

Summary of 2020 General Election Initial Findings: *Maricopa & Pima Counties* Citizens' Non-Partisan Grassroots Project

This document summarizes the initial findings and analysis of the 2020 General Election (Gen20) in Maricopa and Pima counties conducted by a citizens' non-partisan grassroots project. Data analyzed in this report was obtained from the Secretary of State, Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls, and neighborhood canvassing efforts. Canvassing efforts have been critical in verifying preliminary analysis into the integrity of the voter rolls.

Inaccurate Voter Rolls

To date, over 3000 homes have been canvassed in order to verify the integrity of the voter rolls. 52% of those canvassed addresses required an affidavit for an irregularity. The irregularities reported include, but are not limited to:

- Unknown "phantom" voters registered to that address
- Resident receiving additional ballots (From 1 to as many as 200 at one address)
- Address irregularity (vacant land, empty lot, commercial address, non-existent address, etc.)
- Resident experienced problems voting/voting irregularity
- Poll workers who experienced/witnessed irregularities

Just under 50% of homes canvassed were found to have at least one registered voter that did not live at the address listed on the Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. To date, over 1,500 sworn affidavits have been signed.

Residents that have lived in their homes from two to 23 years were surprised to learn that unknown persons were registered to vote at their private residence.

For example, one homeowner confirmed the registered family members in his home but had never heard of the 6 other people who voted by absentee ballot in the 2020 election using his address. He never received ballots for them and was unaware that anyone other than his family was registered to vote using his address. (See attached affidavit 1)

At a local apartment complex, 16 voters were registered to that address without providing apartment numbers. The leasing agent indicated that 10 of the registered voters had never lived at that address. Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show that 7 of those registered voters voted in the 2020 election, 5 of them by absentee ballot. (See attached affidavit 2)

In another example, a canvas of a local college campus housing address revealed that there were 123 registered voters on the Maricopa County Recorder 1/11/21 voter rolls that do not live there. 11 of those unknown registered voters cast absentee ballots in the 2020 election. (See attached affidavit 3)

One example of voters experiencing a voting irregularity is the following. The resident received his absentee ballot but chose to hold on to it and vote in person. Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show that he had a "N"-No vote. There were 2 unknown "phantom" voters registered to his address. One of these voters cast an absentee ballot in the 2020 election. The "phantom" voter was able to cast a ballot from his address while his vote was not counted. (See attached affidavit 4)

Canvassing thus far has revealed anywhere from one unknown registered voter at a single address to as many as 144.

Research into these unknown registered voters revealed that many fall into the following categories:

- Currently live at another address
- Currently live in another state
- Currently registered to vote in another state
- Deceased
- Using the SSN of a deceased individual
- Using the SSN of another living individual
- Not a US citizen
- Convicted felon without restored voting rights
- Fictitious name

An additional discovery in reviewing the Maricopa County Recorder official records dated 1/11/2021 revealed 864 primary addresses (absent unit numbers) with an unusually large number of registered voters (i.e., a single trailer home with 22 Gen20 voters). The following statistics are based on these 864 residences that have 10 or more registered voters per address.

- 4,984 votes were cast in Gen20
- 59% of votes cast by absentee ballot
- These addresses include vacant lots, undeveloped land, government buildings, commercial properties, churches, and private residences

There are thousands more residential addresses with five to nine registered voters.

In one particular instance, the 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show 2,034 records registered to a vacant lot. 144 of those records voted in Gen20, with 56% voting absentee. An additional 356 were sent ballots. A preliminary search of 20% of these voters in a national database revealed they were either non-existent, using someone else's social security number, or lived out of state.

Absentee Ballots

Canvassing efforts revealed that residents received as many as 20 additional absentee ballots in other people's names at a single address. Many residents received between two and ten ballots for people who do not live at their address. One organization received over 200 ballots. (See attached affidavit 5)

Affidavits collected reflect that many current residents held on to the additional ballots they received, marked them "return to sender" and put them back into the mail system, or destroyed them.

Absentee votes were still recorded in those registered voter's names even though they were not in possession of their ballot due to the above conditions.

The 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls confirm that tens of thousands of absentee ballots were cast in voter's names that could not have received a mailed ballot because they do not live at the address on their voter registration.

One example of this kind of absentee ballot “phantom” voter was found at a Tempe residence. The homeowner states that she has been receiving an absentee ballot for the last 10 years for an unknown person. The homeowner usually marks the absentee ballot for this “phantom” voter “Return to Sender” and puts it back in the mail system. This election cycle she kept possession of the ballot. Maricopa County Recorder voting records reflect that this “Unknown” voted in person in 2010, and then by absentee ballot in 2016, 2018, and 2020. (See attached affidavit 6)

An analysis of the 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls found over 47,000 records exhibiting a similar profile to the Tempe example, in which an active in-person voter was inactive for several years, followed by strict absentee voting.

Provisional Votes

In Pima County, **24.3%** of election-day votes were cast provisionally. Comparatively speaking in Maricopa County, 3.7% of the election-day votes were cast provisionally. Table 1 summarizes the provisional votes by county.

Table 1: Provisional Votes by County

County	Provisional Votes	Election Day Votes	% Provisional Vote
Pima	16,132	66,240	24.3%
Maricopa	6,198	167,878	3.7%

The published Maricopa County Recorder final official results dated 11/13/20 show 6,198 provisional votes cast on their website. However, the 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls reflect 3,950 provisional votes. Of those 3,950 provisional votes, 3,591 registered between 10/16/20 and 11/3/20 (past the cut-off date, which would render them illegal votes).

Preliminary analysis of Pima County data shows that clusters of multiple people registering within similar time frames are provisional voters living in close proximity to one another.

Additionally, many affidavits from poll workers were collected during our canvassing efforts. At least one Maricopa County poll worker stated that she was unable to distinguish the difference between the ballots of those who were to vote provisional and those with IDs. “Provisional” ballots were then placed into the same blue drop box along with the regular ballots. (See attached affidavit 7)

Late Registrations

The 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show a total of 3,751 voters as having registered on or after the 10/16/20 legal registration cutoff date up through 11/11/20.

- 52 voters registered after election day 11/3/20 and show their votes as being counted
- One voter who registered on 11/05/20, 2 days after the election, shows an in-person vote
- 156 of these late registered voters were shown as casting absentee ballot votes
- 22 of the mail-in ballot voters registered between 11/1/20 and 11/3/20. It is questionable how these ballots could be mailed out, received, and returned in this time frame.

When comparing the 12/4/20 records with the 1/11/21 and 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls:

- 35 records now show that their registration dates were backdated, yet the voter record modification dates remained the same
- 13 additional late-registered voters were introduced to the records
- One absentee voter shows as registering 12/03/20, one month after the election, with their vote counting

A summary of late-registered voters by voting method is given in Table 2.

Table 2: Late-registered voters based on 12/4/20, 1/11/21, and 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. P = in person, R = absentee, B = early at counter not on permanent early voting list, and Q = provisional.

Voting Method	Votes
P	11
R	160
B	2
Q	3,591

A sample of late-registered voters with backdated registrations is given in Table 3. Note that even though the registration dates changed, the voter record modification dates remained the same. Any change to a voter record should update the modification date of that voter record.

Table 3: Some late-registered voters with backdated registrations. Based on 12/4/20, 1/11/21, and 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls.

Voter ID	First Name	Registration Date as of 12/4/20	Registration Date as of 1/11/21	Registration Date as of 2/5/21	Registration Change	Voter Record Modification Date as of 12/4/20	Voter Record Modification Date as of 1/11/21	Voter Record Modification Date as of 2/5/21
805504809	ERICA	11/11/20	10/03/20	10/03/20	Backdated	11/11/20	11/11/20	11/11/20
805503831	JEFFREY	11/09/20	11/02/20	11/02/20	Backdated	11/09/20	11/09/20	11/09/20
805503360	SARAH	11/07/20	09/09/20	09/09/20	Backdated	11/07/20	11/07/20	11/07/20
805503278	STACEY	11/06/20	11/06/20	10/17/20	Backdated	11/06/20	11/06/20	11/06/20
805503281	JORGE	11/06/20	11/06/20	10/17/20	Backdated	11/06/20	11/06/20	11/06/20
805502855	ANDREA	11/05/20	11/05/20	10/09/20	Backdated	11/05/20	11/05/20	11/05/20
805498693	RICHARD	11/02/20	11/02/20	10/11/20	Backdated	11/03/20	11/03/20	11/03/20
805499103	TINA	11/02/20	10/11/20	10/11/20	Backdated	11/03/20	11/03/20	11/03/20
805499517	JENNIFER	11/02/20	11/02/20	10/05/20	Backdated	11/03/20	11/03/20	11/03/20
805497872	EDGAR	11/01/20	11/01/20	09/28/20	Backdated	11/03/20	11/03/20	11/03/20

Duplicate records and voters

298 records from the 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls share the same last name, first name, birth year, and residential address as another record. The middle name is often the same as well. A total of 107 of the records from this set were removed from the voter rolls between 12/4/20 and 2/5/21.

The SOS Maricopa County final list of 2020 General Election voters contains 21 records sharing the same last name, first name, birth year, and residential address as another voter. 12 of these 21 voters share the same last name, first name, middle name, birth year, and residential address as another voter. Of these 12 voters, five were removed from the Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls sometime between the release of the 12/4/20 and 1/11/21 versions, and one was removed prior to 12/4/20. The rest remain in the 1/11/21 and 2/5/21 voter rolls. A sample of the duplicate voters removed from the voter rolls is given in Table 4.

Table 4: Duplicate Gen20 voters removed from the 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. Last name, middle name, and address are withheld for privacy. The records in red were deleted. (R= absentee ballot vote)

Voter ID	First Name	Last Initial	Birth Year	Gender	Registration Date	Gen20
805472325	MARCO	G	1969	M	10/09/20	R
805493914	MARCO	G	1969	M	10/09/20	R
805373839	REGGIE	R	1970	M	07/07/20	R
805434771	REGGIE	R	1970	M	08/03/20	R
805438252	JACQUELINE	D	1953	F	09/17/20	R
805462034	JACQUELINE	D	1953	F	10/06/20	R
802079390	DEBRA	P	1964	F	10/05/20	R
805355583	DEBRA	P	1964	F	08/23/20	R
801654186	LISE	H	1977	F	03/24/96	R
805394659	LISE	H	1977	F	09/20/20	R

2,271 Gen20 voters from the 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls share the same last name, first name, middle name, and birth year as one or more records. 2,250 Gen20 voters from the 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls share the same last name, first name, middle name, and birth year as one or more records. A visible trend appeared in the data in that one record has an extensive voting history, and the potential duplicate was newly registered in 2020. In addition, the parties were often different. Table 5 below gives a few examples. Further investigation into this extensive list is underway.

Table 5: Sample of potential duplicate voters from the 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls sharing the same last name, first name, middle name, and birth year as another Gen20 voter. Last name, middle name, and address are withheld for privacy. (P= in person vote. R= absentee ballot vote)

Voter ID	First Name	Last Initial	Birth Year	Gender	Registration Date	Gen20
802616565	ELIZABETH	B	1986	F	10/02/04	P
805457021	ELIZABETH	B	1986	F	10/05/20	R
802978862	ROSE	B	1957	F	07/02/07	P
805258477	ROSE	B	1957	F	04/29/20	R
804400697	STEVEN	B	1969	M	03/05/16	P
805485385	STEVEN	B	1969	M	10/07/20	R
803261034	CHRISTOPHER	B	1990	M	10/05/08	R
805357629	CHRISTOPHER	B	1990	M	08/24/20	R
800076250	LINDA	C	1950	F	01/08/91	R
805443446	LINDA	C	1950	F	10/04/20	R
804196398	DAVID	H	1956	M	10/17/14	R
805491373	DAVID	H	1956	M	09/18/20	P
800913599	JUDITH	H	1941	F	12/13/83	R
805379862	JUDITH	H	1941	F	09/11/20	R

Common phone numbers

Phone numbers are often tied to more than one record. It is typical for families living under the same roof to register using the same home phone number. However, it is unusual for phone numbers to be shared between records at different residential addresses. The Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show 13,427 phone numbers are shared between records residing at two different residential addresses. 175 phone numbers are shared between records at three different residential addresses. 13 phone numbers are shared between records at four different residential addresses. Ten phone numbers are shared between records at five different residential addresses, and so on. In the worst case, one valid phone number is shared between ten different residential addresses. The last names of voters at 80% of the addresses using the same phone number are entirely different.

Table 6 summarizes the exclusivity of phone numbers to residential addresses. Note that 53% of the records in the 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls do not specify a phone number.

Table 6: Exclusivity of phone numbers to residential addresses.

Addresses Using Same Phone Number	Phone Numbers
1	1,254,846
2	13,427
3	175
4	13
5	10
6	1
7	3
8	1
9	2
10	1

Abnormal residential addresses

The Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls contain records with unusual residential addresses. Below is a list of unusual primary “residential” addresses that are used.

- Post Office boxes
- Commercial buildings
- Government buildings
- Churches
- Sports arena
- Fast food restaurants
- Historical landmark
- Middle schools & High schools
- Youth organizations
- Rest areas
- Storage units
- Psychiatric Hospital
- Prison
- Vacant lots/undeveloped land
- Addresses that don't exist

In one specific example, an address that was canvassed was found to be a church. Six people registered to vote from this address. A staff member stated these people had all moved nearly a decade ago. Maricopa County Recorder data shows five of these individuals voted via absentee ballot in Gen20. (See attached affidavit 8)

Another example is an address in Casa Grande that a volunteer drove to in hopes of speaking with the six elderly voters registered to that address. The address did not exist. The GPS location was a vacant lot. The canvasser took photos and noted that there was a sign saying that a new park was coming. (See attached affidavit 9)

Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls also indicate that 47 people are registered to vote from the Maricopa County Records Office address in Phoenix. Eight people voted in the 2020 election from that address. The secondary addresses of the eight voters are either the same or commercial addresses. (See attached affidavit 10)

Common mailing addresses

Voter registration records specify a primary residential address and an optional mailing address (which is different from the residential address). Like phone numbers, mailing addresses are not exclusive to residential addresses. Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls have records with different residential addresses sharing the same mailing address. The 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show 4,610 mailing addresses are shared by two different residential addresses. 470 mailing addresses are shared by three different residential addresses. As many as 132 different residential addresses share the same mailing address. This data is summarized in Table 7.

Table 7: Exclusivity of mailing addresses to residential addresses per 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls.

Residential Addresses Using Same Mailing Address	Mailing Addresses
1	86,129
2	4,610
3	470
4	102
5	45
6	35
7	25
8	14
9	11
10	15
11	9
12	4
13	5
14	3
15	4
17	1
18	1
19	4
20	1
21	3
22	1
25	1
29	1
33	1
37	1
58	1
132	1

Perhaps most significant are records with different residential addresses using the same Post Office box as a mailing address. The 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls have 37,758 unique Post Office Boxes used as mailing addresses. The majority of Post Office boxes (34,143) are associated with a single residential address. However, voter rolls show 3,615 Post Office boxes are associated with at least two different residential addresses. One Post Office box is associated with 35 different residential addresses. The last names of those associated with the same Post Office box are often different. 5,806 records from these 3,615 Post Office boxes voted Gen20, and 4,309 of those voted absentee (74%). This data is summarized in Table 8.

Table 8: Exclusivity of PO Box mailing addresses to residential addresses per 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls.

Residential Addresses Using Same PO Box	PO Boxes
1	34,143
2	3,234
3	323
4	41
5	10
6	1
7	2
8	1
10	1
19	1
35	1

Voter Roll Modifications

Historic voter rolls from Maricopa County were compared to one another to analyze changes in individual voter records over time. Fields such as last names and addresses were expected to change over time. An unusual discovery was that there had been changes to registration dates, voting histories, birth dates, and genders. The following primary changes were introduced over the course of five weeks between the 12/4/20 and 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls:

- 10,581 records added, including 279 2020 General Election (Gen20) voters (2.6%)
- 10,367 records removed, including 5,052 Gen20 voters (48.7%)
- 1,012 registration dates changed (900 backdated & 112 postdated)
- 55 birth dates changed
- 200 genders changed
- 50,020 modification dates changed
- 4 Gen20 voting methods changed
- 28,302 permanent early voter fields changed

The following primary changes were introduced over the course of four weeks between the 1/11/21 and 2/5/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls:

- 9,870 records added, including 389 2020 General Election (Gen20) voters (3.9%)
- 2,691 records removed, including 1,792 Gen20 voters (66.6%)
- 1,725 registration dates changed (1,647 backdated & 78 postdated)
- 67 birth dates changed
- 241 genders changed

- 31,676 modification dates changed
- 2 Gen20 voting methods changed
- 144 *2016 General Election* (Gen16) voting methods changed
- 9,765 permanent early voter fields changed

The changes are more abundant when comparing with earlier versions of the voter rolls. The following changes were observed when comparing the 1/6/18 and 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls:

- 719,552 records added
- 280,587 records removed
- 910 registration dates changed
- 1,414 birth dates changed
- 11,166 genders changed
- 1,118,216 modification dates changed
- 416,329 permanent early voter fields changed

Backdated Voter Registrations

There were 1,012 changes to registration dates discovered between the 12/4/20 and 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. Exactly 900 of these registration dates were backdated. Between 1/11/21 and 2/5/21, an additional 1,725 registration dates were changed, with 1,647 records backdated.

In addition, there were 2,234 changes to registration dates discovered between the 1/6/19 and 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. 2,078 of the records were backdated. The frequency of modified registration dates does not appear consistent with a system-wide update. Grouping by date shows there are 969 unique registration dates, with at most 27 records sharing the same modification date.

Changes to Voting Methods in Voting Histories

There were changes discovered in the Maricopa County Recorder records to the voting methods in voting histories over time. In particular, the Gen12 (General Election 2012) fields were changed in 82,364 records between the 1/6/18 and 12/4/20 voter rolls. In addition, the Gen14 (General Election 2014) fields were changed in 30,573 records between the 1/6/18 and 12/4/20 voter rolls. The most common changes were from in-person votes to provisional votes. Voting methods were also removed, giving no indication that the voter participated in a prior election. In a few instances, voting methods were added when there was no indication of the voter participating in a prior election. The transition matrices in Table 9 and Table 10 summarize the changes.

Table 9: Transition Matrix of changes to 2012 General Election vote methods between 1/6/18 and 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls.

	P	R	B	Q	S	N	X	NONE
P	0	2	0	79,173	0	0	0	704
R	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1830
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	266
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	312
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
NONE	9	16	0	6	5	0	2	0

Table 10: Transition Matrix of changes to 2014 General Election vote methods between 1/6/18 and 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls.

	P	R	B	Q	S	N	X	NONE
P	0	0	0	29,532	0	0	0	72
R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	503
B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Q	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
S	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	434
N	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
NONE	0	10	0	3	10	0	0	0

The left-most column in each table represents the voting methods in the 1/6/18 voter roll. The first row in each table represents the voting methods in the 12/4/20 voter roll. The letters are an abbreviation for the voting method, where **P** = *in-person*, **R** = *absentee*, **B** = *early at counter not on permanent early voting list*, **Q** = *provisional*, **S** = *sent ballot*, **N** = *no vote*, **X** = *rejected*, and **NONE** = *no value specified in the database*.

Table 9 indicates that 79,173 in-person votes were changed to signify provisional votes. In addition, 1,830 absentee votes were deleted, clearing any indication of a prior vote. Also, 16 prior empty fields were changed to absentee votes.

Changes to Birth Years

Changes to birth years were discovered over time. Some changes to birth years are understandable and expected, such as a single digit being misread on a paper application. For example, 1992 could be misinterpreted as 1997, or vice-versa. The placement of a digit could also be misread in haste, such as 1997 as 1979. However, many records involved changes to multiple digits, such as 1970 -> 1968, 1979 -> 1985, 1981 -> 1998, 1973 -> 1969, 1950 -> 1943, 1985 -> 1964, 2001 -> 1968, 1919 -> 1993, etc.

Roughly 40% of birth years shifted forwards or backwards by one year, meaning the last digit of the year either incremented or decremented by one. The distribution of the last digit changed (zero through nine) was roughly uniform, meaning there was no pattern in which a particular number could have been confused with another. Further investigation is required.

Voter Registration Modifications

Voters have the ability to update their voting registration record. Doing so is required to reflect changes to a voter's name, residential address, mailing address, phone number, or political party. Maricopa and Pima counties capture the date at which the voter last updated their voting record. Even though we have not been provided access to a database providing a complete change history of all voting records, we do know the last date voter records were modified at snapshots in time from our Maricopa County Recorder exports.

Figure 1 and Figure 2 represent the distribution of modification dates as of 12/28/20.

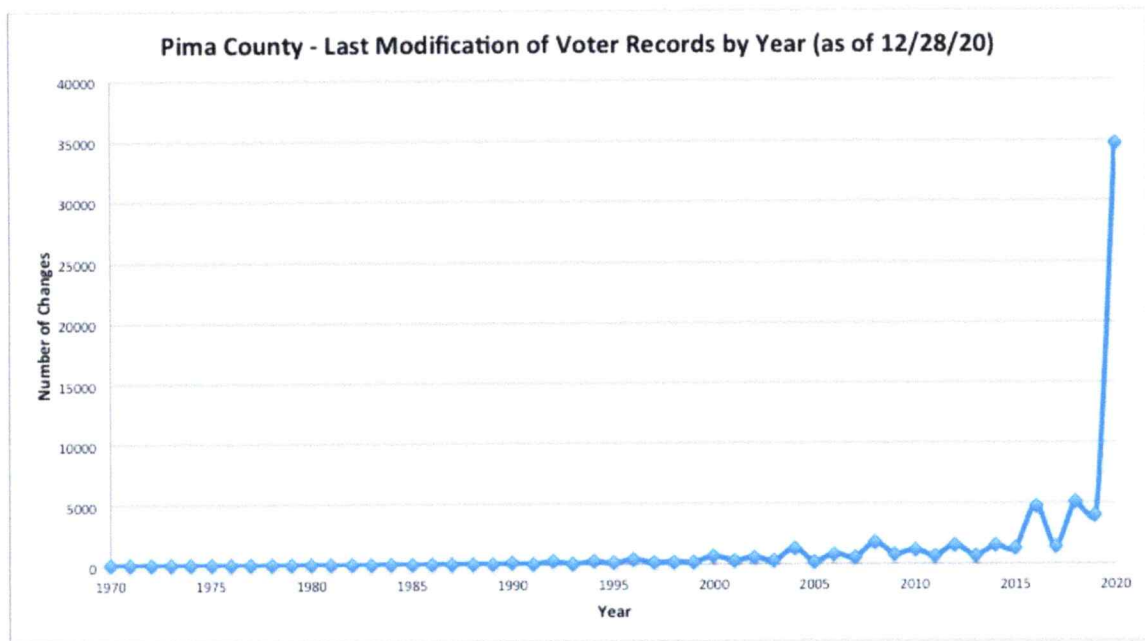


Figure 1: Pima County voter record modification dates by year as of 12/28/20. 34,741 records were last modified in 2020.

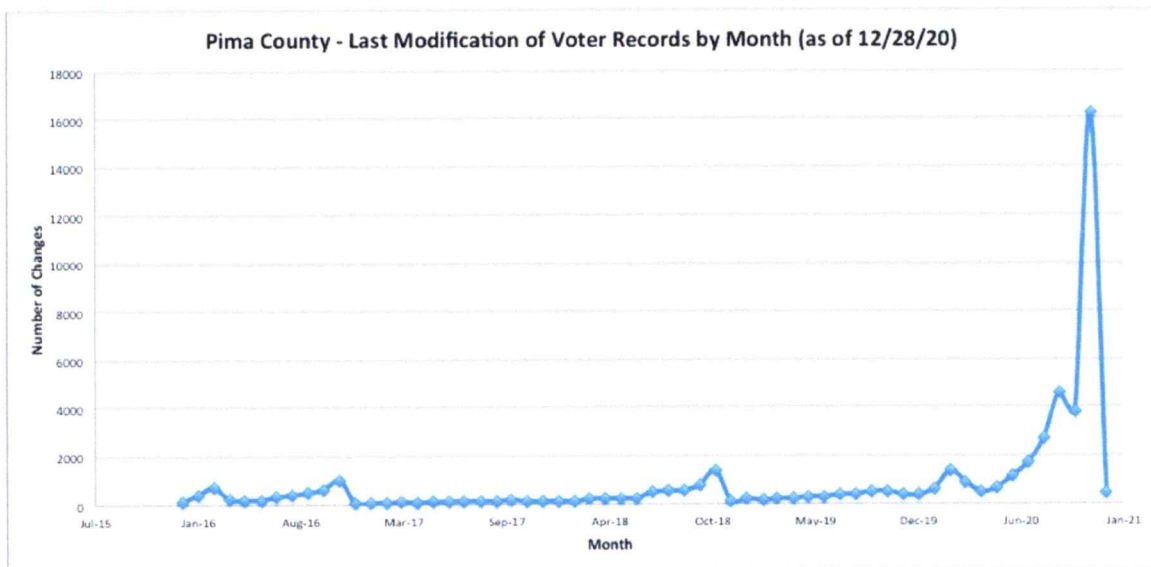


Figure 2: Pima County voter record modification dates by month as of 12/28/20. 16,237 records were last modified in November 2020.

Pima County appears to have an excessive amount of registration modifications in 2020, leading right up to the election.

Maricopa County data provides a more comprehensive view of modification dates over time. Figure 3 illustrates voter record modifications at several snapshots in time using 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 voter rolls.

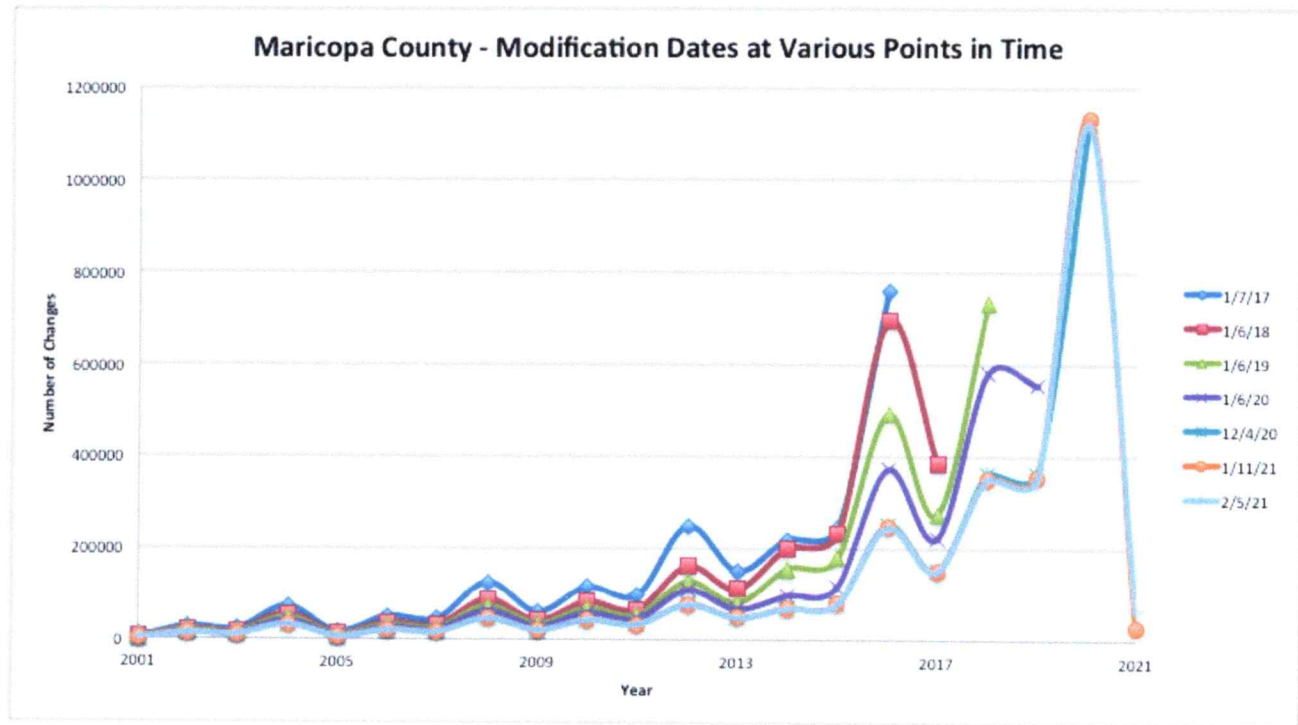


Figure 3: Maricopa County Recorder voter record modification dates by year using various historic Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls. Seven different snapshots of the voter rolls are shown (1/7/17, 1/6/18, 1/6/19, 1/6/20, 12/4/20, 1/11/21 and 2/5/21). Each line represents the number of modifications from a specific voter roll. Note the sharp increase in 2020.

Age

The 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls show three underage persons voted in the election. In addition, 1,445 persons born in or prior to 1920 voted in the election. The three youngest voters were born in 2003, making them at most 17 years old at the time of the 11/3/20 election. The oldest voter was born in 1901, making them at least 118 years old. The two oldest in-person voters were born in 1904, making them at least 115 years old at the time of the election.

The voter rolls only indicate birth year, not birth date, so the exact age of a voter at the time of the election is unknown.

Unique Names

The 1/11/21 Maricopa County Recorder voter rolls contain 2,877,717 records. Of these records, there are 318,123 unique last names. Many last names, as expected, have multiple occurrences. However, 160,694 of the last names have one and only one occurrence in the voter rolls. In other words, 50.5% of the last names are common to a single record. Comparatively speaking, Ohio voter rolls show 45% of last names are unique to one person.

Preliminary analysis discovered many records using initials for their first name, and initials as a prefix to their last name. A more thorough investigation of these records is underway.

Discrepancies between Maricopa County Recorder & Secretary of State (SOS) Data

The 12/4/20 Maricopa County Recorder voter roll was compared with the SOS Maricopa County list of 2020 General Election voters. 817 voters in the final list were missing from the 12/4/20 voter roll. We have yet to acquire complete records from the SOS. Once we are able to secure the necessary records, we will continue our analysis.

Future Work

We are still in the process of securing additional records from the state and individual counties. Further analysis will be done once we are in receipt of the following records:

- Complete SOS voting records for 2020
- Complete county recorder voting records for the following counties: Pima, Apache, Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yavapai and Yuma.

The affidavits referenced above are attached to this summary for review, along with additional samples from the more than 1,500 signed affidavits that have been collected as of 2/28/21.

I Elizabeth Harris am leading this grassroots canvass effort. The data contained in this summary is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Dated March 2, 2021

Signature: Elizabeth Harris
Printed Name: Elizabeth Harris

duf - 3/2/2021

