SEB2021-181 – HAND COUNT SEB2023-025 – CERTIFIED COUNT

FULTON COUNTY VIOLATED GA ELECTION LAW - NOV 2020 ELECTION

HOW THIS STARTED – GOVERNOR'S LETTER 11/17/2021



STATE OF GEORGIA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
ATLANTA 30334-0090

Brian P. Kemp GOVERNOR

November 17, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Ms. Rebecca N. Sullivan, Acting Chair 200 Piedmont Avenue SE Suite 1804, West Tower Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Mr. Matthew Mashburn

Ms. Sara Tindall Ghazal 4880 Lower Roswell Rd Suite 165-328 Marietta, Georgia 30068

Ms. Anh Le

The 36 inconsistencies noted by Mr. Rossi are factual in nature, pose no underlying theories outside of the reported data, and could not be explained by my office after a thorough review detailed below. The purpose of this letter is to convey these inconsistencies to the Board and request them to be explained or corrected.

The analysis was created by him and attorney Jack James who volunteered their own time, without compensation, to review thousands of ballot images, audit tally sheets, and other data to double-check the work of the county. Their dedication to this immense task is commendable.

The 36 inconsistencies noted by Mr. Rossi are factual in nature, pose no underlying theories outside of the reported data, and could not be explained by my office after a thorough review detailed below. The purpose of this letter is to convey these inconsistencies to the Board and request them to be explained or corrected.

To be clear, this letter does not purport to dispute or contest the outcome of the 2020 election, but rather to highlight apparent inconsistencies discovered in the RLA Report data.

¹ Specifically, Mr. Rossi analyzed the document titled "Detailed Audit Report with Results from all Batch Sheets

State Election Board November 17, 2021 Page 2 of 2

Mr. Rossi requested my office review his findings and take whatever action may be appropriate to address his concerns. Mr. Rossi never alleged the outcome of the election was in question or asked me to act beyond my constitutional or statutory powers as Governor – the authority to oversee elections in Georgia lies with the State Election Board and the Secretary of State.

To determine whether it was app tested the veracity of his work by conducted on each of his 36 claims against the RLA Report data. This 1 thousands of ballot images and audit

Based on that analysis, as eviden Board is warranted.

The data that exists in public view does not inspire confidence. It is slop processes were used by Fulton Con explanations of, Mr. Rossi's concern data. In reviewing this matter, I beli

- Direct investigators to rev
 and order corrective actio
- Determine whether any c so, the Board should dete the integrity of the RLA R
- Review the audit metho create a prescriptive and followed by all counties ti

As you know, I chaired this Boa tough issues to ensure the integrity hard to cheat. It is the responsibilimy fellow Georgians must have in Board must act swiftly, and I urge y The data that exists in public view on the Secretary of State's website of the RLA Report does not inspire confidence. It is sloppy, inconsistent, and presents questions about what processes were used by Fulton County to arrive at the result. Though reasons for, or explanations of, Mr. Rossi's concerns may exist, they are not apparent in the RLA Report data. In reviewing this matter, I believe the Board should consider the following actions:

- Direct investigators to review Mr. Rossi's findings, just as my office has, and order corrective action as needed to address any verified errors.
- Determine whether any changes should be made to the RLA Report. If so, the Board should determine whether such changes adversely impact the integrity of the RLA Report as originally reported.
- Review the audit methodology used in counties across Georgia and create a prescriptive and uniform set of rules that ensure one process is followed by all counties that result in a clear presentation of data.

Sincerely,

Dirh

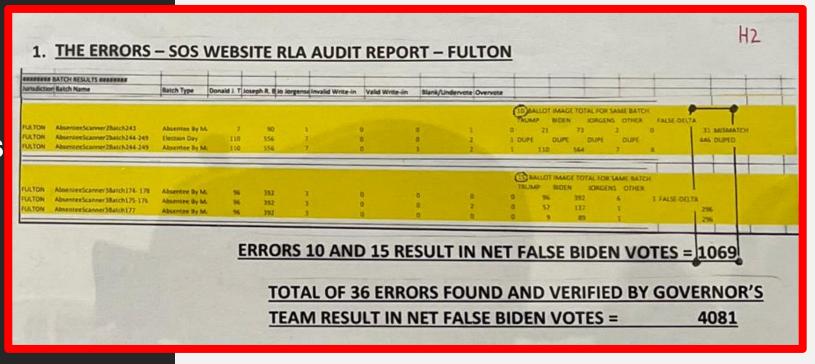
Brian P. Kemp

CC:

Brad Raffensperger, Georgia Secretary of State

SEB2021-181 HAND AUDIT FULTON COUNTY

- 36 Errors Over 6000 duplicate ballot counts
- 4081 Net False
 Absentee Votes for
 Biden
- Election Law Violated
- Consent Order



CONSENT ORDER

BEFORE THE STATE ELECTION BOARD STATE OF GEORGIA

In the matter of:

FULTON COUNTY BOARD OF REGISTRATION AND ELECTIONS,

SEB Case 2021-181 2022-025 Fulton County

Respondent.

CONSENT ORDER

The State Election Board, by and through counsel, and the Fulton County Boar Registration and Elections ("Respondent"), hereby enter into the following Consent Orde use in SEB Case Nos. 2021-181 and 2022-025 before the State Election Board in lieu o evidentiary hearing.

FINDINGS OF FACT and CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The findings of fact and conclusions of law set forth in the following Paragraph
through 5 have been asserted against Respondent. Respondent denies any willful misconduct
but desire that the above-captioned case be resolved in its entirety in order to avoid further
litigation. Respondent acknowledges that there is evidence of a prima facile case supporting the
following assertions and enters into this negotiated Consent Order to resolve the issues that arose
related to the 2020 General Election in Fulton County, Georgia.

- 4

A complaint was submitted to the State Election Board and the Secretary of State's office regarding the risk-limiting audit conducted by Fulton County elections officials for the General

SEB Case 2021-181 also names Richard Barron as an additional Respondent. Mr. Barron is no longer the Elections Director for Fulton County, and be is hereby dismissed.

By failing to enter all of the audit batch sheet data accurately, Respondent violated SEB

Rule 183-1-15-.04 regarding audits. The investigators further concluded that the reported
inconsistencies were the result of human error in entering the data, which were not discovered in
time to make corrections due to time limitations in completing the risk-limiting audit and the
sheer amount of ballots, and not due to intentional misconduct by Fulton County elections staff.

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Rule 183-1-15-.04 regarding audits. The investigators further concluded that the reported inconsistencies were the result of human error in entering the data, which were not discovered in time to make corrections due to time limitations in completing the risk-limiting audit and the sheer amount of ballots, and not due to intentional misconduct by Fulton County elections staff.

3,

The discovered errors were a fractional number of the total votes counted and did not

¹ The State Election Board heard the recommendation of the investigators regarding SEB Case No. 2021-181 at the March 16, 2022 Board meeting and voted to bind the case over to the Attorney General's office. On March 31, 2022, an additional complaint was received and designated as SEB Case No. 2022-025. The Secretary of State's investigators determined that SEB Case No. 2022-025 is the same complaint that is at issue in SEB Case No. 2021-181. This Consent Order resolves the allegations against Respondent in both SEB Case Nos. 2021-181 and 2022-025.

MOTION FROM SEB 5/7/2024

Board Member Ed Lindsey
 Motion for Fulton
 monitoring

Fulton, SOS, SEB failed to reach a monitor agreement. Lindsey motion from 5/7 meeting.

His direct quote of clarification to the Chairman, the Board, all parties and the public.

"If I may, as part of that, let the Board know that should an agreement not be reached as to a monitor in July, I will come back with a motion to reconsider..."

They have no option other than reconsider... unless someone shuts 2023-25 down.

SEB2023-025 – CERTIFIED COUNT – REBUTTAL SUMMARY

- 1. 3125 BALLOTS WERE
 TABULATED AND COUNTED
 TWICE
- 2. 17,852 VOTES WERE
 COUNTED BUT HAVE MISSING
 BALLOT IMAGES
- 3. FROM THE ORIGINAL
 MACHINE COUNT THERE ARE
 20,713 VOTES COUNTED THAT
 HAVE NO CORRESPONDING
 TABULATOR TAPE

SEB2023-025 Certified Machine Count2 – ELECTION LAW VIOLATED

Complaint 1:

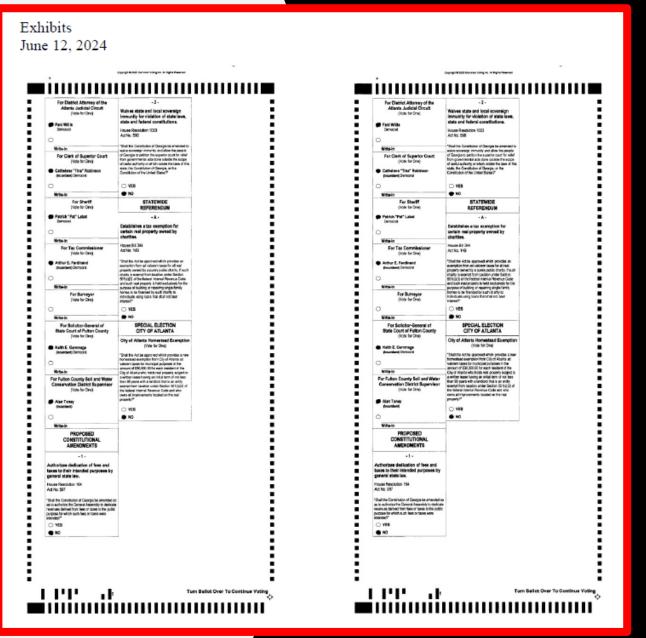
- 3125 Ballots Scanned and Counted Twice
- McGowan Misleading Statement

Charlene McGowan:

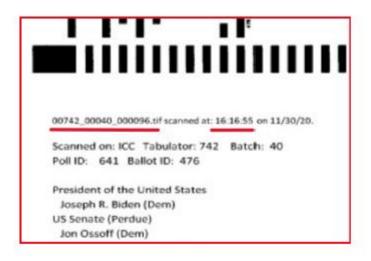
"The investigation also shows that there are some duplicative ballot images that Fulton County provided, and this suggests that some ballots may have been scanned more than once. But what cannot be decided conclusively or confirmed conclusively is whether or not those duplicative ballot images were included in the count. So, we don't know for certain whether or not those were in the tabulated results, and we will get into uh, why that is during the case presentation."

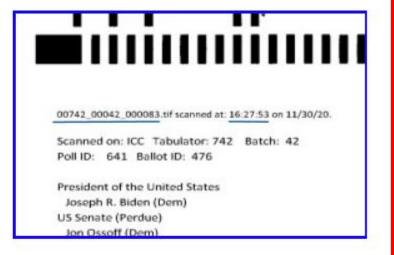
FACTUAL REBUTTAL AUDIT MARK – 1 Ballot – 2 Files – 2 Counts

The fact is that at least the 3,125 ballots that Complainants have identified were scanned twice and counted twice. This is easily corroborated by two (2) records. First, for every ballot that is successfully scanned and counted a ballot image is produced with a unique file name. Included in that ballot image is a page called an "AuditMark" that shows how the ballot was read by the tabulator (the votes which were counted) along with a timestamp detailing when the ballot was physically scanned. From Dominion:

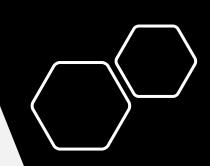


FACTUAL REBUTTAL AUDIT MARK – 1 Ballot – 2 Files – 2 Counts





The AuditMark for each ballot (above) reveals another unique characteristic, which is the scan time. The ballot image on the left (00742_00040_000096.tif) was scanned at 16:16:55. That exact same ballot was scanned again at 16:27:53, and the ballot image (00742_00042_000083.tif) was created and counted, as shown on the right.



EXPERT TESTIMONY

Additionally, the declaration of Professor Philip Stark (expert and inventor of the Risk-Limiting Audit ("RLA")) as filed in the *Curling* v. *Raffensperger* case, states as follows:

65. It is nonetheless possible to use the produced images to show that Fulton County's election results included many votes more than once in the reported tabulations. The full extent of this multiple-counting problem cannot be determined without additional discovery, but there is ample evidence that it added thousands of bogus votes to the reported machine-count results. That is, thousands of Fulton County voters' votes were included in the reported totals more than once. From the production so far, it is not possible to determine conclusively whether any voter's votes were omitted from the reported totals.

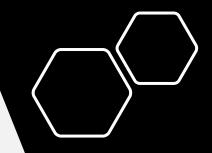
Professor Stark states that the multiple-counting problem "...added thousands of bogus votes to the reported machine-count results". His declaration was cited and attached by exhibit to the original filing of SEB2023-025. Apparently Ms. McGowan and the Investigators ignored this declaration. Complainants have also referenced declaration of Professor Duncan Buell, also filed in the Curling v. Raffensperger case. Prof. Buell states:

- 28. By creating "signatures" for each ballot image available, Coalition Plaintiffs' analysts identified examples of ballot images that appeared to be duplicate and triplicate images of exactly the same ballot and presented them to me for review. While it is infeasible to visually review all ballot images, I reviewed a significant number of images which appear to me to be of duplicates or triplicates of the same ballot. I can confirm from the cast vote records that these identical ballot images were actually counted in the tabulation multiple times. (emphasis added)
- 29. This is not a normal expected typical election administration error. It is completely unacceptable for a system to operate in a manner where widespread double and triple-counting of ballots can occur undetected. Certainly this represents a failure of both the post election audit and the certification and canvassing process, although we do not know the root cause of the multiple counts of the same ballots.

CONCLUSION COMPLAINT 1

In conclusion to Complaint One, and as established by Fulton County's own election records (ballot images, AuditMark, and CVR), admission by the Fulton County Elections Director, and the declarations of two subject matter experts (analysis of records produced under federal court order), the irrefutable fact is that at least 3,125 ballot images counted in the 2020 General Election do not exist. An investigator could ask, or the Board on its own motion could ask, who was disenfranchised by this error? How can it be corrected? Do we really care that we say "one person, one vote?" and most importantly, "Where did the voters for these ballots come from?"

Inarguably there were 3,125 additional votes for which there were no voters; therefore, either 3,125 voters were artificially and unlawfully given credit for voting, or Fulton County failed to perform the statutorily required reconciliation / canvass process. There are no other lawful possibilities.



SEB2023-025 Certified Machine Count2 – ELECTION LAW VIOLATED

Complaint 2:

 17,852 Missing Ballot Images There are two main issues under the umbrella of what the investigation report calls, "Complaint Two".

- 1. Where did the difference from the totals shown in BLR1⁹ (on or about December 2nd at midnight), to those of BLR2 (as certified on the morning of December 4th) come from?
- The official results for the Recount includes 17,852 recorded votes for which there are no corresponding ballot images.

BACKGROUND

The Recount results were required to be posted in the election management system by 12:00 pm midnight on December 2, 2020. Our Complaint shows that the total number of ballots cast reported that night was 511,543 – short by 17,234 from the November 3rd count of 528,777. According to Rick Barron, the SOS directed Fulton County to "reconcile." Less than twenty-four

^{9 &}quot;BLR" refers to the "batches loaded report," or the upload of the "batch cover sheets" into the election management system. BLR1 was the first recount, which was required to be completed and uploaded by midnight on December 2, 2020. BLR2 was the report after it "reconciled" the numbers – closer to the original count, but without credible justification, as we shall see.

SEB2023-025 Certified Machine Count2 – ELECTION LAW VIOLATED

Complaint 2:

 McGowan False Statement The Investigators, Ms. McGowan, the Carter Jones report, and Ms. Williams all agree on a factual matter that can be proved to be untrue -- that the tabulator identified as "ICC16", and by Tabulator ID "816" (hereinafter "816") was the sole cause for the shortfall. All claim that the ballots scanned on December 3rd were all because of batches and results of the same name for tabulator 816. From the investigation report:

Prior to rescanning, Fulton County made sure representatives from each political party, the SEB's independent monitor, and others were aware of the discrepancy, what caused the discrepancy, and were present to witness the rescan. Respondent confirmed at that point, they had a total of 506,127 scanned ballots. <u>After they rescanned the initially-rejected batches of ballots totaling 21,798 votes from tabulator 816 (Exhibit #10)</u>, the final total ballots scanned was 527,925.

Below is an exert from the Carter Jones Report:

Technological issues abounded during the recount. The server crash on November 29 was a costly error caused by a failure to properly follow protocols for backing up and uploading data to the servers. This mistake cost Fulton taxpayers several days' worth of staff time as the entirety of the ballots had to be rescanned for a fourth time.
 Additionally, the small typographical mistake of accidentally naming two scanners "ICC16" on the fourth count led to a great deal of confusion and another full day of staff time for solving the problem. Fulton technological team must work more slowly, carefully, and in accordance with all protocol to ensure that these mistakes do not happen in the future.

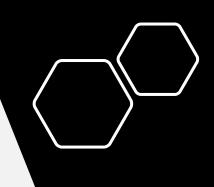
FACTUAL REBUTTAL

<u>between Batches Loaded Report 1 (before reconciliation) and Batches Loaded Report 2</u>. We have compared the first and second Batches Loaded Reports. See Exhibit FR-2, which compares BLR-1 and BLR-2. The times of upload for all batches attributed to tabulator 816 remain unchanged and are all before reconciliation on December third. Exhibit FR-3 documents all upload times for tabulator 816. Every batch from tabulator 816 (Early Vote ICC 16) was uploaded and published on 12/2/2020 between 4:25-4:35pm. The batches and ballots cast from this tabulator were included in the first Batches Loaded Report, the results remained unchanged and were not modified from their initial upload from the first to the second Batches Loaded Report.

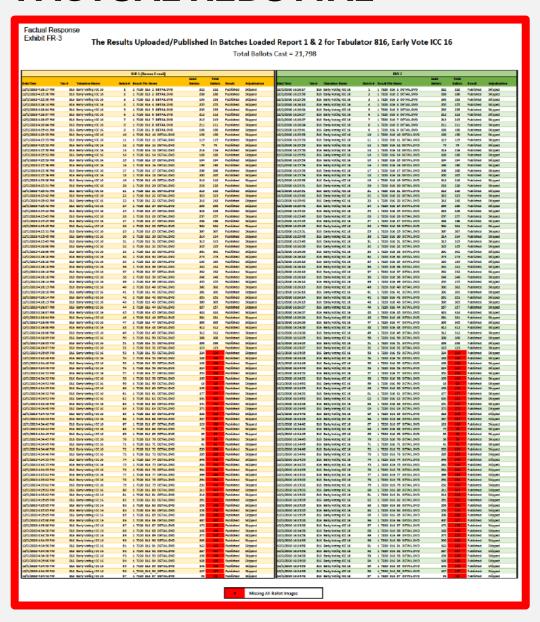
The 21,798 ballots scanned-in on tabulator 816 (Early Vote ICC 16) were included and unchanged across both Batches Loaded Reports, and <u>were not</u> the ballots added between reports to reconcile the vote count.

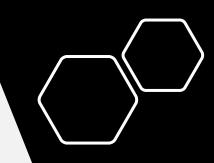
What has been done here is dangerous and falsely corroborated by many who simply took the word of those in Fulton County. The investigative report literally cites the true and correct number of ballots cast on tabulator 816 (21,798), and then reverses that number from the total. Except the tabulator they cite (816) is the wrong tabulator, and by using the actual number of ballots cast on tabulator 816 to calculate how many ballots needed to be rescanned- is a fabricated and materially false representation.

With regard to "Complaint Two" and tabulator 816, there are thousands of ballot images missing for results attributed to tabulator 816. There are also over one third of the duplicate ballots attributed to tabulator 816. But the results and scans for 816 were uploaded on December 2nd and were in BLR1.



FACTUAL REBUTTAL





CONCLUSION COMPLAINT 2

<u>Do facts support the allegations in the Complaint?</u> There seems to be some confusion created by the investigator's report as to whether there are missing ballot images. The Investigator's report stated that the investigator had "found" a flash drive with 518,619 ballot images ("Exhibit 11") but the Secretary of State refuses to allow access to Exhibit 11.

Even so, that is not good enough. There are still missing ballot images. That means there are votes being counted in the CVR for which there are no ballot images. And we know the investigator is not right. In fact, based on prior discovery in the *Curling* litigation, we believe Exhibit 11 contains only 510,073 ballot images that are images of actual ballots cast. The remaining "ballot images" are certain categories of non-cast ballot images.

As we have stated before, Dr. Stark independently confirmed the exact missing ballot images number – 17,852. Now we believe the investigator has (independently) confirmed that.

The missing ballot images have still not been found, and we believe that – properly understood – the flash drive that Ms. McGowen referred as Exhibit 11 in the Investigator's Report would confirm the Complaint, not rebut it, as Ms. McGowan believes. But we need to see Exhibit 11 and the SOS has refused to turn Exhibit 11 over to the Board or the Complainants for review. This is unacceptable – and unlawful. An independent investigator could help determine the truth. But if there are no ballot images, then the only alternative is to access the paper ballots.

SEB2023-025 Certified Machine Count2 – ELECTION LAW VIOLATED

Complaint 3:

- Missing tabulator tapes for 20,713 votes counted for Machine Count 1
- McGowan Team False Statement

"Missing" 10 Tabulators

The investigator's report oversimplifies the Complainant's allegation regarding ten advance voting tabulators that Complainants were told (by Fulton County) "do not exist" in a response to a third open records request.

The Investigator also states:

Complainants thus concluded that no documentation for the 10 advanced voting tabulators exists and that no documentation of the balance tabulated on those scanners exist. It is important to note, the purpose of the poll tapes, the tapes are produced by the precinct scanner after the polls have closed. They serve as a paper back-up to the memory card that stores ballot tabulation and are not part of the process by which official results are reported by counties to the SOS.

FACTUAL REBUTTAL

The investigator (or Ms. McGowan?) is incorrect. The poll tapes don't merely "serve as a paper back-up to the memory card". The statute defines the poll tapes as the official returns:

Georgia Code § 21-2-483

The official returns of the votes cast on ballots at each polling place shall be printed by the tabulating machine. The returns thus prepared shall be certified and promptly posted. The ballots, spoiled, defective, and invalid ballots, and returns shall be filed and retained as provided by law.

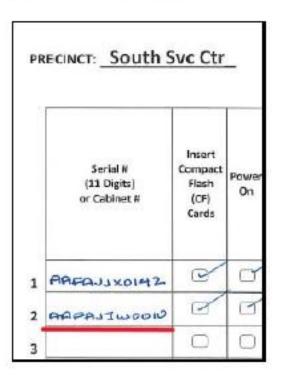
Fulton County is not missing "paper back-ups", but the *official returns* for the ten tabulators in question.



FACTUAL REBUTTAL

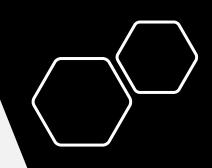
Once again, the serial number provided for the third tabulator (ICP3), matches that of the second tabulator identified on the checklist – the third tabulator never existed. We can speculate, as can the SOS office, as to how these ballots were added. But any addition was in violation of the chain of custody procedures required by the Election Code.

AV Tabulator Checklist



Photograph (investigation)





CONCLUSION COMPLAINT 3

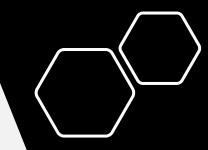
2. ADDED TABULATOR RESULTS

In addition to the problems detailed above, the original Election Night vote count includes results for ten (10) Advance Voting tabulators for which Fulton County has no records. That is, the tabulators do not exist—there are no poll open tapes, no daily status tapes and no poll closing tapes. We submitted Open Records Requests to Fulton County specifically seeking the 10 tabulator tapes, but Fulton County responded by saying that they had "No such records".

To follow up, we sent two emails to the Fulton County Records Department and the Fulton County Custodian of Records, Steve Rosenberg, seeking clarification to determine if the records were missing or if they exist; the Records Department replied, "The records do not exist." See attached emails and official certification of records.

These ten (10) tabulator tapes total 20,713 votes, all of which were included in Election Night results:

NAME	TAB ID	VOTES
AV-State Farm Arena ICP 3	303	133
AV-State Farm Arena ICP 10	311	198
AV-State Farm Arena ICP 11	312	558
AV-So Fulton Srvc Center ICP3	712	3377
AV-Well Creek Library ICP4	714	2252
AV-Park Place at Newtown ICP3	724	4216
AV-Northeast Library ICP3	727	2511
AV-Ponce De Leon Library ICP3	754	1830
East Point Library ICP3	763	1396



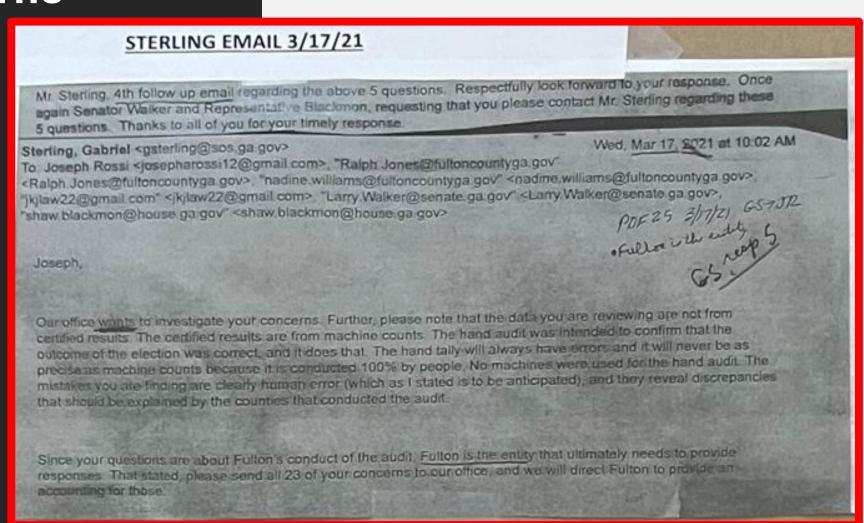
SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025

THE COVERUP

SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The

Cover Up

TIMELINE 1 – 3/17/21



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The Cover Up

TIMELINE 2 – 12/4/21

MCGOWAN PHONE CALL TO ATTY JAMES 12/4/21

NOTES Charlene McGowan

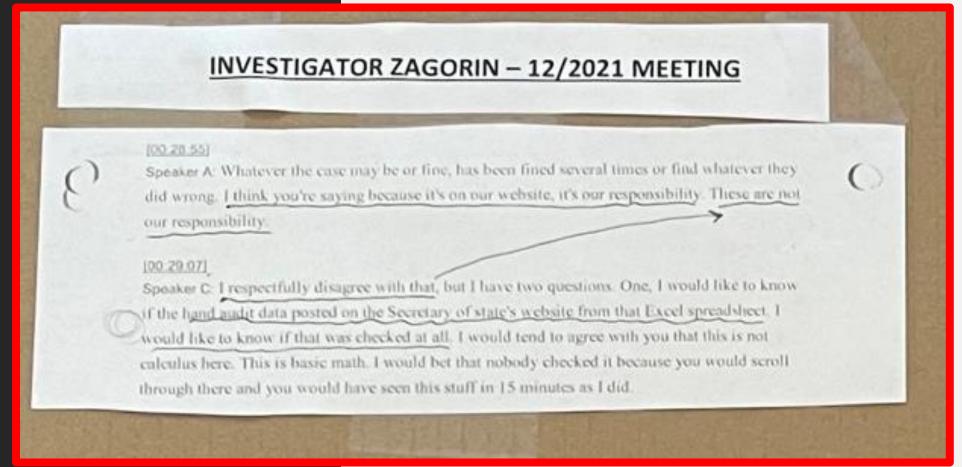
- 1. She called office at 10:42 Thursday, 12/3/21. Left message to call 1-404-458-3658
- 2. Returned call Friday morning at about 12:00. Left message to call office or cell phone.
- 3. She called at about 1.50 pm. Talked for about 20 minutes.
 - -She started by introducing herself, attorney from Ga. Attorney General's office representing State Elections Board.
 - -Calling reference Joe Rossi's calls to Ms. Sullivan. She wanted to assure me that an investigation would be held on the matter.
 - -I said we were concerned about an independent investigation. How can the SOS office investigate itself?
 - -Her response, the investigation would essentially be of Fulton County since that is where the errors were generated. I agreed that Fulton County appeared to have made the errors, but that since the SOS has responsibility for elections it is also responsible for the errors. She said no, the County BOE does not report to the SOS so the SOS is not responsible.

 -But, again, since the SOS has election responsibility doesn't that make it responsible.
 - -I then posed the issue of the audit results being on the SOS website and that they were incorrect. She again said that the SOS was not responsible, the counties were.
 - -I brought up the issue of the SOS certifying the election results, thus it was ultimately responsible for the vote counts. Her response: the SOS was just certifying that the counties had themselves certified the vote count, not that the SOS was certifying the results.
- 4. I asked her if the investigation had started yet, she did not know.
- 5. I asked her if an investigator had been appointed, she did not know. I asked her to call me with that information, she said she would
- 6. The purpose of her call was apparently to convince me that the SOS has no responsibility for the errors exposed in Fulton County. I said Mr. Rossi and I believe the SOS has the ultimate responsibility, thus we disagree on the issue of responsibility.
- 7. Georgia Constitution & Laws (not discussed with Ms. McGowan)
 - -Georgia Constitution instructs legislature to pass laws to have voting results sent to the SOS.
 - -OCGA 21-2-50(6) requires the SOS to receive and count votes
 - -OCGA 21-2-50(15)(b) characterizes the SOS as the "state's chief election official"
- 8. Important Code Section. OCGA 21-2-499(a) requires the SOS to notify a county if an error is found in the county's certified returns and direct the county to correct the error and recertify the results.

SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The

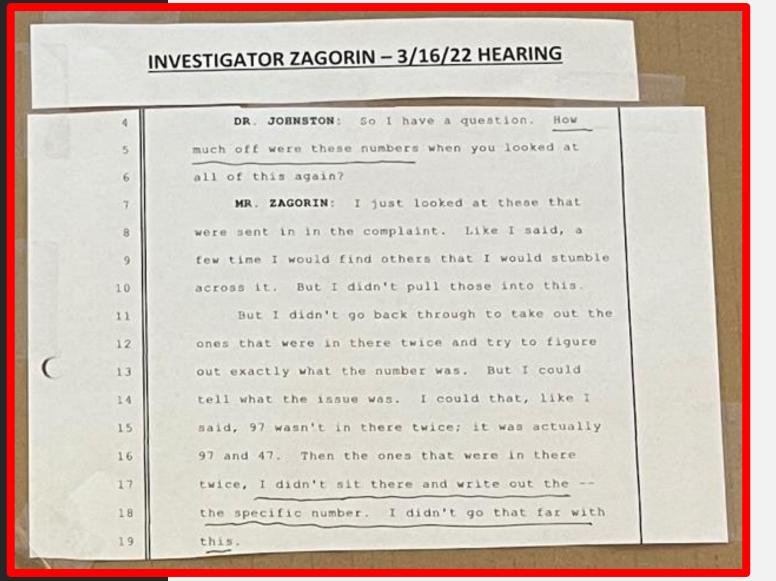
Cover Up

TIMELINE 3 – 12/2012



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The Cover Up

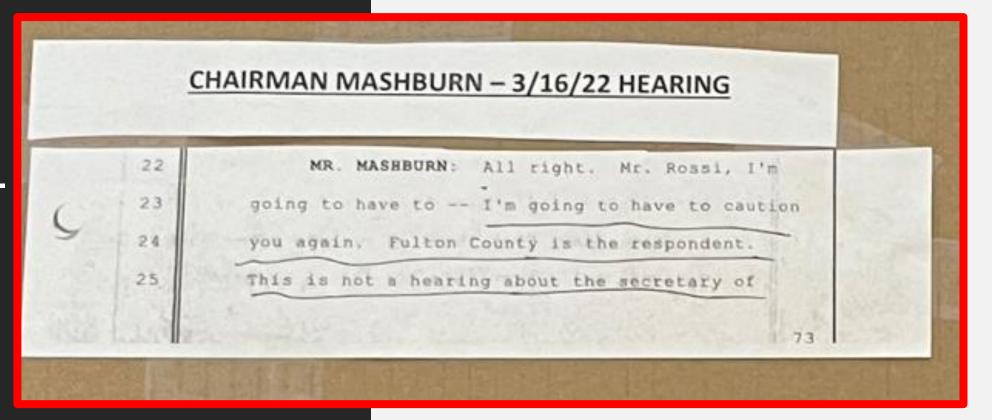
TIMELINE 4 – 3/16/22



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The

Cover Up

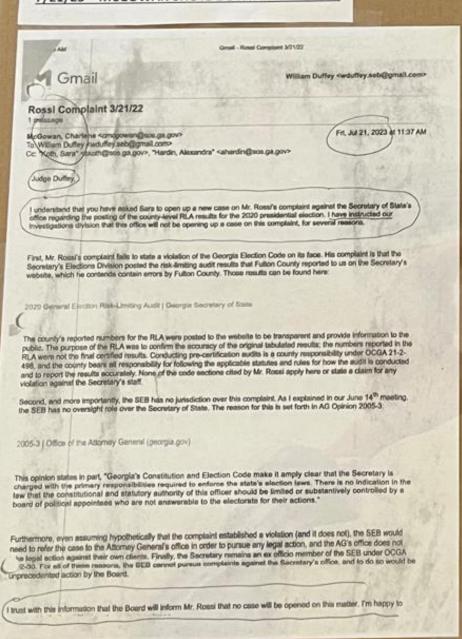
TIMELINE 5 – 3/16/22



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The Cover Up

TIMELINE 6 – 7/21/23

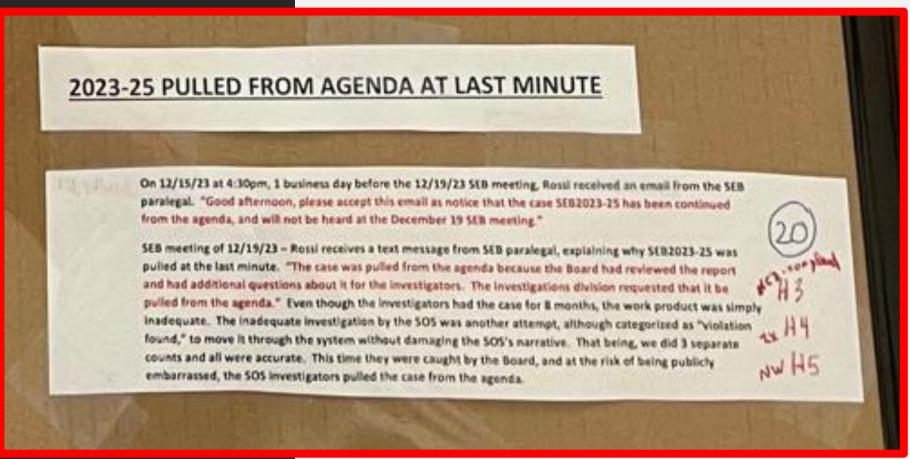
7/21/23 - MCGOWAN SHUTS DOWN DUFFEY CASE



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The

Cover Up

TIMELINE 7 – 12/15/23 & 12/19/23



SEB2021-181 and SEB2023-025 – The Cover Up

TIMELINE 8 – 6/27/24

'...consider the May 7 SEB meeting testimony and findings by the SOS and investigators concerning the Rossi complaint and the "three counts" of 2020. While the facts are admittedly extraordinarily confusing and in-the-weeds, SOS testimony inaccuracies and disclosures were jaw dropping, and further destroyed public confidence. It was shocking to hear the false testimony of the SOS office stating repeatedly that there was no way for them to know whether ballots were double counted. That is simply not true. Yet they claimed that their "investigation" was "exhaustive." We and our experts have reviewed the cast vote records and tabulations for hundreds of ballots testing for double and triple counting, and it is easy to confirm what ballots were in the final count or not. But worse yet, is the SOS saying that it cannot account for the official tabulation details of an election."

~ Marilyn Marks, Executive Director, Coalition for Good Governance, June 27, 2024