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2	THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
3	STATE OF GEORGIA
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9	IN THE MATTER OF:
10	STATE ELECTION BOARD MEETING
11	https://www.youtube.com/@merceruniversity/live
12	Tuesday, February 7, 2023
13	Mercer University School of Medicine Auditorium
14	Macon, Georgia
15	9:00 a.m.
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24	MARY K MCMAHAN, CCR, 2757 Steven ray green court reporting llc
25	ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30324 (404)733-6070

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3	APPEARANCE OF THE PANEL
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5	William Duffey, Chair
6	Sara Tindall Ghazal
7	Janice Johnston
8	Ed Lindsey
9	Matt Mashburn
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11	ALSO PRESENT:
12	Ryan Germany, Performance Review Panel
13	Stephen Day, Performance Review Panel
14	Ricky Kittle, Performance Review Panel
15	Meaghan Kelling, Elections Legal Affairs
16	Coordinator
17	Charlene McGowan, Assistant Attorney General
18	Sara Koth, Deputy Chief Investigator
19	Mike Brunson, Investigator
20	Kelly Monroe, Investigator
21	Mark Wright, Investigator
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1	Transcript Legend
2	(sic) - Exactly as said.
3	(ph) - Exact spelling unknown.
4	Break in speech continuity.
5	Indicates halting speech, unfinished sentence or
6	omission of word(s) when reading.
7	Quoted material is typed as spoken.
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11	TABLE OF CONTENTS
12	Page:
13	Cases Recommended To Be Dismissed96
14	Cases Not Recommended For Referral111
15	Cases Recommended For Referral136
16	Attorney General Report229
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
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P R O C E E D I N G S

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Good morning, everybody. 2 My name is Bill Duffey. I'm the chair of the board. 3 We have four other board members. Their placards 4 are in front of them: Dr. Johnston, 5 Mr. Mashburn, Mr. Lindsey, and Ms. Ghazal. We 6 7 are all pleased to be here. We're especially 8 pleased to be in Macon. They had such a fine 9 facility.

Before we get started, I'll please ask for you to silence your phones. This is being live-broadcast as you know. And those people that are -- that are watching, we invite you to the meeting and we're glad that you're attending by video, Zoom.

16 So with that, I'm going to call the meeting 17 to order. All five board members are here; 18 therefore, we have a quorum.

And as is our tradition, we will begin with an invocation by Ms. Ghazal.

(Invocation)

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you, Ms. Ghazal. If y'all will rise, we will say the Pledge of Allegiance. Dr. Johnston, will lead us in that. (Pledge of Allegiance)

JUDGE DUFFEY: I was thinking and listening to the invocation. Regardless of what your faith background might be, the two important things that I think we all appreciate and yearn for is grace and wisdom. And certainly as members of the board as we go about our work, sometimes we need some grace and we appreciate that when it's offered.

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9 But most of all, our work is important. 10 What we do we do because we have a passion and an interest in having trust and confidence by the 11 electorate in Georgia and our system. And we 12 13 have to make a lot of different decisions, all of which are better informed if we have wisdom to 14 15 take the time to listen to people from the outside, including the people that come to these 16 17 meetings.

We get lots of communications from people and those are helpful and we appreciate all of the input that we receive from the public as well as those that are professionals involved in the election process.

23 One of our goals has been this year to take 24 what we do out into the state. We are a state 25 board; we are not an Atlanta board. We've been

somewhat Atlanta-centric lately, and this is a way for us to make it easier for people in other parts of the state to attend.

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So we called Mercer a couple -- a couple months ago to ask whether they could host this meeting. You know, sometimes you wonder what the response is going to be. You know, here's another stadium. There's some other entity that wants to use our facilities.

10 But the only question they had was: We can but we have to check on the dates and make sure 11 that the facilities that we have are not taken up 12 13 by some other academic -- or promised to somebody else. I think within a week John Patterson who's 14 15 been our contact here at Mercer said: We're on; 16 you just tell us what you need. And so we did. 17 And we explained to them what our -- what our 18 process was in Atlanta where we're hosted by 19 the -- at the Capitol by the General Assembly 20 staff.

And then from there, everything has been utterly seamless. This is exactly how I envisioned this to be. This is exactly what we as a board want. The facilities and the ability to broadcast the proceedings in the meeting here

today to people outside of Atlanta has worked extremely well. And that was all done really without us having to do anything.

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Now, John Patterson was responsible for arranging us here, but we all know that the real people are the ones that are on the ground that had the responsibility for putting this together.

And, Becca, if you'll stand. Becca Neese?
I think Becca's working so ...

So Becca and Larry Smith have been responsible for all of the logistics here and have had very little need to ask us what they needed to do because they knew.

So to Becca and Larry, thank you very much for your on-the-ground support. And we could not have done this without you in particular.

17 We will have at least one out-of-Atlanta meeting later in the year. We haven't decided on 18 19 that -- that facility and host yet. What I know 20 is that it will probably be north of Atlanta as 21 opposed to south of Atlanta. But it will be our 22 model, at least for the foreseeable future, that 23 we will meet both in Atlanta and get outside of 24 Atlanta. I will say that one of the benefits of 25 being here today is that we are not in the middle 1

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of the General Assembly in the statehouse.

The other thing I want to do is I want to commend the counties. And I want to commend the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's Office, from what was by all accounts -- whether it's public opinion or whether it's the evaluation of us or the evaluation of the Secretary of State's Office and other people in government, including members of the General Assembly, of the experience that we all had as voters and people involved in the elections process this year in the midterm elections.

13 And you look at that there were close races; there were contentious, hard fought races; there 14 15 were a lot of voters at all different stages of 16 voting. And I think the most interesting thing 17 was the public opinion poll that the University 18 of Georgia did lately, trying to find out from 19 the people who really matter, which are those 20 people that exercise their participation in 21 democracy by voting, what their experience was 22 and across the board the experience as reported 23 by the public. And those who participated in the 24 process have been strongly supportive of the 25 efforts of everybody to make voting available

with lines that were relatively short over the course of the primary elections and the general elections and the runoff elections.

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A lot of that work -- as you all know, there are a hundred and fifty-nine counties in Georgia. It's counties who actually are responsible for providing the election process to people within the county. And everybody that votes has to pay a debt of gratitude to the people who are responsible for the day-to-day operations and offering of the voting process to those that participate in it.

13 And I extend to the counties a deep appreciation on behalf of those of us in Atlanta 14 15 at the Secretary of State's Office and on the 16 State Election Board who are working as hard they 17 did, cooperating as much as they did with the 18 Secretary of State's Office, and Mike Evans and 19 his election division because the effort and the 20 interest and the adjustments that they made for 21 the midterm elections produced a process that I 22 think we can begin to see that the ability of us 23 in state government and those of us in county 24 governments can, in fact, put on elections and 25 offer the opportunity for people to vote in a way

1	that is that is allows people to exercise
2	the most fundamental freedom we have in democracy
3	which is to elect those people that will lead us.
4	Now we'll turn to the agenda. The first
5	item on the agenda is to review and approve the
6	minutes of our last two meetings. The first are
7	the minutes for the December 3, 2022, meeting.
8	Those have been distributed to the members of the
9	board. They've had a chance to review them.
10	Does anybody have a motion to approve the
11	minutes of the December 3, 2022, meeting?
12	DR. JOHNSTON: I have corrections.
13	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay.
14	DR. JOHNSTON: It's says, Dr. Johnston
15	opposed executive session.
16	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Can you correct it?
17	Is is that yours
18	MS. KELLING: That is correct. I can
19	correct it.
20	JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. And we will make
21	that correction into the minutes. It will show
22	that the the vote to go into executive session
23	was unanimous.
24	Any other corrections?
25	Do we have a motion to approve the minutes

1 as amended? MS. GHAZAL: I so move. 2 MR. LINDSEY: Second. 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded 4 that we approve the minutes of the December 3, 5 2022, meeting. Is there any discussion? There 6 7 being no discussion, all those in favor of 8 approving of the minutes say aye. 9 THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 10 JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? And the motion carries unanimously. 11 Next are the minutes of our last meeting we 12 13 held in which we considered complaints. That was 14 on December 13, 2022. 15 First, are there any corrections to those 16 minutes? There not being any, is there a motion 17 to approve the minutes of our December 13, 2022, 18 meeting? 19 DR. JOHNSTON: Move to approve. JUDGE DUFFEY: There's been a motion to 20 21 approve the minutes. Is there a second? MR. MASHBURN: Second. 22 JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been approved and 23 24 seconded that the December 13, 2022, minutes be 25 approved. Is there any discussion? There being

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1	none, all those in favor of approving the
2	December 13, 2022, minutes please say aye.
3	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
4	JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? That
5	motion passes unanimously.
6	The next item on the agenda is the report of
7	the Fulton County Performance Review, and I'll
8	give you a little of background on that. But I
9	want you to know that the process that we have
10	decided is that the report that was offered by
11	those that were on panel will be made today.
12	And all of the panel members are here, and
13	in a second I will call on them to present a
14	summary of the report. The report is on the
15	website if anybody wants to read it and the
16	attachments. They're publicly available to you.
17	But what we'll do after the report is
18	offer to the extent that board members have
19	questions about the report, those question will
20	be offered to and asked of the members of the
21	panel for their response. They might want more
22	time to respond. We will allow them to do that
23	in writing to us if they can't answer any
24	question. Or if they want to make any further
25	comment, they may do that.

Thus, we will make that available to everybody on our website, but we will not take any action on the report today because of this. The report is long and it has consequences to it. The county has the right to have everything that we've asked, whatever information might be provided to us, in the next couple weeks before they are asked to respond and before we will be in position to make a decision on what to do with respect to the panel's report.

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So today will be more of a reporting 11 12 function and a chance for the members of the 13 board, all of whom have had a chance to review 14 and scrutinize the report, to ask questions that 15 we might have. But then it will be on the agenda of the next meeting, which will be in April, at 16 17 which time we will hear from the county's --18 their response to the report. And only then will 19 we have the information necessary for us to make 20 a decision on the recommendations under the 21 statute that we are required to follow.

22 So let me give everybody just a little bit 23 of background. At the request of a number of 24 members of the Senate and House of 25 Representatives in 2021, and basically on July 27th and July 30th, on August 18, 2021, the State Election Board, under O.C.G.A. 21-2-106, which is the statute that governs performance reviews, appointed what is known as a performance review board composed of Steve Day, who is a member and former chair of the Gwinnett County Board of Electors; Ricky Kittle, who is chair of the Catoosa County Board of Elections; and Ryan Germany, who was then general counsel at the Secretary of State's Office.

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Mr. Germany has been general counsel, I think, for six or so years. He'll correct me if I'm wrong on that when he speaks to you today. But he, within the last couple of weeks, has left his position to go into private practice in the area of providing election assistance as a lawyer to people who need that assistance in the state.

18 The statute provides for this process and 19 the result of amendments to the law in Senate Bill 202. But O.C.G.A. 21-2-106 states that the 20 21 duty of the performance review board, the board 22 that we will hear a report from today, is to, 23 quote, make a thorough and complete investigation 24 of the local election official with respect to 25 all actions of the local election official

regarding the technical competency and the maintenance and operation of election equipment, proper administration and oversight of registration and elections, and compliance with state law and regulations.

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You will recall that I read that it had to do with the investigation of a local election official. That too is defined within the statute as a county board of elections or a county board of elections and registration.

11 So if you summarize that with respect to the performance review panel that was convened for 12 13 this matter where there was concerns about the 14 election processes and the equipment that was 15 used by Fulton County, it was a review of the 16 Fulton County Board of Elections with respect to 17 their competency in the maintenance and operation 18 of election equipment, proper administration and 19 oversight of registration of elections, and 20 complies with state law and regulations. That's 21 what the panel has been doing over the course of 22 the time that they had before they produced this 23 report. It was published on January 13, 2023.

So with that, Mr. Germany, if you would please come to the podium. We would like to hear

your summary and explanation of the process and the report that you have now filed with us, with the Secretary of State's Office, and with Fulton County.

MR. GERMANY: Thank you, Judge.

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Can y'all hear me? Okay.

Thank you. As Judge Duffey said, I am Ryan Germany. I was previously general counsel at the Secretary of State's Office, a position I held for nine years.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Time flies when you're having fun, doesn't it?

MR. GERMANY: I told my wife when I took the job I thought it was a two- to three-year job. So not the first or last time I was wrong. And I appreciate the shout-out Judge Duffey gave my new private practice. So thank you, but I'm enjoying that.

And, yeah, to pick up from where you left off, and this is -- presentation is really for the board. So I'll look at you guys. But in August 2021, myself, Mr. Day, and Mr. Kittle were appointed by the State Election Board to a performance review board to evaluate Fulton County in accordance with the statute you just read.

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And so I'll start a little bit going through 2 3 the details about -- about the process. This, of course, is a -- was a new law. 4 So this performance review board is the first one. 5 So there was definitely some, okay, how are we going 6 7 to go about this; how are we going to approach 8 this; how are we going to accomplish our goal? 9 So I'll tell you how we went through that first. 10 First of all, I really just want to say thank you to Stephen Day and Ricky Kittle. They 11 12 have been just excellent additions to this board 13 in really providing that vital county perspective 14 that we don't often get in the Secretary of 15 State's Office. We work with counties all the time but we're not on the ground there. 16 17 And so having their perspective and 18 especially their perspective -- Ricky is the --19 he's the chairperson in Catoosa County which is 20 in Northwest Georgia. And Catoosa is a smaller 21

in Northwest Georgia. And Catoosa is a smaller county than Fulton and Gwinnett, obviously, where Stephen comes from. But I think because of that, Stephen -- Ricky really is involved day to day more so than chairmen of large counties. So he brought that level of knowledge. It was really just vital.

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And then Stephen, in addition to being on 2 the elections board and former chair in Gwinnett 3 County, by training he's an engineer. And so, 4 5 you know, sometimes us lawyers can get a bit similarly thinking. And I know Dr. Johnston 6 7 knows that it's difficult being surrounded by a 8 bunch of lawyers all the time, but Stephen's 9 thought process really was focused on procedures 10 and processes and just how engineers think about something and really building something. 11 So he -- he brought that approach to the -- to this 12 13 board, the Performance Review Board, and it 14 was -- it was just crucial. And he came from a 15 large county similar to Fulton. So that 16 perspective I think was really vital.

17So thank you. Thank you both, you guys, for18your service.

So about the process, there's more to it than just, you know, sitting down and running through Fulton and talking to people a couple times.

And one thing that I also want to say is Fulton County was from the outset cooperative with this process. And they have very able counsel assisting them. They were cooperative with the board to allow us to do our job. So I want to say thank you to them also.

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The way that we -- that Stephen, Ricky, and I first went about it was we started with reading a report from Seven Hills Strategies which was a report of the State-Election-Board-appointed monitor who was in Fulton during the 2020 November election and also the 2021 January runoff. He had -- he spent a lot of time there, had a lot of insight and knowledge, and he wrote a very fulsome report. So we reviewed that.

We also talked with Carter Jones, who wrote that report, to give us some background and insight into, hey, what -- you know, you've basically done some of this monitoring in Fulton, how -- what have you learned; what insights do you have for us? So that was our first -- the first thing we did and that was very helpful.

The second thing we did -- because we were appointed in August 2021. So not long after that, Fulton County was administering municipal elections for its cities. And we had the opportunity to observe the processes in both. I think this was really helpful that we observed

with the municipal election first because they're smaller, lower turn-out elections. And from 2020 through 2021, there was a lot of change in Fulton County, particularly in personnel, particularly with regarding absentee ballots which was a real challenge in 2020 for all counties given the massive increase but especially for a large county like Fulton. So we observed that process and then we also observed in-person voting during advance voting at the precinct level and also on the election day.

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The other thing Fulton County allowed us to 12 13 do was to be part of their kind of "election day" situation room where they're monitoring all of 14 15 their precincts on election day. This was for 16 the municipal elections in 2021. And Ricky 17 manned that and Ricky was kind of our quarterback and basically said, Hey, here's what -- here's 18 19 what's happening here.

20 Stephen was out, going to the polling 21 places. He was able to go and see kind of 22 in-person, okay, here's the report they're giving 23 at headquarters; here's how the polling place 24 really married those two things together. So 25 that was a really valuable thing. One thing I'll mention really quickly -it's a slight digression -- is the challenge to this process is that at the time Fulton County is doing elections, other counties are doing elections too, including Catoosa County, Gwinnett County, and including the Secretary of State's Office have -- doing their election duties. In the 2021 municipal elections, the Secretary of State's Office is less involved. So we were able to really kind of dive into that, working in Fulton. Gwinnett does not do municipal elections with their cities. So Stephen, I think, was a little more available. I can't remember if Ricky had a municipal election or not that year, but he still made himself available.

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That's just one thing to think about and it 16 17 definitely gets back to this going into 2022. 18 That's the first thing that we did and then we 19 did some -- some interviews with Fulton County 20 staff, including old staff and new staff. So we 21 interviewed both the -- the former elections 22 director, the deputy director, the person who's 23 now the election director -- she was not at the 24 time -- and we interviewed the new absentee staff 25 and new voter registration staff as well. So

that was really helpful.

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Following that, we -- Fulton provided documents we requested regarding their processes. And we received those, we reviewed those. Stephen especially led up looking at those from a process perspective and comparing it with how they do things in Gwinnett. The Gwinnett County Board of Elections was -- or elections staff, I think, was a resource to Stephen to help him kind of think through, okay, here's how they -they're doing it; here's how we're doing it; what do you guys think?

13 And the Secretary of State's Office was really a resource, mostly for me as well, where I 14 15 could run things by and say, hey, what do you 16 guys think of this? Because there's a lot of 17 people in our elections division who have a much 18 more kind of day-to-day knowledge of kind of best 19 practices than I do. And so they were helpful. 20 And they worked really closely with Fulton 21 throughout the 2020 election until -- continuing to this day, the Secretary of State's Office. 22 23 And they were helpful to me to, you know, allow 24 them -- allowed me to kind of observe and be 25 involved in those issues so we could see, okay,

what's working well in Fulton; what's -- what needs improvement? And then that played a role in the report as well.

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The other -- one other thing that happened shortly after the 2021 municipal elections was redistricting. Redistricting is a once-every-ten-year process and like a lot of kind of once-every-ten-year processes in anything, it can sort of show some -- some weaknesses or some things that have potentially been -- been ignored.

So we saw a couple of things in Fulton where 12 13 there was challenges in redistricting, but we 14 also saw a lot of, I think, dedication and 15 improvement and really jumping on any identified issues to -- to resolve them after -- after the 16 17 redistricting process. Where Fulton did the 18 redistricting in our office, the Secretary of 19 State's Office assisted. Our deputy elections 20 director, Dr. Jesse Harris, said that he thinks 21 Fulton County's rolls are in the best shape --22 were in the best shape after that process than it 23 had been in a really long time. And that's 24 because of the dedication of Fulton and because 25 of the assistance of the Secretary of State's

Office. So we observed that, going through that process.

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And then we did additional observation going 3 4 into the 2022 election cycle. Now, as I 5 mentioned earlier, this was more difficult because in that cycle Catoosa County and Gwinnett 6 7 County, they have their elections duties 8 happening at the same time as Fulton. And the 9 Secretary of State's Office as well kind of gets 10 busier around the same time. So our observation was more limited. We figured that out at the 11 primary and then we talked about -- this is kind 12 13 of a good seque into my -- my next topic.

But we conducted that observation of the 2022 primaries, conducted some additional observations in the 2022 general election, and we also conducted interviews with Fulton County board members. And those were very helpful as well.

20 One thing that -- a solution and a resource 21 that presented itself, actually, after giving an 22 update to the State Election Board and talking 23 about -- I believe it was in between the June 24 primary and the November election and talking 25 about how, hey, this is a -- the fact the board has all their election duties -- or the Performance Review Board at the same time as Fulton is making it a bit difficult to observe this year, I received a call from the Carter Center basically saying, Hey, maybe that's something we can help with. And that's something the Performance Review Board decided to do.

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The Secretary of State's Office had worked with the Carter Center before on observing a risk-limiting audit, and so we knew the people. And I'm just really grateful that they offered their services because the amount of time they issued a full report as well that they put into observing was just massive and really increased the reach of the Performance Review Board.

I think the three of us have each spent hundreds of hours on this process throughout the time period. And I think the Carter Center calculated from a person-hour perspective they had spent 5,000 hours just giving all of the -all the observation and training and everything they did.

And so I'm really grateful for their support as well, and I'll get into a little bit about what they found later.

One thing that I did want to address, too, is the question of did we have enough resources to conduct this job? Because, you know, it was a big job, as I just went through. We certainly wished to have more resources. That was a difficulty. It was a lot of essentially, you know, volunteer time where it's you -- you guys with the State Election Board, I know, are no stranger to it and on the county election board as well.

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11 So the Carter Center reaching out and 12 saying, Hey, we -- Here's how we can help, and 13 essentially volunteering that -- because we had raised -- we'd talked about the possibility of, 14 15 hey, could we bring in some outside election 16 consultants to help us with this process? They 17 kind of got mired in who's going to pay for that, 18 for those services? So that might be something 19 the State Election Board or the General Assembly 20 could think about going forward, about how that's 21 going to -- going to work and if that's something 22 that can be done.

At the end of the day, I think that we were
able to accomplish what we were trying to
accomplish with the resources that we had. And I

think there was value in having the involvement really come from people involved in Georgia elections as opposed to, you know, bringing in people from out of state, especially kind of out-of-state-consultant-type people who maybe wouldn't have had the same background and just base knowledge by being there. So I think we did have enough.

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9 And the other thing is, you know, this -- we 10 were appointed in August 2021 and observing 11 municipal elections was -- wasn't helpful. I 12 think to really accomplish our statutory duties, 13 we needed to observe the election in 2022. So we wanted to make sure that our report went through 14 15 that time period, and I'm glad that it did. And 16 we were able to do our observation and then the 17 Carter Center came in and did their observation 18 too.

19The one thing the Carter Center was very20clear about from the beginning is we're -- we're21happy to help, but we are going to -- this is22going to be an independent observation that they23conduct. It's not going to be driven by any24outside forces with their -- that's how they did25it.

And so we were -- we were good with that. And that's what the Carter Center did. That's what Ricky, Stephen, and myself did as well. And I think that's also what Carter Jones did back when he was observing the Fulton County report --Fulton County elections in 2020.

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One thing that I think actually adds to this process is when you look at all three of those reports, whether it's Carter's report from 2020, our report that you guys have, or the Carter Center's report, there's a lot of similarities throughout those reports in terms of, I think, every single one of them notes -- noted the dedication of Fulton County staff. They noted things that can be improved.

16 And they all noted that they were witnessing 17 improvements happening. Carter Jones reported 18 this with the 2020 general election to the 19 January 2021 runoff where they implemented 20 certain things. And in that case one of the main 21 things that really -- the early processing of 22 ballots that would allow early processing of 23 absentee ballots. And we saw additional 24 improvements from January -- from January 2021 to 25 the end of 2021 municipal elections and

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processes. And then I think the Carter Center saw the same thing, as did we, going through 2022.

So I think that's -- the fact that three independent boards have looked and seen, you know, reached similar conclusions, I think adds some credence to the process.

I'm going to quickly go through our findings and recommendations for this board, and then I'm going to turn it over to -- I know Ricky and Stephen just have a brief -- brief comment to make, and, you know, of course, we're happy to take some questions from the board.

14 What we saw was that in prior years 15 disorganization and a lack of a sense of urgency 16 in resolving issues had plaqued Fulton County 17 elections. However, Fulton County has shown 18 improvement in administering elections from 2020 19 to 2022. That improvement, we think, is due to a 20 multitude of factors, including new staff and 21 training in processes, new procedures, and 22 overall organization have all improved.

The Fulton County Board of Elections and
Registration is engaged in helping to drive these
improvements. Our recommendation is that

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replacing the board would not be helpful and would, in fact, hinder the ongoing improvements in Fulton County elections.

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One thing that has also been the case since 2020 is the county manager's office in Fulton County has continued to be involved in planning, strategizing, and preparing for upcoming elections and working with the Fulton County Board of Elections on the county side and Fulton County elections staff. That involvement has positively contributed and improved execution of elections in Fulton.

One thing that we certainly observed is -like election officials across the state, Fulton elections staff showed daily dedication and effort in carrying out and seeking to improve the administration of elections in Fulton County. And so we want to -- we want to go back and get credit for that.

And a couple final things. I do think this process, while it was, you know, sometimes difficult, especially as I was writing this report over the Christmas holidays -- but I think it was valuable for everybody. It was valuable for me. It's really allowed me to kind of get an inside look at maybe certain challenges that we don't always see from the Secretary of State's vantage point. I hope that it was valuable for Fulton as well. And they were very cooperative. But I do think that, you know, having this process helped in making sure, hey, let's make sure we're good in our processes, thinking about how we really want to accomplish these things as we move forward in election administration.

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10 I'm going to let Stephen, I think, talk 11 about -- I'll say this and Stephen might have 12 more to say on it. One idea that we thought 13 about over time is we wished we could do -- there was a way to do this type of evaluation or kind 14 15 of -- not an audit but something like that on a 16 more positive proactive and kind of periodic 17 review process. As opposed to coming in kind of, 18 okay, there's a problem; let's see what it is, 19 but more, hey, let's go through each of our 20 counties and really figure out, hey, what can we 21 improve? Because there's always improvements 22 that can be made in election administration. 23 It's a difficult logistics challenge. Excuse me.

> And the other thing, the thing that kind of I want to leave on is while we have seen

improvements, you know, next year's a
presidential election. And I'm giving a speech
to GAVREO next weekend. And I'll preview it for
some of those election officials here who are
going to hear it again. But 2024 is really the
first presidential election where, okay, now both
parties, both campaigns and whoever they end up
being are going to be very aware, very focused on
Georgia from the outset, frankly probably
starting now wherever those conversations are
happening.

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And so in Georgia we're used to some 12 13 scrutiny of our elections. I think more so here than in other states, and I think that's going to 14 15 serve us well. But I really don't think we've 16 seen anything like what we're going to see next 17 year as the first presidential election where 18 this is really understood that if Georgia is a 19 major kind of state in play for that election, 20 it's going to be really important to both 21 parties.

22 So I said that to say, you know, we started 23 with a municipal election; we went to a midterm 24 election; and next year we're going to a 25 presidential election. And it's going to be bigger.

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And I'll turn it over now to Stephen, who's had a little bit to add, and then Ricky. And then, of course, happy to take questions.

MR. DAY: I've got about three minutes of time.

Mr. Chairman, members of the State Election Board, my name is Stephen Day, and I'm a member of the Performance Review Panel and I'm from Gwinnett County. It's my pleasure to be here with you today and to speak about the efforts of the Performance Review Panel.

13 First, I do want to thank my colleagues on 14 the Performance Review Panel -- Ryan Germany, 15 Ricky Kittle -- for their dedication, insight, 16 and collegiality. I do offer that our efforts 17 show that people from different political 18 perspectives when operating in an open-minded, 19 analytical, and systematic manner, as we did, can 20 cooperatively and effectively resolve issues 21 before us. And it was a real pleasure working 22 with these two gentlemen.

But I'm from a different political
perspective from them. So I also want to
acknowledge while I do have the floor,

Mr. Lindsey, coming into Gwinnett County and observing our elections, both in November and December. We appreciate any member of the election board coming out and observing our processes. Any member is welcome at any time to come and visit us in Gwinnett and we appreciate the initiative that it shows from the election board that members would come and participate with us in our election processes.

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10 I also want to thank your board colleague, 11 Sara Ghazal, who politely but firmly convinced me 12 to take this position on the panel, a position I 13 neither sought nor wanted, but she really strongly made the case that when we are all 14 15 called to service we do have an obligation to 16 respond as all of y'all well know by your example 17 here today.

So I did request of her that there would be no ideological strings attached to my service and she gave me a very firm assurance that there wasn't and that's the way all of us operated on this panel.

There are several points of consideration.
Ryan's done an excellent job of going over them.
And also I'd to commend him. He's an excellent

writer. He was the lead sled dog on putting -pulling all of the report data together. We have some memorandum and stuff in the background but Ryan did an excellent, excellent job on that. We did some editorial efforts on it, but y'all should feel proud of the work that he did and thankful that you had somebody as accomplished as Ryan doing the report.

9 But of all of the points that were in it, 10 the one that I would like to emphasize -- Ryan 11 touched on it and I'm going to read the point 12 that the existence -- the bullet point that's in 13 the report. The existence of the performance 14 review helped incentivize Fulton County to make 15 improvements to their election.

16 But it took an enormous amount of donated 17 work. Now, I'm going to say it because I didn't 18 get paid one penny for all of these hours, no 19 reimbursement of travel, nothing, nada. So 20 anybody -- if this continues, you have to 21 understand that you're asking a lot of people. 22 Fortunately I'm a small business person and I 23 control my own time in my small company. So I 24 had the flexibility trying to adjust it.

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But I'm not sure you're always going to have

that case if this process continues as it is right now. And in our bullet point, we say it's difficult to see how this process is sustainable and can continue to positively influence election administration in Georgia without some reforms.

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And I agree that a positive, proactive, and 6 7 periodic review process, appropriately funded, 8 designed to support and assist all counties 9 with election process improvements could be more 10 effective than the performance review process in its current iteration. And I do want to strongly 11 12 encourage the State Election Board, perhaps in 13 cooperation with the Secretary of State and the 14 Georgia Association of Voter Registration and 15 Election Officials, to consider formulating and 16 institutionalizing such an approach.

17 Such an effort will keep counties up to 18 speed with best practices, the latest 19 technologies, and apply metrics for performance 20 assessment. It is better to be a partner than an 21 adversary, better to improve systems before 22 disfunction rather than trying to fix them after 23 the fact.

There are several different approaches something like this could take: From the peer

review process, maybe out of the Georgia Association of Elected -- Registration and Elected Officials where you have some retired folks and maybe some volunteers to engage in a process. There is a possibility of hiring folks, like the Carter Center or the Election Center that's in Texas. Or you could have paid staff, perhaps, associated with the Secretary of State's Office or some other office, maybe four or five analysts that would every week go to a different county and do an assessment. And over the course of three or four years, you could cover every county in the state.

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14 And this assessment would transfer 15 information about best practices as well as maybe 16 do an assessment in what folks -- about where 17 they need to buckle up a little bit and improve 18 but also give them a pat on the back for a job 19 well done where that's deserved. So I do offer 20 that such a program for consistency, quality 21 control, and operational improvement in elections is well worth the time and expense. 22

I welcome any questions. Thank you.
JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Day.
MR. KITTLE: I didn't prepare a speech for

y'all. So I don't know what to do. Bear with me.

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Thank you, members of the board, for having me. It was quite an experience. I'm from a county that has about 46,000 registered voters. And when I came to Fulton County, I was amazed at the number of precincts, machines, and everything they had.

9 I will say when I came I had no -- made up 10 my mind either way whether to take it over or not, but I did think about the reports. One 11 thing I thought about was how -- as a chairman of 12 13 the board, how would I feel if somebody came into 14 my county? And I think that's something we 15 really need to think about before we ever do this 16 again and see if there's not a better way that we 17 can work with them instead of coming in.

18 But I will say Fulton County was amazing. 19 The people tucked us in. They answered 20 questions. I spent the day in their command 21 center, which if you have never been, go on and go. It's -- it was -- it's a huge room with 22 23 banks of phone where they have -- if they have a 24 problem, they call in. I didn't see the sense of 25 urgency that I thought I should've saw, but,

again, as we know, that night their director retired. And so I guess he didn't have it. But when talking to the members that replaced him, the members of the board, we saw that they had a desire to get things going in the right direction. They're moving in the right direction. It's important that we remember that 2020 was a disaster for every county. We seem -we forget what happened in 2020. The pandemic hit Fulton County. Both -- we stretched the election from March till forever.

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We called the election the year of the 12 13 eternal election. We started in March and we just kept having elections. Schools closed. 14 Churches were closed. Workers didn't want to 15 16 work because of COVID. They had people who 17 passed away who were key elements of their teams, 18 who got sick and could not be there. You 19 couldn't break -- you couldn't have a group of 20 people like this. You had to try to train people 21 online. And I don't know if you've ever tried to 22 teach anybody online but it's hard to see them 23 eye to eye and see if they're even paying attention to you. But I mean, you know, do they 24 25 care?

But they survived. They took problems they had with absentee ballots, which we never dreamed that we'd see in our small county, we were flooded with absentees that year. We didn't -we wasn't prepared for it. Neither were they. But yet they survived and they did the best job -- sure, there was mistakes, but we're human. Elections are run by humans. It's never going to be perfect. I don't care how hard we try, there's always going to be something that falls through and that was a terrible year all the way around for everybody.

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13 But then when I went to their -- to, I guess, observe, they had changed around their 14 15 absentee ballot, the way they did it. It was 16 amazing the way they had it where you could 17 actually go in and follow the trail of how the 18 absentees came in, how they were processed, how 19 they were counted. You could actually see it and 20 observe it.

21 So they are making great strides. Hopefully 22 they'll continue on. But I really think we need 23 to really think about how we did this because I, 24 as a board member, would've been offended if 25 you'd come into my county. I'm just glad Fulton

County did not take offense. They worked with 1 us. I didn't -- like I said, I didn't prepare a 2 3 speech, but I do -- I do think the people they have in place now are trying and that's the main 4 reason -- in elections that's all you can do is 5 try to improve daily. 6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Kittle. 8 MR. GERMANY: Judge, happy to take any 9 questions from the board. 10 JUDGE DUFFEY: So I'm opening it up to the 11 board now for questions. Does anybody want to ask a question of any of the members? 12 13 Mr. Lindsey? MR. LINDSEY: Well, first off, thank you, 14 15 all three of you, for the time and effort that 16 you put into it. And maybe a couple of questions 17 and also a couple of observations and a couple of 18 requests. 19 While Mr. Day's been donating his time,

20 perhaps he could donate a little bit more time 21 and then write his recommendations on how to do 22 this audit situation, which I think you're 23 absolutely right.

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I think we know -- you know, I served in the legislature, and there are certain things that

come through the General Assembly that you think are really great ideas, then the problem sometimes happens in how it gets implemented. I don't think that when folks foresaw an audit like this or a review like this that they would think it would take a year and a half. But having read your report, I can understand exactly why it took a year and a half.

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9 And so to the extent that we can do things 10 to be proactive by the state and this board to 11 assist our counties and be, you know, in a more 12 cooperative relationship, I think that that would 13 be extremely beneficial so that a review like 14 this would be something of the last resort rather 15 than the first resort. So I agree.

16 So, Mr. Day, I'm going to show up and I'm 17 going to ask you for a little bit more of your 18 donated time. And to the rest of the three of 19 you as well, if y'all could help us work 20 something out like that to help us go back to -21 and now is the time because, you know, the 22 General Assembly is in session. Usually if there 23 are tweaks or changes in the laws, it usually 24 happens on a number of -- odd-number year 25 before -- on that -- the general election.

So to the extent that we could get before 1 2 the General Assembly, both in terms of financing 3 and in terms of any type of tweaks, now is the time for us to do so. And so if you could help 4 5 us, I'd appreciate that. MR. DAY: But can I say something to that? 6 7 MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. 8 MR. DAY: Because -- and Ryan may be 9 reticent to say it, but I'll say it. I don't --10 didn't work at the Secretary of State's Office. They've got to fund the Secretary of State's 11 Office. They've got to act like it's not the 12 13 redheaded stepchild but it's something that 14 should be valued. 15 If you value elections, then let's fully 16 fund the staff there and give them the 17 person-power they need to do the job rather than 18 begging for crumbs which they seem to have to do 19 every year in the budget. 20 And I can say that. Now, Ryan doesn't even 21 work for them anymore but he might get some blowback if he said it. But I'm not afraid to 22 23 say it. And we did send back an envelope of 24 calculations in regards to if you have four or 25 five staff people working a year, that's probably

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between a one- to two-million-dollar expense to do something like that.

So if somebody wanted to look at that and institutionalizing that, those are the kind of numbers that you would -- might want to consider.

MR. LINDSEY: I appreciate -- I appreciate that.

MR. DAY: Yes, sir.

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9 MR. LINDSEY: That, as well as the other 10 things you were saying, I've had -- you know, I'm a resident of Fulton County. I was born in the 11 City of Atlanta. And I actually have served on 12 13 the Fulton County Elections Board about 14 twenty-something years ago, before I got elected 15 to the House. So I do understand the 16 complexities.

17 And I've had some people from around the state ask me why is Fulton County being singled 18 19 out; why is the focus on Fulton County? And I 20 go, Well, it's the biggest county in the state. 21 So, you know, they should expect to have a lot more scrutiny than just about anywhere else. But 22 23 a lot of what you have in here are -- are 24 situations that I'm quite confident did not 25 happen exclusively in Fulton County.

And so one thing I would like to know and maybe in your observations or maybe if something could be sent to us on how to -- how to make sure that something like that doesn't happen again. I mean, the two hundred -- only two -- well, it was 200 votes were counted twice. I'm sure, you know, if it happened in Fulton County, it could happen somewhere else. How do we make sure that that doesn't happen again? I mean, I do like the observation that says it's something that should never happen. Yes, it should never happen. And fortunately it was 200 ballots and fortunately it was caught, but how do we make sure that something like that doesn't ever happen again? What within our technology failed, to allow that to happen?

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So if somewhere down the line someone could provide that, then we could make sure of -perhaps, Mr. Germany, you can -- what corrective steps do you know that the state could make or the county could make to make sure that that doesn't happen again?

23 MR. GERMANY: Yes, I'm happy to speak to 24 that, Mr. Lindsey. And that was something that I 25 spend a lot of time on because I -- I -- my sort of initial reaction is why does the scanner even let that happen?

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And there are some technological things that could be implemented to help that. I think some states have scanners. It's kind of an add-on to where it kind of does a physical imprint once it's scanned. Speaking to that, in looking at that solution, it's not without its downsides as well. So I think that's something to consider.

But the main thing really to stop it is basically -- first of all, I would say it happened in 2020. And so, like Ricky said, it was a massive amount of absentee ballots that people were not prepared for. So that was a big contributor. But then it really goes to the process and having a good management process.

One thing in Georgia where we were a little behind the eight ball previously was we did not have a paper ballot; we had DREs. So in 2020 in addition to when we had the COVID, this was the first time our counties were back using paper ballots for twenty -- twenty -- about 20 years.

And so I think some of those processes surrounding, okay, how are we going to manage the paper? And like just -- and it's COVID. So they

call it batch management. And we've seen improvements in that. We're going to see improvements in that. That's -- that's how we do good audits. So you have to have really good batch management. So that's, I think, how it -that's how it happened. So I think there are technological things that can help, but really I think it's a process improvement. And if you have a good process, it's not going to happen.

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10 MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. I guess my main thing that I would love to see -- once again what 11 12 happened in Fulton, I'm sure, could happen 13 anywhere and may very -- probably did happen 14 elsewhere. I just want to make sure that we put 15 in place and we inform the counties: Here's the 16 way to make sure that that doesn't happen in your 17 county.

18 Gets back to Mr. Day's comment. Let's be 19 proactive and let's be helpful and a partner with 20 these counties rather than be viewed as simply a 21 stick.

22 MR. GERMANY: And there might be some way 23 sort of to jump in from a rule-making 24 perspective. We could put in place some 25 processes --

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

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MR. GERMANY: -- around -- around batch
management.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. And if you could talk -- we have our new lawyer, who's taking your place, here. If you could chat with her.

MR. GERMANY: Yes, sir.

8 MR. LINDSEY: And we can start working on that. And the same thing -- I won't -- I won't 9 10 go into detail. The same thing obviously 11 happened when it came to the tally sheets, that 12 sort of thing. I know it was a new process that 13 was taking place and you were hand counting an enormous number of ballots, something that's 14 15 unprecedented as well, but it -- same thing, 16 which is essentially come up with a procedure, 17 and even the rules necessary to make sure that 18 that takes place. Because it's one thing to be 19 accurate, but it's another thing for folks to 20 have confidence in the accuracy.

21 MR. GERMANY: Well, that's one thing that we 22 found, looking at that specific thing, that when 23 you look at it, it is understandable how kind of 24 in that time period basically data is going to 25 get mistyped. The problem is, like you're alluding to here, it really allows for people to take that understandable mistake and turn it into, Well, how do we have confidence in anything then?

And what we found is it's actually quite difficult. I'll give a shout-out -- I didn't give one earlier, but to the SOS investigations team because they're the ones that really dug into those tally sheets and said, Okay, what is this really? And they did a great job, saying, Okay, well, he actually -- here's where this is and here's where this is, and kind of -- okay, we see what happened there. And I think that we -at least when I heard their presentation it really made me think, okay, that's what this is.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

MR. GERMANY: This is not indicative of anything else, but ...

MR. LINDSEY: It was a -- it was an administrative error. It didn't change the results. And, you know, we've already ruled on that. I'm just simply saying that, you know, 23 let's -- let's help the counties make sure that 24 that goes with ...

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And I'll shout out to my Fulton County

chair, election chair Cathy Willard is here and I appreciate the fact that she's here. And I will also say from a personal standpoint, I've known this board for a number of years and I'm very happy and grateful to Fulton County residents that she's the chair of that body.

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And that's essentially what I have, Mr. Chairman. You know, when we meet again, I look forward to finalizing this process and I hopefully look forward to hearing a little bit more from this group as to how to -- how to be more proactive in the future.

But I thank all three of you for your service and I take very seriously the observations that were made.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Lindsey.

17 I've been looking at a couple things here 18 based upon what Mr. Day and Mr. Ryan said. And 19 that is, as we've heard, there was a process by 20 which we got to the performance review panel. 21 And that process included an initial review by an 22 outside consultant which then ultimately led to 23 this change preventively to -- but the General 24 Assembly decided that there needed to be a 25 mechanism that they call the performance review

panel.

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You know, in some day that will be necessary because somebody -- when we have improved processes that have more reliability, there will be people that make mistakes and we ought to have some mechanism to do an investigation of a county that has more systemic problems when, in fact, the Secretary of State's Office and the Board is trying to regularize the process and make it more uniform.

And I will -- I will say this, that I had 11 discussions with the Elections Division; we had 12 13 discussions with Secretary of State's Office, 14 mainly through Ryan Germany, is that if you think 15 that we would like to -- what we would like to 16 create -- and I think that's true of the Board; I 17 think it's true of counties; and I think it's true of the Secretary of State's Office, is that, 18 19 one, I don't want the Board to be perceived as it 20 continues to be perceived, as the sheriff that 21 runs into a county because we found a problem 22 there. I want the Board to be perceived as the 23 collection of issues that need to be addressed 24 and then working proactively with counties and 25 the Secretary of State's Election Division to say

now that we're seeing these problems, what can we do to put into place a mechanism to resolve them and make that process and resolution uniform across all the counties? But any process that that involves the creation of a process like Mr. Day is suggesting costs money.

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7 And, you know, I'll give you my experience. 8 When I was the United States Attorney, of course, 9 I -- at some time in the past -- I don't know the 10 full history of this -- but they came up with an 11 ongoing inspection system. Wasn't my favorite 12 thing to do to go through an inspection by the 13 Department of Justice in Washington, but we understood what they were going to inspect. We 14 15 understood what their expectations were of us. 16 And it was my responsibility in leading that 17 office to make sure that based upon the practices 18 and procedures and policies that were in place 19 that we complied with them. And if I wanted them 20 changed, I would have to go and ask for changes 21 to be made.

But every three years our office was inspected, not by people in Washington but by people from other offices across the country that would come in, usually for three days, and they

would -- they would test our processes and our files and our procedures against what was expected of all United States attorneys offices in the country. And then they gave us a report and told us when we did things well and when we needed -- what they would call the "challenge areas," areas where we needed to improve.

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But it takes time and it takes money to 8 9 create that. Right now the Board and the 10 elections divisions in the counties don't have sufficient resources even to design a process to 11 12 do that. And I think that where it has to begin 13 is that we have to -- we have to have the courage to say if you want uniformity and integrity in 14 15 these processes, you have to give us the 16 resources necessary to create a system by which 17 we can regularize and make uniform the processes 18 that you expect of all of these hundred and 19 fifty-nine counties. And then let us deploy that 20 with a mechanism that makes economic and 21 practical sense and where we share information 22 and experiences in other counties with the 23 counties we're in and looking at what they do.

Now, I hate to say this to Ms. Willard, but the best, maybe, to do that would be Fulton

County because we have this body of information. We have people that have looked at the processes that are now in place. I'd be reticent if I didn't say that there are a number of things in this report where the people that have done this report have said that there are still shortcomings that need to be addressed. And I suspect that everybody recognizes and is willing to address those. But isn't this at least an opportunity?

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11 And, Mr. Day, I was going to give you a compliment. I was going to say you're an 12 13 engineer and you told us three minutes and that 14 you would keep to three minutes. Well, you 15 didn't. So maybe what we'd call on you now is to 16 give those -- that time back to us by staying 17 engaged to some extent to use what Mr. Lindsey 18 has said is your body of information with 19 Mr. Germany, who now has his -- he's building his 20 practice. This would a great learning experience 21 for Mr. Germany to continue in this area in 22 working with, I think, the best dressed of the 23 panel members here, which is Mr. Kittle, and give 24 us the opportunity to build upon that experience 25 and come up with a template that we can use and

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2024 is going to be really hard. We are going to be under a microscope. But we have the capacity and, I think, the will to say, As critical as you want to look at us, we will be prepared for that. And the citizens of the state are entitled based upon what's happened in the past to be able to leave the 2024 elections and say, We learned; we were educated by our failings; we created remedies to those things where we had not done what we were supposed to do or what we were criticized for even though we had done what we were supposed to do; and have people say that the gold standard can be this state.

You know sometimes -- my mother used to say behind every dark cloud there's a silver lining. And maybe that's our silver lining. I'm glad I didn't say how long I was going to talk because I probably violated that.

Dr. Johnston?

21 **DR. JOHNSTON:** Well, I do have some 22 questions. And I wholeheartedly agree with Judge 23 Duffey -- well, Chairman Duffey about 24 establishing processes and review and 25 investigation that can be used uniformly

throughout the state. And this is the real 1 2 opportunity to have this occur, I believe. 3 But some questions -- just some questions about the report that I'd like to ask. Was the 4 5 Carter Center, Fulton County agreement intended to be used or substituted for this investigation? 6 7 MR. GERMANY: It wasn't substituted. It was 8 intended to basically expand the reach of the 9 three members of the Performance Review Board. 10 DR. JOHNSTON: To augment it. MR. GERMANY: Yes, ma'am. 11 DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. And what procedure 12 13 manuals were reviewed in Fulton County? 14 MR. GERMANY: I'd have to defer to Stephen 15 on that, but we asked for basically all of their 16 kind of process -- processes and we received a 17 lot of them. MR. DAY: They gave us a whole litany of all 18 19 their standard operating procedures. And 20 basically what I did, I scanned through the ones 21 that I thought were most relevant and printed them out, looked at them, talked to the people in 22 23 Gwinnett, showed them to them, asked them about 24 what we did. 25 But this sort of goes back to this limited

resource thing. We're basically sampling -- the idea that you would expect a \$500,000 consultancy from three guys volunteering their time is not -is not reasonable. So what we had to do was make our best judgment about what to look at and the time that we had available and see what kind of insight it gave to us.

And in particular the case of the chain of custody and standard operating procedures, they had some that didn't match up exactly with Gwinnett but they had some that looked logical. In other words, our charge was to see whether there was systemic failure in Fulton County. This did not show systemic failure. Are there things that could be improved upon? Yes.

16 Now, if you want to get down into the 17 details about how to improve that, that's going 18 to require the -- what we were just talking 19 about, a process where you go into that. But the 20 way I understood our charge -- and I think we all 21 agree -- we were there to basically say are we 22 going to blow it all up or not? Does it deserve 23 to be blown up and the whole board removed and a new supervisor put in? 24

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And Fulton County actually was proactive in

instituting things that eliminated a lot of the issues that had popped up that -- prior to us serving on this board. So that's -- that's where it is. I'm not trying to dodge your question but I'm just trying to give you the context it is.

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And I want to say this about the Carter Center report. What it did was it gave us a much wider statistical base. I was always concerned when I went out there. And I'm looking at these precincts, okay, maybe I'm looking at the nine best ones and everybody else is, you know, chaotic.

13 So the idea that the Carter Center was out there and had a much broader reach than we did --14 15 and it almost to the tee validated independently 16 what we had observed. Their verbiage was almost 17 identical to what I had written up in memorandums 18 and distributed to Ryan and Ricky about I didn't see anything catastrophic when I was observing at 19 20 these precincts.

As a matter of fact, what I observed was precinct workers responding to crisis and getting the job done. Maybe the main office wasn't responding as quickly as they should have -- and Ricky addressed that -- but the people on the 1 2

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ground took care of business.

I'll give you one example. You know, the precinct, I think, was Independence High School. The equipment was late getting there. Then they put it in the basement level. It had to go all the way up a hill and then up a ramp and then up into the room. And the wrong room was designated and this was a facility manned strictly by females. And I'm only saying that because it wasn't a bunch of muscular guys. And these ladies took it upon themselves to shove all of that heavy equipment up that hill, up the driveway, up the ramp, and then move it from the first room to the second room. And they got the job done and they got it done on time.

So it's those kind of people that I 16 17 observed. And I'm going to even say this and I 18 may get in trouble. In one of the poorest areas 19 I went into, it was the best run precinct. Those 20 people were on top of it. I saw what they were 21 doing and it was going like that (indicating). So it didn't matter whether it was on the 22 23 affluent side of town or the more depressed side 24 of town, there were dedicated poll workers in 25 Fulton County doing the job.

Are there mistakes that are made? 1 Sure. I'm from Gwinnett; we made mistakes. We've been 2 3 before -- I think we had our attorney here back in December, if -- I'm not sure, about a mistake 4 that we had made. So as we said, we're fallible 5 but the -- the mentality, the new chairman of the 6 7 elections board, the new supervisor of Fulton, the people that are there, they're working hard 8 for improvement. So ... 9 10 I'm sorry. I didn't mean to get on a 11 soapbox. Thank you. DR. JOHNSTON: I think that was more than 12 13 three minutes. (Cross-talking) 14 15 MR. KITTLE: I want to touch on something. 16 I know our job was to oversee Fulton County. 17 But, again, I want to say Fulton County workers, 18 poll workers, went out of their way. The workers 19 in the command center went out of their way to 20 answer the questions being called in to them: 21 I'm at the wrong precinct or we can't find this voter on our roll -- rolls, what do we do? 22 Thev 23 had manuals there in that control room that told 24 each person on that phone how to respond, how to 25 look it up. When I met -- when we interviewed

the chairman, you could tell she was concerned 1 2 about what was going on and wanted to improve. We can go back and beat up -- just like you 3 said, the 200, it was a mistake, a human error. 4 I think we're better off now that we have better 5 controls already in place. The state's helped us 6 7 get new controls on batch management. We'd never 8 seen a batch management in our life before 2020. Never even heard of it. 9 DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you. 10 MR. KITTLE: But I think they -- you know, 11 12 we have -- we're starting to get more things in 13 place. DR. JOHNSTON: So the interviews, did you --14 15 did anybody interview the chair of the Democrat 16 or Republican party for Fulton County? 17 MR. GERMANY: We did not. 18 DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. Did anybody interview 19 poll watchers, observers, monitors? 20 MR. GERMANY: We did not. When we first 21 embarked on this, we had, I think, grand plans to 22 conduct more interviews, including those types of 23 people. What we found was that was not something 24 we could reasonably accomplish within the time 25 period --

MR. DAY: Ryan, Ryan, I want to say this. When I was doing the observing in the precincts, I did informal conversations with the poll managers, assistant managers, and from time to time I would bump into an observer that would talk to me about it and I would ask him. So there was a lot of informal conversations that were going on with people that were in the various precincts and early voting centers that we went into.

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MR. GERMANY: That's a good point. 11 I meant we did not conduct any formal interview, but we 12 13 did, of course, have informal interaction with those people. And I had guite a lot of 14 15 interaction with -- maybe not poll watchers 16 themselves but people that the parties had 17 overseeing the poll watchers who would call into 18 the Secretary of State's Office just in general. 19 So we had a lot of interaction with those people but not formal interviews. 20

DR. JOHNSTON: Was there a system or a way to review called-in compliance to Fulton County 23 Elections?

MR. GERMANY: So the way we did that was essentially -- I mentioned, you know, Stephen or

Ricky was in the command center at the time, 1 seeing, okay, what's being called in, and -- and 2 he was actually relaying that to Steve who went 3 to where they were being called in. 4 And, you know, a lot of time I think Stephen 5 arrived there before Fulton County just based on 6 7 the kind of -- the nimbleness. And so that's how 8 we did that. DR. JOHNSTON: So is there a process for 9 10 logging those calls or ... MR. GERMANY: 11 In Fulton County? DR. JOHNSTON: In Fulton County. 12 13 MR. GERMANY: Yes. Yes, there is. DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. And in referral to the 14 15 recount inconsistencies that you had mentioned in 16 your report, I think it's actually a complaint 17 case that is under investigation right now. I 18 think the count error of 4,000 is -- 4,081 was 19 mentioned and not just 200. And there's a 20 question about a vote total discrepancy or 21 difference or alleged of 16,000. So I --MR. GERMANY: You're talking about in the 22 23 2020 election? 24 DR. JOHNSTON: In the 2020 election, right. 25 And if there -- you mentioned independent audit

experts. Could you share who those were? 1 2 MR. GERMANY: I'm sorry, what? DR. JOHNSTON: Independent audit experts. 3 MR. GERMANY: What are you referring to? 4 DR. JOHNSTON: It's was mentioned in the 5 report that there were independent audit experts. 6 7 MR. GERMANY: Okay. So you're asking about on the hand-count audit after 2020. 8 9 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. 10 MR. GERMANY: As part of that investigation, which was essentially the -- because there's two 11 12 separate issues here. When you do a hand count 13 of ballots, you're not going to get the same -exact same number as the machine count did. 14 The 15 reason that you do that is to say, okay, is there 16 some problem here that -- with the machines? And 17 that's the same -- that's the same thing when 18 after that hand-count audit, you do a -- we did 19 the machine recount in 2020, the presidential 20 election. You're going to get a slightly 21 different number there too. The point of each of those things is to see, 22 23 hey, is this result correct? And so going back 24 to the hand-count audit -- in that investigation 25 we did -- we did two things. One, I worked with

Secretary of State investigators and listened to them. And they went through kind of each allegation of, okay, on this -- this tally sheet says this and it's input here as this and it's in here twice and that type of thing. So they looked at that individually.

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And the other thing that we did is we talked to -- the audit experts I'm referring to who work at a company called Voting Works that has helped Georgia establish its risk limiting. And we said, hey, is what you're seeing -- does this basically change the overall effectiveness of the audit or is it basically what we would expect in a hand count?

15 And so what they confirmed was, no, that --16 like this type of data entry errors doesn't 17 change the overall effectiveness of an audit, 18 which remember is a statewide activity. And so 19 the whole point of it is to confirm the results 20 of the election. And the question is does any of 21 these data entry things that we're seeing change 22 that conclusion? And they said, no, that that's 23 very much expected.

> They did mention that one problem that happened to Fulton was a lot of counties have

data entry errors initially. And what they were able to do is go back and check them basically before submitting their results and see, oh, what are we -- what's the problem here? And kind of do a doublecheck of did I type it from the tally sheet into the cell sheet, essentially, correctly?

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8 With Fulton, 2020, we had a deadline for the 9 hand audit. Secretary of State's Office did. We 10 already extend -- we extended it, I think, an additional day for Fulton and Fulton was still, I 11 12 think, struggling to finish. And so they --13 basically once they finished, they didn't have 14 time to do that kind of quality assurance check 15 that other counties did.

16 So I think that's why we saw more data entry 17 errors in Fulton than other counties in that 18 instance.

DR. JOHNSTON: So who were the audit experts?

MR. GERMANY: Voting -- the people at Voting Works.

DR. JOHNSTON: Voting Works, okay. It's
 not -- well, it may be understandable but if
 there's an election complaint that alleges that

1	the Fulton County election official reported the
2	vote count of all precincts on election day in
3	2020 of being 21,800 and something, and then
4	posted an hour later an election count of
5	59,143 and this is not I don't think it's
6	been investigated yet. I'm not sure. But the
7	a number as different as that, it's
8	understandable that that might create doubt or
9	mistrust or confidence issues.
10	And was the audit the audit, was it a
11	surprise to the State of Georgia?
12	MR. GERMANY: Are you talking about the
13	hand-count
14	DR. JOHNSTON: The twenty
15	MR. GERMANY: audit in 2020?
16	DR. JOHNSTON: Right. Right.
17	MR. GERMANY: So in 2019, the legislature
18	put in place
19	DR. JOHNSTON: Correct.
20	MR. GERMANY: audits. And we put in
21	place risk limiting audits. The way that
22	generally works is you do a sample of ballots and
23	then there was a statistical formula that
24	basically says, okay, here's how many ballots you
25	have to look at in each county and here's the

statistical confidence level that this gives us that the result of the election was correct. The number of ballots is based on the margin of the contest to be audited.

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So what the State Election Board did back at 5 the time in instituting its audit rule was it 6 7 left it up to the Secretary of State, okay, here you -- the Secretary of State chooses a race to 8 9 be audited based on these criteria. After the 10 2020 election, Secretary Raffensperger decided we need to audit the presidential contest. 11 In 12 making that decision, which I think was the right 13 decision based on the scrutiny that election was frankly receiving, the margin was so close that 14 15 the risk limiting factor of the audit -- you 16 basically had to do a hand count. So the 17 complete hand-count aspect was not anticipated. 18 That was something that basically we had to pivot I think it was the right decision. 19 I'm glad to. we did it. But the hand count was not -- the 20 21 full hand count was not anticipated.

22 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. So full recounts are 23 sort of a, you know, kind of ultimate RLA. It's 24 a hand -- you know, a contested election results 25 in a full recount. So I would think every county

should and would be prepared to proceed with a 1 2 recount if their contest was questioned seriously. So I don't -- I just don't understand 3 4 the issue about it was a surprise. MR. GERMANY: The hand -- a recount --5 there's two different things. There's an audit 6 7 of an election. 8 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. 9 MR. GERMANY: And then there's a recount. 10 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. MR. GERMANY: Which are two separate things. 11 DR. JOHNSTON: But this audit turned into a 12 13 recount. 14 MR. GERMANY: Well, I guess, it's probably 15 the lawyer in me who's of quibbling, but an audit 16 is a different thing than a recount. 17 In 2020 we had an initial count. We had an 18 audit which turned into a full hand count based 19 on the margin, and then we had a recount. And 20 there's two -- there's separate rules that the 21 State Election Board has: One governing audits and how to conduct them; one governing recounts. 22 23 Audits are hand counts, generally not of the 24 entire -- every single ballot but a limited 25 subset. Recounts are conducted using the

machines and rescanning every single ballot 1 through those machines and getting a --2 essentially another count. 3 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. Unless the machines 4 are not working properly and then it reverts to a 5 full hand count which is what occurred. 6 MR. GERMANY: That's not --7 8 DR. JOHNSTON: I mean, it's just --9 MR. GERMANY: That's not what occurred. 10 That's not what occurred. The --DR. JOHNSTON: Well, it's not that the 11 12 machines weren't working, but the decision was 13 made to -- because the -- the results were so 14 close that an RLA becomes a full recount. Ιt 15 wasn't an issue with machines not working 16 properly. 17 MR. GERMANY: The only thing I would say is 18 it becomes a full count. It doesn't become a 19 full recount. 20 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. 21 MR. GERMANY: If you look at the official results of the 2020 election, those official 22 23 results are based on the requested recount from 24 the Trump campaign. The hand audit is not 25 official results. It's a check.

1	MR. KITTLE: May I say something, Germany?
2	2020 we were not expecting that. We do now. We
3	have guidelines in place to do it, but in 2020 we
4	were not expecting to count every ballot. We
5	you know, we had
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: Mr. Kittle, could you speak
7	excuse me, because the people on the screen
8	MR. KITTLE: Oh, I'm sorry.
9	JUDGE DUFFEY: need to hear you through a
10	microphone.
11	MR. KITTLE: I understand.
12	In 2020 we were not prepared. We didn't
13	think we was going to do a hand recount. When
14	the Secretary of State decided that that's what
15	we were going to do, we had to find people to do
16	that. I mean, we wasn't expecting to count, you
17	know, seven-whatever-million ballots there were
18	in the State of Georgia.
19	But now we do expect to do a hand recount.
20	So we have procedures in place now. We're not
21	surprised like we were in 2020. So it's not
22	it's still a problem because it costs money to do
23	all this stuff and, like we were told earlier,
24	unfortunately the State likes to make rules
25	without putting money behind them.

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DR. JOHNSTON: Right.

MR. KITTLE: But, you know, we -- 2020 was a surprise for all a hundred fifty-nine counties. We wasn't -- we wasn't prepared to have the manpower to hand count every ballot, but we do now. We look every year that we have to.

DR. JOHNSTON: It's kind of a perfect storm, 2020.

So, Mr. Germany, there's mention of an inventory tracking system. Is it functional? Is it being actively used?

12 MR. GERMANY: My understanding is -- and I 13 might have to defer to Stephen again, but it is 14 being actively used. I know based on our 15 interviews with some of the board members and 16 some staff, I think they're still figuring out, 17 okay, how can we fully implement and utilize --18 and utilize this system?

19DR. JOHNSTON: And the advance waiting -- on20to the 2022 election, advance voting wait times21in the report are inconsistent with what was on22the website, Geo Map, that showed wait times. So23I'm not sure how the conclusion was made. It24might've been in the Carter Center report.

MR. GERMANY: The advance voting wait times

in the Carter Center report were based on their 1 2 own observations. DR. JOHNSTON: They must not observe the 3 website. 4 MR. GERMANY: They were observing the 5 actual, like, on the ground. And you're talking 6 7 about the Fulton County website that publishes wait times. 8 DR. JOHNSTON: Right. Right. 9 10 MR. GERMANY: So I think that, of course, comes from a different source. And both of those 11 things are essentially snapshots, right? So, you 12 13 know, I think that you are going to get a sense of how things are, but my understanding is that 14 15 the -- on the website for Fulton County, it 16 utilizes, which is a great for its voters -- you 17 know, they're basically having poll workers track 18 at different times -- Okay, what's the line 19 length? -- and reporting that back in. 20 The Carter Center report, I'm not exactly 21 sure what their methodology was. I know -- I think given their charge of simply observing, 22 23 they probably had a little bit more time to kind 24 of measure throughout than a poll worker would. 25 But I think that's going to explain the slight

differences.

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Measuring wait times kind of throughout the whole day is difficult. I think about, like, driving down here, you know. Like, the wait time on 75 from Atlanta to Macon is going to be a little different depending on the exact time of day.

8 The one thing that I've talked with kind of 9 academics who do this is, like, Yeah, we know 10 that -- for instance, when they do surveys of wait times, they're not going to get exact 11 12 numbers. What they are going to get is a good 13 kind of overall sense of -- especially of sort of comparison. Basically, okay, these exact numbers 14 15 might not be completely right, but it is going to 16 give us a good sense of, okay, lines are shorter 17 here and longer here or shorter at this election 18 than this election.

DR. JOHNSTON: Actually I think the county did a pretty good job putting people out to just stand in the line and follow it.

22 MR. DAY: Dr. Johnston, I was just going to 23 say that I'm an industrial engineer, so time 24 study's part of my background. And I actually 25 did some time studies at -- while at these precincts.

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And I would usually go on the last day of early voting because that's the biggest stress point, and I could watch what was going on. And the average processing time at an issuing station, which is almost always the bottleneck that creates the lines, is -- was pretty much the same everywhere I went. I think between two and three minutes, sometimes quicker. But that's the same in Gwinnett. I've done it many times in Gwinnett.

I didn't see anything that was out of the norm in the several time studies I did at the different precincts or the different early voting locations that I did.

And also, to speak to one of your other 16 17 points about the recounts and the audits and all 18 of that, I'm a nerd. I drew a line in 2020. I 19 counted what the original stuff -- the original 20 counts were, what the hand audit was, what the 21 recount was. And in statistics it's called "random variance around the mean" and that's what 22 23 you had. If you have a bunch of numbers way 24 above the line, that means there's something wrong in the count. But if you've got little 25

dots, you've got a line like this (indicating), 1 2 little points all around the dots, that's the 3 human error in the recount, maybe a little glitch in the machine. But it showed that everything 4 5 was still in line. If you want to talk -- you maybe have regression analysis. They were all 6 7 within the regression analysis confidence 8 interval. So anyway ... 9 Sorry I went off into that, but just wanted 10 to reassure you. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'd like to make --11 12 can I make a comment on that? 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: No. 14 **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** Okay. 15 DR. JOHNSTON: So was there a review of 16 security measures or controls? 17 MR. GERMANY: Was there a review of security 18 measures? Now, that's a broad question. So I 19 think -- you know, we observed at many different 20 locations, including --21 (Phone ringing) MR. GERMANY: I hope that's not my phone 22 23 over there. But we observed at many different 24 locations from a security perspective. So I 25 would say specifically we weren't -- there

wasn't, like, a security checklist we were looking at. But it's more of, okay, what's going on here?

The main -- I think there's a lot of ways to 4 5 think about security. You know, in the election office where the voting machines are, it's 6 7 definitely a -- okay, who had access? Who**'**s 8 allowed access and that type of thing and are 9 things tracked? And that's one thing that we 10 found in the observation is the security of the warehouse and the organization of Fulton County's 11 warehouse just showed massive improvement from 12 13 2020 to 2022. Organization in -- you know, in 14 and of itself isn't security, but I think it's 15 kind of an indicator that when you have kind of a 16 place for everything and everything in its place, 17 everything else is going to -- is going to go 18 better. So we've seen improvements in that.

And then at the polling place, there's, you know, security of kind of systems, but, also, you know, a concern now is security of people --Right? -- poll workers, voters, things like that. That's a difficult balance for every county.

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You know, one thing we did look at that

might be part of your question too is kind of the chain of custody of -- of especially the ballots, right? Especially absentee ballots as they're coming in. And that's one of the first things that we observed. And I thought -- I think Fulton probably saw after the 2020 election, and probably every county did too, Okay, we need to really think about kind of the process that these ballots are going to go through. And that's something that we saw, I think, as one of my colleagues mentioned earlier, a lot of improvement in that chain of custody of absentee ballots as they go through the process from 2020 until now.

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15 DR. JOHNSTON: In the beginning of the report, you mentioned Fulton County has a long 16 17 history of issues with voter rolls and alluded to a report from 2012 where 10,000 names are not on 18 19 the rolls during an election. And they were --20 Fulton County was fined the largest fine, I 21 guess, ever, a hundred eighty thousand dollars. Did you review voter registration? 22

23 MR. GERMANY: You know, I think the best way 24 that we approach that, as I mentioned earlier, 25 was in the redistricting process because that's

essentially voter registration. And so the three of us did not, but that's something that I basically worked with the Secretary of State's Office on. They kept me in the loop.

We actually had a meeting with Fulton County on redistricting. And we did -- we did notice some, I think, sort of legacy issues that were making their redistricting harder. But, you know, I'll repeat what -- the conclusion of Dr. Harris, our deputy elections director who said -- because he worked very closely and he said that he thinks that Fulton's rolls are in the best shape they've been in in a long time.

DR. JOHNSTON: Was there a review of the county auditor's financial report of the deficiencies of Fulton County elections?

MR. GERMANY: No. We're aware of the report but we -- that was not -- we did not include that in our scope.

20 DR. JOHNSTON: I saw no mention of the 21 report of possible break -- or an alleged 22 break-in or a possible break-in of the election 23 records warehouse, summer of 2021. Was that 24 reviewed or investigated?

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MR. GERMANY: If -- not as part of this

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report. No.

DR. JOHNSTON: Okay.

MR. GERMANY: I think I'm familiar with that unless I'm confusing my counties in my role at Secretary of State's Office. And I believe if it's the same thing I'm thinking of, then, where, like, a door was left open, then -- and I think that was investigated through SOS investigations but not as part of this report.

10DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. And the newspaper11reported alleged shredding of 300 voter12registration applications in the fall of 2021.13Did you review or investigate that?

MR. GERMANY: I know that was also investigated through SOS investigations. I believe those people were fired pretty quickly as well.

18 DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. There was a breach of 19 election workers' personal information. Was that 20 reviewed or investigated?

21 MR. GERMANY: I'm not sure what you're 22 referring to. So I don't know. We -- I did not 23 investigate it. That's not even something I'm 24 familiar with from a Secretary of State 25 perspective. So I'm not sure what you're referring to.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: What are you referring to? What's the source document for that?

DR. JOHNSTON: I think the AJC reported it, and actually my personal information was breached as a previous election worker, I guess. But I received a letter and they asked -- they referred me to typical number you can call to check your financial protection for the future.

JUDGE DUFFEY: So this was a data breach of what data system?

DR. JOHNSTON: I think this story reports that some PII of poll workers -- I believe it was poll workers or maybe election workers would -had a data -- it was data breach.

16 JUDGE DUFFEY: Was it poll workers or 17 election workers?

DR. JOHNSTON: I'm -- the story -- I'm not clear.

20JUDGE DUFFEY: This was a press report?21UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That was January --22JUDGE DUFFEY: Excuse us. This is a board23meeting. If you want to make public comment, you24may at the end of the meeting.

DR. JOHNSTON: So it was in the paper, and I

received a letter from Fulton County that my information was one of the -- one of the persons whose information was one of the --

JUDGE DUFFEY: Maybe the best thing to do would be for you to provide your letter and the article to Mr. Germany and ask him to respond to it.

DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Okay.

MR. GERMANY: Ricky, come up here.

10 MR. KITTLE: In some of our work, we relied on the Secretary of State's Office investigators. 11 12 We did not have those powers that they had to 13 investigate individuals. So we sort of -- Ryan sort of looked over stuff they had and would tell 14 15 us, you know, this is what the investigator saw. 16 Because we didn't have investigative powers to go 17 into individual cases, we were looking at 18 operations in Fulton County not individual 19 things.

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DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you.

And was there a review of -- in relation to operation of elections, was there a review of staffing practices and policies of hiring, training, outsourcing, performance, retention, errors related to ... MR. GERMANY: That -- that came up in some of our interviews, particularly regarding staffing of early voting locations, which is difficult because, you know, it's a three-week commitment basically. But there's also benefits too. Like, what we see in early voting around the state is on day one there might be some hiccups as people get used to it. Day two through seventeen generally go a lot smoother.

And then, at least Secretary of State's Office, we kind of hold our breath again because then generally on election day, you have a different set of staff that are running polling locations and they generally haven't done it for a while.

So that's a -- something that I know Fulton County is actively looking at and that came up in our discussions. It's not an easy sort of thing to solve and say, oh, here is the sort of best way to handle that. So that did come up, yes.

DR. JOHNSTON: For the engineer, would a consideration of a process audit be something that you might recommend?

(Phone ringing)

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MR. DAY: Well, I'd like to put that just in

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1	the larger context of my earlier remarks.
2	JUDGE DUFFEY: Excuse me.
3	MR. DAY: Sure.
4	JUDGE DUFFEY: I asked everybody to please
5	silence their phones. That is now the fifth
6	interruption. Would you please put your phones
7	on silent. It's not fair to the speakers to be
8	disrupted like that.
9	MR. DAY: In other words, what you're
10	requesting is I I believe in a holistic and
11	systematic approach. Yeah. And I think that
12	might be part of what we're advocating. But
13	rather than individualize an assessment, I think
14	it needs to be part of the greater process.
15	If you were really going to try to help
16	election offices improve, we need a holistic
17	systematic approach to it.
18	JUDGE DUFFEY: And I'm trying to figure out
19	when we should take a break. How many more
20	questions do you have since we have two other
21	board members who are left?
22	DR. JOHNSTON: That's all.
23	JUDGE DUFFEY: Ms. Ghazal?
24	MS. GHAZAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And
25	thank you all Mr. Kittle, Mr. Day

especially you as volunteers in this process. 1 2 I'm intensely grateful to you and, of course, 3 Mr. Germany for your leadership in this process. I want to take a step back, first, to correct the 4 record a little bit. I think some of the issues 5 that my colleague, Dr. Johnston, brought up in 6 7 fact were addressed in a prior case that the 8 board has seen and has disposed of, that apparent 9 tabulation problems were in fact largely 10 data-entry discrepancies and it was about batch management which -- which I know Mr. Germany has 11 12 already mentioned. 13 And, again, thanks to the --(Phone ringing) 14 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: Hold on a second. Whose 16 phone is that? 17 (No response) MS. GHAZAL: Many thanks to the 18 19 investigators because that took a yeoman's effort 20 to work their way through that. And at the end, 21 I understood much better exactly what happened. 22 And I think the batch management improvements 23 that we've already seen will get to the bottom of 24 that. But that's not what we're trying to talk 25 about now, so I apologize a little bit.

But I do want to take a little bit of a step back and look more broadly at this process. I know we're not going to complete this until April but I want to strike while the iron is hot, and the General Assembly is still in session right now.

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Mr. Day and Mr. Kittle, can you tell me -the law allows for four of these performance review boards to be -- or four counties at one time to be under performance review. What is your assessment of the feasibility of that?

MR. DAY: Go ahead, Ricky.

MR. LINDSEY: Can I guess right now what he's going to say?

MR. KITTLE: It would be impossible to do four counties at one time. You could do four small counties at one time. The amount of hours we put in, the amount of time it takes to just get the interviews with the people you've got talk to, I mean, you know, scheduling. We are busy people. I mean, I can't imagine somebody calling me up on a Monday and saying, Oh, we're going to be there Tuesday. Let's talk.

It would be impossible. It may have been a good idea somebody had, but they really didn't

think this out. They just, you know, you couldn't do four counties. The shear manpower, a three-person board would've been a joke in the election -- if Carter's -- if Carter Center had not come in and helped us. We couldn't have covered this county. Fulton County. There's no way we could've even see a fourth of the county. So maybe the -- it would be impossible to do four counties.

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10 MS. GHAZAL: Thank you. My second question 11 is how -- are the recommendations that you all 12 put together that Fulton County -- for continued 13 improvements, will they apply to your own 14 counties?

15 MR. KITTLE: It applies to all a hundred and 16 fifty-nine counties. I learned stuff from Fulton 17 County, the way they do it. I learned something 18 from watching their people work. The processes they had were different, some of them were 19 20 different than ours. But I think -- as Stephen 21 said earlier, I think that's one thing we need to work on as a collective body from the board here, 22 23 the legislature and the Secretary of State's 24 Office to the election officials in each county 25 to try to get a standard so everybody -- you

know, it's a lot easier to follow directions if everybody's trying to do the same thing the same way.

And we're learning. You know, this was a whole -- 2020 was a whole new ball game with these machines and stuff, and we are getting better processes. But it's -- you know, it still has some room for improvement.

MS. GHAZAL:

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MR. MASHBURN: I'm fine. Thank you.

Thank you.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Mashburn, for not having any questions.

You know, I have sort of pored over this report. And it's really helpful, especially when there are areas of improvement specified. There are specific things throughout the report that are helpful to understand what can be done and what should be done, although there's one thing that the Carter Center pointed out that I thought was interesting and it is a bit troubling to me because I came into this work and I've done it all of seven months with the view that elections are a process itself.

And the administration of elections and that process is nonpartisan, that you determine how

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many people need to vote, you determine what resources you have, and you deploy those in a way that does not cater to any particular group.

But there is a comment in this that the -that Fulton County -- and this is really -- I just want to know whether or not, Ryan, you saw this in other counties or have you heard about this in other counties, that there were certain outreach locations opened on college campuses for advance voting that had the most significant staffing challenges, the pole managers having to give inexperienced staff on-the-job training. And these locations were not initially planned which I understand was not planned by the Fulton County Election Board to be advance voting locations but were added at the request of activist groups.

Can you tell me more about that? That seems to me, number one, a disruptive thing in Fulton County where the people were doing a job that they weren't trained to do. And does that happen in other locations around the state?

23 MR. GERMANY: So I would say, and as I 24 formulate my answer, I agree with your concern. 25 And I noted that we noted it mostly from a perspective of, you know, Fulton County, I think, came up with a plan for polling locations, looking at what -- what's our needs, what's our ability to staff these places? And that's what -- that's how you do that in that scrupulously nonpartisan way that you're -- that you just referred to.

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In doing so, I think after that, then they were asked by -- Fulton County was requested by activist groups to basically add locations at -at college campuses. And they call them outreach locations. It's basically, I think, early voting locations, but they're not open the entire early voting period. They're open only a portion of it.

16 So -- and I think, you know, kind of trying 17 to avoid blowback in the sense of not wanting to 18 be accused of trying to keep people from voting, 19 they basically said, Okay, we'll do what you're 20 asking us to do. I think that's a dangerous 21 precedent because, you know, there -- and especially as we're heading into 2024, there's 22 23 going to be a lot of, you know, activist groups 24 who are, you know, coming from kind of both sides 25 of the political aisle who are going to be

basically requesting election officials to do certain things. And then if you go -- if you do what one asks, then you're going to make the other one mad. And if you do what this one asks, you're going to make these people mad.

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And so I really think, we -- as we get into it, that county election officials, you know, looking at -- with guidance from the State Election Board and looking at state law have to figure out, Okay, what can we realistically do to best serve all of our voters? That -- that's not going to make everybody happy.

13 And so -- but they have to make that plan. And the other reason I put that in the report is 14 15 you've -- to execute a plan, you've -- you've got 16 to have a plan early on and you really want to 17 stick to it as much as you can. And I think that 18 was something that -- that when the Carter Center 19 noted that those locations that weren't planned 20 for, that were added had the biggest challenges, 21 that's not surprising. And frankly it's avoidable by having a good plan and sticking with 22 23 it and executing it.

Now, I'm not saying -- you can't be completely inflexible, right? But to me that did

had in the budget the resources for another one

18 staffing. So you've got to be proactive and be 19 thinking -- and think ahead. 20 But we did have a situation with Gwinnett 21 where we budgeted for twelve this last election, 22 so twelve early voting centers. And the area 23 where we wanted to get one, we couldn't find 24 geographically suitable locations. So we still

MR. DAY: First off, to the plan, you do whatever you have planned in advance. And the staff, it's unfair to them at the last minute to say, We need a whole nother set of early voting staffing. So you've got to be proactive and be

rare basically. I'll let Stephen speak to the point from Gwinnett.

Gwinnett's experience. MR. GERMANY: And I'll say from the State's side I think there is a -- you know, you hear from that sometimes kind of -- it's very, very

JUDGE DUFFEY: Have you see this sort of request for special locations by outside groups being made to other counties?

MR. DAY: Ryan, I can speak to that from

that we need to change on our plan.

not raise to the level of, hey, this is a thing

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and we did try to do one late in the process but because of some issues there -- it was actually at Gwinnett Place Mall which is now owned by the county. It's shuttered but it's owned -- not the Mall of Georgia, Gwinnett Place at Pleasant Hill. It was infeasible with that little time to go ahead and do it. And there had been some people requesting stuff. So we did get some noise about that, but you're -- the point that Ryan's making, as somebody on the election board, you want to be proactive in your planning, think ahead, and have all of that lined up. And say, Now we've budgeted, we've got our people for it, and -- and that's it.

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But the best thing to do is to look at the map of your county and make sure you're geographically treating everybody the same. And population centers, it may be denser over here, you may need more. So you've got to -- you've got to think.

And I did want to address Dr. Johnston's point earlier that there was the last day of early voting that I was observing. There were hour to hour and a half delays. The Carter Center report actually says that. They said

twenty-five delays except on the last day. So if you read down in there, they say that.

But anyway, yeah, the -- you don't want to be put in that position where you're doing stuff at the last minute if you can help it. Thank you.

JUDGE DUFFEY: You know, my last question had to do with the Carter Center. It's -- I know people that are on the board of the Carter Center, have a lot of respect for what the Carter Center does. I've lived in Atlanta since 1981. I've known people that have worked there and have known people that have been engaged there.

And it never occurred to me that the Carter 14 15 Center would have the willingness to help, and, 16 you know, try to be candid with everybody. I 17 went to Ryan and I said it was taking too long to 18 get this report done and if we needed more people 19 on it. His response was, We don't have more 20 people. And I agreed with him. And he said, 21 But, you know, maybe the Carter Center which we 22 have used in the past, which has helped us in the 23 past and that we respect might be available to 24 help us in this instance.

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And having read now the Carter Center's

report, it's clear that -- not only that they agreed to help, but they agreed to help in a significantly material way by the number of people that they provided and the scope extension that they allowed to the panel. And at some point, as the chair of the committee, I'm going to send them a letter of appreciation because they do need to be appreciated. I don't think we would have this report. We wouldn't have the comparison of their observations with the comparison of the panel's observations which I think is a really good thing.

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13 And the demand that they be independent is 14 exactly what I would expect from them. And I 15 respect them for making that demand. So on 16 behalf of the board, I do want to extend our 17 appreciation to the Carter Center for the 18 significant work that they had making their work 19 product available to the panel that has been 20 included in this report. So ...

21 **DR. JOHNSTON:** I have one more thing. Not a 22 question. I would like to give my sincere, 23 profound thanks to the three of you for agreeing 24 to do this and taking it on in a difficult time 25 and with many people concerned about our

1	elections. Thank you very, very much.
2	MR. GERMANY: Thank you.
3	JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. That concludes
4	this portion of the agenda. It is 11:00. Let's
5	take a ten-minute break.
6	(Break taken)
7	CASES RECOMMENDED TO BE DISMISSED
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: I guess I'm as good as
9	Mr. Day is keeping time since we went a little
10	bit longer than I said we would go.
11	After having heard now the report of the
12	Fulton County performance review, we will move on
13	to the next items in our agenda which are the
14	investigation reports.
15	For those of you who are not familiar with
16	the process, any citizen who can provide
17	sufficient factual information to the board about
18	something that they believe is either not done
19	properly, may be done improperly in the election
20	process at any stage of it can file a complaint.
21	There's a complaint form that a complaint must be
22	filed on our website and by completing the form,
23	that then gets into our investigation system.
24	The complaint is investigated by trained
25	professional certified investigators and then

they provide the reports to us. And we are in the portion of the meeting where the reports, having been completed for those cases that are listed, will be made now by the investigations division. Sara Koth, who is with us at the podium, is responsible for summarizing the reports for us. And then we will discuss them as a board.

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Welcome back and thank you for your work. MS. KOTH: Hello, thank you. Before we talk about the cases recommended to be dismissed, there are three that are on here that we did a further analysis and would like to pull them for -- for a few more things that we would like to address in investigations.

And those cases are 2020-225, the Henry County public viewing; 2021-106, DeKalb County excess voting; and 2022-013, Fulton County ballot harvesting. We'd like to continue those until the April meeting, please.

21 JUDGE DUFFEY: I'm sorry, what was the last 22 one? 2022?

MS. KOTH: 013. Fulton County.

JUDGE DUFFEY: And you had made an evaluation that you wanted to do more

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investigation before you present it to us?

MS. KOTH: Yes. On one of them we just thought we'd have the information back in time and we didn't -- we did not. So we would just like to answer the questions for -- for us before we can answer them for you all.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, that's a good policy. All right. So let's begin with -- these are listed as cases because the -- the investigators make recommendations to us based upon findings, the factual findings, and their evaluation of the law as it applies to their findings, whether -what disposition should be made of a case.

The first group are cases that they recommend being dismissed, but you should know that the only authority to dismiss a case resides with the board itself. And so we will now first consider those that are recommended to be dismissed for our evaluation of whether they should or should not.

21 So first, is any -- having read each of the 22 complaints that are in this first section of 23 complaints, is there any complaint that any board 24 member would like the pre -- the -- Ms. Koth to 25 present a summary?

MR. MASHBURN: I do not. 1 JUDGE DUFFEY: Ms. Ghazal? 2 MS. GHAZAL: Yes. Tab 15 on absentee ballot 3 4 processing. JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Tab 15 would be 5 twenty -- 2021-151, Fulton County absentee ballot 6 7 processing; is that correct? 8 MS. GHAZAL: Yes. JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Would you summarize 9 10 that for us, Ms. Koth. MS. KOTH: Yes. Yes. August -- or I'm 11 12 sorry, October 27, 2021, the Georgia Secretary of 13 State's received a complaint regarding 14 unsolicited absentee ballots from Fulton County 15 for the November 2, 2021, general election. 16 This is the one -- the investigator obtained 17 information from a statement from the deputy 18 director of Fulton County Registration and 19 Elections as to the explanation as to why the 20 respondent received six absentee ballots at his 21 address. We went back and redid this one -- or 22 23 checked back and it was they e-mailed the acting 24 director, Miss Williams, at Fulton County, and 25 they advised that AB processing -- the

information that could be contained in this case for AB processing, other than the e-mail statement that was originally obtained, was that this was the clerical issue -- I'm sorry, come on (inaudible).

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MR. BRUNSON: Yes. Hi, Board. I'm deputy chief investigator Mike Brunson. So we'll be copresenting today. Just to let you know, some cases we'll be taking turns.

So this was a case in which the staff was in the actual module instead of the training module. And apparently what happened is that because they were in the actual module and it was cumulative, it continued to mail out the absentee ballots to this individual. And that's how he received those six ballots.

17 So further conversations with Fulton County 18 basically confirmed that. And they said that 19 that was the information that they could provide. 20 In the future, they did indicate what they would 21 do to make sure this doesn't happen again as far 22 as checks and balances, et cetera.

23 So that's additionally what we found and 24 their explanation as to how this would be 25 prevented in the future when they do training

with their personnel?

JUDGE DUFFEY: So, okay, what I hear you saying is -- since I'm the most novice person on voting here, on the panel -- is that they're -you train people on the machines and you have -the machine has a training function. It also has an actual use function.

MR. BRUNSON: Yes.

9 JUDGE DUFFEY: And in this case, there was 10 training being conducted. But it was being done 11 using the actual module or as if it -- you 12 actually were involved in an election. And 13 because that happened, every time the trainee 14 used it, a new absentee ballot was sent out to a 15 voter.

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MS. KOTH: Yes.

MR. BRUNSON: Yes. Yes.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Did you find out why that happened? I mean, what is it about the training that caused the county not to make sure or assure that the trainees were not using the actual module? I mean, how did that mistake come about?

MR. BRUNSON: So they explained how it
happened. They didn't get into the specific as
to, you know, the breakdown, the granular details

on that, but then they talked to us about what they would do in the future to make sure it doesn't happen again.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: And what did they tell you? MR. BRUNSON: So basically -- apparently what happened is when the file was run, it was run cumulatively. And so in the future, they're not going to do that, as far as run the file cumulatively. And also they're going to ensure that they're in the training module of ElectioNet and not obviously in the actual module. So this will not happen in the future.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay.

MS. GHAZAL: If I could follow up. 14 This --15 this actually may be a better question directed 16 to our election director because this -- this is 17 now the first week, I believe, or the second week 18 that our new election system -- our new voter 19 registration system, GRVIS, is in place. And so 20 it's a whole new system, and I just want to get a 21 reassurance that there are sandboxes that have been established for all counties to make sure 22 23 that they're conducting their training properly 24 and this doesn't happen. Sorry.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: This is Blake Evans who is

the elections director in the Secretary of State's Office.

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MR. EVANS: Thank you. So, yes, Blake Evans, elections director, Secretary of State's Office.

So yesterday was our first day statewide in 6 7 GRVIS, which is the Georgia Registered Voter 8 Information System. It's our new voter 9 registration system. We do have, quote/unquote, 10 a sandbox or a training environment for counties to go in. It is a completely separate URL that 11 12 counties have to go into to give the access. So 13 they -- when they're training new registrars or 14 new officials on a voter registration system, 15 they're able to go into that. And, essentially, it's data that they can make changes to without 16 17 having any actual impact on real voter records.

MS. GHAZAL: Thank you. That's exactly what I wanted to know. I don't have any other questions. Thank you.

Was that for any of them or ... okay.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other complaints that any board member would like to have presented by the investigators?

DR. JOHNSTON: Tab 20.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Tab 20 is 2022-027. Would you summarize that for us, please.

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MS. KOTH: The Georgia Secretary of State's received a complaint from the Newton County Board of Elections and Registration. The complaint was sent via e-mail from Miss Davis of Newton County Board of Elections and Registration.

On the findings the Georgia Secretary of State stated the following: Someone requested an absentee ballot registration form 2020. Witness Number 1 was and is not capable of requesting or filling out the forms. They advised she has dementia and has been living in a nursing home in Covington. If possible they wanted a copy of the form with the signature that she allegedly signed and the name of the person who assisted her at the time of signing.

18 The investigator was able to find 19 information about Witness 1 and was able to 20 follow her voter registration. Witness 1 had 21 been living inside the facility since 2013, the 22 nursing home located in Covington, Georgia. The 23 sister of the complainant was concerned that 24 voter fraud or identity theft may have taken 25 place with her sister.

The investigator learned that the Newton County Board of Elections and Registration did not have any absentee ballot applications filed for -- for Witness 1 and that they had never voted in Newton County. The investigator found that the activity director of the facility at the nursing home filed the voter registrations during an activity in September of 2020. Newton County rejected Witness 1's attempt at registration. Newton County received further information voter registration did take place and that the --Witness Number 1 had never voted in Newton County.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Any further information you'd like? Or --

16 **DR. JOHNSTON:** No further information. This 17 is just a case that I think illustrates my 18 concern about nursing homes or special care homes that -- you know, they're wonderful places to 19 20 reach out and respectfully honor and assist the 21 elderly that want to participate in elections. 22 And voter outreach services provide that service. 23 However, they're also full of vulnerable voters 24 that are not comfortable or capable, maybe, in 25 writing, using computers, and they need

assistance. But they're vulnerable and that they may be taken advantage of, and I just would propose to this board to think of the possibility of having special teams that would go to special care homes that are bipartisan and provide services, if requested, to assist the elderly and handicapped to register to vote or to even vote. But it would provide a witness and official structure in this -- in these circumstances.

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It would be great for community service. It honors our elderly, protects the vulnerable. And it even -- if it was bipartisan, it would even improve party relations. That's all.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. And I think those are wonderful comments. And certainly there should be a way in which we can encourage people to help people that want to vote to make sure that those that can and have the mental faculties to do so are, in fact, enabled to vote. But also being careful that people are not just signing papers, not knowing what they're doing.

22 So that's something I think we ought to 23 think about and see how we can deploy maybe a --24 a beta test of that in a county or two, see how 25 that might work.

Anything else on this complaint? 2022-027? 1 Are there any other complaints that any 2 board member would like to have summarized? 3 DR. JOHNSTON: Tab 28. 4 JUDGE DUFFEY: Tab 28 is in the next 5 6 grouping. 7 DR. JOHNSTON: Sorry. 8 JUDGE DUFFEY: So in the grouping of cases recommended to be dismissed, since we listened to 9 10 summaries on two of those cases, I believe that we can handle these as a group if somebody wanted 11 12 to move that each of the cases listed, with the 13 exception of those that have been withdrawn, that 14 those cases be dismissed. We could vote on that 15 and dispose of all of the cases in this section. 16 Is there such a motion? 17 MS. GHAZAL: I move that we dismiss the 18 cases. JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 19 MR. MASHBURN: Second. 20 JUDGE DUFFEY: There's a motion to dismiss 21 22 those cases listed under cases to be dismissed, 23 which are listed in the agenda for today's 24 meeting. Is there a second? 25 MR. MASHBURN: Second.

JUDGE DUFFEY: There's a second. 1 Is there 2 any discussion on the motion? 3 MR. LINDSEY: I do have a question, Mr. Chair, and it is a punitive question. You 4 know, on -- regarding 15, would it be better to 5 send a letter to Fulton County about the problem 6 7 rather than just simply dismiss it. I'm looking 8 to -- to further -- I'm satisfied with the 9 investigation; I'm satisfied with the results. I 10 think when we do have an error like that, part of me says should we at least tell them, Look, 11 12 you've messed up; don't mess up again? I'm 13 asking --14 JUDGE DUFFEY: And you're talking about --Judge, I'm --15 MR. LINDSEY: 16 JUDGE DUFFEY: You promised it was only a 17 question. 18 MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: So I'll give you an answer. 20 MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. JUDGE DUFFEY: You're suggesting with 21 22 respect to somebody sending out multiple absentee 23 ballots? 24 MR. LINDSEY: Yes, ballot -- yeah. 25 JUDGE DUFFEY: If the board would agree, I

would be -- I would write a letter to them, telling them that we considered this case, but while the case has been dismissed, we just wanted to observe to them that they ought to go back and look at their processes to make sure that absentee ballots are not sent to people that are not entitled to receive them and certainly multiple ballots should not be sent.

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MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. I would -- I would make that motion, Mr. Chairman, regarding number 15.

JUDGE DUFFEY: So the motion as amended is 11 that we dismiss all of the cases in the section 12 13 that have not previously been withdrawn, in the section entitled Cases Recommended to be 14 15 Dismissed. But with respect to 2021-151, that 16 the board send a letter to Fulton County, asking 17 them to implement a process by which they assure 18 that ballots are not sent to people who are not 19 entitled to receive them and that ballots not be 20 sent to an individual on multiple occasions.

> Is there a second to that motion as amended? MR. MASHBURN: Second.

JUDGE DUFFEY: So moved and seconded. Is
there any further discussion of the motion as
amended to include the letter requirement?

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1	MR. MASHBURN: Just a quick point of
2	clarification. So what we're doing is placing a
3	condition upon its dismissal, the condition that
4	the letter go out.
5	MR. LINDSEY: Yes.
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: Yeah.
7	MR. LINDSEY: To be dismissed subject to a
8	letter going out, recognizing the mistake that
9	was made and encouraging the county to ensure
10	that it doesn't happen again. That's simply
11	putting it on the record. That's all.
12	MR. MASHBURN: And thank you to the judge
13	for sending it.
14	MR. LINDSEY: Thank you, Judge.
15	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. All those in favor of
16	the motion say aye.
17	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
18	JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? Motion passes.
19	The next group of complaints are those that
20	are listed as violation cases, meaning if the
21	investigator who investigated the case has
22	concluded based upon their factual investigation
23	that the facts support that a violation either of
24	a board rule or a state statute was involved and
25	that they recommend that the case, though, not be

recommended to referral to the Attorney General's Office but that a letter describing the violation and admonishing the respondent of the vi -- that they cannot violate those provisions and otherwise take whatever remedial action is necessary to ensure that the violation is not repeated.

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So there are -- there are five of those cases, which are tabs 24 through 28, and is there -- and we would like a presentation on each of those, please.

CASES NOT RECOMMENDED FOR REFERRAL

MS. KOTH: Okay. So the first one is Bibb County. The Secretary of State's Office received a complaint where Bibb County self-reported a DRE memory card did not upload properly during tabulation and when election officials went to manual entry, the wrong data was input.

19The investigation revealed that Bibb County20Board of Elections failed to properly upload the21DRE memory card which resulted in an inaccurate22vote count. Election supervisor Miss Watson23reported the issue was discovered on October 3,242018. Two number two cards were created by25mistake. On election night Miss Watson uploaded

1 the cards but one of them was not recognized. 2 The voter total was corrected by 11:30 p.m. on 3 November 8th. So there was sufficient evidence to suggest 4 5 that Bibb County Board of Elections and Miss Watson, the former elections supervisor, 6 7 violated SEB Rule -- SEB State Rule 183-1-12.02, 8 direct recording electronic voting equipment. JUDGE DUFFEY: Do any of the board members 9 10 have questions about this investigation report? MS. GHAZAL: I just -- just a point of 11 12 clarification for the audience. This is the 13 previous system which used a different election 14 management system; is that correct? 15 MS. KOTH: Yes. 16 MS. GHAZAL: And these are no longer in use 17 in Georgia. 18 MS. KOTH: No. MS. GHAZAL: Thank you. 19 20 JUDGE DUFFEY: And this was self-reported --MS. KOTH: 21 Yes. JUDGE DUFFEY: -- to the Secretary of 22 23 State's Office that this had occurred. 24 MS. KOTH: Yes. They reported it --25 JUDGE DUFFEY: Self-reported meaning --

1	MS. KOTH: on themselves.
2	JUDGE DUFFEY: the county had reported
3	it, that they had engaged in this conduct;
4	correct?
5	MS. KOTH: Yes.
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. All right, do we have
7	a motion on this case that a violation has
8	occurred and that a letter be sent to them,
9	instructing them to comply with all of the
10	provisions and the rules of the board and that
11	this conduct not occur again?
12	MS. GHAZAL: I move that we accept the
13	recommendations of the investigators.
14	JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. Second?
15	Any discussion on the motion that we follow
16	the recommendation of the investigators? There
17	being none, all those in favor of accepting the
18	recommendation of the investigators on Case
19	Number 2'18-084 say aye.
20	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
21	JUDGE DUFFEY: And all of those opposed say
22	no. The motion passes.
23	Case 2020-152.
24	MS. KOTH: Rockdale County, polling place
25	change. The investigation division, Secretary of
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State, opened an investigation concerning a complaint that Rockdale County mailed out reminder notices to voters with incorrect polling place information to them.

In April of 2020, Rockdale County moved five 5 polling locations in response to the COVID-19 6 7 pandemic, resulting in several local church 8 closures. The county followed the proper 9 procedures, according to O.C.G.A. 21-2-265, 10 whereby they ran an advertisement once a week for two weeks in the legal organ of the county and 11 12 posted notices on the doors of the old polling 13 locations. No boundary lines were changed and 14 only poll site locations were moved. SEB Rule 15 183-1-7.01, they felt that did not apply.

16 In October of 2020, Rockdale County mailed polling place change notifications to the 17 18 affected voters. Voter information was entered 19 onto an Excel spreadsheet and due to an election 20 worker missorting the polling place column on the 21 spreadsheet, many voters were matched with incorrect polling place locations. This error 22 23 was discovered after the notices had been mailed 24 out.

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Rockdale County election officials

discovered this error and in conjunction with the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's Office implemented a program to where each of the affected polling places functioned like early voting sites on election day. In this manner, any voter who presented at any polling place would be able to vote the correct ballot without any delay or confusion. The Rockdale County Elections Office has implemented an additional layer of oversight to the process of mailing voter notifications to ensure that this would not happen again.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Any comment on this?

Thank you, Judge --14 MS. GHAZAL: 15 Mr. Chairman. I actually think that this serves 16 as an example of the enormous amount of 17 resilience and flexibility in both the Secretary 18 of State's Office and the county. There was not 19 a single voter who was disenfranchised. Everyone 20 was able to vote. They -- they made a human 21 error. They responded and they were able to turn 22 on a dime and use election day precincts as if 23 they were early voting. And I think that both the Secretary of State's Office and the county 24 25 deserves a commendation for their ability to do

this.

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I'm not saying that there was not an error. There was an error. It's been identified. And they -- they've adjusted for it. But I think they deserve recognition for what they were able to do for the voters.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, I agree with that assessment. As I tried to explain, our approach to processes is that we try to understand not only whether or not there was a violation but, secondly, what response we should have with that violation. And often the conduct of the county, and in this case in cooperation with the elections division, found a remedy for a violation.

16 But there is a remedy, and while the pivot 17 was one that did not disenfranchise anybody, we 18 should not have had to make a pivot to begin 19 with. And that's the importance. If you're a 20 voter, anybody sitting in this audience or 21 watching us, when you get a notice about where 22 you're supposed to go, you should be able to 23 absolutely rely on that. And you should expect 24 for that notice to direct you to the right place 25 each time.

So while I think we have to take into consideration the consequence of this being that everybody still voted, there is a violation. We ought to find that there was a violation, in my opinion, and then we ought to send them a notice, telling them that there was a violation but giving them the credit for having found a solution to it.

> Anybody else have any comments on this? MR. LINDSEY: No.

11 JUDGE DUFFEY: No? So is there a motion --12 and in this case, we can't accept the 13 investigator's recommendation. So I would move 14 that we find a violation of the board's rules in 15 the conduct described and found by the 16 investigator and that a letter be sent to them 17 that they have to follow all of the rules as it 18 relates to notification of voter precincts but 19 making note that we appreciated their quick 20 response so that nobody was disenfranchised. 21 And that's the motion that I would make. 22 MR. LINDSEY: So moved. JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 23 24 DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

25 MS. GHAZAL: Second.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded 1 that a violation be found and a letter be sent 2 3 with the language that I just described. Is there any further discussion on the 4 5 motion? There being none, all in favor say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. 6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? The motion passes unanimously. 8 Next is 26 which is 2020-201. 9 10 MS. KOTH: Screven County, problems at the polls. November 18, 2020, Investigation received 11 12 a series of complaints, alleging the following. 13 The first one involved Ms. Bell. She alleged that her and her husband, Mr. Yates, appeared to 14 15 vote at the Cooperville fire station precinct and 16 the poll pad machine indicated both had already 17 voted. 18 But staff allowed them to complete provisional ballots. They both forgot to sign 19 20 before leaving the precinct. They later returned 21 to the precinct to sign and they discovered 22 Yates' ballot was already signed by someone other 23 than him. The voter crossed out the signature on 24 the ballot and signed next to it. The 25 provisional ballot was tabulated with election

results.

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Mr. Ward. He appeared to vote at the Bay Branch precinct and the machine indicated he had already voted. Mr. Ward was issued a provisional ballot and later tabulated with election results. Ms. Starling. She alleged on November 3, 2020, while at the Hunter's Community House precinct, she along with several other voters were informed they had already voted when they had not yet voted in the election. Mr. Hendricks (ph), Miss Hendricks, Mr. Tillman (ph), Mr. Rivers and Miss Lee (ph) and Miss Burroughs (ph), Miss Weathers (ph), and Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Rivers, he alleged that his ballot of his preferred choice was rejected by the scanner. He consequently voted a provisional ballot.

The investigation indicated several voters populated in the system as having already voted and consequently voted provisional ballots. One elector's provisional ballot -- that was Mr. Yates' -- name was forged by a Cooperville fire station precinct poll worker.

The following voters appeared at precincts and were provided ballots to cast and were later accepted as the poll pad indicated -- told that they had already voted. So all of the other names that were previously listed, their provisional ballot was accepted.

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Mr. Yates' provisional ballot was signed by 4 someone other than the elector. Poll workers 5 Marilyn Harvey, Joyce Smart, and Erlingo Jackson 6 7 neglected to ensure that Mr. Yates signed his 8 ballot and denied having signed the ballot 9 themselves. Ms. Jackson admitted completing the 10 top portion of the provisional ballot but denied 11 having signed Mr. Yates's name. There were three 12 poll workers assigned to the precinct in question 13 and all of them denied or could not recall having 14 signed the provisional ballot in question. Thev 15 did not ensure that Mr. Yates signed the 16 provisional ballot and the individual responsible 17 for signing his name could not be determined. 18 Therefore, the county election staff and 19 Cooperville precinct poll manager will be cited 20 for the violation.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Any discussion of this violation? I would hope there is.

23 DR. JOHNSTON: So does this -- does this 24 mean that seven other people or persons voted 25 before these electors presented to the polls?

MS. KOTH: I'm sorry? 1 DR. JOHNSTON: So the information requiring 2 3 to them to vote provisionally suggests when they -- when they presented to their precinct, 4 their polling place, that they had already voted? 5 JUDGE DUFFEY: If I could just add to that. 6 7 The notes that I have three times on this --8 (Phone ringing) JUDGE DUFFEY: -- says the underlying 9 10 question was never -- the underlying issue was never really addressed, which is how could these 11 12 people have gone to the --13 Can you please turn that off. 14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It wasn't me. 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: Whose phone was that? **UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER:** I have no idea. 16 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Please put your phones on silence. It's hard to think about questions that 18 19 we're asking and it's hard for the responses with 20 those interruptions. 21 (Phone ringing) JUDGE DUFFEY: When I was on the court, I 22 23 would have that lawyer give me the phone. But I

don't have that authority anymore. I'm asking

you as politely and as sternly as I can that that

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should not happen.

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So let me try again. Third time's a charm. These people showed up to vote and they were told they had already voted. What happened that caused the records to show that they had voted? And did somebody somehow vote on their behalf in an improper way? That seems to not have been addressed in the report.

MS. GHAZAL: If I may. In some of these cases, if you dig into the facts, the problem lay with the voter access card and not with the check-in system, which means that the access card was not being properly programmed.

So that's -- that just means that they were unable to pull up the ballot on the BMD and therefore had to vote a provisional ballot. There are still errors in the system, but that -there's no suggestion that anybody would have cast a ballot under their name.

Now, there are other cases, so this is -it's not uniform under the facts here. And then there are a couple of these voters who did show up and it appeared that -- that there was a -misin -- disinformation or in -- sorry, let me correct that. There was incorrect information that came up, but it's not all due to the check-in system.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, maybe -- I guess my concern is maybe it wasn't incorrect information that the system somehow recorded them as having voted early. Or were people at the precinct trying to come up with -- trying to say, well, look, you've got to do it again because it shows that you've already voted? And I guess my issue is did we ever find out or should we find out what happened?

12 MS. KOTH: I don't believe that was answered 13 in this report on what happened, just that their 14 provision -- they had not voted before and their 15 provisional ballot was accepted. So they had not 16 voted before.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Why were they told that they had already voted? My concern here is if there's anything that shakes your confidence in this system, it would be to show up at the precinct and have somebody tell you that you've voted.

22 DR. JOHNSTON: I would be interested in 23 knowing how the other person that may have voted 24 that -- whether it was absentee or in person and 25 checking the ballot application information and signatures.

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MS. GHAZAL: If I could move that we send this back for a little bit more investigation, and then we can -- we can review it again when we've got a little bit more background on these particular voters.

MR. LINDSEY: Second.

JUDGE DUFFEY: All those in favor of 8 9 referring this back to the investigators to 10 investigate the issues regarding why people --11 why the system showed that certain people had 12 voted and why -- and in each as to why other 13 voters had to vote provisional ballots so that we 14 can complete the record. Because there might be 15 other people that should be held responsible for 16 this.

So that's the motion to refer this back to the investigators. Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

JUDGE DUFFEY: All those in favor say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? The motion passes unanimously.

The next is 2021-157.

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MS. KOTH: This is Stephens County. This is

another self-report. Stephens County election supervisor Miss Roberts self-reported that the EMS server computer was moved to another location without authorization. She advised via e-mail to the Secretary of State that the EMS server was accidentally moved to another desk the last week. The IT department thought the EMS server computer was the one that they were setting up downstairs. It was supposed to be a different computer. And once they realized, it was put back in its original spot upstairs.

12 The findings were that Stephens County 13 election supervisor Miss Roberts reported this, 14 that the EMS server was removed -- was moved. 15 The server was returned to its original location 16 and tested by a representative from the Secretary 17 of State. The equipment passed with no issues.

JUDGE DUFFEY: But did Ms. Roberts acknowledge that the rule had been violated? MS. KOTH: Yes.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there any -- any
discussion on this report?
MR. LINDSEY: Move to accept, Mr. Chair.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Second?

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

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1	JUDGE DUFFEY: Been a motion to accept the
2	recommendation of the investigators and to send a
3	letter advising that the Board of Elections and
4	Voter Registration and Ms. Roberts comply with
5	the rules of the board.
6	Is there any further discussion? All those
7	in favor say aye.
8	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
9	JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? The
10	motion passes unanimously.
11	I think the next is 28, which is 2022-028,
12	and if you would give us a report on that,
13	please.
14	MS. KOTH: Yes. This one is Richmond
15	County, voter registration. On March 31, 2022,
16	investigations received a complaint alleging the
17	New Georgia Project in Augusta, Georgia held a
18	voter registration drive on a local college
19	campus and failed to return a voter registration
20	after a student and her mother expressed concerns
21	of personal information being exposed and
22	potentially shared with the public against her
23	will.
24	In this one the investigation entered or

centered on a staffer of the New Georgia Project

failed to release a voter registration form to a student, Miss Brown, and her mother, also Miss Brown. The mom and daughter requested the registration form to be returned as they shared concerns of their personal information being protected. Both the mom and the daughter witnessed the staffer shred the document but was not satisfied that their personal information remained legible.

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10 The mother and daughter did not observe 11 registration forms being secured in envelopes. 12 The daughter stated that she did not observe 13 anyone's personal information on the voter 14 registration forms but felt that maybe she had 15 been able to if she had looked hard enough.

16 As the investigator spoke with the staffer, 17 she described the incident as strange and stated 18 she obliged the mom and daughter by destroying 19 voter registration documents by manually 20 shredding it. She further stated it is not the 21 organization's policy to give their documents to 22 citizens but destroyed the document per the 23 student and mother's request. She refused to 24 meet with the investigator in person and referred 25 him to the organization's front office.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Any discussion on this 1 2 complaint? MS. GHAZAL: I don't see where there's any 3 violation of any election law or rule or 4 5 regulation here. MS. KOTH: There wasn't. This one was 6 7 discussed on possibly a letter for best practices 8 on what to do. And so it wasn't for a violation 9 of itself but maybe a practice. 10 MS. GHAZAL: Okay. Thank you. Thank you for that clarification. 11 12 DR. JOHNSTON: My question is -- in the 13 report, it refers to the volunteer -- I guess 14 volunteers as registrars. Were these workers for 15 this registration group registrars? Were they 16 deputized registrars? 17 MS. KOTH: I don't think so. Let me look. 18 I'm sorry, let me look for a second. No, they 19 were part of a group doing voter registrations. 20 DR. JOHNSTON: Okay. Are they paid? MS. KOTH: I'm not sure if they were paid or 21 22 if they were volunteers. DR. JOHNSTON: Just a question if they're 23 24 paid per application. Would it be beneficial for 25 this entity to provide their -- their written

policy regarding voter registration drives and training and financial records of payment to, quote, registrars?

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MS. GHAZAL: I would object to that as being overly -- that that would not be appropriate for this body. There's no -- no violation of any election regulation or law. I think that is being obtrusive to First Amendment activities.

JUDGE DUFFEY: I do think it goes outside the scope of the complaint that was made in that it -- at least with respect to the scope of what we're doing here, that's not something we -- I believe we are authorized to do or should do in making this -- in sending a letter to the New Georgia Project.

DR. JOHNSTON: (indiscernible) go ahead.

JUDGE DUFFEY: But you're welcome to do that. I guess any board member, if they want to communicate with the New Georgia Project about proper things that they should and shouldn't do, I suspect that you would have the authority to do that.

23 DR. JOHNSTON: I felt this case is a good 24 case to talk about third-party voter registration 25 organizations. I think they're -- they're useful and -- and they're promoting participation in the electoral process by registering el -- the vote-eligible population. I just wondered if it's time to consider more accountability of an unregulated, nongovernmental entity that collects private information, personal information in the name of a worthy goal, yet requires no oversight or accountability by the government agency that they're supposed to be assisting. That's elections, and I just want -- I question what happens to the applicants' personal information.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: So I think that that is 12 13 within our jurisdiction, those sort of general 14 policies. But the request that we send a letter 15 to the New Georgia Project with respect to how --16 what their people do and how much they get paid 17 would not be consistent with the scope of this 18 complaint. But we can certainly entertain a 19 discussion about whether -- and not today but at 20 another time, whether we ought look into 21 providing best practices to volunteer voter 22 registration groups.

And I'll say this. I do have a problem with this, and it goes back to one of the things that concerned me with some of the complaints that we've seen. So here's a woman. For whatever reason, she had every right to say, I do not want you to process my registration. And the response was, at least as described in the report, a pretty terse response by the volunteer in questioning whether or not she should be allowed to do that. But in the end, it gets ripped up.

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Now, when I rip something up with my personal information, I make sure that you can't piece it together and get it. So, one, I'm not confident that she -- that it was objectionable for her to say, Oh, no, I want it back; I want to destroy it myself.

But the other thing that I didn't appreciate 14 15 in this is that when the investigators -- I mean, 16 these people go out on our behalf when a 17 complaint's filed to gather facts so we can 18 determine what happened and to reach the 19 appropriate response to the complaint. In this 20 case there was an attempt to contact somebody at 21 the New Georgia Project, and there was a text 22 message that was sent from a phone number in 23 which the message read: Do not continue to 24 harass me. This is wildly inappropriate and you 25 know good and well the proper channels to go

through at the New Georgia Project if you have questions.

The system only works if people cooperate and tell us what happened. And to say that no, you haven't jumped through the right hoops when an investigator says that they want to talk to you is not appropriate and doesn't allow us on your behalf for the audience here and the system in general to get the information that the investigator believes they need to tell us what happened so that we can make a decision.

So if any letter would be appropriate, it would be to send a letter to the New Georgia Project based upon this complaint and ask them to be more cooperative if they're contacted by our investigators. But I'm not going to move for that. I'm just going to mull it over whether or not I want to do it on my own, which I might.

Any further discussion on this complaint?

MR. MASHBURN: I would like to make a point, Mr. Chairman. And that is I'd like to encourage the staff that's investigating this to be more free in asking us for subpoenas because this board has the power to subpoena.

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And so feel free to ask us. If somebody's

not cooperating and giving you the information you need, feel free to come to us and ask us to issue subpoenas. So I'd just like to encourage you to use that remedy.

JUDGE DUFFEY: And that's true and I've served -- signed a number of them.

All right. Is there a motion to, I guess, dismiss this case?

MS. GHAZAL: I so move.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? Is there any discussion on the motion to dismiss Case Number 2022-028 because there is no violation?

MR. MASHBURN: I thought we were going to --I thought we were going to send a letter. Is that right? Wrong? Did I miss that? Because I thought you asked is this one for -- is this on for dismissal? In other words, is this in the wrong section and it was explained that you -that those -- because we were going to send a letter? No? Am I wrong?

21 MS. KOTH: Yes. It was for -- yeah, a 22 letter for best practices on what to do for --23 that's what we were -- we had put up there.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Case -- Mr. Chairman, it sounds like your admonition to them in terms of

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best practices may be a good idea.

JUDGE DUFFEY: You mean my -- the letter
I --

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

JUDGE DUFFEY: -- was thinking about sending?

MR. LINDSEY: Since we're -- since that's the recommendation, is to discuss -- is to send to them best practices, I would move to -- to dismiss, if I may make an alternative motion, with a letter to the New Georgia Project regarding them following best practices and seeking them in the future to further cooperate with us to be able to expedite an investigation.

15 MR. MASHBURN: Because the question --16 because the question here is I've just given 17 these people my personal information, and then I 18 felt uncomfortable about it. And then I asked 19 them for the form back and they won't give me the 20 form back with my personal information. So the 21 question is whose personal information is it? And it's the voter's personal information. So 22 23 they ought to be entitled to have that back and 24 then they go destroy it in whatever method they 25 feel is the best way to do it.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

MR. MASHBURN: You know, I -- I either shred it or I -- I carry it in two different garbage cans in two different locations so that the potential wrongdoer has half the information over here and half the information over there. But the question is whose information is it? And it's the voter's.

So if the motion is to send a letter and then dismiss it, I second that motion.

MR. LINDSEY: Then that's my -- that's my motion.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. I second it.

14 JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. It's been moved 15 and seconded that we dismiss 2022-028 upon the 16 sending of a letter advising that the voter 17 information belonged to the student who had a 18 right to request that the document on which it 19 was written be returned to her and for further 20 comment that the New Georgia Project ought to be 21 more cooperative in our investigations.

Any discussion on the motion? All those in favor say aye.

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THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? The motion

passes.

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I will say I'm beginning to wonder, Mr. Mashburn. What are you throwing away that you have to get two trash cans?

MR. MASHBURN: Social security number, bank account numbers.

JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. So that concludes the cases that were not recommended for referral to the Attorney General's Office. Since we're going into a new section, I want to have us break for lunch until 1:00. At 1:00 we'll reconvene and deal with the final two groups. Is there -okay, we're adjourned until 1:00.

(Break taken)

15 JUDGE DUFFEY: The first thing I want to do 16 is clarify specifically on the cases that we just went over that were not referred to the Attorney 17 18 General's Office. Those would be cases 2018-084, 19 2020-152, 2020-201, and 2021-157, that those 20 cases we found a violation but the cases were 21 resolved with letters that we described, which I 22 think is the precise technical explanation of 23 what we did with those cases.

CASES RECOMMENDED FOR REFERRAL.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: We are now to the cases where

the investigator has found a violation and recommended the cases be referred to the Attorney General's Office.

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First is Case 2020-104. And if we could have a report on that, please.

MR. BRUNSON: Okay. This is involving Decatur County, wrong absentee ballot. And we received a complaint regarding that election, the November 3, 2020, general election. And outlined below is a self-reported incident involving an absentee ballot mailed to an elder -- or elector, Joan Marie Lashley (ph), but was voted, signed, and returned by another elector, Myrtle Lois Sellers Hale (ph).

Keith B. Sellers, Mrs. Hale's son, signed
the oath envelope as having assisted Mrs. Hale.
Mr. Sellers was also the chairman of the Decatur
County Board of Elections. This appears to be a
violation of Title 21, Article 10, absentee
voting, more specifically 21-2-385.

The second complaint is an improper Facebook post by election board chairman Mr. Sellers regarding social media comments in reference to the local election. This is believed to show unethical behavior and a violation of his oath.

And then the third complaint, public view of tabulation. A candidate stated he was not allowed to observe tabulation. Another candidate on the ballot for clerk of court was allowed to go inside and obtain stats. But when he tried to enter, he was stopped by election board chairman Mr. Sellers.

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So ultimately the finding after doing an investigation was that Mr. Sellers assisted his mother, Myrtle Lois Sellers Hale, with completing the wrong absentee ballot, addressed to Joan Marie Lashley. This allegation is sustained.

Now, apparently Mrs. Lashley used to live with Mrs. Hale. And so Mrs. Hale has a disability, her son was assisting in filling out that ballot. And he basically stated that it was an oversight. He didn't pay attention when he was filling it out and so he sent it out. When the investigators interviewed him regarding it, he admitted to such.

The second one could not be determined that Mr. Sellers violated Georgia election code with a post that he made. He indicated that he did that on this own time and it had nothing to do with his duties as the county election board chairman.

However, the second part of the complaint revealed that Mr. Sellers held office at Decatur County Election Board while also being a co-vice chairman of the Decatur County Republican Party which is a violation of Georgia Election Code and that particular allegation was sustained.

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And then, finally, the third allegation could not be sustained. It was basically one word against another and so because of that, that third allegation could not be sustained.

JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. Thank you. Do any of the board members have comments about this complaint and the investigation of it?

MS. GHAZAL: I have -- I have one question. Does Mr. Sellers remain on the election board for Decatur County at this time?

MR. BRUNSON: He did at the time of this investigation, but he did resign his position as the vice chairman of the Decatur County Republican Party during the investigation. I'm not sure if he is currently -- let's see. Yeah, he wasn't the actual supervisor, but we can follow up on that and find out.

MS. GHAZAL: Thank you. I would just ask that that be part of the investiga -- if we vote

to send this forward to the Attorney General's 1 2 Office, that that form part of the further 3 investigation. JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other comments about this 4 5 report on this complaint? So two violations have been found. 6 Is there 7 any motion that we find the violations and refer 8 to the Attorney General's Office? 9 MR. LINDSEY: So moved, Mr. Chairman. 10 MS. GHAZAL: Second. JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded 11 12 that Complaint 2020-104 be referred -- that we 13 accept the investigator's recommendation that the 14 two findings of a violation are referred to the 15 Attorney General's Office for further action. 16 Is there any discussion on that motion? 17 There being none, all those in favor of the 18 motion say aye. 19 THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? 20 The motion 21 passes unanimous. 2020-108. 22 MR. BRUNSON: Okay. This is a 23 24 three-allegation complaint, Charlton County, 25 unauthorized voter registration.

Allegation 1, Charlton County elections supervisor Brenda Hodges reported Jennifer Mitchell fraudulently completed an online voter registration application for Shalonda White.

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Second allegation, Mrs. Hodges reported that Jennifer Mitchell may have also fraudulently completed an online voter registration application for Shakena Maynor.

And then the third allegation made by Mrs. Hodges reported that Alina (ph) Maynor moved to Colorado but still requested and voted an absentee ballot in the November 2020 election.

So in our findings, we found that there was evidence to suggest that Mrs. Mitchell fraudulently completed an online voter registration for Mrs. White. Jennifer Mitchell spoke with the elections supervisor, Mrs. Hodges, who questioned her about the online voter registration. Initially she denied it. However, ultimately she said that Mrs. White gave her her ID.

Now, Mrs. Mitchell apparently took part in a
voter registration drive sometime before the
November 3, 2020, general election. She claimed
that Latosha, a.k.a. Shalonda White, attended the

voter registration drive and gave her consent and provided her a copy of her ID. And she said that she used to be her neighbor and she knew her as Latosha not Shalonda.

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So ultimately the other two allegations were not sustained. The second one, it couldn't be proven that she actually registered Mrs. Maynor.

And the third allegation, the investigator actually was able to contact and find out that basically Alina Maynor is actually a traveling nurse and so there was no validity to that, that she was not allowed to register to vote. So we sustained the one count, the one allegation for this particular investigation.

JUDGE DUFFEY: And that was Count 1? MR. BRUNSON: Yes, the first allegation. JUDGE DUFFEY: Any discussion about Complaint 2020-108?

Is there a motion that we find a violation of the first allegation and refer it to the Attorney General's Office for further action?

MR. LINDSEY: So moved, Mr. Chair. JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? MS. GHAZAL: Second. DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

1	JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded
2	that Complaint 2020-108 that we find a
3	violation and refer it to the Attorney General's
4	Office for further investigation.
5	Any discussion on the motion? There being
6	none, all those in favor of the motion say aye.
7	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? The motion
9	passes by unanimous vote.
10	The next is Complaint 2020-122. And can you
11	please summarize that.
12	MR. BRUNSON: Okay. This is regarding
13	Dougherty County, illegal campaigning. Did I
14	pronounce that right?
15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. Dougherty.
16	MR. BRUNSON: Dougherty, okay. Dougherty
17	County, pardon me. So there were a multitude of
18	allegations for this particular investigation.
19	So the initial was regarding possible campaigning
20	inside the 150-foot limit of the advanced early
21	voting polling location at the Riverfront
22	Resource Center, also called the Candy Room in
23	Albany, Georgia.
24	It's alleged that individuals were giving
25	water, snacks, and other campaign-related items

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to voters as they waited in line to vote. It is alleged a group of people and volunteers set up an awning, table, and parked a van outside the polling location. They were identified by the complainants as wearing black T-shirts with the writing, "Black Voters Matter," on the front and "It's all about us" on the back. That was the first allegation.

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9 The second allegation, a voter stated they 10 went to vote October 15, 2020, at the Riverfront 11 Resource Center, Albany, as I stated earlier. Α 12 lady who was handing out snacks and water took 13 her cell phone and took the voter's picture while 14 they were standing in line. She approached to 15 within two to three feet of them and said, Now I 16 have your photo.

Allegation 3, during the investigation it was revealed a voter carried a firearm into the polling location to vote, which is unlawful.

20 So upon investigating this, to Allegation 1, 21 there was no violation that we noted. One of the 22 things about this is that this situation occurred 23 in October 2020. We all know that SB202 was 24 promulgated and instituted in March of 2021 which 25 is after this incident occurred. And so that's

why looking at this complaint, we took a closer 1 2 look at it because initially that obviously would 3 apply now if this was to happen as far as the 4 allegation within the 100-foot, giving out the 5 candy and food, et cetera, et cetera. The second allegation revealed no violation 6 7 occurred. 8 And the third allegation, regarding 9 Mrs. Weber (sic), it was sustained, as she did 10 possess a firearm. What ended up happening, apparently Mrs. Weber was ultimately arrested for 11 disorderly conduct for that weapon after a 12 13 confrontation occurred between her and some of 14 the individuals that were there attending from 15 the group. 16 JUDGE DUFFEY: So are you saying that with respect to the handing out of the --17 18 MS. WEBSTER: It's me. 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: It's -- I'm sorry, did you 20 try to say something? 21 MS. WEBSTER: Well, I thought I would be 22 able to respond as a respondent and a claimant in 23 this case. 24 JUDGE DUFFEY: You cannot as a claimant but 25 as a respondent you can when we get to that

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point.

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2 MS. WEBSTER: Yes, dear. Thank you. JUDGE DUFFEY: So let me try to remember 3 where I was with respect to these that because 4 there were no limits as far as -- at the time any 5 distance limits from the polling place for a 6 7 hundred and fifty feet, you didn't find a 8 violation of handing out any food or water; is 9 that correct? 10 MR. BRUNSON: That's correct. JUDGE DUFFEY: And but you did find that 11 12 because a weapon had been taken into the polling 13 place, that that was a violation. 14 MR. BRUNSON: Yes, Judge. 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. All right. Is there 16 any respondent that would like to respond to the 17 claims brought against them? 18 MS. WEBSTER: Is it me now? 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, I don't know. I don't 20 know who you are. I'm both the claimant and the MS. WEBSTER: 21 22 respondent in this case. JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, you may speak as a 23 24 respondent, but as the letter you received said, 25 the claim --

MS. WEBSTER: Would you like for me to respond here?

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3 JUDGE DUFFEY: And who -- what's your name? MS. WEBSTER: My name is Sarah Webster. I 4 5 am the respondent and a claimant in this case. And I was completely, absolutely in horror when I 6 7 pulled up to the polls to vote on October the 8 I got there at around 3 p.m. and there was 13th. 9 a line winding all the way around from the front 10 of the building where you go to vote; through a 11 narrow passageway, which may have been about 12 10 feet, the width of an alley or a road. And on 13 one side was the voting place, the Candy Room, and on the other side was -- a throw-down was 14 15 going on. They were playing hip-hop music, which 16 there's a noise ordinance in Albany as well; they 17 were running back and forth, up and down the 18 line, talking to voters in the line; they were 19 passing out food and water.

Now, I've been voting probably about
50 years and I've never seen that. I've also
known about the ordinance, about the state law
which requires no electioneering, no passing out
water or food or anything within a hundred and
fifty feet. That's always been the law. Back in

2000, I believe, I went -- because we were suspecting -- some of my friends and I suspected that one of the candidates for office at that time was going to try to electioneer with the people in line. And so I made myself familiar with law at that time. But that has always been the law. It was reactivated in SB2020 (sic), but it has always been the law. No electioneering, no handing out food or water unless you are a poll worker.

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11 Now, I had to take advantage of some of that because I was assaulted while I was in line 12 13 waiting to vote. And it got me on -- here I go again. Every time I talk about it, I've been 14 15 upset and traumatized. When I pulled up, all I 16 could -- remember the Black Panthers that stood 17 in front of the polling place with their guns? 18 That's how I felt when I pulled up to vote in 19 Albany, Georgia. That's what I felt.

I'm seventy-one years old. I don't run as fast as I used to and I was totally intimidated. I'm still intimidated. I'm shaking. And it continued after that day. I was intimidated that day by the people in line. A friend -- and I will forward it to you as soon as I get it -- has a video of one of the people who were associated with the Black Voters Matter and SOWEGA Rising who was working the line, going up and down the line, working the line.

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And there were three complaints. So Mr. McCoy who was a county administrator complained that he was intimidated.

The other complaint that he read was from the assistant DA who was also intimidated.

10 And I -- I keep up pretty well with politics. I follow what's going on. I know what 11 12 happened in 2020. And y'all can sweep it under 13 the rug all you want to, but I know what 14 happened, and it was a combination of a lot of 15 different things. There was a lot of voter 16 intimidation. When I went into -- when I was 17 going into the -- I had to pass a little tent and 18 the van and the hip-hop music and the people 19 running back and forth, passing out this, that, 20 and the other. They had a piece of paper in 21 their hands. They were passing that out as well.

Now, later I was told that that was a voter information sheet that told who was -- who was on the ticket. But the other thing that was on their T-shirts was "fair fight." I know who Black Voters Matter is. I think everybody in this room, if you ask them, would be willing to volunteer that they know which political party BVM is affiliated with.

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"Fair fight" was on the back of their T-shirts. I sent an image of that as well. And I know who that candidate is associated with. And I -- you know, I -- when I was going through -- when I noticed what was going on, I tried to report it. I think the ACLU lists that as something that you do. If you see something, say something and report it. And I did.

And I started with a volunteer. His name is Reverend Donny Green and he may have saved my life that day. He said, There's nothing I can do about all of this, I'm just a volunteer. And I said, Okay, well, thank you. He was the one who took me inside after I was assaulted because I was shaking so badly. And then he stopped the people who were chasing me to my car after I left the polls. But anyway so he couldn't help me.

22 So the next person I saw was a young black 23 police officer. And I told him, I said, Do you 24 know that all of this is against the law? And he 25 said, Ma'am, you can go down to the police 1

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department and file a report. And I decided to stay in line because I needed to vote that day.

3 My life was completely disrupted at that time. I had been called back from Florida to 4 stay with my mother, who was 96 at the time, and she was failing. So I was watching her. My siblings were upset that I was going to get the lion's share of the estate. They were giving me a hard time. I was working part-time. My sister, who decided to move in, had assaulted me. We were -- in the neighborhood that I'm in, it's 11 12 getting worse and worse. We have break-ins 13 every -- you know, every week. Every few days 14 somebody's house was getting broken into. And 15 I'm here in this house alone with a 96-year-old 16 woman. So --

17 JUDGE DUFFEY: We really need to constrain 18 your remarks --

> Well, I'm sorry. MS. WEBSTER:

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (indiscernible) do. JUDGE DUFFEY: -- to what happened on that day --

When I left the --MS. WEBSTER: JUDGE DUFFEY: Excuse me. I expect everybody to be respectful of the speakers who speak.

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I'm very nervous. I'm sorry. 2 MS. WEBSTER: 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: And when you speak, we will be respectful of you if you want to speak. But I 4 5 would just ask that courtesy, that sense of dignity we have with each other that we listen to 6 each other, we try to understand what they're 7 8 saying as we will try to do with anybody who 9 makes comments. 10 MS. WEBSTER: Thank you, sir. I'm sorry I'm wandering. I'm a little nervous today --11 12 JUDGE DUFFEY: Well --13 MS. WEBSTER: -- as you can well imagine. 14 JUDGE DUFFEY: -- this is an official 15 proceeding --16 MS. WEBSTER: But every --17 JUDGE DUFFEY: -- and I need for talk to the 18 complaint. 19 MS. WEBSTER: Yeah. After I passed through 20 the narrow -- the ten foot -- they had it 21 arranged so that you had to go by in order to get 22 to vote. The line was long and winding around 23 the road. Ginger Nickerson came out a couple of 24 times and said, I'm sorry about the wait; there's 25 a glitch in the machines.

However, I believe that the whole thing was 1 to intimidate people from coming to vote, except 2 3 for --JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, what I need for you is 4 5 not to guess and speculate on what people were 6 doing --7 MS. WEBSTER: Well, that was my speculation 8 at the time. And that's from --JUDGE DUFFEY: But you need to tell me the 9 10 facts that you know. MS. WEBSTER: No, I don't. The only -- the 11 12 only fact that I have is that it was going on and 13 I polled five or six of my friends and asked them 14 if they had seen that and asked them, Did it 15 intimidate you? Did it -- did it deter you from 16 going to vote? And they all said, Yeah, I wasn't 17 going down there. No way I was going there. 18 JUDGE DUFFEY: Those people are not here 19 today. So -- so you --20 MS. WEBSTER: Those people are not here. Ι 21 couldn't find --JUDGE DUFFEY: -- need to tell me --22 MS. WEBSTER: -- anybody who wanted to do 23 24 this with me today. 25 MR. MASHBURN: You're Ms. Webster, right?

MS. WEBSTER: I am. Webster, not Weber, 1 2 yeah. 3 MR. MASHBURN: Webster, okay. 4 MS. WEBSTER: Yes, sir. 5 MR. MASHBURN: If you would concentrate please on you did have a gun or you didn't have a 6 7 gun at the polling place. 8 MS. WEBSTER: Okay. Well, let me just tell 9 you about being assaulted between the time that I 10 passed by --JUDGE DUFFEY: No --11 MS. WEBSTER: I was assaulted. 12 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: No. Answer the question. MR. MASHBURN: You did or you did not? 14 15 MS. WEBSTER: Okay. Well, my lawyer has 16 told me to plead the Fifth Amendment with you 17 people for my own protection. However --18 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. You may do that. MR. MASHBURN: I respect that. 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: And we will respect that. 20 21 MS. WEBSTER: I understand. However, it's 22 more -- it's about more than just me. It's not 23 just me who was affected by this. It's not just 24 me who suffered from this and it's not just me. 25 But I will tell you this. I am a licensed

carry. It was in my purse. And I put it in my purse because I was intimidated when I pulled up in the lot. I was scared for my safety. And I knew -- as a concealed-carry permit holder, I knew that I could relinquish it at the door of the polling place before when I went in to vote.

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However, when I got to that door, there was no sign about wearing masks; there was no sign about six-foot separation; there was no sign -there was no security person; there was no metal detector at that door. There was no one to surrender it to. And when I left, it was still in my purse. I was getting cat-calls.

I sent you the video. If you'll notice the 14 15 video has -- the audio's been removed from the 16 video. And the reason for that is because they 17 were chasing me, hollering at me, mobbing me. I 18 took -- at that time, something kicked in and I 19 took my pistol from my purse. It's an antique. 20 It's a hundred-and-twenty-year-old .32 Long. And 21 I put it on my hip --

 JUDGE DUFFEY:
 Does it work?
 Does it

 23
 operate?

MS. WEBSTER: No. I was -- it was in my car because I was taking it to be repaired so that it

would work. And I put it on my hip in its 1 2 holster. Then I said, Well, maybe if they see this, they'll leave me alone. 3 But they were chasing me to my car, mobbing 4 5 me, calling me all sorts of names, and Donny Green came up and said -- and pulled -- pulled 6 them away from me. But I was in fear for my life 7 8 that day. I was intimidated and I'm not the only 9 one. 10 As I said, Mr. -- Mr. McCoy and 11 Mr. Tattlerocks (ph) also were imitated that day. 12 Is there anything else you want to know? 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: No. Thank you very much. Was Ms. Webster interviewed in connection 14 15 with your investigation? 16 MR. BRUNSON: Yes, she was. 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: And where did that interview 18 take place? 19 MR. BRUNSON: Where? JUDGE DUFFEY: Where. 20 MS. KOTH: It was over the phone. 21 JUDGE DUFFEY: Do you know how long the 22 23 interview was? 24 MR. MONROE: We haven't even -- it's --25 we've got it. We've got the recording on file,

1 but --JUDGE DUFFEY: About how long did it take 2 you to interview her? 3 MR. MONROE: Maybe 30 minutes. 4 5 JUDGE DUFFEY: And you conducted --MR. MONROE: Yes, sir. 6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: I'm sorry, your name? 8 MR. MONROE: I'm Investigator Kelly Monroe 9 with the Secretary of State's Office. 10 JUDGE DUFFEY: And you conducted the interview with Ms. Webster? 11 MR. MONROE: Yes. Yes, sir. 12 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: And the information that 14 you -- that she provided, was that information 15 also provided to you in the interview? 16 MR. MONROE: Yes. MS. WEBSTER: Could I add one more thing, 17 18 Judge Duffey? 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: When I'm done with him. MS. WEBSTER: Sure. 20 JUDGE DUFFEY: At any time did -- did you 21 terminate the interview, did she terminate the 22 23 interview, or did it just complete as a result of 24 the discussion being completed? 25 MR. MONROE: The interview ended, I guess,

cordially. It wasn't cut off or anything of that 1 2 sort. JUDGE DUFFEY: And was that interview and 3 the content of the information that you received 4 5 considered in connection with your investigation? MR. MONROE: Yes, sir. 6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: And as a result of that, did 8 you do any investigation about specifically the 9 conduct in line by the people that were --10 MR. MONROE: Yes, sir. JUDGE DUFFEY: And what did you do with 11 12 respect to that part of the investigation? 13 MR. MONROE: I interviewed several of --14 first of all, there was an incident that 15 happened. After she had came out from voting, 16 there was an incident that happened and she went 17 back up to the tent where the volunteers were. 18 And then there was an argument, a confrontation. 19 And from that, the people that were there, the 20 volunteers, called the police department. And 21 the police department came and file -- they filed 22 a report. 23 JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. And was this 24 before or after Ms. Webster voted? 25 MR. MONROE: This was after she voted.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay.

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MR. MONROE: And I got the names of the -there were four people that were there. I interviewed them. I got it from the police report, and -- and I had interviewed them. And based on -- in terms of assault, if anything, it was -- it might've been verbal assault when she said she was being assaulted by people. There was no physical assault.

10 But one of the witnesses is the one that reported her seeing the gun, taking the gun out 11 12 of her purse. She carried the gun inside the 13 polling place. She told me she forgot to give it to the person. And by that time, she went in to 14 15 vote, she came back out, and then went up to the 16 tent and they got into the -- got into the 17 argument, confrontation. And then at that point, 18 she walked back to her car and she was being 19 followed by the individuals but not chased. 20 Because initially when she reported it, she was 21 being chased. And I did not see where that 22 occurred.

JUDGE DUFFEY: When you refer to "them," do you mean people that were at this tent?

MR. MONROE: The volunteers, I'm sorry. The

volunteers who were there, handing out water and 1 snacks to the people standing in line, waiting to 2 vote at the Candy Room. 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: And were one or more of these 4 people wearing black shirts --5 MR. MONROE: Yes. 6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: -- that said, Black Lives 8 Matter? MR. MONROE: Yes. 9 10 JUDGE DUFFEY: And something on the back? MR. MONROE: Yes. 11 They were wearing black T-shirts. And the front was Black Voters 12 13 Matters --JUDGE DUFFEY: Right. 14 15 MR. MONROE: -- and on the back, "It's all about us." That's just the way it's printed up. 16 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. All right, thank you. 18 MR. MONROE: Okay. 19 MR. MASHBURN: I -- if I could ask a 20 question. If I could ask a question, please. 21 Were you able to determine -- I can't find it in 22 the report, but were you able to determine 23 whether the tent was within the hundred and fifty 24 feet or not within the hundred and fifty feet? 25 MR. MONROE: One of the -- I did not see it

after -- when I interviewed a Mr. Hand who is a 1 2 county election board member, he went out there and he -- I based my determination on what the 3 statements were made. It was inside a hundred 4 5 and fifty feet. Mr. Hand came out -- after the 6 disturbance was reported inside, he came out and 7 talked to the volunteers and they moved. They -they agreed to move farther out and outside the 8 9 hundred-and-fifty-foot limit. 10 JUDGE DUFFEY: But based upon what --11 whatever you -- whoever you talked to --MR. MONROE: Yes, sir. 12 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: -- did you conclude that the tent and the activity that was described by 14 15 Ms. Webster occurred within a hundred and fifty 16 feet of the polling place? 17 MR. MONROE: Initially, my report, yes. JUDGE DUFFEY: But you -- but now you -- are 18 19 you saying you've changed your evaluation of the 20 distance? Whether they were within the hundred 21 and fifty feet? 22 MR. MONROE: I was -- I was -- I, in my 23 determination, was -- I determined it was inside the hundred-fifty foot, but it was later --24 25 MR. LINDSEY: How did you determine then the MR. MONROE: Based on witness statements. That was what it was based on.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: And did they -- did anybody admit that they were within the hundred and fifty feet and that's the reason why they moved? Or did they just move because you ask them?

MR. MONROE: The volunteer -- the volunteers, they -- they -- they -- the ones I interviewed stated they did not -- they were not -- they were not too close. It was based on what Mr. Hand stated and also what -- we had several other complainants that I had interviewed during the investigation.

15 These were people totally independent of 16 Ms. Webster, and they had came down to vote. In 17 fact, one of the witnesses wasn't even there to 18 vote, had -- did business in Albany, but because 19 they saw what was going on, they drive down right 20 in front of the Candy Room, they decided to 21 report it because they thought it was -- it --22 there was something not right. So it was -- it 23 was based on those interviews.

JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. And how did you identify these other, what you say, objective

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2	MR. MONROE: They had filed complaints with
3	the Secretary of State's Office. And it wasn't
4	just one individual. There was a number of them.
5	And Ms. Webster was one of the complainants. She
6	filed online to the Secretary of State's Office
7	as well.
8	But that's how I I was able to identify
9	them and contact them. Because they leave their
10	phone number, their e-mail, and and their
11	address.
12	JUDGE DUFFEY: So, Ms. Koth, do you know
13	where we are in these other complainants?
14	MS. KOTH: NO.
15	JUDGE DUFFEY: Do we have other complaints
16	about this incident?
17	MR. BRUNSON: No. This was the
18	investigation of involving those complaints.
19	And I interviewed all of the witnesses there.
20	And based on the investigation, that's why
21	that's why I made the recommendation that I did.
22	JUDGE DUFFEY: But I think the only isn't
23	the only complaint in this well, none of the
24	complainants on this hold on a second. I
25	actually had so there's one, two, three, four,

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five, six, seven complaints; correct?

MR. MONROE: Yes. Including the election supervisor Ginger Nickerson, she had reported it as well.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. And for the -- all seven of those people, did all seven describe what was going on that day at the polling location similarly to the way that Ms. Webster has described it?

10 MR. MONROE: The fact that they were there. 11 That was -- that was pretty much it. 12 Ms. Nickerson did not witness what happened 13 because she was inside working, but she reported it to the Secretary of State's Office because 14 15 she's the supervisor. And then the other people 16 who made the reports -- some of these people 17 actually they reported the -- they filed the 18 report and they came to vote. And they thought 19 it was odd that -- that they were handing out 20 water and snacks and they were standing out there 21 while they were waiting in line. And many of the 22 people that were there said they -- you know, 23 they've been going to vote for a number of years 24 and that's never happened until now.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Did anybody that you talked

to state that any of the volunteers were 1 2 suggesting or telling people how they should vote? 3 MR. MONROE: 4 No. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No. 5 MR. LINDSEY: Was there any allegations that 6 7 anybody -- you know, I guess trying to intimidate 8 those in other --9 MR. MONROE: The intimidation --10 MR. LINDSEY: Handing out water and handing out snacks is not intimidation. 11 MR. MONROE: Right. 12 13 MR. LINDSEY: So I guess I just want to know was there any allegation with any witnesses other 14 15 than what Ms. Webster said? I've heard 16 Ms. Webster. Were there any other individuals 17 who you interviewed who said that any -- any of the voters were being intimidated? 18 19 MR. MONROE: Yes, some of the complainants. 20 But their feeling of intimidation was the fact 21 that they were there standing in line and people 22 were walking up and down the line, handing out --23 to them, that's what they considered as 24 intimidation. 25 MR. LINDSEY: Okay. Which was -- was legal

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at the time.

2	MS. GHAZAL: Just for clarification, I think
3	it's important for those who are listening and
4	watching and possibly following up on this that
5	the actual law concerning firearms is the same
6	limit as electioneering which is one hundred
7	the 150-foot zone. If you are not a certified
8	peace officer, you're not allowed to have a
9	firearm within a hundred-and-fifty-foot zone of
10	a of a polling place. So
11	And I know that's I appreciate the fact
12	that you that you cited that, but I wanted to
13	make sure that anybody who's listening or
14	watching is aware that that is Georgia code.
15	MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, there are other
16	people listening here who are respondents. Do we
17	have them are any of them here?
18	MS. GHAZAL: Mr. Sells is here to represent
19	them.
20	MS. WEBSTER: May I'd like to respond
21	please to Mr. Kelly Monroe. I think
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can we respond?
23	MS. WEBSTER: there were some things that
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25	MR. LINDSEY: In a minute. Let's let them.

1	JUDGE DUFFEY: Let's let them speak first.
2	So if you'll please be seated.
3	But before we get to that, can I ask put
4	Charlene on the spot, that before at the time
5	of this incident, which was in October 2020, what
6	was the law regarding what conduct was and was
7	not permissible for voters that were standing in
8	line to vote?
9	MS. MCGOWAN: You want me to
10	JUDGE DUFFEY: Yes, please. Am I allowed to
11	ask you to do that?
12	MR. LINDSEY: You're the chairman.
13	JUDGE DUFFEY: I know.
14	MS. MCGOWAN: But to be fair, our office
15	obviously has not received this case yet or the
16	investigative file. So without commenting on the
17	specific facts of this particular case, under
18	O.C.G.A. 21-2-414, which is the code provision
19	that has been cited in the investigative report,
20	that that did previously prohibit what we call
21	campaigning or electioneering within a
22	hundred-and-fifty-foot location of a polling
23	place.
24	In SB202 is specifically added a language
25	so previously it said no person shall solicit

votes in any manner or by any means or method, nor shall any person distribute or display any campaign material within the hundred-and-fifty-foot zone. SBA 202 added the language about giving, offering to give, participating in the giving of money or gifts, including but not limited to food and drink. So that -- that particular provision, the food and drink provision, was added in SB202.

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MR. LINDSEY: And that was in 2021. MS. MCGOWAN: Correct. That was not in place during the 2020 general election.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Before SB202, were there any board actions or are there any board rules that talks about what electioneering conduct is?

16 MS. MCGOWAN: It varies. And also there's 17 other provisions in the code, specifically 21-2-570, that separately prohibits the giving of 18 19 any gift in exchange for voting, so which we 20 commonly refer to as the vote-buying statute. So 21 that is commonly used in connection with -- with that. And it has been used in the past to 22 23 address contact by parties at a polling location. JUDGE DUFFEY: Would that include 24

electioneering being defined as -- and do you

1	have to does it have to be a quid pro quo that
2	they'll give you the water?
3	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
4	JUDGE DUFFEY: Who shouted that out?
5	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I did.
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: In a moment if you don't
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	if you don't adhere to the decorum required of
8	this, I'm going to ask you to leave.
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I did
10	JUDGE DUFFEY: Do you understand that?
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes, Your Honor.
12	JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Chair.
14	JUDGE DUFFEY: I answer to both.
15	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's why I said
16	both.
17	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I said it too.
18	MS. MCGOWAN: I will say in for this
19	particular case in the investigative report,
20	21-2-570 was not cited in with respect to any
21	of the respondents. So I don't think they been
22	given notice of that.
23	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Thank you.
24	MS. GHAZAL: In previous cases, the question
25	has always been whether or not provision of water

or things like that, comfort items, were -- was contingent on voting or if it was freely available to anybody in -- in the area.

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MR. MASHBURN: The case -- the case I'm remembering very recently that the board handled was a case involving -- a candidate was handing out pizza at Cross Keys -- Cross Keys precinct in DeKalb County. But -- go ahead.

9 MS. GHAZAL: That was a candidate wearing a
10 candidate shirt. So that's -- that's
11 distinguishable in this case.

MR. MASHBURN: Good point. Good point. 12 13 There was a -- yeah, and the other -- the other one was a candidate who was -- again a candidate 14 15 who went to Sam's and published on the Internet 16 her trip to Sam's and her intention to commit 17 electioneering in the videotape, if I'm not -- if 18 I remember that correctly, and that everybody 19 would know her by -- she didn't need to wear 20 campaign material because everybody would know 21 her by her hairstyle, if I remember that case 22 correctly. Remember that one?

MS. GHAZAL: I'm not sure.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Those were all candidates, not nec --

1	MS. GHAZAL: That is exactly. Yes.
2	MR. MASHBURN: All right. I see.
3	JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. Helpful. Any
4	follow-up with respect to those to those we
5	just discussed?
6	MR. LINDSEY: No. But I guess we
7	JUDGE DUFFEY: We are.
8	MR. LINDSEY: No, I was going to say
9	going to ask could he could he part of this
10	discussion could you focus on whether or not the
11	water whatever the (indiscernible) it was
12	water, candy, whatever was given to everybody or
13	just to certain voters that they thought might
14	vote for do you understand where I'm going
15	here? Was it something that was given to anybody
16	who was in line? Or was there preferences given
17	to certain voters and not to others?
18	MR. SELLS: Could I may I speak?
19	JUDGE DUFFEY: (nodding)
20	MR. SELLS: Thank you, Judge Duffey and
21	members of the board. I'm Bryan Sells and I am
22	representing the four individuals who are the
23	subject of Ms. Webster's complaint. They are, I
24	believe, no longer respondents because the
25	investigators found no violation of law. We
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agree with those findings. And I only got up to speak to ask that when you make a motion, that you distinguish between allegations 1 and 2 and Allegation 3, which concerns Ms. Webster.

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The allegations against my clients should be dismissed. They deserve that peace of mind, knowing that they did nothing wrong and they're no longer in legal jeopardy.

9 But to answer your question, there's no 10 indication whatsoever that my clients were 11 conditioning the water, the chairs on the basis 12 of -- of anything. It was a hot day in Dougherty 13 County and the water was available to anyone -black, white, Democrat, Republican -- you name 14 15 it. There's no allegation, no finding of any 16 kind of quid pro quo with respect to the 17 provision of comfort items which, as has been said several times, was legal at the time. 18

> So we would ask that the case against my clients be dismissed. I'm happy to answer any other questions, but I want to try to be brief.

> > MR. MASHBURN: I have a couple.
> > JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay.

MR. MASHBURN: Do you agree that this behavior would be prohibited under SB202 as it

exists today?

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MR. SELLS: I believe that the text of SB202 would prohibit it. Whether SB202 is a lawful statute is, as you know, subject to litigation.

MR. MASHBURN: And not -- this will put you on the spot a little bit, but I have great faith in you. And that is do you remember our case where the guy was wearing a MAGA hat and the board issued a letter of instruction? And their question was whether that was campaigning to wear a campaign slogan at a precinct. Do you remember that?

MR. SELLS: I do not, I'm afraid. I --MR. MASHBURN: Okay. That's a fair answer. MR. SELLS: I may or may not have been present at that meeting.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah, that's a fair answer, okay. I was going to get you to distinguish or compare and contrast that, but if you don't remember it, then that would be hard, right?

MR. SELLS: Well, so --

MR. MASHBURN: So let's not do that.

23 MR. SELLS: I don't think it's that tough to
24 distinguish it, respectively.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

1	MR. SELLS: MAGA
2	MR. MASHBURN: Go ahead.
3	MR. SELLS: MAGA was a campaign slogo
4	slogan, you know, that identified with a
5	particular candidate using that slogan. Black
6	Voters Matter was not any candidate's slogan. It
7	is the name of an organization that is
8	nonpartisan. So I think they're very easily
9	distinguishable.
10	JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other questions?
11	And your name again was?
12	MR. SELLS: Bryan Sells.
13	JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other questions for
14	Mr. Sells?
15	Okay, thank you.
16	MS. WEBSTER: Can I defend myself, Your
17	Honor Judge? Please? I've heard some things
18	that just are a little bit
19	JUDGE DUFFEY: I'll give you one minute.
20	You've had a half-an-hour conversation with the
21	investigators and you've had I'm being patient
22	with you, but so long as you don't say anything
23	that repeats what you've already said.
24	MS. WEBSTER: He's misrepresenting me in a
25	couple of statements. So that's why I wanted to

1 respond. JUDGE DUFFEY: You have one minute, okay? 2 MS. WEBSTER: All right. I was going to 3 mention that --4 JUDGE DUFFEY: In front of the microphone. 5 MS. WEBSTER: Okay. I was going to mention 6 7 the MAGA hat. I think it was a --8 JUDGE DUFFEY: First of all, that is not 9 before us. MS. WEBSTER: Okay. I understand. However, 10 I have -- Inspector Monroe has an image that I 11 12 sent him. 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: One moment. And who are you, sir? 14 15 MR. YOUNG: I'm one of the respondents --16 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Well, would --17 MR. YOUNG: -- in the complaint. 18 JUDGE DUFFEY: Would you please sit down 19 until --20 MR. YOUNG: Yes, sir. 21 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Go ahead. MS. WEBSTER: All right. On the -- on the 22 23 T-shirts, the Fair Fight logo was there. Stacey 24 Abrams is the proponent of the Fair Fight. And 25 the Fair Fight logo was on the image that I sent

to Inspector Monroe along with the other -- the other images that I sent him. You know, when people tell me things that aren't true, I get really upset.

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The other thing I wanted to say was had they not chased me -- and I also sent him testimony from someone who was there, who indicated that -and I have it right here, that they did chase me to my car and that they were very upset with me and he didn't know why because they were very nice to him. I -- my life was in danger. I got death threats.

13 And as far as the pistol was concerned, it was never visible. The police report actually 14 15 indicates that the person complaining said that I 16 went to my car and then I took out my gun. No one ever saw it. It was never brandished, which 17 18 was reported in the news. I'm being thrown under 19 the bus because -- because I'm not able to 20 imitate y'all. And I -- I say that with all 21 respect.

22 But I think there are some things that 23 happened that need to be investigated deeper and 24 perhaps not by Investigator Monroe. James 25 Fitzgerald's comments, the fact that they videoed

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me all the way to my car and yet there's no 1 2 audio, absolutely no audio. The only audio was 3 at the very beginning. When they stopped me at the table, because I said, Communism is great 4 until you have to cook your puppy for dinner. 5 That's what I said. And one of them said, What? 6 7 And I repeated myself. 8 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: One minute. 9 MS. WEBSTER: And then I walked down to my 10 car --JUDGE DUFFEY: You need to wrap up. 11 MS. WEBSTER: -- and they chased me to my 12 13 car. And I've got a witness that says that they 14 chased me to my car. And video. 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. You need to wrap it 16 up. 17 MS. WEBSTER: I've got all of that right 18 here. JUDGE DUFFEY: You need to wrap it up. 19 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: One minute. 20 MS. WEBSTER: Okay. 21 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There's one more 22 23 thing? No. JUDGE DUFFEY: Excuse me. The next person 24 25 that says one more minute is leaving.

1	MS. WEBSTER: Uh-oh.
2	JUDGE DUFFEY: When you're sitting up there,
3	you're quiet. Who said one minute?
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I said one minute.
5	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We all said one
6	minute.
7	JUDGE DUFFEY: Three times.
8	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes.
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Because that's a long
10	minute.
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Everybody in here is
12	saying one minute.
13	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: My phone registered
14	here
15	JUDGE DUFFEY: Let me tell you something
16	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: at one minute and
17	twenty-five seconds
18	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Go ahead and tell us
19	something.
20	JUDGE DUFFEY: Excuse me. I'm in charge of
21	this meeting. If I'm going to
22	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You asked a black man
23	to sit down and she was standing the whole time
24	while the attorney was speaking
25	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And kneeling while

1 they were speaking. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. So you need to 2 be fair. 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So we just ask you to 4 be unbiased across the board. That's all. 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Period. 6 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You said one minute. 7 8 Let's adhere to one minute. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Exactly, sir. 9 10 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: So we can move on 11 with the hearing. 12 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: And we're 13 (indiscernible) --14 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you. We 15 appreciate it. Thank you. 16 MS. WEBSTER: Y'all are going to have to 17 walk me to my car. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We heard that. 18 19 JUDGE DUFFEY: Are you done? MS. WEBSTER: I just wanted to read this. 20 21 Federal law protects voters --JUDGE DUFFEY: No, excuse me. Do you have 22 23 anything else factually that happened? 24 MS. WEBSTER: I'm sorry, I do. Let me give 25 you --

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1	JUDGE DUFFEY: Ms. Webster, we have gone
2	over most of what you have repeated has
3	said
4	MS. WEBSTER: This is this is for you. I
5	made this up for you. It has ACLU items on what
6	intimidation
7	JUDGE DUFFEY: Ms. Webster, if you want to
8	give something to me, file it on the website.
9	MS. WEBSTER: Well, it's a lot.
10	JUDGE DUFFEY: File it on the website.
11	MS. WEBSTER: It's a picture of Fair
12	Fight
13	JUDGE DUFFEY: File it
14	MS. WEBSTER: Fair Fight on the back of this
15	T-shirt.
16	JUDGE DUFFEY: File it on the website.
17	Ms. Webster, you need to sit down.
18	MS. WEBSTER: All right. I
19	JUDGE DUFFEY: Ms. Webster
20	MS. WEBSTER: have filed it but it was
21	not investigated properly.
22	JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. Sit down, please.
23	And your name is?
24	MR. YOUNG: My name is Demetrius Young. I'm
25	actually an elected official in Albany. And I

just want to set the record straight. What happened here was a coalition of citizens who were just trying to help. That's all this was. That's all this ever was.

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Now, we can't do anything if somebody's intimidated by a T-shirt that says the word "black." I can't do anything by -- about somebody who's imitated because I'm a 300-pound, six-foot black man. And just because I walk by, somebody's intimidated.

11 I spoke to Ms. Webster and explained to her 12 what we were doing. We were simply trying to 13 help people who were in 90-degree heat, standing in line for six hours, trying to cast their vote, 14 15 many of them passing out on the sidewalk. She 16 and others got water from us. The gentleman that 17 she mentioned named Mr. Green, he was with us. 18 The person that she said helped her was with us.

Now, whatever T-shirt we were wearing, whatever organization we were representing, it had nothing to do with any campaign or election -- electioneering. I got a phone call at 11:00 that morning, saying, Commissioner, we need help. People are out here passing out. It's 90-degree -- it's 90 degrees in South

Georgia on hot pavement and people are simply trying to cast their vote.

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The Candy Room is about half the size of this room. Albany, Georgia is a town of 70,000 people. Many folks were showing up for a historic election, lines around the corner, most of which our elections office -- I just have to say it, they were not prepared for. And we came to their aid. We came to help. We have been dragged through the mud for three years about this.

12 We have been dragged, saying we 13 electioneered, we did something wrong. Even some folks went as far as to say we somehow, you know, 14 stole the election. I don't know how we could 15 16 steal an election by handing out water. Everyone 17 got water. Everyone got help whether you're a 18 Democrat, whether you're a Republican. As the 19 attorney said, that's all this ever was.

And I'm speaking today against the advice of our attorney because I want to set the record straight. We have been silent for far too long and had to sit on all of this while the accusations were made, while people came up here and said we were somehow some kind of criminals,

thugs because we were playing music, trying to help people get through a 90-degree day in South Georgia, trying to simply cast their vote. And I want you as a board to understand that.

Now, of course, we know this was before 202. We feel like 202 was written just because of what we did. There are a lot of things that 202 -that does a lot more to damage people's faith in elections and their will to participate because it simply makes it harder. 90-degree weather, six hours.

But those people came, they stayed, they voted, they were happy, black, white. Whatever they wanted to vote for, they were happy. Those folks who saw black on the T-shirt were the ones upset. Those ones who saw a record number of black folks show up to vote were the ones who were upset.

JUDGE DUFFEY: You previously gave us a title when you first stood up.

MR. YOUNG: Yes. I'm a city commissioner in Albany, Georgia.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Were you a candidate on theballot in that election?

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MR. YOUNG: I was not a candidate on the

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ballot. I was not running for anything. And nobody associated with us was running for anything or campaigning.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Did you hand out water to anybody within the hundred and fifty feet?

MR. YOUNG: We did. We did because we felt we were within the law to do that at that time.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Did you hand it out to them with the intention that you helped -- that you hoped that they would stay in line and vote?

MR. YOUNG: Absolutely not. We specifically had instructions and told people that we don't care who you want to vote for, take this water, stay in the line, vote. Stay in line and vote. That's all we were trying to do, help them get through that process and stay in line.

JUDGE DUFFEY: So you wanted to incentivize them to vote?

MR. YOUNG: No. I wanted to help them.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Not in any particular way, but to --

22 MR. YOUNG: I wanted to help them through 23 the 90-degree heat, do what they came to do. 24 That's it. That's not incentivization or 25 whatever you want to call it. That's not incentivizing anybody. That's helping them. That's what more elections offices should do, is help folks.

MR. LINDSEY: Let me ask another question because of an allegation. So I just want to clear it up --

MR. YOUNG: Uh-huh.

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MR. LINDSEY: -- Councilman. Were there any pamphlets being handed out within a hundred --

10 MR. YOUNG: Absolutely not. Absolutely not. 11 We didn't even have anything. I mean, I was stopped by a sheriff's officer who didn't even 12 13 know who I was, saying I could not come up to the polling place with my Black Voters Matter T-shirt 14 15 on. And I said, Why? He said, Because you're 16 campaigning. I said, This doesn't say anything 17 about a candidate. This doesn't say anything 18 about, you know, who to vote for, you know. So 19 there was a lot of confusion at that time about 20 that.

21 So again that was never the case. These 22 folks, you know, again, good folks. And it 23 wasn't just the four of us. There was a 24 community coming together of folks who were 25 either -- they were either there passing out

water, they brought supplies, and they were just 1 trying to help, you know. 2 MR. LINDSEY: Well, I don't want any --3 background because, you know, I've heard --4 MR. YOUNG: Right. 5 MR. LINDSEY: -- Ms. Webster's allegations. 6 7 Do you know anything at all about this chasing 8 her to her car or anything like that? MR. YOUNG: That didn't happen. That didn't 9 10 happen. MR. LINDSEY: I just wanted to ask. I mean, 11 12 because we need to put that on the record. 13 MR. YOUNG: That didn't happen. Thank you. MR. LINDSEY: Appreciate it. 14 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: Does any other respondent 16 want to speak against the advice of their 17 lawyers? 18 MS. WEBSTER: Against the advice of my 19 lawyer. May I? One more? 20 JUDGE DUFFEY: No more. MS. WEBSTER: To rebut him? 21 JUDGE DUFFEY: No. 22 MS. GHAZAL: Mr. Chairman, if I can make 23 24 just one comment. And I think fundamentally what this is about is the fact that long lines are 25

incredibly problematic for voters, for everyone who wants to go cast a ballot. I think that the Secretary of State's Office has done a yeoman's job trying to help provide counties the tools to reduce that.

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I also want to encourage counties to plan ahead when we're looking ahead for 2024, making these decisions early so that you can have the time to get the staffing at the locations so we don't ever have to see a six-hour line again in 90-degree weather. It is unfair to voters; it's unfair to counties; and that's -- that's what this case is really about. And I hope the counties are able to plan ahead and get the support that they need to do this. Thank you.

16 MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, now is the time 17 to sort of reflect. The fact of the matter is 18 and, you know, we'll leave it to the courts just 19 whether or not 202 is -- is fair. But at the 20 time that the law -- in terms of the law, there 21 was no such prohibitions regarding what is --22 what was alleged by black voters -- against Black 23 Voters Matter. And we'll let the courts decide 24 whether or not 202 and its restrictions were 25 appropriate.

The law, Ms. Webster -- and I understand, and, you know, if we refer to the Attorney General's Office, you'll have a chance to sort of talk with them about it. But the law by contrast was very clear in 2020. And I quote the law: That no person except police officers regularly employed by the federal, state, county, or municipal government or certified security guards shall be permitted to carry firearms within 150 feet of any polling place. That's provided for in subsection (b) of Code 16-11-127.

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12MS. WEBSTER: Please scroll down. There is13an exception.

MR. LINDSEY: The law is very clear, that code section. So, you know, I think that we're going to be bound by what was in place in the law at the time, not by what someone may or may not feel that the law should be in terms of going forward but what was in place in the law at the time.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other comments? I want to conclude by going back to the beginning of this meeting in which Ms. Ghazal offered two words in her invocation, one was grace and the other was wisdom.

MS. WEBSTER: Was what? 1 JUDGE DUFFEY: Wisdom. 2 3 MS. WEBSTER: Nothing about truth. Nothing about truth. 4 I'm sorry. No. But there was another 5 JUDGE DUFFEY: word -- justice -- which invents truth. 6 MS. WEBSTER: Justice. Thank you. 7 8 JUDGE DUFFEY: What I want to say to 9 everybody here is that there'll be a temptation 10 to leave and say, I won this battle between these 11 two forces that occurred this day in a line in 12 Dougherty County. Grace argues against that as does wisdom. 13 14 We can make a choice even in meetings like 15 this to decide that it's time to forgive and 16 forget and mend fences between people that see 17 things differently. And I would ask that all of you think about whether or not it is better for 18 us to try to resolve differences in a meeting 19 20 where people are not shouting and telling me that 21 I can't keep time and allow people instead to defer to people who are trying to create an 22 23 environment where people can speak. 24 You know, the one really good thing that happened here today is a politician didn't follow 25

the advice of his lawyer. Sometimes lawyers interfere with what our job is which is to evaluate people that make presentations to us to determine what the just thing is to do and in doing so offer grace and try to exercise wisdom.

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And sometimes lawyers and the law get in the way of people trying to understand what happened and what their motivations were so that they can have whatever therapeutic effect that has so that people can get along with one another.

Now, I'm 70 years old. I don't have to do 11 this. None of us have to do this. You know how 12 13 much we get paid to do this? Nothing. We do this because we believe in the system. 14 We 15 believe in the rights of everybody and the truth 16 that everybody has a right to vote and that we 17 all have to encourage each other and not do 18 anything to deter somebody from doing that.

And all we can do in this often ungrateful job that we have is want to continue to press on and persevere and to hope that someday people in a room like this will say, Things in controversy and acrimony needs to stop. We need to focus more on grace and forgiveness and not saying, I won.

1	So with that, we'll turn to 2020
2	MR. MASHBURN: You need a motion.
3	JUDGE DUFFEY: I'm going to ask.
4	MR. MASHBURN: Okay.
5	JUDGE DUFFEY: 2020-122. Is there a motion
6	that there was finding of violation well,
7	first, what motion do we have as to violations on
8	which we should add? Does somebody have a
9	motion?
10	MR. MASHBURN: I believe there's been
11	sufficient cause to show that there has been a
12	violation of Allegation 3 in that the respondent
13	was in possession of a firearm within a hundred
14	and fifty feet of a polling place. So I would
15	move that that be referred over to the Secretary
16	of State's Office for further processing.
17	MR. LINDSEY: To the attorney general.
18	MR. MASHBURN: To the attorney what did I
19	say? Secretary of State? I'm sorry, Attorney
20	General's Office for further processing.
21	JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second to that
22	motion?
23	DR. JOHNSTON: Second.
24	JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there any discussion on
25	the motion to refer the violation of carrying a

firearm by the respondent into a polling place be 1 referred to the Attorney General's Office? 2 3 There being none, all those in favor of the 4 motion say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: 5 Aye. JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? 6 7 The motion carries unanimously. 8 Are there any other motions with respect to 9 the remaining allegations? 10 MS. GHAZAL: I move that we dismiss the 11 remaining cases as per the recommendations from 12 investigators. 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 14 MR. LINDSEY: Second. 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded 16 that the remaining allegations against the 17 respondents be dismissed. Is there any 18 discussion? There being none, all those in favor 19 of the motion say aye. 20 THE BOARD MEMBERS: Ave. 21 JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? The 22 motion carries unanimously. 23 We now go on to SEB2020-190. 24 MR. BRUNSON: That was 190, Judge? 25 JUDGE DUFFEY: Yes.

MR. BRUNSON: Okay. Okay, this is Colquitt County, polling place issue. The complaint: It was reported by Mr. Christopher Merritt that when he went in to vote, he was told that he could not vote because he had already voted at 9:30 a.m. that same morning. He was told that he had turned in his absentee ballot. Mr. Merritt reports that he informed the poll worker he had not voted and that he had not requested --

10JUDGE DUFFEY: If you're going to leave,11would you do so quietly so we can move on with12the rest of the complaints. And if you're a13member of the press and you want to interview14somebody, could you do that outside the room,15please.

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All right. Can we start over.

17 MR. BRUNSON: Okay, this case is about 18 Colquitt County, polling place issue. It was reported by Christopher Merritt that when he went 19 20 in to vote, he was told he could not vote because 21 he had already voted at 9:30 a.m. that same day. 22 He was told that he had turned in his absentee 23 ballot. Mr. Merritt reports that he informed the 24 poll worker he had not voted and that he had not 25 requested an absentee ballot. Mr. Merritt

reports that after several minutes and confirmed with something via telephone, the poll worker asked Mr. Merritt if he would be willing to vote under his father's name because his father had not voted. Mr. Merritt reports he was told that he would be -- that would be the only way to resolve the problem.

So in looking at this case, Mr. Merritt's 8 father has the exact same name basically. His 9 10 father's name is Christopher Jackie Merritt and 11 apparently his name is Christopher J. Merritt. 12 So at one point in time, apparently Mr. Merritt 13 had a business on a street in which his father actually lived on that same street. So what 14 15 happened is that when his father went in to vote 16 earlier in the morning, the poll worker basically 17 looked at it and entered him in as his son.

18 So therefore when Christopher Merritt goes 19 in the poll, Hey, you've already voted. Well, 20 actually, it was his father voting. So he was 21 told at that point in time that, Well, do you 22 want to vote on your father's record because your 23 father hasn't voted, which obviously is not 24 correct.

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So ultimately during further investigation,

it was determined that Mr. Merritt actually did not live where he was reported to live through voting records. He actually had move some years before but failed to change his address while voting during this. And so ultimately, looking at the violations, there's evidence to suggest that Mr. Christopher J. Merritt violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-218(c), cancellation of registration in former state or county, address changes and corrections.

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11 And then there's also evidence to suggest 12 for the initial part that multiple individuals 13 from Colquitt County violated general election board rule 183-1-12-.11, 2(a) to 2(b) when 14 15 Mr. Christopher Jackie Merritt's identity was not 16 verified and he was issued a voter access card 17 and cast a ballot under the identity of his son, 18 Mr. Christopher J. Merritt, for the November 3, 19 2020, general election.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Are there any questions or discussion about this complaint?

MS. GHAZAL: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

23 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, I'm here
24 on that estoppel. Can I proceed (inaudible).
25 I'm one of the respondents (indiscernible) to

1 speak. MR. MASHBURN: He's one of the respondents. 2 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Give me a second. 3 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 4 I -- I'm sorry, I 5 just want to make sure. 6 MS. GHAZAL: Mr. Chairman, I have one 7 question. One question with regard to the first 8 count. Did Mr. Merritt -- was his move inside 9 the county or was it to a different county? Was 10 he just simply in a different precinct? Or was his residence outside the county where he was 11 12 voting? 13 MR. MONROE: I believe it was in the same 14 county. It would just appear from his 15 (indiscernible) it was in a different part --16 MS. GHAZAL: Right. 17 MR. MONROE: -- which would have put him in 18 another precinct. 19 MS. GHAZAL: Okay, thank you. Thank you 20 very much. JUDGE DUFFEY: Are there any other 21 22 clarifications about the summary that we were 23 just given? 24 DR. JOHNSTON: The question I have is in the 25 investigation. It says both were challenged

1	voters. Do you have the grounds for a challenge?
2	MR. BRUNSON: What page is that on?
3	JUDGE DUFFEY: Could you repeat that,
4	Doctor?
5	DR. JOHNSTON: It's just before the
6	findings. Next to next to the last paragraph.
7	MR. BRUNSON: Okay, let's see.
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: The paragraph that begins on
9	nine thirteen two twenty twenty twenty-one.
10	MR. BRUNSON: Yes. (indiscernible) voted a
11	regular ballot.
12	JUDGE DUFFEY: Is that the paragraph that
13	DR. JOHNSTON: Correct. Correct. And
13 14	DR. JOHNSTON: Correct. Correct. And just just (indiscernible) at the end of the
14	just just (indiscernible) at the end of the
14 15	just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph.
14 15 16	just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, it looks like, yeah, they
14 15 16 17	just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, it looks like, yeah, they changed it at the so it looks like they
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, it looks like, yeah, they changed it at the so it looks like they reached out to our office to get advice on what</pre>
14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, it looks like, yeah, they changed it at the so it looks like they reached out to our office to get advice on what to do because this was a unique situation and</pre>
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	just just (indiscernible) at the end of the paragraph. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, it looks like, yeah, they changed it at the so it looks like they reached out to our office to get advice on what to do because this was a unique situation and looks like they attributed him as having voted a regular ballot and his son as having voted a provisional ballot and that, you know, accurately reflects what occurred. So apparently they

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1	JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other clarifications
2	before we get to the respondent?
3	All right, you may come speak.
4	MR. LEWIS: Judge Duffey and members of the
5	Georgia State Election Board, my name is Wes
6	Lewis. I'm the elected probate judge and
7	election superintendent of Colquitt County. I'm
8	here on behalf of our office. I just wanted to
9	point out that we admitted the violation in this
10	case.
11	To just kind of get the picture here, as
12	Larry Munson would say, this was a November
13	election. Lines are backed up. Father comes in,
14	Christopher J. Merritt, that morning. He comes
15	in to vote. Poll worker looks up on the poll
16	pad. You mainly type in a name. Generally
17	you'll type in the last three letters of the last
18	name, first two letters of the first name.
19	Christopher Jay Jackie Merritt is
20	Christopher J. Merritt, excuse me, is pulled up.
21	The poll worker pulls that, he turns that screen
22	to the voter, says, This correct? He looked at
23	it, signed it, he went on to vote. That's what
24	happened.
25	That afternoon, Christopher Jack J.

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Merritt, born in -- son, born in 1974, came to vote the afternoon. He shows up to vote. Lo and behold, the safe -- people don't realize all the safeguards are on, on the system, but it shows he's voted on the poll pad. Poll worker can't change that. Your -- you have to make a call. I think there was a comment made -- what do we do? Lines are backed up, presidential election. The son -- I think there was a comment made to vote -- the dad's information where they both have a chance to vote.

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12 The proper thing was actually done here 13 which the son voted a provisional ballot. We 14 researched that, got him in, both votes properly 15 counted.

So I just wanted to point out a few things that would -- we would point out that we admit a violation, but we would respectfully ask the board to treat it as a nonserious one for the following reasons.

First of all, this was a busy, busy election. And I just wish that I -- you know, you can't fathom being over an election when the lines are backed up and you make a call, a comment, whatever, but, you know, this -- the comment was made at the bottom line. Both these voters, the father and the son, got the chance to vote and their vote counted.

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But we would point out that we admitted the error on our part for allowing the father to vote his son's registration. But we'd note that error was based in part on the father and son's actions.

9 First of all, the father reviewed the 10 information on the poll pad and signed the verification, not noticing it was his son's 11 12 information. Secondly, the son was voting in the 13 wrong precinct. Given -- so they lived on the same street. He would've been in the correct 14 15 precinct, this wouldn't have happened -- again 16 we're just pointing out that this was some things 17 to point out in the reason this was done. The 18 father's address was on Overlook Drive. 19 According to the son's old information, his 20 address was on Overlook Drive.

21 So you had the same -- and again this is 22 easy to do when you're in the heat of the moment. 23 You know, poll worker turns the screen, looks at 24 it, he signed it, you know. If the son had 25 properly given his change of address, it would've

been a lot more noticeable. And it would -- and it really would've pointed out he couldn't have even voted in that precinct. He would have had to have gone to the Moultrie precinct versus the Autreyville precinct.

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This was an error, this was unintentional, and most importantly both parties were afforded the right to vote which is really the reason we're all here. I would ask to entertain any questions, but I would respectfully request that you consider finding this be treated as a nonserious violation.

We have used this as a poster child in our training on what not to do to make a comment. Voters crisscrossed the information. It was probably a remedy -- and it was suggested by our registrar. She -- Paula McCullough's the most honest person in the world. She -- when I made the comment, that probably led to the mistrust in this situation.

Ironically, the choice, either that -- do provisional, that was the right thing to do in that situation based on what had happened that morning. So I would want to point that out that the remedy of what happened was correct in the

1 sense both got to vote. I'd be willing to ask any -- entertain any 2 3 questions or comments or whatever. MR. MASHBURN: I have a couple -- I have a 4 5 couple questions. MR. LEWIS: Yes, sir. 6 7 MR. MASHBURN: Help me -- help me understand 8 if the -- if the son voted the provisional ballot 9 ___ 10 MR. LEWIS: Yes, sir. MR. MASHBURN: -- what was the need to check 11 him in or vote him as the father? What --12 13 MR. LEWIS: Well, what --MR. MASHBURN: Tell me -- help me understand 14 15 that. MR. LEWIS: Okay. You're probably asking 16 17 why -- what was the comment made to let him vote 18 as the father? 19 MR. MASHBURN: Oh, that was just a comment? 20 It didn't actually happen at least? 21 MR. LEWIS: Correct. MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Okay, I misunderstood. 22 23 MR. LEWIS: Correct, yes, sir. 24 MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Okay. All right. All 25 right.

MR. LEWIS: And our registrar, we've been 1 together since '06. We -- she's admitted the 2 3 comment was not a -- you don't -- you don't --4 you know, it was the wrong thing to do. 5 MR. MASHBURN: Okay. MR. LEWIS: We've used this case as a poster 6 7 child in our training, what not to do as far as 8 when you have the wrong person. 9 MR. MASHBURN: So you don't think --10 MR. LEWIS: Vote it provisional. MR. MASHBURN: You don't think this will 11 12 ever -- you don't think this will likely come up 13 again in the same circumstances, but if it does --14 15 MR. LEWIS: You know --16 MR. MASHBURN: -- if it does, y'all feel 17 that y'all are adequately staffed and trained and 18 prepared to deal with it. 19 MR. LEWIS: This -- yes, sir, we do. MR. MASHBURN: And it -- and it won't happen 20 21 again? MR. LEWIS: No, sir. 22 23 MR. MASHBURN: So you think it would be a 24 proper resolution of the matter today to just the 25 board find the violation which you admit but

issue a letter of instruction and not send it to the attorney general; correct?

MR. LEWIS: I respectfully request that because I do believe, based on the things I've mentioned, we admitted our error and it was nonintentional and both folks got to vote. And again we -- we've learned our lesson with that and this is -- we've used this in our training. We would point out to any election folks here probably they can sympathize how this could happen with poll pad. But we would ask that, Mr. Mashburn.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Any other questions or comments of the respondent?

Thank you.

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MR. LEWIS: Thank you, Judge Duffey. Members of the board, thank you for your time --JUDGE DUFFEY: You're welcome.

MR. LEWIS: -- and consideration.

20 MR. LINDSEY: You know, Mr. Chairman, we 21 send to the attorney's general office acts of --22 intentional acts, sometimes borderline criminal 23 if not criminal. They are backed up. We've got 24 in this situation a respondent who's admitted to 25 it, seems to be taking remedial steps. I've stood in line with my son Edward Harman Lindsey, III, and have them ask, Well, are you junior? and then having to correct.

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I'm just not sure if this rises to the level of sending it to the attorney general, given -quite frankly, we send a lot of stuff to the attorney general and -- and there are a lot of things that need to go to the attorney general. I'm just not so certain where justice will be furthered in this situation if we send it to the Attorney General's Office and have them come back with -- with a recommendation pretty doggone close to --

JUDGE DUFFEY: Cease-and-desist --

MR. LINDSEY: -- to a cease-and-desist, don't ever do it again. If we could go ahead and dispose of it here and now and let the attorney general deal with some of the other more serious issues that we've sent to them in the past.

So at the appropriate time, I'll make a motion.

JUDGE DUFFEY: You know, there's a false saying, no good deed goes unpunished.

The two things that I always look at when I decide what we should do, one is was there an

admission, acknowledgment, or self-reporting of a violation? And then the second is did it affect what we are all here to do which is to protect people's right to vote?

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Here both people got to vote. I can envision what it was like down there that day. With this -- with the resources that they had, they seemed to make a reasonable decision that accomplished what they wanted to accomplish, is to allow two people to exercise their right to have a say in who were their leaders. And I think I agree with that, that this -- I don't see why we can't consider finding a violation but resolving it with a letter.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. That was a satisfactory answer to me that it was a bad idea but it wasn't a bad act. We stopped -- we stopped short of a bad act. I'm satisfied that they're going to -- they're going to impose their own cease-and-desist order and not do it again.

21 So at this time I'll make a motion that this 22 just be resolved with the issuance of a letter of 23 instruction.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second?
MS. GHAZAL: If I could make a friendly

amendment, Mr. Merritt is also subject to a -- to a count, a violation, but, again, because this was a relatively minor -- a failure to update his address and he was still qualified to vote in the county and the violation was he voted in the wrong precinct, I would also make a friendly amendment that he als -- his case also be resolved as finding a violation but with a letter of instruction as opposed to binding him over to the attorney general as well.

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MR. LINDSEY: I'll second that amendment. MR. MASHBURN: That's an acceptable -acceptable amendment.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Right. So there's a motion 14 15 with respect to this complaint which is 2020-190 16 that for the respondents, each of them, that 17 we -- that we find a violation but resolve it in 18 separate letters, one stating the need to update 19 your address and the second with following the --20 not allowing somebody else to vote under somebody 21 else's name.

22 And that's the motion. Is there any 23 discussion on it?

DR. JOHNSTON: The only thing I'd mention is that if it's a move within the county, the

election office has the duty and the right to just change the address if there's been a change of address put -- an NCOA or a change of address. So that's in the code as far as moves and the ability of the county to -- to change the address.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Yeah, but in this case, didn't the county not do that because they weren't -- the change of address had not been identified to them by the voter?

DR. JOHNSTON: Beg your pardon?

12JUDGE DUFFEY: I mean, they can do that when13you show up and you can say that's not my14address. They have the authority to change the15address.

DR. JOHNSTON: Right. But when the county receives NCOA lists or data that they do now, then they have the authority to go ahead and make a change of address and issue that -- within the county and issue that elector a new precinct card.

JUDGE DUFFEY: But we don't have any
evidence that the county received notification.
DR. JOHNSTON: Right. Right.

JUDGE DUFFEY: And the young man or the old

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1	man or whoever it was showed up and should have
2	look at the data and his address and recognized
3	that he hadn't changed it.
4	DR. JOHNSTON: Right. Both parties
5	should've checked the address.
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: So I think we're back to the
7	motion which is to find violations and with
8	respect to the Christopher Merritt, that we
9	send a letter saying that he has an obligation
10	under the law to advise county officials of his
11	change of address.
12	And then with respect to the other
13	respondents, that they have an obligation to
14	allow only those people who are registered voters
15	to vote.
16	Any further discussion on that motion?
17	There being none, all those in favor say aye.
18	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
19	JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? It passes
20	unanimously.
21	Next SB2021-120.
22	MR. BRUNSON: Okay. This is you know
23	what, I'm not originally from Georgia. Is this
24	Houston County or Houston?
25	JUDGE DUFFEY: Houston.

MR. BRUNSON: 1 Houston, okay. Houston, all 2 right. 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: And by the way, it's not 4 Albany, it's Albany. 5 MR. BRUNSON: Albany, okay. MR. LINDSEY: 6 And given where we're meeting 7 right now, you better know where Houston County 8 is. 9 MR. BRUNSON: All right. So the complaints 10 on this particular investigation -- it is 11 reported that Brooke Taylor Walsh under the name 12 Brooke Taylor Cunningham voted in the states of 13 Georgia and Florida respectively. Mrs. Walsh possesses both a Florida and Georgia driver's 14 15 license, and it appears as though she voted in 16 the November presidential election under the name 17 Brooke T. Cunningham in Florida, and then 18 Mrs. Walsh voted in Houston County, Georgia for 19 the January senate runoff election. But she did 20 so under the name Brooke Walsh. 21 So in looking at this particular case, we were able to determine, looking at voting 22 23 records, that she actually moved to Georgia in 24 2020. I lost my case. 25 She moved to Georgia in 2020, February 26,

2020, registered to vote in Georgia July 24, 2020, and while she was visiting her father on November 2nd in Florida, she used her Florida driver's license to vote in that election. She then returned to Georgia and voted in the senate runoff election, January 5, 2021, in Houston County, Georgia.

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So based on that, her actions are a possible violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-216, sub (a), sub (4) as she lost her Georgia residency with the Florida vote one month prior to her voting.

MR. LINDSEY: Have you guys alerted Florida because my guess is -- I know Florida has a lot of different laws. In fact, my guess is they probably don't like people voting twice there either.

MR. BRUNSON: Yes. Well, now, she's actually moved back to Florida.

MR. LINDSEY: Doesn't matter. She voted twice in 2020. That's all I'm saying, is that she's in trouble here in Georgia, and I'm about to make a motion to that effect, but she should also be in trouble in Florida. I just want to make sure that they're also alerted in Florida as to her actions as well.

1	MR. WRIGHT: We've made them
2	MR. BRUNSON: Yes. The investigator's here.
3	MR. WRIGHT: They've been made aware
4	MR. LINDSEY: Thank you. That's all I
5	wanted to know.
6	At the appropriate time, Mr. Chairman, I'll
7	move on it. I think this is pretty cut and dry.
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: Did you talk to her and did
9	she acknowledge that it was wrong to vote in two
10	states?
11	MR. BRUNSON: Well, the investigator did
12	talk to her.
13	MR. WRIGHT: I'll come down there. My name
14	is Mark Wright. I'm an investigator. I did
15	speak with her during that investigation. And
16	her comment was, I didn't vote in the same
17	election. So she was actually told by her
18	husband that she shouldn't have done so. But she
19	did anyway. And, like I said, her comment to me
20	was, Well, I did I didn't think I did anything
21	wrong. I did not vote in the same election. So
22	that was her thought process.
23	DR. JOHNSTON: Chairman, comment?
24	JUDGE DUFFEY: What?
25	DR. JOHNSTON: Comment? All 50 states have
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agreed that having two regular active driver's 1 2 licenses is illegal and actually there's a 3 violation -- I would suggest a violation of 4 40-5-20(c)(1)(e)that says: For Georgia, no 5 person shall be permitted to have more than one valid driver's license at any time. I know there 6 7 are exceptions as far as commercial license or 8 international license, but I just wanted to 9 emphasize the issue of two driver's licenses, 10 voter registration in two states is not 11 appropriate. JUDGE DUFFEY: All right. 12 Is there a 13 motion? 14 MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, I move that we 15 accept the recommendations of the investigator 16 and refer the matter for further investigation by the State Attorney General's Office. 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 18

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there any discussion on the motion? The motion is to refer Case SEB2021-120 to the Attorney General's Office based upon its violation and its need for further investigation. All those in favor say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye. **JUDGE DUFFEY:** Opposed, no? It passes unanimously.

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Next case is SEB2021-126, City of Sumner, qualification notice.

MR. BRUNSON: Okay. The complaint is the City of Sumner city clerk did not publish the qualifying notice in the newspaper in a timely manner.

So in looking at this, Investigator Wright 9 10 confirmed that Mr. Jay Crowe and Mrs. Melissa 11 Dobbins -- that the newspaper article to announce the qualifying period did not run prior to the 12 13 requalification as required. The dates for candidate qualifying for the town of Sumner 14 15 November 2021 municipal election was August 16th 16 through August 20th, but the newspaper article to 17 announce the qualifying dates did not run in the 18 newspaper until August 18 which is obviously two 19 days -- and not -- did not meet the requirement.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Any questions about the summary? Yes?

MS. GHAZAL: Just briefly, is this a municipal -- a municipality that runs its own elections and does not rely on the county to do so? They don't contract with the county; is that right?

MR. BRUNSON: Let's see. This is Investigator Wright again. This is his case.

MR. WRIGHT: Yeah, that what I'm checking. MR. BRUNSON: Oh, okay. Oh, we have the attorney here, too, from Sumner County. Maybe they can answer.

MR. CROWE: May it please the board, I'm Jay Crowe, the attorney from the town of Sumner.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you.

MR. CROWE: Thank you all for the opportunity to speak. Thank you for your time. And let me just also say thank you for having us here today. You don't understand what kind of chance this is to be able to have interaction in Middle Georgia. Also, it cuts my driving time down by about half.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Now we're getting to the real reason.

20 MR. CROWE: That's right. In terms of this 21 case, to answer the first question, Sumner does 22 run its own elections or did at that time. We've 23 actually for some time been in the process of 24 negotiating with the county to take over our 25 elections. I spoke with the county attorney last

1	week, and he did tell me that the board had
2	agreed to enter in to undertake our elections for
3	us. We're in the process of hammering out an
4	intergovernmental agreement for that purpose.
5	I'll be glad I've got some other comments
6	I'd like to make. I'd be glad to respond to any
7	other questions but I'll be glad to sit down
8	until you finish your presentation.
9	MR. BRUNSON: Yeah, I mean, that was it.
10	It's pretty straightforward.
11	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. He's done.
12	MR. CROWE: Okay. I just didn't want to
13	step on anybody's toes.
14	This this incident happened in August
15	of I believe it was 2021. From the time it
16	occurred, we've admitted that we made a mistake.
17	We, in fact I was told by Ms. Dobbins who was
18	our clerk at the time that she contacted the
19	Secretary of State's Office to let them know what
20	was going on.
21	In addition the complainant actually
22	contacted my office. He actually was the city
23	council member for whose position the qualifying
24	notice was not run, Mr. Jesse Kelly. He
25	contacted the Secretary of State's Office on

the -- this was, again, the week of the 16th. On the 18th and 19th, there were numerous conversations back and forth with the Secretary of State's Office. I believe I spoke with several folks up there, swapped e-mails, ask for any input as to how we could cure the -- the deficit.

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8 Ms. Dobbins indicated that she posted on the door of the town hall the notice of elections and 9 10 qualifying. In addition, she posted on Facebook. We actually had three people qualify for this 11 12 election. Mr. Kelly, who was the complainant, 13 whose seat it was, he qualified and ran; Jane Long, she qualified and ran; Todd Spence 14 15 qualified and ran. Out of those three 16 individuals, the sitting councilman, the one that 17 complained because his seat was not advertised 18 actually lost the election and somebody else came 19 in.

20 So no one has come forward and complained 21 that they did not have an opportunity to qualify. 22 We did not have anybody say they were prevented 23 from doing that. The other thing to add on, 24 Sumner has a population, I think, a little over 25 500 people, so it's a fairly close-knit community 1 2

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in terms of what all is going on.

And so in this situation we admit that the notice was not run in a timely fashion. We would ask that the board take that into consideration and treat this as a minor infraction if possible. Because, again, as far as we can tell, nobody was hurt or impaired. And from the very get-go, we've been in communication with everyone.

9 In addition Ms. Dobbins is no longer 10 employed with the town. She was terminated in 11 August of last year. We have a new clerk who in 12 fact passed her qualification requirements, I 13 believe, just January 30, 2023. So she's taken 14 over that role.

But even in that regards, we're doing everything we can to let the county handle our elections from now on as well. So we admit it. We'd ask y'all to take that into consideration. And, again, as far as we can tell, nobody was hurt in this, disenfranchised, or anything like that.

> JUDGE DUFFEY: All right, thank you. MR. CROWE: Thank you.

MR. LINDSEY: Have you spoken to the new clerk about this?

MR. CROWE: I have, at length. 1 In fact 2 she's already run a qualification notice because 3 we're in the midst of trying to get the county to take over our elections. She's already sent a 4 qualification notice, again, to the paper for the 5 6 upcoming elections that are coming up. She's 7 young, she's undergone training, she's never done 8 this before but she's a go-getter and I'm doing 9 everything I can to work with her to, first, keep 10 her, and also make sure she understands what we 11 need to do. MR. LINDSEY: That will have a bearing on 12 13 the motion I'm about to make. 14 MR. CROWE: Thank you. 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: So when she did the 16 qualification notice, did she do it on time? 17 MR. CROWE: Miss -- the new clerk? MR. MASHBURN: The new one. 18 JUDGE DUFFEY: 19 Yeah. MR. CROWE: Yeah. I think we're well within 20 21 the time limits this time. JUDGE DUFFEY: I just wanted to make sure 22 23 the remedial action took. 24 MR. CROWE: I -- as far as I understand, it 25 was sent in well in time. I've had several

conversations with her about it.

MR. MASHBURN: If I might, there's -there's a lot of cities and counties that listen in to these hearings that don't have the fact patterns that we have in front of us. So this -this resulted all from some sort of system crash. So she didn't actually know that her -- her e-mail hadn't transmitted or -- or the -- she didn't really know the failure until it just didn't appear in the paper.

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MR. CROWE: Yeah.

MR. MASHBURN: And that's when she found out?

And, again, my information is 14 MR. CROWE: 15 from Ms. Dobbins, who I do not represent -- I 16 represent the town -- and what she told me at the 17 time. She indicated to me that there was a 18 computer crash at some point. And, in fact, 19 we've been able to confirm the computer did 20 crash, that she believed she sent the notice in. 21 She could never produce to me the e-mail where she sent it. In fact, I disclosed that to the 22 23 investigators. But it's my understanding this --24 this was -- was known by her, communicated to 25 everybody, and basically from the beginning we

said, Okay, we made this mistake; this is what happened.

And she also -- she also told me she had had COVID, I think the week before. She was the only -- we had one full-time employee and one part-time who actually -- the clerk's a part-time clerk, my county maintenance folks. So it's my understanding from her city hall was not even open because nobody was available at that time, that week before.

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MR. MASHBURN: Okay, thank you.

MR. CROWE: Thank y'all.

13 MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, similar to the matter two or three matters ago, I think clearly 14 15 there's a violation. The city has acknowledged 16 The city as taken remedial action to try to it. 17 make sure that it doesn't happen again. I think 18 it's appropriate for us to go ahead and resolve 19 it today. Find a violation, send a letter to that effect, and then move on to the next matter. 20 JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 21

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to find a violation in Case Number 2021-126 against the respondent but that it be resolved

with a letter of instruction. Is there any 1 discussion on the motion? All those in favor of 2 3 the motion say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: 4 Aye. 5 JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? Passes unanimously. 6 7 MR. CROWE: Thank you, Chairman and the 8 board. JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. 9 10 MR. LINDSEY: Tell your client that you 11 earned your keep today. 12 JUDGE DUFFEY: SEB2021-128. 13 MR. BRUNSON: Okay, this is the City of 14 Meigs. I want to make sure I'm saying that 15 right. Is that correct? 16 MR. LINDSEY: Meigs. 17 MR. BRUNSON: Meigs, okay. Candidate 18 qualifying issue. Mr. Frank Scoggins, Thomas 19 County election supervisor informed the Secretary 20 of State's Office that the City of Meigs did not 21 open candidate qualifying until the week of August 23, 2021. Mr. Scoggins advised that 22 23 Thomas County has an intergovernmental agreement 24 with all municipalities to conduct all of their 25 elections. The municipalities themselves are

responsible for qualifying their respective 1 2 candidates and to report to the State Transparency Department Ethics. 3 Mr. Scoggins advised that the clerk for the 4 5 City of Meigs who was responsible for opening the qualifying is Mrs. Catawba Hill. He also advised 6 7 that Mrs. Hill was new at the time but that he 8 has insisted she become qualified and he documented that she has. 9 10 So ultimately the finding is that the City of Meigs should've opened the qualifying the week 11 of August 16 through August 20, 2021. But 12 13 qualifying wasn't opened until the week of August 23rd. So this is a vi -- very similar to 14 15 the previous one, violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-132, 16 sub (c), sub (3), sub (a). 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Any questions about this 18 summary? 19 MR. LINDSEY: Is there any evidence that 20 someone was not able to qualify that wished to 21 qualify? 22 MR. WRIGHT: No. 23 MR. BRUNSON: No. 24 MR. LINDSEY: And they acknowledged that --25 that they had -- that they had violated this

1 rule? 2 MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir. 3 MR. BRUNSON: Yeah, I'm sorry. MR. LINDSEY: And is Ms. Catawba Hill still 4 5 the city clerk? MS. KOTH: Did they self-report it? 6 MR. BRUNSON: Yes. 7 It was reported by 8 Mr. Scoggins who's the Thomas County elections 9 supervisor. 10 MR. MASHBURN: Is there anyone here on their behalf? 11 JUDGE DUFFEY: Are there any respondents for 12 13 the City of Meigs or --MR. MASHBURN: So there's no -- there's 14 15 nobody here to tell us, We're sorry, we won't do 16 it again, and we apologize. So there's -- so 17 this could be treated differently because we're 18 not hearing the response that we have gotten from 19 the previous cases, that they're taking it 20 seriously, they're going to do something about 21 it, and they're making sure it doesn't happen We didn't get that in this case. 22 again. 23 MS. GHAZAL: I think that to the extent that 24 the election -- county election supervisor 25 insisted that the city clerk did get training and

certified subsequent to this --1 MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. 2 MS. GHAZAL: -- is evidence of remedial 3 action. And also the fact that they have an 4 5 intergovernmental agreement already. The county conducts these elections and the city clerk is 6 7 only responsible for that. It's a good --8 MR. MASHBURN: Good point. 9 MS. GHAZAL: -- opportunity to point out in 10 2023, as we're moving into a new round of 11 municipal elections, that cities that choose to 12 undertake their own elections, they're -- this is 13 a heavy responsibility. It's not nearly as easy as it may seem. There's a lot going on with 14 15 these and a lot of moving parts that whoever is 16 responsible for has to make sure that they 17 understand and are ready to fulfill these 18 requirements. 19 So I'll get off my soapbox now. 20 MR. LINDSEY: I'm going to make a similar 21 motion, but to Mr. Mashburn's point, I would like to see them come before us in the future. If 22 23 you -- if you make a mistake, let's talk about it. Let's make sure that you acknowledge that 24 25 you have, whether or not you'd be in person or

send something in writing to us. Particularly if you're a smaller jurisdiction -- it'd cost you money to send somebody up here -- to see some acknowledgment in writing to us.

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And for those of you are listening in the greater atmosphere or whatever, just in the future, I would like to see some type of acknowledgment before I make the motion I'm about to make.

But I haven't made that -- that statement before, so I couldn't enforce it today. But in the future, you know, I'll say it goes a long way.

Let me sort of back up about. About five or six months ago, I made a motion to send something to the Attorney General's Office on a technical violation but in part because the people decided, where it was clearly in violation, to lawyer-up and refused to -- to acknowledge the mistake.

And that was one of the reasons why we had to send it to the Attorney General's Office, because we didn't see any evidence that that local jurisdiction was correcting the problem as opposed to several times that we've seen here today in which people have acknowledged that they

made a mistake and they have made that assertive 1 2 step. And this apparently is what has happened 3 here. And so for that reason, Mr. Chairman, I 4 would make a similar motion that I've made 5 before, that instead of referring the matter to 6 7 the Attorney General's Office that we resolve the 8 matter here. We find a violation and we send a 9 letter to the local jurisdiction. 10 (Phone ringing) MR. LINDSEY: It's not my phone, I promise. 11 MS. GHAZAL: Oh, my apologies. It was me, 12 13 Your Honor, and I did not know that my iPad was 14 connected. I --15 MR. LINDSEY: Anyway that's my motion, 16 Mr. Chairman. 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, I'd fire Sara, except 18 that'd just leave one less person. 19 MS. GHAZAL: You're welcome. 20 MR. MASHBURN: Well, one of the -- one of 21 the comments that I hear from counties sometimes is that they -- well, we're not going to -- we're 22 23 not going to send anybody down there because 24 y'all are going to send it to the attorney 25 general anyway, no matter what we do.

So I think there is a good lesson to be 1 2 learned that this hearing is important. But I'm 3 also sensitive to we're not going to put down a rule until everybody gets notice of the new 4 5 regime. MR. LINDSEY: And I'm a little more 6 7 understanding --8 MR. MASHBURN: So that's fair. 9 MR. LINDSEY: -- of the City of Meigs --MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. 10 MR. LINDSEY: -- because it was my home 11 12 city. If it was the largest city in the state, 13 I'd probably be a little less understanding than 14 I am of a small town. 15 MR. MASHBURN: That's fair. Okay. JUDGE DUFFEY: So we have a motion to find a 16 17 violation but resolve it with a letter of 18 instruction? 19 MR. LINDSEY: Yes. JUDGE DUFFEY: Is that your motion? 20 MR. LINDSEY: Yes. 21 JUDGE DUFFEY: Is there a second? 22 DR. JOHNSTON: Second. 23 24 JUDGE DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded 25 that -- that a letter -- that we find a violation

by the respondents and that a letter of 1 instruction be sent to them. 2 3 Is there any discussion on the motion? There being none, all those in favor of the 4 5 motion say aye. THE BOARD MEMBERS: 6 Aye. 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: All those opposed, no? 8 MR. MASHBURN: No. Just to make a point. 9 JUDGE DUFFEY: The motion carries four to 10 one. MR. LINDSEY: If I could, to our 11 12 investigators, you do an excellent job. 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: You do. Good presentation. MR. LINDSEY: If you would, also when you 14 15 talk to them, you see a violation like this, tell 16 them if you either come or you at least send us 17 something in writing, acknowledging a mistake, 18 you're going to get treated a lot better. And 19 show us how you're fixing it. 20 MR. BRUNSON: Okay, will do. JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. 21 MR. BRUNSON: All right. Thank you. 22 23 ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT 24 JUDGE DUFFEY: So now we have one final set 25 of complaints, consent orders that have been

negotiated by the Attorney General's Office, and final orders. And Charlene McGowan who is from the Attorney General's Office will make those reports for us.

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MS. MCGOWAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For the attorney general's report today, we have three cases to present. The first was Case Number SEB2020-1112(sic), Henry County. That respondent is Kelly Rose Alderfer.

Mr. Mashburn, this is the -- one of the cases you referred to where the candidate -- she was cited for campaigning and handing out gifts at a polling location.

This consent order includes a civil penalty of \$250 as well as a cease-and-desist and public rep -- excuse me, just a cease-and-desist.

For Case Number 2020-221, Worth County, that is respondent Dylan Harris. That involved an allegation of out-of-state voting. That respondent has agreed to a consent order containing a \$500 civil penalty, public reprimand, and a cease-and-desist violation.

The final case is SEB2021-098, Troup County.
That particular case involved two different
respondents. One of the respondents agreed to a

consent order that includes a hundred and fifty civil penalty. And both of these cases involved individuals who signed voter registration applications for others.

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The other case involves a respondent who had assisted her mother with filling out a voter registration application and signing her mother's name with her permission. So our office is recommending a final order that includes a cease-and-desist and a public reprimand but no penalty.

I'm happy to entertain any questions that the board members have, otherwise I would recommend that the board approve these three consent orders and a final order.

16 JUDGE DUFFEY: Are there any questions for 17 Ms. McGowan? 18 MR. LINDSEY: So moved, Mr. Chairman. 19 **JUDGE DUFFEY:** Is there a second? MS. GHAZAL: 20 Second. JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, thank you. Otherwise 21 we couldn't move forward. 22

23 So for consent orders 2020-112, 2020-221, 24 and 2021-98 and final order 2021-098, the motion 25 is to approve the consent order and final orders.

Is there any discussion on the motion? There being none, all those in favor say aye.

THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

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JUDGE DUFFEY: Opposed, no? Then the orders are approved.

So that is the last of the complaint cases. We have one final matter of business and that is to receive public comment which I will remind --

MR. LINDSEY: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman, I have a question. Not dealing with the order but I had a question for the Attorney General's Office.

13 Several months ago we authorized the attorney general to enforce subpoenas that we had 14 15 issued regarding an allegation. I believe the organization is True the Vote; is that correct? 16 17 And I'm just wondering if I could get an update 18 on has the -- has the respondent acknowledged 19 receipt of the subpoenas or -- well, in that 20 case, I mean Complainant acknowledged receipt of 21 the subpoenas and have they complied with our 22 demands?

23 **MS. MCGOWAN:** To answer your question, the 24 complainant, True the Vote, as well as a number 25 of their associated individuals, a lawyer for the organization has accepted service of the subpoenas on behalf of the organization as well as the -- the named complainants that -- or, excuse me, the individuals that were served with subpoenas. To date, no, they have not complied with the subpoenas and, as you mentioned, the board did vote to authorize the Attorney General's Office to seek court enforcement of the subpoenas if necessary. I think the hope was that the organization would comply with the subpoenas after the board took that vote. That unfortunately has not happened.

So unless the board members have any objection, the AG's office can move forward with moving to compel compliance with that subpoena.

MR. LINDSEY: Given the seriousness of the allegations that were made, I'd simply ask that the Attorney General's Office keep us apprised and I'm going to ask the same question at the next meeting.

MS. MCGOWAN: Okay. Certainly, Mr. Lindsey. MR. LINDSEY: Thank you. MR. MASHBURN: What was the return date for

24 the subpoenas?

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MS. MCGOWAN: It was sometime in the spring

of 2022. 1 JUDGE DUFFEY: I'd say that was enough time 2 3 for them to respond. 4 Okay, thank you very much. MS. MCGOWAN: You're welcome. 5 JUDGE DUFFEY: There have been a number of 6 7 people that have signed up to make public 8 comments. The public comment process is each 9 person will come and speak from the microphone in 10 front of us. And we'll do it in the order in 11 which people signed up on the sign-up sheets. 12 And the comments are limited to two minutes per 13 speaker. 14 The first is Erik Christensen. 15 MR. CHRISTENSEN: I could speak for two hours on this but I'm going to make it two 16 17 minutes. So my name is Erik Christensen. I am a 18 resident of DeKalb County. And I have been 19 working on various pieces of this for the past 27 20 months. I've got some recommendations for the 21 board. I want to thank you guys for what you're 22 doing. 23 You are the keepers of Article I, Section 4

of the Constitution. I hope you get independent status where you don't report to the Secretary of State, rather the Secretary of State reports to you.

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I'm going to read my executive summary, otherwise I will go way over two minutes. Okay, I'm also a CPA. I worked for Arthur Andersen. I'm a systems consultant with Deloitte. I own my own business now. I'm able to be here because one of my kids is running the business for me right now. So ...

10 But the current system for administering, processing, and accounting for elections is not 11 12 uniform and is currently unauditable. The 13 process lacks basic internal accounting controls, 14 chain of custody controls. And these problems 15 have allowed incorrect election results to be 16 posted by the Georgia Secretary of State and 17 certified by the governor in the November 2020 18 election.

A majority of Georgians lack confidence in the integrity of Georgia elections, okay? And I want to give a specific example here of why I say that. In one specific example presented to the governor, Fulton County absentee ballots were counted, audited, recounted, and posted incorrectly three consecutive times. This does

not lead to confidence and the governor has even admitted this and said, you know, this is a problem.

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We talked about it this morning. And when you have 36 rows in a spreadsheet and you get it wrong one time, you get it wrong again at a risk limiting audit, and then you get it wrong again at the recount, it's virtually impossible to do that unless you're totally incompetent. I mean you have to catch one of those hundred and eight mistakes, and we didn't catch any one of those hundred and eight mistakes. They all passed through three times.

So the Secretary of State is not qualified to perform a risk limiting audit, and he's not trained in it, and we need to hire somebody who is.

So I'm going to go through the goal of the recommendations:

To develop uniform processes and procedures for the handling of all ballots in all counties and all precincts in the State of Georgia. Tedious but very imminently doable.

To require an annual independent audit performed by a CPA or CPA firm of the processes

and procedures -- and we touched upon that earlier too -- that are uniformly being followed and they're compliant with not only the Georgia Election Code but also the rules and regulations that you guys promulgate.

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To require that all ballots processed and managed under the direct supervision of a CPA, CPA firm and that preliminary and tentative election results are posted on election night. You guys represent the legislature. You need somebody in every precinct that represents you to make sure that we are doing things consistently and uniformly. I can tell you we're not today.

To require an annual audit performed by a CPA or a CPA firm of the election system selected, used, or recommended by the Georgia Secretary of State to print, scan, store, and tabulate the ballots.

> JUDGE DUFFEY: You just have a few seconds. MR. CHRISTENSEN: Pardon?

JUDGE DUFFEY: You just have a few seconds. MR. CHRISTENSEN: Okay. The goal of this audit is to provide assurance any system is both

secure from hacking, data manipulation, and the system produces complete and accurate results and

1	finally require a post-election audit to make
2	sure the results are correct.
3	And there's five pages of stuff in here,
4	but, like I said, I could talk for two hours on
5	it. But
6	JUDGE DUFFEY: You can give that to us.
7	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Pardon?
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: You can send that to us.
9	MR. CHRISTENSEN: Can I give you a copy or
10	
11	JUDGE DUFFEY: Well okay, thank you.
12	All right, thank you, Mr. Christensen.
13	Next is Cliff Albright. Mr. Albright?
14	Hannah G? Protect the Vote Georgia? She's
15	not here.
16	Then Elaine Lucas?
17	So you didn't have to drive very far, did
18	you?
19	MS. LUCAS: Pardon?
20	JUDGE DUFFEY: You didn't have to drive very
21	far
22	MS. LUCAS: Not far at all, just across
23	town.
24	Good afternoon.
25	JUDGE DUFFEY: Afternoon.

MS. LUCAS: My name is Elaine Lucas and I'm a member of the Macon-Bibb Commission. And I -first of all, I was thinking that this might be earlier in your meeting because I wanted to welcome you here to our wonderful city. We're progressing, we're changing, and we're glad that you're here, and we would like to invite you to have these meetings here as often as you like because people -- I don't like driving to Atlanta. I'm sorry, Atlanta folks. But I -- and a lot of these other folks don't either. So we love having you come here to -- to Macon. And we're glad that Mercer is hosting you. They're a great institution.

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15 This morning before my husband -- you probably know my husband, Senator David Lucas, 16 17 who's served us for almost 50 years, served the 18 Macon area for almost 50 years. We had a 19 conversation and guess what our conversation was 20 about? It was about the Georgia State Election 21 Board meeting. Now, of all things, two 22 politicians in a household, you know, we didn't 23 talk about grandchildren, we talked about the 24 elections board meeting and what y'all were going 25 to do and how people were nervous about the

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actions that you were going to be taking.

And, frankly, I came here -- I am so glad that we got a chance to listen to all of the issues that were brought before you. And I'm glad that I got a chance -- after having worked in voter registration for over 30 years myself, here in Macon-Bibb, I am just so pleased to see that you are a deliberative body, that you discuss all of the details, that you have investigators who get down to the nitty-gritty. I'm real pleased with that.

The one thing I want to say, though, is when you were -- with the new membership, the makeup of the board, there are a lot of people who look like me who are afraid that you were set up to disenfranchise us. And women, a lot of women feel that way. A lot of younger folks feel that way. So when you mentioned earlier that you didn't want to be the sheriff, that you didn't want to be in that position, that resonated with me because you shouldn't be.

And so the gentleman earlier mentioned the fact of your becoming an independent group. And I think that's the direction that we need to go in, where you're free to make decisions and nobody can skew things to make it seem like that you're put in place to take away the right to vote. I am as nervous as anything about my right to vote and I hold on to it. It is very, very important to me, as important as my children and grandchildren because it impacts what happens to them.

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8 So welcome again to our wonderful city. But 9 I just want you to keep in mind that there are 10 some people who don't have positive and 11 altruistic intentions like you do. You're 12 intending to do what's right and to follow 13 through on your pledge to all of Georgia's voters. They' are some other people who have 14 15 terrible, terrible motives in this state and we 16 all know that.

So protect all of us and thank you so much for planning your meeting here, having it here. We look forward to having you here again. So on behalf of the mayor and the other nine members of the commission, welcome and thank you.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you.
MR. MASHBURN: Thank you.
JUDGE DUFFEY: And thank you for staying.
MR. LINDSEY: And please tell Senator Lucas

hello. 1 MS. LUCAS: I will. 2 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: This person took penmanship lessons from the same person who taught me 4 5 penmanship. MS. WILLIAMS: I bet I know who it is. 6 JUDGE DUFFEY: Are you Brenda? 7 MS. WILLIAMS: I sure am. 8 JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. I'm not sure what your 9 10 last name is, but --MS. WILLIAMS: It's Williams, Brenda 11 12 Williams. How're you doing? 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: I'm good. Thank you. 14 MS. WILLIAMS: I've got a bad knee. So if 15 it's not handicapped accessible, that's a --16 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Hold the chair. 17 MS. WILLIAMS: But I'm coming. I'm sorry about that. 18 19 MR. LINDSEY: You're doing fine. JUDGE DUFFEY: You're doing good. 20 MR. LINDSEY: That's a lot of stairs for 21 22 someone with a bad knee. MS. WILLIAMS: It is. It is. 23 24 MR. LINDSEY: We should've come out to you. 25 JUDGE DUFFEY: We could've done that.

MR. MASHBURN: If you know you've signed up for public comment, you might want to go ahead and start moving down to some of these closer rows and that'll help us move along.

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MS. WILLIAMS: Hello and I want to thank you so much for giving me this opportunity to come and speak before this body today. My name is Brenda Williams, and I'm the president of Georgia Women and Those Who Stand With Us. And I'm excited to be here today.

I came here with -- with -- I won't say an 11 12 expectation, but just I wanted to make sure that 13 things were done so it was fair. I look at that seal and it says: Wisdom, justice, and 14 15 moderation. That's what we stand for as a state. 16 And I look at the middle and that part says 17 justice. I just want to make sure as the voice 18 for women that we get justice and we get equal 19 representation.

20 One of the -- is -- one thing I want to talk 21 to you about -- or probably a couple, but one was 22 about older people who are a nursing home. I 23 don't know how many of y'all have got a mom in a 24 nursing home but I've got one. And I'm saying to 25 you that the laws that have been put in place --

which I know that some of them, I mean, you've got to do what you've got to do, but it does put a hardship on families because not only am I taking care of my mother, I've got to go up there and get Mama to write her name.

I've got to go -- and then I've got to do this, and then I've got to go back and -- and I just wish that while you were thinking about those processes, you think about those caregivers who have to go back up there once they get those -- once they get those ballots in the mail. Because everybody's not trying to cheat everybody.

The other thing is this. I look at this 14 15 body -- I'm raising my grandbaby, and I always 16 tell her, look at leadership. This leadership 17 don't look like my grandbaby. It doesn't look 18 like me. And I know that there are people in 19 Georgia who look like me who are qualified to sit 20 on this board. So my hope in the future that 21 when you're making select -- so whoever's making selections that it's more diverse. This board 22 23 does not represent the 38, 39 percent of people 24 who look like me.

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And I'm not saying that it's not fair as far

as to the way that you've administered what it is 1 2 that you're doing because you've done an awesome 3 job. I just think it should be more inclusive 4 and just look like Georgia. 5 Thank you so very much for having me and listening to me today. Y'all be blessed and have 6 7 a safe trip home. 8 JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you so much. Go slow. MS. WILLIAMS: You know I was trying to walk 9 10 fast. JUDGE DUFFEY: I know. But you were getting 11 12 a little wobbly. That was why ... 13 Karen Carlisle. MS. CARLISLE: It's the hips. 14 15 JUDGE DUFFEY: I got a new one. I'd 16 recommend it to you. MS. CARLISLE: I got two. 17 JUDGE DUFFEY: Oh, I'm sorry. 18 MS. CARLISLE: Just recently too. Thank you 19 20 for your time. My name is Karen Carlisle and I'm 21 a concerned resident, a registered voter in 22 Lowndes County, Georgia. 23 My concern is with the rogue DeKalb County 24 Board of Registration and Elections Chair Dele 25 Lowman Smith who openly admits in a January 27,

2023, DeKalb County Board of Election meeting she facilitated a two million-dollar noncompetitive consortium contract agreement with the unvetted organizations US Alliance for Election Excellence and the Center for Civic Tech and Civic Life through the DeKalb County Finance Department to undermine passed legislation SB202 that states: No superintendent shall take or accept any funding, grants, or gifts from any source other than the governing authority of the county or municipality, the State of Georgia, or the federal government. The State Election Board shall study and report to the General Assembly a proposed method for accepting donations intended to facilitate the administration of elections and a method for an equitable distribution of such donations statewide by October 1, 2021.

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The Alliance for Election Excellence obtained eighty million dollars through memberships, then awarded grants for scholarships to the Center for Civic Tech and Civic Life that in turn provide services to modernize and create a voter-centric election process.

This ponzi-type scheme may have violated the Election Protection Clause by violating the

spirit of SB202 legislation. The Secretary of 1 State's Office may now have disenfranchised 2 voters as well as other election offices who did 3 not receive a portion of the funding or counties 4 5 who may not wish to open this Pandora's box. 6 Thank you. 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. 8 MR. LINDSEY: Thank you. JUDGE DUFFEY: Is it Merronila Telford? 9 10 Forest Cooper? Anthony Saunders? I think this 11 is Carolyn Hargrove? 12 This is printed: Jennifer Lee. 13 MS. LEE: Good afternoon, Judge Duffey and 14 members of the board. I know it's been a long 15 day. So I thank you for your attention. My name is Jennifer Lee and I am a policy director at 16 17 Asian-Americans Advancing Justice Atlanta. 18 Asian-Americans Advancing Justice Atlanta is a 19 nonprofit legal advocacy organization dedicated 20 to protecting the civil rights of Asian 21 Americans, Pacific Islanders, and Arab Middle Eastern Muslim, and South Asian communities in 22 23 Georgia and the Southeast. 24 I would like to call your attention to a 25 letter that we sent to the board's counsel on

Friday and supported by 35 other organizations, requesting that the board implement rules with regard to procedures and standards that will apply in the case of voter challenges.

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As you know, hundreds of thousands of voters in counties all across Georgia have had their voting eligibility challenged in recent years. And the county election boards have devoted significant resources towards responding to those mass challenges, many of which were determined to lack sufficient evidentiary support.

We share the board's concern to administer efficient elections that are trusted by Georgia voters. And the subject of the letter and what we would like to raise today are just -- are concerns that the recent large challenges to voter registration risks both the efficiency and voter confidence and fair and accurate elections.

Additionally there seems to be some confusion around what both state law and federal law under the National Voter Registration Act require in these cases and has resulted in different approaches at the local level and placed strain on election workers who in many cases are already stretched very thin. So we're invested in seeing the board formulate some rules and -- that would reduce the administrative burdens on counties responding to these challenges while ensuring the voters whose eligibility is challenged do have a fair opportunity to respond.

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We hope that implementing rules like this will create some guardrails and will help ensure greater consistency and uniformity in how these challenges are handled across counties. Support local boards in achieving compliance with state and federal laws and also reduce the impact of meritless or unsubstantiated challenges on a county's limited resources, often at very stressful times for counties administering elections.

So we thank you for your attention and we look forward to continued engagement with the board about this matter. Thank you.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you. I'll let you know that we have already identified that as an issue that we need to address, you know. It's a fairly recent phenomenon of the mass challenges and the residency registration law is not easy to understand. It's certainly not easy to apply,

1	but we appreciate the letter.
2	Leo Seyg Allen? Arena Franklin?
3	MS. FRANKLIN: Isn't it Ciara? Ciara
4	Franklin?
5	JUDGE DUFFEY: Yeah. Could be, yeah.
6	Might, yeah.
7	MR. MASHBURN: Common Cause Georgia?
8	MS. FRANKLIN: Yes.
9	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Sorry. I didn't mean
10	to mispronounce your name.
11	MS. FRANKLIN: No, you're fine. No worries.
12	May it please the board. Good afternoon,
13	Judge Duffey, members of the board, and community
14	members. My name is Ciara Franklin and I serve
15	as the outreach and engagement organizer with
16	Common Cause Georgia. We are a nonprofit,
17	nonpartisan advocacy organization. I'm also a
18	proud resident of Albany, Georgia.
19	I wanted to briefly take the time to thank
20	you for your willingness to meet communities
21	across our wonderful state where we are and also
22	thank you all for your hard but very necessary
23	work. I'm looking forward to the announcement of
24	other meeting locations across the state as this
25	meeting has been well attended and received.

Again thank you for your time and attention 1 2 today. 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you very much. Willie Dumas? Macon NAACP? Vikki Moody? 4 MS. MOODY: That would be me. And the 5 reason that my name is --6 7 JUDGE DUFFEY: But they can't -- people that 8 are watching can't hear you. 9 MS. MOODY: They don't have to hear me. 10 MR. LINDSEY: Well --MS. MOODY: Especially with what I have to 11 12 say. 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: -- if they don't hear you, they just send us something saying that they 14 15 couldn't hear --16 MR. LINDSEY: Can't hear. Trust me. We get 17 texts when they can't hear. 18 MS. MOODY: I am Vikki Moody and I signed 19 that list because this kind young lady who 20 greeted me this morning said I had to sign in. 21 So I had no idea that I was signing anything (inaudible). 22 23 Therefore, while I'm here, may I just tell 24 you thank you for what you have said today and 25 what you've done today. I'm really excited to be

here and I'm very proud to have had the 1 2 opportunity to hear what you're doing and how you do it. So thank you very much. 3 JUDGE DUFFEY: Well, thank you for taking 4 5 the time to come. Make sure she's always on the list. 6 7 MS. MOODY: I was just going to say be careful what you sign. So ... 8 9 JUDGE DUFFEY: Earl Ferguson? Gwen 10 Westbrooks? Worth? I can't tell if that's an s or an r. Is it Worthbrooks? 11 MS. WESTBROOKS: Westbrooks. 12 13 JUDGE DUFFEY: Oh, I was right the first time. Gwen, come on down. 14 15 MS. WESTBROOKS: I've got a bad knee too. 16 JUDGE DUFFEY: I'm sorry. 17 MS. WESTBROOKS: Good evening. Thank you 18 for allowing me to speak this evening. I am Gwen 19 Westbrooks, president of the Macon-Bibb branch NACP. And I wanted to speak today. 20 21 I came here today in support of the case for the Black Voters Matters. A lot of times -- I 22 23 just want to say a lot of times that organizations like that, organizations like the 24 25 NACP are often misunderstood because I know

especially with the NACP, they don't know -- they don't your history. They haven't been educated on actually what the organizations stand for and the history of the organizations.

And I've got to admit that I was concerned when I came because the panel didn't look like the people that -- that was here being -- being charged. But I do want to say I thank you all for listening to the facts. And I appreciate you all being here and listening to the facts and making your decision and judgments on the facts.

I am concerned because I -- and also about 12 13 the nursing home, that was a concern to me. Ι really -- I don't know if you've gotten concerns 14 15 or complaints about people being in a nursing 16 home but I don't think that we need to fix 17 something that's not broken. I do know that 18 people -- as far as giving out water, I think that we -- different things like that, something 19 20 like that to me is a form of intimidation, and 21 you have to -- I want people to understand where we're coming -- where I'm coming from because if 22 23 you know the history, people of color have not 24 always had the right to vote.

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And even when we were -- the Vote Rights Act

was passed in 1965, we had to renew our voting rights every 20 years to be able to continue to vote. So giving out water, I -- you know, you're talking about six hours in line. People giving out water, I think that's -- that was just horrific what happened to these people that they had to wait a couple years not knowing what their fate is.

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9 I just -- I'm just hoping at some point that 10 the Georgia State Elections Board, our Secretary 11 of State, community leaders can come together 12 and -- with some type of reconciliation as to 13 what -- because it only hurts the voters when we 14 put things in place that kind of deters people 15 from voting.

But I want to thank you all for allowing me here today. I just think we need to continue to -- people should have access to the polls and people that are there for support should not be criminalized for being there for support. Thank you.

JUDGE DUFFEY: Thank you very much.
MR. LINDSEY: Thank you.
JUDGE DUFFEY: Thanks for speaking.
Meaghan, is there anybody else that you made

1	sign up that's here?
2	Well, that is
3	MR. MASHBURN: Is that a separate
4	JUDGE DUFFEY: No. No. That's the
5	organization.
6	Well, is there anybody who signed up that
7	expected me to call their name so that they could
8	speak? No? That's the last order of business on
9	the agenda. And I will entertain first of
10	all, we we were delighted to be Macon. This
11	has been a good experience for us to be out of
12	Atlanta.
13	Somebody said they don't like driving here
14	from Atlanta. Well, sometimes I don't like
15	living in Atlanta. So this is a treat to get out
16	of the big city. We thank you for your attention
17	and helping us maintain decorum during the
18	meeting. We hope to be back. The president of
19	the university came down and said hello, and he
20	said we are invited back if we want to come back.
21	But we also need to go to other cities and give
22	them the advantage that you have had today.
23	But that's all that I have and I'll
24	entertain a motion to adjourn.
25	MS. GHAZAL: So moved.

1	JUDGE DUFFEY: Second?
2	DR. JOHNSTON: Second.
3	JUDGE DUFFEY: Okay. Four or three seconds
4	which I I think I know how this vote's going
5	to come out. There we have a motion to
6	adjourn. All in favor say aye.
7	THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.
8	JUDGE DUFFEY: Those opposed, no?
9	MR. LINDSEY: No, because I don't want to
10	drive back.
11	JUDGE DUFFEY: We're adjourned.
12	(Concluded at 3:26 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF GEORGIA
3	I hereby certify that the foregoing meeting
4	was taken down and was reduced to typewriting under my
5	direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true and
6	correct record given to the best of my ability.
7	The above certification is expressly
8	withdrawn upon the disassembly or photocopying of the
9	foregoing transcript unless said disassembly or
10	photocopying is done under the auspices of the
11	undersigned and electronic signature is attached
12	thereon.
13	I further certify that I am not a relative,
14	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties;
15	nor am I financially interested in the action.
16	
17	This, the 6th day of March, 2023.
18	
19	**Mary K McMahan**
20	Mary K McMahan, CCR, CVR, RPR, FPR
21	Certified Court Reporter Certificate Number 2757
22	
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