

Q And is that data that's been extracted under those criteria just simply scrted by time?

A Perhaps filtering is a better adjective than sorting.

I'm not disagreeing with sorting, but I'd say filtering.

Q Is there any statistical analysis involved in your opinion?

A The only statistical analysis is the calculation of an average of a certain set of numbers. Like, what's the mean? That's something that I think you don't need to be a professional statistician to know you sum it up and divide it by how many you had. I think that's the only -- and if you count a percentage outcome as statistics -- I wouldn't.

But if someone wanted to be super technical, how many were



1	this related to this, that's a simple division. But those
2	would be the only rudimentary statistics. But we're not
3	talking student T test or standard deviations or anything like
4	that. I'm not.
5	Q You're talking about calculating an average which is
6	what is done in sixth grade and requires no special expertise,
7	correct?
8	A Or even before sixth grade. I 100 percent agree,
9	yes.
10	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we had when we started
11	THE COURT: Okay.
12	MR. OLSEN: talked about how we were going to have
13	Exhibit 47, which was the complete version of 18. I don't
14	believe I have everything here. I don't believe we haven't
15	put anything in the record to submit it.
16	THE COURT: Well, it hasn't been marked yet?
17	MR. OLSEN: Well, we have the blue sheets on it. It
18	has not been marked yet. But when we submitted, Your Honor,
19	the exhibits, Exhibit 18, as I said, was every other page
20	was not. So
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	MR. OLSEN: I can use exhibit 18 because it doesn't
23	change anything.

Unless -- if you're going to admit 18 and you're not going to

THE COURT: No, no, no. We're not doing that.

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1	put in 46, you can do that. But I thought the whole purpose of
2	marking the other exhibit was completeness.
3	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Don't even suggest that you want to use
5	the half one then because you don't get to duplicate. So if
6	you're going to use 46 right now, if you're going to have it
7	marked I thought it was marked because I believe that I
8	wanted the
9	MR. MORGAN: You asked you did ask you did ask
LO	him to mark it this morning.
11	THE COURT: But that's fine. You haven't got it
L2	marked?
L3	MR. MORGAN: I believe it's 47.
L 4	THE CLERK: It's 47.
L5	THE COURT: Thank you. And my clerk tells me that 47
16	has been marked and she has it.
L7	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I
L 8	THE COURT: It should be up here.
L 9	MR. OLSEN: My apologies. I don't have
20	THE COURT: You don't have anything different in your
21	hand, do you, than Exhibit 47?
22	MR. OLSEN: No.
23	THE COURT: Wonderful. That's good news. So did you
24	have questions about Exhibit 47 that you were going to ask?
25	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.



1 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MORGAN: As long as what we're doing is laying foundation, I'm okay with that. I can -- I can see how it progresses. I just didn't know what we were doing.

THE COURT: Thank you. Is that where we're at, Mr. Olsen?

MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Please then.

Well, first, you're going to talk about Exhibit 37.

You're going into what it is. The earlier objection that some of the State's counsel had was that -- to the actual foundation as in custodian of record, like this is the complete and accurate copy because the original exhibit number 18 was missing every other page because it was only copied halfway.

As I recall, the objection that counsel had was this is late disclosed because we only had every other page. And so I had asked that 47 be made available to them so that they could inspect it and look at it. And I understood that the argument you're going to have is that this is the data that came from them that's transposed onto the exhibit.

MR. OLSEN: Yes.

THE COURT: So it's not something that's newly discovered, but it's supposed to be something that's marked and exchanged as an exhibit ahead of trial so that they know -- everybody knows what the evidence may be, but what's actually



going to be presented is a different thing. And so as -- has the State had the chance to inspect Exhibit 47?

MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, only insomuch is that I've got a copy of it and I've looked at it. And what I'll tell the Court is, 1, it appears to be, again, a statistical conclusions. And 2, based on the testimony I just heard with respect to another exhibit, it appears that this may not have even been created by this witness. And we have foundational problems.

THE COURT: Okay. Then maybe I'm working under a misunderstanding. I thought that Exhibit 47 represents nothing more than a physical printout in written format of the data that was provided by the county.

If it's a product of analysis and a summary of the witness, then at this point in time, that makes sense that you're laying the foundation by talking to the witness about how the witness created it. Is this something created by this witness?

MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now I understand. Okay. All right. So we're going to go through that with Mr. Olsen laying the foundation. So now I understand it's not a custodian of record. It's he created it, but meaning he meaning the witness, and you're going to tell me the basis for it.

MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.



1	THE COURT: Let's get started. You wanted to play a
2	video; is that right?
3	MR. MORGAN: No. It is the exhibit.
4	MR. OLSEN: We wanted to put the exhibit up on the
5	screen.
6	THE COURT: Oh, fine. It's not a jury trial. It's a
7	bench trial. So go ahead.
8	MR. OLSEN: And, Your Honor, may I approach the
9	witness and give a hard copy?
LO	THE COURT: You absolutely may, Mr. Olsen.
11	MR. MORGAN: Yes, Your Honor, while he's doing that,
12	can I may I please move this television screen?
13	THE COURT: You may do so. Absolutely, Mr. Morgan.
L 4	In fact, if you want to
L5	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Judge.
L6	THE COURT: Okay. Now we're working on just be
L7	overkill here, we're working on Exhibit 47, right, everyone?
L8	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
L 9	BY MR. OLSEN:
20	Q Mr. Speckin, do you recognize what has been marked
21	for identification as Exhibit 47?
22	A I do.
23	Q And what is this document?
24	A This is a summary table of the data related to user
25	number, how many total verifications they did over the period



of time that was given for the data, the election cycle for the general is what was requested, the verification rate to how many of the keystroke entries were to, what I said earlier, just quite simply is pass or good signature related to the other keystrokes.

And then as we move to the right, the speed at which those verifications or comparisons or determinations were done. So when we get to the first column, it says in less than or equal to five seconds. Just to clarify, that's an integer-based search. So it means if the integer --

MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I'm sorry for interrupting the witness, but he's testifying about what this document says. The foundation has not been laid. And we're still objecting on the basis of the foundation for this. But he's beginning to offer testimony about what the document says.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. I may have overlooked something. Let's go to how it was physically created or who created it, if you would. I believe that's where you're coming from.

MR. MORGAN: That's correct, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Please.

BY MR. OLSEN:

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- Q Can you describe how this document that's been marked for identification as Exhibit 47 was created?
- A Yes. It was created at my direction using several



different queries in the Access tool to look at the column headings that are present there. Of course, the worker or the user number is a data field that was given in the data.

The others are generated from the verifications of the keystrokes that they gave, the number of them. And I started saying what the other things are, but it was created at my direction to demonstrate the speed at which these comparisons were being made.

THE COURT: Mr. Morgan?

MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, yeah, we still renew our objection here, Your Honor. This foundation has established merely that someone else created the document. And we have serious concerns with the underlying data that was used. We don't know where the data came from, who uploaded it, where did they upload it, how did they -- what buttons did they push, how did they do it.

I'm not trying to do the foundational exam for Mr. Olsen, but at the end of the day, just to help ease things along, those are the issues with our objection. Or I should say that's what -- those are the underpinnings of our objection.

MS. CRAIGER: Your Honor, I would like to add to this objection. Again, this witness is not a statistician. He was not qualified as such. He was not disclosed as such as a statistician. His disclosure says he will respond to opinions



or he will testify about signature verification processes.

He is -- someone put together a spreadsheet, and now he's doing math and percentages based on numbers that we don't know where they came from. This is far beyond the scope of his expertise.

THE COURT: I think I can summarize that you're objecting to the foundation for who prepared it, how they prepared it, when they prepared it and gave it to him.

Unfortunately, I believe the answer to those questions is Mr. Hansell, who was in the courtroom until about two -- or a minute ago in terms of exclusion of witnesses. But I think that -- all right.

Keep in mind, this is something that you're talking about the foundation of where the data came from. Okay? If the data was -- well, subject to them calling the witness that actually created the document, we can take the testimony, but it's only as if -- it is only relevant and has zero weight unless you establish the foundation. Okay? This is doing it backwards.

I agree, but I think I'm capable of sifting that out so that if you require -- if you want them to call the person who actually made the report and have that person testify about how it was created, then we can do it or you can -- they can -- either the plaintiff can do it or the defendant can do it, either one. Okay?



MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I appreciate Your Honor's opinion and perspective. For the county defendants, I want to again say on the record that we expect those who are admitted pro hac vice, and we certainly expect Arizona attorneys, to understand the rules and how things are to be done.

I also want to say that I understand that this is a bench trial and I have the utmost confidence in Your Honor's ability to separate these things and make these distinctions. But I remind Your Honor that this is being livestreamed.

And there are many people across the county perhaps, perhaps across the state, perhaps across America watching it.

And they don't necessarily make those distinctions that Your Honor is capable of making.

And it is prejudicial to our client, the county recorder, to have something shown and testified about that the foundation has not been laid for. We don't know what the underlying numbers are. We have no idea whether it was entered correctly. And this will become the story among the people who are watching this.

THE COURT: Let me put your minds just at rest for a little bit. This really isn't as unusual as you're pointing out for the reason that expert witnesses testify all the time in court and exhibits are admitted without any more foundation than for the expert to say, yes, I've relied on that; yes, I relied on this.



And then when it comes time for cross-examination, the other side may attack and say this is a completely invalid piece of evidence that you considered in your report and ask doesn't that undermine your opinion if all your opinions are predicated on something that has no foundation. So it does happen all the time.

But I appreciate the need for foundation if it's offered for the truth of the matter asserted. But again, and that happens in jury trials, not just bench trials. So evidence that experts rely upon that would not otherwise be admissible can be admitted for that limited purpose.

And I appreciate the fact that there may be people who are on livestream who (raw wrong conclusions or don't understand how the rules of evidence work, the rules of procedure work. All we can do here is follow the rules and I can do my very, very best, which is what I've tried to do to make it that we follow the rules and have a fair proceeding.

So even if there is no foundation, this witness can testify that he relied on it. And I will also give you the opportunity and I'm sure I will hear an able cross-examination on those issues.

MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Whether they call the witness to lay the foundation is up to the plaintiff, not this witness.

MR. MORGAN: Beyond that issue, just again, so I



didn't say anything about that. I will object to that if and when it does occur.

THE COURT: Well --

MR. MORGAN: I would object to that if and when it does occur. I want to be clear. I'm not asking for anyone to call the witness that had -- a witness that's already testified after we invoke the rule who's been in court. Different issue for later. But I just want to make sure we're clear. I didn't waive that.

THE COURT: You have not waived it.

MR. MORGAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: And I have always taken the objections you're making now to the admission of the exhibit as a unique standalone exhibit.

MR. MORGAN: Correct.

THE COURT: If they were what I explained to you about experts relying upon it would be based on the attorney saying, I'm not offering it for the truth of the matter asserted, I'm offering it for proof of what my expert relied upon, different animals, okay?

MR. MORGAN: Thank you.

THE COURT: With that, the look at the clock says it all. We've got -- well, we've got about seven minutes. I'm just trying to make this thing move along. And I want to use the seven minutes. So go ahead and ask more questions and



1 we'll end at noon. Okay? 2 Are we on track to -- where do you think we're going 3 to be at the end of the day? 4 MR. OLSEN: I think we may be done, Your Honor, at 5 least with witnesses. 6 THE COURT: Okay. Now then that's them. Then you 7 have a decision to make about what you want to do. And that 8 puts us pretty much on track for what I allocated. So thank 9 vou. 10 Let's go ahead, Mr. Olsen. Keep asking your questions, if you will. 11 12 BY MR. OLSEN: 13 Mr. Speckin, you testified earlier that this was a --14 this document was made at your direction. Did you actually 15 participate in the creation of it yourself? 16 Α Yes. I sat right there. 17 And how did you participate in the creation of this 18 document? 19 I explained for this chart or this table in 20 particular exactly what I wanted for each column and how to 21 filter the data to get it. 22 And do you -- do you understand that this type of 0 23 data is something that is -- it's voluminous, correct? 24 The raw data of Exhibit 19 or 20 or whatever it is?



25

Yes.

Q

Τ	A It's huge. It's 1.4 million lines of text with four
2	columns per piece. It's big.
3	Q And if somebody wanted to arrive at the same
4	conclusions in terms of the interval between keystrokes, that's
5	something that would be you could do by hand. It would just
6	maybe take years?
7	MR. MORGAN: Objection. Form. Again, out of an
8	abundance of caution, I think I'm hearing a request about
9	mathematical certainties, calculations and statistics, Judge.
10	THE COURT: I heard the question to be basically if
11	you did if you performed the sort function that Excel
12	spreadsheet did, it would take you years. Is that what you
13	were asking?
14	MR. OLSEN: By hand. Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: If you did it by hand?
16	MR. MORGAN: Foundation.
17	THE COURT: I don't know that he knows the answer to
18	that, how long it would take but
19	MR. OLSEN: I'm laying the foundation, Your Honor.
20	This is nothing to do with statistics. It's just extracting
21	data. That's all.
22	THE COURT: I can take judicial notice of the fact
23	that computers can do things faster than humans if you all want
24	to do that. But
25	MR. OLSEN: Okay.



1	MR. LARUE: Your Honor, the County definitely
2	stipulates to that. Thank you.
3	THE COURT: All right. Let's move on, please.
4	BY MR. OLSEN:
5	Q Does Exhibit 47 appear to be a true and accurate copy
6	of the chart that was created with your participation and at
7	your direction regarding the data extracted from what has been
8	entered into evidence as Exhibit 20?
9	A Yes, other than I have a black and white version.
10	But yes, I think a couple of numbers might have been in color,
11	but it's absolutely accurate. Yes.
12	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I would like to move that
13	this exhibit be entered into evidence.
14	THE COURT: For purposes of what your expert has
15	reviewed or for purposes of admission outright?
16	MR. OiSEN: For purposes of what our expert has
17	reviewed.
18	THE COURT: Any objection?
19	MR. MORGAN: No.
20	THE COURT: It's offered for that limited purpose and
21	admitted for that limited purpose. Thank you.
22	(Plaintiff's Exhibit 47 Received)
23	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	BY MR. OLSEN:
25	Q Mr. Speckin, you were earlier testifying about the



top columns headings where it says verification rate of five seconds -- or excuse me, verifications in less than or equal to the integer of five seconds. Do you see that?

A Yes.

Q Could you explain once again what those columns relate to?

A Yes. So when the data was received, the time clock or the date stamp, date-time stamp was only resolved to the actual second in nearly all of the instances. If you had to the millisecond, I don't know how reliable that was, but nearly all of them was just to the second, which is reasonable.

I'm not being critical. But that means if I say I did this event at X time, 12:00 noon, 12:00, zero minutes and zero seconds, and I did the next event when the clock is at noon, zero minutes and two seconds, you can imagine that if I would have started it at the very beginning of the zero and ended it right before it hit three, that's 2.999 seconds. Or if I was at the end of the zero seconds when I started it, at the very beginning, it would be just over one.

So there's a range that can happen. What this means is the integer was five seconds or less between the subtraction. In common terms -- and I'm sorry that this could be misleading, but in common terms it means six seconds or less that we can say with certainty, that the action was six seconds or less.

Q It actually means less than six seconds, correct,



Τ	because the integer goes up to 5.9999?
2	A Depending on how the data resolves
3	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Again,
4	objection. Leading.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. OLSEN: I'll withdraw the question, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Technically, it's leading. Technically
8	it's leading, but it's a rephrase of what he said. I think I
9	understood the question and answer. Got another question?
10	MR. OLSEN: Yes, sir.
11	BY MR. OLSEN:
12	Q Can you just go through the headings on this exhibit
13	and explain what they mean?
14	A Sure. So the first the easiest one is worker.
15	That's the what I heard was the the term I think was
16	anonymized user number I'm assuming so they didn't have to give
17	the names of the people which I obviously understand. So each
18	person was assigned an anonymous user number.
19	Then for that user, what they did so verifications
20	overall, that means the number of times that they made a
21	determination in some form or fashion about a ballot envelope.
22	And then the percentage of those that are verified is the next
23	column, so the number of times that either passed versus
24	something else.

It doesn't mean versus failed. It could be that it was a

spousal exchange or it could -- there's a lot of different codes that they use that it could be. It's just passed versus everything else.

Q What is the spousal exchange?

MS. CRAIGER: I'm sorry. Your Honor, objection. He is now testifying to the document as if it is true. And he is not testifying about his conclusions based on his reliance on the documents. This is outside the scope of -- first of all, this document is being used for purposes beyond which it is admitted.

And again, he is engaging in statistical analysis of this data, which is beyond the scope of the subjects on which he was disclosed. And it is extremely prejudicial to our clients.

THE COURT: Okay. The first part you're saying he's using the exhibit, interpreting the exhibit or using it to offer his opinions. And that's the purpose for which it was admitted.

The second objection is that he's making statistical analysis of what's going on.

As far as what I'm hearing, what I've heard so far is this is sorting of data with regard to keystrokes and differentiation between the time and keystrokes. And this is the data that was extracted into the various columns. And now he's reading that data that was requested. And now he's going

to offer an opinion on it.

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So at this particular time, I don't see a statistical analysis component to it, but I'll wait and hear whatever further testimony there is.

But okay, that's fine. Well, it's afternoon. So I believe we're on track so I won't make you come back early. We can come back at 1:30 to resume this, but we'll come back at 1:30 and resume again with Mr. Speckin on direct examination.

Okay? So thank you all.

(Recess at 12:02 p.m., recommencing at 1:30 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. We are continuing back on the record in CV2022-95403 Lake versus Hobbs, et al. Present for the record are either parties, parties' representatives, or their appearance is being waived with counsel for the respective parties being present.

We are in the process of the continued direct examination of Ms. Speckin who is under oath and continues on the witness stand.

So Mr. Olsen?

MR. OLSEN: Thank you, Your Honor.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUED

22 BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Good afternoon, Mr. Speckin. Back to Exhibit 47 that we've been looking at.

THE WITNESS: It got removed from my table.



1	THE COURT: You can retrieve it right there and give
2	it back to him, Mr. Olsen. I'm sorry. We had to take it.
3	BY MR. OLSEN:
4	Q All right. Mr. Speckin, just to recap since we're
5	starting after lunch, where it says verifications in less than
6	or equal to five seconds and three seconds and two seconds at
7	the top column, that means in simple terms in less than six
8	seconds where it says five and then three means in less than
9	four seconds, and then where the column says in less than or
10	equal to two seconds, that means less than three seconds in
11	simple terms, correct?
12	A In simple terms, that's what it means. Correct.
13	Q Let's pick a couple and this table is sorted by
14	user number, correct?
15	A Correct.
16	Q Okay. So if we took user number 20, can you tell me
17	what this data reflects?
18	A Yes. So you would read across data associated with

that user. So 55,888 determinations, verifications, conclusions, whatever you want to say that were inputted by that user. 96.39 percent of those would have been approvals or passes or, like we talked about earlier, I hated the word accepted for the reasons that we talked about, so pass.

Q Okay. And then continuing on, as you go to the right under the column that simply stated less than six seconds,



1	there were 36,086 instances where that user did that. In those
2	instances, the pass rate of those was 99.65 percent?
3	MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. Again, what I'm
4	hearing here is a summary of a document or I should say of
5	CD-ROM leading to what I'm hearing is are statistical
6	conclusions. Again, I think we've made our record, but I just
7	want to
8	THE COURT: True. The objection should be
9	foundation, I believe, as to if he's going to
10	MR. MORGAN: Correct.
11	THE COURT: use a number, he can do the math and
12	show his work. So that's the objection on foundation. So how
13	did he get the 99.65% for the last thing he testified to?
14	That's the objection. If you can show his math.
15	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
16	BY MR. OLSEN:
17	Q Mr. Speckin, with respect to the 99.65 percent, with
18	this table we're just talking just average, correct, averages
19	and percentages, correct?
20	A Not even average, just percentage on this table.
21	Correct, yes.
22	Q Where does the 99.65 percent derive from?
23	A That's the number of passes or accepted signatures,
24	good signatures, compared to the overall number of
25	determinations made. So in simple terms, if they made two



determinations and one of them was a pass, 50 percent. If made two determinations and two determinations are passes, 100 percent. If they made 10 and one was a pass, 10 percent. It's super easy.

THE COURT: Next question.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q Continuing on with, in simple terms, the column which is less than four seconds, can you just continue to the right with user number 20 as to what this data shows?

A Yes. So for that user, 24,904 were done at that speed or faster, in other words, the less than four seconds. So obviously the ones that are included in that column were previously included in the one where we had a larger time that we were analyzing.

This is a smaller subset of the same data. And of those, the approval rate 99.87. So again, 13 out of 1,000 are not included. 9,987 -- or I'm sorry, out of 10,000, 9,987 out of 10,000 were passed.

Q Continuing on to the column less than three seconds?

A So that total number of instances where comparisons were done or the keystrokes were entered in that amount of time is 13,749 and 99.88 percent. Simple conversion, 12 out of 10,000 or not passed. The rest were.

Q If we select a number -- let's take user number 31.

Could you go through the same recitation that you just did with



respect to that user as to what this table reflects?

A Sure. Same principles apply. They did 46,854 determinations. The overall called approval percentage, passing percentage 97.23 percent. At a time of less than six seconds, of those 46,000 instances, 37,588 of them were done at that rate of less than six seconds.

And for that -- the approval percentage for that subset, 99.37 percent. Moving to the right, less than four seconds, 29,751 instances. Approval percentage 99.72, so it ticks up, and then even faster rate of less than three seconds. 21,471 approval percentage. 99.84.

Q If you would move over to the third page with user 72 -- or strike that. Let's go to user 79.

MS. CRAIGER: Your Honor, objection. The witness is testifying to these numbers as if they are admitted for their truth. They are not admitted for their truth in this case.

THE COURT: No. These are his opinions based upon what he's reviewed. So overruled for that. Go ahead.

BY MR. OLSEN:

Q So user 79, Mr. Speckin, same take away for 79, 54,298 in total, the total body of work. 98.9 percent approvals. You go to the next column of what we're calling less than six seconds, 45,217, approved at 99.91. So in simple terms, 9 out of 10,000 would not be approved.

At the next fastest rate of less than four seconds,



37,524, 99.97. And the last column of three seconds or less, 27,196 instances with 100 percent approval rating -- approval percentage.

Looking at the approval ratings going from less than six seconds to less than three seconds, what do you see about the approval rating?

A Well, they're all very high for this user, but the faster they go, the more they get approved, the higher the rate for this user.

Q Does that seem unusual to you?

A Well, it definitely seems counterintuitive. It's also against my experience. The faster you go, it would be a rejection. It's easier to tell something doesn't match when you're doing a comparison, not that it does match.

Q Turning to the last page, Mr. Speckin, and the total verifications, under the total, can you read the totals for the various columns? Less than six. Less than five. Less than four. Less than three.

A Well, we only have three columns, so we have less than six, less than four, and less than three. And the first one, less than six, 779,330. 779,330. The next fastest time, 512,597. And the fastest time on the table of less than three seconds, 321,495 instances or times that occurred.

Q And my recollection is there is a lower figure for comparisons at less than three seconds, around 276,000?



A Well, my opinion for the comparisons that were actually done in less than three seconds is less than the 321,495 number because user 26 and user 9 had some activity that appears to be inputted through a computer by some algorithm or some script.

I didn't think it was fair to count them or it would be misleading if I did count them if indeed they were put in through a computer or some algorithm as saying that the

keystrokes were done in that time. If I'm wrong, the number would go up from my opinion to what's on the chart. I just

11 believe that's what was inputted.

Q So your opinion, would that subtract the number of ballots processed by user 9 and 26 from the total of 321,495?

A Yes. So for the rate, the counts or the instances, for the rates, I think it would be correct to subtract that number to arrive at a smaller number, as I said, 321- minus 44- or it might be 45- when you add them up, 45,670, from that number.

Q Did you assess any rate of less than two seconds?

A I did. I ran the search further out than shows on this table. Yes.

O And what did the data reflect?

A There were about 70,000 instances accepting or removing the 26 and nine that I just talked about that were lightning quick. Removing that, roughly 70,000.



1	Q So roughly 70,000 signatures processed in less than
2	two seconds?
3	A No. I would use the word compared.
4	Q Compared. Excuse me.
5	A Process would be a bigger number because you'd
6	include 26 and 9. Compared would be the lower number. Yes.
7	Q And do you recall any figures with respect to the
8	approval rating?
9	A So I did look at the users that had over a thousand
10	instances of that less than two seconds comparison. And seven
11	of them had a 100 percent. I remember that.
12	Q What is your expert opinion as to the physical
13	ability to compare a signature for consistency in less than
14	three seconds?
15	A I don't believe it can be done. I look at this all
16	day, every day. This is what I do and I've done for 30 years,
17	handwriting and signatures. I'm not going to sit here and tell
18	the court no one in the world could be better than me.
19	But I really do believe I'm at the top of the pyramid of
20	who could do this and how to do it. If I can't do it, I don't
21	see how anyone could do it on a mass scale day after day after
22	day, hour after hour at these rates. It can't be so.
23	Q And when you're how are you using the term
24	compare?



A Well, compare to me, this morning I just Googled what

does compare mean, and it says to look at carefully to see
similarities and differences between two items. Obviously, in
this case, we're talking signatures. That's what it means to
me anyway. But to give you the definition that I read this
morning, that's what it said.
Q And what is your understanding of the Arizona statut

that governs signature verification, 16-550?

Well, it says that they should be compared and then Α it infers after that for consistencies or inconsistencies based on this is the path for an inconsistency. It uses the word compare. The standards that I use in my field and the standards that are written use comparison and compare. training manual use it. It was -- at least had input from someone like me.

I don't want to drag her down to that level if she feels differently but someone with similar background to me. common word that we use in the English language, and it's no different in my industry what the word compare means.

MR. OLSEN: At this time, we have no further questions.

THE COURT: Very well. Who will be conducting the cross?

> I will, Your Honor. MR. MORGAN:

THE COURT: Mr. Morgan?

MR. MORGAN: Yes, Your Honor.



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1	THE COURT: Go ahead and proceed as soon as you are
2	ready, sir.
3	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor. May I use the
4	podium?
5	THE COURT: You may use the podium, sir.
6	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	CROSS-EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. MORGAN:
9	Q I want to make sure I say your name right, because
LO	I'm not particularly great with names. Speckin?
11	A That's actually right. Was going to say use Eric
12	if you feel comfortable, but Speckin is correct. Yes.
13	Q Thank you, Mr. Speckin. You'll agree with me in your
L 4	profession details the thing. It's important, right?
L5	A Absolutely.
L 6	Q Devil is in the details, as they say, right?
L7	A Perhaps an overused phrase in our language, but I
18	don't disagree.
L9	Q Okay. And you'll agree with me then that in
20	connection with the signatures that we were just hearing you
21	testify about in Exhibit 47, which is a demonstrative, you
22	didn't personally do any of these signature comparisons
23	yourself, correct?
24	A That's right. I wasn't the level 1 reviewer or level
2.5	2 or whatever



1	Q You haven't seen any of those signatures, correct?
2	A Correct. I haven't seen a one.
3	Q And you'll agree with me then in the realm of
4	possibility, it's entirely possible that many of those
5	signatures completely matched?
6	A Oh, I suspect some would have, yes.
7	Q Okay. Now, again, I want to talk about details.
8	Earlier in your testimony my colleague brought up a case in
9	Hong Kong. Do you remember that case?
10	A I remember it very well.
11	Q It's Nina Kung v. Wang Din Shin. Does that sound
12	about right?
13	A That sounds correct.
14	Q Okay.
15	A More or less. Yeah.
16	Q More or less. All right. You had testified that
17	there was an opinion from a higher appellate court that
18	essentially said the intermediate or the lower appellate court
19	got it wrong with respect to you. Is that right?
20	A I said the initial trial court. I didn't say the
21	lower appellate Court.
22	Q Okay.
23	A There was an intermediate appellate decision, but I
24	didn't say anything about that.
25	Q And you if I understood your testimony, and I'm



Τ	summarizing, you feel like that appellate decision vindicated
2	you essentially?
3	A No. I'm saying it backs up the fact that the judge
4	copied what the other side wrote.
5	MR. MORGAN: Okay. Well, I would like to show the
6	witness, Your Honor I'd like to approach the clerk and have
7	this marked as the next exhibit. It's the supreme it's the
8	court case that he mentioned in his direct, Your Honor. May I
9	approach?
10	THE COURT: You can mark it and you can approach him
11	with it right now
12	MR. MORGAN: Thank you.
13	THE COURT: for impeachment. We'll talk about
14	admissibility.
15	MR. MORGAN: Would you like a copy too? It's hefty.
16	THE COURT: If you got another copy.
17	MR. MORGAN: I do. May I?
18	THE COURT: Please.
19	MR. MORGAN: Thank you.
20	BY MR. MORGAN:
21	Q I just handed you what's been marked as, I believe,
22	Exhibit 48. Do you have that in front of you?
23	A I do. It doesn't say 48, but oh, yeah, it does.
24	I have it. Yeah.
25	Q Okay. I want you to turn with me. There's some



numbers there at the bottom. Okay. I want you to turn with me 1 2 to page 91. Would you let me know when you're there? 3 I'm there. Α 4 All right. I'm going to read aloud paragraph 452. 5 Okay? 6 Α Okay. 7 This is the decision from this appellate court in 8 Hong Kong. "I do not find these arguments excusing the judge 9 convincing. Not only was the evidence on each dating wholly 10 unsatisfactory, Mr. Speckin himself was wholly discredited as an expert witness for, among other things, claiming 11 12 professional credentials that he lacked, claiming acceptance of his methods by the scientific community when that was false, 13 and having been trapped into demonstrating that his opinions 14 15 were quite unreliable, it would therefore, have been wholly 16 perverse for Yam J. to do other than reject that evidence. 17 However, even then Yam J. did so by copying verbatim almost the 18 whole of the appellant's submissions inviting such rejection." 19 Did I read that correctly? 20 Α Absolutely. 21 And you'll agree with me then that what the appellate Q 22 court is saying is that the judge got it right? 23 I don't believe that's what's in the entire opinion. Α 24 Well, let's talk about what I read. I only want to



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talk about what I read.

1	A For that one paragraph does it say that?
2	Q Yes.
3	A Of course.
4	Q If you'd like, you can take a moment to point to me
5	anywhere in the opinion where the judge vindicates what you did
6	and says you did a good job.
7	A I don't have one that says exactly that, but we have
8	wholesale copying and an unfair trial is paragraph 445.
9	Q Sure.
10	A And paragraph 90.
11	Q Yeah, but the paragraph we read said to declare
12	anything other than you falsified your credentials would be
13	perverse. Those are his words, not mine, correct?
14	A That was the words of the person who wrote that.
15	Yes.
16	Q Okay.
17	A I'm saying there are other paragraphs that don't say
18	the same thing is what I'm telling you.
19	Q Can you point me to one that contradicts that
20	paragraph?
21	A I just did.
22	THE COURT: Let's
23	THE WITNESS: 445 on page 90.
24	THE COURT: Gentlemen, slow down. My court reporter
25	is trying to keep up.



1	BY MR. MORGAN:
2	Q Now, you recall testifying earlier about your
3	involvement in a case called EEOC v. Ethan Allen? Do you
4	recall that?
5	A I do.
6	Q And that's in the Federal District Court in the
7	Northern District of Ohio, correct?
8	A It was. Yeah. It's 20-some years old.
9	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, may I 7- do you want me to
10	ask every time or do I have permission to freely approach
11	exhibits?
12	THE COURT: You can approach the exhibits, but ask
13	about approaching the witness, please.
14	MR. MORGAN: Thank you. May I approach the witness,
15	Your Honor?
16	THE COURT: You may.
17	BY MR. MORGAN:
18	Q I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 40. Do
19	you see that?
20	A I do.
21	Q Okay. Let's talk about Exhibit 40. Is this the case
22	that you were giving testimony as an expert in?
23	A I never gave testimony as an expert. I gave a
24	deposition but never
25	Q That's right. Because you were excluded as an expert



in	+ h - +	0000	correct?
\perp 11	tiiat	case,	COLLECT:

- A Correct. That's what I said.
- Q Okay. Now, let's talk about this case for a minute. You gave a statistical opinion in that case, didn't you?
 - A I did.
- Q And the court discredited you based on your lack of qualifications to give a statistical analysis, correct?
- A I don't believe so. But you could point me to the paragraph --
 - O Sure.
- A -- that says that.
 - Q I'm happy to do it. Let's take a look at page 6.

 I'll read it aloud. "Many of the criticisms leveled at Speckin by the Wang court could also serve as a basis for this Court's conclusion that based on the standards imposed by Daubert, Speckin's testimony is inadmissible in this case. Ultimately, however, the court finds two particular grounds especially compelling and independently sufficient to justify its conclusion, and the first being Speckin's statistical analysis is deeply suspect."

Now I ask you again. You were excluded from testifying in that case because your statistical analysis was suspect, correct?

A The analysis at one standard deviation, yes. I thought you asked me because of my knowledge, I must --



1	Q It was a yes or no.
2	A not have heard your question.
3	Q We're fine.
4	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, I move Exhibits 40 and 48
5	into evidence.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection?
7	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor?
8	THE COURT: Okay. They're admitted.
9	(Defendants' Exhibits 40 and 48 Received)
10	BY MR. MORGAN:
11	Q Now let's walk through - I want to revisit the Wang
12	case. And let's walk through the information that the trial
13	court said and that the appellate court found it would be
14	perverse to have concluded that you could be an expert
15	otherwise.
16	They conclude in the Wang case, he did not study
17	MR. MORGAN: Well, actually, may I approach the
18	witness, Your Honor?
19	THE COURT: You may.
20	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21	BY MR. MORGAN:
22	Q I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 43.
23	Exhibit 43 is a copy of a decision from the Court of First
24	Instance in the Wang case. Do you see that?
25	A I do.



1	Q Can you please turn to page 211? Just let me know
2	when you're there.
3	A I'm there.
4	Q Now at paragraph 29.5, the trial court in Hong Kong
5	said he did not study statistics either in his BA degree and
6	that is why he was not awarded a BSC degree. "He is plainly
7	deficient in his knowledge of statistics and chromatography
8	disciplines, one would have thought essential for an analytical
9	chemist, essentially one who offers himself to the court as an
10	expert, even more so for one who claims to be that one of
11	the world's leading experts in one particular branch of
12	analytical chemistry, i.e. ink analysis."
13	Did I read that correctly?
14	A You did.
15	Q And do you disagree with that statement?
16	A Absolutely.
17	Q Let's go to 29.8, same page. "He attempted to
18	magnify his experience by claiming to have examined over
19	100,000 documents. When the sheer mathematical impossibility
20	of this was pointed out to him as it would have taken him 274
21	years to do it, he claimed that simply flicking over pages,
22	looking for something else amounted to an examination."
23	Do you remember giving that testimony?
24	A Absolutely not what I said.



Q You didn't tell the court that, in your opinion, that

1	flipping over the pages amounts to an examination?
2	A That's absolutely correct. I did not say that.
3	Q Okay. It goes on to read, "Obviously has examined
4	many documents in his short experience, but there's no way that
5	this Court can evaluate the extent or depth of that experience.
6	This lack of experience may account for the reason why neither
7	he himself nor his laboratory are included in ASTM's directory
8	of scientific technical consultants and expert witnesses."
9	Did I read that correctly?
10	A You did.
11	Q Now, other courts have taken issue with what they
12	consider to be misrepresentations about your experience,
13	correct?
14	A I can recall one court that sent me a letter, and I
15	clarified with the judge by replying. But that's the only time
16	I can think of that.
17	MR. MORGAN: Okay. Your Honor, I move into evidence
18	Exhibits 43.
19	THE COURT: Any objection on 43?
20	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor.
21	MR. MORGAN: 43 will be admitted.
22	(Defendants' Exhibit 43 Received)
23	MR. MORGAN: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
24	THE COURT: You may.
25	MR. OLSEN: Thank you.



		110
1	BY MR. OL	SEN:
2	Q	I'm handing you what's been marked as Exhibit 41?
3	You recog	nize Exhibit 41?
4	А	I do.
5	Q	Is this the letter you were just referring to?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And this is a letter that was sent to you from the
8	Thirteent	h Judicial Circuit, from a Judge Phillip E. Rogers,
9	Jr., Circ	uit Court Judge. You see that?
10	A	I do.
11	Q	And this is a case called People v. Douglas William
12	Adrian, c	orrect?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And you were appointed as an expert by the court in
15	that case	, correct?
16	A	Yes. The court appointed me as the expert. That's
17	exactly r	ight.
18	Q	The court appointed you, right. And this is a letter
19	from the	court that appointed you?
20	A	That's exactly right.
21	Q	Okay. And the first sentence says, "The court
22	authorize	d your retention to provide expert witness services to

Next paragraph. "However, I was extremely disappointed in your presentation. While I initially found you barely

this defendant."



1 qualified to offer an expert opinion in this case, upon the 2 completion of your examination, I came to the conclusion that I 3 had made an error." 4 The last paragraph on that page says, "You also need to 5 address the issues associated with your resume. You certainly 6 did the defendant no good whatsoever when you were confronted 7 with an affidavit to which a lawyer's weekly article had been attached. This was a clear indication to the court and the 9 jury that you countenanced an overblown statement of your 10 credentials as they related to your work with the IRS and the Secret Service." 11 12 Do you recall reading that when you saw it or when you 13 received it? 14 Of course. 15 MR. MORGAN: I move exhibit 41 into evidence, Your 16 Honor. 17 THE COURT: Any objection? 18 MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: 41 is admitted. 20 (Defendants' Exhibit 41 Received) 21 BY MR. MORGAN: 22 Now, you testified earlier, I think I heard 0

Q Now, you testified earlier, I think I heard correctly, that you were a part -- you gave testimony before one or both chambers of the legislature in Arizona.

23

24

25

A Yes. I said I wasn't sure. I thought it was --



1	Q Yeah, yeah, of course.
2	A at the same time. That's what
3	Q One or both.
4	A I said. Yes, I said that.
5	Q That was when?
6	A I don't remember the date, a couple of months ago.
7	Q Okay. And that was in connection with work that you
8	performed for an audit in 2020, right?
9	A I don't know if I would say audit. It was work that
10	I performed on the 2020 ballots.
11	Q Was that related to what might be commonly referred
12	to the Cyber Ninjas audit? Does that sound familiar?
13	A Well, it was completely different from what they were
14	doing. It was happening at the same period of time. So in
15	that sense related, I mean, I wasn't working for them and they
16	weren't working for me.
17	Q And your ultimate conclusion in connection with your
18	findings was that you couldn't really make the conclusion, you
19	needed more information, correct?
20	A I wouldn't say that, no.
21	MR. MORGAN: Okay. May I approach the witness, Your
22	Honor?
23	THE COURT: You may.
24	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.



BY MR. MORGAN:

1	Q I've handed you what's been marked as Exhibit 38. Do
2	you recognize this?
3	A I do.
4	Q You create this?
5	A I did.
6	Q And this is your executive summary related to the
7	work we're discussing now, correct?
8	A Right. I testified to more districts in front of
9	Arizona. But specifically related to what happened in Arizona,
10	yes, this is the summary.
11	MR. MORGAN: Okay. Your Honor, I move Exhibit 38 in
12	evidence.
13	THE COURT: Any objection?
14	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor.
15	MR. MORGAN: Okay.
16	THE COURT: 38 is admitted.
17	(Defendants' Exhibit 38 Received)
18	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
19	BY MR. MORGAN:
20	Q Okay. Can we please turn to the second to last page
21	of this exhibit?
22	A It's two-sided. Do you mean what is the first
23	word at the top?
24	Q The first word at the top is going to be when the
25	contents of the box were examined.



1	A I'm there.
2	Q Are you there? All right, let's go to the bottom.
3	You see the section that says summary and discussion of further
4	forensic review?
5	A Yes.
6	Q "Based on the forensic findings, it is my opinion
7	that further work and review of the ballots or the images at a
8	minimum should be conducted to determine what significance
9	these findings have on the whole of the ballots cast as well as
10	possible statistical significance of the votes contained for a
11	particular ballot item."
12	Did I read that correctly?
13	A Absolutely.
14	Q This is your conclusion?
15	A Well, that's one of many, but you read that
16	correctly.
17	Q The conclusion then was that more work needed to be
18	done?
19	A Well, it's my conclusion I would do more work.
20	Q Okay. Now the testimony and I'm calling a
21	testimony loosely. I understand. I don't know whether you're
22	under oath. I wasn't there and you didn't say you were. But
23	the testimony you gave recently in front of the legislature



Yeah. I know what you're talking about.

24

25

okay, you with me so far?

A

1	Q All right. Good. You were invited by whom to give
2	that testimony? Liz Harris?
3	A No.
4	Q No?
5	A Sonny something.
6	Q Sonny Borrelli.
7	A That sounds right.
8	Q Okay.
9	A Yes, I think so. I think that's the name.
10	Q And when you were there, you told the legislature you
11	couldn't determine for sure if any votes in that election that
12	you were reviewing were illegally counted., fair?
13	A I don't recall saying that, but I would say that if I
14	were asked the question now. I don't have independent
15	recollection to that statement, but it's a fair statement.
16	Q And based on what you've reviewed in connection with
17	the opinion you've given today with the 2022 general election,
18	that would also be your answer, correct? You can't say with
19	any certainty that an improper vote was illegally counted or
20	rejected?
21	A I can't say one way or the other. I'm not drawing
22	opinion that it was or was not.
23	Q Okay. Are you aware that after that hearing you
24	testified at, a representative was eventually expelled from the
25	House of Representatives for that hearing?

1	A I heard something in my travels this week that
2	someone came in and was I don't know what the word is.
3	Maybe you have a better word than me. Ultra-excited. And I
4	don't know. I wasn't there and I haven't seen it. I'm not
5	trying to be funny. I just don't want to use an inflammatory
6	word.
7	Q Sure.
8	A But something like that. And then the person who
9	invited him got in big trouble. I didn't know the extent of
10	the trouble or I didn't maybe remember it, but I heard
11	something about it.
12	Q Now, forensic, okay, that word, that means the
13	application of scientific principles to legal cases, right?
14	A That's what it means to me in forensic science. Yes.
15	Q Okay. Now, ultimately, the opinions you gave today
16	through your testimony, they are based on a set of assumptions,
17	fair?
18	MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. I would ask that
19	the witness or counsel lay a foundation for what assumptions
20	he's referring to.
21	THE COURT: Well, he can answer if he understands.
22	If he doesn't understand, we can have it rephrased.
23	THE WITNESS: I understand the question. I'm just
24	taking time to think what the assumptions could be because I



don't have a --

1	BY MR. MORGAN:
2	Q Yeah, take your time.
3	A Give me just a second.
4	Q Sure. Take your time.
5	MR. OLSEN: And, Your Honor, may I also ask that
6	counsel stop interrupting the witness and let him finish his
7	answer?
8	MR. MORGAN: If I'm doing that, Your Honor, I
9	apologize. I'll be better.
10	THE COURT: For the sake of my court reporter too,
11	please.
12	MR. MORGAN: And I'll be slower.
13	THE COURT: Both question and answer need to slow
14	down, please.
15	MR. MORGAN: Of course.
16	THE WITNESS: I think I'm equally at fault for the
17	pace, so we can share.
18	BY MR. MORGAN:
19	Q We all have better places to be, Mr. Speckin.
20	A I agree with you. I'm at a loss as to what an
21	assumption would be. I'm not saying there aren't any.
22	Q Okay.
23	A But I can't think of one. And I'm not sure if I'm
24	missing an obvious one, but perhaps you can



Sure.

1	A give me an example and I can run from there.
2	Q Well, your opinion assumes the information you were
3	given is adequate, it's correct.
4	A Oh, in other words, what we what was asked for is
5	what was given by the county? That's an assumption. Yes,
6	that's true.
7	Q Okay. And it assumes the people you spoke with told
8	you the truth, for example?
9	A I would say as soon I see where you're going. It
LO	would assume that the totality not only of the people that I
L1	spoke to, but the other witnesses, the videos and all that
L2	would corroborate one another, which I believe it does. But
L3	could there be one aspect that doesn't? I can't say.
L 4	Q In general, the assumption then is that the
L5	information that you've relied on, that you've testified to
L6	today that you relied on in forming your opinion here, the
L7	assumption is that all of that's accurate, it's reliable? Is
L8	that a fair statement?
L 9	MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. I just don't know
20	what opinion he's referring to. I would just ask that he would
21	clarify and be specific.
22	THE COURT: Okay. If there's a specific opinion, you
23	can rephrase it. If you mean all the opinions
24	MR. MORGAN: I mean every one of them, Judge.
2.5	THE COURT: Then re-ask the question so that he



understands that.

MR. MORGAN: Sure. Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. MORGAN:

Q With respect to every opinion you've given here today, whatever it may be, you would agree with me that an underlying assumption, as I've been using the term that a foundation, if you will, to the accuracy of your opinion, is that the information you relied on to form that opinion was accurate and reliable. Is that a fair statement?

- A That the foundation for that specific opinion --
- 11 Q Correct.
 - A $\,$ -- would be. Not everything that you gave me that I said I evaluated is the foundation for every opinion in --
 - Q We're on the same page. It was a general question.

 I think we're on the same page. So it must follow then that

 if -- with respect to any specific information you relied on in

 connection with any specific opinion you gave today, if that

 information is unreliable, then your opinion is unreliable to

 that extent as well, correct?
 - A To whatever limited extent or large extent, depending on the nature of the unreliability or questioned, it could have a small to negligible impact to a large impact. That is correct. It would be variable as to the exact situation.
 - Q And you'll agree with me, and I think you said this a moment ago and I appreciate the candor, at this point with



1	respect to this case and your opinion on the 2022 or 2022
2	general election, you really can't say one way or the other
3	based on what you've reviewed whether a single vote was
4	improperly counted one way or the other, fair?
5	A I'm not here to draw that opinion, and I'm not saying
6	that.
7	Q You're not here so you're not giving an opinion or
8	that?
9	A I have not and I intend not to, if at all possible.
10	That is correct.
11	Q Okay. Thank you. You agree with me that one
12	relevant factor in your analysis here today with respect to
13	your opinion as it relates to Exhibit 48, 48
14	A The table?
15	Q The table. Is that exhibit 47? 47. Thank you.
16	Exhibit 47, okay? You'll agree with me that with respect to
17	your opinion as it relates to Exhibit 47, one factor relevant
18	to that is the number of employees either full time or part
19	time that Maricopa County had engaged or hired to do the ballot
20	signature comparison. Fair?
21	A I'm not sure about one factor. I mean, the more they
22	employed, the more pieces of paper it took up, if you mean
23	that. If they had less, it would be smaller table. If they
24	had more, it would be a bigger table.



Q Okay. Fair enough. Do you know how many employees

1	in Maricopa County hired to engage in ballot signature
2	comparisons in the 2022 election?
3	A For ballot signature comparisons
4	Q Yes.
5	A based on the data and the testimony was 155.
6	Q Okay.
7	A And the specifically mean the testimony of Mr or
8	Ray as he asked to be referred to, 155. And the numbers jive
9	or align I should say.
10	Q Now, I don't know that I heard this on direct. Who
11	retained you to give testimony in this action?
12	A My retainer agreement is with Mr. Olsen.
13	Q With Kurt Olsen?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. Counsel?
16	A Yes. The person who was asking me the question.
17	Q And you're being paid for your testimony?
18	A I'm being paid for my time away from my family and my
19	time involved in the case.
20	Q As you should be. How much are you being paid?
21	A The hourly rate my firm bills is \$600 an hour for my
22	time
23	Q Okay.
24	A for every minute spent, whether it's in travel or



here. I'm not charging for the time that I'm sleeping and

1 things like that.

Q And you'll agree with me that your job, essentially your gig, is you're a professional expert witness. Fair?

A I would -- I wouldn't pigeonhole myself that narrow that that's what my whole life is about, but that is the source of where I go to work every day and that is what I do for the hours in the day when I'm not being a husband, father, and that sort of thing. Yes.

- Q Right. And you testified you're a forensic document analyst. Am I saying that right?
 - A Yes, I said forensic document analyst and chemist.
- Q Okay. And chemist. That -- your undergraduate degree -- now, remind me. That's a Bachelor of Art.

A Yes, from the College of Natural Science with a major in chemistry.

- Q Okay. Not a Bachelor of Science.
- A It is not a Bachelor of Science.
- Q And now forensic document analyst, is that a title you just gave yourself.
- A No. It's a common title that's used by people in my profession with a similar background and training that I have.
- Q And no regulatory organization gave you that title?

 Correct?
- 24 A That's right.
 - Q And there's no specific licensing requirement to call



1	oneself a forensic document analyst, correct?
2	A I agree, yes.
3	Q And you weren't conferred a forensic document analyst
4	by any organization or school, correct?
5	A I would say no, I was not would be fair. Yes. I
6	mean, I've been called that by organizations but not conferred
7	that. So the answer to the question is I have not. That's
8	right.
9	Q But you'll agree with me that essentially in your
LO	line of work, you can call yourself whatever you want, right?
L1	A Could I call myself whatever I want? Sure.
12	Q Right.
13	A I mean, in court, the object is you have to be proven
L 4	to back that up, which I have hundreds of times. But yes, I
L 5	could call myself what I want I think. I mean, I don't I
L 6	wouldn't call myself a doctor or a lawyer, but I mean, related,
L7	yes.
L8	Q You're related to a doctor or a lawyer? I'm sorry.
L 9	A No, no. Related to what I do.
20	Q My condolences if you are.
21	A I don't think I am. That's not what I meant. I'm
22	sorry.
23	Q You don't have a formal degree in any sort of



forensic document analysis, fair?

A Fair and true.

24

1	Q And true. And you're not certified as a document
2	examiner or a signature comparison person, fair?
3	A Fair and true, yes.
4	Q And you aren't Have you heard of the American
5	Board of Forensic Document Examiners?
6	A I have.
7	Q And do they give a certification of any kind for
8	forensic document analysts?
9	A I think they call it forensic document examiners
10	based on the name. I don't have that, but I believe that's
11	what they call it.
12	Q And you don't have that as well? Correct?
13	A Correct. I do not.
14	Q Okay. Now, at one point, were you a member of the
15	American Academy of Forensic Scientists?
16	A I was
17	Q And as a member, you had an ethics complaint lodged
18	against you. Does that sound right?
19	A I did.
20	Q And shortly after that, you no longer continued to be
21	a part of that group. You didn't renew your membership,
22	correct?
23	A That's exactly correct.
24	Q Okay. How many you testified earlier that you'd
25	taken some training courses, continuing education. Is that

	155
1	what they are?
2	A Sorry. When you turn around, I have a hard time
3	hearing
4	Q Fair enough
5	A in the middle of your sentence.
6	Q No, that's fair. That's fair. My apologies. I'm
7	sorry.
8	A That's all right.
9	Q You testified earlier I think that you've taken some
10	training courses. Did I hear that correctly?
11	A Yes, continuing education was the other thing. Yeah,
12	I agree with that.
13	Q And none of those continuing education courses were
14	in connection with determining how long someone who is working

Q And none of those continuing education courses were in connection with determining how long someone who is working for an election department, state or county, can or should take to review signatures in compliance with the law. Is that a fair statement?

- A That's fair.
- Q Okay.

- A And true.
- Q How many of your training courses were specifically on the speed it takes to verify signatures?
- A There were none of the training courses that I had or have taken that that exact topic was covered.
 - MR. MORGAN: Okay. I have a moment, Your Honor, to



1	confer with counsel? I may be finished.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	BY MR. MORGAN:
5	Q So I want to talk for a moment again about the
6	assumptions we were talking about earlier. You remember that
7	conversation?
8	A I do.
9	Q Now, you'll agree with me that a pretty critical
10	assumption, if you will, in connection with your testimony
11	related to the table exhibit. You know what I'm talking about,
12	the table of the you call it the clickthrough table?
13	A I didn't call it that. I know what table you mean
14	because there's only been one.
15	Q Right. Right.
16	A But when you said the critical assumption, I'm not
17	Q I haven't gotten to it yet.
18	A Oh.
19	Q I'm laying I'm asking the question. I just want
20	to make sure I'm on the same page, Mr. Speckin. Are we on the
21	same page so far?
22	A Same page meaning I know the table that you're
23	talking about?
24	Q Yes.
25	A Whatever title you give it.



1 Correct. Q 2 THE COURT: Exhibit whatever? 3 MR. MORGAN: Exhibit -- sorry, Your Honor. 4 Exhibit --5 THE WITNESS: 47. 6 MR. MORGAN: 47, yes. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 BY MR. MORGAN: 9 You'll agree with me that an important assumption 10 there in the conclusions that you reach based on that exhibit 11 is that, in fact, the act of a signature verification one way 12 or the other occurred? I should say signature comparison 13 occurred. Well, first, there's two -- there's one problem with 14 15 the question. And I'll just try to shortcut it if you'll let 16 me. 17 18 And that is you said my opinion was based on the 19 table. And that's not exactly true. As we know, it's a 20 demonstrative, so I had the opinion that table is demonstrating 21 it. 22 Sure. Q 23 I'm not trying to be nitpicky. I'm just saying. Α 24 That's fair. 0



The second part is you said that it's -- I don't

25

Α

totally understand it, that it's based on --

- Q Let me try again, yeah, if you don't mind because --
- A Yes, please.

- Q -- because it's my fault.
- A No, that's fine. That's fine.
- Q You'll agree with me that in order to reach any conclusion about the speed one way or the other with respect to what's being shown in Exhibit 47, you're -- that assumes that, in fact, the act of a signature comparison, whether you agree with whether it was adequate or not, the act of a signature comparison occurred?
- A I understand what you're saying. So, yes, it does assume that the keystroke that's being logged from the computer and date and timestamped is the action of some sort, whether it be a pass, a fail, a spousal exception, or no signature, curing, whatever. There's a lot of different codes.
 - O Sure.
- A But it's entering a code that relates to the signature verification process. And that was told --
 - Q Got it.
- A -- in the response. And that's what was asked for. But I'm assuming that's what it is. You're right.
 - Q Perfect. Thank you.
- MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, for the Secretary of State, there are no further questions. I do believe Maricopa County



1 might have a couple. 2 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, Mr. LaRue, you 3 have cross-examination as well. 4 MR. LARUE: I do. Just very brief, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: Uh-huh. 6 CROSS-EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. LARUE: Good afternoon, Mr. Speckin. How are you? 0 9 I'm good. Α 10 Good. I have just a few questions for you. 11 just want to be sure that the record is clear, is why I'm 12 asking them. You alluded to some of this earlier, but I'm 13 asking the direct questions because, as I said, I want to be 14 sure that it's in the record clearly. You've never -- well, 15 strike that. 16 Earlier you were -- in your testimony, you were talking 17 about comparing signatures. Do you remember using that 18 terminology? 19 Yes. I remember the word compare many, many times. 20 Okay. You've never compared signatures for elections 21 under ARS 16-550, have you? 22 Α Correct. I have not. 23 Okay. In fact, in general, when you're called to 24 give an expert opinion about signature comparison, it generally



has to do with fraud or areas such as that, not elections.

that correct?

A I've had plenty of election cases, but it is not a large percent of my overall body of cases based on handwriting. That's a true statement.

Q Would you say that the majority of your cases relate to fraud?

A I'm not a fan of that term because it has a predisposed connotation. Perhaps determining if there was fraud, dishonesty, whatever. It's an inflammatory term. And I try not to use that in my life, let alone when I'm testifying. I get what you're saying. And I would answer generally yes. I just don't like the term fraud. But I know what you mean.

Q Okay, fair enough. How would you describe it?

A It's trying to determine if forensic science can assist the trier of the fact with a specific question, whether somebody did or did not do something or whether somebody did or did not write something as we're talking in this case.

In other cases, it could be when it was written, altered, changed, added to all those things that I talked about. But I don't think you want to rehash them.

But specific to handwriting, did they or did they not? I don't use the word fraud in my opinion, like since my opinion is this, it's a fraud. Like, I would never do that.

Q Okay, I understand. I'm going to use the word fraud because we both -- we -- I think you just testified. You



understand what I'm meaning when I say that, even if it's not
the -- your preferred term for getting at this. Is that -- is
that correct?

A I'm fine answering your questions as long as you
understand it's not a term that I would use, but I know what
you mean.

Q Okay.

- A I'll do my best to answer it in that context.
- Q Fair enough. Thank you. Is there a set number of signature exemplars that you are supposed to use when you do fraud examinations?

A Back to what we said about -- there was an argument earlier about best practices or wish lists or want-to-haves.

There's an idea that I would like to get but not a standard of must have.

I mean, you must have one unless you're comparing multiple signatures at issue to one another like I talked about on a ballot or a petition, which is a different scenario. But you can do it with one.

- Q Is it --
- A I have a wish list. Personally, yes.
- Q Do you know if there's an industry best practices standard?
- 24 A Yes, there is.
 - Q And what is that?



Τ	A An amount sufficient to make a determination.
2	Q Okay.
3	A So it's not a numerical amount just for the reason
4	that I said.
5	Q Okay. Would you agree with me that strike that.
6	When you are doing a signature comparison for purposes of a
7	fraud determination, say for a bank or, you know, on a check or
8	whatever the case may be, would you agree that the more
9	exemplars you have, the better?
10	A Oh, absolutely. I mean, with obvious certain
11	limitations and ridiculous exceptions. But as a general term,
12	ten is better than five. Six is better than three. I agree.
13	Q Okay. When you to that type of signature comparison
14	that you and I are talking about right now for a fraud
15	examination, say, for a bank with a check that may have been
16	fraudulently written, if you have 10 signature exemplars, is
17	best practices to look at all 10?
18	A If you are satisfied that those 10 are known
19	signatures, absolutely.
20	Q Would you agree with me that if you're doing a
21	signature comparison and you look at 10 signatures, that will
22	take longer than if you look at two signatures?
23	A It absolutely should.
24	Q Okay. And you would agree it would take longer than
25	if you look at one?



1	А	Ιt	absolutely	should,	yes
---	---	----	------------	---------	-----

Q	You may not know the answer to this, and it is
perfectly	fine to say I do not know. I'm not trying to lead
you to say	something that you don't know. Okay? But are you
aware of w	hether under Arizona law those who do signature
comparison	for early ballots are required to look at a set
number of	exemplars?

A Well, the only standards that I'm familiar with would be the EPM and the 16-550A, I believe. You're nodding your head, so I think I got that right. And in those two, I'm not aware of a numerical requirement, just like in the standards in my field that set forth -- you could surprise me and tell me there is one that I didn't see, but I'm not aware of one, I don't know if there's other laws in Arizona that pertain, so I have no way to answer that question other than those two.

Q Okay. Fair enough. Very good. I want to -- I want to go back to the table for just a moment. And it's the only table we've been discussing. So you're aware of what table I'm speaking of, correct?

A I got you. Yes.

Q Okay. As you sit here right now, can you say with 100 percent certainty that any of the workers that were identified in column 1 failed to conduct signature verification?

MR. OLSEN: Objection, Your Honor. The table has a



number of references. Are you referring to the whole table or with respect to certain rates?

MR. LARUE: I'm referring to the table as a whole.

Sorry. I turned around and I realized my voice may trail off.

I'm referring to the table as a whole. The left column has workers. And there were a number of workers listed.

And then there were lines going across saying, you know, less than so many signatures, less -- or less than so many seconds, less than so many seconds.

BY MR. LARUE:

Q My question is the table as a whole, the workers on that table, can you say as you sit here with 100 percent certainty that any of those workers did not conduct signature verification, any of them?

A I don't believe any of my opinions today are expressed to 100 percent certainty, nor can I think of any in the last 30 years that I've expressed to a 100 percent certainty. Generally, like inflammatory terms, try to stay away from 100 percent as well.

Q Okay. And I realize, based on the answer you just gave, I know what your next answer will be. But so that the record is clear --

MR. LARUE: And then I'm done, Your Honor.

BY MR. LARUE:



1	Q As you sit here today, can you say with 100 percent
2	certainty that no signature verification occurred in Maricopa
3	County for the 2022 general election?
4	A I would say the same answer for the same reasons.
5	Meaning no, I would not say that.
6	MR. LARUE: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Is there any other
8	cross-examination by any other defendant?
9	MS. CRAIGER: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Very well. Okay. Redirect, Mr. Olsen?
11	MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
12	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. OLSEN:
14	Q Mr. Speckin, you were asked a number of questions
15	where your answer was cut off regarding some cases in which you
16	had been criticized. Was there anything that you wanted to say
17	
- /	that you were not able to say?
18	that you were not able to say? A Yes. Like, for instance, the letter from the judge
18	A Yes. Like, for instance, the letter from the judge
18 19	A Yes. Like, for instance, the letter from the judge that he read from the Thirteenth Circuit, he skipped over the
18 19 20	A Yes. Like, for instance, the letter from the judge that he read from the Thirteenth Circuit, he skipped over the paragraph that says, "You clearly have some specialized
18 19 20 21	A Yes. Like, for instance, the letter from the judge that he read from the Thirteenth Circuit, he skipped over the paragraph that says, "You clearly have some specialized knowledge and training with regard to ink identification and



I never disputed it in that trial. I don't dispute it

today. I'm not an expert in Greece. In that case, I testified to FTIR results. As a chemist, that's what I look at. I was trained in that. That's part of my education. I do that. It was a very simple analysis. The judge didn't like the bill and wrote me this letter. I wrote a letter back. That was the end of the issue.

I've testified in this jurisdiction again. I mean, the judge even says here I have specialized knowledge, skipping ahead to document examination. It was unfair the way it was read. And I understand its cross-examination, but that's how it goes.

Q Any of the other cases that were presented in front of you that you'd like to comment on? One of the opinions was quite lengthy.

A Well, the Hong Kong opinion I got thrown a court of appeals opinion that's this thick, double-sided, and asked if I could point to a paragraph that said something to the opposite.

Obviously I can't as I sit here right now. I read one because I knew where it was.

Q And what -- could you read that again and --

A I'm not sure I can -- oh, that's the wrong one. Let me correct my answer and say this is the one that was handed to me from the Court of Final Appeal, not the one --

- Q Which exhibit number is that, sir?
- A This is 48. And there are -- I'm not an expert in



legal opinions, especially from Hong Kong. Nor am I from the United States, but definitely not Hong Kong. I can tell you that it appears that different judges wrote different things like our Supreme Court does in some occasions. I don't know that for certain. That's just the way I take it.

But the paragraph that I read, just that is an extraordinarily large portion consisted of pages copied verbatim from the submissions. Like in one of the paragraphs that he read from the opinion that had the number 2, which he didn't read because it's not an audible sound, because it was actually copied a typo from the previous ones, it talked about a testimony of 100,000 examinations.

It isn't at all what I said. It was quoting a testimony from a case in Tulsa, Oklahoma, called Utica Square v.

Renberg's that I testified on in 1998 about a case that I had looked at for General Motors, and there were 100,000 documents involved in the case.

Then they twist the words without including the transcript and put it in their submission to the judge, and the judge photocopied it. It's completely unfair. It's from over 20 years ago. I mean, I don't know what else to say. It's demeaning and upsetting. And it's not at all a reflection of what happened, but that's just my opinion.

Q Any other opinions that were put in front of you that you'd like to comment on?



A The last one was the EELC opinion. And if you read
the last part of the opinion, it wasn't that I'm not an expert
at all. It says I'll just read it exactly so I don't
paraphrase it incorrectly. "Speckin's deposition testimony
suggests there may be other methods to determine age that would
be admissible in this case", but it and go on to say, I'll
just paraphrase and say but I didn't have them in that case.
There's only one method. And the judge said that method was
not allowable. Keeping in mind, that's what everybody uses
today by the way.
Q Now, you've qualified as an expert, I believe and
4

- Q Now, you've qualified as an expert, I believe -- and I don't want to go through everything, but you've qualified as an expert in hundreds of cases, correct?
 - A Multiple hundreds of cases in court, yes.
- Q And that's with respect to forensic document examination and handwriting analysis?
 - A Yes. And ink dating, yes.
- Q And you've also been retained by various government agencies to --
 - A Yes.

- Q -- give opinions about forensic document analysis and handwriting analysis?
- 23 A Yes. And continue to be.
 - Q Counsel asked you some questions about the touches with respect to the data that Maricopa provided. Do you recall



what so that's what I want to refer to. And I believe
you've probably seen in some of the testimony yesterday there
is the notion that the signature verifier will go back and
check the batch of signatures that they have already compared
as part of the cross-check. Do you recall that?
A I remember that testimony, yes. That was from Mr.
Valonzuola

Q Yeah. And when the -- when the reviewer -- the verifier is going back, does that result in a change that's reflected in the data?

MR. MORGAN: Objection, Your Honor. I think this is beyond the scope of my cross-examination.

THE COURT: I don't believe it is.

MR. MORGAN: Fair enough.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE WITNESS: No. The request was for keystrokes of determinative outcomes, good signature, bad signature in simple terms, and there's others, and the date and timestamps associated with those. It's not date and timestamping left and right, arrows, scrolling, things like that.

But you do see when people are going very fast times where there's 200 seconds with nothing. That could very well be that time when someone might be scrolling back in 150 seconds, 200 seconds, whatever the case may be. And it's not logging a keystroke for that. It's just a long period of time



1	where it doesn't log any keystrokes because there are no
2	determinative outcomes.
3	BY MR. OLSEN:
4	Q So if a signature verifier is going back to review
5	their work and not making any changes but just going back
6	quickly without making changes, that activity is not reflected
7	in the data that Maricopa County provided?
8	A Other than the increase in time for those two
9	sequential keystroke entries of the last one before they
10	scrolled back and the first one perhaps when they start a new
11	batch or change one very far into the batch.
12	I mean, I don't know what they did, but it's only by a lag
13	of seconds. It's not date timestamping those right, left
14	scrolling clicks, whatever you want to call them.
15	Q So does the act of going back without making a change
16	affect the rate of comparison as reflected in your analysis and
17	in what was reflected in Exhibit 47?
18	A No. 47 is not affected at all by whether someone did
19	or did not scroll back, how fast they scrolled back. nothing
20	like that.
21	MR. OLSEN: Okay. I'd like to pull Exhibit 21. And,
22	Your Honor, if I may, can I get that exhibit and give a hard
23	copy to the witness? It may be just easier. This is the I
24	believe it's a set of emails.



THE COURT: You want to use exhibit 21 to show him?

1 MR. OLSEN: Yes, Your Honor. I want to make sure 2 it's the right number. 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 MR. OLSEN: May I approach, Your Honor? 5 THE COURT: You may. 6 BY MR. OLSEN: 7 Mr. Speckin, you've just been handed Exhibit 21, 8 which the first two pages are the original public records 9 request sent to Maricopa County on February 3rd, 2023, which underpins the data that was ultimately received in PR1482, 10 which underpins the data that you have drawn for your opinion, 11 12 correct? 13 Α Yes. this document before? 14 Have you seen 15 А I have. 16 Is there anything in this document that assures you 17 that the data that Maricopa sent was complete for purposes of 18 your analysis and opinion? 19 There are multiple responses to the request Α 20 saying this fulfills your request, this is what it is -- to 21 that effect, that it fulfills the request of what you're 22 requesting and nothing to the contrary. 23 And what was the data that was being requested as it 0 24 relates to the opinions you have offered here today and the



data that is reflected in Exhibit 47?

1	A The data that's reflected in 47 is the unique
2	identifier. So that would be the the anonymized yeah,
3	anonymized user number for the worker and the calculation from
4	the date/timestamp as to how much time elapsed between
5	successive entries of date and timestamp and then what the
6	disposition is. That's where the percentage comes from. What
7	percentage
8	MR. OLSEN: Are you okay?
9	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I have a new hip, and it just
10	popped out. So I think it just popped back in, so we're okay.
11	That just didn't feel good for a second. Sorry.
12	THE COURT: Okay. If it's your hip
13	THE WITNESS: Yeah, no, I'm fine now. I just
14	THE COURT: You want to stand up and stretch?
15	THE WITNESS: I think that's the last thing I want to
16	do, Your Honor, but thank you.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Well, hold on a second. You want
18	to take a break?
19	THE WITNESS: No, thank you. It just got me for a
20	second there. It was like a
21	THE COURT: You got me
22	THE WITNESS: stabbing pain. Sorry. I wasn't
23	trying to give anyone else a panic there.
24	THE COURT: Well, I'm just trying to make sure A,
25	number 1, you're okay.



1	THE WITNESS: I'm okay, Your Honor. Thank you.
2	THE COURT: You're not under any kind of distress and
3	you don't need a break? Because I'll give you one if you want
4	one.
5	THE WITNESS: No, I'm good. I'm good now. Thank
6	you.
7	THE COURT: Rather just continue?
8	THE WITNESS: I would.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. What was before that,
11	what was the question? I don't remember.
12	THE COURT: You don't need to apologize. He's going
13	to ask another question.
14	BY MR. OLSEN:
15	Q The data that you that Maricopa produced in
16	connection with PRR1482, you were referring to certain data.
17	If you turn to the page identified at the bottom right-hand
18	corner, Lake 21-896, and then 897, we'll move to that as well.
19	And this is a document that's in reverse chron order, correct,
20	the email string?
21	A Right. It's an email string with the newest at the
22	top or the front.
23	Q Okay. And do you see where it says Lake 21-896 at
24	the bottom right-hand corner?
25	A Yes, I'm there.



1	Q Okay. And if you move to the top of the page, you
2	see that it's cutting off? And so it's as you go in reverse
3	chron order and you flip to forward to 895 where it has at
4	the bottom of 895 date on $5/4/2023$ of PRR NCRR wrote, "Good
5	afternoon, we the people"?
6	A Yes, I see that.
7	Q So flip back over. Do you see that on 896 that's
8	part of the Maricopa response to "We the people"?
9	A Right. The May 4th 3:47 p.m. response continues on
10	to the top of 896. I follow.
11	Q And do you see the five items of data?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Okay. Is this the data, or at least some of it the
14	data that underpins your opinions and the data reflected in
15	Exhibit 47?
16	A Yes. Specifically points 2, 3, and 4.
17	Q Do you have any reason to believe that the data in
18	points 2, 3, and 4 that Maricopa provided was not complete
19	inaccurate?
20	A No.
21	Q Turning to the Exhibit 47. Mr. LaRue asked you some
22	questions about the overall chart that was displayed here in
23	your opinions thereon and said can you say with 100 percent
24	certainty that every vote I forgot his exact words but that

not every vote was properly counted or some such? Or do you

recall that?

- A I remember the two questions about 100 percent, yes.
- Q Okay. Are you offering an opinion as to whether or not a signature can be compared in six seconds or less?
- A I didn't express such an opinion. I have one, but I didn't express that, no.
 - Q You didn't offer express an opinion on that?
 - A Correct.
- Q Are you offering an opinion as to whether or not a signature can be compared in four seconds or less?
 - A No, I didn't offer an opinion on that.
- Q The opinion that you offered was with respect to comparing a signature -- I think as we used before in simple terms less than three seconds, correct?
- A That was the opinion that I expressed. And further, with less than two seconds you asked me as well.
- Q And your opinion was that it was not possible to compare signatures in less than three seconds in the context of why we're here today, correct?
- A On the mass scale context, I said it cannot be done. Could you pick one time out of 10,000 where someone could do that? Maybe you could, but not on a mass scale, like in the thousands and thousands. No. It's my opinion you cannot do that. You cannot do a comparison in that time.
 - Q Mr. LaRue asked you some questions about the --



1	having more than one reference signature. Do you recall that?
2	A I do.
3	Q Is your opinion predicated on the existence of more
4	than one reference signature, or that it is one in the
5	signature from a ballot envelope compared to one reference
6	signature?
7	A Well, my opinion is not predicated on either. If
8	you I gave the benefit of the doubt saying the time of only
9	comparing one. Clearly in two seconds, you're not scrolling
10	and finding three and comparing all three in two seconds.
11	That's even more preposterous. But that wasn't what the
12	opinion was based on. It's that you can't even compare one in
13	that time.
14	Obviously, it follows you can't compare two, three, or
15	four, because as I answered his question, that obviously takes
16	more time.
17	Q And what do you base your opinion on the inability to
18	compare two signatures in the context of the system that
19	Maricopa County has employed for the 2022 general election?
20	A My education, training, and experience. I mean, that
21	manual or the training program does a nice job of spelling out
22	the basics of what you would look for in handwriting. It's
23	what I would look for. I know what to look for. I do this
24	every day.

I can't believe there could be thousands of people $\operatorname{\mathsf{--}}$ and

I'm not trying to be offensive when I say this in Maricopa
County that don't do this every day and had a four-hour
training or a 40 hour training that can do it so much faster
than I ever could. I don't believe that. No.

- Q In terms of the training that you saw Maricopa gives signature verification workers to compare handwriting -- do you recall that?
 - A I recall the training, yes.

- Q Are you saying that the time to compare a signature for a signature verifier would have to follow, for example, all 11 steps in order to be a valid comparison?
- A No, I'm not assuming they would have to follow all 11 steps. I mean, it's a guideline. I have guidelines in my industry in which case in certain instances you might not follow all 11 or all the steps. I understand that.

Specifically, if you have an exception -- I'm not going to say that word. If you have a fail, if you see that two are drastically different very quickly, that could be a fail quickly. I understand that. What is in this table and what we're talking about are the times and the percentages where it's passing, where people are saying they compared and they're consistent.

Q When you say they, you mean they compare the two signatures and came to a determination that the two signatures were consistent?



	A	Right	t. The bal	llot en	velope	and -	whether	it	be	one
or	more	but at	least one	of the	histor	rical	exemplars	, I	thi	nk,
is	what	people	called	refere	nce exe	emplar	S.			

Q And when you use the term compare, are you using that in the -- in the sense of what we see -- you know, talked about the steps of signature comparison or as the term compare is used in the normal English language under the definition, say, in Webster's of compare?

A So when I say compare, I'm not saying you have to follow the 11-step procedure to make a comparison. I'm using the word compare as you use in the English language, but it's also the same that I use and they're in the standards in my industry of compare, to look closely to determine if two things, or in this case signatures, are similar or dissimilar, or in the form of 1550 consistent or inconsistent is the way it's phrased there.

- Q So merely because two signatures flash up on a screen, is that a comparison in your mind?
 - A That's my point. It's not.
 - Q And why is that?

A It would be like thumbing through this opinion like this and saying I just read it. You're going to -- I say I read it and you say you didn't and you're arguing, there's no -- the simple fact is no one could read it that fast. No one that I've ever encountered in my life could read it that

1	fast. So the answer is you did not read it.
2	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, I almost hesitate to say
3	this, but I'll just say thank you. We have no further
4	questions at this time.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Can we excuse the witness?
6	MR. MORGAN: I have nothing further for the witness,
7	Your Honor. Thank you.
8	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Speckin. Are you okay to
9	stand up?
LO	THE WITNESS: We're going to know in just a second.
L1	THE COURT: We're going - wait, wait, wait.
L2	Let's not just see and find out. Let's
13	THE WITNESS: I'm okay. No, I'm good. I have a good
L 4	doctor. It's fine. Thank you for the concern, but I'm
L5	surprisingly okay.
L 6	THE COURT: Watch your step.
L7	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
18	MR. MORGAN: Your Honor, would the Court like me to
L 9	retrieve the exhibits and put them back?
20	THE COURT: Yes, please. That'll be fine.
21	MR. MORGAN: May I approach?
22	THE COURT: Yes, you can do that.
23	MR. MORGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Do you have any other witnesses?
25	MR. OLSEN: We do not, Your Honor.



1	THE COURT: Okay. So Plaintiffs rest?
2	MR. OLSEN: We do, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Well, coincidentally, this is a time
4	we'll take the afternoon recess, okay, for 15 minutes. And
5	then we'll come back and I'll address Defendants. Okay.
6	(Recess at 2:51 p.m., recommencing at 3:10 p.m.)
7	THE COURT: All right. This is CV2022-095403. This
8	is Kari Lake v. Katie Hobbs, et al., the continuation of the
9	trial in this matter. Present for the record are either
10	parties, their designated representatives, or their presence
11	having been waived. And we have counsel for each of the
12	respective parties.
13	So for Defendants Plaintiffs have rested.
14	Defendants?
15	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Your Honor, Elena Rodriguez
16	Armenta for Governor Hobbs. We would now move the Court for a
17	judgment on directed verdict characterized by the Arizona Rules
18	of Civil Procedure under 52(c) as a motion for judgment on
19	partial findings.
20	THE COURT: Go ahead.
21	MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, we would oppose, of course,
22	and I could my hearing's
23	THE COURT: Is that your motion?
24	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: No, no, your Honor.
25	MR. OLSEN: Okay. I'm sorry.



1 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: No worries. 2 Your Honor, may I ask, would you prefer that I 3 address you from the lectern or from --4 THE COURT: It doesn't matter to me, as long as 5 you're in front of a microphone. 6 MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Great. 7 Ms. Lake has rested her case-in-chief, and for the 8 second time before this Court has failed to meet her burden 9 based on this Court's two orders and the Arizona Supreme 10 Court's order granting remand as to this one issue. 11 In order to succeed, Ms Lake was required to prove 12 this week by clear and convincing evidence her allegations that 13 no signature verification was conducted as to level 1, in 14 addition to allegations that level 2 and 3 verifications did 15 not occur and establish that votes were affected in sufficient 16 numbers to alter the outcome of the election based on a 17 competent mathematical basis. 18 Because Ms. Lake has been fully heard on an issue 19 during a nonjury trial, Governor Hobbs, Secretary of State 20 Fontes, and Maricopa County jointly move this Court to enter 21 judgment on partial findings against Ms. Lake on her signature 22 verification claim pursuant to Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure 23 52(c), as Ms. Lake has failed to meet her burden regardless --

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MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA:

THE COURT: Slow down, Ms. Rodriguez Armenta.

Sure. Certainly.

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THE COURT: I can follow you, but the court reporter -
MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Thank you.

As Ms. Lake has failed to meet her burden, regardless of what Defendants may offer in our own case-in-chief, this Court should deny Ms. Lake's Count III and dismiss this case. Simply put, the testimony of Lake's witnesses cannot support a finding that no signature verification was conducted at levels 1, 2, and 3.

Ms. Lake called six witnesses total, including codirector of elections for Maricopa County, Mr. Rey Valenzuela. Neither the testimony of Lake's witnesses, nor any admitted exhibits can support a finding that Maricopa County did not conduct any signature verification and any curing at levels 1, 2, and 3.

Indeed, the testimony at trial thus far supports a finding of just the opposite, beginning with Ms. Jacqueline Onigkeit and Mr. Andrew Myers. Ms. Onigkeit and Mr. Myers both worked as level 1 signature verification workers during the 2022 general election.

Ms. Onigkeit and Mr. Myers testified that they did conduct signature verification and curing as level 1 workers.

Ms. Onigkeit, in fact, testified that she performed her job well and that she was focused on quality over quantity.

Both Ms. Onigkeit and Mr. Myers also provided



testimony as to the signature verification and curing conducted at higher levels of review. Both individuals described a process consistent with Arizona signature verification law and offered no testimony supporting a finding that Maricopa County failed to conduct any signature verification at levels 1, 2, and 3.

Mr. Handsel, the data technology director for the We the People Arizona Alliance, was called to authenticate data received from a public records request made to Maricopa County, which shows the time spent by anonymized signature verification workers on signature verification. Mr. Handsel offered no testimony supporting a finding that Maricopa County did not conduct any signature verification and curing at levels 1, 2, and 3.

Ms. Busch, the chairman of the We the People Arizona Alliance, was called primarily to authenticate a video purporting to show a signature verification worker working too quickly to actually be verifying signatures. Ms. Busch had no personal knowledge of the events taking place in the video.

Ms. Busch ultimately offered no testimony supporting a finding that Maricopa County failed to conduct any signature verification at levels 1, 2, and 3.

Mr. Rey Valenzuela testified in detail as to the multilevel signature verification and curing process in Maricopa County, including the signature verification and



curing at levels 1, 2, and 3 conducted during the 2022 general election.

Mr. Valenzuela testified as to the possible contents in the video shown at Exhibit 19, including, one, that every single person is required, upon finishing their signature verification batch of 250, to click back through their batch as part of finishing the work at level 1, and including, two, that a signature verification worker who was found to be performing his duties incorrectly by Maricopa County was reassigned to a different post for the 2022 general election.

Mr. Valenzuela testified as to the movement of signatures from levels 1 to 2 and further testified as to level 3, which is a randomized addit designed to serve as a check against other levels of review and ensure accuracy. Mr. Valenzuela also testified that it was possible for a signature verification to be performed at an average rate of a couple of seconds.

And finally, Mr. Valenzuela also testified that he himself performed signature verification of approximately 1,600 signature affidavits during the 2022 -- 2022 general election. Excuse me, Your Honor.

Finally, Mr. Erich Speckin. Mr. Speckin offered no testimony supporting a finding that Maricopa County did not conduct any signature verification or curing at levels 1, 2, and 3.



For those reasons, Your Honor, Governor Hobbs, Secretary of State Fontes, and Maricopa County jointly move this Court to enter judgement on partial findings against Ms. Lake on her signature verification claim pursuant to Arizona Rule of Civil Procedure 52(c).

Thank you, Your Honor.

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MR. OLSEN: All right, Your Honor. May I approach the podium?

THE COURT: You may.

MR. OLSEN: Your Honor, the Supreme Court mandate was that Plaintiff Lake was required to establish that, "Votes were affected in sufficient numbers to alter the outcome of the election based on a competent mathematical analysis to conclude that the outcome would plausibly have been different, not simply an untethered assertion of uncertainty".

The issue in this case, has been A.R.S. 16-550 about signature verification and the associated EPM. Counsel for the Defendants just say signature verification occurred. But what exactly is signature verification as required by that statute?

And signature verification is not just simply whatever we think it is. It's not simply sitting in front of a desk and tapping on a keyboard and scrolling through signatures. The statute is very specific. 550 uses the word, "shall compare", and that's further -- the two signatures. And that's further modified by the finding of the verifier that the



signature -- whether or not it is consistent.

Supreme Court case law in Arizona states that, "The words of a statute are to be given their ordinary meaning unless it appears from the context or otherwise that a different meaning is intended".

Shall compare, Webster's Dictionary defines compare as, "to examine the character or qualities of especially in order to discover resemblances or differences". Webster's Dictionary defines consistency as, "Marked by harmony, regularity, or steady continuity, free from variation or contradiction".

Even Mr. Valenzuela said yesterday that you could not compare a sign in a half a second. He thought it could be in 2.54 seconds. So Defendants -- and Mr. Valenzuela is not a handwriting expert. He's not an expert in signature comparison. He was simply recognizing the obvious, that you cannot just throw two signatures up on a screen and do a comparison.

What is the purpose of the Arizona legislature in mandating signature verification in the first place? It's the first level of security to ensure that illegal or fraudulent ballots aren't being injected into the system.

As I mentioned at the opening, the Carter-Baker

Commission found that mail-in fraud is the -- excuse me.

"Mail-in ballots are the single greatest risk of fraud". And



it's that check of the signature, through which Maricopa County puts its employees through some fairly significant training in order to recognize the differences in handwriting and to be able to assess whether or not a signature is consistent and in order to compare them.

Defendants would have this Court believe that the word "compare" has no meaning. That is not in the context of the statute and the intended purpose. That's a critical distinction, Your Honor.

The issue here is not whether two signatures flashed up on a screen or that there was somebody seated at a desk and just tapping on a keyboard like we saw in the video. We have offered concrete evidence, which Defendants don't dispute. And that's key, Your Honor. This was their own data. They had it. They've known about it for at least since Friday when we disclosed in our expert disclosure that 1482 would be one of the bases of his opinion.

If there was something wrong with that data, don't you think they would have come and said, hey, Plaintiffs are wrong. The data doesn't show that more than 70,000 signatures were approved in less than two seconds.

That's a range, Your Honor. It's less than two seconds from -- to one second to a half a second, that over -- as Plaintiffs' expert testified that over 274,000 ballots were verified -- I won't say approved; but verified -- in less than



three seconds.

And Your Honor, as noted in that table and as testified to by Mr. Speckin, this isn't simply a comparison where you had a very obvious rejection. These were at a rate of 99 to 100 percent approval. So it takes longer to approve to find that they're consistent than it does to reject a signature.

We have, as Mr. Speckin testified, at two seconds -less than two seconds, 70,000 ballots were approved. The rates
of the top seven were 100 percent. That's not signature
verification, Your Honor. This is the first line of defense
that gives people confidence in the system. That's what this
is about, and that's what's been lost.

Ms. Onigkeit, when she teared up on the stand -- she came here from Colorado to give her testimony and to testify what she saw. The confidence -- the laws, 16-550 is designed to give people confidence in the system. It isn't simply, anything goes with respect to signature verification.

The issue, Your Honor, was not disputed by

Defendants. They didn't put up an expert to say, well, you can compare a signature, as that term is commonly defined by

Webster's, to determine whether the sign is consistent or not.

They had their opportunity. They knew it was coming. They didn't dispute it.

That is fatal, Your Honor. If anybody were to



take -- as Mr. Speckin demonstrated on the stand and flipped through pages and say, I read it, that's not reading.

For the same reasons, to say that a comparison is being conducted, there is a standard. And in fact, Maricopa recognizes the standard, that's why they put their employees through this training to determine whether the signature is consistent or not.

The issue under <u>Reyes</u> is whether or not the law is being followed; statutes are interpreted or read by their plain meaning. Here the undisputed evidence shows that you cannot compare a signature to determine consistency in less than three seconds. And we could even take it in less than two seconds. And Mr. Valenzuela would agree that you can't do it, in his words, half a second. He kind of just pulled that out.

The other issue with respect to the evidence that Plaintiffs presented from the whistleblowers that counsel didn't mention, is we talked about the flood of ballots that were coming in.

Undisputed testimony that the level 2 reviewers were so overwhelmed, that rather than conduct any signature verification, they would kick the ballots back to -- or the signatures back to level 1 to be re-reviewed when they'd already been rejected. That's not signature comparison, Your Honor.

I would also note that getting back to the statutory



requirement to compare and the case, Your Honor, that I'd like to cite for terms being given their ordinary meaning is State
v. Miller, 100 Ariz. 288, 1966. Long held precedent.

Maricopa County hired a signature expert to train its workers, Kathleen Nicolaides. Why didn't they -- they said, oh, they could have put an expert up to say, well, yeah, I believe you can compare a signature. None could. It's just a fact, Your Honor. It's an undisputed fact at the moment because they didn't put anybody up.

It was their -- Maricopa County is required to show that they complied with the statute. The undisputed evidence shows they did not. The numbers are outcome determinative, whether it's 274,000 or 70,000. If you could pull up a two-second -- Your Honor, may I just show a quick demonstration to show what two seconds look like, to flash on a screen?

That's two seconds, Your Honor. 70,000 ballots approved at a nearly 100 percent acceptance rate. That's not signature verification. I don't care wha6t they -- they can't just call it that.

We have proven our case because, A, it fits with common sense just as you just saw, but, B, the Defendants have not offered any rebuttal to it. And the fact that they didn't rebut the evidence from their own log files, which underpin our expert's testimony, says everything, Your Honor.

This is a data-backed case. It goes to one of the



most critical issues concerning the integrity of elections.

There has been a massive push -- even Mr. Liddy back in

December, if you recall, blamed primarily Republicans who came
on election day for having the temerity to want to cast their

vote on election day. His words were you reap what you sow.

That's the attitude here. The idea with the increased usage of mail-in ballot makes the importance and the significance of having security measures, as outlined and stated clearly by the Arizona legislature, to give the public confidence that their votes are being cast, and that the elected officials have been rightfully elected is paramount.

And Your Honor, with that I submit, we have met our burden. The directed verdict should be denied. Judgment should be granted in Plaintiff's favor and this election should be set aside.

Thank you, Your Honor.

MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Your Honor, may I briefly?

First, as a point of procedure and -- actually, a

couple of points of procedure and also some references to the

basic rules of evidence.

I note that the chart Mr. Olsen repeatedly referred to is not in evidence. Second, I note that, no, we have not technically disputed anything. We have not yet put our case-in-chief on because we are presently before the Court on our joint 52(c) motion, which rests on partial findings.



And now, Your Honor, briefly again, before I offer other Defendants' counsel an opportunity to speak on our joint motion, we are not here before the Court to argue statutory construction. If we were, just like we need to read the statute, Arizona case law has also said that we cannot read into a statute that which is not there.

The statute does not call for a specific set of seconds to review. It does not call for a specific set of levels beyond that first to review. And beyond that, we are not here on a process challenge, as we and the Court have repeatedly reminded Plaintiff.

And respectfully, nothing Mr. Olsen has just said changes the evidence presently before the Court and that which is actually in the record, which is not nearly sufficient to show that the outcome of this election would have been different based on a competent mathematical basis.

Respectfully, again, I refer the Court back to the testimony and the record, which I have just briefly reviewed, showing that Ms. Lake did not meet her burden as articulated by this court and by the Arizona Supreme Court. I renew my motion for motion on partial findings, and I would like to provide other Defendants' counsel the opportunity to speak.

MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, Maricopa County joins the Rule 52 motion.

Supreme Court said that Plaintiffs -- rather, this



Court, rather, said that Lake must prove by competent mathematical basis to win the trial, but she need not plead specific numbers in order to meet the 12(b)(6). But she did need a competent mathematical basis with specificity to prevail in this hearing.

Not a single witness put forth by Challenger Lake put forth any mathematical basis at all, competent or otherwise, that the signature verification process did not occur. Many of the witnesses gave specific information that it did occur.

And her opinion witness testified as to a table, if you will, for lack of other terminology, that he testified he created from data received from Maricopa County that was built within their computers during the signature verification process. But for an acknowledgment that the signature verification process occurred, there would be no data upon which he could put his piece of paper together.

And I would say, Your Honor, that $\underline{\text{Reyes}}$ is a case in which both parties stipulated that there was no signature verification.

And many months ago, just to correct the record and to preserve my own integrity, if you will, I never blamed any voters for voting on election day. I blamed Kari Lake's get out the vote coordinator and her campaign manager for malpractice. And they did reap what they sowed.



1	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: That's all we have, Your
2	Honor.
3	THE COURT: Very well.
4	Rule 52(c) contemplates judgment on partial findings
5	and in the middle of the language and clearly in the rule, it
6	says the court may decline to render any judgment until the
7	close of the evidence.
8	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Yes, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Otherwise known as directed verdict in a
10	trial. At this particular time, I'm going to exercise the
11	discretion to decline rendering a judgment until the close of
12	everything because otherwise, I'm ruling from the bench as
13	well. And as much as you might want me to do that, I'm not
14	going to do that.
15	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you
16	for your consideration.
17	THE COURT: So do Defendants wish to present any
18	case?
19	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Yes, we will, Your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Okay. And I didn't mean this to be a
21	comment either way on anything. Okay? I'm reserving till I
22	hear everything where this comes out.
23	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Understood, Your Honor. I
24	think we all understand.
2.5	THE COURT. Very well



1	Defendants, who would you like to call as a witness?
2	I think you got Mr. Valenzuela as the only one you've got left?
3	MS. RODRIGUEZ ARMENTA: Yes, Mr. Valenzuela.
4	THE COURT: Okay. I don't see there he is. Okay.
5	All right.
6	Mr. Valenzuela, you remain under oath. I'm not going
7	to have you sworn in again, sir. If you'll come up to the
8	podium. I will ask you, you do understand that you remain
9	under oath, correct, sir?
LO	THE WITNESS: I do, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Thank you. Very well.
L2	Who will be conducting the direct examination of Mr.
L3	Valenzuela?
L 4	MR. LIDDY: It will be Mr. Liddy, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Thank you.
L 6	Okay. Please proceed when you're ready, Mr. Liddy.
L7	MR. LIDDY: Thank you, Your Honor.
L 8	REY VALENZUELA,
L 9	called as a witness for the Plaintiff, having been previously
20	sworn, testified as follows:
21	DIRECT EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. LIDDY:
23	Q Mr. Valenzuela, we have met before?
24	A We have.
25	Q In fact, I represent you and your colleagues on a



1	variety of matters and have for many years?
2	A That is correct.
3	Q And I'm not going to go through the normal early
4	litany of direct examination because you've already testified,
5	and you've given your name and your employer and your
6	background. We're just going to go through a couple of things
7	See if we can't get this thing wrapped up.
8	You mentioned earlier that you were CERA certified;
9	is that correct?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q And how long did it take to get CERA certification?
12	A The average is between four to six years.
13	Q Okay. And is that something that requires renewal?
14	A It requires very three years renewal through CLE and
15	other classing.
16	Q And would you remind me what CERA stands for and what
17	CERA certification is.
18	A CERA stands for certified election registration
19	administrator.
20	Q During the 2022 general election, were you involved
21	in verifying signatures on early ballot envelopes?
22	A I was.
23	Q Let's cut to the chase, right? Did you conduct
24	level 1 signature verification during the general election in
25	2022? And would you please look at the judge when you answer

1	and not me.
2	A I did.
3	Q And did you conduct level 2 signature verification
4	during the general election 2022?
5	A I did.
6	Q And did you, in fact, in addition conduct level 3
7	signature verification, in accordance with the law and the
8	requirements of the Recorder's Office, during the general
9	election in 2022?
10	A I did.
11	Q And to your knowledge, was there anybody else on the
12	Maricopa County Recorder's team that also participated in
13	signature verification during the general election 2022?
14	A Yes. As I identified even in the Plaintiffs, there
15	were a total of 155 users, if you will, that participated in
16	signature verification.
17	Q And those 155 were all trained and qualified to do
18	level 1 certification, at least, correct?
19	A At the very least, yes.
20	Q And among those 155 there were other participants in
21	the general election 2022 signature verification process in
22	Maricopa County that were also trained and participated in
23	signature verification level 2; is that correct?
24	A That is correct. There were 43 total.



Q 43 total. So if somebody attempted to put forth,

with competent -- by a competent mathematical basis, some sort of calculation that would stand for the proposition that Maricopa County could not do the signature verification in the amount of time allotted, 1.3 million early voters.

And they used the variable of 25 level 1 reviewers and only three level 2, that would yield a result that would be inaccurate based on your personal knowledge of how many people participated in the 2022 general election signature verification of Maricopa County?

A That is correct.

Q Because you don't have to be a mathematical genius to know when you switch the variables from 25 to 155 and from 3 to 43, you're going to get a bigger number, right, Rey?

A As far as throughput and ability to review those, yes.

Q Okay. Briefly, what does a level 1 signature review employee do?

A They are tasked with exactly that user level, entry level, and I'll use the term "do no harm" ability to basically filter to pass/fail, good, exception, whatever term pleases the Court, but in ours, it's good and exception. They can do no harm. They cannot reject.

So the term -- using the term reject is not proper.

They're -- not a single level 1 user could reject. They can only exception and move that to a level 2. They could make



1	good and move that into the potential audit, 2 percent random
2	audit of that queue.
3	Q Rey, you're getting kind of inside baseball on me.
4	Right?
5	A I apologize.
6	Q So they get a computer screen in front of them,
7	right, provided by Maricopa County?
8	A That is correct.
9	Q They have the ability to pull up digitalized images
10	of the green affidavit envelope that's used in Maricopa County
11	for a mail-in voter?
12	A To add a little clarity, that is pulled up for them.
13	They log in, a batch of 250 is provided to them with the three
14	exemplars and the clipped image of the voter's signature.
15	Q So on the screen it comes up. There's the signature
16	that they used in 2022 to verify their ballot packet, their
17	affidavit envelope, and there are the last three signatures in
18	the Recorder's computer for their record; is that correct?
19	A That is correct. And just as a point of reference,
20	they are ranged by ladder term. So the latest signature on
21	file for the voter is the first signature that appears.
22	And just for another point of clarification, it's
23	never trained to you that you must look at all three exemplars
24	and scroll. I just wanted to make sure that that the idea



that that is the most recent signature appearing first in front

- of that level 1 user.
- 2 Q Thank you, Rey. Don't get ahead of me.
- 3 A Okay.

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- Q Thank you, though. So you've done level 1 review yourself?
 - A Yes.
- Q And you have also produced training materials that have been used for people that have been hired, trained, and have actually done level 1 ballot review?
 - A I have been participatory in crafting training, yes.
- Q Okay. Now, let's say there was a live signature right here from 2022, and over here, I have the last three. The law says you have to look to see if they're not similar, right? You have to compare them to see if they're not similar; is that --
- A You -- actually, if we continue to read as 16-550(a) as being referenced, it's compare for -- for consistency.
 - Q It's compare to see if the signature is inconsistent?
- A Correct.
 - Q So you have to compare to see if they're -- what was it, inconsistent?
- 22 A Inconsistent.
- 23 O Right?
- A Not stop and compare, but compare for -- if it is inconsistent.



Q Not dissimilar and not match, and not identical. But
you look at the one from 2022, you look at the other three,
they're right there in front of you, and you're looking to see
if they're dissimilar?
A Correct.
Q What do you do if they all look the same?
A They were consistent. Then they meet that criteria
for them to be then dispositioned to good signature.
Q And how long does that take for somebody who's done
this for a while, that's experienced? There's the one from
2022from the green envelope, a digitalized image, and there is
the last three. Are they dissimilar, how long does that take?
A Again, as mentioned, you're not required to scroll to
three if the first, latter signature on file, vetted, verified
signature, is an exact match, we'll use that. Then that can
take one to two seconds.
Q Because if it's an exact match, it's pretty clear
that it's not inconsistent, is the language of the statute?
A That is correct.
Q So in fact, you don't even have to read the 2022
signature and then read the signature from 2020, 2018, 2016;
if they match, you know that they are not dissimilar, as the
statute requires, right?

A

Q And you've done --



That is part of training. That is correct.

1	A Only one exemplar is required to be referenced.
2	If but the others are provided for those that may be
3	subjective.
4	Q Okay. If a level 1 signature reviewer in Maricopa
5	County in 2022 looks at those exemplars and says, well, I think
6	they might be dissimilar because instantaneously it doesn't
7	look like a match to me, I'm going to look a little bit closer.
8	And then that individual does look a little bit closer and just
9	says, you know, I can't determine that it's not inconsistent,
10	I actually see some inconsistencies there.
11	What does that level 1 signature review do?
12	A Again, with the inability to reject, they would
13	exception, and that using that case in point as an example,
14	the Reynaldo Valenzuela's packet signed by Frank Johnson.
15	That's very dissimilar, not consistent. There is no need to go
16	through broad characteristics, local characteristics, or to
17	even go past the first exemplar. So that would be a one to two
18	second exception.
19	Q And where would that signature then go, or where
20	would that comparison go?
21	A That would then go to the manager's level, the 43
22	managers that were available to task to review that second
23	to concur that that is, indeed, not a consistent signature.
24	Q Is that level 2, Rey?



That is level 2, manager's queue. I apologize, but

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Α

1 level 2.

- Q No, it's okay. Level 2. So it goes to level 2?
- 3 A Yes.
 - Q So that could be pretty quick too?
- 5 A As far as reaching the -- the review in level 2?
 - Q No, identifying that they're inconsistent, move it to level 2.
 - A Yes. That could be one of the ones that is, indeed -- to also include, I may be overstepping. Also a no signature. There is no 11 broad characteristics to look at for a no signature.
 - Q Okay. But --
 - A That could be one second as well.
 - Q But let's go back to just to -- at first look, it might be the same name, probably are the same name. The first name's about the same distance. They both have a middle initial. They both have a period. They both have a last name with a big fancy letter in the front, but something's just not right. It's not a match. You could figure that out pretty quickly, couldn't you?
 - A And we're actually train to our -- our level 1 users and actually have emphasized this quality. And if they don't feel that, indeed, we ask them to exception, so it can go through that higher level review.
 - Q Now, in your experience, Rey, doctors aren't the only



Americans who got bad handwriting; is that correct?

A That's correct.

- O Some voters do too?
- A Including myself.
- Q And then there's people that are maybe in a hurry in life, and they don't use perfect penmanship. When they sign their name, they just kind of do a little scribble that they think is kind of cool, right?

A That is correct. And it is those that you exactly are mentioning are the ones that have some similarities that go beyond the two seconds, the five seconds, the six seconds, even 20 seconds at that level 1 to look at all three exemplars because they have some similarity but they're not exactly consistent, then those are the ones that would take longer than two, three, four seconds to review.

Q But what if that little scribble was an exact match, how long would that take?

A As mentioned already, that if it was an exact same flourishes, end strokes, they would take between two seconds to four seconds to infer and look at that to say those are similar and consistent.

Q So in fact -- so if there was a voter who was an anesthesiologist and wrote all kinds of weird stuff in his name that you might never be able to decipher the name of that doctor, you might still have exemplars that match, and you'd



1	never actually read the name, but you would match the
2	signatures, correct?
3	A Under the
4	MR. OLSEN: I object, Your Honor. He's leading the
5	witness.
6	THE COURT: Sustained. It's leading.
7	BY MR. LIDDY:
8	Q I think you previously testified that you have seen
9	signatures that you were unable to read; is that correct?
LO	A That's correct.
11	Q Were you able to determine whether they were similar
L2	or dissimilar from the exemplars provided and the Registrar's
L3	record?
L 4	A In the manager's level 2 where we have a repository
L5	of every single official registration record, to include
16	registration form, past affidavits. And a lot of folks may not
L7	be aware, but when you check into the polling place, you sign a
L8	roster, showed ID, that's a vetted signature. That too is
L9	available to that manager, level 2 reviewer.
20	Q In your experience, does level 2 review take longer
21	than level 1?
22	A Absolutely. It's intended to. Other than, again,
23	another folkloric demonizing the one second, two second, is
24	that, if I'm a level 1 and I send up a no signature and it tool

me two seconds, one, it's to be to establish that's not

1 signature; a manager should be able to look at that and concur 2 in one second that that is a no signature. There's nothing there to -- there to -- local or broad characteristics to 3 4 review. 5 (Counsel confer) 6 MR. LIDDY: May I? 7 THE COURT: You may. (Counsel confer) 9 MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I approach? 10 THE COURT: You may. Which exhibit is it? 11 MR. LIDDY: Exhibit 23, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Thanks. 13 BY MR. LIDDY: 14 Mr. Valenzuela, do you recognize the document you 15 have in front of you? 16 Α I do. 17 And do you see a green tag on that? 18 Yes. Α 19 Can you confirm for me the exhibit number of that? 20 Exhibit Number 23. 21 Could you take a moment and just peruse that 22 document. Not to read it, but just to see if you recognize 23 what it is. 24 I do recognize it, yes. 25 And what is that document, Mr. Valenzuela? Q



1	A It is a a printout of our PowerPoint training
2	that's provided to all of our signature verification staff.
3	Q And was this document used for the classroom
4	training, which you previously testified before while you were
5	under examination from the Contester, that was provided to the
6	level 1 signature reviewers in 2022?
7	A This is our level 1 user training material or a
8	portion thereof. There are also guides that are provided for
9	reference.
LO	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I move this exhibit into
L1	evidence.
L2	THE COURT: Any objection to 23?
L3	MR. OLSEN: No, Your Honor.
L 4	THE COURT: Well, who's doing the examination for
L5	this witness?
L 6	MR. BLEHM: I am, Your Honor. No objection.
L7	THE COURT: Okay. 23 is admitted.
L 8	(Maricopa County Defendants' Exhibit 23 Received)
L 9	MR. LIDDY: May I approach again, Your Honor?
20	THE COURT: You may.
21	MR. LIDDY: Actually, shall I leave it up here in
22	case they want to refer to it?
23	THE COURT: I don't mind as long as by the end of the
24	day, it makes its way back to the clerk.
25	(Counsel confer)



1	THE COURT: Which number is it, Mr. Liddy?
2	MR. LIDDY: It's 24. It's identical to 1. It's
3	already been
4	THE COURT: 1 has been admitted.
5	(Counsel confer)
6	THE COURT: I'm told 24 is a duplicate of 1; 1 has
7	been admitted.
8	MR. LIDDY: Thank you, Your Honor.
9	BY MR. LIDDY:
LO	Q Mr. Valenzuela, you've answered several questions
L1	about level 2, which you said officially is called manager
L2	level; is that correct?
L3	A Correct.
L 4	Q Can we talk about dispositioned ballots? What is a
L5	dispositioned ballot?
16	A A disposition is a particular status code that we set
L7	to a given record to identify which which way we want to
L 8	sort that physical packet to to direct it down its proper path.
L 9	Q Okay. So by physical packet, you don't mean a
20	ballot, and you don't mean a mere affidavit envelope, the
21	ubiquitous green envelope that we've discussed a lot over the
22	last couple of days, but you mean a combination of the two; is
23	that correct?
24	A The ballot sealed
25	O Sealed



1	A as it is to be and remains until it reaches our
2	citizen boards for processing. But yes, the packet is how we
3	refer to it in early voting because it's we don't it is
4	not the ballot so as to not confuse that we're sorting ballots.
5	We're actually dispositioning packets and that affidavit.
6	Q So that's the professionals use the term packet
7	rather than ballot?
8	A Correct. So that somebody says, oh, I was sorting
9	ballots, that sounds a little bit nefarious or injecting
10	ballots where you could be injecting a packet into the stream
11	for signature verification is what is happening.
12	Q So just for clarification, a packet has the affidavit
13	envelope, which you can see the affidavit on it and a
14	signature, if there is one because sometimes you forget, and a
15	date; is that correct?
16	A That is correct, plus an option for the voter to list
17	their phone number.
18	Q Phone number. And that is all visible on the outside
19	of the packet?
20	A That is correct.
21	Q You can kind of hold it and see if there's something
22	inside, right, but you don't really know what's inside?
23	A Actually, part of our process is that, but I'll not
24	get into the weeds, but yes, we can we can tell if there's



something within it.

1	Q And we're all hopeful that that thing that's within
2	it is a ballot?
3	A Correct.
4	Q In your experience, is it always a ballot?
5	A Not always.
6	Q Just saying. So all of this review is done without
7	the reviewer actually seeing the ballot?
8	A Not only do they not see the ballot, they only see
9	that it's a clipped image that the user 1 level 1 is
10	looking at, and it contains the voter signature and the voter's
11	information, if you will, their name and address.
12	Q So these reviewers don't even get their hands on the
13	packet?
14	A Not until they reach the curing post-dispositioning
15	as good, bad, or otherwise.
16	Q So where are the ballots at this level 1 and level 2
17	time? Where are the packets? Sorry.
18	A So the process is as sort of high level, was that we
19	pick those up. Our couriers, our staff, pick those up from the
20	U.S. Post Office.
21	Two members of different party take them to Runbeck where
22	they inbound scan to capture that image an also account by that
23	unique piece ID every packet that's sent to a voter, a
24	registered voter. You have to be, unlike election day where
25	you don't have to you but I digress.



1	The packet goes to the voter, it comes back. We
2	inbound scan those, capture that image, and those are placed in
3	a vault, never to be seen or touched again until we return that
4	file with the disposition codes set.
5	Q That's where I was going. So I want to get back to
6	that. They're actually in a vault, locked up at the time of
7	the level 1 and level 2 review; is that correct?
8	A Correct.
9	Q Nobody gets to touch them?
10	A Correct.
11	Q So if there's an evildoer somewhere in Maricopa
12	County at MCTEC that wants to play games, they can't go Carnac
13	and figure out what's inside the envelope and make a
14	disposition decision that way, correct?
15	A It would not be the normal path either way for that
16	packet to get to the citizen board processing. It has to be
17	through that stream of disposition, audit sheet, and audit
18	report.
19	Q My question is they wouldn't even have their hands on
20	it, correct?
21	A Correct.
22	Q There's no way they can tell if there's a ballot in
23	there, or what that ballot what's marked on that ballot,
24	correct?

A During that signature verification process.

1	Q	Thank you. And that's the process that we used
2	during the	e general election signature verification 2022,
3	correct?	
4	А	That is correct.
5	Q	And you know that because you were there, correct?
6	А	Correct.
7	Q	You saw it, correct?
8	Q	And participated as well, yes.
9	Q	You participated as well.
LO	(Cou	nsel confer)
L1		MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I approach?
L2		THE COURT: You may.
L3		Which exhibit?
L 4		MR. LIDDY: Exhibit 25, Your Honor.
L5		THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
16	(Cou	nsel confer)
L7	BY MR. LI	DDY:
18	Q	Mr. Valenzuela, you've had an opportunity to glance
L 9	at Exhibi	t 25?
20	А	I have.
21	Q	Do you recognize it?
22	А	I do.
23	Q	What is it?
24	A	It is one of our signature verification user guides
25	or guides	for our this one particularly is for our user



1	level employees.
2	Q And was this to your knowledge, was this used to
3	train the level 1 signature reviewers, the 155 of them, that
4	were used
5	A Yes.
6	Q in the general election 2022?
7	A It is a supplemental document that's part of the
8	training that you originally presented, and something that is a
9	takeaway. They actually maintain this as a user level 1
10	worker.
11	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I move for the admission of
12	Exhibit 25.
13	THE COURT: Any objection?
14	MR. BLEHM: No objection, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: 25 is admitted.
16	(Maricopa County Defendants' Exhibit 25 Received)
17	BY MR. LIDDY:
18	Q So I see three columns. Do you see those three
19	columns on this document?
20	A I do.
21	Q And the middle column says, "Disposition DVRT/EV26
22	screen"; do you see that?
23	A I do.
24	Q Would you explain to the Court what that is?
25	A This is, as mentioned, one of the disposition codes.



good, that can be set. And this is a visual, an example of what a user level 1 may see and what disposition would fit that category.

- Q And what does good mean?
- A Good means that it's consistent signature with those that they reviewed or the signature they looked at when -- at a level 1 initial review.
- Q Okay. And if you go over to column number 1, it says example on the affidavit signature image, and if you would drop down to the middle one there, it says. "Verified and approved MCTEC stamp". You follow me there?
 - A I do.

Q Explain to the Court what that means.

A That is a packet that went through as an example exception. The level 1 user initially said, I don't see this to be consistent, and they sent it on to a manager. Manager level, level 2, concurred it's not consistent, so it's sent for curing. So those thousands of — that are then contacted by or the voter is given an opportunity to cure, to authenticate their identity.

And when they do contact, we document that on the affidavit, and we stamp upon that verified and approved, and we resend that back through for two things. Not only archive and retention to scan that packet, but also to reverify in the system that it's a good sig, meaning it's followed its path of

1 exception. Could be a no sig, could have been a questionable 2 sig, but it's been cured, and that curing will have that stamp. 3 And our level 1 board workers are trained to when 4 they see that, that's a one to two second cure. There is 5 nothing to scroll through. This has been verified by the 6 voter. 7 So that's really fast? Yes. You see that stamp, you see a -- following the Α 9 logic, you see no signature, that should be one second or less. 10 You see this verified and approved, that should be trained to, that is good to go, next. 11 12 So if I was trying to figure out an average time it would take to do a signature review and no high-level math. 13 14 Let's just say sixth-grade level math. Maybe something I 15 learned from my father. Somebody might have learned from their dad or their mom. I actually learned mine from my mom, not my 16 17 dad. But it's just figuring out an average, right? 18 So if I were doing that and I had some numbers from 19 my universe for which I'm going to fill out an average, that 20 were zero or near zero because they've got the stamp on it --21 MR. BLEHM: I'm going to object, Your Honor --22 BY MR. LIDDY: 23 -- that's good --24 MR. LIDDY: Let me finish the question.



MR. BLEHM: -- he's not a signature verification

1	expert
2	MR. LIDDY: Let me finish the question.
3	BY MR. LIDDY:
4	Q That's going to affect the average calculation, isn't
5	it?
6	MR. LIDDY: Now go ahead.
7	MR. BLEHM: I object, Your Honor. He's not a
8	signature verification expert.
9	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, this only calls for sixth-
10	grade math.
11	MR. BLEHM: It's nonetheless a signature verification
12	expert.
13	THE COURT: He's not a signature verification expert.
14	MR. BLEHM: They haven't laid any foundation for his
15	ability to determine how long it should take to do a signature
16	verification.
17	MR. LIDDY: That's not the question, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Wait a minute. Wait a minute. You're
19	objecting that he's not qualified to do
20	MR. BLEHM: I'm objecting that he's not a signature
21	verification expert. So he's talking about doing averages,
22	about how long it should take to do each of these signatures,
23	and they don't have an expert for that, Your Honor.
24	Furthermore, I'll throw in the kitchen sink as they



did, he's not a statistician. He has no background in that. I

1 believe he testified to that fact, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Rephrase it. 3 MR. LIDDY: I'll withdraw the question, Your Honor, 4 and I'll get to it another way. 5 THE COURT: Fine. BY MR. LIDDY: 6 7 Rey, do you know what it means to calculate an 8 average? 9 I do. Α 10 If I want to calculate the average of ten numbers and 11 say two of them were very, very low because those two come from 12 a universe that's different than the other eight. Like, say 13 they had verified stamp approvals on them, and so I didn't have to examine them. 14 15 I just knew right away and would move them on. So I 16 have two -- 20 cercent really low numbers. Is that going to 17 affect the overall average of my calculation of the average of 18 ten by moving it lower? 19 Obviously. Using the term graded on a curve or Α 20 anything, you would eliminate those that will affect your 21 average, similar to these one to two second review dispositions 22 or categories. 23 So let's say I'm the assistant coach on a Little 24 League baseball team, and I'm calculating the average of ten 25 players on our team. But it's early in the season, early in

218 1 the game, and two of them haven't even had at bats yet because 2 one was sick, and the other was out of town, and they didn't 3 play the first two games. So now I have eight with batting 4 averages, and two is zero, zero, zero. 5 And if I add them all together, I'm not really going 6 to get a look at what the average ability of our team is to bat 7 because two of them are outliers, and I should throw them out if I want to get an accurate number, right? 9 Α Yes. 10 Do you agree with that? That's correct. To remove outliers that would --11 Α 12 Remove outliers. Q 13 -- affect that average. 14 And would you agree with me that if some of these

Q And would you agree with me that if some of these review packets -- I have the verified and approved MCTEC stamp on them -- that the amount of time that's going to take is going to be very, very low?

MR. BLEHM: I'm going to object, Your Honor --

THE WITNESS: That is correct.

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MR. BLEHM: -- on the basis that that -- he's, again, not a signature verification expert.

THE COURT: Are you asking him based on his personal experience or are you asking that for another basis?

MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I'm asking him on his personal experience.



1 MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, he's also speculating. 2 THE COURT: As to what? 3 MR. BLEHM: As to whether or not -- if something 4 contains a stamp, the average time is going to be very, very 5 low. 6 THE COURT: Well, that's why I asked him if he's 7 asking based on his personal experience. He testified earlier he actually reviewed and verified 1600 at level 1 in the last election. So based on his experience, he can answer. 9 10 BY MR. LIDDY: 11 Can you answer the question? 12 Based on my personal experience of not just reviewing 13 1600, but probably close to hundreds of thousands over my 20 14 years of actually doing this and this being a consistent 15 practice, yes, I can say that if -- in my personal experience 16 looking at this as is trained for all level 1 users, that I 17 would take less than a second to see that verified and 18 approved, and I would hit approved. 19 Thank you. 0 2.0 (Counsel confer) 21 MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I approach? 22 THE COURT: You may. 23 MR. LIDDY: Exhibit 26. 24 BY MR. LIDDY: 25 Mr. Valenzuela, do you recognize that document?



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1	А	I do.
2	Q	What is it?
3	А	It is simila:
4	signature	verification
5	Q	And was this
6	during th	e general eled
7	election	in 2022, to t
8	document	reviewers?
9	А	It is. And a
LO	guide.	
11	Q	How is this
L2	А	Similar to the

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r to our user level, but it is our job aid for managers.

document used in part, among others, and ction, or the period prior to the general rain the level 2 or managerial level

also as a reference take home -- takeaway

document used

he other document, but it has that level 2 disposition options available, which on the screen when they showed, you'll see the first three categories are the same, the good, good, good based on a verified and approved --

If I may, you're referring to the middle column of Q this exhibit, correct?

Correct.

I'm sorry to interrupt. Continue.

But in -- in this particular document, it moves into the next level, manager disposition availability options such as no sig. So at level 1, at level 1 we're not asking them to make decisions other than exception. It's a -- and then it moves to a level 2, with multiple amounts of exemplars. But in the case of you'll see the no sig is an enabled option for a



manager because it clearly is a no sig.

The need packet -- there's several different dispositions that we at that managers level can to include saying you think is an inconsistent, let us look at the 24, 44 signature exemplars on file and see if we can concur.

- Q So the level 1 reviewers have only two options?
- A That's correct.
- Q Good sig and exception?
 - A Correct.

- Q No pass or no pass?
- A No good -- no no sig, no need pack, and no any exceptional or --
- Q And no rejection?
- A No rejection whatsoever.
 - Q That's a point of emphasis. It's impossible for a level 1 reviewer to reject a signature?
 - A Similar to our wanting to -- in early voting to call it a packet, not a ballot, and exception not rejection because we don't reject at level 1.
 - Q We can move beyond the level 1, level 2, level 3 signature review process, and I want to ask you a few questions about something that I heard in testimony yesterday and today. That's the curing process. Are you familiar with what it means, the curing in Maricopa County, document review?
- A I am.



Q Before I get to curing, in your personal experience,
when you have seen have you ever seen a check mark in the
box on the affidavit envelope rather than a signature?
A Absolutely.
Q Or another indicia of a marker, say an X?
A Correct. As identified in the user guide, we do have
a group or a population demographics that may have some
physical incapacitation that requires, and then there are
process procedures how we go about to either cure or register
them with that identifier.
Q So those voters would make a mark rather than placing
that signature area, what we would all call a signature?
A But just if I may, point of privilege, once again,
is they can make a mark, but it has to be consistent with their
registration file that that is on file as such.
Q So if you're a level 1 reviewer and in comes the
image and it's just a mark, how long does it take to determine
that?
A If it's consistent, it's an X and an X, then again,
it's as much as looking at a piece of art. If it's the same
it's the same drawing, it's the same drawing, it takes can
be under a second to two seconds.
Q No reading involved?

Α

Q

No.



Just comparing two marks?

A No 11 local or broad characteristics, no swoops, swooshes, end strokes, just looking at that.

Q Thank you. Sir, would you explain for the Court, please, what is the curing process.

A So the curing process is behind the signature verification process. So when somebody at a level 1 does set a record as exception, it goes to a manager. That manager concurs that it is indeed, inconsistent signature. Then it goes into a status or another disposition, sometimes referred to as a preliminary questions, PQ, using these acronyms, or QS, question signature.

That allows us to take it down a path to begin the contact using that phone number that's on the voter's registry -- on the affidavit. Using email, using a ballot subscription service where if you sign up to say tell me my ballot status, to include when it's mailed, when it's received, and the disposition then will instantly send you a text that says your ballot's being questioned, call our call center.

Q Why does the Maricopa County Recorder's Office have a process for curing the early ballots?

A As it's required in law that we make a reasonable effort. I think we go beyond reasonable, which is votercentric, but make at least a reasonable effort as required in statute to contact the voter too. In that same section, 16-550(a), that if it's inconsistent, that we will make that



effort.

Q So in your opinion, Maricopa County Recorder's signature verification and curing team goes beyond that which is required by law?

A Absolutely. Based on some of our cure rates, if you will.

Q Why is it important to you, as a professional in this area, to go beyond what the law requires in order to give voters an opportunity to cure an infirmity in their affidavit envelope?

A Again, having done this 32 years, and I know my oath of office was brought into question and my integrity as to if I would, we -- we look at this and take this seriously to know that we are about to disenfranchise a voter if we are not making that effort. That's why we -- post-election we -- 298,000 dropped off, we threw all hands on deck because we need to contact those voters that fall into that curing, so they have time to cure.

So we take it very seriously and make sure that we are as voter-centric as possible regardless -- again, all I see is the packet. It says John Doe on it. I don't know that am I curing this. I'm curing it for the sake of being voter-centric.

Q So does Recorder Richer and your team, do they document the efforts they make throughout the curing process?



A We do. So we are identifying that it is in the system. There's two different processes. In the system, all of what -- this raw data that we saw, we are noting that it's been an exception. We are noting that it's set as a question signature.

Then that contact is made, but we are not returning that into the system, but we are actually physically, upon the actual packet -- when you ask what happens when we send that disposition to Runbeck, we're sorting those good sig, but we're also sorting those need packets, questionable, all of the different dispositions.

We will take those no sigs, those questionables, and we will put an affidavit label or put a label on there that has different action items that the -- that the curing team would document what they've done. I contact the voter, left voicemail. A letter was sent.

All of those things are maintained, and those are trayed, ready and left in alpha order, some of the tasks that I think was mentioned by some of the temps that were witnesses, that are ready to be cured and in -- documented through that action label.

Q And is it your understanding that the law in Arizona places a strict timeline in the ability of you and your team to assist those voters in curing those ballot packages?

A It doesn't set a timeline for us to cure them. It



sets a deadline for the voter to reach back to us. Using the 2022 as an example, it's five business days, which usually ends up being seven calendar. There was a holiday on November 8th, so we moved it to November 16th.

So we are curing, and that's why we take it -- the urgency to -- by November 11th, we had cured all those because we threw resources at it to contact those voters, to give them the option so that we're not calling them on November 16th at -- at 4:59 to say, you have to cure. It's -- that extra effort is put towards that.

- Q So in 2022 there was a holiday?
- 12 A Correct.
- Q And was that Veteran's Day?
- 14 A Yes.

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- 15 Q And you're --
 - A Or Memorial Day. It was whatever November 11th. I apologize.
 - O Yeah. And that was 2022?
- 19 A Yes.
- Q And you remember that?
 - A Yes. Because we -- it was -- it's a rare circumstance, and we had to push, just as law requires, anytime that something falls on a holiday, you must extend that deadline, and we did, the whole state of Arizona of all 15 counties.



1	Q So there really was signature review in Maricopa
2	County in 2022?
3	A Yes. For us to have curing, we would have to have
4	those reviewed to put into that queue.
5	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I move to admit Exhibit 26.
6	MR. BLEHM: No objection, Your Honor.
7	THE COURT: 26 is admitted then.
8	(Maricopa County Defendants' Exhibit 26 Received)
9	(Counsel confer)
10	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I approach?
11	THE COURT: You may.
12	MR. LIDDY: Exhibit 27.
13	BY MR. LIDDY:
14	Q Mr. Valenzuela, would you take a moment and look at
15	the document I just handed to you.
16	A I am tamiliar with it.
17	Q What is it?
18	A It is basically our if you will, our procedural
19	document that identifies the early voting contacting, curing
20	process, and what it's purpose is that we provide to staff for
21	even as an out you know, outreach resource document.
22	Q Now, you just testified in some detail about the
23	curing process for people that mail in their ballots that are
24	on are on the HAVA or what have you, but there are also early
25	voters that don't use the postal service; is that correct?



1	A That is correct.
2	Q And what if one of those forgets to sign that
3	affidavit envelope, what happens then?
4	A So there again, there's different deadlines. For
5	no signature, the Arizona Revised Statute requires that it's
6	done by 7 p.m. on election night cured. Still cured but has to
7	be done by that deadline.
8	Q They don't get the five days and the holiday?
9	A They do not. They are they are required and we
LO	still make a reasonable effort to reach out to those voters
L1	through all the various contact methods as outlined in this
12	document. Just the two different, one for questionable
L3	signature, one for no signature.
L 4	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I move to admit Exhibit 27.
L5	THE COURT: Any objection?
L 6	MR. BLEHM: No objection, Your Honor.
L7	THE COURT: 27 is admitted.
L 8	(Maricopa County Defendants' Exhibit 27 Received)
L 9	(Counsel confer)
20	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, may I approach?
21	THE COURT: You may.
22	MR. LIDDY: Exhibit 28.
23	BY MR. LIDDY:
24	Q Mr. Valenzuela, have you had a chance to look at that



document?

1 I have. Α 2 Do you recognize it? 3 I do. Α What is it? 4 5 It is our voter contact label guide we give to staff. 6 It is basically those individuals that are tasked with the 7 curing process, what they are to do, what these acronyms on the label that's shown on the bottom left-hand corner action 9 circle. 10 11

And it's just a legend of what -- if they left a voicemail, if they left a message, if the letter was sent, no voicemail. Tons of different guides or contact actions that are tracked by -- and the date that that was done by that particular staff member.

- So LS means letter sent?
- Α Correct.

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Whi, wrong number?

Correct. All the way down to the last one, verified, which would then have that verified and approved stamp re-sent through as to the integer of that log file, but it's re-sent through and re-reviewed in one to two seconds because it has that stamp verified and approved.

So all of those packets that would have been cured by the voter would be rescanned, re-reviewed, and again, known to me that it would take less than one to two seconds to



1	disposition that as good.
2	Q Because it's already been stamped?
3	A And it's already been reviewed, and it's already beer
4	validated. It's now just for administerial kind of duties.
5	We're capturing and archiving that image.
6	Q So all the time that it would take to review that and
7	verify it and stamp it, that time wouldn't count back in that
8	earlier document where the Contester is saying trying to
9	figure out the averages of how quickly everybody does it?
10	A Correct. That would
11	MR. BLEHM: I object, Your Honor. That was
12	exceptionally leading.
13	THE COURT: That was leading.
14	BY MR. LIDDY:
15	Q Mr. Valenzuela, does it take a lot more time to cure
16	an affidavit envelope and having it all the way down to the
17	code SR I'm sorry, VER, verified action selected when the
18	voter verifies the signature than it would to look at two
19	signatures and figure out if they're similar or not?
20	A It takes umpteen amounts of time because of the fact
21	that it is reaching out to the voter. We have shifts that will
22	be doing specifically that, and it could take days.
23	Q Might take days? But once that's completed, there's
24	a stamp placed on that one, right?
25	A That is correct.



A That is correct.

1	Q And then it goes all the way back to level 1,
2	correct?
3	A That is correct.
4	Q And then that machine in Maricopa County that sent
5	the data to the Contester here is going to have a really low
6	number because when they looked and saw the stamp, it was just
7	a really low number, right?
8	A That exact user ID couldn't have been categorized as
9	an exemption that took five seconds. Could have gone to
10	manager's level that took 12 seconds to concur. And then when
11	it came back, that third scan would be one second to
12	disposition it and verify
13	Q To see that stamp could take only one second?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Or maybe less possible?
16	A Correct.
17	Q And so if you took so my question to you is, all
18	the time it took to get that verified stamp on there, none of
19	that would be reflected in the mathematical calculation that
20	you saw earlier today put forth as alleged evidence that there
21	was no signature review process done; is that correct?
22	THE COURT: Wait.
23	MR. BLEHM: Leading, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay. It is leading.
25	BY MR I.IDDY:



1	Q Now, you previously testified, Mr. Valenzuela, that
2	it takes a lot of time for the Maricopa County Recorder's
3	Office's signature verification team to cure a ballot all the
4	way, such that it gets to the verified stamp on it, correct?
5	A That is correct.
6	Q And you have also testified that the time reflected
7	in that is not accounted for in the document that was produced
8	by the Contester, Kari Lake's team, which they presented
9	MR. BLEHM: Objection.
10	BY MR. LIDDY:
11	Q in the court while you were watching, correct?
12	MR. BLEHM: Objection. Foundation, Your Honor. I
13	believe Mr. Valenzuela previously testified he doesn't he
14	does not even have personal knowledge of the contents on CD-ROM
15	other than approving their disclosure to us. He hasn't looked
16	at the data. He's admitted that. He hasn't reviewed the data.
17	He's admitted that.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Rephrase it then. If you got
19	another way of
20	BY MR. LIDDY:
21	Q Mr. Valenzuela, were you in the courtroom earlier
22	today?
23	A I was.
24	Q Did you hear and watch the testimony of the alleged



expert put forth by Plaintiff?

1	A I did.
2	Q Did you see up on that screen there when they put
3	that document up there that he was testifying about?
4	A I did.
5	Q Did you understand that the amount of time it takes
6	to verify an affidavit envelope under the curing process was
7	not included in that data?
8	A Correct.
9	Q Thank you.
10	MR. BLEHM: He's still leading, Your Honor. And my
11	objection is renewed again with respect to his fundamental
12	understanding of the very data that chart was based upon.
13	THE COURT: The question was asked to the exhibit.
14	I'll just note for the record, all the objections as to leading
15	are new in this case. The other side extended the courtesy of
16	never objecting once to anything leading throughout the entire
17	presentation of Plaintiff's case. But if you insist on
18	objecting on leading, I can sustain those.
19	They have to rephrase it differently. Just pointing
20	it out as a matter of professional courtesy, but it is
21	something that is true.
22	MR. BLEHM: If Your Honor, if I heard you right,
23	you're asking him to rephrase or ask and answer it any way,
24	Your Honor.



THE COURT: I didn't understand what you just said,

1	Mr. Blehm.
2	MR. BLEHM: Oh, I could not hear there's too much
3	in front of me. If you said something about rephrase it?
4	THE COURT: He can rephrase anything if you're
5	objecting to leading.
6	MR. BLEHM: I
7	THE COURT: Some of the leading in the case has to do
8	with
9	MR. BLEHM: Your Honor, I
10	THE COURT: streamlining.
11	MR. BLEHM: My response was asked and answered, so
12	THE COURT: Understood. Understood. But we're at
13	the end of the day. Okay.
14	MR. LA RUE: I have about two questions.
15	THE COURT: You have two?
16	MR. LA RUE: The two that I handed you, Tom.
17	MR. LIDDY: You'll have to come and point them out to
18	me.
19	Your Honor, for clarification, the last response that
20	he gave, is that in the record, or have you taken that out
21	because you've ruled that the question was leading?
22	THE COURT: No. The question was leading, so I
23	sustained the objection. I was just noting for the record that
24	it's just it can be rephrased and asked a different way.



It's just -- that's fine.

1	MR. BLEHM: If I may, Your Honor?
2	THE COURT: Say again?
3	MR. BLEHM: If I may? Asked and answered. So I'll
4	withdraw the objection to that specific question.
5	MR. LIDDY: Thank you for the professional courtesy.
6	I appreciate it.
7	THE COURT: Very well. Go ahead. Next question.
8	BY MR. LIDDY:
9	Q Mr. Valenzuela, are all level 1 reviewers trained to
10	question the check mark stamp?
11	A If it is inconsistent with what is on the official
12	voter registration record, absolutely.
13	Q And that would go for an X also?
14	A If there is an X or any mark that is inconsistent
15	with what is on file, the official registration they are,
16	indeed, asked to make that an exception.
17	Q Are level 1 reviewers trained to re-verify signatures
18	bearing the checkmark stamp?
19	A I wouldn't say that they're asked to re-verify. All
20	of them are asked to relook at their sub-batch of 250 to see
21	their status. So if they originally set that as exception,
22	they should confirm that in their backwards review of that.
23	Q So when a level 1 signature verifier completes a
24	batch of 250 signature verifications, the protocol is for them,
25	before they submit it, to go back and review each one?



1	A And and I may add, again, for edification, not
2	review in the same level of I've looked three exemplars, I deer
3	this to not be the same, that they are identifying that I set
4	this as an exception. Before I commit the batch, I'm going to
5	look at that, and yes, indeed, I don't redo the three-level
6	scrolling. Or if it's a good sig, they just reconfirming.
7	Q In your experience that's much faster than the
8	initial review?
9	A It's much faster, and again, it's not logged because
LO	it's not a disposition set.
11	MR. LIDDY: Your Honor, I move to admit Exhibit 28.
L2	THE COURT: Any objection?
L3	MR. BLEHM: No objection, Your Honor.
L 4	THE COURT: 28 is admitted.
L5	(Maricopa County Defendants' Exhibit 28 Received)
16	MR. LTDDY: Your Honor, now would be an appropriate
L7	time to break for the afternoon.
18	THE COURT: All right. Very well. We'll do that.
L9	We will resume tomorrow morning at 9 a.m., and we will be
20	adjourned until that time.
21	THE CLERK: All rise.
22	(Proceedings adjourned at 4:33 p.m.)
23	



1	CERTIFICATE
2	eScribers has a current transcription contract with the
3	Maricopa County Superior Court under contract # 13010-001, as
4	such, eScribers is an "authorized Transcriber".
5	
6	We, SARA BARNES, MICHEAL DRAKE, CHRISHANDA SASSMAN-REYNOLDS,
7	court-approved transcribers, do hereby certify that the
8	foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic
9	sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled
10	matter, to the best of our professional skills and abilities.
11	OCKE
12	/s/
13	
14	SARA BARNES, August 9, 2023 Transcriber
15	SARA BARNES, August 9, 2023 Transcriber
16	/s/
17	
18	MICHEAL DRAKE, August 9, 2023 Transcriber
19	
20	/s/
21	
22	CHRISHANDA SASSMAN-REYNOLDS, August 9, 2023 Transcriber
23	
24	
25	





Exhibit 8

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Primary Election Maricopa County August 2, 2022 Final Official Results

Elector Group	Counting Group	Ballots	Voters	Registered Voters	Turnout
REP	EARLY VOTE	419,002	419,002		49.38%
	ELECTION DAY	85,379	85,379		10.06%
	PROVISIONAL	885	885		0.10%
	Total	505,266	505,266	848,534	59.55%
DEM	EARLY VOTE	334,216	334,216		44.54%
	ELECTION DAY	19,912	19,912		2.65%
	PROVISIONAL	317	317		0.04%
	Total	354,445	354,445	750,414	47.23%
LBT	EARLY VOTE	2,483	2,483		12.12%
	ELECTION DAY	418	418		2.04%
	PROVISIONAL	6	6	6	0.03%
	Total	2,907	2,907	20,493	14.19%
NON	EARLY VOTE	3,539	3,539	100CKE	0.41%
	ELECTION DAY	750	750	-00,	0.09%
	PROVISIONAL	17	17	40	0.00%
	Total	4,306	4,306	854,636	0.50%
Total	EARLY VOTE	759,240	759,240		30.69%
	ELECTION DAY	106,459	106,459		4.30%
	PROVISIONAL	1,225	1,225		0.05%
	Total	866,924	866,924	2,474,077	35.04%

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)
Registered Voters: 866,924 of 2,474,077 (35.04%)

Ballots Cast: 866,924

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REP US Senate (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	505,266 / 848,534 59.55%
Undervotes	15,142
Overvotes	406

Candidate	Party	Total	
BRNOVICH, MARK	REP	90,073	18.39%
LAMON, JIM	REP	132,796	27.12%
MASTERS, BLAKE	REP	196,166	40.06%
MCGUIRE, MICHAEL "MICK"	REP	40,611	8.29%
OLSON, JUSTIN	REP	27,678	5.65%
Total Votes	489,718		

		Total	
BERTONE, FRANK	WRITE-IN	43	0.01%
BOZIC, DAVID SAMUEL	WRITE-IN	75	0.02%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	2,276	0.46%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP US Rep Dist CD-1 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 209 of 209 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	128,297 / 193,862 66.18%
Undervotes	8,748
Overvotes	48

Candidate	Party	Total	
BARNETT, JOSH	REP	27,999	23.43%
NORTON, ELIJAH	REP	39,435	33.00%
SCHWEIKERT, DAVID	REP	52,067	43.57%
Total Votes		119,501	
		Total	

471

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REP US Rep Dist CD-2 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 6 of 6 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	20 / 87 22	2.99%
Undervotes	3	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BLACKMAN, WALTER "WALT"	REP	1	5.88%
CRANE, ELI	REP	1	5.88%
DELUZIO, MARK	REP	3	17.65%
KRYSTOFIAK, STEVEN	REP	4	23.53%
MOORE, JOHN W.	REP	2	11.76%
WATKINS, RON	REP	2	11.76%
YATES, ANDY	REP	4	23.53%
Total Votes		17	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	1	

REP US Rep Dist CD-3 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 132 of 132 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	19,009 / 45,197 42.06%
Undervotes	5,113
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
ZINK, JEFF NELSON	REP	13,894	100.00%
Total Votes		13,894	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	314	

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REP US Rep Dist CD-4 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 151 of 151 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	80,710 / 139,001	58.06%
Undervotes	9,149	
Overvotes	115	

Candidate	Party	Total	
COOPER, KELLY	REP	20,281	28.39%
DAVISON, JERONE	REP	9,502	13.30%
GILES, DAVE	REP	13,348	18.68%
LOPEZ, RENE	REP	10,149	14.21%
WHEELESS, TANYA CONTRERAS	REP	18,166	25.43%
Total Votes		71,446	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	329

REP US Rep Dist CD-5 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 121 of 121 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	98,609 / 167,420 58.90%
Undervotes	14,075
Overvotes	4

Candidate	Party	Total	
BIGGS, ANDY	REP	81,589	96.64%
Total Votes		84,530	

		Total	
BEALL, JIM PAUL	WRITE-IN	163	0.19%
BOELS, DAVID	WRITE-IN	59	0.07%
CALLAN, MARTIN	WRITE-IN	176	0.21%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	2,443	2.89%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP US Rep Dist CD-7 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,532 / 10,482	43.24%
Undervotes	837	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BECKER, NINA "LA NINA"	REP	1,218	32.98%
POZZOLO, LUIS	REP	2,419	65.50%
Total Votes		3,693	

		Total	
REETZ, DAVID "RIZZO"	WRITE-IN	4	0.11%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	52	1.41%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP US Rep Dist CD-8 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 175 of 175 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	117,350 / 190,235 61.69%
Undervotes	16,706
Overvotes	15

Candidate	Party	Total
LESKO, DEBBIE	REP	100,629 100.00%
Total Votes		100,629
		<u> </u>
		Total

REP US Rep Dist CD-9 (V	ote for 1)	
Unresolved Write-In	1,550	
	Total	

Precincts Reported: 118 of 118 (100.00%)

REP

	Total
Times Cast	56,739 / 102,250 55.49%
Undervotes	4,293
Overvotes	44

Candidate	Party	Total	
DOWLING, SANDRA E.	REP	5,403	10.31%
GOSAR, PAUL	REP	31,502	60.12%
KUTZ, RANDY	REP	9,233	17.62%
MORGAN, ADAM	REP	6,084	11.61%
Total Votes		52,402	

		Total	
HARPER, JACK	WRITE-IN	42	0.08%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	138	0.26%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Governor (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total		
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142	59.68%	
Undervotes	3,292		
Overvotes	223		

Candidate	Party	Total	
LAKE, KARI	REP	236,363	47.14%
NEELY, SCOTT DAVID	REP	13,293	2.65%
SALMON, MATT	REP	17,165	3.42%
TAYLOR ROBSON, KARRIN	REP	222,583	44.39%
TULLIANI-ZEN, PAOLA "Z."	REP	10,238	2.04%
Total Votes		501,457	

		Total	
FINERD, PATRICK	WRITE-IN	15	0.00%
ROLDAN, CARLOS	WRITE-IN	25	0.00%
SCHATZ, ALEX	WRITE-IN	25	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,750	0.35%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP State Senator Dist-2 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	26,328 / 46,612 56.48%
Undervotes	4,500
Overvotes	8

Candidate	Party	Total	
KAISER, STEVE	REP	21,820	100.00%
Total Votes	<u> </u>	21,820	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	242	

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REP State Rep Dist-2 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total		
Times Cast	26,328 / 46,612	56.48%	
Undervotes	19,144		
Overvotes	3		

Candidate	Party	Total	
LAMAR, CHRISTIAN	REP	11,736	35.03%
WAYCHOFF, PIERCE	REP	9,472	28.27%
WILMETH, JUSTIN	REP	12,298	36.70%
Total Votes		33,506	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 238 **REP State Senator Dist-3 (Vote for 1)**

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

REP

	Total	
Times Cast	57,785 / 82,782	69.80%
Undervotes	4,534	
Overvotes	21	

Candidate	Party	Total
DUBAUSKAS, JAN	REP	25,839 48.54%
KAVANAGH, JOHN	REP	27,391 51.46%
Total Votes		53,230
		Total

DED CO. D. D (TZ	- 0	
Unresolved Write-In	188	
	Total	

REP State Rep Dist-3 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

	Total		
Times Cast	57,785 / 82,782	69.80%	
Undervotes	35,086		
Overvotes	194		

Candidate	Party	Total	
ANDERSON, ERNEST	REP	6,229	7.78%
CANTELME, NICOLE SEDER	REP	12,142	15.16%
CHAPLIK, JOSEPH	REP	31,229	38.99%
KOLODIN, ALEXANDER	REP	17,267	21.56%
MITCHELL, DARIN	REP	13,229	16.52%
Total Votes		80,096	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	165

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REP State Senator Dist-4 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 70 of 70 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	44,077 / 66,642	66.14%
Undervotes	9,320	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BARTO, NANCY	REP	34,753	100.00%
Total Votes		34,753	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	566	

REP State Rep Dist-4 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 70 of 70 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	44,077 / 66,642 66.14%
Undervotes	24,048
Overvotes	151

Candidate	Party	Total	
ARNOLD, JOHN	REP	9,610	15.06%
BOWERS, KENNETH R., JR.	REP	4,825	7.56%
GEBRAN, VERA	REP	11,567	18.13%
GRESS, MATT	REP	15,878	24.89%
JACKSON, JANA	REP	5,507	8.63%
SYMS, MARIA	REP	16,417	25.73%
Total Votes		63,804	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	249

REP State Senator Dist-5 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,649 / 27,550	60.43%
Undervotes	14,485	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		2,164	

		Total	
HERNANDEZ, FRANCISCO JR.	WRITE-IN	62	2.87%
SILVEY, JEFF	WRITE-IN	992	45.84%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,110	51.29%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP State Rep Dist-5 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,649 / 27,550	60.43%
Undervotes	29,907	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		3,391	

		Total	
TREADWELL, JENNIFER "JENN"	WRITE-IN	2,452	72.31%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	711	20.97%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	228	6.72%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP State Senator Dist-8 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 62 of 62 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	15,719 / 30,062	52.29%
Undervotes	4,393	C
Overvotes	3	(ello

			_ < /
Candidate	Party	Total	
HOLZAPFEL, ROXANA	REP	11,323	100.00%
Total Votes		11,323	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		220	

REP State Rep Dist-8 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 62 of 62 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	15,719 / 30,062	52.29%
Undervotes	13,889	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
DARROW, CADEN	REP	8,355	47.61%
LOUGHRIGE, BILL	REP	9,194	52.39%
Total Votes		17,549	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	187

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REP State Senator Dist-9 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19,837 / 36,463	54.40%
Undervotes	1,432	
Overvotes	16	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PACE, TYLER	REP	6,081	33.07%
SCANTLEBURY, ROBERT	REP	12,308	66.93%
Total Votes		18,389	

		Total	
ι	Unresolved Write-In	74	

REP State Rep Dist-9 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19,837 / 36,463	54.40%
Undervotes	15,315	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MENDOZA, MARY ANN	REP	11,561 47.46%	
PEARCE, KATHY	REP	12,798 52.54%	
Total Votes		24,359	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		175	

REP State Senator Dist-10 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	36,389 / 59,086 61.59%
Undervotes	1,440
Overvotes	22

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOWERS, RUSSELL W. "RUSTY"	REP	12,314	35.26%
FARNSWORTH, DAVID CHRISTIAN	REP	22,613	64.74%
Total Votes		34,927	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		88	

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REP State Rep Dist-10 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	36,389 / 59,086	61.59%
Undervotes	27,289	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HEAP, JUSTIN	REP	23,760	52.24%
PARKER, BARBARA ROWLEY	REP	21,725	47.76%
Total Votes		45,485	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	260	

REP State Senator Dist-11 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,565 / 14,873	44.14%
Undervotes	1,486	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BRANNIES, MARYN M.	REP	5,078	100.00%
Total Votes		5,078	KIN.
		Tota!	V

	Tota!
Unresolved Write-In	89

REP State Rep Dist-11 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,565 / 14,873	44.14%
Undervotes	7,952	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PEÑA M., TATIANA	REP	5,178	100.00%
Total Votes		5,178	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	178

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REP State Senator Dist-12 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	28,080 / 45,472 61.75%
Undervotes	3,737
Overvotes	17

Candidate	Party	Total	
RICHARDSON, DAVID WAYNE	REP	12,248	50.35%
SHARER, SUZANNE TARA	REP	12,078	49.65%
Total Votes		24,326	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	102	

REP State Rep Dist-12 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	28,080 / 45,472	61.75%
Undervotes	24,701	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
CHASTON, JAMES "JIM"	REP	15,104 48.01%
ROE, TERRY	REP	16,355 51.99%
Total Votes		31,459
		Total

Unresolved Write-In 219

REP State Senator Dist-13 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	31,365 / 50,805	61.74%
Undervotes	5,485	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MESNARD, J.D.	REP	25,876	100.00%
Total Votes		25,876	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	374

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REP State Rep Dist-13 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	31,365 / 50,805 61.74%
Undervotes	17,160
Overvotes	66

Candidate	Party	Total	
ASKEY, JOSH	REP	6,339	13.95%
HARDIN, RON	REP	7,952	17.50%
HARRIS, LIZ	REP	14,198	31.25%
MAES, DON	REP	6,244	13.74%
WILLOUGHBY, JULIE	REP	10,705	23.56%
Total Votes		45,438	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	206

REP State Senator Dist-14 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	35,387 / 62,832 56.329
Undervotes	6,468
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
PETERSEN, WARREN	REP	28,917	100.00%
Total Votes		28,917	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		474	

REP State Rep Dist-14 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	35,387 / 62,832	56.32%
Undervotes	16,760	
Overvotes	14	

Party	Total	
REP	6,535	12.10%
REP	22,868	42.36%
REP	17,746	32.87%
REP	6,837	12.66%
	53,986	
	REP REP REP	REP 6,535 REP 22,868 REP 17,746 REP 6,837

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	164	

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REP State Senator Dist-15 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	23,203 / 40,074 57.90%
Undervotes	3,934
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
HOFFMAN, JAKE	REP	19,267	100.00%
Total Votes		19,267	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		237	

REP State Rep Dist-15 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	23,203 / 40,074	57.90%
Undervotes	15,664	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARTER, NEAL	REP	14,730	47.91%
PARKER, JACQUELINE	REP	16,012	52.09%
Total Votes		30,742	KI,

	Tota!
Unresolved Write-In	139

REP State Senator Dist-16 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19 / 85	22.35%
Undervotes	3	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SHOPE, THOMAS "T.J."	REP	16	100.00%
Total Votes		16	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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REP State Rep Dist-16 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19 / 85	22.35%
Undervotes	18	
Overvotes	0	

Party	Total	
REP	9	45.00%
REP	11	55.00%
	20	
	REP	REP 9 REP 11

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1

REP State Senator Dist-22 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	7,695 / 18,532	41.52%
Undervotes	7,695	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		1,00
Total Votes		0
		Tota!
Unresolved Write-In		550

REP State Rep Dist-22 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	7,695 / 18,532 41.52%
Undervotes	14,659
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		731	

		Total	
NAGAMALLA, JAY	WRITE-IN	179	24.49%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	417	57.05%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	135	18.47%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP State Senator Dist-23 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	7,238 / 13,227	54.72%
Undervotes	1,458	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GARCIA SNYDER, GARY	REP	5,778	100.00%
Total Votes		5,778	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		62	

REP State Rep Dist-23 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	7,238 / 13,227	54.72%
Undervotes	13,380	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	lotai	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,096	100
		Total	26
PENA, MICHELE	WRITE-IN	598	54.56%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	434	39.60%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	64	5.84%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP State Senator Dist-24 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	7,616 / 17,075 44.60%
Undervotes	7,616
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		518	

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REP State Rep Dist-24 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	7,616 / 17,075	44.60%
Undervotes	15,232	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		604	

REP State Senator Dist-25 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	20,370 / 36,631	55.61%
Undervotes	3,084	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KERR, SINE	REP	17,284 1	00.00%
Total Votes		17,284	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		125	

REP State Rep Dist-25 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	20,370 / 36,631 55.61%
Undervotes	14,483
Overvotes	6

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARBONE, MICHAEL	REP	9,682	36.89%
DUNN, TIMOTHY "TIM"	REP	10,132	38.61%
JOHN, JOEL	REP	6,431	24.50%
Total Votes		26,245	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	61

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REP State Senator Dist-26 (Vote for 1) **REP**

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,355 / 14,343	44.31%
Undervotes	6,355	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

REP State Rep Dist-26 (Vote for 2) **REP**

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

Candidate

	Total	
Times Cast	6,355 / 14,343	44.31%
Undervotes	11,802	
Overvotes	0	

Calididate	raity	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		908	100
		Total	500
ROBERTS, FRANK	WRITE-IN	335	36.89%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	464	51.10%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	109	12.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP State Senator Dist-27 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	28,287 / 51,048 55.41%
Undervotes	2,643
Overvotes	12

Candidate	Party	Total	
KELLY, JAMIE	REP	8,297	32.37%
KERN, ANTHONY	REP	17,335	67.63%
Total Votes		25,632	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		101	

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REP State Rep Dist-27 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	28,287 / 51,048	55.41%
Undervotes	14,754	
Overvotes	5	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GRIFFIN, JAY	REP	3,143	7.52%
MORRIS, BRIAN	REP	4,617	11.04%
PAYNE, KEVIN	REP	16,772	40.11%
TOMA, BEN	REP	17,278	41.33%
Total Votes		41,810	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	152	

REP State Senator Dist-28 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	51,127 / 74,271	68.84%
Undervotes	5,558	
Overvotes	29	~C

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARROLL, FRANK	REP	32,495	71.35%
VAN STEENWYK, CLAIR	REP	13,045	28.65%
Total Votes		45,540	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		189	

REP State Rep Dist-28 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	51,127 / 74,271	68.84%
Undervotes	28,285	
Overvotes	8	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BLACK, SUSAN M.	REP	18,315	24.77%
LIVINGSTON, DAVID	REP	26,130	35.33%
PINGERELLI, BEVERLY	REP	29,508	39.90%
Total Votes		73,953	
		Total	

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REP State Senator Dist-29 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	32,614 / 54,513	59.83%
Undervotes	2,260	
Overvotes	36	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ELDRIDGE, RYAN	REP	4,655	15.35%
OSBORNE, JOANNE	REP	9,507	31.36%
SHAMP, JANAE	REP	16,156	53.29%
Total Votes		30,318	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	83	

REP State Rep Dist-29 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	32,614 / 54,513 59.83%
Undervotes	18,680
Overvotes	5

Candidate	Party	Total	10
MONTENEGRO, STEVE	REP	17,240	37.04%
NGUYEN, HOP	REP	6,278	13.49%
SMITH, AUSTIN	REP	14,324	30.78%
TERRY, TREY	REP	8,696	18.69%
Total Votes		46,538	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	128

REP State Senator Dist-30 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,267 / 3,164	71.65%
Undervotes	421	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BORRELLI, SONNY	REP	1,845	100.00%
Total Votes		1,845	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	11

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REP State Rep Dist-30 (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,267 / 3,164 71.65%
Undervotes	1,283
Overvotes	5

Candidate	Party	Total	
BIASIUCCI, LEO	REP	1,129	34.83%
GILLETTE, JOHN	REP	641	19.78%
HARDT, WILLIAM ADDISON "BILL"	REP	294	9.07%
MCCOY, DONNA	REP	388	11.97%
ROSEN, NOHL	REP	487	15.03%
SALEM, MARIANNE	REP	302	9.32%
Total Votes		3,241	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	3	

REP Secretary of State (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142 59.68%
Undervotes	42,967
Overvotes	619

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOLICK, SHAWNNA	REP	88,592	19.20%
FINCHEM, MARK	REP	184,303	39.95%
LANE, BEAU	REP	113,566	24.61%
UGENTI-RITA, MICHELLE	REP	74,925	16.24%
Total Votes		461,386	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		1,802	

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REP Attorney General (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142	59.68%
Undervotes	33,132	
Overvotes	480	

Candidate	Party	Total	
COOPER, LACY	REP	41,242	8.75%
GLASSMAN, RODNEY	REP	108,055	22.92%
GOULD, ANDREW	REP	82,431	17.49%
GROVE, DAWN	REP	61,559	13.06%
HAMADEH, ABRAHAM "ABE"	REP	155,543	33.00%
SHEDD, TIFFANY	REP	22,530	4.78%
Total Votes		471,360	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	1,686	

REP State Treasurer (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142 59.68%
Undervotes	58,902
Overvotes	169

Candidate	Party	Total	
LETTIERI, ROBERT "BOB"	REP	70,384	15.78%
WENINGER, JEFF	REP	121,544	27.26%
YEE, KIMBERLY	REP	253,973	56.96%
Total Votes	<	445,901	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1,410

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REP Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142	59.68%
Undervotes	45,846	
Overvotes	283	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HORNE, TOM	REP	187,752	40.92%
SAPIR, SHIRY	REP	149,712	32.63%
UDALL, MICHELLE	REP	119,047	25.95%
Total Votes		458,843	

		Total	
ASCH, TIFFANY	WRITE-IN	21	0.00%
WOODS, KARA	WRITE-IN	96	0.02%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	2,215	0.48%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

REP State Mine Inspector (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142 59.68%
Undervotes	111,495
Overvotes	32

Candidate	Party	Total	
MARSH, PAUL	REP	393,445	100.00%
Total Votes		393,445	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		2,290	

REP Corporation Commission (Vote for 2) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142	59.68%
Undervotes	353,042	
Overvotes	211	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MYERS, NICHOLAS "NICK"	REP	215,540	32.83%
OWENS, KIM	REP	188,915	28.78%
THOMPSON, KEVIN	REP	252,025	38.39%
Total Votes		656,480	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	3,358	

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REP Board of Supervisors Dist 2--Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 191 of 191 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	140,269 / 221,068	63.45%
Undervotes	31,352	
Overvotes	4,384	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GALVIN, THOMAS	REP	39,430	37.72%
GOLEC, GAIL	REP	22,264	21.30%
LITTLE, DOUG	REP	23,101	22.10%
VERSCHOOR, THAYER L.	REP	19,738	18.88%
Total Votes		104,533	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		261	

REP County Attornew-Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) REP

1,713

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142 59.68%
Undervotes	94,409
Overvotes	127

Candidate	Party	Total	
GODBEHERE, GINA	REP	175,137	42.67%
MITCHELL, RACHEL	REP	235,299	57.33%
Total Votes		410,436	
		* / ·	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1,704

REP Clerk of the Superior Court (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	504,972 / 846,142	59.68%
Undervotes	113,572	
Overvotes	33	

Candidate	Party	Total	
FINE, JEFF	REP	391,367	100.00%
Total Votes		391,367	
		Total	

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REP JP-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	29,407 / 51,332	57.29%
Undervotes	6,306	
Overvotes	15	

Candidate	Party	Total	
OWENS, HEIDI M.	REP	23,086	100.00%
Total Votes		23,086	
		Total	

REP Constable-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	29,407 / 51,332	57.29%
Undervotes	6,450	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SINCLAIR, MARK	REP	22,954	100.00%
Total Votes		22,954	100
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 104

REP JP-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	5,843 / 9,650	60.55%
Undervotes	5,843	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

REP Constable-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	5,843 / 9,650	60.55%
Undervotes	5,843	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Uprosolved Write In		197	

REP JP-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	31,764 / 51,973	61.12%
Undervotes	31,764	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		1,905

REP Constable-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	31,764 / 51,973	61.12%
Undervotes	9,557	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
WALLACE, NATHAN F.	REP	22,205	100.00%
Total Votes		22,205	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	121

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REP JP-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	25,750 / 42,406 60.72%
Undervotes	4,227
Overvotes	28

Candidate	Party	Total	
ALLEN, KEN	REP	4,321	20.10%
ARNETT, FRED	REP	9,185	42.73%
BURROUGHS, AARON	REP	7,989	37.17%
Total Votes		21,495	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	50

REP Constable-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	25,750 / 42,406 60.72%
Undervotes	5,435
Overvotes	4

Candidate	Party	Total
PEARCE, RUSTIN	REP	20,311 100.00%
Total Votes		20,311
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		109

REP JP-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	1,288 / 3,495 36.85%
Undervotes	1,288
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

76

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REP Constable-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	1,288 / 3,495	36.85%
Undervotes	1,288	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 71

REP JP-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,240 / 4,645	48.22%
Undervotes	461	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GETZWILLER, JOE B.	REP	1,779	100.00%
Total Votes		1,779	10°
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		15	

REP Constable-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	2,240 / 4,645 48.22%
Undervotes	470
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
BIRCHFIELD, DANIEL	REP	1,770	100.00%
Total Votes		1,770	
		Total	

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REP JP-MANISTEE (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	10,566 / 21,526	49.08%
Undervotes	2,362	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
WATTS, DONALD	REP	8,198	100.00%
Total Votes		8,198	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 60 **REP Constable-MANISTEE (Vote for 1)**

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

REP

	Total
Times Cast	10,566 / 21,526 49.08%
Undervotes	2,421
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
MCCLOSKEY, LENNIE	REP	8,144	100.00%
Total Votes		8,144	1000
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		61 [1]	

REP JP-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	31,533 / 55,102	57.23%
Undervotes	6,842	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CVANCARA, AIMEE A.	REP	9,025	36.57%
WILLIAMS, GERALD A.	REP	15,655	63.43%
Total Votes		24,680	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	71

REP Constable-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	31,533 / 55,102	57.23%
Undervotes	6,968	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ROWE, MIKE	REP	24,563	100.00%
Total Votes		24,563	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		125	

REP JP-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 53 of 53 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	43,189 / 67,202	64.27%
Undervotes	9,212	
Overvotes	46	

Candidate	Party	Total	
WISMER, CRAIG WILLIAM	REP	33,931	100.00%
Total Votes		33,931	100
		Total	50
Unresolved Write-In		181	

REP Constable-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	43,189 / 67,202	64.27%
Undervotes	9,582	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SUMNER, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM	REP	33,603	100.00%
Total Votes		33,603	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	192	

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REP JP-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	57,157 / 83,840	68.17%
Undervotes	14,796	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
REAGAN, MICHELE	REP	42,355	100.00%
Total Votes		42,355	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		221	

REP Constable-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	57,157 / 83,840	68.17%
Undervotes	15,778	
Overvotes	5	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LESTER, DAVID	REP	41,374	100.00%
Total Votes		41,374	1,00
		Total	000

Unresolved Write-In Total

REP JP-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	6,130 / 13,245	46.28%
Undervotes	6,130	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	433

REP Constable-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,130 / 13,245	46.28%
Undervotes	6,130	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		340	

REP JP-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 17 of 17 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,924 / 12,351	56.06%
Undervotes	6,924	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		350	

REP Constable-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	6,924 / 12,351	56.06%
Undervotes	6,924	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	268

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REP JP-KYRENE (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,608 / 27,119 6	1.24%
Undervotes	16,608	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		1,165	

REP Constable-KYRENE (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,608 / 27,119	61.24%
Undervotes	5,212	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
DIAZ, DANIEL	REP	11,396 100.00%
Total Votes		11,396
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		126

REP JP-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	2,825 / 7,861 35.94%
Undervotes	2,825
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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REP Constable-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,825 / 7,861	35.94%
Undervotes	2,825	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		107	

REP JP-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	3,091 / 6,689	46.21%
Undervotes	3,091	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			_ R
Total Votes		0	100
	Total		500
Unresolved Write-In		250	

REP Constable-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	3,091 / 6,689	46.21%
Undervotes	753	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GILES, BRANDON	REP	2,337	100.00%
Total Votes		2,337	
		Total	

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REP JP-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,383 / 5,880 40.	53%
Undervotes	2,383	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		128	

REP Constable-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,383 / 5,880	40.53%
Undervotes	2,383	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	1000
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		107	

REP JP-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) REP

	Total
Times Cast	47,184 / 73,351 64.33%
Undervotes	10,294
Overvotes	10

Candidate	Party	Total	
MUELLER, C.J. "CHRIS"	REP	36,880	100.00%
Total Votes		36,880	

	Tatal
	rotai
Unresolved Write-In	155

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REP Constable-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) REP

Precincts Reported: 66 of 66 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	47,184 / 73,351	64.33%
Undervotes	9,511	
Overvotes	11	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BLAKE, SCOTT	REP	27,178	72.16%
FRIEDLANDER, MITCH	REP	10,484	27.84%
Total Votes		37,662	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	91	

REP Precinct Cmtmn-CHENEY (Vote for 16) REP

	Total
Times Cast	1,075 / 3,315 32.43%
Undervotes	11,576
Overvotes	4

Candidate	Party	Total	
ANDEEN, VIRGINIA ELLEN	REP	422	7.59%
BARD, ELISE A.	REP	214	3.85%
BECKMAN, PATTY	REP	196	3.53%
BRYAN, LEISA J.	REP	272	4.89%
CARMER, CHESTER C., III	REP	197	3.54%
CARMER, JENNIFER W.	REP	221	3.97%
CARNEY, AMY L.	REP	338	6.08%
GAYNOR, STEVE	REP	369	6.64%
LAMON, JIM	REP	460	8.27%
LITLE, MONICA	REP	256	4.60%
LITLE, WILLIAM BRAD	REP	267	4.80%
MACMILLAN, MILLIE E.	REP	282	5.07%
ROMERO, RAYMOND R.	REP	177	3.18%
SMITH, SARAH T.	REP	282	5.07%
STANTON, BARBARA J.	REP	225	4.05%
STANTON, MARK J.	REP	281	5.05%
SYMS, MARIA	REP	503	9.05%
THILMAN, LAURA H.	REP	303	5.45%
WALKER, MARC A.	REP	295	5.31%
Total Votes		5,560	
		Total	

Total Votes	5,560
	Total
Unresolved Write-In	5

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-COCOPAH (Vote for 8)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	483 / 1,846 26.16%
Undervotes	2,206
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHECKETT, BARBRO R.	REP	155	9.35%
DEILEY, WILLIAM J.	REP	168	10.13%
HUFF, LORI L.	REP	211	12.73%
JAMES, GORDON	REP	215	12.97%
JAMES, LISA	REP	220	13.27%
LAPINSKI, ROBERT J.	REP	178	10.74%
PERRY, STANTON SEE	REP	154	9.29%
SALZMAN, MARK C.	REP	172	10.37%
SAPIR, SHIRY	REP	185	11.16%
Total Votes		1,658	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	2

Unresolved Write-In

PERRY, STAINTOIN SEE	REP	154	9.29%	
SALZMAN, MARK C.	REP	172	10.37%	4
SAPIR, SHIRY	REP	185	11.16%	0
Total Votes		1,658		
		Total		CKE
Unresolved Write-In		2		200
REP Precinct C	Cmtmn-DEL	JOYA (Vot	e for	14)
		JOYA (Vot	e for	14)
REP Precinct C REP		JOYA (Vot	e for	14)
REP Precinct C REP			e for 28.34%	14)
REP Precinct C REP Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100		Total	ZEMOCK	14)

Candidate	Party	Total	
ADY, JOHN R.	REP	230	5.48%
ANDREWS, TOMMY L.	REP	287	6.83%
ARNOLD, JOHN	REP	364	8.67%
CRAIN, SHARON L.	REP	291	6.93%
EMIG, JOHN	REP	275	6.55%
HUELSTER, JIM	REP	283	6.74%
LUDWIG, LYNDA S.	REP	291	6.93%
MOAK, VICKIE L.	REP	286	6.81%
PELLETIER, CHERYL DENISE	REP	286	6.81%
PELLETIER, LEONARD JOSEPH	REP	252	6.00%
SEGER, ANNALEISE	REP	277	6.60%
SEGER, JOHN BRANDON	REP	280	6.67%
TADDIKEN, CRAIG	REP	277	6.60%
TADDIKEN, GEORGINA	REP	258	6.14%
TRUELICK, RICHARD W.	REP	263	6.26%
Total Votes		4,200	

Total

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-DESERT ROSE (Vote for 8) REP

	Total
Times Cast	381 / 2,473 15.41%
Undervotes	1,557
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total		
AMMON, DEBRA RAE	REP	160	10.85%	
AMMON, RICHARD DON	REP	164	11.12%	
HEAD, MAURICE E.	REP	114	7.73%	
JOHNSON, EMILY J.	REP	192	13.02%	
JOHNSON, NATHAN A.	REP	180	12.20%	
STEELE, FRANK	REP	171	11.59%	
STEELE, MICHELE A.	REP	180	12.20%	
STETSON, ELDON	REP	151	10.24%	
STETSON, TRICIA L.	REP	163	11.05%	
Total Votes		1,475		
		Total		CK
Unresolved Write-In		9		500
REP Precinct C REP Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100		BBINS RAN	CH (V	ote for 4)
· · ·		Total		
Times Cast		161 / 2,261	7.12%	
Undervotes		375		

	Total
Times Cast	161 / 2,261 7.12%
Undervotes	375
Overvotes	

Candidate	Party	Tota	I
BLANKENSHIP, ETHEL ANN "LISA"	REP	56	21.13%
BRANNIES, MARYN M.	REP	68	25.66%
CAI, KITTY	REP	35	13.21%
GRIEMSMANN, NICHOLAS A.	REP	56	21.13%
MCILWAIN, JULIE G.	REP	50	18.87%
Total Votes		265	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-DOS RIOS (Vote for 4) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	108 / 2,413	4.48%
Undervotes	362	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HANDSEL, CHRISTOPHER BARRY	REP	61	87.14%
Total Votes		70	

		Total	
FORD, BARBARA K.	WRITE-IN	3	4.29%
FORD, JAMES G.	WRITE-IN	1	1.43%
KEECH, BRUCE LEE	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
ORTIZ, GEORGE R.	WRITE-IN	2	2.86%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	3	4.29%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-DOUBLETREE (Vote for 12) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	825 / 2,861	28.84%
Undervotes	5,834	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
DEMBOW, PAUL	REP	224	5.56%
FRAUNCES, GEORGE D.	REP	182	4.52%
HELSTEN, STEPHANIE WALKER	REP	304	7.54%
KAUFFMAN, CATHERINE T.	REP	220	5.46%
KAUFFMAN, GARY S.	REP	231	5.73%
KLOTNIA, KARIN ALISON	REP	222	5.51%
KUNASEK, ANDREW WILLIAM	REP	244	6.05%
LAVOIE, TABATHA A.	REP	205	5.09%
LAWDER, HOLLY J.	REP	227	5.63%
MADDEN, SARAH	REP	214	5.31%
MORABITO, EDWARD M.	REP	197	4.89%
MORABITO, MARY SUE	REP	231	5.73%
PETSAS, KATHY	REP	289	7.17%
PETSAS, WILLIAM	REP	250	6.20%
SNYDER, MARK T.	REP	268	6.65%
SNYDER, ROBIN D.	REP	282	7.00%
TIMM, ALISA M.	REP	249	5.96%
Total Votes		4,030	
		Total	

Total votes	4,030
	Total
Unresolved Write-In	8

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-DREYFUS (Vote for 10) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	563 / 2,625	21.45%
Undervotes	2,868	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BRUSH, SANDRA K.	REP	253	9.16%
CREEDON, ANGELA J.	REP	116	4.20%
CREEDON, JEFFREY S.	REP	123	4.45%
CREEDON, JOSHUA S.	REP	83	3.01%
FARLEY, DAN	REP	238	8.62%
FARLEY, HEATHER	REP	202	7.31%
GANSTER, HANK	REP	193	6.99%
LAZARUS, LINDA S.	REP	173	6.26%
LIGOURI, JOSEPHINE S.	REP	121	4.38%
LIGOURI, MATTHEW R.	REP	111	4.02%
LITTLEFIELD, BOB	REP	242	8.76%
LITTLEFIELD, KATHY S.	REP	259	9.38%
PRIOR, BRIAN J.	REP	220	7.97%
RIZZO, LINDA ELLEN	REP	212	7.68%
WINCHESTER, SUSAN MARY	REP	216	7.82%
Total Votes		2,762	CHI

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-EL CARO (Vote for 11) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	406 / 5,329 7.62%
Undervotes	2,311
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
BELFLOWER, KENNETH M.	REP	139	6.52%
BELL-EROS, DALE J.	REP	82	3.84%
EULETT, TINA CAROL	REP	165	7.74%
EVITTS-TATALOVICH, LONI	REP	118	5.53%
FAIREY, ANDREA G.B.	REP	169	7.92%
FRAGOSO, CAROLINA E.	REP	143	6.70%
HUBER, LOUISE A.	REP	186	8.72%
OLDHAM, LOREN E.	REP	152	7.13%
OLIVAS, ALVARO	REP	88	4.13%
PORTER, C. CURTIS	REP	151	7.08%
PTUYAC, EMMA C.	REP	135	6.33%
ROBERTS, FRANK L.	REP	176	8.25%
STOCKARD, KEVIN CHARLES	REP	155	7.27%
SULICK, JEFFREY MICHAEL	REP	128	6.00%
SWANSON, MELVIN O.	REP	146	6.84%
Total Votes		2,133	(M)
		Total	X

REP Precinct Cmtmn-HIBISCUS (Vote for 3) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	151 / 935	16.15%
Undervotes	232	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GREENSPAN, JEFFREY	REP	41	18.55%
MARCE, ROGER R.	REP	26	11.76%
MARCE, VICTORIA A.	REP	37	16.74%
POMPO, DEBI	REP	43	19.46%
ROEMER, TIM	REP	35	15.84%
SCOTT, JASON L.	REP	39	17.65%
Total Votes		221	
		Total	

0

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-HOPI (Vote for 11) REP

	Total
Times Cast	665 / 2,745 24.23%
Undervotes	5,095
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
CACHERIS, CHRISTOPHER J.	REP	240	10.81%
CACHERIS, JAN WARNE	REP	227	10.23%
EDWARDS, COLLEEN S.	REP	224	10.09%
INGRAM, MICHELE S.	REP	219	9.86%
JARVIS, JOHN H.	REP	210	9.46%
JARVIS, PATRICIA F.	REP	198	8.92%
SHEEDY, JENNIFER DANA	REP	249	11.22%
SHEEDY, TIMOTHY M.	REP	240	10.81%
TSANTILAS, GERRI L.	REP	200	9.01%
TSANTILAS, STACY L.	REP	197	8.87%
Total Votes		2,220	

		Total	
BLOOM, SUSAN M.	WRITE-IN	5	0.23%
HARRISON, STEPHEN L.	WRITE-IN	1	0.05%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	10	0.45%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	Ø)"	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 9	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 10	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 11	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-LAUREL (Vote for 8) REP

	Total
Times Cast	483 / 1,698 28.45%
Undervotes	2,263
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
BROWN, ELIZABETH A.	REP	227	14.18%
EARLE, ASHLEY E.	REP	228	14.24%
EARLE, CHRISTOPHER P.	REP	232	14.49%
FITZGIBBONS, MICHAEL JAMES	REP	235	14.68%
HARNISH, LORIANN K.	REP	218	13.62%
LANGHORST, JEFF G.	REP	226	14.12%
YOUNG, LISA D.	REP	223	13.93%
Total Votes		1,601	

		Total	
LAHAYE, DERRICK JOSEPH	WRITE-IN	2	0.12%
TRUMBLE, ROSS W.	WRITE-IN	3	0.19%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	7	0.44%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	04,	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-LOOKOUT RIDGE (Vote for 10) REP

	Total
Times Cast	637 / 2,816 22.62%
Undervotes	4,060
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
BELLAMAK, FERRIS "JUDGE"	REP	249	10.87%
BYRD, AIMEE FORD	REP	198	8.65%
ENTZ, VIRGINIA "GEE GEE"	REP	224	9.78%
KARABATSOS, ELIZABETH B.	REP	193	8.43%
KAUFMANN, BRITTNEY	REP	205	8.95%
KHAN, LISA	REP	198	8.65%
MISHKIN, CORY ADAM	REP	206	9.00%
NICHOLS, LAURA F.	REP	221	9.65%
REYES, FABIOLA "BONNIE"	REP	177	7.73%
SANCHEZ, STANLEY MARK	REP	187	8.17%
WOODRUFF, HANNAH G.	REP	232	10.13%
Total Votes		2,290	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-MOON VALLEY (Vote for 12) REP

	Total
Times Cast	795 / 2,801 28.38%
Undervotes	5,324
Overvotes	7

Candidate	Party	Total	
ALDIERI, R. BRET	REP	337	8.16%
BARBERA, DOMINICK J.	REP	296	7.16%
BARBERA, GAIL A.	REP	288	6.97%
BRASWELL, DAVID L.	REP	293	7.09%
BRASWELL, RHONDA Q.	REP	275	6.66%
MEADE, PATRICIA E.	REP	257	6.22%
SHADEGG, COURTNEY ELLEN	REP	341	8.25%
SHADEGG, JOHN BARDEN	REP	387	9.37%
SHADEGG, SHIRLEY ANN	REP	390	9.44%
SHADEGG, STEPHEN BARDEN	REP	335	8.11%
SIMCHAK, MARGERY BAKER	REP	331	8.01%
SURDAKOWSKI, LINDA M.	REP	330	7.99%
WINKLE, KAREN L.	REP	272	6.58%
Total Votes		4,132	100

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	8

REP Precinct Cmtmn-MUSTANG (Vote for 16) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	1,093 / 4,127	26.48%
Undervotes	11,210	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ABDELNOUR, LOUISE G.	REP	397	6.34%
BENSINGER, KENNETH LEE	REP	412	6.58%
CARLIER, ANNE-MARIE	REP	411	6.56%
DAY, BOB	REP	434	6.93%
HAY, DEBRA LAUTEN	REP	409	6.53%
HAY, JOHN J.	REP	434	6.93%
LEFF, CAROLYN MELISSA	REP	409	6.53%
LINKER, BRUCE	REP	418	6.68%
LINKER, PAULA	REP	420	6.71%
MCMULLEN, BARBARA K.	REP	363	5.80%
MILHAVEN, LINDA	REP	399	6.37%
MOORE, PRISCILLA J.	REP	364	5.81%
PAULSON, GREGG RANDALL	REP	425	6.79%
RYAN, DAN	REP	437	6.98%
RYAN, MARY	REP	420	6.71%
Total Votes		6,262	(M)

		Total	
JACOBS, JAMIE LYNN	WRITE-IN	190	0.30%
MCHENRY, LAWRENCE MARKHAM	WRITE-IN	24	0.38%
MODELL, BRIAN D.	WRITE-IN	20	0.32%
PAULSON, KATHRYN H.	WRITE-IN	23	0.37%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	18	0.29%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	2	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	2	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	1	0.02%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 9	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 10	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 11	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 12	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 13	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 14	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 15	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 16	WRITE-IN	1	0.02%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-PICADILLY (Vote for 8) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	454 / 2,359 19	.25%
Undervotes	2,061	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHANDLER, ANTHONY JOSEPH	REP	118	7.51%
GALVIN, ANA	REP	167	10.63%
GALVIN, THOMAS	REP	192	12.22%
GREEN, HAL	REP	144	9.17%
GREEN, JILL	REP	148	9.42%
PACELEY, BARRY E.	REP	224	14.26%
PACELEY, JOAN S.	REP	224	14.26%
WOODS, CHADWICK ATHERTON	REP	98	6.24%
WOODS, KEITH B.	REP	139	8.85%
WOODS, MAXWELL ATHERTON	REP	109	6.94%
Total Votes		1,571	

		Total	
WYCKOFF, DEBORAH L.	WRITE-IN	1	0.06%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	5	0.32%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	2 🔊	0.13%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	, D,	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-ROVEY (Vote for 5) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	282 / 1,743	16.18%
Undervotes	670	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CORLEY, DAWN B.	REP	114	15.51%
CORLEY, VAUGHN S.	REP	113	15.37%
GUTIER, ALBERTO III.	REP	80	10.88%
GUTIER, MICKY	REP	89	12.11%
PAPPAS, ANDREW GEORGE	REP	115	15.65%
PAPPAS, ANGELINE	REP	106	14.42%
PETSAS, NICHOLAS	REP	118	16.05%
Total Votes		735	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	5

5

REFERENCE DE LA CARDOCKET.

REFERENCE DE LA CARDOCKET.

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-SHADOW ROCK (Vote for 9) REP

	Total	
Times Cast	585 / 2,591	22.58%
Undervotes	2,837	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GEBRAN, VERA A.	REP	271	11.16%
HOBERG, LISA	REP	215	8.86%
HOBERG, TROY	REP	204	8.40%
MILLER, DANIEL MARC	REP	181	7.45%
MILLER, DORAN ARIK	REP	173	7.13%
RIMSZA, BILL W.	REP	245	10.09%
RIMSZA, CRYSTAL A.	REP	246	10.13%
TEEGARDEN, GEORGE W.	REP	204	8.40%
TEEGARDEN, SHIRLEY A.	REP	207	8.53%
TULLY, KIRSTIN W.	REP	245	10.09%
TULLY, STEPHEN W.	REP	231	9.51%
Total Votes		2,428	

		Total	
FIXLER, MICHAEL JAY	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	4	0.16%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	2	0.08%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	, O	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 9	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-SUTTON (Vote for 7) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	428 / 1,804 23.73%
Undervotes	1,634
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
DIGRAZIA, LUCY	REP	189	13.88%
HERRERA-THEUT, JOSEPH J.	REP	184	13.51%
MOORE, DAVID	REP	205	15.05%
MOORE, DEBBIE	REP	192	14.10%
SWINICK, MICHELE	REP	197	14.46%
THEUT, BRIAN J.	REP	186	13.66%
WILSON, CHRISTINE E.	REP	198	14.54%
Total Votes		1,362	

		Total	
KHALAF, GEORGE MICHAEL	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	3	0.22%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	2	0.15%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-WADDELL (Vote for 12) REP

	Total
Times Cast	703 / 2,423 29.01%
Undervotes	4,704
Overvotes	4

Candidate	Party	Total	
COATES, DANNY	REP	300	8.14%
HART, TRISHA K.	REP	319	8.66%
HETRICK, CHESTER	REP	280	7.60%
HETRICK, KAREN LEE	REP	284	7.71%
LANTZ, HARRY L.	REP	286	7.76%
LARGE, DANA L.	REP	292	7.93%
MARVIN, JOSEPH W.	REP	286	7.76%
MARVIN, SHARON R.	REP	276	7.49%
NICHOLLS, LAURA	REP	280	7.60%
NICHOLLS, MARK D.	REP	285	7.74%
NICHOLLS, THOMAS M.	REP	250	6.79%
RODRIGUEZ, ROSALIND M.	REP	236	6.41%
ROTH, CLINT J.	REP	281	7.63%
Total Votes		3,684	

		Total	
BLATTNER, ANDORRA K.	WRITE-IN	5	0.14%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	9	0.24%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	401	0.11%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	4	0.11%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	3	0.08%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	2	0.05%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	1	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 8	WRITE-IN	1	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 9	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 10	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 11	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 12	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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REP Precinct Cmtmn-YUMA (Vote for 6) REP

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	321 / 1,985	16.17%
Undervotes	1,600	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CORCORAN, VERONIKA DRAB	REP	151	46.32%
STANKE, DAVID ALAN	REP	162	49.69%
Total Votes		326	

		Total	
BENNETT, CATHERINE L.	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
CORCORAN, KENNETH CLARENCE	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
IHRKE, JAY D.	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
LENTINI, JOHN JOSEPH	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
LENTINI, KARLAS	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
SANDS, SANDRA K.	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	4	1.23%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	3	0.92%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	2	0.61%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	2	0.51%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	1 <	0.31%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	1,1	0.31%
Unresolved Write-In			

DEM US Senate (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	354,445 / 750,414 47.23	3%
Undervotes	11,575	
Overvotes	47	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KELLY, MARK	DEM	342,823	100.00%
Total Votes		342,823	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	2,561	

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DEM US Rep Dist CD-1 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 209 of 209 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	85,899 / 146,760	58.53%
Undervotes	11,001	
Overvotes	65	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HODGE, JEVIN D.	DEM	46,144	61.66%
METZENDORF, ADAM	DEM	28,267	37.77%
Total Votes		74,833	

		Total	
DISANTO, DELINA	WRITE-IN	175	0.23%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	247	0.33%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

DEM US Rep Dist CD-2 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 6 of 6 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	113 / 645	17.52%
Undervotes	18	_
Overvotes	0	70

Candidate	Party	Total
O'HALLERAN, TOM	DEM	95 100.00%
Total Votes		95
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		3

DEM US Rep Dist CD-3 (Vote for 1) DEM

	Total	
Times Cast	51,044 / 153,128	33.33%
Undervotes	3,065	
Overvotes	7	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GALLEGO, RUBEN	DEM	47,972	100.00%
Total Votes		47,972	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		303	

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DEM US Rep Dist CD-4 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 151 of 151 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	66,826 / 138,479	48.26%
Undervotes	5,500	
Overvotes	7	

Candidate	Party	Total	
STANTON, GREG	DEM	61,319	100.00%
Total Votes		61,319	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	362	

DEM US Rep Dist CD-5 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 121 of 121 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	48,580 / 93,607	51.90%
Undervotes	4,843	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
RAMOS, JAVIER GARCIA	DEM	43,733	100.00%
Total Votes		43,733	100
		Total	OK

	. Ottai
Unresolved Write-In	241

DEM US Rep Dist CD-7 (Vote for 1) DEM

	Total	
Times Cast	6,566 / 21,429	30.64%
Undervotes	521	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GRIJALVA, RAÚL	DEM	6,045	100.00%
Total Votes		6,045	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	41	

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DEM US Rep Dist CD-8 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 175 of 175 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	64,620 / 123,289	52.41%
Undervotes	64,620	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 3,044 **DEM US Rep Dist CD-9 (Vote for 1)**

Precincts Reported: 118 of 118 (100.00%)

DEM

	Total
Times Cast	30,797 / 73,077 42.14%
Undervotes	28,386
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		2,411	10
		Total	
LUCIER, DAVID	WRITE-IN	1,044	3.30%
SCHARER, GENE	WRITE-IN	413 1	7.13%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	954 3	9.57%

DEM Governor (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	6,490	
Overvotes	247	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HOBBS, KATIE	DEM	255,317	73.54%
LIEBERMAN, AARON	DEM	14,492	4.17%
LOPEZ, MARCO	DEM	77,379	22.29%
Total Votes		347,188	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	2,193

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DEM State Senator Dist-2 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	18,314 / 37,574	48.74%
Undervotes	1,738	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CASTEEN, JEANNE	DEM	16,574	100.00%
Total Votes		16,574	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		102	

DEM State Rep Dist-2 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	18,314 / 37,574	48.74%
Undervotes	19,900	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
SCHWIEBERT, JUDY	DEM	16,728 100.00%
Total Votes		16,728
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		231

DEM State Senator Dist-3 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	24,207 / 35,941 67.35%
Undervotes	3,486
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
DUGGER, THOMAS	DEM	20,719	100.00%
Total Votes		20,719	
		Total	

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DEM State Rep Dist-3 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	24,207 / 35,941 67.35	5%
Undervotes	48,414	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		831	

DEM State Senator Dist-4 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 70 of 70 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	28,558 / 47,135	60.59%
Undervotes	2,730	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MARSH, CHRISTINE	DEM	25,824	100.00%
Total Votes		25,824	100
		Total	06/2
Uprocolyad Write In		76	

DEM State Rep Dist-4 (Vote for 2) DEM

	Total	
Times Cast	28,558 / 47,135	60.59%
Undervotes	31,545	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
TERECH, LAURA	DEM	25,571	100.00%
Total Votes		25,571	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	223	

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DEM State Senator Dist-5 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	29,538 / 55,604	53.12%
Undervotes	1,964	
Overvotes	122	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ALSTON, LELA	DEM	15,607	56.85%
JONES, AL	DEM	2,728	9.94%
TYREE, SARAH	DEM	9,117	33.21%
Total Votes		27,452	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	63	

DEM State Rep Dist-5 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	29,538 / 55,604 53.12%
Undervotes	9,843
Overvotes	75

Candidate	Party	Total	
LIGUORI, SARAH	DEM	9,104	18.55%
LONGDON, JENNIFER	DEM	11,956	24.36%
MÁRQUEZ, AARON	DEM	5,213	10.62%
SHAH, AMISH	DEM	15,629	31.84%
WESTBROOK, BRIANNA	DEM	7,181	14.63%
Total Votes		49,083	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	76

DEM State Senator Dist-8 (Vote for 1) DEM

		Total	
Times Cast		19,634 / 44,181	44.44%
Undervotes		1,837	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
MENDEZ, JUAN	DEM	17,797	100.00%
Total Votes		17,797	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		63	

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DEM State Rep Dist-8 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 62 of 62 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19,634 / 44,181	44.44%
Undervotes	9,668	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HERNANDEZ, MELODY	DEM	14,840	50.14%
SALMAN, ATHENA	DEM	14,758	49.86%
Total Votes		29,598	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	86

DEM State Senator Dist-9 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	14,698 / 35,386	41.54%
Undervotes	1,395	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BURCH, EVA	DEM	13,300	100.00%
Total Votes		13,300	KIN.

	Tota!
Unresolved Write-In	89

DEM State Rep Dist-9 (Vote for 2) DEM

	Total	
Times Cast	14,698 / 35,386 41	.54%
Undervotes	8,496	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
AUSTIN, LORENA	DEM	12,018	57.51%
BLATTMAN, SETH	DEM	8,880	42.49%
Total Votes		20,898	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	126

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DEM State Senator Dist-10 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	17,109 / 31,238	54.77%
Undervotes	17,109	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		768

DEM State Rep Dist-10 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	17,109 / 31,238	54.77%
Undervotes	18,973	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HUNTER, HELEN	DEM	15,243 100.0	0%
Total Votes		15,243	5
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		208	

DEM State Senator Dist-11 (Vote for 1)
DEM

	Total
Times Cast	18,249 / 52,863 34.52%
Undervotes	748
Overvotes	61

Candidate	Party	Total	
CAVERO, JUNELLE	DEM	4,729	27.12%
MIRANDA, CATHERINE	DEM	8,171	46.85%
WOOD, JANELLE	DEM	4,540	26.03%
Total Votes		17,440	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	52

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DEM State Rep Dist-11 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	18,249 / 52,863	34.52%
Undervotes	7,676	
Overvotes	21	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ABDUSSAMAD, SHAMS	DEM	2,453	8.52%
BUTTS, MICHAEL	DEM	3,584	12.45%
DE LOS SANTOS, OSCAR	DEM	7,723	26.83%
LEASY, WESLEY "WES"	DEM	3,140	10.91%
QUINONEZ, MARCELINO	DEM	6,403	22.25%
ROSS, NAKETA	DEM	5,477	19.03%
Total Votes		28,780	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	88	

DEM State Senator Dist-12 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	28,247 / 51,376 54.98%
Undervotes	2,160
Overvotes	1
	- O'

Candidate	Party	Total	
EPSTEIN, DENISE "MITZI"	DEM	26,086	100.00%
Total Votes		26,086	

	121	Total	
Unresolved Write-In		128	

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DEM State Rep Dist-12 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	28,247 / 51,376	54.98%
Undervotes	9,184	
Overvotes	140	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CONTRERAS, PATRICIA "PATTY"	DEM	13,050	27.75%
HUANG, SAM	DEM	4,363	9.28%
KURDOGLU, AJLAN "A.J."	DEM	7,083	15.06%
TRAVERS, ANASTASIA "STACEY"	DEM	12,738	27.08%
WEICH, PAUL	DEM	9,796	20.83%
Total Votes		47,030	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	127	

DEM State Senator Dist-13 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	20,980 / 40,591 51 69%
Undervotes	2,049
Overvotes	28

Candidate	Party	7otal	
HANS, CYNTHIA "CINDY"	DEM	12,075	63.88%
MORRIS, MICHAEL	DEM	6,828	36.12%
Total Votes		18,903	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	65

DEM State Rep Dist-13 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	20,980 / 40,591	51.69%
Undervotes	22,743	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PAWLIK, JENNIFER	DEM	19,217	100.00%
Total Votes		19,217	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	238

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DEM State Senator Dist-14 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,628 / 33,509	49.62%
Undervotes	16,628	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		577

DEM State Rep Dist-14 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,628 / 33,509	49.62%
Undervotes	18,457	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
REESE, BRANDY	DEM	14,799	100.00%
Total Votes		14,799	100
	Total		
Unresolved Write-In		212	

DEM State Senator Dist-15 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	8,705 / 17,140 50.79%
Undervotes	7,814
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		891	
		Total	
CNAITH ALANI	MADITE IN	CEO	72.050/

		Total	
SMITH, ALAN	WRITE-IN	650	72.95%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	241	27.05%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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DEM State Rep Dist-15 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	8,705 / 17,140	50.79%
Undervotes	17,410	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unrecelved Write In		255	

DEM State Senator Dist-16 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	113 / 635	17.80%
Undervotes	23	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KERBY, TAYLOR	DEM	90	100.00%
Total Votes		90	_10°
		Total	50
Unresolved Write-In		3.0	

DEM State Rep Dist-16 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	113 / 635	17.80%
Undervotes	135	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SEAMAN, KEITH	DEM	91	100.00%
Total Votes		91	
		Total	

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DEM State Senator Dist-22 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	12,534 / 43,825	28.60%
Undervotes	681	
Overvotes	29	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ANDRADE, RICHARD	DEM	5,600	47.36%
ESPINOZA, DIEGO	DEM	6,224	52.64%
Total Votes		11,824	

Total Votes	11,021
	Total
Unresolved Write-In	31

DEM State Rep Dist-22 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	12,534 / 43,825	28.60%
Undervotes	5,718	
Overvotes	15	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHAVEZ, NATACHA ANNA	DEM	3,952	20.46%
CHAVIRA CONTRERAS, LUPE	DEM	5,512	28.53%
SIERRA, LORENZO	DEM	4,670	24.17%
SUN, LEEZAH ELSA	DEM	5,186	26.84%
Total Votes		19,320	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		69	

DEM State Senator Dist-23 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	4,964 / 11,499	43.17%
Undervotes	555	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
FERNANDEZ, BRIAN	DEM	4,408	100.00%
Total Votes		4,408	
		Total	

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DEM State Rep Dist-23 (Vote for 2) **DEM**

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,964 / 11,499	43.17%
Undervotes	3,173	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LUGO, JESUS JR.	DEM	2,914	43.14%
SANDOVAL, MARIANA	DEM	3,841	56.86%
Total Votes		6,755	

Total Votes	0,133
	Total
Unresolved Write-In	22

DEM State Senator Dist-24 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	11,474 / 36,921	31.08%
Undervotes	481	
Overvotes	16	

Candidate	Party	Total
CHAVEZ, CESAR	DEM	4,700 42.82%
HERNANDEZ, ANNA	DEM	6,277 57.18%
Total Votes		10,977
		Total

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Unresolved Write-In	39

DEM State Rep Dist-24 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	11,474 / 36,921	31.08%
Undervotes	4,867	
Overvotes	6	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ABEYTIA, ANNA LYNN	DEM	3,351	18.55%
HERNANDEZ, LYDIA	DEM	3,839	21.25%
JARAMILLO, HECTOR	DEM	1,704	9.43%
LOPEZ, PEDRO	DEM	1,617	8.95%
ORTIZ, ANALISE	DEM	7,558	41.83%
Total Votes		18,069	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	64	

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DEM State Senator Dist-25 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,169 / 21,875	41.92%
Undervotes	9,169	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		268	

DEM State Rep Dist-25 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,169 / 21,875	41.92%
Undervotes	18,338	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	1000
	Total		
Unresolved Write-In		365	

DEM State Senator Dist-26 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	11,012 / 35,994	30.59%
Undervotes	1,061	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
TERÁN, RAQUEL	DEM	9,948	100.00%
Total Votes		9,948	
		Total	

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DEM State Rep Dist-26 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	11,012 / 35,994	30.59%
Undervotes	5,601	
Overvotes	12	

Candidate	Party	Total	
AGUILAR, CESAR	DEM	5,156	31.44%
BRAVO, FLAVIO	DEM	4,743	28.92%
HACOHEN, GIL	DEM	2,119	12.92%
SOLORIO ACUÑA, CHRISTIAN	DEM	4,381	26.72%
Total Votes		16,399	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	58	

DEM State Senator Dist-27 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	17,455 / 38,670 45.14	4%
Undervotes	16,013	C
Overvotes	0)

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		2019
Total Votes		1,442
		/()

			<u> </u>	
			Total	
BARRAZA, BRITTANI	WRITE-IN	,0,14	903	62.62%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN		539	37.38%
Unresolved Write-In	************************************		0	

DEM State Rep Dist-27 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	17,455 / 38,670	45.14%
Undervotes	33,527	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		1,383

		Total	
KISSINGER, DON	WRITE-IN	681	49.24%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	539	38.97%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	163	11.79%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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DEM State Senator Dist-28 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	24,152 / 35,697	67.66%
Undervotes	2,268	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SANDOVAL, DAVID	DEM	21,880	100.00%
Total Votes		21,880	
		Total	
Harrand Marka In		110	

DEM State Rep Dist-28 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	24,152 / 35,697	67.66%
Undervotes	26,658	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
HOLBROOK, STEPHANIE BLAIR	DEM	21,646 100.00%
Total Votes		21,646
		Total
Linnasah sad Wista In		200

DEM State Senator Dist-29 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	17,673 / 36,420 48.53%
Undervotes	16,363
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,310	

		Total	
RAYMER, DAVID	WRITE-IN	732	55.88%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	578	44.12%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

DEM State Rep Dist-29 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	17,673 / 36,420	48.53%
Undervotes	20,534	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PODEYN, SCOTT	DEM	14,812	100.00%
Total Votes		14,812	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		297	

DEM State Senator Dist-30 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	512 / 834	61.39%
Undervotes	512	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	1000
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		19 🗥	

DEM State Rep Dist-30 (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	512 / 834	61.39%
Undervotes	1,024	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	26

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DEM Secretary of State (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	18,251	
Overvotes	241	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BOLDING, REGINALD	DEM	153,025	45.62%
FONTES, ADRIAN	DEM	182,408	54.38%
Total Votes		335,433	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	1,377	

DEM Attorney General (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	32,432	
Overvotes	34	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MAYES, KRIS	DEM	321,459	100.00%
Total Votes		321,459	K.

	Tota!	
Unresolved Write-In	2,220	

DEM State Treasurer (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908 47.5	51%
Undervotes	33,285	
Overvotes	22	

Candidate	Party	Total	
QUEZADA, MARTÍN	DEM	320,618	100.00%
Total Votes		320,618	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	1,977

DEM Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	26,557	
Overvotes	43	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HOFFMAN, KATHY	DEM	327,325	100.00%
Total Votes		327,325	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	2,134	

DEM State Mine Inspector (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	353,925	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		15,313

DEM Corporation Commission (Vote for 2) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908 47.51%
Undervotes	185,289
Overvotes	20

KUBY, LAUREN DEM 241,322	53.82%
	46.18%
Total Votes 522,521	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	2,186

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DEM Board of Supervisors Dist 2--Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 191 of 191 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	71,665 / 129,579	55.31%
Undervotes	71,665	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		1,358	

DEM County Attornew-Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) DEM

9,300

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	41,563	
Overvotes	31	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GUNNIGLE, JULIE	DEM	312,331	100 00%
Total Votes		312,331	PEL
		Tota!	
Unresolved Write-In		1,461	

DEM Clerk of the Superior Court (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	353,925 / 744,908	47.51%
Undervotes	353,925	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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DEM JP-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	16,511 / 37,557 43.96%
Undervotes	16,511
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		462	

DEM Constable-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,511 / 37,557 43.9	96%
Undervotes	16,511	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	"VO
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		347	

DEM JP-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	13,352 / 24,344	54.85%
Undervotes	1,556	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CHEUVRONT, KEN	DEM	11,795	100.00%
Total Votes		11,795	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	61	

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DEM Constable-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	13,352 / 24,344 54.85%
Undervotes	1,689
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
LIGOCKI-RUSSELL, MARIA M.	DEM	11,662	100.00%
Total Votes		11,662	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	44	

DEM JP-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	24,303 / 47,046	51.66%
Undervotes	2,982	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
JERMAINE, JENNIFER	DEM	21,318 100.00	3%
Total Votes		21,318	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		.53	

DEM Constable-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	24,303 / 47,046 51.66%
Undervotes	24,303
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	573

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DEM JP-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	12,959 / 24,462	52.98%
Undervotes	12,959	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		363	

DEM Constable-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	12,959 / 24,462 52.98%
Undervotes	12,959
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		303	

DEM JP-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	5,033 / 14,163 35.54%
Undervotes	634
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
SAMA, JENNIFER M. "JEN"	DEM	4,399	100.00%
Total Votes		4,399	
		Total	

DEM Constable-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	5,033 / 14,163	35.54%
Undervotes	575	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MARTINEZ, DARLENE T.	DEM	4,458	100.00%
Total Votes		4,458	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		16	

DEM JP-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	945 / 3,169	29.82%
Undervotes	945	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		36	

DEM Constable-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	945 / 3,169	29.82%
Undervotes	945	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

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DEM JP-MANISTEE (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	10,986 / 29,593	37.12%
Undervotes	10,986	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		448	

DEM Constable-MANISTEE (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	10,986 / 29,593	37.12%
Undervotes	10,986	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		364	

DEM JP-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	15,657 / 31,540	49.64%
Undervotes	15,657	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	369

DEM Constable-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	15,657 / 31,540 49.64%
Undervotes	15,657
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
	rarcy	T Octain	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		293	

DEM JP-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 53 of 53 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	22,617 / 38,470	58.79%
Undervotes	22,617	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			_ R
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	50
Unresolved Write-In		458	

DEM Constable-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 53 of 53 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	22,617 / 38,470	58.79%
Undervotes	22,617	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

DEM JP-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	33,162 / 53,996 61	.42%
Undervotes	33,162	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Upracalyad Writa In		622	

DEM Constable-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	33,162 / 53,996	61.42%
Undervotes	33,162	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	1000
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In 523			

DEM JP-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,087 / 45,315	35.50%
Undervotes	585	
Overvotes	24	

Candidate	Party	Total	
RIOS, REBECCA	DEM	9,103	58.81%
WILLIAMS, CODY	DEM	6,375	41.19%
Total Votes		15,478	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	36

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DEM Constable-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	16,087 / 45,315	35.50%
Undervotes	1,623	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KENNEDY, MAHOGANY	DEM	14,462	100.00%
Total Votes		14,462	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		69	

DEM JP-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 17 of 17 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,440 / 19,200	49.17%
Undervotes	1,165	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KISSELL, TYLER	DEM	8,272	100.00%
Total Votes		8,272	100
		Total	060
Unresolved Write-In		32.0	

DEM Constable-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 17 of 17 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,440 / 19,200	49.17%
Undervotes	1,169	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LATHAN, KARYN K.	DEM	8,271	100.00%
Total Votes		8,271	
		Total	

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DEM JP-KYRENE (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	18,733 / 36,130 51.85%
Undervotes	2,145
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
SAULS, SHARRON L.	DEM	16,587	100.00%
Total Votes		16,587	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 54

DEM Constable-KYRENE (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	18,733 / 36,130	51.85%
Undervotes	2,176	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BELLAVIGNA, BRIDGET	DEM	16,556	100.00%
Total Votes		16,556	1,00
		Total	.00

Unresolved Write-In 61

DEM JP-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	6,323 / 24,462 25.85%
Undervotes	671
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
GUZMAN, JOE "PEP"	DEM	5,651	100.00%
Total Votes		5,651	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	47	

DEM Constable-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,323 / 24,462	25.85%
Undervotes	888	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CLARK, DOUG	DEM	5,435	100.00%
Total Votes		5,435	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		61	

DEM JP-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	3,362 / 10,058	33.43%
Undervotes	405	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SEARS, ELAISSIA	DEM	2,957	100.00%
Total Votes		2,957	1,00
		Total	OK

DEM Constable-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	3,362 / 10,058 33.43%
Undervotes	3,362
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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DEM JP-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,686 / 17,038	27.50%
Undervotes	210	
Overvotes	7	

Candidate	Party	Total	
LOPEZ, TERESA	DEM	2,236	50.03%
MEZA, ROBERT	DEM	2,233	49.97%
Total Votes		4,469	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 12 **DEM Constable-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1)**

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

DEM

	Total	
Times Cast	4,686 / 17,038	27.50%
Undervotes	657	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total
RHYMES, BYRON L.	DEM	4,026 100.00%
Total Votes		4,026
		Tota!

Unresolved Write-In Total

DEM JP-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 66 of 66 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	22,047 / 39,279 56.13	3%
Undervotes	22,047	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	529	

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DEM Constable-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) DEM

Precincts Reported: 66 of 66 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	22,047 / 39,279	56.13%
Undervotes	22,047	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Linua a a loca al Mérita de		400	

DEM Precinct Cmtmn-WINDMILL (Vote for 7) DEM

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	356 / 2,039	17.46%
Undervotes	875	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ANGELO, STEPHANIE	DEM	232	14.41%
BARRON-RIOS, MARIA G.	DEM	230	14.29%
HYDRICK, JANIE	DEM	235	14.60%
HYDRICK-MORALES, ELIZABETH BING	DEM	224	13.91%
JAMES, SARAH L.	DEM	225	13.98%
MORALES TEJEDA, JAIME	DEM	221	13.73%
RIOS, ALBERTO A.	DEM	240	14.91%
Total Votes		1,610	

		^ /	
		Total	
CARLSON, PATRICK	WRITE-IN	2	0.12%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	1	0.06%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 5	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 6	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED 7	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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LBT US Senate (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,493	14.19%
Undervotes	1,024	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
VICTOR, MARC J.	LBT	1,881	100.00%
Total Votes		1,881	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		683	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-1 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 209 of 209 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	737 / 4,100	17.98%
Undervotes	737	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		212	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-2 (Vote for 4) LBT

Precincts Reported: 6 of 6 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	0 / 10 0.00%
Undervotes	0
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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LBT US Rep Dist CD-3 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 132 of 132 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	211 / 2,370	8.90%
Undervotes	211	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		63	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-4 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 151 of 151 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	560 / 4,210	13.30%
Undervotes	560	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	(1)00
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		153	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-5 (Vote for 4) LBT

Precincts Reported: 121 of 121 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	540 / 3,392 15.92%
Undervotes	540
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	T-4-1
	Total
Unresolved Write-In	141

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LBT US Rep Dist CD-7 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	37 / 377	9.81%
Undervotes	37	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		10	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-8 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 175 of 175 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	519 / 3,761	13.80%
Undervotes	519	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	1000
	То		
Unresolved Write-In		139	

LBT US Rep Dist CD-9 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 118 of 118 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	303 / 2,273	13.33%
Undervotes	303	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Tatal	
	rotar	
Unresolved Write-In	74	

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LBT Governor (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	1,410	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,497	

		Total	
HESS, BARRY	WRITE-IN	304	20.31%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	1,193	79.69%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

LBT State Senator Dist-2 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	183 / 1,380	13.26%
Undervotes	183	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 1
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		64

LBT State Rep Dist-2 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	183 / 1,380 13.26%
Undervotes	366
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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LBT State Senator Dist-3 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	228 / 1,155	19.74%
Undervotes	228	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		59

LBT State Rep Dist-3 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	228 / 1,155	19.74%
Undervotes	456	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			C.R
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		92	

LBT State Senator Dist-4 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 70 of 70 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	254 / 1,342 18.93%
Undervotes	254
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

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LBT State Rep Dist-4 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 70 of 70 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	254 / 1,342	18.93%
Undervotes	508	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		115

LBT State Senator Dist-5 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	161 / 1,153	13.96%
Undervotes	161	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	50
Unresolved Write-In		39	

LBT State Rep Dist-5 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 54 of 54 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	161 / 1,153	13.96%
Undervotes	322	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	64	

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LBT State Senator Dist-8 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 62 of 62 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	184 / 1,305	14.10%
Undervotes	184	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		42	

LBT State Rep Dist-8 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 62 of 62 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	184 / 1,305	14.10%
Undervotes	368	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	200
Unresolved Write-In		67	

LBT State Senator Dist-9 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	158 / 1,249 12.65%
Undervotes	158
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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LBT State Rep Dist-9 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	158 / 1,249 12.65%
Undervotes	316
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		84	

LBT State Senator Dist-10 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	138 / 1,135	12.16%
Undervotes	138	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	10°
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		43	

LBT State Rep Dist-10 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 43 of 43 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	138 / 1,13!	12.16%
Undervotes	276	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	68	

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LBT State Senator Dist-11 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	77 / 732	10.52%
Undervotes	77	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		35	

LBT State Rep Dist-11 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	77 / 732	10.52%
Undervotes	154	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		50

LBT State Senator Dist-12 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	200 / 1,322	15.13%
Undervotes	200	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	56

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LBT State Rep Dist-12 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	200 / 1,322	15.13%
Undervotes	400	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		93	

LBT State Senator Dist-13 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	194 / 1,100	17.64%
Undervotes	194	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	200
Unresolved Write-In		44	

LBT State Rep Dist-13 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 45 of 45 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	194 / 1,100 17.64%
Undervotes	388
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	76	٦

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LBT State Senator Dist-14 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	224 / 1,334	16.79%
Undervotes	224	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		40

LBT State Rep Dist-14 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 44 of 44 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	224 / 1,334	16.79%
Undervotes	448	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		86	

LBT State Senator Dist-15 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	112 / 772	14.51%
Undervotes	112	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	20	

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LBT State Rep Dist-15 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 27 of 27 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	112 / 772	14.51%
Undervotes	224	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		19	

LBT State Senator Dist-16 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	0/9	0.00%
Undervotes	0	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	200
Unresolved Write-In		0/1/	

LBT State Rep Dist-16 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Tota	ıl	
Times Cast		0/9	0.00%
Undervotes	C)	
Overvotes	C)	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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LBT State Senator Dist-22 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	54 / 737 7.3	33%
Undervotes	54	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		15	

LBT State Rep Dist-22 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 40 of 40 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	54 / 737	7.33%
Undervotes	108	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	96,
Unresolved Write-In		24	

LBT State Senator Dist-23 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	56 / 325	17.23%
Undervotes	56	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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LBT State Rep Dist-23 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 23 of 23 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	56 / 325	17.23%
Undervotes	112	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		18

LBT State Senator Dist-24 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	60 / 707	8.49%
Undervotes	60	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		16	

LBT State Rep Dist-24 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 38 of 38 (100.00%)

	Total		
Times Cast	60 /	707	8.49%
Undervotes	120		
Overvotes	0		

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	28

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LBT State Senator Dist-25 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	95 / 773	12.29%
Undervotes	95	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		26

LBT State Rep Dist-25 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 46 of 46 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	95 / 773	12.29%
Undervotes	190	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		40

LBT State Senator Dist-26 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	65 / 638	10.19%
Undervotes	65	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	18	

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LBT State Rep Dist-26 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	65 / 638	10.19%
Undervotes	130	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		29	

LBT State Senator Dist-27 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	162 / 1,289	12.57%
Undervotes	162	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		39

LBT State Rep Dist-27 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

		Total	
Times Cast	1	62 / 1,289	12.57%
Undervotes		324	
Overvotes		0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	71	

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LBT State Senator Dist-28 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	146 / 911	16.03%
Undervotes	146	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		45	

LBT State Rep Dist-28 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 59 of 59 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	146 / 911	16.03%
Undervotes	292	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	5
Unresolved Write-In		71, [1]	

LBT State Senator Dist-29 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	135 / 1,048	12.88%
Undervotes	135	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	34

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LBT State Rep Dist-29 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	135 / 1,048	12.88%
Undervotes	270	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		62	

LBT State Senator Dist-30 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	21 / 42	50.00%
Undervotes	21	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0 0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		3

LBT State Rep Dist-30 (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	21 / 42 5	0.00%
Undervotes	42	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	5

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LBT Secretary of State (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	2,907	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write In		028	

LBT Attorney General (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	1,718	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	TOtal	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,189	10°
		Total	
KIELSKY, MICHAEL	WRITE-IN	304	25.57%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	885	74.43%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

LBT State Treasurer (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458 14.21%
Undervotes	2,907
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		825	

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LBT Superintendent of Public Instruction (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	1,779	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,128	

		Total	
REID-SHAVER, SHEILA	WRITE-IN	307	27.22%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	821	72.78%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

LBT State Mine Inspector (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458 14.21%
Undervotes	2,907
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes	s 0 0		
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		587	

LBT Corporation Commission (Vote for 2) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458 14.21%
Undervotes	4,418
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		1,396	

		Total	
MADDEN, NATHAN GAGE	WRITE-IN	99	7.09%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	763	54.66%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	534	38.25%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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LBT Board of Supervisors Dist 2--Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 191 of 191 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	693 / 4,368	15.87%
Undervotes	693	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		115	

LBT County Attornew-Term Expires DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	2,907	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Tota!
Unresolved Write-In		573

LBT Clerk of the Superior Court (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 935 of 935 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	2,907 / 20,458	14.21%
Undervotes	2,907	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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LBT JP-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	166 / 1,126	14.74%
Undervotes	166	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		26	

LBT Constable-WHITE TANK (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	166 / 1,126	14.74%
Undervotes	166	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In 24		24

LBT JP-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	63 / 467	13.49%
Undervotes	63	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

		Total	
Unresolved Wri	te-In	10	

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LBT Constable-ENCANTO (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	63 / 467	13.49%
Undervotes	63	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write In		Q	

LBT JP-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	226 / 1,305	17.32%
Undervotes	226	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	500
Unresolved Write-In		12 [1]	

LBT Constable-SAN MARCOS (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 51 of 51 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	226 / 1,305	17.32%
Undervotes	226	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

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LBT JP-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	109 / 900	12.11%
Undervotes	109	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		23	

LBT Constable-EAST MESA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 31 of 31 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	109 / 900	12.11%
Undervotes	109	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			-
Total Votes		0 0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		17	

LBT JP-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	26 / 2	12 12.26%
Undervotes	26	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	4

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LBT Constable-DOWNTOWN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	26 / 212	12.26%
Undervotes	26	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total

Unresolved Write-In 4

LBT JP-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	10 / 114	8.77%
Undervotes	10	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			6
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	96

LBT Constable-IRONWOOD (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 20 of 20 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	10 / 114	8.77%
Undervotes	10	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	3

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LBT JP-MANISTEE (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	78 / 708	11.02%
Undervotes	78	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		8	

LBT Constable-MANISTEE (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 34 of 34 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	78 / 708	11.02%
Undervotes	78	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	200
Unresolved Write-In		8 11/1	

LBT JP-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	178 / 1,303 13.66%
Undervotes	178
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

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LBT Constable-NORTH VALLEY (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 47 of 47 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	178 / 1,303	13.66%
Undervotes	178	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		33	

LBT JP-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 53 of 53 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	159 / 1,040	15.29%
Undervotes	159	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		19	

LBT Constable-ARROWHEAD (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 53 of 53 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	159 / 1,040	15.29%
Undervotes	159	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	19	

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LBT JP-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	309 / 1,483	20.84%
Undervotes	309	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		38	

LBT Constable-MCDOWELL MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 76 of 76 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	309 / 1,483	20.84%
Undervotes	309	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
No Candidate		
Total Votes		0
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		36

LBT JP-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	67 / 648	10.34%
Undervotes	67	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	15	
Onresolved write-in	15	

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LBT Constable-SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 39 of 39 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	67 / 648	10.34%
Undervotes	67	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		12	

LBT JP-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 17 of 17 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	63 / 560	11.25%
Undervotes	63	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		5,01	

LBT Constable-UNIVERSITY LAKES (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 17 of 17 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	63 / 560	11.25%
Undervotes	63	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	6

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LBT JP-KYRENE (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	113 / 839	13.47%
Undervotes	113	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		20	

LBT Constable-KYRENE (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 41 of 41 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	113 / 839	13.47%
Undervotes	113	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		20	

LBT JP-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	32 / 373 8.5	8%
Undervotes	32	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	4

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LBT Constable-AGUA FRIA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	32 / 373	8.58%
Undervotes	32	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		4	

LBT JP-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	36 / 327	11.01%
Undervotes	36	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	50
Unresolved Write-In		3.0	

LBT Constable-WEST MESA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 11 of 11 (100.00%)

	Tota	l	
Times Cast	36 /	327	11.01%
Undervotes	36		
Overvotes	0		

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	3

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LBT JP-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	23 / 277	8.30%
Undervotes	23	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		5	

LBT Constable-WEST MCDOWELL (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 16 of 16 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	23 / 277	8.30%
Undervotes	23	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	100
		Total	000
Unresolved Write-In		5	

LBT JP-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 66 of 66 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	154 / 1,134	13.58%
Undervotes	154	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	18

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LBT Constable-HASSAYAMPA (Vote for 1) LBT

Precincts Reported: 66 of 66 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	154 / 1,134	13.58%
Undervotes	154	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		0	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		21	

Apache Junction-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	106 / 217	48.85%
Undervotes	6	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MOHIUDDIN, MO	NON	34 34.00	1%
WILSON, CHIP	NON	66 66.00	1%
Total Votes		100	
		Tota!	
Unresolved Write-In		Û	

Apache Junction-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

		Total	
Times Cast		106 / 217	48.85%
Undervotes		116	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
CROSS, DARRYL	NON	64	31.68%
KALAN, ARI	NON	40	19.80%

SCHROEDER, ROBERT	NON	51	25.25%
SOLLER, BRYAN	NON	47	23.27%
Total Votes		202	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		0	

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Apache Junction-Councilmember-2yr (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	106 / 217	48.85%
Undervotes	100	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
No Candidate			
Total Votes		6	

		Total	
KONFEDERAK, TED	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	6	100.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

Avondale-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 14 of 14 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	9,123 / 41,475 22.00%
Undervotes	10,738
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
CONDE, TINA	NON	6,302	37.89%
NIELSON, CURTIS	NON	5,266	31.66%
WHITE, MAX	NON	5,063	30.44%
Total Votes		16,631	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		120	

Avondale-PROPOSITION 468 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 14 of 14 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,123 / 41,475	22.00%
Undervotes	871	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	6,474	78.47%
NO	NON	1,776	21.53%
Total Votes		8,250	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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Avondale-PROPOSITION 469 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 14 of 14 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	9,123 / 41,475	22.00%
Undervotes	1,201	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	5,801	73.24%
NO	NON	2,120	26.76%
Total Votes		7,921	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	0	

Buckeye Dist 4-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 7 of 7 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,964 / 11,257	44.10%
Undervotes	797	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HAGESTAD, G. PATRICK	NON	4,166	100.00%
Total Votes		4,166	Kin.
		Tota!	
Unresolved Write-In		76	

Buckeye Dist 5-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 4 of 4 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,384 / 8,613 27.68%
Undervotes	465
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
HEUSTIS, CRAIG	NON	1,919	100.00%
Total Votes		1,919	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	24

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Buckeye Dist 6-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 7 of 7 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,397 / 11,354	38.73%
Undervotes	851	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GOODMAN, CLAY	NON	3,546	100.00%
Total Votes		3,546	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	15	

Carefree-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,056 / 3,317	61.98%
Undervotes	142	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CRANE, JOHN	NON	1,082	56.53%
SAMPLE, PETER	NON	832	43.47%
Total Votes		1,914	Kin.

	Tota!	
Unresolved Write-In	. ₹r	

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Carefree-Councilmember (Vote for 6)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,056 / 3,317 61.98%
Undervotes	3,252
Overvotes	9

Candidate	Party	Total	
AMOROSO, SHEILA	NON	996	11.03%
LAI, KATHLINA	NON	857	9.49%
KROYER, CHERYL	NON	973	10.78%
JOHNSON, MICHAEL	NON	930	10.30%
GROSSMAN, GLENN R.	NON	449	4.97%
D'ALIESIO, VINCE	NON	888	9.83%
GEIGER, TONY	NON	950	10.52%
HATCHER, STEPHEN	NON	883	9.78%
VUKOTIC, DUKE	NON	787	8.72%
ORRICO, GENE	NON	459	5.08%
MARIC, SVEN	NON	858	9.50%
Total Votes		9,030	
		T . I	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	20	

Carefree-PROPOSITION 472 (Vote for 1) Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	:Fotal
Times Cast	2,056 / 3,317 61.98%
Undervotes	186
Overvotes	3

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	531	28.44%
NO	NON	1,336	71.56%
Total Votes		1,867	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	0	

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Carefree-PROPOSITION 473 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,056 / 3,317 61.98%
Undervotes	185
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	639	34.17%
NO	NON	1,231	65.83%
Total Votes		1,870	
		Total	

Carefree-PROPOSITION 474 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	2,056 / 3,317	61.98%
Undervotes	199	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total
YES	NON	1,197 64.46%
NO	NON	660 35.54%
Total Votes		1,857
		.To≀ai
Unresolved Write-In		0

Cave Creek-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,447 / 4,297	56.95%
Undervotes	147	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MORRIS, BOB	NON	1,311	57.00%
WRIGHT, EILEEN	NON 989		43.00%
Total Votes	2,300		
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		8	

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Cave Creek-Councilmember (Vote for 6)

Precincts Reported: 3 of 3 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,447 / 4,297 56.95%
Undervotes	4,225
Overvotes	3

Candidate	Party	Total	
AUGHERTON, TOM	NON	987	9.45%
BUNCH, ERNIE	NON	950	9.10%
CLANCY, SUSAN	NON	740	7.09%
EELKEMA, PAUL	NON	940	9.00%
JENSEN, C.W.	NON	547	5.24%
KINCEL, KATYA	NON	513	4.91%
MARSOLO, ANNA	NON	906	8.68%
MCGUIRE, THOMAS	NON	1,006	9.64%
RHOADES, BRYAN "DUSTY"	NON	983	9.42%
ROYER, KATHRYN	NON	1,245	11.93%
SMITH, DAVID	NON	873	8.36%
SOVA, RON	NON	749	7.18%
Total Votes		10,439	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	23	

Chandler-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	56,181 / 160,095	35.09%
Undervotes	5,059	
Overvotes	18	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HARTKE, KEVIN	NON	39,349	77.00%
JONES, RUTH	NON	11,755	23.00%
Total Votes		51,104	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	129

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Chandler-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 55 of 55 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	56,181 / 160,095 35	09%
Undervotes	43,224	
Overvotes	30	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ENCINAS, ANGEL	NON	24,367	19.46%
GONZALEZ, DARLA	NON	22,130	17.67%
ORLANDO, MATT	NON	33,716	26.92%
POSTON, JANE	NON	25,762	20.57%
SHIFA, FARHANA	NON	18,080	14.44%
Total Votes		125,229	

		Total		
HANNAH, CODY	WRITE-IN	930	0.74%	
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	171	0.14%	(
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	41	0.03%	CKET
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	32	0.03%	CY
Unresolved Write-In		0		200
Chandler-PR	OPOSITION	470 (Vote fo	r 1)	RCT
Chandler-PR Precincts Reported: 55 of 5		470 (Vote fo	or 1)	RCTV
		470 (Vote fo	or 1)	acti
			or 1) 35.09%	RECT
Precincts Reported: 55 of !		Total	SEMO	acti
Precincts Reported: 55 of ! Times Cast		Total 56,181 / 160,095	SEMO	RCT

	Total
Times Cast	56,181 / 160,095 35.09%
Undervotes	7,419
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	42,139	86.42%
NO	NON	6,623	13.58%
Total Votes		48,762	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		0	

El Mirage-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 4 of 4 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	3,473 / 16,328	21.27%
Undervotes	581	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
HERMOSILLO, ALEXIS A.	NON	2,891	100.00%
Total Votes		2,891	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	169

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El Mirage-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 4 of 4 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	3,473 / 16,328	21.27%
Undervotes	3,762	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
DORCEY, MONICA A.	NON	2,226	33.45%
NORTON, ANITA	NON	2,240	33.66%
WINSTON, DONNA	NON	2,188	32.88%
Total Votes		6,654	
		Total	

Fountain Hills-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	10,839 / 17,910 60.52%
Undervotes	212
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party	Total
ARPAIO, JOE	NON	5,207 49.00%
DICKEY, GINNY	NON	5,420 51.00%
Total Votes		10,627
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		35

Fountain Hills-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	10,839 / 17,910	60.52%
Undervotes	11,165	
Overvotes	4	

Candidate	Party	Total	
COUTURE, CINDY	NON	4,780	22.40%
KALIVIANAKIS, BRENDA	NON	5,939	27.83%
SKILLICORN, ALLEN	NON	4,824	22.61%
TOTH, HANNAH	NON	5,797	27.16%
Total Votes		21,340	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	91

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Gila Bend-Councilmember (Vote for 4)

Precincts Reported: 2 of 2 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	171 / 720	23.75%
Undervotes	256	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
KREEGER, CLYDE	NON	97	22.66%
SIKES, TOMMY LEE	NON	105	24.53%
SWANSON, SCOTT	NON	112	26.17%
YOUNG, DONALD "DONNY"	NON	114	26.64%
Total Votes		428	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	12	

Gila Bend-PROPOSITION 471 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 2 of 2 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	171 / 720	23.75%
Undervotes	15	
Overvotes	0	C

Candidate	Party	Total
YES	NON	112 71.79%
NO	NON	44 28.21%
Total Votes		156
		Total

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	0

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Gilbert-Councilmember (Vote for 4)

Precincts Reported: 48 of 48 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	58,240 / 162,279 35.89%
Undervotes	62,497
Overvotes	96

Candidate	Party	Total	
BONGIOVANNI, CHUCK	NON	21,530	12.66%
BUCHLI, BOBBI	NON	18,919	11.12%
CHICAS, MARIO	NON	18,384	10.81%
CLARK, MICHAEL	NON	12,772	7.51%
KOPROWSKI, YUNG	NON	22,868	13.45%
OBAYOMI, BUS	NON	15,305	9.00%
SEPTEMBER, SCOTT	NON	17,961	10.56%
SPENCE, BILL	NON	19,547	11.49%
TORGESON, JIM	NON	22,052	12.97%
Total Votes		170,079	

		Total	
GARRETT GLOVER	WRITE-IN	405	0.24%
NOT QUALIFIED	WRITE-IN	228	0.13%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	59	0.03%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	31	0.02%
NOT QUALIFIED 4	WRITE-IN	18	0.01%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

Glendale-Cholla-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 9 of 9 (100.00%)

		Total	
Times Cast	<	10,250 / 25,835	39.67%
Undervotes		1,870	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	

Carididate	Faity	Total	
TOLMACHOFF, LAUREN	NON	8,380	100.00%
Total Votes		8,380	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		54	

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Glandale-Barrel-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	6,432 / 20,916	30.75%
Undervotes	1,278	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total	
TURNER, BART	NON	5,152	100.00%
Total Votes		5,152	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		54	

Glendale-Ocotillo-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 12 of 12 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,169 / 13,176	16.46%
Undervotes	380	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ALDAMA, JAMIE	NON	1,788	100.00%
Total Votes		1,788	100
		Total	0
Unresolved Write-In		23	

Goodyear-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	21,123 / 56,906	37.12%
Undervotes	3,232	
Overvotes	8	

Candidate	Party	Total	
PIZZILLO, JOE	NON	17,883	100.00%
Total Votes		17,883	
		Total	

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Goodyear-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 21 of 21 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	21,123 / 56,906	37.12%
Undervotes	17,083	
Overvotes	20	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BECKLES, BENITA	NON	8,112	17.55%
CAMPBELL, P. WALLY	NON	11,112	24.04%
FLOYD, TAMARA	NON	7,601	16.44%
GILLIS, VICKI	NON	8,784	19.00%
HAMPTON, BRANNON	NON	10,617	22.97%
Total Votes		46,226	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	124

Guadalupe-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	658 / 2,987 22.039	%
Undervotes	147	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
MOLINA, VALERIE A.	NON	540	100.00%
Total Votes		510	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	32

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Guadalupe-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	658 / 2,987 22.03%
Undervotes	485
Overvotes	1

Candidate	Party	Total	
BANDA, ABELINA	NON	194	13.06%
BRAVO, MARY	NON	347	23.35%
SANCHEZ, JOE	NON	407	27.39%
VALENZUELA FUERTE, ESTEBAN FERNANDO	NON	364	24.50%
Total Votes		1,486	

		Total	
PEREZ, DANIEL	WRITE-IN	165	11.10%
NOT QUALIFIED 1	WRITE-IN	8	0.54%
NOT QUALIFIED 2	WRITE-IN	1	0.07%
NOT QUALIFIED 3	WRITE-IN	0	0.00%
Unresolved Write-In		0	

Litchfield Park-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	2,163 / 4,693 46.09%
Undervotes	396
Overvotes	0

Candidate	Party		Total	
SCHOAF, THOMAS	NON		1,767	100.00%
Total Votes	•	7	1,767	
			Total	
Unresolved Write-In			39	

Litchfield Park-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	2,163 / 4,693	46.09%
Undervotes	2,088	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
FAITH, PAUL	NON	1,548	35.17%
BRAINARD WATSON, LISA	NON	1,477	33.56%
JAMES, JUSTIN	NON	1,376	31.27%
Total Votes		4,401	
		Total	

32

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Litchfield Park-PROPOSITION 466 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	2,163 / 4,693	46.09%
Undervotes	483	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	1,431	85.18%
NO	NON	249	14.82%
Total Votes		1,680	
		Total	

Mesa Dist 4-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 18 of 18 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	8,177 / 34,460	23.73%
Undervotes	1,018	
Overvotes	26	

Candidate	Party	Total
DUFF, JENN	NON	3,374 47.30%
GUZMAN GLOVER, TRISTA	NON	1,989 27.88%
ROSS, NATHANIEL	NON	1,770 24.81%
Total Votes		7,133
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		31

Mesa Dist 5-Councilment ber (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 28 of 28 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	23,450 / 57,104	41.07%
Undervotes	4,969	
Overvotes	1	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GOFORTH, ALICIA	NON	18,480	100.00%
Total Votes		18,480	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		110	

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Mesa Dist 6-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 19 of 19 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	19,192 / 52,252	36.73%
Undervotes	2,564	
Overvotes	22	

Candidate	Party	Total	
SOMERS, SCOTT	NON	9,663	58.19%
TRENDLER, DARLA	NON	6,943	41.81%
Total Votes		16,606	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	59	

Paradise Valley-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	5,254 / 10,595 49.59%
Undervotes	550
Overvotes	2

Candidate	Party	Total	
BIEN-WILLNER, JERRY	NON	2,805 59.56	%
PACE, JULIE	NON	1,897 40.34	%
Total Votes	es 4,702		
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		4	

Paradise Valley-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	5,254 / 10,595	49.59%
Undervotes	4,969	
Overvotes	3	

Candidate	Party	Total	
ANDEEN, ELLEN	NON	2,994	27.76%
DEMBOW, PAUL	NON	1,513	14.03%
LABELLE, CHRISTINE	NON	2,849	26.42%
THOMASSON, ANNA	NON	3,428	31.79%
Total Votes		10,784	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	25

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Paradise Valley-PROPOSITION 467 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 5 of 5 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	5,254 / 10,595	49.59%
Undervotes	1,000	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	3,454	81.19%
NO	NON	800	18.81%
Total Votes		4,254	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	0	

Queen Creek-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	12,940 / 33,598	38.51%
Undervotes	2,174	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total
WHEATLEY, JULIA	NON	10,764 100.003
Total Votes		10,764
		Tota!
Unresolved Write-In		192

Queen Creek-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total
Times Cast	12,940 / 33,598 38.51%
Undervotes	11,195
Overvotes	6
	-

Candidate	Party	Total	
MCCLURE, BRYAN	NON	6,967	25.24%
MCWILLIAMS, MATT	NON	6,411	23.22%
OLIPHANT, DAWN	NON	7,334	26.57%
PADILLA, TRAVIS	NON	6,895	24.98%
Total Votes		27,607	
		Total	

99

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Queen Creek-PROPOSITION 464 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

	Total
Times Cast	12,940 / 33,598 38.51%
Undervotes	854
Overvotes	3

Candidate	Party	Total	
YES	NON	9,760	80.77%
NO	NON	2,323	19.23%
Total Votes		12,083	
		Total	

Unresolved Write-In 0

Queen Creek-PROPOSITION 465 (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	12,940 / 33,598	38.51%
Undervotes	1,690	
Overvotes	2	

Candidate	Party	Total
YES	NON	9,373 83.33%
NO	NON	1,875 16.67%
Total Votes		11,248
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		0

Scottsdale-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 61 of 61 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	73,446 / 167,313	43.90%
Undervotes	49,336	
Overvotes	98	

Candidate	Party	Total	
CARTER, PAMELA	NON	22,831	13.37%
GRAHAM, BARRY	NON	27,287	15.98%
ISHAC, DANIEL	NON	15,111	8.85%
LITTLEFIELD, KATHY	NON	37,036	21.70%
STRATTON, TIM	NON	18,898	11.07%
WHITEHEAD, SOLANGE	NON	31,790	18.62%
ZUBIA, RAOUL	NON	17,755	10.40%
Total Votes		170,708	
		Total	

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Surprise-Acacia-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 10 of 10 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	7,019 / 19,504	35.99%
Undervotes	853	
Overvotes	10	

Candidate	Party	Total	
GRIM, RAYMOND	NON	1,789	29.06%
GUYN, LEW	NON	1,099	17.85%
HANEY, NICK	NON	3,268	53.09%
Total Votes		6,156	
		Total	

Surprise-Palm-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 6 of 6 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

	Total	
Times Cast	3,758 / 11,416	32.92%
Undervotes	727	
Overvotes	0	/

Candidate	Party	Total
HASTINGS, JACK	NON	3,031 100.00%
Total Votes		3,031
		Total
Unresolved Write-In		93

Surprise-Palo Verde-Councilmember (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 6 of 6 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	4,571 / 15,213	30.05%
Undervotes	853	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
JUDD, CHRIS	NON	3,718	100.00%
Total Votes		3,718	
		Total	

	Total
Unresolved Write-In	32

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Tolleson-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	782 / 3,117	25.09%
Undervotes	606	
Overvotes	0	

Candidate	Party	Total	
APONTE, FRANCISCO "FRANK"	NON	402	23.10%
DAVIS, JIMMY	NON	451	25.92%
ERIVES, CLORINDA C.	NON	451	25.92%
LABORIN, LINDA M.	NON	436	25.06%
Total Votes		1,740	
		T-4-1	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	13	

Wickenburg-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

		Total	
Times Cast		2,304 / 4,390	52.48%
Undervotes		1,122	کہ
Overvotes		4	· MO
Candidate	Party	Total	
BEDOIAN, KRISTY	NON	1,048	18.14%

Candidate	Party	Total	
BEDOIAN, KRISTY	NON	1,048	18.14%
CLARK, SHAWN	NON	922	15.96%
OLIVER, NASH	NON	647	11.20%
DUFAULT, CORY	NON	422	7.30%
RUBASH, ARTHUR "ART"	NON	1,340	23.19%
JONES, BRIAN	NON	1,399	24.21%
Total Votes		5,778	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	11	

Youngtown-Mayor (Vote for 1)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

Unresolved Write-In

		Total	
Times Cast		918 / 3,314	27.70%
Undervotes		165	
Overvotes		0	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LEVAULT, MICHAEL	NON	753	100.00%
Total Votes		753	
		Total	

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Youngtown-Councilmember (Vote for 3)

Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (100.00%)

	Total	
Times Cast	918 / 3,314 27.70	0%
Undervotes	629	
Overvotes	19	

Candidate	Party	Total	
BEESLEY, ENSIGN	NON	153	7.40%
CHITTENDEN, MARGARET	NON	405	19.58%
FRANCIS, MICHAEL "MIKE"	NON	425	20.55%
HANEY DUNCAN, KAREN	NON	391	18.91%
KACZYNSKI, JODI	NON	250	12.09%
MANNING, DENITA	NON	185	8.95%
NELSON, ANN	NON	259	12.52%
Total Votes		2,068	
		Total	

	Total	
Unresolved Write-In	8	

Unresolved Write-In

Total Votes		2,068	
		Total	
Unresolved Write-In		8	
Youngtown-C Precincts Reported: 1 of 1 (1		aber-2yr (Vo	te for
		Total	C
Times Cast		918 / 3,314	27.70%
Undervotes		171	D
Overvotes		80 14	
Candidate	Party	Total	
LABAT, BERNADETTE	NON	350	47.36%
STARKE, JAMES	NON	389	52.64%
Total Votes		739	
		Total	



Exhibit 9

PAEL LANE DE LA COMPONENTE DE LA CARTE DE

SUPREME COURT OF ARIZONA

KARI LAKE, Arizona Supreme Court No. CV-23-0046-PR Plaintiff/Appellant,) Court of Appeals Division One v. No. 1 CA-CV 22-0779 1 CA-SA 22-0237 KATIE HOBBS, et al., (Consolidated) Defendants/Appellees. Maricopa County Superior Court KARI LAKE, No. CV2022-095403 Petitioner, v. THE HONORABLE PETER THOMPSON, JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA, in and for the County of Maricopa, Respondent Judge, KATIE HOBBS, personally as Contestee; ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as Secretary of State; STEPHEN RICHER, in his official capacity as Maricopa County Recorder, et al., Real Parties in Interest.)) FILED 03/22/2023

ORDER

On December 24, 2022, the trial court issued its Under Advisement Ruling rejecting Petitioner Lake's challenge and "confirming the election of Katie Hobbs as Arizona Governor-elect pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-676(B)." The Court of Appeals affirmed in an Opinion issued February 16, 2023.

Petitioner Lake filed her Petition for Review and request for Expedited Consideration on March 1, 2023. The Court, en banc, granted Petitioner's Motion for Expedited Consideration of her Petition for Review on March 3, 2023.

The Court has considered Petitioner Lake's Petition for Review and responses filed by Governor Katie Hobbs, Secretary of State Adrian Fontes, and the Maricopa County defendants. The Court has also considered the record, the trial court ruling, and the Court of Appeals' Opinion affirming the trial court. The Court has also considered briefing of amici curiae in support of Petitioner.

Upon consideration of the Court en banc,

IT IS ORDERED denying review of issues one through five and seven. The Court of Appeals aptly resolved these issues, most of which were the subject of evidentiary proceedings in the trial court, and Petitioner's challenges on these grounds are insufficient to warrant the requested relief under Arizona or federal law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED granting review of issue number six to the extent count three of the complaint challenges the Maricopa County Recorder's application of signature-verification policies during the election. Issue number six asks, "Did the panel err in dismissing the signature-verification claim on laches[,] mischaracterizing Lake's claim as a challenge to existing signature verification policies, when Lake in fact alleged that Maricopa failed to follow these

policies during the 2022 general election?" In Count three of her complaint, which alleged a violation of A.R.S. Petitioner alleged in paragraph 151, "Upon information and belief, a material number of early ballots cast in the November 8, 2022 general election were transmitted in envelopes containing an affidavit County Recorder or signature that the Maricopa his determined did not match the signature in the putative voter's 'registration record.' The Maricopa County Recorder nevertheless accepted a material number of these early ballots for processing and tabulation." Contrary to the ruling of the trial court and the Court of Appeals Opinion, this signature verification challenge is to the application of the policies, not to the policies themselves. Therefore, it was erroneous to dismiss this claim under the doctrine of laches because Lake could not have brought this challenge before the election.

IT IS FURTHER OXDERED vacating $\P\P$ 26-30 of the Court of Appeals Opinion.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED remanding to the trial court to determine whether the claim that Maricopa County failed to comply with A.R.S. § 16-550(A) fails to state a claim pursuant to Ariz. R. Civ. P. 12(b)(6) for reasons other than laches, or, whether Petitioner can prove her claim as alleged pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-672 and establish that "votes [were] affected 'in sufficient numbers to alter the outcome of the election'" based on a "competent mathematical basis to

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conclude that the outcome would plausibly have been different, not simply an untethered assertion of uncertainty." (Opinion \P 11.)

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED Petitioner may file a response and Respondents may file a reply to Respondents' Motions for Sanctions in accordance with ARCAP Rule 6(a)(2). The parties shall address as a basis for sanctions only Petitioner's factual claims in her Petition for Review (i.e., that the Court of Appeals should have considered "the undisputed fact that 35,563 unaccounted for ballots were added to the total of ballots at a third party processing facility"), and not legal arguments (i.e., pertaining to the burden of proof or purported conflict in the lower courts). The record does not reflect that 35,563 unaccounted ballots were added to the total count. The motions for sanctions will be considered in due course.

DATED this 22nd day of March, 2023.

____/s/ ROBERT BRUTINEL

Chief Justice

TO:

Bryan James Blehm Kurt Olsen Alexis E Danneman Abha Khanna Lalitha D Madduri Christina Ford Elena Rodriquez Armenta Shayna Gabrielle Stuart Jake Tyler Rapp RETRIEVED FROM DEMOCRACYDOCKET. COM Craig A Morgan Thomas P Liddy Joseph Eugene La Rue Joseph Branco Karen J Hartman-Tellez Jack O'Connor Sean M Moore Rosa Aquilar Emily M Craiger Hon Peter A Thompson Amy M Wood David T Hardy Ryan L Heath