In The Matter Of:

State Election Board Meeting

August 1, 2023

Steven Ray Green Court Reporting LLC
1579 Monroe Drive, NE
Suite F, Number 614
Atlanta, Georgia 30324
404-733-6070

Original File SEB 8-01-23.prn
Min-U-Script® with Word Index

THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

STATE OF GEORGIA

IN THE MATTER OF:
STATE ELECTION BOARD HEARING

GEORGIA STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
ROOM 341
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30334

AUGUST 1, 2023
9:38 A.M.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. William S. Duffey, Jr.
Chair, State Election Board

STEVEN RAY GREEN COURT REPORTING, LLC
Rebecca Barr, CCR
Atlanta, Georgia

APPEARANCE OF THE PANEL

Mr. William S. Duffey, Jr., Chair

Mr. Matthew Mashburn, Member

Mrs. Sara Tindall Ghazal, Member

Mr. Edward Lindsey, Member

Dr. Janice W. Johnston, Member

Transcript Legend

(sic) - Exactly as said.

(ph.) - Exact spelling unknown.

-- Break in speech continuity.

... Indicates halting speech, unfinished sentence or omission of word(s) when reading.

Quoted material is typed as spoken.

P R O C E E D I N G S

MR. DUFFEY: So with that, I'm going to call the meeting to order. And we will begin with the invocation I will deliver.

(Invocation.)

MR. DUFFEY: So I would now ask Matt Mashburn to lead the Pledge of Allegiance.

MR. MASHBURN: Please stand, face the flag.

(Pledge of Allegiance)

MR. MASHBURN: Please be seated.

MR. DUFFEY: And the first order of business is to approve the meeting that we held on June 20th and 21st. The minutes have been provided to the members of the Board. Is there a motion to approve the minutes?

MR. MASHBURN: Mr. Chairman, I have just a couple of minor corrections, if I might, please?

MR. DUFFEY: What are they?

MR. MASHBURN: On page 3 of the June 20th meetings in the first full paragraph attached, I'm referred to as Matt, which is my name, but otherwise I'm referred to as Mashburn or Mr. Mashburn so I'd ask that that Matt be corrected to Mashburn, please. And then on the --

(Phone ringing in audience.)

MR. DUFFEY: Wait a second. Can somebody please turn that phone off, please. Okay. Go ahead.

MR. MASHBURN: And then on the June 21st minutes on page 3, again, under consent orders there is a reference to a motion being passed and seconded as five to zero point zero and I'd just ask for the superfluous zero to be taken off. And that's all I have.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any objection to those changes?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: Then they'll be made. I do think in the minutes that we probably ought to refer to anybody by Mr. or Ms. or Mrs. would be (inaudible). Yeah, in order to -- it shouldn't be as familiar as to using first name. So the person who's drafting our minutes ought to do that in the future.

All right. Is there a motion to approve the minutes?

MR. MASHBURN: So moved.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. LINDSEY: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor say aye.

THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: All those opposed nay.

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: The minutes are approved. The next order of business is a procedural matter. The first of which is a matter concerning the Board's consideration of the Attorney General's Office negotiation and recommendation the proposed consent order on SEB cases 2021-181 and 2022-025 at the June 21st, 2023 meeting. And I want to address that consent order. On August 1st of 2023, at our meeting comments regarding -- we've received inquiries about the process for considering and voting on June 21st of 2023 to approve consent orders on SEB cases 2021-181 and 2022-025.

I want to give you some background on what had occurred before that vote was taken. The consent order was negotiated by the State Attorney General's Office with counsel for Fulton County after the 2021-181 complaint was referred to the Attorney General's Office on March 16th of 2022 at a meeting of the State Election Board.

The meeting was attended by Mr. Mashburn who presided, Ms. Ghazal, Mr. Lindsey and Dr. Johnston. The presentation to the Board and the discussion and questions that followed were lengthy. Because I was

not on the Board at that time before the meeting that we had on June 21st of 2023, I went back and read the transcript of the discussions on -- on that complaint. And can tell you that they were -- they were lengthy. There was a lot of input. There were a number of questions about -- about the complaint it was after that that the complaint was referred as is the prerogative of the Board to the Attorney General's Office because the Board had found the violation.

Just as a matter of background, like any legal matter when it's referred to lawyers, lawyers have to make a determination of what process will be engaged in after it's referred, in this case, to the Attorney General's Office. Those considerations take into account not only the violation, but they also have to take into account the process. And there are two legal processes, essentially, for something that's referred to the Attorney General's Office. One would be for the Attorney General's Office to handle it as an administrative matter with a hearing before an administrative law judge or short of that they can discuss whether or not there could be a negotiated resolution and whether or not you decide to go to a hearing.

As the lawyers who are handling the matter at

that time have to -- have to look at what the evidence is. And have to look at what the -- what the outcome might be at a hearing and try to -- in their considered judgment to see if a reasonable resolution by consent can be reached. And it's possible that that can be presented to the Board for approval, if they agree with that. But we trust the Attorney General's Office in reaching those resolutions and making those recommendations.

Finally, although it was not the matter in this case, it could be referred to a district attorney in the -- in the county in which the conduct occurred. We have done that on occasion. In that case, it is up to the district attorney to make a decision on whether or not to prosecute or whether or not to take a plea because they go through the same analysis as to what the evidence is. And what would be a reasonable resolution of the matter in the case of -- of a -- for example, in a criminal case I often had those presented to me and it was my decision, based upon the recommendations that was made whether to accept the plea or not. Now, having the background into some more context for what happened. A motion was made, as I told you, to refer the complaint to the Attorney General's Office for further investigation. That is

the responsibility and a prerogative that the Attorney General's Office has. If they want, they can do further investigation and evaluating what they want to do with the matter.

A duplicate complaint, duplicate to the one that was the case number 2021-181 was filed by a separate complainant in 2022 and that also was referred to the Attorney General's Office and because they were, essentially, the same matter they were considered by the Attorney General's Office as basically raising the same allegations.

Over several months, the Attorney General's Office negotiated a consent order to conclude 2021-181 and 2022-25, with those two complaints. The consent order was approved by the Fulton County Board of Commissioners and it was presented for approval at the June 21st, 2023 meeting of the Board.

When it was presented, counsel for the Attorney General's Office described the consent order provisions in some detail. In fact, having gone back now and compared the presentation that was made to the Board with the actual consent order. It is largely verbatim with some similarization, but frankly none of the material issues were different then what was in the consent order.

The Attorney General's Office recommended approval of the consent order and they gave a number of reasons for their recommendation of a consent order. And why the consent order that was presented to the Board wasn't -- was -- their -- in their recommendation something that seemed to accommodate not only the violation, but a responsible -- response to the violation.

I invited Board members that were there for any questions about the consent order and it's resolution of the 2021-181 and 2022-25 complaints. There were no questions. Mr. Lindsey moved to approve the consent order and the motion seconded by Ms. Ghazal. I noted that the motion to approve had been moved and seconded. And, again, asked the Board members if there was any further discussion. No Board member asked to discuss the matter further. The motion was called for a vote and the consent order was approved with four members voting yes and one voting no.

The process for approval of the motion was in accordance with the regular procedures of the Board and proper parliamentary procedure, including the opportunity for Board members if they had any question about the consent order to open it up for discussion with their Board colleagues. Four of the members had

the benefit of attending the March 16th, 2022 meeting and hearing a lengthy discussion of the matter which the consent order resolved and Board members received a sufficient and -- and adequate summary of the consent order terms and the basis for the Attorney General's Office's recommendation. This matter was thus concluded with the Board vote. And the consent order was executed by the Board and made final. And it is a final order.

So are there any comments from any of the Board members?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. So we'll go on to the next matter in the agenda which are the investigative reports. Just to give those who are not familiar with our procedure, the process is that when a complaint comes in it is opened. When it's opened, the first responsibility is for the Board to determine whether or not it's, what I'll call, a cognizable or whether it's a complaint that, in fact, is within our jurisdiction to hear. If it's not, our process is to tell the complainant that it doesn't meet certain qualifications necessary to be a complaint. Most often that's -- there isn't any evidence, there's a complaint about something that happened without any

factual predicate for it.

On at least one occasion, and they'll even be one in today's set of complaints where having now looked at the law that applies to the -- to the conduct that's alleged, the question is whether or not the law supports the complaint and if it doesn't, then it's not a cognizable complaint and it's not processed. And if we don't get any further information back from the complaint, it's just not processed through the next part of the process which is if it's cognizable and there's sufficient facts that are alleged, we turn it over to the Secretary of State's investigators.

Those investigators are now investigating a Board complaint. A complaint that we have authorized to move forward. After they're done with their -- with their investigation, we look at their preliminary conclusions. Sometimes, and I'm involved in this process, I'll say that I think the Board members need more information and we'll ask for there to be more investigation done. That's for the purpose of having enough investigation done so that we don't hear it at a meeting tell them in an open meeting that we can't vote on it because we need several things to be done. We are respectful to the people that attend these meetings and the respondents that -- that the

complaint and the investigation ought to be sufficient for us to make a decision. And so we go through that process.

If it's then put on a calendar for us to hear the complaint, and they -- and they come to us from the investigators in, basically, two categories. The first category is, not that they have reached this determination, but they reach a recommendation based upon what they found in the investigation and in some cases, they will recommend based upon on what they found in the facts, that the case they recommend be dismissed. They cannot dismiss the complaint. The complaint can only be dismissed by the Board. And because it is, in fact, a complaint made to the Board over which we have responsibility to make a decision.

The second are complaints where they recommend that a violation be found. They cite what the violation is. They cite the evidence that supports the violation. But, again, they submit it to us for a resolution of what we do with the complaint where they recommend that there is a violation. There are two ways in which we deal with that. So that larger category is -- is broken down into two subcategories. The one would be that it's a matter where there are circumstances that would indicate to us that rather

than to -- to move to a more formal action that we will find a violation but then we will state specifically in writing what conduct was that supported the violation. And then because either they reported it to us themselves which happens or there were some extenuating circumstances that shows that while there was a violation, that we understand why that violation occurred.

Most of those cases the county accepts, or the individual accepts responsibility for the violation and explains why they engaged in the violation. In those cases, we will find a violation and send them a letter as far as telling them that the violation that they did was in violation of a rule or the law. And we will instruct them what they should do in the future to make sure the violation doesn't reoccur.

The second set are those where we think that they are serious enough to be -- to be referred to the Attorney General's Office or to the appropriate district attorney for action. And it's then and we're going to move into the first set of cases that we now -- that we hear information about the complaints. And we go through the process of what I just told you is to make a determination on how the complaint will be considered and what action we will take on it. We

begin with cases recommended to be dismissed. There are five of those and because it's a dismissal and because we've all had a chance to read the investigation report before the meeting here today, what we normally do is sometimes somebody will read through a complaint and find something that they either want to ask a question or that they want to discuss in more detail. And I will do that here in a second. If nobody has any questions, then I will ask for a motion for all the cases recommended to dismiss that we move to dismiss all of those cases and then we will conclude that part of the complaint evaluation process.

So we have -- these are the complaints that are recommended to be dismissed: SEB2022-188; SEB2022-260; SEB2022-268; SEB2022-281 and SEB2022-371 [sic]. Is there any member of the Board that would like further discussion on any of these cases? Dr. Johnston?

DR. JOHNSTON: Could we hear case 2022-188?

MR. DUFFEY: Do you have a microphone there, Michael?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Do you want me over the other side there?

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah, please. And this is 2022 --

what's the number?

MR. MASHBURN: 188.

MR. DUFFEY: 188. Okay.

DR. JOHNSTON: 188.

MR. DUFFEY: Which is tab 3 for the Board members.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Good morning.

(High pitched audio distribution.)

MR. DUFFEY: Sorry.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Make a motion to get a new sound man.

MR. DUFFEY: Granted.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: I don't know if that was me or not. But --

MR. DUFFEY: I'm going to say it's you. So ... (laughter)

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay. So SEB2022-188, on July 26th, 2022, the complainant, a Maylisa Peace (ph) submitted a complaint to our office regarding her late mother's absentee ballot for the 2020 special and general election and federal runoff election. She alleged that it was fraudulent and in violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-561 regarding false registration.

So Ms. Peace advised that she was her late mother, Lillian Ladd's, power of attorney. She was

checking to ensure the voting status showed inactive disposition when she noticed her mother participated in the following elections: The 2020 special general election, November 3rd, 2020; and the federal runoff election, January 5th, 2021. She believed fraud was involved and because she was her power of attorney and her address, according to Peace, was her address. Now, Ms. Ladd was a full-time resident at Tucker Wellness and Rehabilitation Center in Tucker, Georgia, formerly Grace Healthcare of Tucker. Peace described her mother as frail, could hardly get out of bed and she did not speak much.

Now, powers of attorney do not extend to voting and Ms. Ladd had not been adjudicated as incompetent by a judge. Our investigator followed up with the Tucker Wellness Center and found that two workers there assisted Ladd in filling out her application and ballot, Georgedinia (ph) Fowler and Shanequa Coleman, neither worked at the facility anymore. She was able to reach Coleman who stated that she remembered Ladd. She was the activity director at the facility and when it came to voting, they would ask all residents if they were interested. And after confirming who was, they would assist those residents that were interested.

She described Ladd as sociable, enthusiastic and funny. Coleman signed Ladd's application for official absentee ballot as the person providing assistance. She also signed her oath envelope as assisting her and also attesting to the fact that Ladd personally communicated her preference to her. In looking at the signature of Ladd on both documents and comparing it to the signature on her passport, it appears to be the same signature.

Based on our investigation, no evidence was found to support the complainant's allegation.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any questions?

DR. JOHNSTON: Yes, mic.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: And we were able to go and follow-up beyond and get the information from the -- from the facility.

DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Well, the first issue that stands out with this complaint is the failure of response of the County Election Office to request for information and documents regarding this investigation. The investigator's summary includes phone calls, emails and -- and in-person visit to the County Office of Registration and Elections.

But that visit the election director advised the investigator that the previously requested documents

would be provided within three days. That was nine months ago. It's a waste of time, waste of resources and unacceptable performance of duties not to provide this to our investigators. And really it hampers the ability of the Election Board to hear these cases in a timely manner.

The other question I have is the complainant has stated that she was puzzled how her mother could have registered to vote in the condition that she was in. Now, I understand that Georgia election law says assistance is allowed for those who are illiterate and disabled. Election laws state that assistance in voting is allowed for those who cannot read the English language or due to a physical disability. But in the case of persons with dementia or a person who's in a coma, I suppose you could say they're illiterate, cannot read the English language and are disabled. But I cannot understand how anyone assisting a person has the clairvoyance to know what such person is communicating. So the -- the question is a difference in opinion of the daughter versus maybe the -- the report of the assistance. So I recommend that the case be continued and returned to the investigators (Applause) to answer these questions.

And I recommend a consideration of petition --

MR. DUFFEY: Excuse me.

DR. JOHNSTON: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: It really is important for you to restrain yourself. This is not -- we're not here to ask for your approval of a question or a request.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: You work for us.

MR. DUFFEY: Well --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We don't need your permission to clap.

MR. DUFFEY: -- first of all, we're all volunteers. We are not employees of anybody. We're not even employees of the state. We are volunteers in these positions. And just like when somebody speaks here that we don't clap, nor do we boo when they say things. We would just ask the same response from you. Is to let us move on because -- because clapping with respect to a motion is inappropriate.

In a democracy, they don't clap emotions --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We are a constitutional republic.

MR. DUFFEY: You can call us whatever you want to call us. We're talking about a meeting. It's a republic and in the practices of democracy. All I'm saying is that it's not -- it's not appropriate when somebody makes a motion to show your approval by

clapping. Do you want to nod your head, you're welcome to do that.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Can we do Jazz hands, sir?

MR. DUFFEY: Jazz hands is fine. Jazz hands is fine because we can move on. It doesn't interrupt the process. Thank you for the suggestion.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Thank you, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: Continue.

DR. JOHNSTON: I also recommend consideration of potential violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-562(b). Neglect or refusal to deliver documents when the election official failed to respond to the Georgia Office of Secretary of State Investigation Division's request for records.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, that, of course, is not a matter of this complaint. It's -- nobody has made a complaint with respect to that conduct. So if you want to file a separate complaint, we can take that up at a later time.

The complaint here is whether or not based upon the investigation the complainant is who has made specific allegations about this particular voter's vote in and there's a motion to continue. Is that your motion, Dr. Johnston?

DR. JOHNSTON: That is my motion.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. The motion fails for a lack of a second.

So we're back to the complaint and the recommendation that it be dismissed. Is there a motion to dismiss the complaint?

(No response.)

MR. MASHBURN: Microphone.

MR. DUFFEY: Where's my volunteer to do this?

MR. MASHBURN: Mr. Chairman, I have a lot of experience in this. My own mother is in her late stages of Alzheimer's right now. We've been on a ten-year journey with this, and it is a very sad and tragic event. But we spent a lot of time in the facility with her. And one of the things that I have seen is that these directors of -- of resident experience, whatever they're called, take their job very seriously and are very interested in the person their -- their patient that they see every day all day long. The family sees them as much as we can, but we're -- we're not with them every second of the day. So -- so they take that job very seriously.

Now, the other thing, I've served in the role of tabulation monitor for the party -- for the Georgia

Republican party for many years, 20 years in that capacity and in that that role I've gone and spoken to many, many groups. And one of the things that -- that I have spoken to about is people that are very interested in voter fraud and what they can do to prevent voter fraud and my answer has always been and included the response, if you want to make the very best effort you can against voter fraud, the thing that you should do is if your loved one is in a care facility, notify the care facility that you'd like to be there when they vote.

And so that has -- that has been my recommendation for many, many years. So I'm -- I'm very attuned to the issue from both sides. I've seen this from both sides. And here the evidence -- the undisputed evidence in the record is that the assistor found the voter engaged and capable of making their decisions that were recorded. And they were recorded in the proper fashion and the person labeled the ballot as being the recipient of the assistor. So they did everything that they were supposed to do. And now people who aren't involved in the situation may have their own opinion about happened. But the evidence in the record is what we need to base our decisions on. And the evidence in the record is

undisputed that the person was in the facility and -- and undertook the proper steps and the assistors undertook the proper steps. For all those reasons, I move to dismiss this case.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to dismiss the case. Is there any further discussion?

MR. LINDSEY: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

MS. GHAZAL: I believe that Investigator Mike Brunson (inaudible).

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: I just want to be clear that the information was provided after we gave you all the cases. We were able to finally get that information from DeKalb County that we didn't get originally. So that's how we were able to compare the signatures that were on the documents to her passport. So they did provide it, ultimately.

MR. DUFFEY: Thanks for the clarification.

MR. LINDSEY: If I may, Mr. Chairman. That -- that additional information is what's going to keep me from joining Dr. Johnston in -- in signing on to a complaint to the county by virtue of the fact that that information was (inaudible). But I do think that -- and I want our investigators to have this stick

that failure to cooperate is going to create a separate complaint. And that complaint's going to be taken very seriously by us.

And in this situation, DeKalb County was slow in responding but at least at the end of the day they did respond. So I would ask that while it's not a subject of a complaint, Mr. Chairman, I would ask that a letter be sent to DeKalb County directing them that -- that when we do -- that when our investigators do come and ask for information that we expect for that information to be timely provided so that we can reach a conclusion in a reasonable period of time. And we do not waste resources from our investigators and this Board and having to pull teeth to get information that should be readily available. So I would ask simply that that be taken up.

MR. DUFFEY: Anymore discussion?

DR. JOHNSTON: Yes. I appreciate that -- that the County Election Office did finally respond, although it took more than nine months. However, I'm still concerned that the complainant was not interviewed to further gather information of why she thought her mother -- she was surprised that her mother could register to vote or vote in the quote, the condition that she was in.

MR. DUFFEY: You know, my mantra in this is has always been we look for the facts that we can establish. And then once we establish the facts, we make a decision. To me, if you have two pieces of evidence somebody who wonders whether or not somebody has the capacity is different than somebody says -- who says I was with that person at the time that they voted that they were alert, they understood what they were doing, and they voted and filled out the appropriate documentation and that that documentation shows that they were signed by the same person. So why -- there's always lots of things you can do. But if you look at -- between those two pieces of evidence, one is speculation and conjecture and kind of thought about why is that that was not possible and then you have somebody who was actually with the person when the vote was made, and the registration was enacted which to me is direct evidence as to her capacity to vote. Our responsibility is to protect people's right to vote. And if this person had the cognitive ability -- and having gone through now three elder grandparents -- I'm sorry parents in my family, the disease of dementia has -- it's not straight line nor is it continuous with respect to what their abilities are at any given time.

My -- my mother-in-law and father-in-law both had periods where they were perfectly capable of making their financial and other decisions. That there was never any thought, especially, with respect to my mother-in-law who was in a memory unit. There were periods of time where she was able to make decisions about her life and about her finances. And there were other times when she was just not aware or didn't have the cognitive skills because she was tired or on some sort of medication. So I think the fact that the -- that the investigators had the chance to talk to the person that had direct knowledge of her voting to me is -- is persuasive.

The other thing -- I'm going to go back, I told you that I meet with the investigators when they -- when there are things that they need and this, as I recall, this was one where I said, we needed to get those documents in if they had been asked for. I will say that the Board in the past has not done a good job of following up when we don't get the information that we want. And the Board, for the first time in a long time, has been issuing -- issuing more subpoenas when we don't get a voluntary production from people when we need the information that's necessary.

So we have -- we have issued more and more

subpoenas. And you know what's interesting, when a subpoena is issued, they produce the information. So our model is to try to get the information that the investigators need. And tell them when they need more information based upon the initial review. So for that reason, on the facts of this case and the direct evidence that's available, I'm going to vote to approve dismissal.

Is there any further discussion?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to dismiss case number 2022-188. All those in favor say aye.

THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: All those opposed say no.

DR. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. DUFFEY: The motion passes. All right. Does any Board member want to discuss any other of the cases that are in the cases recommended to be dismissed category? Dr. Johnston?

DR. JOHNSTON: Case 2022-268 --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We can't hear. Can't hear.

MR. DUFFEY: 2022-268 which is at -- for the Board members at tab 5.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: DeKalb County early voting

hours. On Sunday, October 30th, 2022 it was reported to the Secretary of State's Office that DeKalb County advance voting precincts were extending their hours beyond the scheduled 5:00 p.m. for Sunday, October 30th, 2022. An investigator was sent to a polling location and confirmed the report.

The Secretary of State subsequently opened an investigation into an unscheduled extension of polling site hours. The findings were on Sunday, October 30th, the DeKalb County advanced voting sites remained open beyond the originally scheduled and published 5:00 p.m. It was determined that a press release issued by DeKalb County on October 28th, 2022 erroneously contained the Sunday closing time of 6:00 p.m. rather than the previously published 5:00 p.m.

Out of an abundance of caution and in the best interest of the voters, DeKalb County Elections decided to keep the polls open until 6:00 p.m. After further consideration by county election officials, the polls were ultimately closed at 5:30 p.m. There has been no evidence uncovered to suggest that the change in closing time was intentional. There was no law or rule that identified which addressed the extension of advanced voting hours, except that they cannot be extended beyond 7:00 p.m., according to

O.C.G.A. 21-2-385, the procedure for advanced voting. We didn't uncover any potential violations.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any discussion or comment on the report? Go ahead.

DR. JOHNSTON: I'd like to ask the investigator: Why was there a press release on Friday two days before the change to Sunday voting hours? Or perhaps someone from DeKalb County could answer.

MR. DUFFEY: Can you press your button at your station, so I know what microphone is yours?

MR. MASHBURN: They'll be a button that says talk. Do you see it?

MR. DUFFEY: All right.

MS. VANDER ELS: All right. Can you hear me now?

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

MS. VANDER ELS: All right. My name is Irene Vander Els. I'm an attorney with the DeKalb County Law Department. And I'm here today with the executive director of DeKalb County Voter Registration and Elections. And I just wanted to let you know that we're here. I'm glad to answer that question or have our executive director or hold until -- if you have more questions with regard to that. With regard to the timing, it's the practice of the office -- and I'm sure our executive director could speak more to this

too -- to communicate to the public as much as possible about advanced voting hours so they put blasts out to let people know when and where they can vote during advanced voting. And this particular release just had a typographical error in it with regards to the hours for that Sunday voting.

DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you. Did the release announce an extension of voting hours or --

MS. VANDER ELS: No.

DR. JOHNSTON: -- or just the voting hours?

MS. VANDER ELS: Just the voting hours. There was not an intention to -- ahead of time to extend the voting hours. It was just a mistake in the -- in the release itself.

DR. JOHNSTON: How many people voted after five o'clock on Sunday, October 30th?

MS. VANDER ELS: I don't know the answer to that. I don't -- we can provide the number, but I don't know it off the top of my head.

DR. JOHNSTON: Okay.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to go in a slightly different direction then either you or the other person because the law would have allowed you to have early voting as late as seven o'clock. It's up to the county to shorten it or not. And so I do -- I

understand setting it to six o'clock because that's within the law. My question is why on earth was it suddenly then turned around and shortened to 5:30. And I'm more -- I'm also concerned that some voter who is expected to be able to vote and showed up at 5:45 or 5:50 wasn't able to vote. That's my concern here.

MS. VANDER ELS: I think there was some concern that the Board just wanted to be consistent with what had been approved at the meeting in terms of hours and to try to minimize the confusion. The decision was, ultimately, made to try to close closer to the time that had been intended and approved formally by the Board of Registration and Elections.

MR. LINDSEY: You do understand my -- my --

MS. VANDER ELS: I do, yes.

MR. LINDSEY: -- concerns because it sounds like you had a confusion. You then (inaudible) the confusion.

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes. I think that may have been the case.

MR. LINDSEY: Confusion -- I'm worried about confusion for the voter. The voter who -- who may have gotten that press release that said six and, quite frankly, would have been legally permissible to keep the poll open till six. Showing up after 5:30

and suddenly discovering that -- that they couldn't vote.

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes.

MR. LINDSEY: That's my -- that's my concern here.

MS. VANDER ELS: I understand, and I think that that was certainly on the top of minds for those folks making those decisions. I will say that, you know, the decision with regard to the Board approval issue was coming from the lawyers in that instance. And we may have made things more confusing trying to keep in line with the law as much as possible in terms of the voting hours that had been set and approved by the Board.

MR. DUFFEY: I want to elaborate on that because I have the same concern is that -- because I -- what the investigator was told is that because there was public information out to voters that they could vote till six, that you allowed it to go beyond five because you thought that that was the proper accommodation to the voters who maybe the only information they had was that it was open until six. Why you would've picked a time in between five and six makes no practical sense to me.

MS. VANDER ELS: I -- I -- I think our executive

director would probably agree with you on that. And I'll tell you that that the -- they were following the advice of counsel at that point because we were trying to keep them in line with what had been approved by the Board. So I understand that that may have caused more confusion.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

MS. VANDER ELS: Than it ultimately good it did to then close the poll at 5:30.

MR. DUFFEY: Because the question really is: Is how many people relying upon that publication --

MS. VANDER ELS: Right.

MR. DUFFEY: -- showed up and wanted to vote but were told they couldn't.

MS. VANDER ELS: Right.

MR. DUFFEY: Or that it was closed.

MS. VERDER ELS: I don't know that there were people at the time, you know, who were coming in after the decision was made to close who then came between 5:30 and 6:00 -- we'd have to -- I'd have to probably investigate that a little bit further.

MR. DUFFEY: So the people that wanted to vote, that weren't able to, their voting rights were -- were prejudiced.

MS. VANDER ELS: Well, except that it was during

the advanced voting period. So I think that there may have been additional time to vote during advanced voting and, of course, on election day.

MR. DUFFEY: Thats an awful lot of burden on the voter who's --

MS. VANDER ELS: It does.

MR. DUFFEY: -- entitled to rely upon public information.

MS. VANDER ELS: And I agree and DeKalb County really does put forth a great effort to make as much advanced voting available as possible. And I think we have some of the longest advanced voting periods in the state. So I agree with you and I think it's very unfortunate if anybody was burdened by that particular situation.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I understand that's kind of the mantra I hear a lot. But the purpose of advance voting too is for people that have scheduled travel out of the country and other obligations and they're not going to be here. We tell them they can vote early. In this case, you can vote early and you can vote until six o'clock unless you came back at 5:30 on that day.

MR. MASHBURN: Mr. Chairman, if I might. So one -- one of the -- and counsel you can stay.

MS. VANDER ELS: Sure.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. This -- I'll eventually get to you --

MS. VANDER ELS: Yeah. Okay.

MR. MASHBURN: -- when I -- when I'm finished.

MR. DUFFEY: I think he's saying you can sit down until he --

MR. MASHBURN: No, I'm saying stand up because I'm going to need you.

MR. DUFFEY: You should stand up.

MS. VANDER ELS: Okay.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. So the issue -- the issue -- there's several issues going on. But one of the things that we do -- a lot of counties listen into these hearings because they're trying to find out what the best thing to do is.

So one of the things I want to do is to communicate to the counties out there, first of all, is that you were within your time period of -- of seven o'clock. So there's no -- no question. But I don't want counties to misread this case and think we can extend voting hours without a court order. So I just want to communicate that to the counties out there.

So the second thing, that came to my mind, is

that somebody decided that we're just going to cut this off at 5:30 just because there was nobody there. And the reason I base that is because if somebody had been denied the right to vote, we usually hear about it. And so the absence of us hearing about somebody complaining kind of -- it's not in the record so I can't make a decision on it. But just -- that's how I kind of -- kind of read it.

So I think instead of dismissing the case, I think it might be better for the Board to issue a letter of instruction on how we think the issue of voters that are mislead by a press release would be dealt with. And so I think a letter of instruction would be very helpful to -- to resolve this case, if the Board is so inclined.

So I would make a motion to issue a letter of instruction.

MR. DUFFEY: Is that with or without a finding of a violation?

MR. MASHBURN: I believe we would find -- we would find a violation -- that we would find a violation and issue -- the remedy would be to issue a letter of instruction.

MR. DUFFEY: And the violation would be of what?

MR. MASHBURN: They advertised that they would be

open till six and they closed at 5:30.

MR. DUFFEY: That's a violation of rule or statute?

DR. JOHNSTON: 403.

MR. DUFFEY: Sorry?

DR. JOHNSTON: 403. Chairman?

MR. DUFFEY: 403.

DR. JOHNSTON: Chairman, the -- the -- so there's a reason to publish dates, times and locations 14 days before advanced voting begins. And there's a reason not to change those publish dates, times and locations for advanced voting.

MR. DUFFEY: Are you talking about a rule or a statute?

DR. JOHNSTON: Well, that's an opinion. So O.C.G.A. 21-2-403(b) addresses the time for opening and closing of polls and extended poll hours. Poll hours at a precinct may be extended only by order of a judge, superior court of the county in which the precinct is located, upon good cause shown by clear and convincing evidence that persons were unable to vote at that precinct during that specific period or periods of time. Polls shall not be extended longer than the total amount of time during which the persons were unable to vote at such precinct. And any order

extending poll hours at a precinct beyond nine o'clock shall be -- shall be by written order with specific findings of facts supporting such extension.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, that -- that pertains to the extension of voting beyond seven o'clock. Not the extension of an announced --

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Y'all want 385. (Inaudible) 385.

DR. JOHNSTON: 385 states advanced voting shall be conducted between nine and 5:00 p.m. And the registrars may extend the hours until 7:00 p.m. to suit the needs of the electors. I saw nowhere in this complaint that this is suiting the needs of the electors but to accommodate an error that was printed two days before Sunday.

MS. VANDER ELS: The accommodation to electors was for anyone who saw, you know, the --

DR. JOHNSTON: In two days.

MS. VANDER ELS: (Inaudible --

DR. JOHNSTON: Right.

MS. VANDER ELS: -- the release and relied on that information to go to the polls. I don't know that there is a violation of a specific rule because the -- we would have published the advanced voting hours with the correct dates and times and locations

in accordance with that rule. It's just, you know, in an effort to communicate as much as possible with the voters. A press release was issued to remind folks about when they could got out and vote and that weekend voting was available and a very unfortunate mistake was made in that press release with regard to --

DR. JOHNSTON: Correct.

MS. VANDER ELS: -- the time.

DR. JOHNSTON: And I believe the investigation stated that the signs at the polling place stated 12 to five.

MS. VANDER ELS: Right.

DR. JOHNSTON: Right.

MS. VANDER ELS: Correct.

DR. JOHNSTON: So everything but the press release --

MS. VANDER ELS: Was correct.

DR. JOHNSTON: -- was correct.

MS. VANDER ELS: Right, except five o'clock.

MR. MASHBURN: Now, you can probably sit down.

MS. VANDER ELS: Thank you. I'll try to answer anymore questions.

MR. MASHBURN: Thank you very much.

MR. DUFFEY: And was this date a week day, Sarah?

MR. LINDSEY: Sunday.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Was it a what?

DR. JOHNSTON: It was a Sunday.

MR. DUFFEY: Sunday, right.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, I join in Mr. Mashburn's motion for a letter of instruction. I think that clearly -- the -- that the technical requirements between (inaudible).

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Can't hear you.

MR. LINDSEY: If you look particularly -- Particularly at D, the steps were not followed and simply a letter of instruction regarding the proper following of the necessary procedures to extend the time. And also, I am, like I said earlier, concerned that once the time -- A) I'm not certain that -- the proper procedures were to extend the time were properly followed even though that would have been permitted if they had followed the proper steps. And then I'm not -- I'm not convinced that the extra step to shorten the time were properly followed. And for that reason, Mr. Chairman, I would add -- join in Mr. Mashburn's motion for a letter of instruction.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I think a letter of instruction is clearly appropriate. Just in looking at these provisions, the question is: Was -- if there

is -- was there a violation? And if you look at these various rules, there's nothing that addresses a -- a county who publishes one time. But where the election board sets it at another time where they extend it by any time, whether or not there's a rule that's violated in doing that. It's a terrible practice and I think it prejudices peoples' ability to vote. Whether or not people didn't complain about it, there are a lot that don't complain. And so -- but I think that we need -- I think it helps everybody for us to be clear, that if you publish a time and it's within the time allowed by statute, you have to stick by that time. And you cannot upon a whim based upon the circumstances of a particular day go back and say, yes, we told people they could vote until six, but we decided, well, we said five, but we're going to do 5:30, but that's not permitted. The best -- the best practice is if, in fact, you make a mistake and publish a time, you've got to let people vote until that time.

And I think a letter of instruction with -- with our advice that if they publish a time that they adhere to it I think is in order. But I don't think there is a violation of statute or of a rule.

MS. GHAZAL: (Inaudible) That's good to know. I

agree wholeheartedly with your assessment, the legal assessment. I just wanted to make a comment on best practices. Well, first of all, I wholeheartedly support every county making every effort to publish and publicize their voting hours. And to send out media blasts. It is the best possible way to inform voters. If you do not already have one in place, a best practice would be to make sure that you have checks and you go through clearances to make sure that whatever you're publishing matches up. It's very easy to have minor errors that lead to cascading problems like this. So just make sure that whatever procedures you have in place, has a checkoff before it goes out so that whatever has been approved by the Board is what you're publishing. And then you're not creating undue expectations on -- on voters or on your poll workers who expected to get of an hour earlier.

MS. VANDER ELS: Thank you. If I just may say, I think we would welcome a letter of instruction because this was a very difficult issue for the county to face. We were in contact throughout the day with the Secretary of State's Office about how to handle the situation and no one was really sure about what to do. So I think it will be very helpful. And it's just an example of how difficult these cases can be sometimes

between, you know, making as much access for voters as possible and -- and complying with the letter of the law. So we appreciate your input and we'll look forward to receiving that letter of instruction with that guidance.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I just want to respond to that. This was not a difficult case. This is a county that published something and told its citizens that they had a right to vote until six o'clock. And that it should -- it should have been consensus among everybody to say, if we promise something to the citizens and we publish it, we've got to abide by our promise. And that was your promise, and you broke it.

So there is -- I don't find -- we can find that there's a violation of anything. Because we've got to revisit whether or not we will create a rule for this. My guess is unlikely that this is going to happen again. But we can -- it's always our prerogative to send and to make it clear, that the Board has heard this. That what the -- what our view that what the county did didn't make any practical sense. But it made sense to extend it, you just should have allowed people to vote till six and we -- I agree to send that letter, and if that's a motion, I will have to be seconded --

MR. LINDSEY: I'll second it.

MR. DUFFEY: And it's been moved seconded that we send a letter of instruction, but we don't cite that we have found any violation. Is there any further discussion?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none, all those in favor of the motion say, aye.

THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed no.

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: The motion passes. Any other complaints that any member of the Board wants to discuss or have a presentation?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: If not, there are three remaining motions that are recommended to be dismissed. That is: SEB2022-260; SEB2022-281; SEB2022-373. Is there a motion to dismiss these cases?

MR. LINDSEY: 260, 281, 373?

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

MR. LINDSEY: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to

dismiss SEB2022-260; SEB2022-281; and SEB2022-373. All those in favor say aye.

THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed no.

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: Those are dismissed.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, we skipped over 106, I think, in terms of a motion to dismiss.

MR. DUFFEY: 106 has been continued.

MR. LINDSEY: Okay. Sorry.

MR. MASHBURN: 106 was taken off.

DR. JOHNSTON: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. We are, of course, not on our regular schedule. It's almost 11. Most people when they came here just sat in their chairs so -- because you were afraid somebody else would take it. I think we ought to take a 15-minute comfort break. And then go on to the next part of the agenda after we take a brief break. So we'll be in recess till 11 o'clock.

(The session recessed at 10:46 a.m.)

(The session resumed at 11:06 a.m.)

MR. DUFFEY: During the break it was brought to my attention that there were two matters under subsection 3 that I hadn't addressed. And I'll

explain why.

The second and third matters under response to the Fulton County performance review which is actually -- it should read -- oh, I'm sorry, that's the wrong agenda. But the two matters that are under procedural matters b. and c. relate to the same person who filed petitions. Her name is Marilyn Marks and Jeanne Dufort. I got a call -- or got an email early this morning from Ms. Marks who was driving to the meeting. And told me that there was some accident on 85 and that she had been sitting still on 85 for an hour and five minutes. And then later she wrote and said, and I'm still sitting on 85. So I talked to her about those two matters. And said rather than her not being able to get here in time because it was beginning to look like she couldn't get here at all today. I asked if she would like for us to defer those two matters and hear them together at a separate meeting of the State Election Board. She appreciated that and agreed to that. So that's why we didn't consider them as an accommodation to her because it makes practical sense to hear them together. Those -- we'll announce the date for that later in this month.

What we're going to do now is to hear public comments. We remind you that public comments are

matters unrelated to the cases that are on the agenda for today. That it is limited to two minutes per speaker. If you have comments, you have to read those yourself. If not, you can put them in writing, in fact, I have gotten one in writing and those will be posted in the next day maybe even tomorrow on our website for anybody to read comments that were submitted in writing. It looks to me like we have about 50 people. So that'll take at least an hour. And then the plan will be, because I've told -- I've told the State Troopers who provide us with security that we will break at 12:30 for lunch and we'll have to do that wherever we are in the program because they have to staff up to make sure that they have people to cover the meeting. So we will go to public comments. And go on to the next section but we will break at 12:30 and then we'll take one hour for lunch.

So I've got the list of everybody who has signed up to make public comments. That list is before me. I'm going to call you in the order in which you signed up. And so we will begin with Joseph Lawson.

MR. LAWSON: Good morning.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Good morning.

MR. LAWSON: Okay. Regarding SEB2021-181, consent agreement. I am respectfully asking that the

-- this Board send it back to the AG's office for revisions. Specifically, remove this false and misleading statement. And the statement is the discovered errors were a fractional number of the total votes counted and did not affect the results of the 2020 general election which were confirmed as accurate by the risk limiting audit. So I'm going to now -- I'll have four independent sources that refute this statement.

Source number 1, the 36 error reports sent to the -- to Governor Kemp in September of '21. The last page of this report shows that these 36 errors of double and triple counting of votes totaled 4,081 falsely awarded votes for candidate Biden.

Source 2, Governor Kemp's letter dated 11/17/21 states that the 36 inconsistencies noted by Mr. Rossi are factual in nature -- factual in nature. The data that exists in public view on the Secretary of State's website of the RLA report does not inspire confidence. It is sloppy, inconsistent and presents questions about what processes were used by Fulton County to arrive at these results. Contrast that with the above confirmed as accurate. Those two don't match.

Source 3, AJC article dated 7/17/23 a rough estimate by the AJC indicates the errors identified by

the investigators amounted to about 3,000 too many absentee votes counted for Biden during the audit.

Source 4, Phillip v. Stark, Curling versus Raffensperger case. Stark is a professor --

(Timer sounding)

MR. LAWSON: -- of statistics at the University of California, Berkley. In this declaration he states the audit confirmed the original result --

(Timer sounding)

MR. LAWSON: -- of the election. He further states, I shall explain why these claims about the audit are false.

(Timer sounding)

MR. LAWSON: Does that mean two minutes?

MR. DUFFEY: Uh-uh.

MR. LAWSON: Okay.

MR. MASHBURN: Down boy, sit.

MR. LAWSON: Does that mean sit down? Or wait for questions? I'm not --

MR. DUFFEY: Well, the first thing he needs -- he has to turn off the buzzer. I'll give you another 15 seconds to wrap up.

MR. LAWSON: Well, this is a very important case as you know it was initiated by Governor Kemp's letter after I sent him a 36 page report. I believe we're

close to finalizing it. As the consent agreement came about last Board meeting. I think it would be a shame to close it with that false statement in the consent agreement. I ask that the Board send it back and have that false statement removed and then revoted on.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Rossi [sic]. Now, whoever -- whoever it was that volunteered to take over this I decided I did need to find somebody who's more competent. I, obviously, failed at that.

MR. MASHBURN: Exactly.

MR. DUFFEY: The next is Ben Askew.

MR. ASKEW: Let me just open my notes -- I'm opening -- hello, my name is Ben Askew. I study election trends here in Georgia. I would like to share some -- oh -- I'd like to share some --

MR. MASHBURN: You're on.

MR. ASKEW: I'd like to share some information that may be disturbing. Some precincts have more than 100 percent of their VAP voting which is a voting age population. One is RW12 in Fulton County which the 2020 census revealed 3,009 people were part of the voting age population or over 18. But somehow the two parties, Trump and Biden, is numbers 3,572 votes. That is more than 100 percent.

Another example is 8K which is the city of

Atlanta. What? I'm sorry.

MR. DUFFEY: Continue.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: I could not hear you.

MR. ASKEW: Sorry. I thought someone was saying something. 616 are part of the voting age population but 817 voted. What's even crazier is there are only 847 people. Meaning only 30 people in this precinct didn't vote which seemed a bit suspicious. This may be the error (inaudible). We demand paper ballots. No dominion voting machines and no error. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Remember we're doing crazy hands and not clapping.

MR. MASHBURN: No jazz hands.

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry. Jazz hands.

MR. MASHBURN: Jazz hands.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: (inaudible)

MR. DUFFEY: Next is Kim Brooks.

MS. BROOKS: Kim Brooks, DeKalb County. I'm a data expert on the Secretary of State voter rolls. I want to talk about today everyone needs to hear. We've always heard about the phantom voters and we got 30 percent phantom voters on our voter rolls across the state. That equals about 2.2 million phantom voters. So if you wonder where the cheat comes from,

it's from that bucket. Let's talk about a few that's happened in the last three months.

Mr. Edwards is a Viet Nam vet that died in 2019. He served our country for 20 years with the Air Force. He has a beautiful family. And he has been resurrected to life as an active voter, Atkinson County. We've talked with his stepson. They're not real happy about it.

Let's talk about Ms. Dixon. She's lived in Pierce for decades, owns her home and they started messing with her voter roll. We went and spoke with her son that runs the tractor company in town. He's not happy at all because Ms. Dixon doesn't even communicate with her son because she's advanced Alzheimer's. Yet she voted in November of 2022 which he assures us she did not do and was incapable of.

Let's talk about Ms. Shaundra. She's a lovely gal in the projects in Statesboro in Bulloch County. A duplicate ID should never be reinstated on the voter rolls but they are being reinstated. And Ms. Shaundra is an innocent person being set up for a felony for double voting in Georgia. Her ID -- her duplicate that was canceled was re-established in Gwinnett County. We canvassed Gwinnett County at the apartment. Ms. Shaundra doesn't live there. And we

finally spoke with Ms. Shaundra in Statesboro. We went to great lengths to meet to her, to let her know that her ID has been stolen. That's another phantom voter.

Now, let's talk about Noberto. He was brought back in Gwinnett County at -- something canceled voter street. Okay. The criminals are not being very creative here. Then he was moved to DeKalb County to an apartment. We knocked on that door. We talked to the lady that lives in that apartment. Noberto doesn't live there because Noberto is currently sitting in jail in Gwinnett County. He may be there for a very good reason, but he is an innocent citizen that's getting his ID stolen. This is happening thousands across the state.

MR. DUFFEY: Excuse me. Can you wrap up, please?

MS. BROOKS: Okay. Thank you. And we don't believe the gaslighting from this Board. God bless America.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Lucia Frasier.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Excuse me. Could you read off the names of the next five to save time so people can line up?

MR. DUFFEY: Good idea. Jason Frasier.

MS. FRASIER: Good morning, everybody.

MR. DUFFEY: Morning.

MS. FRASIER: Lucia Frasier, Fulton County. I sat in one SEB meeting not too long ago where you guys discussed probably for over an hour about 150 feet sign placement issue. Today you spent quite a bit of time talking about a hour difference in voting time. You show a lot of care to voting, discussing such small details. And focusing so hard on voter accessibility. But you really miss the big picture. Our votes can easily not get counted after all this beautiful accessibility. Corruption of our elections is so much easier with digital data.

No one knows their vote counts once the data's digitized. Elections represent all kinds of people. Technical people and non-technical people. So they should be simple so anyone can see the whole process and also participate in the execution. You should be the first in line of advocates of this.

Hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots at the precincts in public view so it's simple and nothing new. We've done this before. It can only get better. It can't be worse than what we have now.

I'd like to add another thing. Since Fulton County is my house, I have responsibilities as a

citizen to clean my house a little bit. There was a lot of praise given to Fulton County this year. But I don't feel like you paid attention to some of the things that we had to fight through to get Fulton County to improve their operations.

They were found to have thousands of illegal voter registrations. And they didn't find them, citizens did. Thankfully they fixed some of them. They also spent five times more for registration than neighboring counties. And citizens like me had to fight to be a poll worker because they would use temp agencies and then say there's not enough people to help them. But they ignored those of us who wanted to work.

And we also had to teach them -- okay. Thank you very much.

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Frasier and Paul White is up next.

MR. FRASIER: Hello, Jason Frasier, Fulton County Board of Elections or at least I should be on the Fulton County Board of Elections. But my position was denied by the Fulton County Board of Commissioners. We all know that was illegal and, you know, they are right across the street. I would hope that this Board can simply just write them a letter. Inform them that

the word shall means shall. And instead of leaving that seat open as it is today, they should fill that seat with somebody that was actually appointed to that position.

We all know why they don't want to put me on there. It's because I found thousands of illegal registrations. Actually, drove through a guys house today. We made the wrong turn and went on the I-20 overpass or the Highway 20 overpass on Lee Street. That is a location where somebody was registered to vote. There are thousands of people at Marta stations, UPS stores, and I've even turned in many people at UPS stores that were then allowed to vote again at that same UPS store even though they were challenged.

I'm told that whenever somebody is challenged, they must cure that challenge, but they don't. Many times they just allow them to vote. There was even a person that moved from UPS store -- or one mailbox store to another mailbox store and was allowed to vote there. Another one that moved from mailbox store to a vacant lot and they were allowed to vote there.

Fulton County simply does not verify their voter rolls. They do not do a good job or I would not have found thousands and thousands of illegal registrations

on the rolls. I would hope that one day one you guys will clean those up or force their hands to do so.

In my opinion, the only way we can do this right is hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots at the precinct on election night. That's the only way we can get around the corruption that's happening in Fulton County every single day. Every one of their laws that they continue to break. I think we all know that it is cheaper to run a paper ballot operation where we are hand counting them on election night. I've worked as a poll tech in the precincts and I have seen the hours that it takes to set up and the hours it takes to tear down. That is much more than the time it takes to hand -- to hand-count an election. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. White and Ginger Hurmence.

MR. WHITE: Five red states turned blue in 2020. Arizona, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Georgia. Five states in 2020 also changed their election law weeks before that election. You guessed it, Arizona, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and our beloved Georgia. All these five states also depended exclusively on Dominion voting system image cast. And now the Secretary of State of Georgia says we cannot make hand-marked paper ballots available without

support from the state legislature.

The last two Secretaries of the State of Georgia, that would be Kemp and Raffensperger had no problem implementing this Dominion voting systems without the general assembly's full support for all of Georgia's elections. And now when the Halderman report is right there in front of them, Raffensperger dismisses it with a flippant remark. It's more likely that I could win the lottery without buying a ticket then hackers flip enough votes to swing an election.

But election technology experts are finally speaking out. David Jefferson of Lawrence Livermore Labs states Raffensperger has lumped us in with election deniers. But we cannot, out of fear of that confusion stop talking about these vulnerabilities they are real, they are there, and they must be addressed.

Another election expert, Rob Graham (ph), the fundamental problem here is that Georgia decided against expert advice to use the QR codes for ballots. That means there's no way for voters to verify their votes haven't been altered by the ballot marking devices. Our solution, the Georgia legislature must call a special session this year to force all 159 counties to replace our electronic voting system with

a security grade hand-marked paper ballot, hand-counted at the precinct, including absentee ballots on the day of the election. We deserve legal, secure and accurate elections.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. White. Ms. Hurmence. And then Mr. Searcy.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Turn your mic on. We can't hear you. Can't hear you. Can’t hear you. Can’t hear you.

MR. MASHBURN: It's on.

MR. DUFFEY: The second person that will go up next is Field Searcy.

MS. HURMENCE: Good morning. My name is Ginger Hurmence. I am a natural born citizen of these United States. And a very proud citizen of this great state of Georgia. I come before you today to plead with you to get rid of our current election system. There is a plethora of evidence that our Dominion machines are unsecure and hackable. The Halderman report exposes these facts.

You may want to roll your eyes and think that I'm just a right-wing conspiracy theorist and that I'm just mad because my candidate didn't win in 2020 or those in 2022. But it's much more than that. The choice that this state has made to use this fraud

system is affecting our entire country.

You know how they say elections have consequences. Well, they do. And we are living in those consequences today. And I know, I know, you were just following orders from the Secretary of State. That's what the brown shirt said and look what happened to him. And I know, I know, you were just following orders. But most of you have taken a oath as an official of the state. You have sworn to uphold the Constitution of the state of Georgia. And the Constitution of the United States. What does that mean to you? Are they just words? Or do they mean something? I believe in my Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ. And one day I will stand before him to account for myself. I want to be sure that I have been honest with my fellow man. I hope that you can reflect on the choices that you are making now for this great state, see the damage that these faulty machines have created and choose to stand with us and the citizens of this state and say, no more. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. Mr. Searcy and Brad Barnes.

MR. MULDOWNEY: No, I'm actually Kevin Muldowney.

I signed up ahead of Frasiers and they're my ride home. So if I could speak in this order, it'd be great so I don't have to walk home. Kevin Muldowney, Milton, Georgia. The State Board of Elections we need your help. The scathing Halderman report has been released and what do we get from the Secretary of State? The Miter report. A rebuttal that was manufactured and paid for by Dominion systems.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Uh-uh.

MR. MULDOWNEY: A rebuttal that was written without access to the same voting machines they were intended to support. And furthermore, a rebuttal that was signed by no one. The Halderman report among other revealing findings dispels any myths about the validity of the so-called logic and accuracy testing. Logic and accuracy procedure only requires that one ballot be printed. According to Dr. Halderman, the machines can skip cheating on the first ballot. They can also be set to cheat only on the day of the election. He goes on to say, no grand conspiracies would be necessary to commit large-scale fraud. He also tells us the Dominion BMD was developed without sufficient attention to security, design, software engineering and testing. It would be extremely difficult to retrofit security into such a system.

The system cannot be made secure as the SOS claims. On top of the security problems mentioned, there is the reality that these machines cast our vote by a 2D barcode that is totally unreadable or unverifiable by the voter. It's actually a spoiled ballot, as per 183-1-14, spot 07. And we actually break the law every time we cast a vote with this current system and ballot.

We've had enough. At this late stage, the only answer is to go back to hand-marked, securitized paper ballots. We already have the authority to do this, as per O.C.G.A. 21-2-334. These ballots must be compiled and counted at the precinct level. Fully auditable and decentralized. If we stand for liberty and justice for all, we must begin with the greatest freedom of all. The freedom to participate in truly free, fair and transparent elections. Thank you very much.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you very much.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Now, you are --

MR. SEARCY: I am Field Searcy.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

MR. SEARCY: I am Field Searcy from Grady County. If Judge Totenberg is correct, and the QR code

tabulated by black box is unlawful. That means our votes are void. That means after two election cycles, we have no duly elected representatives in this state. Last month this Board declared you have no authority to change our voting system. In Kemp versus Pearson the Secretary of State's argument in his defense that his office has no authority over county elections.

So the question I pose to you: Who is in authority? Who is accountable? If you can't answer that question, I can. We the people are the ultimate authority under God. I pray that we can rise to the mantle with wisdom necessary to carry this republic forward. Hopefully, you can influence -- your influence can rectify this impracticable situation. It's untenable. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Searcy. Mr. Barnes. And Kevin Parker is up after that.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Can you turn that up?

MR. BARNES: Can you hear me?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes. Yeah.

MR. BARNES: Did you want to adjust it at all? Okay. Good. Hi, I'm Brad Barnes from Rome, Georgia. And I have a simple request for the Board. Make elections boring again. We all want the conduct of elections to become mundane affairs once again.

Rather than every election board meeting in this entire state at standing room capacity. The only way we can achieve that is by restoring faith and confidence in the conduct of elections. And the only way to achieve that is by vastly simplifying the conduct of our elections and restoring control of elections where they belong, in the hands of the people not under the control of out-of-state corporations. Citizens across the political spectrum, Democrat and Republican want the end to electronic voting. And have wanted that since Diebold was introduced almost 20 years ago. And they want the conduct of elections to be done on paper ballots, hand-marked, hand-counted and an end to election month and return to election day. This issue, in short, will not go away and it's time that we get it done. Let's make elections boring again. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Barnes. Mr. Parker. And next is Mr. Schroeder.

MR. PARKER: Thank you. My name is Kevin Parker and I'm a resident taxpayer in Appling County, Georgia. And I am on the Georgia staff of Citizens Defending Freedom. My purpose in speaking today is to provide you, the Board of Elections, with the information needed to do three things. Promote the

termination of improper and illegal funding with local taxpayer dollars of an unlawful voting system Dominion Ballot marking devices or BMD's. Two, replace with security feature, hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots. And three, restore trust and confidence in the casting and the tabulation of our vote in Georgia's elections.

Judge Amy Totenberg ruled in October of 2020 that Dominion BMDs were unlawful and that it was illegal for the state of Georgia to conduct elections utilizing them. Yet here we are three years later, and we are still unlawfully voting on Dominion BMDs. To continue to fund taxpayer dollars a voting system the judge has ruled unlawful could expose county and state officials to misdemeanor charges.

In DeKalb County the only '22 primary race that was fully audited found that Dominion declared the wrong winner. In the unaudited races around the state of Georgia, how many of those candidates were declared the wrong winner. We will never know until the ballots are unsealed and counted by hand. Georgia's solution? Terminate the use of Dominion BMDs and replace with the hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots. We have a crisis of confidence in our elections. According to two separate polls, one being

an ABC poll and the other a Harris AP poll. Eight out of ten Americans are -- are concerned and believe our election voting machines are vulnerable to hacking and have no confidence in the results of our elections. When the elector loses confidence in their vote being cast and counted accurately, they begin to lose hope and trust as a result. And they will no longer bother to vote. We must restore confidence in our voting process in Georgia.

In closing, in Galatians 5:1, Paul wrote: That for this purpose did Christ call us. And that is to freedom.

(Timer sounding)

MR. PARKER: And we're not to be enslaved to bondage again. So free us from the voting practice and dump Dominion, unplug Georgia and replace with a reliable, transparent and fully full-proof voting system, known as security featured, hand-marked ballots, hand-counted ballots on the day of election at the precinct level. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. We've heard from Mr. Parker. Mr. Schroeder is up next.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We can't hear you.

MR. DUFFEY: And then Mr. Carline -- Mr. Carnline is after Mr. Schroeder.

MR. SCHROEDER: So Richard Schroeder is supposed to speak now?

MR. DUFFEY: Are you Mr. Schroeder?

MR. SCHROEDER: I can't hear you.

MR. DUFFEY: Are you Mr. Schroeder? You may speak.

MR. SCHROEDER: I just lost all my notes when I took a break. But I'm Richard Schroeder from Hall County.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak closer to the mic.

MR. SCHROEDER: And I'm just going to squeeze from my heart -- speak from my heart.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak into the mic. Speak into the mic, please.

MR. SCHROEDER: Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: There you go.

MR. SCHROEDER: That's better. I lost my notes so I'm just going to speak from the heart. I was a voter all my life. And in 2020, I realized that's not enough. I was persuaded to become a poll worker and get involved. And I'm very involved now going to a state Board meeting. And I'm also a veteran, an Army veteran. I took an oath of office.

All right. Army. Now, I'd rather fight than put up with this crap. And that wasn't in my notes.

(Laughter)

In the oath it says, I'll defend the United States of America from both foreign and domestic terror -- enemies, I'm sorry. We've lost more to Fentanyl than we lost in World War II because of an open border. We got -- I just saw a Sound of -- Sound of Freedom last week. People can't fathom what is going on with all these tens of thousands of kids coming into the country, no parents, no pillow, no bedroom and then you watch this movie, and you get a taste of it and it's sickening. A bunch of perverts. This is because of illegitimate elections. Everybody knows Trump won. Everybody, even you guys. We've got to fix it. Because our country is in peril and it's not going to take much more to make it fail. And Esther, Esther for -- Esther went to the King for such a time as this. This is different than any other time. You have to do your part for America not the left, not the right, not the middle of the road for every American because what Georgia did turned this whole country upside down.

(Applause)

(Timer sounding)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Thank you, Mr. Schroeder. Mr. Carnline and then -- I can't read this

name. It looks like Opitz.

MR. CARNLINE: My name is Sam Carnline and I drove 250 miles from the Florida line down in Grady County to come speak to you guys for two minutes. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. CARNLINE: You're the State Election Board. The State Election Board. Y'all have authority. You have responsibility and I thank you for sitting in that chair. When it was evident that we the people could have no faith in Georgia current voting system, I sought audience with the legislature early in 2021. Representative, Barry Fleming, told me that legislators knew there was fraud in Georgia's election. Ten hours of citizens, election workers, and computer experts said so. The system was hacked in -- in real-time during that testimony that Mr. Barry Fleming put together after the 2020 election. On page 12 at the bottom of the page it says that the 2020 election was so fraught with systemic irregularities and voter fraud that it should not be certified but yet we certified it anyway. We have problems in Georgia in our election. And there's a lot of people out here who believe that way.

Judge Totenberg said that the -- that we were

voting illegally. That the QR code that the people can't read it and that we're voting illegally. House Bill 202, was a patch, not a cure. 2022 DeKalb County Superior's race proves that we cannot trust our elections in Georgia. The courts have stalled by saying that we have no standing. The Halderman report, 29 cyber security experts backed the Halderman report and refute the Miter report. CISA and it's such a long thing but y'all know what I mean. They agree that we have major malfunction with our electronic voting system in the state of Georgia.

(Timer sounding)

MR. CARNLINE: And here's the fact, many Georgians, many, many do not trust elections in the state of Georgia.

MR. DUFFEY: You need to wrap up.

MR. CARNLINE: Sir, we ask you --

MR. DUFFEY: Excuse me, you need to wrap up.

MR. CARNLINE: -- we ask you to do one thing. We ask you to say one thing. That the Halderman report and these other things that y'all can tell us that we -- that it's impracticable -- that it's impracticable for us to continue to vote on these electronic voting systems --

(Timer sounding)

MR. CARNLINE: -- that have major malfunctions. Thank you for your time.

MR. DUFFEY: Ms. Opitz, is that right?

MR. OPITZ: I'm Opitz.

MR. DUFFEY: Oh, I'm sorry.

MS. MERCURE: Oh, I thought you called me. I thought you called Beth Mercure. Did you not?

MR. DUFFEY: After Mr. Carnline was supposed to be -- what's your last name?

MS. MERCURE: Mercure. Mercure, M-E-R-C-U-R-E. If you didn't call me, that's fine. I'll give him --

MR. DUFFEY: We'll take you out of order since you're there. Go ahead.

MS. MERCURE: Well, thank you. Beth Mercure from Cherokee County. I had a chance to listen to Secretary of State, Attorney McGowan's statement from last month's State Election Board meeting. She stated numerous reasons the machines could not be patched together, updated and that the hardware across our state would not work -- work properly together. These are reasons that Georgia should turn away from our Dominion machines, just other reasons. The excuses she and the Secretary of State used to not perform these functions are mainly based in time and money. There are not sufficient funds to afford these

software updates timely. The counties will crumble under the financial demands to stay current in this cyber environment. Ms. McGowan stated there was not enough time to have the poll pads across our state inner connect. Won't this always be the case? There will always be a new update, new hardware. Our technology changes rapidly. We are less than five years into the Dominion suite and we already can't stay properly upgraded and secure. After all these issues brought before you concerning distrust and proven manipulation of the machines without proper hand counts to verify the machine totals, without recommended software upgrades to vulnerable systems, with padded voter rolls in which deceased voters show up across the state month after month in different counties like Whac-A-Mole; how can anyone, this Board look Georgians in the eye and say that we have the safest, most secure elections? Milton has proven that paper is not as costly. Machines do not properly certify our votes. Our elections have not been properly certified. Definition: Guaranteed for accuracy.

This is not on my notes. This morning Ms. Johnston, you brought up the state complaint 188, in which a woman is with dementia. My mother died March

30th with excessive dementia. You went, the state, went and found the worker that no longer worked at an assisted living home, you pulled them off the street and you took their word over the family. That enrages me to the bottoms of my feet. You would have taken that worker's word over my word, the daughter who cared for her every day, how dare you. Shame on you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Now, you are Mr. --

MR. OPITZ: My name is Michael Opitz.

MR. DUFFEY: Opitz, okay.

MR. OPITZ: I'm from Cobb County, Georgia. The things that are important for our civilization and our society continue is adherence to facts, truth, the Constitution of the United States Constitution of Georgia and speaking accurately and you reference Mr. Chairman that we are a democracy and we're not. And you know that. We are a republic, and we just stood the -- the Pledge of Allegiance --

(Applause)

MR. OPITZ: -- references our being a republic. So we have to have facts. We have to speak to truth. And we have to have the knowledge to know of which we're speaking. Many of the people in this room are familiar with the Halderman report and the Miter

report. I assume, hopefully, that you people have read both of those. And if you had, you already know what we're talking about. If you haven't, I would ask that you raise your hands if you have read it.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: (Unintelligible).

MR. OPITZ: If you have read it, raise your hands. Don't be afraid to speak up. You're volunteers as we are --

MR. DUFFEY: Continue please.

MR. OPITZ: -- but Judge Amy Turt -- Tortenberg --

MR. DUFFEY: It's Totenberg.

MR. OPITZ: Totenberg. Thank you very much. I appreciate your comment. She stated that the voting machines are not in -- supported by Georgia law, the Constitution of Georgia. And that they should be removed. Nobody has done anything. No politician has stood up and echoed that. Now, y'all have taken an oath of office. Adherence to the Constitution, Georgia Constitution. Georgia Constitution says, the voting machines -- any vote where the voter cannot read their vote is illegal. So all the votes --

(Timer sounding)

MR. OPITZ: -- that have been cast in Georgia have been illegal and y'all should be prepared to

resign to stand up for that.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: You need -- you need to wrap up.

MR. OPITZ: I just wrapped it up. You know what we're talking about. We're not telling anything that we -- that you don't know. And for --

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you Mr. Opitz. We appreciate your comments.

MR. OPITZ: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Sara Moneymaker. Sara Moneymaker --

MS. MONEYMAKER: I'm on my way up.

MR. DUFFEY: And after Ms. Moneymaker is Tom Talbot.

MS. MONEYMAKER: Thank you. I am Sara Lain-Moneymaker representing 53,000 voters from Chatham County, Savannah, Georgia. Patching Georgia's voting system will not secure our elections. A patch will not secure Georgia's 2024 elections, nor ensure the results. One, the Halderman security analysis concluded it would be extremely difficult to retrofit security into a system that was not initially produced for such a process.

Two, there's no evidence the vendor patch would mitigate most of the system security flaws identified by the Halderman report.

Three, there's no evidence the vendor patch would rectify other Dominion counting problems, QR codes, detected in Georgia and Tennessee during the 2020 and 2022 elections.

Four, a patch will destroy forensic evidence needed for court cases attempting to force the Secretary of State to determine whether or not our voting systems were secured.

Five, estimates show that an upgrade would unnecessarily cost us Georgia taxpayers well over $37 million. My pockets ain't that deep. For new equipment, supplies and procedural changes. To ensure the election results for each race are correct and detect any counterfeits have hand-marked, publicly hand-counted paper ballots. Several counties will perform a 100 percent audit of all races by hand counting ballots to ensure accuracy in 2024. Why can't all of Georgia do that? The best solution is to replace, not patch the system that a US District Court has already found in violation of two -- two Georgia statutes with hand-marked and publicly hand-counted paper ballots. Honest Georgians want to protect our votes with full hand counts because it provides a secure, verifiable, accurate, legal and cost effective election process. Anything less is an insult to the

integrity of Georgia voters. Hand-marked publicly counted paper ballots, please. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you very much. Mr. Talbot and then Dale Strickland.

MR. TALBOT: Mr. Chairman and the Board members. Thank you for your voluntary service.

(Phone ringing in audience)

MR. TALBOT: I can't add anything that's been said already. I can't add anything that's already been said. The message I'd like to bring to the Board is: I have attended countless meetings across the state on election integrity. This is just the tip of the iceberg of the lack of faith in your system here in Georgia. My question to you is: Are you part of the solution or are you part of the problem? And my question is: What authority do you have to bring all of these countless cases of fraud to a reconcile to where this gets fixed, and we go back to a fair and honest election system.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you very much. Mr. Strickland. And then Amanda Prettyman.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We can't hear you.

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Strickland and then Amanda Prettyman.

MR. STRICKLAND: Was that Dale Strickland you

were calling?

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Strickland, speak into the microphone, please.

MR. STRICKLAND: I'm Dale Strickland. And I don't have a public comment to add to this. But I agree with most of what's been said.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak into your mic. We can't hear you. Speak into the mic.

MR. STRICKLAND: Hello?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. STRICKLAND: Okay. I agree with most of what's been said. And my comment was about another agenda item that's coming on here further, so I won't have any other comment. But I do follow along with what you're saying on the paper ballots. And I'll pass this along to the next person.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Strickland. Ms. Pettyman and then Mr. Pettyman -- Prettyman, I'm sorry.

MS. PRETTYMAN: Thank you. We would like to return the vote from the government to the people. But the government runs our election. They program the machines right now and it seems a conflict of interest. We would like hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots counted at the precinct level and open

to the public and poll watchers to view. But would you ever find it acceptable to count those ballots in a secret room? Would you advocate for that? All rational, democracy loving people would say, no, of course, not. Then why do we do it with machines? The source code which determines how our votes are counted is secret. This is a violation of our most fundamental rights. The right to vote. Integrity is only assured through transparency. We want a secret ballot, not a secret count. The count is secret. The workers are simply moving things around and doing tasks. They are not counting. And you might offer up, oh, but we do risk limiting audits. But the Phillip Stark report has already shown that that is not adequate for our system. This is the -- where was I -- this is -- sorry -- integrity is only assured through transparency. I have been on mission trips to Russia with Russian Americans who fled persecution. I saw where they were raided by police for meeting in the woods to worship our Lord, Jesus Christ. Both religion and voting are two sacred forms of speech. A secret count violates our voting rights. This is one of the greatest civil rights issues and civil rights violations of our time by every level of government. By continuing on a system with no public confidence,

the government is -- you could argue is, ultimately, engaging in voter suppression. And we're not a small minority as Gabe Sterling tweeted. We are actually a silent majority and more of us are becoming louder. I walk on Saturday mornings and speak to people in their yards. And when we speak about this, they all want this because it's how our system was originally designed to be counted by our friends and neighbors in their neighborhoods at the precinct level. Decentralized. And so also speaking about suppression, an engineer in Houston County also concerned about our voting system because of his professional expertise and understanding of the vulnerabilities in the Halderman report and assisted in all of this recently spoke at this commissioner's meeting of a colleague of his who is a 30-year veteran who is no longer voting because of this system. We have petitioned our government for many years now for redress of grievances to no avail. Look at all of these beautiful signatures just from middle Georgia, okay. There are tons of pages, and this was in 2021 asking for hand-marked paper ballots. And I really give a vote of no confidence to our entire government. We know what our laws are. We know we're violating them.

(Timer sounding)

MS. PRETTYMAN: And no one's saying anything about it. And so it seems that Georgia is lawless and our government is lawless. And the people are asking for our rights and for our government (inaudible) --

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Prettyman and then Mr. Gasaway.

MR. PRETTYMAN: My name is Steven Prettyman, and I am from Bibb County.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Closer to the mic.

MR. PRETTYMAN: I'm from Bibb County. On the 29th of October, 2021 I wrote this letter to my state senator at the age of 13. I would like to read it to you. And now address it to you, as well.

Board members and Senator Kennedy. As a young citizen of the United States, I am becoming more and more aware about our freedoms, voting in particular. Our right -- our rights is what makes America great. The base of America is our votes. If we don't have free elections, freedom will become absent in our country and eventually the entire world.

Think of our elections as the base supports of a tower. If the base support of the tower -- think about our elections as the base supports of a tower. If the base supports or elections became unstable, the

tower will fall. With our rights coming crashing down just as they are starting to now. Senator Kennedy and Board members, I know that your job is difficult. But if you -- but if you don't keep fighting for us, our state will start -- our state will start to neglect our rights.

In my opinion, I think that we should have audit to make sure that we keep those who are in power in check. Now, I am asking for a hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots. Thank you for your service and taking time to listen. Sincerely, Steven Prettyman.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Prettyman. Mr. Gasaway. And then Linda Menk.

MR. GASAWAY: Thank you, good morning. I have a simple ask. I ask that you take State Election Board case 2018-104 off the table and refer it to the Federal Bureau of Investigations. I think we all are aware there's clear probable cause of felony criminal activity associated with Georgia law enforcement in that case. I think that alone justifies a referral to the Federal Bureau of Investigations. My team will take -- take it from there. Ms. McGowan with the Attorney General's Office has already met with us. She knows that we have the appropriate cause to bring a case and I really believe this will move Georgia

forward. I want to leave y'all with some hope. If we will take that case off the table, refer it to the FBI. My group will take over and we will see some county commissioners indicted because of that case. Nothing could do more for the citizens of Georgia and our system then to send a message to the 159 counties they have to do a better job following the law. I've read where some of you have lamented that you can't make county governments follow the law and certainly, I know that. We have felony criminal activity in the election office in Banks County and Franklin County today while we're in this meeting and the Attorney General knows it. So what we've got to do is get the Feds involved. And this case is the perfect case, I promise you. I spent hundreds of thousands of dollars litigating my two successful election challenges. I am the only person in the history of this state to throw out two elections because of corruption. I didn't go looking for that. I had supporters who's my name was not on their ballot. Nobody has ever explained that. Dozens of supporters and my name was not on their ballot in Habersham County. Habersham County today is the most corrupt election office in the state of Georgia. These are Trump counties that are corrupt. Banks County, Stephens County, Franklin

County. I have proven this in a court of law. We need to get the FBI involved. State Election Board case 2018-104 is the right case to do it.

(Timer sounding)

MR. GASAWAY: I promise you. Ms. McGowan in the Attorney General's Office knows. We've met with her. She knows we got the felonies.

(Timer sounding)

MR. GASAWAY: We just need to find a prosecutor -- I'm sorry -- to conclude. I will be testifying in a big federal case that's ongoing in the Northern District of Georgia. It's a voting-related case. And I'm going to be laying out all these felonies to a federal jury. The end of that story is: This case was tabled by the State Election Board in September of 2020, never to be heard from again. I want to leave that federal jury after they've heard me talk for four days about felonies and the election system that have gone unchecked. I want to leave that federal jury with some hope. The hope is the State Election Board referred the case to the FBI where it belongs. And maybe we're going to hold some people accountable for this horrific corruption. I appreciate your service to the citizens of Georgia. My team will do anything we can to help you and I've got the best team in the

state. Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Your name again?

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

MR. GASAWAY: My name is Pee-wee Herman.

(Applause)

MS. MENK: Linda Menk, Coweta County, Georgia. I'm really glad I came here today. It's the first time I've ever attended a State Election Board meeting. But Chairman Duffey, I got to hand it to you. You laid something out for me very clearly. When you said, you're all volunteers, that means you're order takers. You're taking orders from the --

MR. DUFFEY: (Inaudible).

MS. MENK: -- no. No. You let me speak.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

MS. MENK: You take orders from Governor Kemp, Ratsburger, and Chris Carr. And they're as crooked as a dog's hind leg and everybody in this room knows it --

(Applause)

MS. MENK: -- we've sat here and listened to the cases that you dismissed. And I applaud the lady who spoke a few moments ago about her mother who died of Alzheimer's and the condition she was in. So did mine. That is a disgrace that you dismissed that

case. How dare you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: How dare you.

MS. MENK: The other thing I would like to admonish you on is that your prayer, the Invocation, are you kidding me? I think the only thing you left out was Satanism.

(Applause)

MS. MENK: Why didn't you include it? In closing -- in closing, I attended the county to county budget hearing last Tuesday at three o'clock. That Board of Elections had the unmitigated gull to submit a proposed budget increasing their budget by 70 percent, 70 percent. You know why? So they can go buy more voting machines. So, I mean, that's pretty much all I got to say to you. You guys are a joke.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yep.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Tess Sharp and then Mark Swanson.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We didn't hear it back here. Can you please say it again?

MR. DUFFEY: Tess Sharp. If people would stop talking they could hear. Tess Sharp. Is she here?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: If you learned how to use a microphone.

MS. SHARP: Yes.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Tess Sharp?

MS. SHARP: Yes.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Turn your volume up. Yeah.

MS. SHARP: Hello, I'm Tess Sharp, Forsyth County.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Move closer to the --

MS. SHARP: Tess Sharp, Forsyth County. Thank you for your service. Kind of a hard act to follow on that. I noticed that in hearing these testimonies I would just like you to turn around and look at this room. People, if you believe that we need a new voting system, please, please turn around and look at this room. We are asking you not as one side or another. We're asking you as citizens of Georgia to take a very eagle eye to what we are doing to our -- our democratic but republic system. And we are a republic that uses a democratic system to vote. That is it. And we are asking you and to look at what is going on. Not this many people show up --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That’s right.

MS. SHARP: -- to do any -- to sit there and comply with the decisions that this Board has made. If everything was running well, we would be home.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That’s right.

MS. SHARP: We wouldn't be here.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

MS. SHARP: And that's -- and not just us, but people on YouTube that are watching this. And everybody in this room, I implore you do not leave this this morning and think that it's taken care of. You need to contact all your state reps, your election boards from every county and have them put the pressure and the facts in front of this Board. We're asking you this morning to please fulfill the oath. We know you're volunteers as it was pointed out to us earlier this morning, but you also took an oath to take a look and serve the state of Georgia. I thank you for your time this morning. Remember when you go home, do not leave this here on this floor today. This is only the beginning shall it not be.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes. Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Mark Swanson and then Cheryl Wall.

MR. SWANSON: Thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Mark Swanson. I'm from Rome, Georgia. In November of last year, I received two letters dated November the 22nd, 2022 from Sara Coth, the lead investigator of the Georgia State Election Board. The letters referenced SEB cases 2021-134 and SEB case 2022-007.

And both cases were recommended by Sara Coth and her investigators for dismissal with no violation. However, the letters note that the State Election Board makes the final decisions on all investigations. The State Election Board, Chief Investigator, Sara Coth, then closes those official letters with the following statement:

Your attendance is not mandatory, but should you attend the SEB, State Election Board, will provide you with an opportunity to address them about your case. You guys may remember this. However, email exchanges with Mr. Duffey and the SEB members, Mr. Duffey seemed to imply that I was not allowed to speak to my two cases up for decision at the 12/13/22 meeting.

So on 12/9/22 I emailed Mr. Duffey asking, are you saying that I'm not allowed to speak to my complaint during the meeting? To which Mr. Duffey replied, in writing, in an email. That is correct. I am not allowed to speak to those complaints unless a Board member chooses to ask me a question. Mr. Duffey went on to say that -- that I may also sign up to speak at the two minutes of public comments at the end of the meeting. That period will be after the complaints are completed. It should be noted that every email I sent to Mr. Duffey during that lengthy

exchange I copied every one of the State Election Board members. Some of you I know. Why would you refuse my Constitutional right to speak about the two cases that were being adjudicated by the State Election Board when you're lead investigator and all your prior transcripts and meetings and videos say that I could. Including meetings where I spoke to other cases. But in this particular case, this Board elected not to allow me to speak to those two cases. And the question is: That you guys should be asking is why did they want me to speak to my two cases that they dismissed without even discussions.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Because they’re corrupt.

MR. SWANSON: There's a question there that you should be asking. And the answers will be forthcoming. Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yep.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Swanson.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Cheryl Wall. Cheryl Wall.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Who?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Cheryl Wall.

MR. DUFFEY: Cheryl Wall, this person.

MS. WALL: My name is Cheryl Wall from Floyd County and I have four questions for the Board.

Number 1, how does the public know if the ballots in storage are the same ones that got run through the scanning ballots on election day or advanced voting?

Number 2, what does the Georgia election law say about the role the ballot scanner tapes, both zero tapes in -- end of day tapes? And I'm specifically referencing O.C.G.A. 21-2-495 and O.C.G.A. 21-2-493.

Question Number 3, what does the Georgia election laws say about discrepancies between the ballot scanner tapes and the actual ballots, and furthermore, how did such an election get certified?

And probably my most important question: What if a county were missing over 60 percent, 60 percent of the ballot scanner tapes for votes cast during a past certified election?

Despite what you may be told from your higher ups, the truth is in this room and it's even across the street from the folks that weren't even able to stand in this room. We need transparent, hand-marked, hand-counted paper ballots, no QR codes, no Dominion machines, none. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Ms. Reboredo and then David Cross.

MS. REBOREDO: My name is Norma Reboredo. My parents were exiled in Cuba -- from Cuba -- lost

everything. You all have businesses, houses, well, guess what -- and you have a nice seat. All that is gone in (snaps fingers) one flash. I was born and raised here, first generation. So it flows through my blood. And I appreciate this republic under God and the only one there is.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Amen.

MS. REBOREDO: We have a situation and those individuals that have been through situation of totalitarian in this world which there's a lot which this republic has -- brought them in and we appreciate it. My parents, mechanical engineers, doctors, attorneys. That's our family but we worked our ass off to receive it. There is no other country of this world that you get exiled. This is it. This is it. And if all you do not get that guts in you to do something, we're going to lose it. Because my mom --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

MS. REBOREDO: -- 81 -- or actually 82, she's seen it. She's still living. She is so worried about this because all the signs are there, completely.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right. Say it Norma. Corrupt as crap.

MS. REBOREDO: My dad was very involved in politics in Dade County, understands it very well. He

saw already the corruption in the '90s. We're now in 2000 what; 23? Communism is a bite at a time. And they have placed everything in place. We are citizens. If the government doesn't do anything, believe me, we're going to do it.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Mr. Cross.

MR. CROSS: Board members, I'd like to extend an olive branch to you today as I've come to realize that you are not the bad guys in election security. It's the Secretary of State.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. CROSS: You've been given the nearly impossible job of policing our elections while seeming to have no real enforcement authority when things go wrong. As you are aware, Governor Kemp validated mine and Mr. Rossi's work in his 42-page letter to the Secretary of State. And yet the record has not been corrected to strike the audit from the official record.

And to be clear, it seems that this Board's Chair today admitted that he asked members to vote on the consent order for the case 2021-181 without reading it. I have called. I have written. I have emailed.

I have texted the Secretary of State to discuss what has been found in Georgia's Swiss cheese of an election system.

Instead, I have endured unlawful blocks by Raffensperger's office directing counties to deny my lawful open records request. The state has blocked the citizens for two years in our efforts to perform and inspection of paper ballots in Fulton County. Several of my complaints fell through the cracks including my question of 315,000 votes that were tallied in Fulton County on the same six scanners with unsigned tabulator tapes in violation of election procedure 183-1-14-.02. The Halderman report which was spoken about today was sealed and Raffensperger read it. And he knew what was going on --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

MR. CROSS: -- and he did nothing to protect Georgia's voters for two years. In October 2020, Dominion's director of product strategy and security said, our stuff is just riddled with bugs. And he admitted our products suck. That's in quotes. That's him. According to a recent open records request, the brand new Jarvis system has 3,500 bugs in it. So much that it would take the Secretary of State 90 days to write it up. None of this inspires confidence.

Several years ago Democrats pushed to eliminate the touchscreens. Today Republicans agree but we also want the poll pads in the garbage too along with the scanners. We the people, want transparency.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes.

MR. CROSS: Civilized nations hand count their paper ballots. Australia, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the UK.

(Timer sounding)

MR. CROSS: For the benefit of election directors here today, I want you to know that Georgia Code 21-2-334 allows you to use paper ballots when the machines are impracticable and the Secretary of State can do nothing to stop you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Right.

MR. CROSS: Almost done. 21-2-379-2-C reads, that if the voting system has problems with accuracy --

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Cross, you need to --

MR. CROSS: -- approval of the system shall immediately --

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Cross --

MR. CROSS: -- be revoked by the Secretary of State -- by the Secretary of State. Please make that

motion today. Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yes, yes.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Hess. Mr. Hess and Ms. -- then Ms. Flannery.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We can't hear you. We can’t hear you. We pay for those mics use them.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Hess and then Ms. Flannery.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Mr. Hess.

MR. DUFFEY: Is Mr. Hess here?

MR. HESS: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Then Ms. Flannery. You want to come -- walk on up?

MS. FLANNERY: No.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Flannery.

MR. HESS: My name is Matt Hess. I'm from Fulton County. In one mass voter challenge I attended, a woman defended her registration. Saying that she had used a P.O. Box because she was homeless. She also said that she had used a P.O. Box even before she was homeless on her father's advice as a way to avoid stalkers. Other women were defending their registration that day made the same point. In another challenge, the focus seemed to be on addresses that

doubled as a business address. A later challenge showed that even the challenger had a home-based business.

This Board has the ability to give guidance to the county boards and here are three proposed reforms to make these mass challenges less burdensome.

One would be to put the burden on the challenger. Another one would be to require the challenger to share the challenger's data source with Board investigators. And a third would be to create the ability to dismiss bad faith challenges when there are maintenance procedures already in place. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Hess. Kimberly Flannery.

MS. FLANNERY: I'd like to decline.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Lindsey Hollenbeck?

MS. HOLLENBECK: I decline, thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Diane Vann. And then Sondra Martin.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Watch that step.

MS. VANN: Some of you remember back in 2000 how they made --

MR. DUFFEY: Speak more into the microphone.

MS. VANN: I'm Diane Vann and -- from Bibb County. Can you hear me now?

You may -- back -- remember back in 2000 how the

hanging chads they made such a big deal of the hand counting in Florida and there were hanging chads. It was so difficult to get the right -- right to vote to those paper ballots.

I just want you to know that Garland Favorito at Voterga.org has found that they were not using the standard paper they were supposed to be using when they did those hanging chads. So that was just to get people involved in wanting the machines.

I, Diane Vann, ran in the Georgia Republican primary for the US House of Representatives in 2010, 2014 and 2016. And I've included this handout at the back of the book that I've given each of you. This is my book. When researching for my book undermining the US Constitution, a copy of which I am giving you today.

I learned about the elections being stolen since the year 2000 with Dominion's predecessors. Please read pages 122 through 128 which include my lawsuit against the State Treasurer. My response to the defense attorney's motion to dismiss my lawsuit and the judge's decision to dismiss. I know you have a lot of time that you won't have so, just limit it to those two -- few pages, 122 to 128. And I have a few extra copies for anyone that wants them here today.

Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Ms. Vann. Sondra Martin. And then Julie Allen.

MS. MARTIN: I'm Sondra Martin. I'm from the sixth district in Cherokee County. I want to ask the Board a question and I realize it may end up very rhetorical and I may not get an applicable answer here today.

So in the light of that and with respect, what do you have to lose by listening to the people that you serve?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak louder.

MS. MARTIN: What do you have to lose by serving the people that you to -- by listening to the people that you serve? What is it that seems to have you lined up in submission to agree to continue to use voting systems that have been proven fraudulent?

(Applause)

MS. MARTIN: Would any of you state here and now any reason why paper ballots hand-marked and counted at each precinct would not be a good idea?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Right.

MS. MARTIN: What do you have to lose?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Amen.

MS. MARTIN: And addressing the prayer that

started this whole thing out. That was a non-prayer. And it included non-Gods. And I believe God has me up here to warn you --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: That's right.

MS. MARTIN: He will not take blasphemy lightly.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Amen.

MS. MARTIN: Be warned.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Julie Allen. And then Demetra Cotton.

MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Thank you for hearing my concerns. My name is Julie Allen and I'm a city of Atlanta resident. And I come here independently of anyone else to offer my comments to you and appreciation --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: We can't hear you. We can't hear you.

MS. ALLEN: Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak up. Use your outside voice.

MS. ALLEN: Thank you. Thank you for your consideration. Election integrity is not a partisan issue. Polls show the distrust in elections is real. According to a recent Rasmussen poll only 25 percent of voters believe the correct person was declared

President in both 2016 and 2020. Trust in the electoral process is vital. Patching Georgia's voting system will not secure our elections. While Georgia politicians may advocate that Georgia's Dominion voting systems be patched to address massive security and inaccuracy concerns. A patch from version 5.5 to 5.17 will not secure Georgia's 2024 elections, nor ensure the accuracy of 2024 results because the Halderman security analysis as others have referred to concluded that it would be extremely difficult to retrofit security into a system that was not initially produced with such a process. There is no evidence a vendor patch would mitigate most of the system security flaws identified by the Halderman security analysis or would rectify other Dominion counting problems detected in Georgia and Tennessee during the 2020 and 2022 elections. Ballots would continue being counted secretly by tabulators and then sealed after certification so voters would never be able to determine accuracy of any election.

Estimates show that an upgrade would cost Georgia taxpayers well over $37 million for new polls books, printers, supplies and procedural changes. A simple solution, the common sense solution, is to hand-count, hand-marked paper ballots in public at polls and

processing centers to ensure election results for each race are correct and to detect any counterfeits.

Two counties have already decided to perform 100 percent audit of all races by hand counting their ballots to ensure accuracy of their 2024 results.

(Timer sounding)

MS. ALLEN: Why shouldn't the state do at least this much to improve the security of Georgia's 2024 election. Please direct the Secretary of State with a motion and vote today by this Board to replace the system that a US District Court has already found a violation of two Georgia statutes with hand-marked, publicly hand-counted ballots.

Recent studies show the time it takes to hand count all hand-marked ballots is slightly more than the time it takes to pack up and return all the expensive unnecessary equipment used by the polls that are taxing rural counties.

MR. DUFFEY: Ms. Allen, you need to wrap it up.

MS. ALLEN: Most Georgians want to protect their votes with full hand counts because it provides a secure, verifiable, accurate, legal and cost-effective election process. Anything less is an insult to Georgia voters. And I ask you with deep respect to work with the Secretary of State, the legislature to

accomplish this on behalf of Georgia citizens. And I too was my mother's legal guardian from 1994 to 2015. And I will simply say, it was my fiduciary responsibility to assist her with her vote. I would never trust the activity director, the social services director --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Amen.

MS. ALLEN: -- without giving my permission --

(Applause)

MS. ALLEN: -- because of their influence to execute a vote and I support Board member, Dr. Johnston, and her concern on that issue today. Again, thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Ms. --

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Ms. Demetra Cotton. And then I think it's Sean Cotton, after that? Demetra Cotton? Sean Cotton?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Sean Cotton? Demetra Cotton?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Anna DeBlanc.

MS. DEBLANC: Hello. How y'all doing?

MR. DUFFEY: Fine. Thank you.

MS. DEBLANC: Thank you.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Speak up.

MS. DEBLANC: My name is Anna DeBlanc. I'm from Butts County. I've been in this state for 15 years. I got active after the 2020 elections in going to stop the steal votes and the rallies and all that sort of stuff. I became a poll worker. On our first meeting where they were doing our training, they said, oh, don't listen to them about being on the internet. The machines are not on the internet. However, they are Bluetooth capable. I'm, like, wait a minute. If the machine is Bluetooth capable --

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Right.

MS. DEBLANC: The machines are on the internet.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Right.

MS. DEBLANC: Because that's -- you don't just plug it in. It's over the wire. So that's what they had -- what was -- we were -- they were talking about. So as a worker I have people come in voters that say keep it safe. Do your best to keep it safe. I'll do what I can. But I don't know what the machines do. And I do question the validity of the (unintelligible) that's on our voter -- on our voter ballots that come out. We've had jams on some of the machines that we fix. We had -- which -- but anyway that was -- that was a minor fix. So many of us don't trust the

machines. We would feel better if we were to go to the verifiable, hand-counted ballots. Then we would have Democrats and Republicans together counting and verifying that our votes are truly our votes. That we're not being manipulated by the machines. Because we don't know the source codes. We've had years and years of complaints against the machines. And then we have the Halderman report. So I just ask that you get rid of the Dominion machines and even the Eric system because it's just not --

(Timer sounding)

MS. DEBLANC: -- it's just not something that -- that really is doing its job. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Ms. DeBlanc. I told you that we were going to take lunch at 12:30. It's 12:30. We will take an hour for lunch. Reconvene at 1:30.

(The session recessed at 12:29 p.m.)

(The session resumed at 1:32 p.m.)

MR. DUFFEY: Can I have your attention, please? I hope you had a good lunch. We're back in our meeting. We are hearing public comments. And the next person to speak is Andrew -- is it Bowl?

MR. BELL: Bell.

MR. DUFFEY: Bell.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Bell.

MR. DUFFEY: Andrew Bell. Then next is Cindy Battles.

MR. BELL: Good afternoon. I had no idea I was going to be here today. But I did because you guys sent me this summons. I guess we'll get to that later. But I had no idea about the movement at all. But I don't care if you all the way to the left or all the way to the right. I don't care if you're black, white, Asian, whatever. We got to get this thing straight. I don't know is there a report about the DeKalb County one? I see all these guys here, with (unintelligible), she put us in last place on election night with the machines. And then she ended up she's the -- she's the commissioner now. So how did that happen?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Hand recount.

MR. BELL: Oh, yeah. Hand recount, oh, okay. So some -- the paper in the machine's different. Paper in the machine is different? We're not investigating that? And then I see all these other DeKalb County -- somebody was saying FBI, send them over there. I mean -- I mean, these -- these people I've -- I've had a lot -- in 2020 I ran my -- my campaign was bringing integrity back. Bringing integrity back. I've been

to defrauded by the Secretary of State, you know, I'm suing them, and Chris Harvey. We're in the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals right now. And you use these mics. My dad was here representing me last time. He's got hearing problems. He say he just could see you guys' mouth moving. He didn't know what you guys were saying. Or for the hearing impaired have it when you're talking where they could -- they could -- they could, at least, read. I'm sick of this. I'm sick of the corruption. I'm sick of these lawyers getting paid knowing what's going on ain't doing nothing about it. Ain't honoring their oath. I'm sick of these appointed people getting paid off probably behind their back. What's going on? Are you supporting somebody that's your friend, that's your buddy. If we don't have integrity in these elections, we don't have a country. I served in the US Marine Corps --

(Applause)

MR. BELL: I had a service. I had patriots that -- that they died. Look, I'm black. Hey, I'm blacker than anybody else. Look we just got the civil rights and our voting rights as of 1964. So I want the same thing as everybody else. That's equality, equity --

MR. DUFFEY: You need to wrap up. Your two minutes has expired. But I'll give you a couple of

seconds.

MR. BELL: Let's get a clock up here next time too. I know -- I know we spent all these billions of dollars in this state, can we get a timeclock up here? I'll buy one. It's 20 bucks.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. The next is Cindy Battles.

MS. BATTLES: Sorry. I got to make sure I time myself. Members of the State Election Board. My name is Cindy Battles. And I am a policy director for the Peoples Agenda and I am going to use a couple of my two minutes to tell you thank you for your service. I have been doing this work since 2016 and I understand the amount of work that y'all put into all of the things and making sure that our elections run smoothly.

I want to very quickly talk about three things. Election funding, poll worker training and voter challenges.

Number one, I have preached this, and I know that you feel the same way Chairman Duffey. We do not fund our counties' elections to a way where our elections are going to be safe and secure the way that we want them to be. We brag constantly about the fact that

the number of people who are registered vote is increasing. We've seen three counties in the last two weeks consolidate polling locations. Considering the fact that Governor Kemp did a line item veto and made counties Pay for their new check-in systems, less polling locations, more voters, there's going to be lines in 2024. We have got to, as the State Election Board and citizens, push the Governor and the Georgia Assembly to fund elections.

Number two, we've got to do better about training poll workers. I'm asking y'all to put something together for that. We know that there were hundreds of -- out of precinct provisional ballots that were not counted in a number of counties because poll workers weren't trained the way that they needed to be after SB 202.

And then the third thing, these voter challenges. I know that y'all are working on guides. I'm going to ask that those guides be stringent. Because the amount of work that election staff are having to put into this, is -- is daunting. And we are losing election staff on a regular basis, not just in Georgia but nationwide.

And finally, as a member of a military family. And a mother of a Marine --

(Timer sounding)

MS. BATTLES: I'm going to remind people that the First Amendment exists. And the same thing that allows you to come up here and spew whatever you want to say is the same thing that allows people to worship whatever faith they chose without being scared. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Who's in charge of whatever is popping up on the screen? How is that happening? Every now and then a blue thing comes up and then goes off and then another. Can we turn that off? Did it just come up?

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: I feel like I'm at a disco.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: Lonnie Hollis and then Ted Metz.

MS. HOLLIS: I'm Lonnie Hollis. I'm from Troup County. And I'm here because I am so disappointed with the system. I was here in 2018 on an issue that was sent by the State Election Board to the Attorney General. I have been trying to find information about this case all these years and no one will talk to me. I've gone to the Attorney General's Office, and no one will see me. So I understand from my chair of the commission in Troup County that the Attorney General

said he was not going to touch this case. You know, why not? We need answers to some of these questions.

What was going on is that we had an election supervisor. The election supervisor was also the registrar. A complaint was filed against him back in 2015 by a person other than myself that was on the election board. She's desisted, but this case should have been -- we should have known something about what was going on with it by now. And after all these years, you know, what's going on? I'm a taxpayer. I pay taxes. So that some of the money coming out of the taxes I'm paying that's being paid to the Attorney General. So he should be able to answer to the public.

So hopefully, you know, we can get this resolved. And the Election Board will try to push whatever -- whatever issues they are sending to the Attorney General to find out whether those cases have been resolved or not. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Wait a second, Ms. Hollis, do you have a case number for that?

MS. HOLLIS: Yes. That case number is 2018-111.

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry, 2018- what?

MS. HOLLIS: 111.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. So you never received

any notice that that was --

MS. HOLLIS: I've never received any information and I've also called -- wait, I gave you the wrong one. It's 2015-029.

MR. DUFFEY: 2015-029?

MS. HOLLIS: Yeah. I called several times and I could not get an answer as to when he was going to rule on it. But I didn't get any information back.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Well, if I --

MS. HOLLIS: And, as a matter of fact, the person that that complaint was filed against, he is still the registrar. The county commissioners have him to put on the online that the Board is the registrar. The Board cannot be the registrar. They're not trained and they don't have access to the office.

MR. DUFFEY: Right.

MS. HOLLIS: And the other thing is the office now is closed. You can't -- even Election Board members can't go in just on their own. They have to either be called back say one by one, but they don't have access to the office. And the only person that sends out any information about the elections or information you may need, it can only be sent out by the supervisor.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Stay there for one

second. I want to ask the investigators and Alex to go through and see what the status is of 2015-029. It sounds like maybe it was referred to the Attorney General's Office. So Beth, if I could ask you to see whether or not it's somewhere within the office and report back to us with the status is. So maybe we can get back to Ms. -- Ms. Hollis.

MR. LINDSEY: Get her email so y'all can get back to her.

MR. DUFFEY: Right. So if you'll leave your email address with one of us, we'll be able to communicate with you about what --

MS. HOLLIS: Okay. You want me to tell you my email address? It's l --

MR. DUFFEY: No, don't do it here.

MS. HOLLIS: Okay. I'll give it to you. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: So, Ms. Hollis, just come over here and Alex would you get her email address, please? Okay. Now, Mr. Metz and then Gail Lee.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: He's not here.

MR. DUFFEY: Gail Lee and then Kelli Persons.

MS. LEE: Gail Lee, DeKalb County. At the Board's last meeting, I encouraged you to provide counties with uniform guidelines for handling various

common issues in voter registrations that can be handled administratively. Today I'm asking you to pointedly and, specifically, to advise DeKalb County on those issues. Mailboxes are not residential addresses, but DeKalb's Board has rejected all challenges to all registrants who provided a street address of a post office or a UPS store for a residential address and their box number is characterized as an apartment or a unit.

If the challenges had been upheld in the Spring of 2022, the UPS case that will be brought before you today would likely -- would most likely not be taking up your time. And if you advise them now future cases can be avoided. All challenges brought before the DeKalb Board have been denied whether it be mailboxes, NCOAs who register to vote in another state or incomplete addresses. At one of the challenge meetings, one sympathetic Board member actually advised us that it was useless to bring challenges because, obviously, the vote would always be three to two, not in our favor.

The citizens of DeKalb County really need your help to ensure that only qualified citizens can vote and vote only once. And for that to happen, the roles need to be cleaned up which is unlikely without

pressure from this Board. Our time is limited. We have only until the first week of December to remove ineligible registrants before the March primaries. Thank you for listening. I pray that you will also do something to help us.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you very much, Ms. Lee. I want to request DeKalb County for the next four months to advise us when you have hearings on challenges so that we can have somebody to attend. Will you do that, please?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Kelli Persons.

MS. PERSONS: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, member of the Board. I'm Kelli Persons with the League of Women Voters of Georgia. I wanted to highlight a -- something positive that I think you all can make an impact on. And that is multi-lingual ballots and voter education material. We have some really great counties that are leading the way on this. And we think anything that you all can do to help spread this to all 159 counties at once, versus county by county doing this for themselves.

MR. DUFFEY: Can you tell us what counties are doing that already?

MS. PERSONS: Sure. So I know that Gwinnett and

DeKalb County already have multi-lingual ballots and/or voter education. My understanding is that Clayton County is looking at it. And we're hoping that some additional counties will jump on board with the right encouragement.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. And can you tell us what languages it is being translated into?

MS. PERSONS: That is more the sticky wicket. I know lots do English and Spanish. Gwinnett just recently expanded out to various Asian languages. DeKalb County I know that the Board of Elections is looking at which ones to include, taking public comment and feedback as to what are the most common languages. The city of Clarkston has a wild population. So I think one of the things that they're looking at is including some very smaller languages, but have larger impact on their specific community that they serve.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. That's helpful.

MS. PERSONS: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: I appreciate it. Carol Gar -- Garvis -- Gar -- Garcia. And then Pamela Rearden. At the end of the day, we're going to have penmanship lessons.

(Laughter)

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Take it out of the (inaudible) fund.

MR. DUFFEY: I wish there was one.

MS. GARCIA: It's Garcia, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry.

MS. GARCIA: My name is Carolyn Garcia. I live in Cobb County in Kennesaw. And I have been a poll watcher/poll worker for more than 30 years. I started as a poll watcher, been active in politics since 1976 and been -- in the last 12 to 15 years I've been a poll manager. And I have to tell you I came without really notes today because I'm just going on what I have observed. I've never in my lifetime met people from across the spectrum, black, white, Latino, whatever that are so concerned about the elections. I had people coming to me when I was a poll manager to -- actually assistant manager, so I don't want to mislead. And they would say, why -- why a QR code if we can't read it? And I said, well, you know, you can't use your cell phone in here and it's -- it's not allowed and so you can't read it. And then I was told outside of that that they couldn't read the QR code even if they were to take a picture. The problem is and that's what I'm finding across the board is people are saying, we don't know. We look at the ballot, but

we don't know if that QR code is really saying what my ballot is telling me that I'm reading. And then we don't know that that QR code is lined up with -- when it gets back to the county office and the state. And so this is a real concern and I've never seen people so disheartened. Someone mentioned earlier about the fact that people not signing up to be poll watchers. They asked me to be a supervisor of an area and I just wouldn't take it on. Because it's just so hard anymore to get people because they've lost faith in the system. And I want to go -- I don't -- if they could fix those kinds of things. We might even consider wanting those machines. But I believe they can still be hacked.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: (Unintelligible).

MS. GARCIA: Let me finish. They still can --

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah. Let her finish, that's rude.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Rude.

MR. DUFFEY: Nobody has interrupted anybody else. Let her say her peace.

MS. GARCIA: Because you didn't let me finish. But machines of any kind can be hacked. We know that beyond a doubt. And so therein lies the problem.

Now, to paper ballots. I don't have a problem with paper ballots, but you have to have a standard.

I worked on the -- I worked on the voter review panel after the 2020 election. I could not believe what I saw. I had a supervisor over the table that I was at stand there and I had six ballots and I've testified on this. I had six ballots in a row from absentee ballots. They were all identical, all the same mistakes. A hand-written name written in two places on the ballot, same handwriting, same ink and yet I said, this is not legal. I can't judge that this person -- how come six ballots are coming here right in a row? And I kid you not, she said back to me, well, it was probably a group of students it's their first time voting, and they got together and let one person do it. I said, that's illegal. You can't -- how do we know what's going on outside of that. So if -- I don't know that I could hold my breath long enough to believe that we're going to get back to paper ballots, I might be little girl blue then, but the fact of it is is that if we're going to go to paper ballots, which I'm all for, have a standard that cannot be compromised, cannot be misused. And the absentee ballots, there's got to be something done about those. I was just appalled at things I saw. I saw in -- within the election itself a young woman come in --

(Timer sounding)

MS. GARCIA: -- she had -- I'll finish up --

MR. DUFFEY: Go ahead and finish the story.

MS. GARCIA: All right. She came in and she showed a copy of a copy of her driver's license. And so I questioned her and I said, you know, well, this is not your driver's license. Oh, I made a copy of it. And I said, oh, and she was very young. I said, well, are you a student here? No. I said, are you working here? No. I said, so you're purpose of being in Georgia from California? Oh, I'm visiting friends. I said, dear, you cannot vote here. You're not registered to vote here. But my driver's license says I can vote here. And I said, no. And they let her go and do, you know, write-in where you have to put in your sealed envelope. I called the office. I called the office. And I told them and I wrote everything down on that thing before she put it in that envelope because I wanted them to know that this is a person voting illegally from our county.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

MS. GARCIA: Thank you, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: I appreciate it. Pamela Reardon. And then Gene Gabriel.

MS. REARDON: Good afternoon.

MR. DUFFEY: Gene Gabriel is up next.

MS. REARDON: You don't have to worry about it.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, excuse me.

MS. REARDON: It's okay. Good afternoon, Board members. Thank you so much for serving. I know it's got to be excruciatingly hard, especially today. But my first question is: If you're a citizen, why do you have to have a ballot in a different language than English? Because I'm from Canada, originally, I had to become a citizen. And I had to take a test. And I know all my -- my English is English, my, you know, but you have to take a test. So if you become a citizen and you're legal, you take a test. Why are names different in Chinese, Vietnamese whatever -- Latino, they're all the same. That's my question. And the people who complain about how our -- our elections are so costly, that's going to add a lot, just saying. Jarvis, I can't believe that we are even talking about this because it is messed up. The election supervisors in most counties are saying that. So you have to listen to it. We are so close to a really important election. Something has to be done and it has to be done now so you have haul in the SOS here. And you have to get answers. That's all I'm saying. The contract originally I was around for a

long time. 2018, 2017 in the state commission. 2018, 2019 for SB 316. In that contract, we're not supposed to have QR code. We're not supposed to have a closed system. We're supposed to have an open source system. And the maintenance fees that we're paying every single year should have included upgrades to the software so we're not faced at the last minute, the problems that we're having. I'm not advocating for that or nothing. I'm just saying the facts, okay. So we need the voter rolls cleaned up. We are going to be releasing from a data forensics company all the problems in the voter rolls. And it's going to be done shortly. So I know the Secretary of State is running the voter rolls, but the amount that they're running to take off potentially is minuscule compared to the amount that are -- should not be on the voter rolls. And then I have it directly from the Secretary of State's Office, the counties are responsible for cleaning up their voter rolls, folks and they're supposed to do it all the time. So when we come with challenges if -- oh, well, you've got to do your job. But we actually have another bona fide software to help them if we can partner up with the counties and we can help them do this, everybody together, okay. So we're not going to have this problem.

So next thing, chain of custody. We had a bill HB 17 last session which dealt with chain of custodies. Chain of custodies have to be consistent among all the counties and they have to do that. So if they have the proper chain of custodies for the ballots and everything else, we're not going to come into a lot of these problems.

The third thing, retention and preservation of the ballots.

(Timer sounding)

MS. REARDON: They should not be sealed. That was House Bill 426. We did have Democrats on our side for that because they can see what the cost is to go to court to get that changed.

Fourth thing which is really important, which you demonstrated today, vulnerable voters. The seniors are vulnerable in our homes, and we need some new regulations about them voting or having to have their -- I'm wrapping up -- sorry -- have their caregiver vote not the people who work in those systems. You need those things. Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you. Mr. Gabriel and then Maria Gaudios.

MR. GABRIEL: Mr. Chair, Board members. My name

is Gene Gabriel. Lifetime Georgian. Tech class of '93, electrical engineering. And I wrote this. I come before you to advocate the need to make permanent -- a permanent move from voting machines to paper ballots. There's a mountain of evidence that voting machines are not secure. Just one example is the testimony of computer programmer, Clinton Eugene Curtis, who wrote a 24-line program that was used to hack the 2004 Bush Kerry election count in South Florida in favor of Bush. This isn't a fantasy. He, Mr. Curtis, testified to this during the US House Judiciary Committee public hearings on 2004 election irregularities. The common thread that is revealed through all these instances of fraud and hacking is at the poll workers and even you as the Board members would be clueless if the hack had occurred. As a voter, I do not blame the poll workers, nor do I blame these hacks on you, the Board members. I blame it on bigger players. A hack changes the source code. The totals were reported. The totals that are reported and the logs. And only by inspecting the source code, can one confirm the hack. Unfortunately, Dominion will not allow access to their source code. As such, I do not have confidence in our election process where voting machines are involved. As a Republican voter,

I am not alone. Many Democrats don't have confidence in voting machines, either. I can show you a montage video and I will send you an email with that. You're welcome to watch it. A montage video featuring prominent Democrats challenging the security of voting machines used in the 2018 elections. They include, Amy Klobuchar, Adam Shift, Sheila Jackson-Lee, Val Demmings, Jennifer Wexton, Ron Wyden, Ted Lu, Mark Warner and even Vice President, Kamala Harris.

Last bit, this is not a party line issue. Whether they realize it or not, both parties have been affected by voter fraud. Let's unite as citizens of Georgia and raise the standard by returning to a paper ballot system. Let's come together as Americans first and have civil discussions to evaluate this issue so we can be confident that our votes will count as intended when we cast them. Thank you, members.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Gabriel. Maria Gaudio --

MS. GAUDIO: Perfect.

MR. DUFFEY: And then Michelle Cobb.

MS. GAUDIO: And thank you. Maria Gaudio representing myself. I think we've all -- if many of you are retired here, but all have had nine to five jobs. Where if the company has new software and

there's a glitch, you might give them one chance, maybe two but definitely not three. And you're buying a new product. We know from the Halderman report first in 2017 and then two years ago about the plethora of problems. The recent Halderman 96 pages of problems. And yet they still keep it. And it kind of makes it suspect. Maybe the thing is doing what it's supposed to do, cheat. And so the people who want this are fighting it. They want to be able to cheat because that's how they stay in office. I have witnessed cheating. Two years ago over here on Mitchell Street, I saw tens of thousands of ballots stuffed into approximately 16 vans. The vans had only a little bit of stuff on the floorboards and they were stuffed, stuffed in what could take in the time that it would take a -- a traffic light to turn which is three minutes. The longest traffic lights in Fulton County are three minutes. So tens of thousands of ballots were stuffed and the chain of custody, they would not let me participate in the chain of custody that I was trying to follow as -- there were a few other people that saw what I saw. And -- but many other people did not follow the chain of custody. And that's how really they got away with it. But it was on Mitchell Street to the side building of what ended

up being the 130 Peachtree front.

How did they get away with that? And that has to do with not keeping the voter rolls clean. If you allow dead people, people who have moved away. People who are living in other counties, or other states. And they continue to vote on -- on our voter rolls. That's how they got away with it. So I was a witness to that. Again, paper ballots only. Safety paper, no machines, not even to -- not even the -- the printers, no negotiations. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Michelle Cobb and then Kay Arroufi. Arroufi.

MS. COBB: My name is Michelle Cobb of Spalding County. In the great state of Georgia, we seek to conduct our elections fairly in a manner that is truly transparent, verifiable, and secure. I'm here today to ask the State Elections Board to act on behalf of the people of Georgia by resolving to abolish the mysterious unverifiable, illegal in some aspects, unsecured, vulnerable and hackable electronic voting machines that function incapacity to suppress our votes. Webster's dictionary defines suppression as, to put down by authority. To keep from public

knowledge. To keep secret. To stop or prohibit the publication or revelation of i.e., suppress the election results. That is exactly what Dominion machines do. Violate transparency, security legislation and also it could be viewed as what our SOS allegedly proliferates by refusing to take action to mitigate the known vulnerabilities in our system. This is not a partisan issue. The vote belongs to the people. And, we the people, deserve the right to see the ballots and to watch them be counted. Every voter deserves to know that the process is free of secrecy, hidden source code, backdoor access to electronically flip votes, illegal QR codes and foreign interference, not seeking resolve. Well, that fits the -- the definition of suppressing our valuable votes. Our SOS tells us our systems are safe and secure even though he's know for years that our current electronic voting system is anything but secure. In fact, most recently polling pad machines across the state have been replaced with cellular polling pads. However, these new devices are not compatible with the latest security updates 517 between the BMDs and the cellular polling pads. Raffensperger has specifically stated he will not do anything to correct this haphazard national security risk until after the 2024 elections.

We all know that Georgia has been a swing state in recent years and has been for a single state to determine the future direction of our country, nationally. As a state, we cannot fail our country and our --

(Timer sounding)

MS. COBB: -- our critical federal election in 2024 like we did in 2020. I plead with the State Board to abolish electronic Dominion voting machines and restore a secured system, whatever that may be, that is 100 percent transparent, accountable, and verifiable to the people. We the people deserve and demand no less. Not only our state but our nation depending on --

MR. DUFFEY: I'll let you --

MS. COBB: -- you, Board members, to take positive action by removing --

MR. DUFFEY: You need to wrap up.

MS. COBB: -- any process that isn't verifiable, transparent and accountable to the people of Georgia. God Bless America.

MEMBER OF AUDIENCE: Amen.

(Applause)

MR. DUFFEY: Kay Arroufi. And then Jim Boyd.

(Phone ringing in audience)

MR. DUFFEY: Is there -- it's spelled on my sheet, A-R-R-O-U-F-I. She apparently is not here. Jim Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Ms. Arroufi's not here?

MR. DUFFEY: Apparently not.

MR. BOYD: Good afternoon. Jim Boyd, Cobb County. One person, one vote. Our Georgia government has failed the people. Our elections are laced with delusion of the true vote. One person, one vote. We're getting something like a nub. I'd like to suggest to this Board for the state of Georgia to use the powers granted by the state to enforce our elections using a secure paper ballot election process. I stress secure, meaning a standard ahead of time. At such a time a system is designed by the proper legislative powers of the state at that point, we might switch to whatever secure system we have designed. But we need to go after funding. And we need to have it done in a manner of designing something that really works. If not for Georgia, for the country, we have a problem all over.

The current system violates our state Constitution, by the way. A law that a voter reading may verify a ballot before being submitted. So this ballot should be verified. Well, the ballots that

we're actually scanning are not what is being verified. Last time I read a QR code my eyes crossed.

(Laugher)

MR. BOYD: I would suggest that we have a lot of ideas about how to make corrections. But it's going to take a body with a focus and a -- and a desire to develop secure, a secure system. Our system today was not even designed with security in mind. In fact, it's been used to manipulate votes in other countries. It's sad, but true. We need to get back on following our Constitution in our state, as well as our country. Thank you for your time. Thank you for having this opening discussion.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you, Mr. Boyd. That concludes the public comment section of the meeting. And we will now move to the violation cases beginning with those recommended for letters of instruction. And those for referral to the Attorney General's Office. So the first case -- and we'll have -- the first case -- there's a lot of rattling.

The first case is SEB2020-029. Do we have a report on that?

MR. MASHBURN: 029, tab 8. Tab 8.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: 2020-029, DeKalb County election day issues. This was a continued case and

there were ten violations to begin with and three of the violations. After the follow-up, the investigation identified three violations committed by DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration -- of the DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration.

Allegations 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9 and 10 were insufficient evidence to prove a Georgia Election Code violation occurred. The investigation was sent back and we looked at allegation 2 which was the five polling precinct had poll workers who appeared to be untrained and disorganized. Allegation 5, which was one precinct received its voting equipment after the precinct opened. And allegation 6, which was seven precincts did not open on time.

So with those allegation 2, was based on the information reported by the vendor knowing there's evidence to suggest that the DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-328(a) when they deployed voter check-in equipment, poll pads, to the wrong precincts. O.C.G.A. 21-2-328(a) stipulates the superintendent shall deliver the proper voting machine or voting machines properly furnished with ballot labels to the polling places of the respective precincts at least one hour before the

times set for opening the polls at each primary or election and shall cause each machine to be set up in the proper manner for use in voting.

Allegation 5, based on the information provided by the poll manager, at Canby Lane Elementary School polling precinct. There's evidence to suggest that DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-401(a) when they failed to deliver equipment and/or supplies necessary for use in a primary or election. O.C.G.A. 21-2-328(a) stipulates the cards of instruction will return to its tally sheets of poll officers affidavits and other forms and supplies required for use in each precinct. When ballots are used, the official ballots prepared for use therein shall be packaged by the superintendent in separate sealed packages for each precinct marked on the outside so as to designate clearly the precincts for which they are intended.

Allegation 6, based on the admission of the poll manager of Big Miller Grove Baptist Church there is sufficient evidence to suggest that a DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration polling location violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-403(a) when it failed to open on time. O.C.G.A. 21-2-403(a) stipulates at all primaries and elections the poll shall be opened at

7:00 a.m. eastern standard time or eastern daylight time whichever is applicable and shall remain open continuously till 7:00 p.m. at which time they shall be closed.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you have more specifics, I know you cited the statute. But what was it that the county failed to do that constitutes the violations? The last one is clear that they didn't open on time. What is it that they specifically did to violate --

INVESTIGATOR COTH: I'll pull that back.

MR. DUFFEY: -- violation claim 2 and violation and 7. I guess what I'm saying, what happened?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: On that one, they didn't open on time.

MR. DUFFEY: I got that one. How about the other two?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: You mean more specifically that they didn't open on time or?

MR. DUFFEY: No. Five is, five polling precincts had poll workers who appeared to be untrained and disorganized. What was the evidence to show that?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Hang on. They spoke to Ms. Hamilton and she advised that her staff had quite the challenge to do the COVID protocols that were in place during the 2020 election that was different than any

other previous elections. She advised that training was provided to all poll workers however most of the poll worker training had to be done virtually due to the pandemic they were very limited in-person training. Training began in January of 2020 and it continued in sessions to the week prior to the primary election.

During the virtual training, poll workers had the opportunity to ask questions if they needed further clarification on the process they had an opportunity to request additional training. Ms. Hamilton stated that she was not aware of any other way to better prepare the poll workers in the current COVID protocol situation. But they did not make management aware that they needed more training or they didn't understand their specific tasks. They were saying that due to the virtual training was an issue with how they were being trained.

MR. DUFFEY: The first violation is that they -- they were deploying voter check-in equipment to the wrong precincts. I mean, how -- how -- what was the scope of that? I mean, was it --

INVESTIGATOR COTH: With knowing -- I can't hear what you're saying.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, the report I'm reading says

there are three violations. Correct?

The first violation was that no link said that there was sufficient evidence that suggests that they deployed voter check-in equipment to the wrong precincts.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Uh-uh.

MR. DUFFEY: Then you cite the law that say you have to deliver the right stuff to where it's supposed to go. What is it that they didn't deliver and on how many occasions did they not deliver to the right precincts?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Oh, okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Specifically, was it a one off? Was it a -- did it happen at five precincts? I'm looking for the scope.

MR. MASHBURN: Poll pads went to the wrong precinct, right?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes. And they went to the wrong precincts.

MR. MASHBURN: They were poll pads.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes. The poll pads.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, how many precincts did they wrongly go to?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: I think just about -- they switched the two locations. So they went to two

different locations.

MR. DUFFEY: So two precincts got the wrong poll pads?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: They swapped them. Yeah. They went to the --

MR. DUFFEY: Okay.

INVESTIGATORY COTH: They received two calls at a polling location they went to the wrong location.

MR. DUFFEY: And the second violation based on the information provided by the poll manager at Canbury [sic] Lane. There's evidence that they failed to deliver equipment and/or supplies necessary for use in a primary or election. What is it that they did not deliver?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: I'm sorry. I'm just not hearing you.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, there's nothing in your summary other than a -- than a conclusion that they had done -- that they had engaged in just general conduct. There's no detail. I'm looking for the detail.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: And it all relates to Canbury [sic] Lane Elementary and it said they failed to deliver equipment and/or supplies necessary for use in a

primary or election. My question is: What equipment and supplies did they not deliver?

DR. JOHNSTON: Chairman Duffey, it says ballot marking devices at three precincts were -- did not have enough.

MR. DUFFEY: Enough what?

DR. JOHNSTON: Ballot marking devices.

MR. DUFFEY: And that's what happened at Canbury [sic] Lane Elementary? Or is that what happened with respect to the first violation?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: At the Canby Lane Elementary it was the ballot marking device. She explained that the supplies were retrieved for election day. But there had been two keys to the BMD cabinets. They were in an envelope with the supplies. Ms. Byrd (ph) stated that she could not locate the envelope with the keys so she sent a poll worker to a nearby precinct to borrow one of their keys. Ms. Byrd stated that once the election day was completed, she returned her supplies to headquarters. The envelope was located at headquarters, but they had never placed in her supply box. So she didn't have that to begin with.

MR. DUFFEY: But my point is this: I want people to know that are here and I want the counties to know that are listening, what actually happened. Not just

generally to say enough equipment was not delivered. So they have an idea of what could cause them to violate a rule or a statute. That's my only intent in asking these questions. I've got that but for the purpose of these reports, nobody listening to this understands specifically what happened. Those are all the questions I have. Any other questions?

DR. JOHNSTON: Yes, Chairman Duffey. Certainly, the polls need to open on time. And they need to close on time. The 2024 elections are expected to have a large voter turn out. And there's a planned introduction by the state of a new poll pad device and procedure to be used for possibly for DeKalb County. What is the emergency operational plan for DeKalb County if the poll pads do not work properly?

MR. MASHBURN: She's pressing the top button. That's my fault, I'm sorry.

MS. VANDER ELS: That's okay. Do you want me to address --

MR. DUFFEY: Yes, please.

MS. VANDER ELS: -- that question now? Our former director, Erica Hamilton is here and can directly address specific questions regarding what happened in 2020. I'd just like to note at the outset the notice for this hearing that we received indicated

that all nine of the ten violations were either -- either had insufficient evidence or were unsubstantiated, and that only number 7 had sufficient evidence to sustain a violation. So we'd like to try to address as much as we can. But ask the case be continued to the extent the Board wants to act on the case because we have not had sufficient notice of the alleged violations based on the notice that we received, I'm glad to show you what I have. What I received from the investigators.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah. Can we see it, please?

MS. VANDER ELS: Sure. This is the original that contained -- and then this is from...

MR. LINDSEY: (Reviewing) Y'all didn't receive any of these other ones?

MS. VANDER ELS: Oh, no. We received the other cases that were noticed for today. The summary of investigations that we received for 2020-029, is different from what is being reported in terms of which allegations have been substantiated.

MR. DUFFEY: We had three that were reported here today.

MS. VANDER ELS: Correct.

MR. DUFFEY: Right.

MS. VANDER ELS: The letter that we received

indicated there was evidence to sustain one of the ten.

(Reviewing)

MR. DUFFEY: So this is just a summary of the investigation?

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: And that was from -- so who -- so that was sent to you?

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes. It was provided to us last week, I think.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, this is clearly inconsistent with the report.

MS. GHAZAL: I would move that we continue this case until the following meeting.

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Agreed.

MR. LINDSEY: Yes, I mean, because you're right.

MR. DUFFEY: Right.

MR. LINDSEY: Because it's, you know, we have a date of report July 12th, 2023. And this one --

MS. VANDER ELS: This was the initial action that came and then there was an addendum --

MR. LINDSEY: Then -- I know, I see you got the June 13th -- but in our book we have a July 13th.

MS. VANDER ELS: A more recent one.

MR. DUFFEY: So you were just sent the wrong report?

MS. VANDER ELS: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: Any discussion on continuing the -- this case? It's continued.

MS. VANDER ELS: Okay. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you for bringing that to our attention.

MS. VANDER ELS: Do you mind if I take those or would you like to keep them?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I'd kind of like to keep them.

MS. VANDER ELS: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you need copies?

MS. VANDER ELS: No. I got -- I can make a hard copy.

MR. LINDSEY: To -- to, if I may, Mr. Chair, to -- to Dr. Johnston's point and a little word to our friends who are listening in. If you see a violation, if you see where you did something wrong, coming in to sort of explain how you fixed it will go a long way to the ultimate resolution, Dr. Johnston's raised the question as to what's going to happen in 2024? So being able to answer -- honestly being able to answer Dr. Johnston's question. Which will be the same question as we have at the next hearing will go a long

way to getting this whole thing resolved.

MS. VANDER ELS: And if I -- I can answer that question with respect to 2020 and I'm sure Ms. Hamilton can provide more detail. The emergency procedures were followed in the instances where the poll pads were misdelivered, they were just switched for those two polling places. So they were able to use the hard copy voter check-in list to process voters.

MR. LINDSEY: Just in terms of -- for any county that where there's some violations like this, if they come in and say, we see the violation. We investigated; we see they made a -- a problem got made. Here's what we're doing in order to make sure that at the next election it doesn't, you know, it won't be repeated. That'll go a long way to us being able to resolve it with you rather than having it referred to the Attorney General or someplace else. That's just a sort of a word to the wise.

MS. VANDER ELS: And also with respect to the June primary and late opening times, that was the first election that we're conducting with the new equipment and there was an order entered in DeKalb County extending the time for all polling places by about 45 minutes, I think, on June 9th, 2020 to

accommodate the -- to account for the fact that some of the polling locations had opened late.

DR. JOHNSTON: Correct. And I'd like to add one more thing. This is another report so maybe for the next month when it's -- or the next meeting when it's presented, there is in the investigator's report there is a request for information, and it's not received -- has not been received.

MS. VANDER ELS: Which case is that?

DR. JOHNSTON: It's this case and it pertains to lack of training and equipment issues.

MS. VANDER ELS: Okay. I have been working with the investigator on that case to try to get her the documents that she needs so I'll -- I was not aware that there was something that she had requested and didn't have. So I'll follow up on that.

MR. LINDSEY: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. The next case is SEB2020-78, DeKalb County, illegal campaigning which is at tab 9.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay. SEB2020-078. DeKalb County illegal campaigning. This relates to a continuation case that was heard in June. It involved Andrew Bell and a Benny Franklin. On August 11th, 2020 two photographs were provided to the Secretary of

State's Office that showed a black male in a gray pick up handing out small materials, flyers with the following statements: One said, Vote for Andrew Bell and the other one, Bringing Integrity Back.

The investigator spoke with Mr. Bell. He indicated that Benny Franklin was collecting signatures for a petition to get him on the ballot. Viewing those photos in the file shows that the subject was within 150 feet of the school which was a polling location. And once this case was presented it was provided a continuance because of the amount of time that Mr. Bell was notified regarding this. In addition to that, in the original presentation, Benny Franklin's identity had not been concretely confirmed. However, in an intervening time our investigator was able to locate Mr. Franklin, have a conversation with him. He at that time indicated that he was, in fact, the individual that was there campaigning on behalf of Mr. Franklin [sic].

So based on the facts of the case, they are in violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-414(a)(1) restriction on campaigning activities. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that Andrew Bell and by proxy Benny Franklin, Jr. violated the State Election Code when Bell instructed Franklin to collect signatures for a

nomination petition within 150 feet of the outside edge of an established polling post.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Mr. Bell is here, we know. Would you like to respond to the allegations?

MR. BELL: Sure would. First of all --

MR. MASHBURN: Press the button that says talk on that brass -- there you go, gotcha.

MR. BELL: Okay. It's indicated you can't campaign for anything if you're not on the ballot. So I wasn't on the ballot. So that -- that's not an accurate statement. I wasn't even at the polling location, okay. I have no control over what other people do, okay. So I'm at another polling location, Columbia Drive just collecting signatures. So I don't know by proxy, I don't know what that means. I just -- did Mr. Franklin have a statement? Because I -- I haven't been privy to his statement.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. I indicated that --

MR. BELL: Can I see it? You said something. You said he wasn't identified and then now, he's identified. So when was he identified?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Once we did the follow-up, one of my investigators spoke with him and he indicated that we had pictures. He indicated that was him in the picture and that was your truck in the

picture also.

MR. BELL: No. I don't have no gray Toyota Tacoma. I never have owned a gray Toyota Tacoma in my entire life. So that's not my pickup truck. I do not own or never have owned a gray Toyota -- a gray Toyota Tacoma. So I don't know whose pickup truck that was but it wasn't mine. I would appreciate it if you would come with some facts. I didn't instruct Benny Franklin to whatever you are accusing him of violating the law. I don't believe he did. Because you don't have any correct facts. You're saying that he was using my truck. I never owned a gray Toyota Tacoma. So that's not my truck. You said I was campaigning. I wasn't even on the ballot.

MR. DUFFEY: So what's your response to that, Michael?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: I have photos. Let me get the actual file.

MR. DUFFEY: Is Investigator De Reese (ph) with us today?

MR. BELL: We know I wasn't on the ballot, I mean, that's a whole other thing why I'm suing the Secretary of State. So we can just -- you know I wasn't on the ballot. So the campaign thing that's --

MR. LINDSEY: Were you campaigning for somebody

else? I just want to make sure --

MR. BELL: I wasn't even there --

MR. LINDSEY: I just want to close door.

MR. BELL: I don't know what they were doing.

MR. LINDSEY: I hear you. I just want to make sure I close the door here.

MR. BELL: He said I was campaigning --

MR. LINDSEY: No, no, no. I hear you. But I'm asking you a question: Were you campaigning for anyone else that day?

MR. BELL: Well, I was the person that was getting nomination signatures for the nomination petition. I was located at Columbia Drive.

MR. LINDSEY: Okay.

MR. BELL: So I don't know what went on at Peachtree. I was at Columbia Drive when the DeKalb County officials called me to come to Peachtree over the phone.

MR. MASHBURN: And you didn't send Mr. Franklin there, right?

MR. BELL: No. They were -- they were entitled to do whatever they wanted to do to collect signatures.

MR. MASHBURN: And you didn't know Mr. Franklin was within a 150 feet, right?

MR. BELL: How can I?

MR. MASHBURN: And you didn't instruct Mr. Franklin to go within 150 feet, right?

MR. BELL: How can I?

MR. MASHBURN: Well, I mean, you could say, hey, Benny stand out front of the door and get these signatures.

MR. BELL: I wasn't there.

MR. MASHBURN: Well, before he went there, you could have said --

MR. BELL: Before he went --

MR. MASHBURN: -- Benny, go stand there. So it's clearly possible that you could have. I'm asking, did you?

MR. BELL: I did not.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Thank you. That's all -- that's what I'm trying to get to.

MR. BELL: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: My question I have for you: Was Mr. Franklin working to collect signatures for you?

MR. BELL: He was.

MR. DUFFEY: Did you know he was going to this school?

MR. BELL: I did not.

MR. DUFFEY: Did you care where he went so long

as he got the signatures?

MR. BELL: No.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay.

MR. LINDSEY: And you were collecting signatures for -- for a particular candidate, right?

MR. MASHBURN: Himself.

MR. DUFFEY: Himself.

MR. LINDSEY: For you -- for yourself. That's right. And you were collecting signatures where again? I'm sorry.

MR. BELL: Columbia Drive polling station which was I think it was Hillside Presbyterian Church.

MR. LINDSEY: I understand.

MR. BELL: I believe. I'm not 100 percent --

MR. LINDSEY: Do you know whether or not you were within 150 feet.

MR. BELL: Excuse me, sir?

MR. LINDSEY: Do you know whether or not you were within 150 feet of the polling place?

MR. BELL: No. I always make sure that I'm far enough back. Usually what I do is get them -- when I get there, I ask the polling person who's ever in charge, supervisor, where I -- where I can be so that we're -- everybody on the same accord. That's what I do. I don't know what anybody does.

MR. MASHBURN: For the investigator, if I can interrupt? Edward; is that okay?

MR. LINDSEY: I'm done.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Did Mr. Franklin tell you that he had been instructed by Mr. Bell to go within a 150 feet?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Not that specifically. What Mr. Franklin indicated was that -- that Mr. Bell was present at the voting location and that he was driving the truck that was captured in the photos taken by the complainant. That's what Mr. Franklin told our investigator.

MR. MASHBURN: Now, Mr. Franklin, admitted to you that he was within 150 feet, right?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: He said he didn't know that that was a -- a violation.

MR. MASHBURN: But he admitted --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: He was unaware of it.

MR. MASHBURN: -- that he was within the 150 feet, right?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. And our photos show that.

MR. BELL: Okay. Okay. You just put words in his mouth.

MR. MASHBURN: Wait a minute. I have the floor,

sir. You're -- you're harming your case. I'm trying to help you. I'm going to make a motion, Mr. Chairman, that we dismiss the charge against Mr. Bell because I believe the evidence is -- at worst conflicted, considering the evidence against him, the evidence is at worst is conflicted. And at best for him there is no evidence at all that he instructed this gentleman to go within the 150 feet. There's no evidence that he was within 150 feet. So I'm going to move that we move -- to dismiss the case against Mr. Bell. But that Mr. Franklin admitted that he was electioneering within the 150 feet. So I believe there is evidence sufficient to find a violation relating to Mr. Franklin. So I would move that that go to the Attorney General's Office. So my motion is to dismiss the charge against Mr. Bell. And to send over Mr. Franklin over to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any further discussion on the motion?

MS. GHAZAL: Would it be possible to see the photographs in the file of the truck in question --

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah.

MS. GHAZAL: -- that they have?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. And the truck was at his -- his residence also. So that's where him owning the truck came from.

MR. LINDSEY: At who's residence?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: At Mr. Bell's residence.

MR. BELL: So you took a picture of the truck at my house? Of course, it's going to be at my house.

MR. DUFFEY: But you said you didn't own the truck.

MR. BELL: I'm saying I want to see it at the polling location.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I think you said I didn't own the truck. I've never owned a truck.

MR. BELL: No, no. The Board said -- the Board said -- I have your guys' letter right here.

MR. LINDSEY: No, no, no.

MR. DUFFEY: No, no, no, no. I'm talking about what you said was --

MR. LINDSEY: What you said a few minutes ago.

MR. BELL: I don't own a gray Toyota Tacoma. I don't own a gray Toyota Tacoma.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you own a gray truck?

MR. BELL: I don't know what picture you're referring to.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you own a gray truck?

MR. BELL: No. It's pirate.

MR. DUFFEY: It's what?

MR. BELL: It's pirate that's the color.

MR. MASHBURN: It's a shade of gray.

MR. LINDSEY: Is that a shade of gray?

MR. BELL: A pirate Toyota Tundra that's what I own.

MR. DUFFEY: So is this the Toyota Tundra?

MR. BELL: You guys said Toyota Tacoma. It's right here.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, why -- why don't you come up and look at this picture and tell me if it's your truck?

MR. LINDSEY: Tell us whether this is your truck.

MR. BELL: Well, I mean --

MR. DUFFEY: Come on up and look at this picture --

MR. BELL: In your thing it says gray Toyota Tacoma.

MR. DUFFEY: Come up here, look at this picture. And tell us if this is your truck?

MR. BELL: Is it at my house or at the school?

MR. DUFFEY: You're going to just look at the picture and tell us if -- show him all the pictures of

the truck.

MR. BELL: Yeah. Can I see the evidence against me?

MR. LINDSEY: That's what --

MR. DUFFEY: That's what we're doing.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Here's the school. Here's the truck. And here's the truck in your driveway.

MR. DUFFEY: Do one picture at a time.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Sorry. There you go.

MR. DUFFEY: DO you see that truck?

MR. BELL: I can't say. I can't say.

MR. DUFFEY: Can I see the picture?

MR. BELL: There's no license plate. No anything.

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Bell --

MR. BELL: I mean, this is your investigator, I mean --

MR. LINDSEY: Hold on.

MR. DUFFEY: Hold on.

MR. BELL: He needs some more training.

MR. DUFFEY: So you've got --

MR. BELL: That's not me. I don't know who that is. That's not me. That --

MR. DUFFEY: You know, you need to --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: You already told our

investigators who it was, Mr. Bell.

MR. BELL: I didn't say who it was.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: So please --

MR. BELL: You said who it was.

MR. DUFFEY: Does that look like your truck?

MR. BELL: I don't know. I can't say it was my truck or not. That's one of my cars.

MR. DUFFEY: Where's the other truck picture? Is that --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: I think if you keep turning, there's --

MR. DUFFEY: Is that the one you're talking about?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: -- there's more pictures of the truck in his driveway of his residence.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. Let's try it that way. Show the picture --

MR. BELL: I mean, I can’t --

MR. LINDSEY: Hold on, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: Is that your truck?

MR. BELL: That's my house.

MR. DUFFEY: Is that your truck?

MR. BELL: It looks like my --

MR. DUFFEY: Is that your truck in front of your house?

MR. BELL: Yeah. That's my truck. But I can't say that's the same truck and you can't either.

MR. DUFFEY: Did Mr. Franklin tell you that the truck that was at the polling place was his truck?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. Yes.

MR. MASHBURN: Wait a minute. His -- his who? Mr. Franklin? Or his, Mr. Bell?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Mr. Bell.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

MR. BELL: Say what now?

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Bell --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. It's part of the report that Mr. Franklin said that that was Mr. Bell's truck.

MR. BELL: Is that Mr. Franklin?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Pardon me.

MR. BELL: That's not me. Who's the person that is in this -- in the photo.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you know Mr. Franklin?

MR. BELL: I know a Benny Franklin.

MR. DUFFEY: Does he know your truck?

MR. BELL: I don't know if he does or not.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, you asked him to camp -- to collect petitions for you.

MR. BELL: I did.

MR. DUFFEY: Did you drive your truck when you asked him to do your petition?

MR. BELL: I drove my -- I did -- this is your investigator. He took a picture of three feet of a truck. And you guys want me to say it's mine. I'm not going to do that. I don't know whose truck that is. It could be mine. It could be somebody else's. I don't know whose truck that is. I don't know the individual standing there. So, I mean, I don't know what you want me to say. I guess, you want me to say I'm guilty.

MR. DUFFEY: No. All I want you to say is the truth.

MR. BELL: That's the truth. I can't look at this -- this little portion and say that's my truck. Can't do it. Won't do it. Am I done?

MR. DUFFEY: You can go back to your seat.

MR. BELL: Thank you, sir.

MR. LINDSEY: Well, not quite. Excuse me, sir?

MR. MASHBURN: He's got a mic.

MR. BELL: Yes, sir.

MR. LINDSEY: Could you -- I need him back up --

MR. MASHBURN: Come on up.

MR. BELL: Come on back?

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. I'm sorry, sir. I just want

to make sure. Is that your house?

MR. BELL: That looks like my house.

MR. LINDSEY: And that's your truck?

MR. BELL: Well, right here it says Toyota --

MR. LINDSEY: No, no, no, no, no --

MR. BELL: -- picture --

MR. LINDSEY: I'm talking about the picture.

MR. BELL: I'm saying --

MR. LINDSEY: I'm saying the picture.

MR. DUFFEY: Hey, excuse me. Answer his question.

MR. LINDSEY: My picture.

MR. BELL: It looks like my truck.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. That's your truck outside --

MR. BELL: I mean, I would imagine it's my truck. It's sitting outside of my house.

MR. LINDSEY: It's starting to be like a country western song.

MR. BELL: You know how you guys -- attorneys do. You play with words and all that other stuff.

MR. LINDSEY: No.

MR. BELL: Come on now, you know that's -- that's how y'all do since I've been here. Did he do this, that, that, he said, you know, switching the words around and, you know.

MR. LINDSEY: Thank you for that commentary.

MR. BELL: I mean, you know, I've been dealing with this for three years.

MR. LINDSEY: Thank you for that.

MR. BELL: Y'all know I have.

MR. DUFFEY: You can return to you seat, sir.

MS. GHAZAL: Judge, I believe I understand that Mr. Franklin did not get notice for this hearing. I understand that so I would move that we continue this case until October and -- and allow Mr. Franklin to come --

MR. DUFFEY: How do you know Mr. Franklin didn't get notice?

MS. GHAZAL: I was just informed that Mr. Franklin did not get notice.

MR. DUFFEY: But he's a respondent.

MS. GHAZAL: Yes. And he was --

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor of continuing the case --

MR. MASHBURN: Second. And I second, aye --

DR. JOHNSTON: Aye.

MR. MASHBURN: Seconded and aye.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to continue this case. All those in favor -- is there anything further discussion? I would hope not.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor, say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: It's continued.

MR. BELL: I'm going to be here for the rest of my life.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. The next case is SEB2020-080, Fulton County, tab 10.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Judge, do you want to proceed?

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay. Case SEB2020-080, Fulton County, runoff election. This was another continuation case from the June 2023 hearing. There were multiple complaints made by 29 citizens about the Fulton County Board of Elections and Registration. The complaints ran from citizens not receiving their absentee ballots, their votes not being counted. And issues/problems at polling locations in Fulton County. The respondents, the Fulton County Board of Elections and Registration, and former elections director, Richard Ferrin (ph) and retired elections direct, Ralph Jones.

So in looking at this case, one of the primary reasons why it was continued from that June 2023 hearing was because there was 17 instances in which we asked for information from Fulton County trying to get evidence to verify, confirm or deny, whether the allegations of the complainants did, in fact, occur. They were given until July 1st by Judge Duffey to provide that information. My investigator asked those questions, sent that information to Fulton County. They provided a transcript response for those 17 violations that we looked at in that June meeting.

MR. DUFFEY: What do you mean by transcript response?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Well, email, basically, and then they kind of answered the question; however, there was no -- there was no evidence on that. So she followed up and Fulton County was able to provide information for eight of those citizens. Basically, saying that they mailed the absentee ballot back in the appropriate time. We were able to get that information from Fulton County from Enet showing that. However, there were still seven citizens and violations that we identified in which Fulton County could not provide information to refute what was claimed in the-- in the original complaint. Those

citizens, Robert Boyd, Caitlin Russell, Kyle Alfonson, Vivian Alfonson.

From the evidence, or the lack of evidence, that we were provided from Fulton County, we sustain that they were in violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-384, preparation and delivery of supplies, mailing of ballots as there was no record of them providing or mailing out the ballots to these citizens who submitted application for absentee ballot.

In addition to that, Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth (ph). They were in violation of 21-2-293, correction of mistakes and omission on ballots. States if the election superintendent discovers that a mistake or omission has occurred in the printing of official ballots or in the programming of the display of the official ballots on DRE voting equipment or electronic ballot marker for any primary election, the superintendent is authorized on his or her own motion to take such steps as necessary to correct such mistake or omission. If the superintendent determines that such correction is feasible and practicable under the circumstances.

So in those cases, those two individuals were sent out the wrong ballot and there was not enough time, basically, for them to -- to vote.

And then finally, Margaret Skullen, Fulton County was in violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-418, provisional ballots which states. At the time an elector cast a provisional ballot, the poll officer shall give the elector written information that informs the elector of the existence of the free access system required by subsection E of this code section by which the elector will be able to ascertain if his or her ballot was counted. And if such ballot was not counted the reason why. Her ballot was not counted although she voted a provisional ballot.

So those are the -- that is the results of that complaint going back. As I indicated some of the information was provided. So those original 17 is knocked down to the seven citizens that I just cited as continual violations because we were not -- or actually Fulton County was not able to provide information to refute the allegations.

MR. DUFFEY: First from the Board, are there any questions?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Is there here -- somebody from the respondent? Ready to respond to the complaint as respects these seven people?

MS. WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, Board. Nadine

Williams, director for Fulton County Elections. We reviewed the county level maintain absentee tile page in Jarvis. And summarized applications were submitted timely. The absentee ballot page information was provided to the investigator as well as any available documents. Since this case happened in 2020, we realize its standard operating procedures have been revised to streamline the absentee by mail document filing which would provide more efficient responses to inquiries received. Therefore, we request that this case be dismissed.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, the investigator said that he asked for this information I recall at our hearing now that I instructed that information be provided by July 1st for these seven people, they say that they didn't get any information and you're saying there is information that was not provided?

MS. WILLIAMS: No. We're stating that we looked at the voter history in Jarvis and for some of the -- I'm not sure which seven you're referring to. I know you mentioned some names. For three -- the list is a total of 13 people. Three of them there was no --

MR. DUFFEY: Would you hold the microphone --

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry. There was a list of a total of 13 from what we were given. For three of

those individuals there's no evidence this person ever requested an absentee ballot. There's no record of that. So there's no application to pull because we have no evidence that the person ever requested an absentee ballot.

MR. DUFFEY: But we're talking about seven people, not 13.

MS. WILLIAMS: Right.

MR. DUFFEY: So let's take them one at a time.

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Just so I don't get confused. The first is Robert Boyd, and I guess these three are the same, Robert Boyd, Caitlin Russell, Kyle Alfonson and Vivian Alfonson.

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. So for the Robert Boyd, the original response he did -- first we could not identify which Robert Boyd there was. There was 16 different Robert Boyds in the system. When we finally did receive the voter ID number from the investigator, I think our records indicated that -- that there was no request for an absentee ballot from that particular voter ID number.

MR. DUFFEY: Caitlin Russell.

MS. WILLIAMS: Caitlin Russell, again, that's -- there's another person there was no record that an

absentee ballot was ever requested.

MR. DUFFEY: Kyle Alfonson.

MS. WILLIAMS: Same. There was no record that absentee ballot was requested.

MR. DUFFEY: And Vivian Alfonson.

MS. WILLIAMS: We have no voter registered under that name for the I can't pronounce the last name, but we have no record of a person registered under that name.

MR. DUFFEY: And was that information provided to the investigators when -- on what date?

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry. I don't have the dates in front of me. That what date we gave the -- I can't hear you. I'm sorry.

MR. DUFFEY: You were supposed to give information about all these people by July 1st.

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes. So our --

MR. DUFFEY: By July 1st, did you provide evidence which would show that on the records that you looked at that they had not requested absentee ballots?

MS. WILLIAMS: Yes. Our staff went into the system and provided the investigators screen shots of the -- of the notes they found regarding these voters.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. Now, were screenshots showing

that they had not requested absentee ballots provided to you?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: We did get information on a number of the individuals and that's why they were not part of the violation when we did this --

MR. DUFFEY: We're talking about these people for which you are recommending that there's a violation, Boyd, Russell, Alfonson and Alfonson. Did you get screenshots showing they had not requested absentee ballots?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: We just got a statement from them saying that they didn't request them. In the case of Boyd --

MR. DUFFEY: Excuse me. Stop right there.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: He says that you didn't provide screenshots. That you only provided a statement.

MS. WILLIAMS: No, we did not provide any statement. All of our -- I believe everybody received a screenshot. Am I correct? It was a screenshot for every person on this case. They were not -- there's no --

MR. DUFFEY: And who was that sent to?

MS. WILLIAMS: To -- I'm sorry. What's the investigator's name --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Marriage, Larissa.

MS. WILLIAMS: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: So has anybody reviewed Larissa Marriage's file to see if the -- what the evidence was regarding Boyd, Russell, Ms. Alfonson and Mr. Alfonson? (Reviewing) The files are in chronological order. It would seem that you ought to go to July 1st or to find out whether those were sent to you around July 1st.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: No. I don't see any screenshots here as far as it relates to Boyd, for example. I was -- I was under the impression in talking to the investigators that you all sent screenshots for the individuals you had records for. And so these were the individuals that you did not have records for. That's what my understanding of -- when I talked to the investigator.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, we're not talking about understanding here. We're talking about evidence. The county said and told us this afternoon that they sent to you Boyd, Russell and the two Alfonson's screenshots showing that they had not asked for -- for a ballot.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: And I don't -- I don't see that. It says Exhibit 51 --

(Phone ringing in audience)

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: -- I'm looking at Exhibit 51 and it's not a screenshot.

MR. DUFFEY: So did Fulton County bring their file to show the copy of what they sent to the investigator?

MS. WILLIAMS: No. But I can pull it up --

MR. DUFFEY: Please.

MS. WILLIAMS: -- on my laptop if you don't mind. Okay. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: I kind of feel like I'm in a deposition.

MR. MASHBURN: So we're left with Boyd, Boyd, Russell and Alfonson.

MR. DUFFEY: Two Alfonsons.

MR. MASHBURN: Two Alfonsons, okay. Gotcha.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you have an answer?

FULTON COUNTY REP: Judge, If I may, we do --

MR. DUFFEY: You've got to hit your button to talk.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Gotcha.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Judge, we do have screenshots in this email right here. If there's an email so we can forward it to, we can do that right now.

MR. DUFFEY: And to whom is the email --

(High pitched audio disruption)

MR. MASHBURN: Sorry. Sorry. Sorry. My bad.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: I relinquish this responsibility.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: So who was the email sent to?

FULTON COUNTY REP: Larissa Marriage, Judge.

MR. DUFFEY: Would you show that to Michael, please? (Reviewing)

MR. DUFFEY: So maybe that will point you where in the file you might have -- where Ms. Marriage might have filed it.

MR. MASHBURN: While he's looking through that, Fulton County, can I ask y'all -- I got Boyd, Boyd, Russell, Alfonson and Alfonson. Can we go through those and which one do you have no record of them at all? That they're even voters. And which ones you have no record they requested an absentee ballot, just so I can get this straight in my mind.

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. So Vivian is the one we have no record of them being registered.

MR. MASHBURN: So Vivian Boyd?

MS. WILLIAMS: I can't pronounce the last name. There's no record of her being a registered voter in

Fulton County.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. And what about the Boyd, Boyd, Rusell, Alfonson and Alfonson?

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. For Boyd, there was 16 different Robert Boyds. Once we were given the voter ID number --

MR. DUFFEY: You said once you got the voter ID number you didn't have any -- you went and saw that they had not requested a ballot, correct?

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. So the Robert Boyd, once we were given the voter ID number from the investigator, it was in reference to the August 11th election and they did not request an absentee ballot for that election.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. So a voter, but no request?

MS. WILLIAMS: For the August 11th elections.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Okay. Thank you. All right. So let's go to the next one.

MS. WILLIAMS: Which is Caitlin Russell.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

MS. WILLIAMS: There's no record that Ms. Russell requested an absentee ballot for the August 11th election.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Voter, but no request?

MS. WILLIAMS: Correct.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

MS. WILLIAMS: Alfonson, Kyle. Also, for the August election, there's no record that he requested an absentee ballot.

MR. MASHBURN: So voter, but no request. Okay.

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry what was the other name?

MR. MASHBURN: The other --

MR. DUFFEY: Vivian Alfonson.

FULTON COUNTY REP: So we have it as Vivian (inaudible).

MR. DUFFEY: Pardon me.

FULTON COUNTY REP: We have an email that says Vivian (inaudible).

MR. DUFFEY: I can't hear you.

MR. MASHBURN: You're on. Just hold it closer.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Okay. Can you hear me now?

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah.

FULTON COUNTY REP: We have it as Vivian (inaudible) on our records -- well, in this complaint. So --

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. That's what we have.

FULTON COUNTY REP: -- under that name, no. There's no record.

MR. MASHBURN: No record of the voter at all? Or

no record of a request?

FULTON COUNTY REP: No record of the voter. No record of the voter.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. Thank you.

MR. LINDSEY: How about the other, Rachel Quaisinbarth?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, yes. Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth. These were where ballots were not exact. So what's the county's response to the finding that there's a violation of 21-2-293 regarding Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth?

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. For Serenity Travis, the application was not located to find out what party preference that voter wanted. So for that one we did not locate the application because Jarvis does not have a record of the party preference in the system.

MR. DUFFEY: I don't understand that.

MS. WILLIAMS: The allegation was that they received the ballot, but it was for the wrong party for the August 11th -- for the August 2020 election. But there is not a record of the party preference in Jarvis from the screenshot that we were able to provide. And we did not locate the application for those two. To see what they -- would have indicated was their party preference on the application.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, is that a Jarvis problem? Or is that somebody didn't enter it into Jarvis? Or is -- I mean, did you call him and say what's -- we want to send you the ballot, what's your party preference?

MS. GHAZAL: Is that a question -- is that something that the Secretary of State could look up in their -- in the data that they have. Do they access to the -- the underlying Enet data and so they could actually -- in this case they could look up to see what the application actually said. And if it wasn't on the application for -- because since this is a runoff if they had -- if they had voted in the primary. They would have to have the same ballot. Either the same partisan ballot or non-partisan ballot for the runoff.

MS. WILLIAMS: That’s correct. I'm not sure if the Secretary of State is able to see, you know, behind the scenes in Jarvis but these two voters did not vote in the -- in the June election so it is practice --

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. So they did --

MS. WILLIAMS: -- if they don't --

MS. GHAZAL: -- have to select a primary -- a partisan --

MS. WILLIAMS: Right. And if they did not on the

application, we automatically send non-partisan.

MS. GHAZAL: Right. Okay. So that would have to be researched and sent. When was the Jarvis search done on this and has an update been made since the search was conducted so that perhaps you can have that. Do you have access to that data today that maybe you didn't when you first did this?

MS. WILLIAMS: I have someone at the office -- at the office check today. It's still the same.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. Thank you. And thank you for anticipating that question, since you, obviously, did.

MS. WILLIAMS: Thank you.

DR. JOHNSTON: Most of this investigation shows Exhibits from election net. So our -- I would think our investigators would have the documentation.

MS. GHAZAL: From Enet and not Jarvis.

DR. JOHNSTON: Enet.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: So, basically, regarding this investigation and the complainants, if they couldn't show us -- based on the initial allegation, some of the complainants indicated they emailed on certain dates. Basically, making requests and it was in Fulton County's hands to show us to give us evidence to show that they did what they were supposed to do. And then so these cases of these seven

individuals that I named off, they weren't able to do that. And so that's why we ended up going through with the violations. The ones that they were able show that they did what they were supposed to do, those are the ones that fell off from the last meeting. So, based on that, even if they took a picture -- screenshot saying that there's no record, these are individuals that filed the complaint saying that they applied for an absentee ballot and we don't know what happened with the records because there's nothing in their system saying anything about what happened.

MS. GHAZAL: So you have -- if you don't mind, you have evidence from the complainants that they did affirmatively apply for these absentee ballots? Do they have -- were they able to send you copies of the -- the emails that they sent? Because I know that at the time there was an online portal and most people were applying either through the portal or from email.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yeah. And that -- that's one of the issues in -- in looking at this. It's saying that the people sent emails, but I'm looking through and I didn't see them in the Exhibits, unfortunately. They're saying, I definitely applied. Some of them say they followed up and they never got a

response. So, you know, sometimes, I mean, sometimes there's not any evidence of that and, like I said, I didn't see it in here in the Exhibits, the emails that they sent.

MS. GHAZAL: Well, just because I like doing this, this is a really important point that for voters if you want to cast a ballot in a runoff, and you want to -- if you applied for an absentee ballot for a primary or for a general election, you have to apply separately again for that runoff ballot. So I always try to point out little voter education moments and this is one of them. Because I think in a lot of cases voters assume that their initial application will carry through to a runoff. And unless you are on the rollover list, it does not. And voters have to apply separately. So that could be the cause of confusion for some of these voters there's no way to know.

MR. MASHBURN: And if I might? Okay to go? When you're investigating something, what you're trying to do is you're trying to develop evidence to exclude something. You're trying to say, okay, in a criminal -- this is not a criminal case because we're not a criminal court. But in a criminal case you say we're trying to exclude you as a suspect. So we need an

alibi or something that helps us to exclude. So y'all have one standard with regard to our investigation. We have another standard is that the state has to make a proof, has to carry the burden of proof that a violation occurred. And so if the state doesn't meet its burden of proof, we can't -- we can't go forward. And so while I'm not saying y'all did anything wrong or improper or didn't do what you were supposed to do. I'm just saying, there's a different standard that we have then what y'all are trying to do. Because y'all are trying to investigate. And we're trying to -- to adjudicate. So here I think on these cases the only evidence that we have that's undisputed is the county's evidence that there's -- there's no request made. And sometimes voters are mistaken when they say, I -- I requested this and so that's why we need the proof. But, again, we're under different standards than y'all are.

So I'm going to move that the state has not met, in my opinion, the state has not met its burden of proof and therefore I'm going to move to dismiss these counts.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Any discussion?

DR. JOHNSTON: I would like to discuss this case. These complaints came -- were -- came on top of mentioning other cases that were related to this SEB2020-016 and SEB-2020-027. Case 016 included a June 9th primary allegations of 254 complaints of not receiving absentee ballots for the primary election. And 107 people did not vote. In case 2020-027, there were multiple complaints of absentee ballot issues. So I would like to amend the motion to consider because of these multiple issues with absentee ballots, I would like to ask that this case be referred to the Attorney General with consideration of asking the county auditors to conduct an absentee ballot process review. And provide a report back to the SEB.

MR. MASHBURN: I appreciate your comments. I won't amend my motion to accommodate, but as a courtesy I will allow your motion -- you to make a motion and supersede mine and see if you get a second. But I'll let you go first.

DR. JOHNSTON: Okay.

MR. LINDSEY: Dr. Johnston are you asking that -- that we continue to get the additional information or send it to the Attorney General? It's two different things.

DR. JOHNSTON: I think in the totality of these three cases, this one we're considering today and the two prior cases, there are enough issues with absentee ballot process that I -- I think in order to maybe facilitate a best practice for this county and other counties. It would be prudent. And I think it would be novel and prudent to ask the county auditors to -- to perform an absentee ballot process. It's not an audit, but a review of the absentee ballot life cycle and to -- to provide observations and suggestions of how to better improve that process.

MR. LINDSEY: Well, aren't we already -- I mean, Mr. Chairman, aren't we already doing that by the previous referrals that we've sent to the Attorney General? I understand, you know, and -- and I voted to send the previous one to the Attorney General. But in this particular case, we have some specific evidence. The problem was in the previous cases we did not, that's why we sent it to the Attorney General. We have rebuttal here. So that's why I'm curious. And we also have -- we have the Attorney General already investigating the same thing regarding the previous cases, correct?

MR. DUFFEY: We do. Well, I would -- here's my view too. That it is not something that we have the

prerogative of doing, nor is it the responsibility of the Attorney General's Office to come up with a best practice by doing an audit -- or by doing a review. But that's something that's separate and apart. They're supposed to take cases that we refer to them. They'll look at the specific allegations, they determine whether or not there's additional investigations that they need to do with respect to the specific allegation. And then they present it to us.

Now, when we get it, when it comes back to them, we can always -- and we can, I guess, if they wanted to talk about a consent order. And we can say we would like for you to include this agreement as part of the consent order that they would do this. But I don't think that it's the responsibility at all of the Attorney General to make sure that that's done before they decide what to do with a case. They're supposed to represent us with respect to specific complaints that are forwarded to them with respect to allegations -- or the violations that we found. I just think it's a fine process, a good idea. I just think it's in the wrong place.

DR. JOHNSTON: Well, I think it would be something good to consider should there be some

negotiation with a consent order.

MR. DUFFEY: Right.

MR. LINDSEY: And -- and -- and --

DR. JOHNSTON: Because there have been so many cases of issues with absentee ballot process. Not only with this county, but in other counties also.

MR. LINDSEY: And I would agree with you. But I -- my point, I guess, is that there's already a vehicle. Let's see what they try to come back with a consent order with those other cases. Keeping in mind that what we're doing right now with this specific allegation in this case for which the county has come forward with specific evidence that the absentee ballots were not requested.

MR. DUFFEY: I agree with you.

MR. LINDSEY: So I'd have to -- I do have questions that's why I said the previous as -- as -- as to the previous but let's see what they come back with and let's -- let's make sure we earmark it so when they come back with perhaps with a proposed consent order, we can -- we can put our -- our input in there, as well. I think that's probably the more judicious path.

DR. JOHNSTON: And also, the county could, on its own, make a -- make a request of itself.

MR. LINDSEY: And quite frankly that's probably a good idea. And that's something that we oftentimes encourage folks that when you -- when you come before us with a -- dealing with a complaint or for that matter if we go to the AG with a particular -- dealing with something we've sent to the AG to have already gone forward and -- and started to investigate further make sure that your house is in order. Things go a lot better for you.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I think there's three things here that we have to deal with. First, there's this idea of the process review. Because Beth Barnes (ph) here. I don't know what you're going to do with the two cases that were referred to you previously. But we'd like for you to think about whether or not that's something you can request the county to agree to as part of the consent order should you decide that that's the right way to go as opposed to (inaudible). So can you make a note of that when you get to that that that's something -- if it's not in the consent order we might not approve it. But we'd like to see that done. How do you avoid that? Well, you avoid that -- and I'll ask the county attorney, would you be willing -- you've heard -- to meet with Dr. Johnston and have the appropriate person at the county and

maybe somebody from another county or two other counties to talk about the process that she is describing, do it now.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Inaudible).

MR. DUFFEY: Well, that might be the way to get it done more quickly. And to make it more than just a Fulton County thing. To make it more of something that would benefit other counties. The third issue then, is with respect to Alfonsons', both of the Alfonsons, Boyd and -- who's the last person.

MR. MASHBURN: Russell -- Boyd, Russell --

MR. DUFFEY: Russell. That our obligation is to see whether or not the -- the complainants -- and there's sufficient information from the complainants and from other sources that would -- that would persuade us that the evidence that has been offered by the county which I think is unrebutted whether or not we can refer this or whether we should dismiss these four individuals. So I think we need -- you have -- we have a separate motion on them already. It's been seconded. And I think first we need to vote on that because I don't think there could be friendly amendment. And I think the -- what Dr. Johnston suggested is not germane to the motion that's pending. And, therefore, would not be a proper amendment

anyway. But it can be a separate motion. So it's been moved and seconded to dismiss the complaint regarding Robert Boyd, Caitlin Russell, Kyle Alfonson and Vivian Alfonson. Is there any further discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There not being any. All those in favor of dismissing the complaint as it relates to those four individuals, say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

DR. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. DUFFEY: Now, is there a separate motion you would like to make?

DR. JOHNSTON: I suppose that if there are these other two cases pending then it would be -- be best to wait for the Attorney General's report.

MR. DUFFEY: Like I said, there's nothing pending before us with respect to those cases. It is -- we turned over to the Attorney General's Office for -- for their collective judgment on what the proper disposition would be. And then it will be back before us when they make their report and recommendation with respect to whatever they want to do. But I would agree with you. I don't think a motion on that is appropriate at this time. We've got to let it work

its course.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, what about the other ones that are here?

MR. DUFFEY: The other people that were not found to be in violation? I guess we need to move to dismiss them.

MR. LINDSEY: Cheryl Heading, Angela Canter, Quinton Nixon; what about those?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, there's more than that isn't there?

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. I know, I'm doing those on this page Rachel Quaisinbarth, Serenity Travis and Margret Skullen. And --

MR. DUFFEY: Can I just interrupt you for a second?

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: In my list, the complainants I have that have not been dealt with with the motion that was passed are Henning Olsonbergeron (ph), Cantor Nixon, Diane Boyd, Scott Russell, Calli Cullom (ph), Portia Williams, Andrea Fox, Vivian Cardano (ph), Rachel -- I'm sorry; and you're correct. Okay. So now we're at Travis and Rachel where violations have been found in -- regarding O.C.G.A. 21-2-293.

So what should we do with them? Is there a

motion? And this -- this has to do with the fact that there wasn't party preference on the application for the absentee ballot for the runoff; correct?

MS. GHAZAL: Well, there was not information in the -- the database that Fulton County had access to. It doesn't mean necessarily that there wasn't the information on the -- on the application and that's what we -- that's the information that we don't have.

MR. DUFFEY: Right. And the information we do have is -- an application was made but we don't know the details?

MS. GHAZAL: Yes. Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: So let me ask this question: Did the investigator with respect to Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth because it had to do with no evidence of party preference which was the inconsistency. Did somebody go back to them and say, when you filed your application, did you put your party preference?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: No.

MR. DUFFEY: I assume on the application for the absentee ballot there's a place to put your party preference. Is that right or not right?

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes, there is. In Serenity Travis' case, she actually took a picture of the wrong ballot that was sent to her even, you know, obviously, she shouldn't have took the photograph of that. But she took a photograph. So we do have proof that she was sent the wrong ballot. In that case, I think it was her sister -- it was sent --

MR. DUFFEY: Well, she was sent the wrong ballot but she expressed the party preference and it came back with a different party preference.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes, exactly.

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: So my question is: Did she say when she sent in her ballot that she wanted, did she fill in the part in the blank what showed what her party preference was?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. She said that, yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. So in that case she received a ballot but it was inconsistent with what she expressed on her application.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: And how about Rachel Quaisinbarth? Did her ballot come back with the wrong party preference?

MR. MASHBURN: No, she had a non-partisan.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Let me just make sure.

MR. DUFFEY: Oh, that's right. You're right. Did she express --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. She expressed that she sent in -- that's the one that they have no record for though. So I don't -- we have a record of Travis because she took a picture in the other case, they couldn't find it in their system what her preference was.

MR. DUFFEY: All right.

MR. LINDSEY: But we have the voter's testimony that they requested it?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes.

MR. MASHBURN: So the county's -- the county's position is we sent them a non-partisan ballot but they didn't tell us which party they wanted, right? That's what the county's point?

FULTON COUNTY REP: That's correct.

MS. GHAZAL: Do you have any evidence at all whether or not they -- they expressed a partisan preference or do you simply don't have access to that data at this point?

FULTON COUNTY REP: We don't have access to that.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, when you say --

MR. LINDSEY: What did the voter say? I'm sorry.

MR. DUFFEY: When you say you don't have access, does that mean you can't go online? Is there another way that you can call somebody and say, look, we have -- we have an absentee ballot. I know we're not allowed to access that, but we need to know whether or not this person expressed a party preference. Can you tell us whether they've expressed a party preference? Or are you saying that because you couldn't access it, you didn't know what to put there?

MS. WILLIAMS: Okay. Okay. For Ms. Rachel and Ms. Serenity -- for those particular two, we cannot confirm if they did a party preference or not because we could not locate the -- the original application. It's not in the system. We attempted to locate the application and could not locate the application. So that's the only way we would be able to confirm or deny if they received a correct ballot. If we actually find the hard copy of the application to see if they indicated what party preference they wanted.

MR. DUFFEY: Well --

MS. WILLIAMS: We could not locate that.

MR. DUFFEY: If they say they received a ballot, they were wrong?

MS. WILLIAMS: They said they received it. They

said it was for -- from what -- well, not they because we didn't speak to them from what the investigator put on this form that we received for this case. It's stating that the voter received the ballot, but it was for the wrong party. And the only way to confirm that is to go back to find the voter's original application. See what party they -- if they checked the party or not on the application. And, unfortunately, we're not able to locate the application.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah. You can't do that. So you can't really rebut what they're testimony --

MS. WILLIAMS: I cannot -- I cannot confirm nor deny because we don't have the actual physical application.

MR. LINDSEY: On that one I'm going to go with the voter. On that issue I would move that we send it to the Attorney General's Office.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Judge, If I may. I'm not sure if the investigator mentioned that he had copies of the application and I think if there's no copies of the application on the investigation side, then it's up to same infirmities as the cases you previously dismissed. So, at least --

MR. LINDSEY: No, there's a difference because in

that case, you got -- you had screenshots showing. But in this situation, y'all don't have any evidence to rebut what the voter has said.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Well, I think it goes to Mr. Mashburn's point that the state has the carry some sort of burden --

MR. LINDSEY: -- in this case we've got the voter --

MR. DUFFEY: We've got the voter's --

MR. LINDSEY: We have the voter's affirmative statement. Do you see where I'm going?

FULTON COUNTY REP: I understand, you know, that this body is going off the assertion. But I think that should not be enough to carry the (inaudible).

MR. LINDSEY: And that's something that the AG is going to have to decide in terms of trying to decide how to resolve this. Which may very well be a consent order in which Dr. Johnston's point gets -- gets handled. I hear you. I hear you. You know part of it is -- is we have to figure out a way for the counties to have proper records to be able to come forward and tell it. That may not be a -- maybe that -- that's something that can be worked out with the AG. Keep in mind when we send them to the AG it doesn't mean -- mean that this is adjudicated. It

just means that there is enough evidence to go to the AG for further consideration. And --

MR. DUFFEY: And for further investigation if they believe that there's -- that's necessary.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. And for that matter, if they feel that -- that, you know, they come back and say -- and tell us that this is a glitch in the system. That's something else we can deal with, as well.

MS. GHAZAL: If I might add, as Mr. Lindsey had mentioned ended up different context, when the AG comes back with a -- a proposed solution that includes a description of how the counties have made sure the steps you're taking to make sure this doesn't happen again. We see that very favorably. And we also understand that y'all have just undergone two-year performance review process and the -- and the procedures for handling absentee ballots are certainly part of that.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Well, may I make a recommendation that instead of the AG giving us the guidance and instruction that we get this from the State Election Board in the form of a letter of instruction as to what we can do --

MR. DUFFEY: I can't hear you.

FULTON COUNTY REP: I'm sorry.

MR. DUFFEY: I can't hear you.

FULTON COUNTY REP: May I make a suggestion that instead of getting the guidance from the Attorney General's Office and get it from the State Election Board in the form of a letter of instruction. That way we can have an idea what to do next time from, you know, by an expert when it comes to election matters.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, there's a motion that's been made to refer the matters involving Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth to the Attorney General's Office for further investigation. I think -- was that seconded?

MR. MASHBURN: I think it was; wasn't it?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, is there a second for that motion?

MR. LINDSEY: I second it down here.

MS. GHAZAL: I'll second it.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. So it's been moved and seconded that these -- that the complaints regarding Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth be referred to the Attorney General's Office. Is there any further discussion?

MR. MASHBURN: And just by way of discussion, I want to explain why I'm voting in what seems to be an inconsistent fashion on the -- on the other ones there

was no ballot, we got no request. Our evidence says, no request. On this one they did get a ballot and there's no record of which ballot they requested. And so that's the difference is the county should be able to say one way or the other, we -- we got this request and we either gave them the right ballot or we didn't. So that's, in my mind, why these cases -- all these cases are different. So I'm -- I'm going to have a different --

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah --

MR. MASHBURN: -- different conclusion.

MR. DUFFEY: And the one further thing I would say is there is evidence by the testimony of the people who received the wrong ballots. They saw that it was wrong ballot because they had stated their -- their party preference --

MR. MASHBURN: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: -- in the application.

MR. MASHBURN: Well, and in the other ones you're trying to kind of disprove a negative because it's like -- it wasn't -- it doesn't exist. We don't have it. But here you have the -- you had the wrong ballot and you have the proof that they got the wrong ballot. So that's why I'm going to take what appears to be inconsistent positions. But in my mind, they are

consistent.

MR. LINDSEY: So if I can -- I'm going to give -- and this is my county. Give my county one more shot here before I continue with my own motion. What records are we lacking?

MR. MASHBURN: Exactly.

MR. LINDSEY: That's my question. What records are we lacking so that we can't tell what the application asked for. Why -- why do we not have that -- where would that information be if I can...

FULTON COUNTY REP: I think director Williams can speak to that.

MS. WILLIAMS: Right. So for the -- we -- we recognize that the filing that our previous managers did in 2020 could not give -- let us easily access the application for those two individuals. So since that time we've streamlined the absentee ballot processing, absentee ballot filing so we will be able to locate those files.

We recognize that we should have been able to find the application and say the voter did or did not request this ballot. Unfortunately, we cannot do that. But, again, we have changed our filing process over time. So that -- so that this will not occur again if somebody were to bring up this allegation, we

would be easily get the application and say, no, this voter did or did not select this party on their application.

FULTON COUNTY REP: And I'd just like to add that the fact that we made these improvements goes to what Mr. Lindsey said --

MR. LINDSEY: I'm listening.

FULTON COUNTY REP: -- earlier today. Improvement should go a long way. So...

MR. LINDSEY: I'm -- I'm listening to that.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Okay.

MS. GHAZAL: And just one final note, if you all are able to further develop the file between now and the time that you meet with the Attorney General's Office. They would welcome more information if you are able to get some of the underlying data from the applications somehow through Enet or accessing or requesting that somebody go -- go into that data, that would go a long way, as well, to help us resolve any -- any remaining questions.

MR. DUFFEY: You know one -- I think we've said this a lot over the past months that we don't -- we distinguish between mitigating information. Sometimes we decide whether or not we're going to proceed like referring something to the Attorney General's Office.

But we certainly always consider it too in mitigation and we don't have a template anymore like I think we've had in the past. Which is if there's a violation, there's got to be some punitive measure. Maybe the resolution would be some instructive measure. And an agreement that it won't happen again. So all the things you said, I think will still play into the matter. And I think will play into the matter as it goes to the Attorney General as they decide whether they even have to do any additional investigation. Or do they negotiate something that is more instructive than punitive. If you understand what I'm saying. And I think that our track record is that we do that quite often.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Judge, are you saying that there's a chance because I couldn't really hear you as well, I think you were a bit far from the mic. Were you stating that send this to the AG's Office may result in instruction versus punitive measures?

MR. DUFFEY: We don't know what they're going to do. All we -- all I can tell you is that we have a whole pan of plea options to us. And I don't want to commit anything to them. If I say something, we say something, then they're going to feel, you know, maybe obligated to include that. We're going to leave that

up to them. But we have final say on what happens.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. If it comes back, we can -- we get to decide whether or not to go with a consent or get -- go with that letter of instruction. All we're doing is sending it quite frankly to -- for them to -- they have the option to do a consent order.

MR. MASHBURN: But what I hear you saying is that -- or I hear the county saying is, we'll be amenable to a cease and desist because they're not going to do it anyway.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Sure. Well, I don't think we --

MR. MASHBURN: But we can't tell anybody what to do.

MR. DUFFEY: We need to -- we need to make -- have a decision on this motion and let the process work the way it's supposed to work which is not to suggest who would be amenable or what? Or what we're going to do. We leave that to the Attorney General's Office.

MR. MASHBURN: I just wanted to make sure the county understood we were hearing them.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Right. Just one last point. I'll be remiss if I didn't mention this. I'm not trying to beat a dead horse here. But, you know, like

I said, this is -- this was based on a different system so there's no chance of this happening again. I just wanted to let you guys know that before you --

MR. DUFFEY: I understand that.

MR. LINDSEY: I understand that. I mean, the more serious nature here and the reason why some situations -- let's just say there’s a procedural issues that happened in a county in which, for instance, polling place didn't open. But there's no direct evidence that a voter didn't -- wasn't able to cast their ballot. In this situation, there is evidence that a voter -- from the voter that the voter wasn't able to cast the ballot that they -- that they wanted to cast. That is taken more seriously by this Board. And that is also in any consideration. When we had, for instance, somebody who's out of state. This is totally different, but a voter is out of state and voted illegally, trust me that's going to the AG's Office. There's not a letter of instruction for that. So those sort of things where -- where a -- where a voter has voted and they shouldn't have voted. Or a voter has not been able to vote when they should have been able to vote. Those are issues that are taken at a much higher level and in this situation, we have -- I think we have two voters, I believe, that were

unable to cast a ballot that they wanted to be able to cast for the voters -- for the candidate they wanted. That's why we sort of take that and hold that at a higher standard. And then I'm sure y'all do, as well. Because y'all work very hard.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Right.

MR. LINDSEY: And that's why we are sending to the -- the Attorney General whether it be a consent order or a cease and desist and that sort of thing. We can work that out down the road. That's what -- that -- that -- that also is sort of an added consideration. But, you know, the fact that y'all are willing to come forward with some affirmative evidence to the contrary earlier is why I voted to dismiss on the earlier one. But this one I'm sending it to the Attorney General. Hopefully that explains the difference.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any further discussion? I hope not.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. The motion is to refer to the Attorney General's Office the complaint as it relates to Serenity Travis and Rachel Quaisinbarth. All those in favor, say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: All those opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Motion is approved unanimously. I do want to remind the Board members that we have 19 more matters. It is 3:45. So let's be mindful of the time if we want to finish today and not have to continue it to tomorrow.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Judge, can I -- can I get confirmation of the next Fulton Count case? We're not the respondents for that one?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, you have an agenda; don't you?

MS. BURCH: 205?

MR. LINDSEY: 205.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Yeah.

MS. BURCH: Correct. You're not the respondents for that.

FULTON COUNTY REP: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: The next Fulton County case is the next case which is SEB2020-80, Fulton County, it's at tab 10. Can we have a report on that, please?

MR. MASHBURN: We just did that.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: We just did that.

(Crosstalk.)

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. Sorry. So we only have 17

left. SEB2022-205, Fulton County, vote buying, tab 13. Can we have a report on that one, Ms. Coth?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: So we're doing 205.

MR. DUFFEY: 205.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Okay. This one is actually a multi-county vote buying. When the original complaint came it, it was strictly Fulton County. But then when more complaints came in it actually covered more of the state.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: On September 6th, 2022, the Secretary of State's Office was made aware of a political action committee called 34N22 who on or about June 4th, 2022 were giving out $25 gas vouchers while campaigning for US Senate candidate, Hershel Walker. There were reports of several other events that were held on different dates throughout the state where the respondent distributed vouchers while promoting Hershel Walker. A potential violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-570 which is giving or receiving offering to give or receive or participating in the giving or receiving of money or gifts for registering as a voter, voting, or voting for a particular candidate. On June 4th, 2022, a $25 gas voucher giveaway event was held at a Chevron located at 1192

Prior Road, Atlanta, Georgia. There is evidence to suggest that the event was sponsored and funded by the super PAC 34N22, Inc. There were --

MR. DUFFEY: Go ahead, I'm sorry.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: There were videoed portions of the event, the voucher distribution varied. Sometimes the vouchers were given to the recipient prior to the interview. That happened about two or three times. The vouchers were given to the recipient after they were asked questions such as, if you had to go to the polls today, who would you vote for? Would you consider giving Hershel Walker your vote? Most of the patrons replied, they would vote for Walker and a Ms. Stanton King then stated give him or her their voucher. There was one recipient who received a voucher who when questioned by Ms. Stanton King about Senator Warnock the recipient replied positively towards Warnock then appears to walk away retaining their voucher.

On August 9th, 2022, a $50 grocery voucher giveaway was held at a Piggly Wiggly grocery store located at 59 Magnolia Street, Jeffersonville, Georgia. There's evidence to suggest the event was sponsored and paid for by the super PAC 34N22, Inc. The investigator spoke on the phone with the store

manager, Laura Poole. Ms. Poole stated that her sister, Sarah, coordinated the event. But Ms. Poole said that she was present when the event took place. She said that she believed thereabout 170, $50 vouchers given out and about 165 were redeemed.

She witnessed the handing out of the vouchers and she said that everybody who walked through the door got one without conditions. She stated that they gave them to everybody until the supply ran out. And then there were other locations that this was happening with -- they spoke to other store managers, where $8,000 was given up front in the grocery vouchers were given out to everyone who came into the store until the supply vouchers ran out. He did not -- Russell Miller did not witness any conditions agreed upon before the customers would receive their voucher. Based on the video and documentary evidence the allegation that the respondent super PAC was offering free gas and grocery vouchers to patrons throughout the state. While openly encouraging voters to vote for a particular US Senate candidate was substantiated. There's sufficient evidence to suggest that the respondent super PAC was engaging in vote buying which is a violation of 21-2-570.

MR. LINDSEY: If I may, Mr. Chairman, if I may?

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: I hope you'll excuse me. I'm going to give you a little history on me. Having been an elected official and run several campaigns. I mean, I gave away a lot of barbeque. And I gave away some t-shirts and I gave away water from time to time in places where people were running. And there would always be material there for my candidacy. And my folks would generally encourage but -- but, you know, they -- they clearly understood that everyone got it regardless of what they said to them. And I guess that's -- I'm not sure where the evidence is, for instance, there was evidence that someone said they were going to vote for Warnock and they still got a gas voucher. Is there evidence that -- that -- that y'all had in which someone said that they were going to vote for Senator Warnock and were denied a voucher?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: No.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. That's -- that's my question.

MR. DUFFEY: I thought when we -- because we've had this before and it got deferred because of representation issues that there was at least one person that asked for a commitment to work for -- to vote for Walker and only after that commitment was

made was a voucher given. Was that true? Am I remembering that right? And, if so, where was that?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Uh-uh. (Inaudible) I'm looking at all of these. They had the signs that two young females were holding signs that says Warnock isn't working. Gas prices are insane. I didn't -- I don't recall anyone where they didn't get it.

MS. GHAZAL: If I'm might, the record says that the -- the voters were first asked, if they had to go to the polls today, who would you -- who would you vote for? Would you consider giving Hershel Walker your vote. And then the -- the person stated give them their voucher after the recipient answered those --

MR. DUFFEY: That's what I was remembering.

MS. GHAZAL: -- asked and answered those questions.

MR. DUFFEY: And do we know what location that was?

MR. LINDSEY: The guy with the gas -- but I got my question, Mr. Chairman, was -- was whether or not that person who said they were going to vote for Warnock also got the gas card.

MR. DUFFEY: I think that's at a different location.

MR. LINDSEY: I thought that was -- were those the same locations?

MR. DUFFEY: Because there were multiple locations here.

MS. BURCH: And, Mr. Chairman, I am here on behalf of 34N22 and I'm ready to speak.

MR. DUFFEY: I can't hear you.

MS. BURCH: I am here on behalf of 34N22 --

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

MS. BURCH: -- and I am ready when y'all are ready for me.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, we're going to get that clarification first.

MR. MASHBURN: It was the same location. It's Atlanta Chevron gas voucher giveaway, Fulton County, it's on page 5 of 9, 1192 Prior Road. It's in the one, two, three, fourth paragraph.

MS. GHAZAL: Ms. Coth, it looks from the record like this -- this was actually videotaped. Were you able to review the videotapes of any of this?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: I watched some of the YouTube videos. It looked like everybody was -- they were campaigning but they were -- but you didn't see anybody get turned away from them.

MS. GHAZAL: Right. But did it appear that there

was a clear linkage between voting for a particular candidate and -- and these giveaways?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: You said there was a clear linkage?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: There was. They had the signs like Warnock isn't working vote for Hershel Walker. And they were -- but there wasn't -- from anything we observed that anyone was turned away if they didn't vote or, you know, said favorably for the other party.

MR. DUFFEY: But with -- going back to what Ms. Ghazal said, that there -- there is -- and this was something was videotaped so I assume that you have the videotape. That there were times, I guess, two or three times that vouchers were given to the recipient after they were asked questions. If you had to go to the polls today, who would you vote for? Would you consider giving Hershel Walker your vote? Most of the patrons replied they would vote for Walker and then they got their voucher?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: And then one of them said, there was one recipient who received a voucher and when questioned about Senator Warnock, the recipient replied positively towards Warnock. He appeared to walk away retaining their voucher. That's what it

looked like -- that was at stamped at 22:10 timestamp.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. But the discussion about Warnock, was after they had already been given the voucher?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: But do you know in that, did -- was that person around when -- when people were saying would you vote for -- for Walker? And after they said, yes, they got their voucher. Was he then asking for a voucher? Because it looked to me -- it looked to him as if (inaudible) in the video like he was just following the course that he wanted a voucher to, but then when he was finally asked are you going to vote for Walker and he said, no, Warnock --

INVESTIGATOR COTH: There was just a lot of people wanting free gas cards, I mean ...

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Ms. Burch, do you want to take up your motion first?

MS. BURCH: Yes. Yes. Mr. Chairman, members of the Board, Tiffany Burch, on behalf of 34N22. Thank you for the opportunity to be heard and for your service.

As I think you know 34N22 is a registered federal PAC that supported the election of Hershel Walker. As part of its political activities, we hosted the

giveaways of the gas cards, as well as some grocery vouchers to help amplify our message, the existing political leadership in DC was making those items more expensive and that that was bad for voters.

In each of its press releases, which are attached to our motion to dismiss, and if anyone doesn't have their copy handy, I have copies here for you. So please do let me if you need one of those. But Exhibits A, B and C are the press releases we issued in connection with these events. And we made clear that the vouchers were available to anyone on a first-come first-serve basis and they were not conditioned on anything.

All of the contemporary press accounts made that also clear, that the vouchers were available to anybody on a first-come first-serve basis that they were not conditioned on voting, they were not conditioned on registering to vote, they were not conditioned on requesting absentee ballots, and they were not conditioned on voting for a specific candidate.

34N22 did encourage people to vote for our candidate but they did not condition. We did not condition the vouchers or cards on that. Just as when you handout a barbeque sandwich, or a t-shirt, I hope

I'll have your support. That is the type of thing that was happening there. I will be honest this is the first that I have heard about the interviews that are incurred -- that occurred. That was not included in the summary of investigation. The summary of investigation did not have a lot of information at all on the detail. I understand y'all have more information in the report of investigation. But hearing that today, that's consistent with what I understand happened in that even the person who indicated they were not in favor of our candidate was able to retain their voucher. That it would -- that -- that shows that it was not conditioned on having the right answer or agreeing to vote for a particular candidate.

And then one other thing I wanted to point out about these is the timing of these giveaways. These occurred in June through September of 2022. So, you know, there was some distance there from the actual election that -- that later occurred. I know that this Board has always prided itself on treating like cases alike regardless of political affiliation of the group that's in front of you or the candidate that's in front of you. And if you look through your past cases, which we tried to detail in our motion to

dismiss specifically at pages 5 through 7. The standard this Board has used in considering whether there is a violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-570 is whether or not the thing that is given away is conditioned on voting, or registering to vote, or requesting the ballot, or running for a particular candidate conditioned on. I mean that language is really the important part on the inquiry.

In the case of 34N22 the voucher was not conditioned on any of those things. Really even when you look at the -- when the findings of the investigator are read in the summary of the investigation, as well as apparently in the report of the investigation, the finding talks about voters being encouraged to vote for the particular candidate. It does not talk about it being conditioned on.

We detailed those cases in our motion to dismiss that show the -- the facts of those cases where there was not a condition on, those were dismissed. And the Board has consistently dismissed those based on that type of fact pattern. But maybe the most analogous case that we were able to find is one that you just dismissed at the last meeting. It was an Uber and Lyft case. It was SEB2021-0119. And in that case, vouchers were made available by Uber and Lyft for

rides to and from the polls so that was happening on election day. So whether -- really whether it's a voucher from the Arthur Blank Foundation for an Uber or Lyft ride or a voucher for gas or groceries, it doesn't matter under Georgia law. Those things really should be treated the same. They're both things of value. So they can't be distinguished on that front.

The facts in that case also are similar in that they establish the receipt of the voucher, both there and here it's not conditioned on voting or voting for a particular candidate. Through an open records act request, we were able to look at Lyft's response to the -- this Board's investigation and the facts established in that case are really similar to the facts here. Lyft made their vouchers available to any Lyft users. Just like 34N22 made the vouchers available to anyone on a first-come first-serve basis. Lyft did not require proof of voting neither did 34N22. The Lyft voucher could be used by voters, non-voters, people who were registered, people who were not registered without any inquiry by Lyft.

The same applies with vouchers given away by 34N22. They were given to voters. They could be used by voters, non-voters, people who were registered to vote, people who were inclined to -- to vote for other

candidates. They were given away on a first-come first-serve basis and there was no condition on those.

And then in some ways this is really more -- more appropriate for dismissal even then the Uber and Lyft case. In those cases, the voucher that was at issue was for a ride to the polls. So and that's occurring on election day. So that's a really -- I think that gets a lot closer to being the for purpose of voting given the proximity in which all of that has happening.

So in contrast to giving away a voucher or a polling place -- to a polling place, to and from the polling place on election day which this Board has just determined was not for the purpose of voting in violation of the statute. 34N22 gave vouchers away in five different events in June and early September of 2022. And the vouchers that were given away were not given in proximity to polling places and voting wasn't even taking place in that time period. We were at gas stations and grocery stores.

As we also outlined in our motion to dismiss if the Board departs with its prior precedent and finds there's a violation here, that would be a violation of 34N22's First Amendment rights under the US Constitution and the Georgia Constitution. As the US

Supreme Court has recognized the First Amendment has its fullest and most urgent application to speech (inaudible) campaign for political office. A finding that there was a violation here would run us, you know, head into a First Amendment violation.

Because the vouchers and cards here were given out on first-come first-serve basis and weren't conditioned on voting, registering to vote or voting for a particular candidate and because this Board has consistently dismissed cases with this fact pattern, including at its last meeting, I ask the Board to dismiss this case. Thank you. I'll be happy to answer any questions.

MR. DUFFEY: Any Board members have any questions?

MS. GHAZAL: I think you really represented your client admirably. And it -- had it not been for the record stating that people get -- in charge of giving away the -- the vouchers first asked about people's voting and said will you vote for my candidate prior to handing out those vouchers, than I would agree entirely. But I think that changes the face of the case. And, again, looking at last -- our last meeting we had a consent order that we were going to review where there was one inadvertent advertisement that

linked joining a -- a raffle with either registering to vote or checking your registration. And that was enough for us to send that case and that was non-partisan. That was a completely non-partisan case and we still sent it to -- to the AG's Office with instructions that they come to a consent agreement with a cease and desist and that was it. Because it was a minor violation, I mean, the statute is a felony statute. Clearly there's not enough evidence, in my mind, to suggest that this -- that any felony was committed. I cannot see fit to dismiss it myself and therefore I would move to refer it to the Attorney General's Office with the instruction to resolve it in the same fashion that the head count case was fashioned with a consent order and a cease and desist.

MR. DUFFEY: I share that opinion. This is why I think it's different. That when from past cases, when somebody decides to go to a place where a voucher is immediately usable, in this case a gas station, and you have instances, specifically, instances at one location where the evidence is that to get a voucher you had to make a commitment to the candidate and when you made that commitment you got the voucher.

Any -- any person who decides to run for public office that engages in this sort of activity where --

where money in this case, (inaudible) voucher, people were buying gas at that location, or, I guess, at other locations, but -- but it's $25 in value. Immediately convertible to cash. That where there's a linkage of this kind which is pretty direct. Then people need to say, not only do I have an obligation and I can exercise my First Amendment rights. I can hand out sandwiches, which knowing Mr. Lindsey, the sandwiches were not very expensive. So but --

MS. BURCH: Respectfully, I don't think that the value matters under the law.

MR. DUFFEY: That was a joke. I'm sorry. He happens to be a good colleague that I'm fond of. If somebody wants to engage in this sort of campaign conduct, they have two responsibilities. One to design it correctly. The second is to do something to monitor the way that it's enacted. And in this case you had somebody who either didn't get the message or decided that they were not going to give somebody a voucher unless they agreed to support your candidate I think crosses the line and while I would -- there -- there instances in here and voucher distributions which I do not think violates any statute. And as much as we only have two to three times where this happened that it happened.

MS. BURCH: Respectfully, the evidence I heard today which was evidence I heard for the first time today did show that at the same place where that inquiry happened, at that same location, the person who indicated that they were gong to vote for a different candidate or were positive to another candidate walked away with the voucher.

MR. DUFFEY: The difference is they got the voucher and then they were asked would they -- would they --

MS. BURCH: But that happened at the same location so to me that does not really make a lot of sense as to why -- why that's being interpreted that way. I will say that other videos show very clearly particularly ones where people are walking into the grocery stores. Those things are just being handed out to every single person.

MR. DUFFEY: I understand. I made -- I made my point that there are lots of conduct that looked to me to be fine. But I think it's indisputable that there's a direct linkage that you -- before I give you this voucher, you have to make a commitment to the candidate. And I think everybody in the state needs to know that if you want to engage in this sort of campaign conduct, you've got to be really, really

careful. Not only in the design, but also in the enactment of it. And when the evidence in the case is that, in fact, that somebody decided in the voucher program at this particular location that they were going to say, here's a voucher, would you consider voting for and supporting Hershel Walker, and when they said they did, they were given the voucher. And I think that that shows that the linkage was they got the voucher because of their expression and -- and desire to -- to vote for the candidate. I just think that's wrong.

MS. BURCH: Respectfully, I don't think it's a violation of the statute. And I think we have Frist Amendment problems, as well.

MR. LINDSEY: I don’t think we have First Amendment problems. The fact that folks who -- who indicated that they were -- were going to vote for -- for Senator Warnock were also give a voucher. And I think that there's evidence that's generally what happened there. Pulls it back from a -- a situation that I'm comfortable sending to the AG. You know, I -- I could be -- let me just sort of say I could be persuaded to send a letter of instruction just simply making sure that everyone understands where the line is. But I do think that -- that the intent was clear.

I think that at worst you've got some sloppiness going on. But it appears that everyone got a voucher. I don't -- I haven't seen any evidence that someone was ever denied a voucher by -- if they didn't vote for Senator -- whether they didn't vote for Hershel Walker instead of Senator Warnock.

Absent that I'm not comfortable sending it on to the Attorney General. Like I said, you know, as part of this deliberation I -- I could vote to dismiss or I could vote for a letter of recommendation. I don't believe I can vote -- I can't vote to send it on to the Attorney General. I just don't think the evidence is there.

MR. MASHBURN: Well, if I might? First, I have immense respect for my colleague, Sara, I think she's one of the smartest and hardest working people that I've ever had the pleasure to serve with. And I very rarely disagree with her because she does such a good job of being reasonable about most things. And she's not been unreasonable here. I just disagree with her. But another preliminary comment that was perhaps the most -- that was the best, most well written brief I've ever read in my service on this Board.

The brief was just terrific because it said, here's a list of similar cases that you decided this

way. Here's a list of cases that you decided the other way. I thought that was well researched, well written, and just -- just absolutely brilliant. So I -- I really appreciated all the hard work that went into that.

In my mind, the question is: Is this a publicity stunt or a quid pro quo and that's -- and that's where it comes done to. And what we've done previously with regard to cases like this is the question is: Did the organization tell the person to do that? Or did the person decide to do it on their own. And so I think on the other case that we're thinking about that we're going to talk about today, I think it was the organization that said, this -- this is the deal. And so it wasn't a rogue actor doing it as we seem -- as we seem to have here. Because that person that was acting, acted contrarily to the instructions that we have from the organization that the organization shows that they did it. And so in my mind this made me think of voter registration cases where you had rogue actors on behalf of organizations that would turn in, you know, voter applications for Jesus, you know, and Mickey Mouse. And so the question was, do you hold the organization responsible for that or the individual. And as -- my thought is that we've never

held the organization responsible for that. But it's, you know, it was the individual's fault. So here I think it was a publicity stunt. I think counsel makes a very good argument that it was separated in time. So it wasn't like a direct quid pro quo. And the other cases that we have similar -- we have -- we've have cases that come and get this food that we're handing out and then everybody immediately go to the poll and vote. And so, I mean, it was compact in time. And pressed on top of each other. And here there was -- there was a publicity stunt. So I'm -- I'm not convinced that there was a violation and so had Sara not beat me to it, I would have made a motion to accept the motion to dismiss. But Sara -- Sara got her motion heard first. So -- but I'll vote very respectfully and with great care against the motion to send it on and with the utmost of respect and appreciation for my colleague, Sara.

MR. GHAZAL: I will amend my motion because I find your -- your argument quite persuasive about the -- the agent versus -- versus the actor. And I would amend it to sending a letter of instruction that when activities like this are done, they must -- the training must be done with great care. And -- and when we see if we find that an organization has -- has

sponsored a giveaway and has not trained their agents to make sure that they make very clear that whatever giveaway is not dependent on any activity or action on the part of the voter. Then they will be held responsible. But in this case, there's no evidence that that's not done. So I withdraw my motion to -- to refer it to the Attorney General's Office and instead move that we issue a letter of instruction on -- on that basis.

DR. JOHNSTON: All right. I would like to add -- I see a couple of issues. One is the continuing of campaigning for someone to a survey if you vote for someone. To encourage to vote or register for -- for someone in election to a promise to -- to conditioned on. And it's the whole continuum from campaigning to buying votes, basically. And I think a -- a very important thing to consider is the proximity and time to the election and the proximity of location to the polling place. So I think we should look seriously at any cases that are brought -- or complaints that are brought to us that address proximity to location and time of the election much more carefully than very distant from an election which is more like I think Mr. Mashburn says, it's a campaign stunt or publicity stunt.

MR. DUFFEY: So would your client enter into a consent order that has a letter of instruction language.

MS. BURCH: We would request dismissal. I don't -- on the grounds that it's not a violation. It's very -- I think it would be difficult for us to agree that this is a violation.

MR. DUFFEY: Anything else? Is there -- so what's the motion? The motion is to approve the -- grant the motion to dismiss?

MS. GHAZAL: Yes, but issuing a letter --

MR. MASHBURN: Sorry, sorry.

MR. LINDSEY: Now, wait a minute --

MS. GHAZAL: There is no -- we're not finding a violation, but nonetheless I would like a statement on the record that that is available to other parties to put them on notice of how these programs must be run if they are going to be run.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

MR. MASHBURN: And here's why that -- that makes sense to me and why I think it's a good argument because we don't want to set the line that the next campaign pushes and says, well, you said this was okay. And so we're going to push it to the next level, now. I think it's good to say, this is as

close -- this is as close to that line as we want anybody to ever get.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. I mean, your intent was clear I didn't mean to be overly dismissive when you said First Amendment because I think the intent was clearly the First Amendment. I think, you know, I'm a little -- you know, in reading to this -- in listening to my investigator in terms of how some of the volunteers were acting. I think that it would be beneficial to your organization and any other organization to say, hey, you have good intent this sort of thing will be permissible. But you have to very clearly stay within your lane. Like I said, this -- this -- in my mind, I'm not going to vote for a violation but I do think using your situation as a -- as a case in which we can tell folks, here's where you need to stay inside your lane. So a dismissal with the motion -- with a letter of instruction is what I would agree to.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second for that motion?

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any -- moved and seconded that the case be dismissed but there by a letter of instruction admonishing and directing that the -- that the respondent carefully and lawfully enact their

programs and the we can flush -- flush that out. So that people in other situations with other campaigns would know that this is troubling to the Board and that they have a heightened responsibility when they're giving out anything that is directly convertible into a dollar amount.

So it's been moved and seconded. That's the motion for -- to dismiss and for a letter of instruction all those say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Motions passes unanimously. Thank you.

MS. BURCH: Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Next is 2020-043, absentee ballot tabulation, DeKalb.

You know, we've been going almost three hours since lunch. Let's take a ten-minute break.

(The session recessed at 4:19 p.m.)

(The session resumed at 4:35 p.m.)

MR. MASHBURN: Okay Board members, live mics.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Before we get started, of the people that are here that are individuals that are appearing because they want to respond to the complaints. Can you raise your hands? All right.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Inaudible)

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: The two of us, me and my daughter.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. And what --

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Which one?

MR. DUFFEY: Yes, which one did you --

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It is -- it's 02-117.

MR. MASHBURN: Can you press your button on the light in front of you.

MR. DUFFEY: 202-117.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. LINDSEY: The young lady back there, as well.

MR. DUFFEY: So you're both in the same case?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Yes.

MR. LINDSEY: And there's also a gentleman back there.

MR. DUFFEY: And you are? What's your case?

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: I have 117.

MR. MASHBURN: 117.

MR. DUFFEY: Anybody else that's an individual responding to -- appearing here because they're responding to a case?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: All right. So for all four of you, the disposition of the case does not require your

presence. And so I would go home or go wherever you want to go but you don't have to stay here.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: And I'm sorry about that. But there's -- I never thought it was going to take this long to this, but as you know, it's taking a long time. I wish I could have told you earlier.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Will we be notified about --

MR. MASHBURN: Can you press your button? The court reporter needs to take down what you're saying.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Oh. Well --

MR. MASHBURN: You've got a little talk button on -- that little talk button on the brass plate.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: (Complies with request)

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. I see it. I gotcha.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Will we be notified about the resolution somehow?

MR. DUFFEY: Yes. If you'll write down your email address, all four of you, I will send you an email about what happened.

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: Okay. Thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. So if you'll do that and give it to Alex here. And also put your names so that I know who it is. And we'll take care of that for you.

All right. We took the second Fulton County case

which was 2022-205 because some Fulton County people were here. We skipped over the Floyd County case, 2020 86 which is at tab 11. So let's do that next.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: That one was pulled.

MR. DUFFEY: When?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Friday.

MR. DUFFEY: How about -- how about DeKalb County 2022-34?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Let's do that one then.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: This is a continued case from the previous meeting. On November 30th, 2020, we received a complaint that an elector submitted his absentee ballot via a ballot drop box in DeKalb County. The elector checked the online My Voter page and found out that the AB ballot had been challenged and not counted. This occurred during early voting of the November 2020 general election. The complainant, James Almond, (ph) Jr., stated that he and his wife requested an AB ballot for the general Presidential election held November 3, 2020. He stated that they received their ballots by mail, completed their ballots and signed their oath envelopes. Mr. Almond said that he placed both ballads in DeKalb County Board of Registration and Election's drop box on

Memorial Drive. He found out later while on the election -- or while on the MVP page that his absentee ballot was not counted. He said that he -- DeKalb County Board of Registration and Elections told him that their records show that he had early voted in person at a church precinct. He advised that he did not vote in person at the early voting church location. That his precinct is a school.

The election supervisor, Tiffany Gilbert, stated that she personally looked through the absentee in-person applications, for the date in question, for The Berean (ph) Christian Church early voting poll precinct and did not locate an application for Mr. Almond. Ms. Gilbert further stated because she did not find the application for Mr. Almond that she concluded that an error had been made at the advanced polling location. Ms. Gilbert stated that she did not feel that a thorough search was conducted.

In summary, an unknown poll worker allowed an unknown respondent to vote in-person during early voting of the 2020 general election at The Berean Christian Church precinct using the identity of the complainant, James Doyle -- James Doyle Almond, Jr. A search for the absentee in-person application for him was conducted by the election supervisor, but was not

found.

Then an unknown poll worker challenged the valid absentee ballot of elector James Allen, Jr., failing to notify him of said challenge and follow the procedures for a challenged absentee ballot in O.C.G.A. 21-2-386. There is evidence to suggest that an unknown DeKalb County poll worker did fail to write challenge, the elector's name, and the alleged cause of challenge on the outer envelope and deposit the ballot of an elector in a secured sealed ballot box and be counted as other challenged ballots are.

There's evidence to suggest an unknown absentee ballots clerk failed to notify the elector of said challenge, violation of O.C.A. 21-2-386(7)(e).

MR. DUFFEY: Are there any questions for the investigator?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: Is the respondent here to respond to the -- to the complaint?

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes. Thank you. Irene Vander Els here on behalf of DeKalb County Board of Registration and Elections. We do not have evidence to contradict the report by the investigator. Although, I'll note it appears to be an error in giving credit to the correct voter at the early voting

location. And I would just note that it doesn't appear to be a violation of 21-2-386 which are absentee ballot challenge procedures. But 21-2-380(a) which sets forth the procedure for cancelling absentee ballots when the voter comes to vote in person. And had that procedure been followed and the appropriate documentation completed the -- the voter, Mr. Almond, may have a -- received a earlier notice of a -- the issue. That's' really just a technical legal point. But glad to answer any questions. The former director Erica Hamillton is here with us today, as well.

MR. DUFFEY: So you acknowledge the violation but -- or say that this isn't as significant as it appears to be?

MS. VANDER ELS: Oh, well, I -- I don't advise under -- it appears that based on the -- our inability to find the documentation from the advanced voting site that the proper procedures were not followed. My point simply is that the referenced statute may not be the one applicable to the situation.

MR. DUFFEY: You're right. Thank you for pointing that out. I appreciate it. All right. Is there a motion?

MS. GHAZAL: Before there's a motion if I could ask a clarifying question?

MR. DUFFEY: Sure.

MS. GHAZAL: Was this voter ever notified that his -- his ballot was challenged? Until after the fact.

MS. VANDER ELS: No. My understanding from staff is that what appears to have happened is that Mr. Almond's voting record was credited for voting during Advanced voting. And his absentee ballot which had been issued, but not returned was cancelled at that time. And under those procedures, the voter was not notified of the cancelled absentee ballot because the -- the presumption is that the voter is there cancelling their ballot.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. So there was no actual challenged issue against the voter? And it was simply they canceled -- there was no challenge, it simply cancelled because of the prior vote credited to his --

MS. VANDER ELS: Correct.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. Thank you. And that's what -- that's what I was having some confusion over. Okay. Thank you.

MS. VANDER ELS: And we did not, but, apparently, the department did not learn about the issue which was reported by Mr. Almond until after the election results had been certified.

MR. DUFFEY: Any discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a motion to disguss?

DR. JOHNSTON: The only question I have, Chairman Duffey, is that the investigative report says the poll worker challenged. Is that an error?

MS. VANDER ELS: I believe so based on my discussions with staff that the poll worker -- well, we don't know which poll worker it was. That person would not -- that individual has not been identified. But what it appears to have been is that when the -- they were attempting to credit the voter -- entered the voter into the system, they cancelled the absentee ballot because the person was there to vote in person. So it wasn't a challenge for cause, meaning the person wasn't qualified to vote but rather a cancelled absentee ballot.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Is there a motion?

MR. LINDSEY: I just want to make sure. The voter, in the end, wasn't able to vote; is that right?

MS. VANDER ELS: Mr. Almond's absentee ballot which he reported had been returned was canceled and not counted is my understanding.

MR. MASHBURN: But he voted in person, right?

MS. VANDER ELS: No.

MR. MASHBURN: No, okay.

MS. VANDER ELS: He -- he says that he did not vote in person. He was -- his voting record was given credit. We have not been able to locate an absentee application or canceled ballot affidavit in his name from that advanced voting location. And so based on the evidence before us, that's been presented, it appears that an error was made by the poll worker during advanced voting and crediting Mr. Almond's voting record rather than the voter who came in to vote. And I'll note there -- there are two voters with that name. I don't know if it was the other Mr. Almond or not. We don't know that because we don't have the absentee application or the advanced in person application to verify that.

MR. DUFFEY: Any other questions?

(No response)

MS. GHAZAL: I would move that we refer this to the Attorney General's Office. But I want to thank you for that last clarification that there are two voters with the same name because that really puts a fine point on exactly what happened. And exactly how important it is that -- that if a voter challenges in -- in votes like this that there are several -- it's shocking.

I am in shock how many voters there are with the same name, sometimes the same date of birth. And how easy it is to disenfranchise a voter inadvertently by making a match with incomplete data and incomplete information. So I really appreciate that and that makes me a lot more confident in how it happened, exactly what happened.

And also, that, given the fact that we are updating our poll pads and we'll be able to scan driver's licenses, it will be far less likely for this to happen moving forward. That being said, I nonetheless move that we refer this to the Attorney General's Office because someone was denied the ability to cast a ballot.

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to refer case number 2020-234 to the Attorney General's Office. Is there any further discussion?

MR. MASHBURN: Just that I appreciate your candor and being upfront about it and being straight with us. It makes it a lot easier. It makes these things go a lot faster when people are square with us. So I appreciate it.

MR. DUFFEY: I was going to say the same thing. I really appreciate your candor, including pointing

out the statute section that does apply as opposed to the statute cited. This process goes -- and this is a good example -- well, really well when people understand what happened, acknowledge what happened. And that's also important to us and to the Attorney General's Office when we decide to have to, ultimately, dispose of the case. So thank you, again.

All right. There being no further discussion, all those in favor of the motion say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. Okay. The next case now is SEB2020-043, DeKalb County absentee ballot tabulation, tab 15.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Okay. SEB2020-043. DeKalb County absentee ballot tabulation. On 6/22/2020, The Georgia Office of the Secretary of State investigation division received a complaint regarding tabulation of absentee ballots during the DeKalb County 2020 primary election. The allegations are as follows:

Number one, the Cannon Optical scanner DRG2140 used by DeKalb County are not authorized for ballot scanning by The Georgia Office of the Secretary of

State or the federal government. Sub A, The Georgia Office of the Secretary of State did not certify the Cannon Optical scanner. B) the settings on the Cannon Optical scanner caused thousands of absentee ballots to be rejected.

Second complaint, as of 6/22/2020, The DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections had yet to post the results of the 2020 Presidential preference primary and special elections onto the county website.

Three, thousands of absentee ballots were left unattended inside The DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections office.

Four, a DeKalb County Voter Registration and Election Board member publicly endorsed and may have a business relationship with a candidate on the DeKalb 2020 primary election ballot. This Board member was also involved in the ballot tabulation process.

Five, The DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections printed an excess number of blank absentee ballots.

Six, The DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Election poll workers appear to be creating absentee ballots as opposed to duplicating absentee ballots that were rejected by the optical

scanners.

And, finally, number seven, the poll manager at a precinct on Memorial Drive lost a ballot scanner data card.

So in looking at the allegations, starting with number one -- and I'll read it again because you probably forgot after all those different allegations I read off. So it's about the scanner, basically, not being authorized. So actually, the scanners -- the investigator spoke with Michael Barnes, the director of the election center regarding that. And he stated that the office of the Secretary of State does not certify specific equipment. But the software used on the equipment is in accordance with O.C.G.A. 21-2-368. He also indicated that as far as the parameters, 14 percent and 28 percent, he said that is correct -- incorrect. They're actually set at 12 percent to 35 percent and this setting provided a wider margin of error than the settings reported by the complainant and her source.

Number two -- so on that there was insufficient evidence to prove a Georgia election code violation occurred.

Number two, as of 6/22/20202 the DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections had yet to

post the results of the 3/24/2020 Presidential preference primary and special elections. So according to the complainant they weren't posted as they should have been. Later the investigator did speak with Erica Hamilton, the DeKalb County Election supervisor at that time. Her response was that several election staff were sick with COVID which directly impacted day-to-day operations. As a result, the election results were not posted on the county website until 6/25/2020. So that was a violation. And I'll continue to go through the rest of the violations and then I'll cite what that violation was.

Number three, thousands of absentee ballots were left unattended inside the DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections office. So another interview conducted by our investigator with supervisor, Erica Hamilton. Her response to the allegation was that all ballots were always in plain view of the election staff and security cameras. All ballots were stored in secure rooms overnight. And in addition, there were some photographs taken and those photographs did fail to capture ballots left unattended as alleged in the complaint.

Number four, a DeKalb County Voter Registration and Election Board member publicly endorsed and may

have a business relationship with a candidate on the DeKalb 2020 primary election ballot. This Board member was also involved in the ballot tabulation process. That member is Samuel Tillman. Investigator interviewed Mr. Tillman and his response to the allegation was he has not publicly endorsed or campaigned for the candidate, nor has he ever had a business relationship with Jones who's the candidate. Regarding ballot tabulation process, he had no involvement in the adjudication and duplication process of absentee ballots. He did not handle any ballots at any point, he was only there to sign the opening zero tape report and he stayed there to observe the election process.

Allegation number five, the DeKalb County Board of Voters Registration and Elections printed an excess number of blank absentee ballots. Another interview was conducted with supervisor Erica Hamilton. She confirmed the election office had the capability to print ballots. However, they were printed on demand and as needed. At no point did her office maintain a stock pile of blank ballots.

Number six, the DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Election poll workers appeared to be creating new absentee ballots as opposed to

duplicating absentee ballots that were rejected by the optical scanners. Another interview was conducted with DeKalb County Election supervisor, Erica Hamilton and Samuel Tillman. She explained that the adjudication process took place in two separate rooms. The adjudication would review and mark ballots in one room. While the ballots duplication team recreated the ballots in a separate room. That would explain Stringer's observation of election staff independently duplicating ballots.

And there was also an allegation -- that was part of that regarding the -- the review teams as it related to that and so there was some interviews conducted by members, one was a DeKalb County Sheriff candidate who indicated that they were told on some occasions not to show up, for example, so the reviewers were told, hey, don't come and show up. There's nothing for you to review today. He initially agreed to provide a written statement regarding that, but then he later rescinded.

The investigator did interview a Robert Bryant who is a Republican party representative of the ballot review panel and he indicated that he received a telephone call from Tillman not to come into work on a particular date, but he could not recall the exact

date. He stated an HR director of the Board, he described her as quote a young, Caucasian female with red hair was his point of contact for scheduling. He indicated she would have the exact date. He did indicate further that there was one date when he arrived to work late, and a second Democratic party representative served on the ballot review panel in his absence. Bryant informed Tillman of the issue of having two Democrats serving on the ballot review panel and Tillman immediately removed the second Democrat and added Bryant to the panel. Bryant could not recall the exact date of this incident. Bryant further stated he was unaware of any instance when the county election staff acted as a ballot review panel and duplicated absentee ballots without assistance of designated political party representatives.

So Mr. Tillman also indicated that he did not know the members of the adjudication duplication team, nor did he have any contact information in refuting the allegation that he's the one that would call and say, don't show up today to review. He's saying, basically, that he didn't have their information. He didn't have their -- he had no way of contacting these individuals and didn't even know them. So now on this date, the investigator requested that Hamilton provide

contact information for each member of the ballot adjudication or duplication teams for interviews. And, unfortunately, that information was not provided. He said he sent multiple emails, and that information wasn't provided.

Finally, allegation seven, the poll manager at the precinct on Memorial Drive lost her -- a ballot scanner data card. And that is, in fact, factual. A poll manager by the name of Jerry Carter forgot his ballot scanner data card in his precinct bag and failed to check it in at the end of the night. Once the election office realized the data card was missing, they began to search for it. They got in touch with him and he told them at that time that he left it inside his precinct bag that he dropped off at the election warehouse at the end of the night. They were able to find that card that night, election night, that was.

So, ultimately, from this investigation there were two allegations that were sustained. Or more accurately one allegation that was sustained and then another one that resulted from the failure to provide information to the Secretary of State's Office. So the first violation is O.C.G.A. 21-2-421(a), posting of required information after closing the polls. When

the election staff failed to post the results of the 2020 Presidential preference primary and special elections in a timely manner.

The second violation is DeKalb County's failure and neglect or refusal to deliver documents, that's O.C.G.A. 21-2-562(b) when they failed to respond as it relates to obtaining the information for the ballot adjudication duplication team. And in addition, there was a request for the information for Mr. Carter and that wasn't provided either. So those are the two violations.

MR. DUFFEY: Does the Board have any questions for the investigator of this report?

DR. JOHNSTON: I have some questions about allegation five and allegation six. Allegation five pertains to printers. O.C.G.A. 21-2-283 and 294 say the superintendent shall keep a record of the number of official ballots printed and furnished to each precinct in -- at each primary election and the number of stubs, unused ballots and canceled ballots returned.

My question is: Is there a record of the number of ballots printed by DeKalb election office? Is there a record of the number of ballots furnished to each precinct by the election office? Is there a

record of the number of stubs? Is there a record of the number of unused ballots? Is there a record of the number of canceled ballots returned?

The other two questions concerning printers is -- county printer is: Were the printed absentee ballots used for duplication of absentee or UOCAVA ballots. And were Dominion BMDs used to print ballots for duplication of absentee or UOCAVA ballots?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: We attempted to obtain that information from DeKalb. I had an investigator send those are requests to DeKalb County.

MS. MOMO: Hi, I'm Shelley Momo. I'm here on behalf of the Board of Registration and Elections and our former director Ms. Hamilton who is also here. Just at the outset, again, I want to note that the notice we received doesn't have a vast majority of this information. It only has more information detailing the violation for allegation two. It says that there is insufficient evidence for the rest and we weren't provided with any of that including -- I know that there is a potential violation listed of the O.C.G.A. 21-2-562, neglect or refusal to provide documents.

And we didn't have any allegations in our summary to investigate, we weren't aware of what you were

talking about. So just at the outset, we're kind of just hearing about this for the first time. However, we are here to speak on potential violation two and Ms. Hamilton can also speak to Ms. Johnston's questions about the ballots printed. And I know -- I can tell you Ms. Keisha Smith is also here and received a request for those records. We do maintain those records. I believe the last correspondence she had she sought clarification to make sure she was providing you with the right thing and was waiting to hear back. But if you'd like to hear from Ms. Hamilton before I proceed.

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

MS. HAMILTON: Erica Hamilton, I'm the former director of DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration. And to answer Dr. Johnston's questions, yes. There is a record kept of the number of ballots, emergency and provisional ballots, that you send to a polling place and advanced voting locations. Those records are kept as what -- what we're required for two years. I'm hoping DeKalb still has those, as I'm no longer with Dekalb. Also the -- we did use the Dominion ballot on demand to print the absentee by mail ballots.

DR. JOHNSTON: Thank you, Ms. Hamilton. Is there

a record though of how many ballots were printed on the DeKalb printer?

MS. HAMILTON: We can give you how many we printed for the actual number of absentee ballots that were requested. But when we duplicate ballots, we always have an extra so we can use those to duplicate UOCAVA and any ballots that are kicked out of the machine for tears, torn and any that have to go through the review panel.

DR. JOHNSTON: All right. Could those -- the record of all those printed ballots be provided?

MS. HAMILTON: I can't provide them. You would have to speak to the current DeKalb County employees to see if they can still provide those records but I'm sure they can.

MS. MOMO: Yes. And we still have those records, and we can provide those if you provide us with a list of what you want. In our last correspondence, we just wanted to make sure we understood the full request of the county. So if you would like to also -- if you would like for us to speak to the alleged violation of allegation two. I can also speak to that today while we're here.

MR. DUFFEY: Let me ask a question. Micheal, the documents described by Dr. Johnston, did you request

them in connection with your investigation?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes, we did, subsequent. So kind of at a later time. Not during the initial investigation, no. Those records weren't requested at that time.

MR. DUFFEY: So when did you request them?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Probably about a week ago.

MS. MOMO: Yeah, last Thursday. And our current director is here as well, and she can speak to the current maintenance of documents.

MR. DUFFEY: And what prompted you to ask for them a week ago?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: During the review. A review of the cases. Some more in depth review that we conducted.

MR. DUFFEY: When you say, the review you conducted was that the pre-meeting?

INVESTIGATOR DUFFEY: Yes, pre-meeting.

MR. DUFFEY: That was one week ago, I think.

DR. JOHNSTON: I had asked (inaudible).

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yeah, with Dr. Johnston.

MR. DUFFEY: How is this -- that related to the allegations that were considered. Do you need that? I know you asked for it. That was a good thing to do but is it related to the allegations?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Well, they allege that they printed up an excessive amount. They didn't say exactly how much, but an excessive amount of these ballots. They saw it at the tabulations center is one of the allegations. Yes, allegation five, the DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections printed an excess number of blank absentee ballots. That was one of the --

MR. DUFFEY: But, Dr. Johnston, do you contend you need that in order to make a decision on this?

DR. JOHNSTON: I think I do need more information.

MR. DUFFEY: Are you moving to continue?

DR. JOHNSTON: I would move to continue.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MR. LINDSEY: I think the -- Second. DeKalb County also didn’t feel like they didn’t have everything; correct?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, they asked for some clarification, apparently, they haven't got it yet. Is that right?

MS. MOMO: Yes. We asked for clarification on specifically what was requested.

MR. DUFFEY: Clarification was to the investigators? You're waiting to hear back from them

on the clarification?

MS. MOMO: As of yesterday we were.

MR. MASHBURN: What it is is the respondents -- the respondents are not given notice that they need to come ready to answer questions about matters they're not being charged with. And so they didn't get notice that they were going to be charged with five. So they didn't come ready to respond to five.

MR. LINDSEY: That's what I'm saying.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah.

MS. GHAZAL: If I could ask you, do you feel like you would be better prepared to respond to questions if we continue this case? Is it in your best -- do you think it's in your best interest to continue?

MS. MOMO: We can respond to allegation two and we can probably respond to the excessive ballot allegation. But it sounds like you need more information. So I think a continuance is probably best.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. So if Dr. Johnston is amenable I would like to amend her motion that we continue five, but that we go ahead and proceed with the others.

DR. JOHNSTON: Continue six? I'm sorry, I have

questions about six and --

MR. MASHBURN: Oh, you have more? Oh, okay. Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: I think we ought to just continue the whole case.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. The whole thing. Okay. I was just trying to see if we could knock --

DR. JOHNSTON: Right.

MR. MASHBURN: -- get some of the --

MS. GHAZAL: If I can amend the -- make a friendly amendment that we make sure that DeKalb gets the more complete investigatory report so that they can respond -- so that they know what we're looking at and we're all looking at the same thing and they can respond. And I second your motion for a continuance.

MR. MASHBURN: So they should get the -- the report -- what we call the report, rather than the summary.

MS. GHAZAL: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, we've had two or three instances where the summaries have not informed people. This has happened in the last couple of meetings. What's the objection to providing a full investigatory report?

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, that was the exact

question I was going to ask you.

MR. DUFFEY: Let me ask you. What is the --

MR. LINDSEY: I have no objection. And I'm waiting for the investigator --

MR. DUFFEY: Here's what I was told. I was told when I said, why don't we just send them everything. They said, we don't do that. We only send the summary because the investigation report is an internal document that was given to us, but not to respondents.

MR. LINDSEY: Well, it's not internal once it's in my book.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, it's internal within your book.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah. But -- but if this gentlemen way back over here were to send me an open records request...

MR. DUFFEY: No, I think they would only be available after the decision.

MR. LINDSEY: Still nevertheless, I do think that, you know, maybe it's the lawyer in me -- and somebody did disparage lawyers earlier. This is my due process hat. I like for respondents to be able to -- to see the allegations.

MR. MASHBURN: I do too.

MR. LINDSEY: It will also do away with the quote

we didn't have this investigation. Or we didn't have this claim. So can we continue. So that would do away with that. So I would like for us to consider in the future to turning over the full investigative report that will be presented to the Board so that the respondents can --

DR. JOHNSTON: It also might provide the opportunity to -- to respond to some of the requests that were not provided --

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

DR. JOHNSTON: -- that suggested a neglect or refusal to provide --

MR. LINDSEY: Yes, exactly right.

DR. JOHNSTON: (Inaudible.)

MR. LINDSEY: Exactly. So, yes, Mr. chairman.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. It's been moved and seconded to continue this case. All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. Thank you. We'll see you again.

MR. MASHBURN: Right now, in fact.

MR. DUFFEY: We'll see you, again on that matter

and we'll see you now which is SEB2020-139 which is at tab 16. Who's going to report on that?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: So regarding this complaint on or about October 26th, 2020, the Georgia Secretary of State's Office received a complaint alleging that Dunwoody Library advanced voting site had an unsecured absentee ballot drop box and a poll worker was able to access by lifting the top of the drop box which did not appear to be secured.

(Phone ringing)

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry. Can you say that again?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: On or about October 26th, 2020, Georgia Secretary of State received a complaint alleging that the Dunwoody Library advanced voting site had unsecured absentee ballot drop box that a poll worker was able to access by lifting the top of the drop box which did not appear to be secured.

Investigator Humes (ph) at that time, now supervisor, confirmed that the DeKalb County Board of Elections and Registration posted the county's official drop box locations on the home page of the county's election office. However, the Dunwoody Library was not listed as an official drop box location. He went out to that location which is located at 5339 Chamblee Dunwoody Road in Dunwoody.

He met with the poll manager, Sherry Method (ph).

She reported she was advised by DeKalb County Elections office director, Erica Hamilton, that her advanced location could receive and store absentee ballots at her location. Ms. Method further explained that she maintained the absentee ballots in a secure storage bin that was marked ballot box. It was left in the public's view and was always under the control of either herself or one of her two assistant poll managers.

The voter was always escorted by a manager only and the manager visually observed the voter deposit the absentee ballot into the drop box. Ms. Method escorted Humes to where the drop box was located. And demonstrated how it was used and showed where the drop box was kept during normal operations and secured at night.

Humes observed a makeshift box that was in public view but secured with a zip tie. The drop box opening at the top was too small to accommodate the absentee ballot envelope. So it required the top of the box to be raised slightly so the absentee ballot envelope could be dropped into the drop box. Ms. Method also explained that at the end of every day, she personally stored the drop box in a secured location to which she

only has access.

Regarding the process for emptying the drop box containing the absentee ballots, Ms. Method stated that herself and her assistant managers were going to collect the ballots at the end of the advanced voting period, complete ballot transfer form and transport the absentee ballots to the main office for processing. After discussing the amount of time that could elapse between the time the voter submitted their absentee ballot and the advanced voting period, a voter can assume due to the delay that their ballot was not received. Ms. Method advised she arranged for the drop box to be emptied this date and will no longer accept absentee ballots at that location.

So the findings in this complaint was that this drop box did not meet the requirements as put forth in Georgia State Election Board Rule 183-1-14.6-14 and that's a one through nine, but specifically four, five, six and seven. Four says, the drop box location must have adequate lighting and use a video recording device to monitor each drop box location. The video recording device must either continuously record the drop box location or use motion detection that records one frame or more per minute until detection of the motion triggers continuous recording.

Five, video recordings of the drop box location must be retained by the county registrar for 30 days after the final certification of the election or to the conclusion of any contest involved with election on the ballot of the county jurisdiction whichever is later. And shall be made available to Secretary of State investigators upon request.

Number six, a drop box shall be constructed of durable material able to withstand vandalism and inclement weather. The opening slot for the drop box shall not allow ballots to be tampered with or removed and shall be designed to minimize the ability for liquid to be poured into the drop box or rain water to seep in.

And, finally, number seven, the drop box shall be securely fastened to the ground or an immovable fixture.

MR. DUFFEY: So, are you done?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes, I'm done.

MR. DUFFEY: So this was a -- for COVID -- wasn’t it for COVID we allowed these drop boxes?

MR. MASHBURN: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: And the idea was that we were to facilitate the ability of people to deliver their absentee ballots in drop boxes. And envisioned that

that might actually be -- not prominently be in locations outside. So my question is this: Is this just a absentee ballot container? Or is it a drop box that was made available so that people could deliver their ballots?

MS. MOMO: May I?

MR. DUFFEY: (No response.)

MS. MOMO: I just wanted to kind of provide a little context and I think you kind of hit the mark. So this was a practice of DeKalb that predated the authorization of a drop boxes. We allowed and it was authorized by law to allow deputized poll officials to accept absentee ballots. This was in a zip-tied box, it was just a container. And we actually were later told by the Secretary of State to discontinue this practice and we did. But we did not consider the drop box, it was just a practice that predated this that allowed them to receive and hold those -- and Ms. Hamilton can also speak to this if you have more detailed, factual questions.

MR. MASHBURN: So your point is you can't be charged with violating a regulation that didn't exist at the time that you were doing whatever you did, right?

MS. MOMO: Well, I think it doesn't apply. I do

think there was a drop box rule at that time because my recollection is that they were authorized for the June election. And this is the November 2020 election. However, this was just deputized poll officials accepting ballots separately. Not related to the drop box.

MR. DUFFEY: Let me ask you one more question. When the Secretary of State, I guess, was somebody from the Secretary of State's Office actually present and saw this practice that you had? Or did you have questions about whether or not that was proper and ask them for their opinion?

MS. HAMILTON: It was -- it was brought to our attention that -- that someone called the Secretary State's Office. This practice had been in place since, I guess, absentee ballot drop box was -- absentee ballot was a process. And so we just allowed the managers and assistant managers to be deputized to accept absentee ballots. And they were brought back at the end of advanced voting with a transport sheet.

Now, if the ballot container got full prior to then, the manager would call in and we would send two people out to pick up those ballots to transport them back to the office. But that was always the practice, and it was done before election day so that the voters

could also get updated credit before election day so their ballot had been received. So that was the practice, but we received -- when someone made a complaint to the Secretary of State's Office, the -- a member of the Secretary of State's investigative group went out and they -- from that point told us not to continue that practice going forward.

MS. GHAZAL: If I may, Judge?

MR. DUFFEY: Do you have any more questions? (Inaudible). Are you still allowed to accept absentee ballots? I bet there's a statute on it.

MS. GHAZAL: There is. This is current law. O.C.G.A. 21-2-382(a), any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary notwithstanding the Board of Registrars may establish additional registrars offices or places of registration for the purpose of receiving absentee ballots under code section 21-2-381 and that is mail in absentee ballots and for the purpose of advanced voting under code section 21-2-385.

This provision pre-existed SB202 it pre-existed any drop box provisions that we've had, and counties have either ignored it and have met -- most counties have chosen not to implement this but DeKalb County's has had a long history of doing that. So meaning that they can establish deputy registrars a remote

registration offices for absentee in person voting but also accepting mail in absentee ballots delivered by hand. There are no rules with regard to how this -- how it should be conducted. So there's a big gap and, in fact, there are other counties that have piloted different versions of this and -- and setup remote receipts and locations that are not conducting absentee in person voting.

Some of them choose to accept the ballots and to check them in right then. They looked them up and -- and they literally registered it into Enet or -- at the time. Some of them were just collecting them physically, I think, there are definitely best practices that we can look at, but I think that this was a practice that was allowed under the statute. Even if it might not have been like I said the best practice to put them in a zip tied box. And only collect them at the end of early voting. Maybe not how I would do it, but it seems to be contemplated within the statute.

MR. DUFFEY: There's nothing to drop in the COVID drop box statute that says by the way if you have a method for collecting absentee ballots in -- in the voting location, you have to now use something that complies with the --

MS. GHAZAL: Right. Because that's what this -- this has always been in there. The drop box rules were rules and they -- this doesn't fit that pattern at all. Because the drop box rules, as the investigators have pointed out -- it's a whole different provision.

MR. MASHBURN: So it’s a drop box but not that kind of drop box?

MS. GHAZAL: Well, I don’t know if I would call it a drop box.

MR. DUFFEY: That's what (inaudible).

MS. GHAZAL: Yeah. I wouldn't call it a drop box. I would say simply how they were stored and the ballots that they accepted by the hand. That the -- at additional registration location.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. So the ballot went through the government. It wasn't deposited directly by the voter into this container. The government put it in the container?

MS. GHAZAL: I don't know who physically put --

MS. HAMILTON: The container was in the presence of the manager but the voter -- they allowed the voter to just put it in. So it wasn't really a drop box. The manger took it but the voter didn't want to take it out of the manager's hands so the manager just

allowed the voter to drop it into this bin.

MR. MASHBURN: And then the Secretary of State said that wasn't a good idea so y'all stopped doing it?

MS. HAMILTON: Correct.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

MS. GHAZAL: I don't disagree with the Secretary of State assessment.

MR. MASHBURN: I don't either.

MS. GHAZAL: That was not the best practice. But I think it's arguably within the scope of the statute. So I would -- I would move to dismiss on that basis.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second? I'll second it. It's been moved and seconded to dismiss the complaint against DeKalb County. Is there any discussion on the motion?

MS. GHAZAL: I do think it highlights a need for rule making because this is still -- this is still good law. So if counties want -- if counties want to accept ballots at early voting locations --

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MS. GHAZAL: -- or in government sites, they should be able to do that. But there need to be stricter rules around how they can do that. And how -- best practices and chain of custody and that sort of

thing.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. And we got to get that straightened out before 2024.

(Crosstalk)

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah, we got to (inaudible) to-do list.

MR. MASHBURN: For sure.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah, we got to (inaudible).

DR. JOHNSTON: There's a second possible violation of oath not being executed.

MR. LINDSEY: Which item, Dr. Johnston?

MR. DUFFEY: I only have (inaudible).

DR. JOHNSTON: Oh, 129.

MR. DUFFEY: What page are you on?

DR. JOHNSTON: It's the last page. Last page.

MR. MASHBURN: Page 5 of 5 of the report.

MR. DUFFEY: 129?

MR. MASHBURN: Page 5 of 5 of the report, not the summary.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I don't have the report. I guess, I was only working with the summary. Do you have a copy of the report?

MS. GHAZAL: My report is only four pages long.

MR. DUFFEY: What’s that?

MS. GHAZAL: Report of the investigation?

MR. DUFFEY: I have a summary of the investigation at tab 16, but I don't have the report of the investigation.

(Conversation off-the-record.)

MS. GHAZAL: So 139 my investigation has one violation that I have moved to dismiss.

MR. DUFFEY: That's all I have.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay.

MR. DUFFEY: 139, correct?

MR. LINDSEY: Correct.

MR. MASHBURN: What Dr. Johnston is referring to is the next case.

DR. JOHNSTON: Sorry.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. So --

MR. MASHBURN: Inadvertently.

MS. GHAZAL: So do we have a --

MR. LINDSEY: We have a motion and seconded.

MS. GHAZAL: Seconded.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. So -- All right. Any further discussion on this, tab 16, 2020-139? Any additional discussion on the motion?

MR. LINDSEY: A quick comment, Mr. chairman, this may be -- you got a rulemaking group made up of two members and three and three local officials. You might just want to just start loading us up.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah, definitely.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, thank you for agreeing to take this on. I appreciate it.

MR. LINDSEY: I figured I might as well volunteer, Mr. Chairman, it’s going to come to me anyway.

MR. MASHBURN: Definitely, definitely, definitely.

MS. GHAZAL: I believe I’ve been volatile.

MR. LINDSEY: Sure, come to me and Sara anyway. We'll also take Dr. Johnston's regarding -- agree to that.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. All those in favor of dismissing case number 2020-139 say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: It's dismissed. The decision was unanimous. Now, we're at 129. Did you give me yours?

MR. MASHBURN: Yes, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you want it back?

MR. MASHBURN: Yes, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: Do we have a report on this one?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. Case SEB2021-129, DeKalb County absentee ballot box procedures. The

Secretary of State's Office received a complaint alleging that DeKalb County violated absentee ballot drop box procedures in the November 2020 election. The allegations are as follows:

Out of the 61,731 absentee ballots deposited in drop boxes, 28,194 were not received by the registrar's office until between 13 and 22 hours after they were removed from the boxes. Additionally, it is alleged that 15,713 absentee ballots had no receipt time recorded on them by the election office. There is an additional allegation that in the case of 14,925 ballots there was an extended period after the ballots were collected from drop boxes over an hour before they were received by election officials. The allegation is that this was not an immediate transfer quote/unquote.

So regarding this investigation, the investigator contacted Ms. Hamilton -- actually he ended up speaking with a Ms. Harpe (ph). I think Ms. Hamilton had indicated that she was going to be leaving soon, something to that effect. He ended up meeting with Ms. Harpe at the DeKalb County Elections Office. He asked her to explain the process that was in place for bringing the absentee ballots back to the office. She explained to him that a team of two people would go

collect the ballots from the drop box.

The team would place the ballots in a large red locking container. And come back to the elections office. Once at the election office, the team would take the containers inside the building. And if no workers were present to receive the ballots, the election team would place the containers inside the warehouse. Once in the warehouse, the collection team would secure the room, set the alarm and the ballots would be received the next day.

The entire building to include the warehouse storage area, are monitored 24 hours a day by an array of cameras, as well as cameras on the outside of the building. The investigator then took a tour of the facility, took photos of that, noticed the alarm system and door access, surveillance cameras, etcetera.

The investigator reviewed ballot transfer forms for the month of October 2020 up to November 3rd, 2020. There were some occasions where there was not a signature for absentee ballot clerk designee receiving the ballots. Several had no time of receiving the ballots. Several had no pick up -- had no indication of when the pick up was done from the drop box. He spoke with a Ronald Hardaway (ph) who's the main

person in charge of collecting the drop boxes. Apparently, it was mainly him and several other drivers from the warehouse. He asked Mr. Hardaway why they did not go to every box in the county. And Mr. Hardaway stated that they simply did not have the staffing to do it. And he could not do it all by himself. He did not find a ballot transfer form for 11/2/2020.

So further inspection, he noticed that there were 81 instances of drop boxes that did not get checked off as being emptied. They were nine instances of no one signing and receiving and 120 forms with no time noted when received. A further breakdown of the form revealed the following: There was a total of 62,055 ballots represented in ballots transfer forms. There were 1,042 represented on forms and no one had signed as receiving. There were 14,694 ballots represented on forms that had no time noted as being accepted. He asked why there were some forms that did not have a time as received and why some forms did not have a signature as being received. And he was told that it was an oversight, and they will work on correcting deficiencies in their process. He did note there was a police officer that was hired to stand by at drop boxes when they close. The police officer waited till

the election team arrived. Once the election team collected the ballots, the police officer would follow them back to the county office and escorted them into the building.

So, ultimately, based on the investigation there was evidence to sustain SEB Rule 183-1-14.6-.14. Ten, secure an absentee ballot drop box when DeKalb County failed to sign or place the time as received on several of the ballot election forms for drop boxes immediately upon delivery to the election office. And for also failing to check and empty all drop boxes every 24 hours as required during the time period beginning the second Monday prior to the election -- through election day.

And also O.C.G.A. 21-2-93, oath of office for managers and clerks when Erica Hamilton failed to execute the oaths before entering their duties and for not attesting to the oaths taken by the person who picked up absentee ballots from drop boxes in DeKalb County.

MR. DUFFEY: So let me ask DeKalb this: Why should we pass rules? I understand occasional isolated incidents. This seems to me to be wholly disregarding an obligation that they have and just making excuses and just doing it the way that you want

to do it and you don't really care. How do you respond to this?

MS. VANDER ELS: Respectfully, we do not have the documentation to contradict what has been set forth in the investigative report. I don't know that there is any excuse for not following the rules that were in place at the time with regard to drop boxes. I can provide you with an explanation for why the forms were not properly completed and why the oaths were -- you know, we simply weren't able to locate oaths that pre-date election day of that year.

But I fully respect your question all I can say is that The Board of Registration and Elections and the staff take their work very seriously. And this was an enormously challenging time during COVID with new procedures, they are -- the rules have changed as the Board knows significantly with regard to drop box procedures. We have new written practices and protocols in place as well as new training to ensure that staff can follow those but I hear -- hear what you are saying and, you know, understand the -- how very important the rules are in this work. And the -- the staff take it very seriously and do our best to continue doing that. But we don’t, you know -- we concede that there is a probable cause of the

violations of the rules that were in place at this time.

MR. MASHBURN: Just in the context of treating some of the cases similarly, we had Fulton County where they've set up boxes and didn’t have video surveillance and we sent that to the Attorney General. So I don't think we have much choice but to send this to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, we're not sending it because we did the same thing for Fulton County. We sent it because this demands it. It goes to the Attorney General. Totally unacceptable conduct.

MS. GHAZAL: If that was a motion, I second.

MR. MASHBURN: I move that we send this to the Attorney General.

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Oh, you mean I made a motion.

MR. LINDSEY: We made the motion, we just wasn’t sure if you seconded it or not.

DR. JOHNSTON: I second.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any further discussion? It's been moved that this be referred to the Attorney General's Office. Is there any discussion on the motion?

MS. GHAZAL: Just to make the comment that as

we're moving into a municipal elections, signatures may seem like a small thing, a slight oversight. But they are absolutely critical to chain of custody and to confidence and I want everybody listening to make sure that you literally dot your I's and cross your T's on this. It has never been more important to do everything that you can to reinforce the -- the rules and the procedures that we can follow and trace every piece of paper along every step of the way. This is it. This is the bread and butter of election security. Is following everything. And having the proper signatures. The proper witnesses. The proper time stamps. Everything in order is -- that's not ancillary to what you do. That is core to what you do. That’s it.

MR. DUFFEY: Good point. All right. It's been moved and seconded that we refer this complaint which is 2021-129. All those in favor of the motion say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. The next is case 2121-172 [sic], incorrect precinct assignment, tab 18.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: On November 8th, 2021, the Georgia Secretary of State's Office received an email from Twila Heart (ph) registration supervisor of DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and Elections who self-reported that 167 electors were not in the correct precinct. Secretary of State's Office advised her that the data needed to be corrected on Enet. On a subsequent date March 2nd, 2022, the investigator contacted Ms. Heart. In following up, she stated that the error was discovered during the municipal elections on November 2nd, 2021.

She also advised that corrections were made on November 11th, 2021 before the runoff. She advised that Glenda Woods did the re-districting mapping for the precinct and the electors were sent eligibility letters to notify them. He later talked to Ms. Woods to find out what exactly happened, and it looks like this was a mix up as it related to the city of Atlanta and the 167 voters lived in an apartment complex that was on the border of DeKalb County and Fulton County. And so that's where it looks like the mix up occurred for this particular situation.

So, ultimately, based on this situation there is evidence to suggest that Glenda Woods, Twila Heart and the DeKalb County Board of Voter Registration and

Election violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-226 which stipulates it shall be the duty of the county Board of Registrars to determine the eligibility of each person applying to register to vote in such county. Upon finding an elector eligible to vote in that County, the county Board of Registrars shall have a duty of determining and placing the elector in the proper congressional district, State Senate district, State House district, County Commission district, if any, county or board of education district, if any, and municipal governing authority district, if any, such are the voting district, if any, and precinct. So the corrections were, obviously, made subsequent to that seven days after that election.

MR. DUFFEY: Did that cause any ballots to have to be redone since the ballot format would have to be redone for those 167 people?

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: I thought it was eleven. Let me see, let me go back here.

MR. DUFFEY: Had any of them voted on a ballot format that was not correct for their precinct? Or for their --

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: So the statement that we have regarding the 167 is that out 167 voters, eleven voted in the municipal race.

MR. DUFFEY: So did any of those people have a ballot that didn't really pertain to them? I guess so.

INVESTIGATOR BRUNSON: Yes. Till they corrected it for the runoff. So I guess that's how they figured it out is that, I guess, a voter came and wanted to vote in the runoff and that's when they discovered, oh, you know, we made this mistake and then they corrected it. So I guess before the runoff then everybody was able to vote.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah. But in the initial election people voted on a ballot; does that mean that some of the votes didn't count?

MS. MOMO: Chairman Duffey, if I may? Our records show that there were 13 voters that voted at that Municipal Special election on November 2nd that didn't receive the correct ballot.

MR. DUFFEY: How do you feel about that?

MS. MOMO: So, they didn’t --

MR. DUFFEY: How do you feel about it, basically, denying a voter, even if it's only 11, the right to vote on the people that they want to lead them?

MS. MOMO: I think I speak for the Board and all our staff, that just denying one person is a huge deal. This resulted from an error made after an

annexation of this property into the city of Atlanta is my understanding. And I think -- we take these seriously and that is shown by our self-reported immediately. We then sent out eligibility letters before the runoff to all the affected voters, worked with the Secretary of State to make sure this was fixed, and they could easily either manually vote or the issue was fixed in Enet. And I know that there were two affected precincts and we also made sure the eligibility letters were on file at those precincts so that they can be double checked.

MR. MASHBURN: So in mitigation, it seems like this was one error that impacted 167 people, rather than 167 separate -- separate errors, right?

MS. MOMO: Yes. It was one address that just happened to be an apartment complex.

MS. GHAZAL: I would like to suggest that it was very responsible to self-report. And do it immediately upon discovery. And that -- that helps mitigate not just our perception of what went wrong. But it mitigated the impact of the voters because you reported it quickly to get it corrected for the runoff. And I do appreciate that. And I certainly don't want -- and again, speaking -- speaking to folks who aren't here, but are possibly still listening. It

is really critical that -- that counties when you -- when you find errors, you do report them so that they can be addressed as quickly as possible.

MR. DUFFEY: I mean, I think that's right. You know, this is the first time we've -- we've begun bucketing county complaints. So we're -- we're going to do more of that so that we don't spread them across because it helps us to look at the overall conduct of a county by considering as a group, the complaints against them. You know, in this case -- one, two, three...

UNKNOWN SPEAKER: It's 17 out of 25, 68 percent.

MS. GHAZAL: To be fair, a number of these are about voters and not about the county activity necessarily so, I just wanted to (inaudible) some of them.

MR. LINDSEY: But several of them were about voter disenfranchise.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. DUFFEY: Yeah.

MS. GHAZAL: Were these voters disenfranchised or did they receive ballots that they should not have?

MS. MOMO: They just received the wrong ballots. So I understand is they didn’t get to vote --

MR. LINDSEY: But my point is that you

disenfranchised if you receive a ballot to vote in a race D, but you don't live in D district so you didn't get a chance to vote in --

MS. GHAZAL: Right.

MR. LINDSEY: -- for your representative.

(Crosstalk)

MS. MOMO: (Inaudible).

MR. DUFFEY: (Inaudible) -- in their district voting for them --

MR. LINDSEY: And, you know, unfortunate, you know, a) it’s two issues. One is it's a voter issue and like I said we take it very seriously every time a voter cannot cast votes for its candidate of choice in the community, he lives in. But, you know, we -- we had this discussion from Mr. Gastaway earlier. And his particular race -- I think in Northeast Georgia. They actually had three different elections for the same office because the race was (inaudible). You know, it really did come down to like a dozen voters each time. And a dozen voters that were in the wrong precinct -- in the wrong district. And so a) more -- the more serious thing is that certain voters weren't above to vote here and there.

The second thing is, it impacts elections. In that situation you have one office you had to have

three different elections. So, you know, close races happen. Races are decided by a few hundred votes sometimes.

MR. MASHBURN: I don't think we have any choice but to send this over. So I make a motion that this go to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MR. LINDSEY: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to refer this complaint to the Attorney General's Office which is the complaint 2021-172. Is there any further discussion?

MR. MASHBURN: I do appreciate DeKalb County's attitude when y'all come in and don't try and blow smoke, but you just say if you messed up, you just admit that you messed up. So I appreciate that.

MR. LINDSEY: And hopefully that'll be something that you guys can work out quickly with the AG. We can get a consent order and then move on. But we do need to have these sort of things addressed seriously given the fact that it impacts that individual voter.

MS. GHAZAL: And to the extent that this is a problem that we are going to continue to see because I have never seen a redistricting process where this doesn't happen in multiple counties.

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah.

MS. GHAZAL: So we will see this again and we encourage every county to face it like DeKalb has as straight forward as we can. But most importantly so that the errors get corrected in the record and voters get their correct ballot.

MS. MASHBURN: Well, to -- to the extent that redistricting has become so precise, in the old days, it was -- there was a river that divided it. There was a city -- city line or a county line or whatever. Now, we're trying to -- neighbors voted different places. So we understand it's really hard. It's gotten a lot harder. So we -- we're not insensitive to -- to the difficulties that are being placed on you.

MR. DUFFEY: The other thing that I'll suggest is that the Supreme Court decision about redistricting in Alabama, it's likely to have an impact in Georgia. An impact that’s likely to put you under greater time pressure to make it easier to make mistakes unless you’re really, really vigilant.

MR. LINDSEY: And if it makes you feel any better, DeKalb County, that means we’ll get sued again.

(Laughter)

MR. DUFFEY: Who will?

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah, we'll get sued.

MR. DUFFEY: Tired of getting sued. All right. The next case --

MR. MASHBURN: Motion -- did we vote?

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah, oh, no we didn't.

MR. MASHBURN: Motion and second.

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. Okay. Thank you, for the correction or reminder. And now to SEB2022-117. Let me make a couple of historical contexts -- comments about this because we're not going to hear this today. We're not going to hear it because for a couple months now, I've begun to look at the investigative activity of the Secretary of State's Office has been through and in working on -- I keep telling people this, at some point they're not going to believe me that we have this memo to go out to the counties about voter challenges. And that will be done soon, right? And so I think that would be a good work (inaudible).

But what I found is, especially, now that there

are these large challenges that occurred in the mid-term elections that began to wonder how that's happening. And, of course, I know it happened because SB 202 allowed there -- some -- an individual person to bring more than one challenge. So that would clearly have an impact.

But then I began to look at the -- the challenges themselves and number of challenges and I said, what is the rule about this? And the rules are pretty plain. Although there's some -- there's some difficulty in applying several of them when you're trying to determine somebody's residence. So when we -- when we first looked at this, at one of our pre-meetings, I said, this is an awful lot of people. Who is the person who's making the challenges? And the challenges are being asserted by -- let’s see. Let me just make sure I’m right about this.

What's the first page of the investigation report that has -- so who's asserting the challenges? When I heard how much time was being taken by the investigative staff on this particular complaint, I just asked who the complainant was and they said it's: Totes Legit. And I said, well, who is Totes Legit? And they said, well, we don't know. And I said, well, have you ever contacted him to ask him where he lived.

He said, he won't tell us. And I said, well, that's not the rule.

I think there are a lot of people who don't understand that only an elector -- only an elector can challenge somebody's registration. And the elector has to be from the same county as the person being challenged. And I said, so how do we even know that this person qualifies under the statute to bring a challenge against any of these people? And we don't. There's not enough facts, you know, facts by my mantra facts -- what are the facts and what does the law say.

Well, the first fact is can -- are you qualified under the statute to bring a challenge. And here there's not sufficient factual support to conclude that this person, whomever it is and wherever they live is somebody who is -- is qualified to bring these challenges. And then as you dig a little deeper into it, he said, well, where does the information come from? And these people who troll through databases and look for residence and found that these people all used a UPS address. And then we -- I began to read this and found all the different reasons why people were using UPS addresses.

And I don't know if any of them understand what Sara has been telling people all afternoon, which is

the reason why you have to put a residence there is because of what we just talked about. We need to know where somebody lives to know what ballot they should get, you know, what precinct they may vote. But that doesn't mean you can't have a separate mailing address. But the process requires -- requires the election officials in counties to know where somebody lives for the purposes of deciding 1) can they vote in the county that they are and 2) what ballot do they get depending on what precinct they're in.

So I will say that the amount of time to research this has been enormous. And the amount of time to research this was enormous for us. I can imagine what the burden is for the counties. And that's why we're trying to get some pretty firm analysis to give to county attorneys and also to give to county election officials to help them say, there are rules that you're allowed to apply and if you have facts that don't allow you to proceed with something to -- or to hear a challenge because it doesn't qualify to be heard but you have the right and probably the duty not to allow that challenge to go forward.

So we don't know who Totes Legit is and for that reason alone, I don't know if this is in fact, a person who's permitted to bring the challenges that

have been brought, as they've been brought.

And for that reason, and, ultimately, it is not the, you know, the other thing is we get -- this is an end run around challenge process. We are -- you can't just say, I have a complaint, there's a challenge and therefore you have to hear the challenge. The challenge is the prerogative of county and the responsibility of the county. They're the ones that determine who is and who is not allowed to be a registered voter and who is and who is not allowed to be on the registration list in their county and why is that? Because it's their county.

There's a reason why they get to look at people who are complaining that are residence of their county of whether someone can be properly registered on the registration list in their county because it's their county. And it's not the State Election Board's -- 1) it's not legally our responsibility nor should it be. It's the responsibility of the counties. So if, in fact, this is even legitimate it would be something necessarily have to be referred back to the county and not hidden in the form of a complaint to get a second opinion or somebody else to analyze these who is not supposed to and is not obligated to (inaudible). So this -- this complaint is not going forward and we're

going to -- and I'm going to move that it be dismissed. And that's my motion.

MS. GHAZAL: I second it.

MR. DUFFEY: Did you want to say something?

MS. GHAZAL: Of course, I always want to say something. There were a number of respondents in this case, who responded with information that either they did not have a permanent residence, or they refused to register under their residence because they were under threat of domestic violence. I wish the vote safe program were better known. There is a way to register to vote and if you have a domestic violence background and you have protective order, you can have your residential information suppressed.

The Secretary of State's website has that information available. If there's any way that somebody could promote that, in our local newspaper but it's really critical information that gives voters who are afraid the tools to still be able to participate in our democracy while remaining safe.

There are also other ways. There are ways that people who don't have a permanent residence can register to vote. They can keep a -- a mailing address and register at a courthouse or even the registrar's office as their residence if they don't

have one. So some of the challenges that people face, there are ways around them, they just have to reach out and ask for help. Reach out to their -- their registrar's office.

And then other people just move around a lot and use a mailbox for a residential address, well don't do that. Have a separate mailing address as a -- a mailbox as your mailing address but you have to register for your residence. So I just wanted to -- a little PSA, thank you for bearing with me.

MR. MASHBURN: By way of discussion, one of the -- one of the responses that received was particularly heartbreaking because this person responded, I used this UPS box not for purposes of fraud but because somebody wants to kill me. And I don't want them to know where I'm at. And therefore, I give up the right -- I'd rather give up my right to vote than to give this person my address and get killed.

And so, I mean, that -- that is something that -- that, you know, people aren't really privy to. And I've not really given that much thought until I got it. But that's just heartbreaking that somebody thinks they're put to the choice to give up the right to vote just to protect -- to save their own life. So it'd be really good to get out that information that

you're not put to that choice but people just don't know.

DR. JOHNSTON: Likewise, it's interesting how we look at things with different perspectives. I think there are good reasons to protect people's address, such as threats or protective orders. But you do need to know the residence of a person to -- to -- in order to determine if they're voting in the right location or if they actually lived in the jurisdiction.

So I look at this from the perspective of this is more of an issue with DeKalb registrars doing their due diligence to make sure that most people just inadvertently signed up to get a driver's license and put a post office box down. And that just got -- was translated into a voter registration address.

So it's -- it's part of the 228 code that says that the registrar should, from time to time, examine the qualifications of the electors. And so it's -- it should be part of your maintenance program, monthly, daily, weekly, maintenance to screen addresses for ineligible or commercial addresses and get those corrected, contact the voter and get those corrected because assuming they're all legitimate, eligible registrants, we'd like for them to be able to vote and not be challenged. And so if the county does its job,

there shouldn't -- should not be many citizen challenges.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, I wish I was more optimistic about there being less citizen challenges. But certainly, if there are citizen challenges like we've seen in the past and like we see here, we are -- I think it's our responsibility to provide guidance and have -- have to respond to this so that we don’t end up doing what we did on this case which was to spend a lot of time, it was not warranted.

And I would say that -- AJC and other COX media outlet that -- you know, sometimes it's -- if voting is important to all of us, sometimes we need help in campaigns to get the word out about how somebody can live their life without the fear of whatever fear they have, to know that there's a way of giving the county the information they need to know of where they're entitled to vote at the same time sending -- not making that widely known to people and allowing them to use a separate mailing address.

So you can -- I know that you have tremendous seniority at the paper. If you would just talk to somebody and ask them, we would like to talk to them about maybe a simple banner on some of your pages, on your digital presentation in the paper, that just

encourages people that have those concerns to call a specific number, we would appreciate that. You might have to give a couple -- give up a couple column inches, but a little heads up in your article would help that.

MR. MASHBURN: Moved and seconded. Ready for a vote.

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor of dismissing complaint number 2020 -- 2022-117 say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. Okay. The next case now is SEB2022-154, DeKalb County double voter, which is at tab 20.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: This is a DeKalb County double voter, SEB2022-154. Upon review of the reconciliation documentation by the Secretary of State's Office, it was found that a single elector potentially voted twice during the May 24, 2022 general election primary.

So what happened was Abraham Muhammad submitted two advanced in person voting applications and cast ballots for each during the May 24th general election primary and received credit for the two votes. When

the investigator spoke to Ms. Claudia Calligan-Hill regarding her recollection of the application by Mr. Muhammad she stated that she didn't recall the application on May 4th and referred him to the poll worker, Ms. Demitra Cotton who would have processed the second application.

But Ms. Hill said that if she was in the system that showed that a voter had already voted she would have canceled the original ballot and issued a new ballot to allow him to vote. She said that she was working the early voting site near South DeKalb mall which is consistent with where Mr. Muhammad described where he had voted. The initial CCH were in line which indicates his certified approved both of the applications.

The investigator then spoke with Ms. Demitra Cotton who processed the second application for Mr. Muhammad. He emailed her a copy of the application and the screenshot on election net showing that it was edited by Ms. Cotton on May 19th 2022. She replied that she vaguely recalled the incident because it was discovered during their internal audit on the day of the election. She stated that when she received the application from Mr. Muhammad, she noticed that the date on the application and the date the system did

not match.

She said that she thought the application had an error and so she had changed the date. She believed that there may have been a system error and that was causing the date to have been entered wrong in the system. She said that she edited it and updated the date in the system so that a new ballot could be issued resulting in Mr. Muhammad voting a second time. She advised that in hindsight she should have gone through the applications from May 4th to see if there actually was an application on file, which there was.

On August 16 he spoke with Mr. Abraham Muhammad at his apartment. After explaining the situation, Mr. Muhammad said that he had difficulty recalling exactly what took place during the election. He lives in a senior living complex and said that he does recall taking the community bus to go to the precinct near where it was described in South DeKalb mall area. And that he thought that he went there one time to register and the second time to cast his vote. He said that he tries to vote in all the elections but does not recall voting twice in May of 2022.

He reviewed the advanced in person application and confirmed that all the information was correct and that both signatures appeared to be his. He declined

to write a statement because he advised he just couldn’t recall with confidence exactly what had happened.

The findings there was sufficient evidence to suggest that there was a violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-572, repeat voting in the same primary or election. And O.C.G.A. 21-2-596, failure of the public or political officer to perform duty and that was for Demitra Cotton and Claudia Calligan-Hill.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Any Board members have any questions of Sara about her report?

MS. GHAZAL: Just one very quick question. Is there an indication in the file how old Mr. Muhammad is?

MR. MASHBURN: He said he was a senior adult, but it didn't give a particular age.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, you're a senior adult.

MR. MASHBURN: Exactly.

(Laughter)

INVESTIGATOR COTH: I don’t have his birthdate in here.

MR. DUFFEY: I’m a senior adult.

MS. GHAZAL: It’s not a problem if it’s not. I just didn't know if there was something you could easily find, Ms. Coth.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: It’s in one of the exhibits. I can pull it up.

MS. GHAZAL: That’s not necessary.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: 154.

MR. MASHBURN: This is, again, a case where the advanced voting period -- when they were arguing that this might be too long. We've had lots of seniors that -- that just forgot that they had voted in an election. I mean, it's come up a lot.

MS. GHAZAL: And the procedures in place should --

MR. MASHBURN: Correct.

MS. GHAZAL: -- prevent it from happening.

MR. MASHBURN: Correct.

MS. GHAZAL: If they're followed.

MR. MASHBURN: Correct.

MS. GHAZAL: Okay. I move that we --

MR. DUFFEY: We'll we're going to hear from the respondent.

MS. GHAZAL: Yes, I apologize. I’m sorry.

MS. MOMO: Thank you. So I'm here on behalf of the Department of Voter Registration and Elections. I did speak with Ms. Demitra Cotton, at this time we don't represent her, but she was here today. Unfortunately, she had to leave. I haven’t, in our

investigation, had a chance to speak with Ms. Hill to determine what happened on her end. But my understanding is the same as Ms. Coth reported. Ms. Cotton told me that she was doing an audit of the ballots and the stack that it was in made her think that the date was wrong, so she went in to correct it. And then I think that error set off kind of a domino effect that let the second application be approved.

In response, the department has actually made sure to implement training on this and to -- they're training of poll officials and the procedures associated with this and I believe this actual specific scenario is covered during training of poll officials to make sure it doesn't happen again.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

MS. MOMO: And, if I may? I will add one thing, although I haven’t talked to Ms. Hill. I did speak with Ms. Cotton. As the report says and, you know, in my investigation, I also haven’t found any evidence of willful neglect or refusal to perform their duties. So I will say that. I did not to note that because they are poll officials that are accused of a violation of misdemeanor statute, which requires willful neglect and refusal and not just neglect as reported.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Is there any further discussion? If not do we have a motion?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: He’s in his upper 80’s

MS. GHAZAL: Oh, okay.

MR. DUFFEY: Young, very young. Is there a motion?

MR. LINDSEY: I move to send it to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MR. MASHBURN: I didn't hear. I'm sorry.

MR. DUFFEY: It’s been moved to be sent to the Attorney General.

MR. MASHBURN: Everybody? Including Mr. Muhammad?

MR. DUFFEY: Well, is he a respondent?

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: He is. Yeah, I mean --

MR. DUFFEY: How do you not do that.

MR. MASHBURN: Okay. The case I was thinking about was an elderly lady, but it was where she voted for her dead husband. So that was the case I was thinking about. And I was the one who said, we can’t just let you go but that was a different thing. So we're sending everybody -- so is that -- is that up for a second?

MR. LINDSEY: I mean, I'm trying to be consistent.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: And I understand he’s in his upper 80’s.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: Okay. I understand that.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: But he did vote twice.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah. Yeah. Agreed. Second.

MR. LINDSEY: And, you know, there's certain things that -- can’t speak for anybody else but me.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: If there is evidence that -- that someone was denied a vote. And through proper administration that he should have been able to vote. I think that that's a more serious problem.

MR. MASHBURN: Yeah.

MR. LINDSEY: It's only one. And the second one is if someone votes that they shouldn't have voted. That's more serious because that ends up diluting, at best, and negating it at the worst, some other voters vote. And so, yes, under the circumstances, yeah. I would send it to the Attorney General of course the person's age, person's intent, the fact that the Board

is taking steps not to -- can work our way through.

Mind you, I anticipate having one joint consent order for all of this, rather than breaking it down. And so we can work our way through all these -- these matters to make sure y'all appear to be trying to make sure this sort of thing doesn't happen again and that's good and should be taken into account within the consent order. But when it comes to voters and what I just said, I don't see where we have a choice.

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to refer case number 2022-154 to the Attorney General's Office. Is there any further discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none --

MR. LINDSEY: One further -- to the extent that it is reported back to me, it doesn't mean you're going to jail. Okay. It means that there's got to be, you know, some type of discussion as to why this shouldn't happen again. That doesn’t mean we are going to be sending somebody to jail, if we’re sending it to the AG office. That’s a civil issue as opposed to sending it to a DA. In case that ever gets to him. I want to make sure that that's -- I don't want to make somebody in their 80’s nervous about that.

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor of the motion say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. Okay. The next is SEB2022-316, DeKalb County Briarwood scanner issue.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: 2022-316, the Secretary of State's Office opened an investigation after receiving a complaint in which the complainant stated that after printing their ballot they were asked to place their ballot into the scanner which was labeled with a alphabetic letter range which didn’t corresponded to their last name.

When the complainant requested to place the ballot in the other scanner, the poll worker flipped their ballot over, exposing the voter's selections to show them the precinct code which corresponded to the alphabetic letter range potentially violating Georgia SEB Rule 183-1-12-111(8) conducting elections.

So what happened was the complainant Ms. Gull stated that on October 31st, 2022 she went to the advanced voting site located on Briarwood Way in Atlanta, Georgia, which is Briarwood Recreational Center. She said that she printed her ballot and

began to walk over to the scanners. And prior to reaching the scanner, she was directed by the poll worker at the scanner to place her ballot in the right scanner which was marked with a placard M through Z.

She said that since her last name begins with a G, she asked to place it in the left scanner which was marked with a placard A through L. She advised that the poll worker then flipped her ballot over exposing the marked selections portion of the ballot, then pointed to the code at the top which started with the letter S. She stated that he told her that it was her precinct code had nothing to do with her last name. And then placed it in the scanner marked M through Z.

Ms. Colt was also curious how the poll worker knew which scanner to send her to prior to her reaching him. The investigator went to the Briarwood Recreation Center and met with the poll manager, Chris Hensen (ph). Mr. Hensen confirmed that the labels on the scanners reflect a precinct code which the voter is assigned to and not the last name. He also confirmed that there is no way to determine which scanner to place the ballot into without viewing the precinct code which is located at the top of the ballot next to the QR code.

He stated, however, that if the ballot was placed

into the wrong scanner, it would automatically reject it and the voter would have to use the correct scanner. The investigator explained the need to protect the privacy and confidentiality of the voter and that they would need to devise some means to avoid the poll workers from having to look at the ballot to determine which scanner to place it in.

As the investigator was leaving, Mr. Hensen was actively trying to devise a solution and was also on the phone with the DeKalb elections headquarters to inform them to seek some guidance. The investigator then met with Melvin McCall (ph). He was one of the workers who confirmed that everything Mr. Hensen stated regarding the labeling of the scanners and that the only way to determine the precinct code was to view the top of the ballot.

The investigator observed poll workers looking briefly at the face of the ballots to determine which scanner to direct the voter to scan their ballot. The investigator inspected both scanners and the seals were present. The scanners had their total counts as follows and he had a list of the numbers. He checked Election Net and found that Ms. Gull’s precinct code begins with SE therefore the ballot was entered into the correct scanner.

The findings were there was sufficient evidence to substantiate that poll workers were briefly viewing the face of the voter's ballots to view the precinct code to determine which scanner to direct voters. A potential violation of 183-112.11(8).

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, while I don't want to short circuit the ability of a respondent to respond, let me make a motion to see if they want to respond. I would make a motion to find -- for us to find a technical violation and send a letter of instruction.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, what do y'all think of that?

MS. VANDER ELS: We would certainly accept that.

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Have you developed a solution to this?

MS. VANDER ELS: The issue has to do with the number of precincts that we have in DeKalb County during the advanced voting period because, of course, voters can vote at any advanced voting location. So the scanners have to be able to read the ballots from any of the precincts and in the past, my understanding is that the scanners were programmed to -- in a way that they could only process half about half of the data for the precincts and so they were split up alphabetically. But they apparently have come up with

a solution so that will not have to occur in forward going elections. So that both scanners can be used to try to, you know, eliminate this as an issue.

MR. DUFFEY: So is there a motion?

MR. LINDSEY: That's my motion, Mr. Chairman.

MR. MASHBURN: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there any discussion on the motion which is to send a letter of instruction.

MR. LINDSEY: Technical violation.

MR. DUFFEY: Technical violation.

MS. GHAZAL: I agree with that solution. There will be a solution to this to allow a single scanner. But I think that will only be applicable when we upgrade the system to 5.17.

MR. DUFFEY: I think that's right.

MS. GHAZAL: So I would encourage you to create some kind of signage that will highlight, like, a sample ballot, highlight and circle, the precinct code so that voters can identify where it is on their own ballot themselves and I'm sure that the Secretary of State's Office will work with you on developing that if they need that or reach out to the Center for Civic Design.

MR. LINDSEY: And that perhaps would utilize Sara’s assistance that would (inaudible) with your

letter of instruction because I think this would be something that would be helpful to just about every other county during early voting.

MS. GHAZAL: Or every county that has to use multiple scanners.

MR. LINDSEY: Yes.

MS. GHAZAL: It all depends on --

MR. LINDSEY: Yeah, I know. The larger counties.

MS. GHAZAL: Yeah, the big ones.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. The motion is to send a letter of instruction for a technical violations with some language suggesting the correction needs to be made. Is there any further discussion on the motion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There not being any. All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. SB2022-328 [sic], DeKalb County, voting equipment issue, tab 22.

INVESTIGATOR COTH: 2022-328, the Secretary of State's Office opened an investigation regarding a DeKalb County polling site at Stonecrest which was reported to have extremely long wait lines -- wait

times. And allegedly had multiple voting machines which were not being used during inoperable, potentially violating Georgia SEB Rule 183-112.14, maintenance of equipment.

The findings were it was insufficient evidence to suggest that any of the Stonecrest polling site equipment was dysfunctional or inoperable during the last day of advanced voting. It appears that the extended wait time at the polling site was due to a higher voter turnout and not to any equipment malfunctions.

The investigator spoke on the phone with a complainant, Ms. (unintelligible) Reynolds. And she said that she went to vote on the 4th -- the last day of early voting. And she said that she arrived between 5:30 and 6:00 p.m. and waited in line to vote for about three hours. She said that the poll workers who were checking voters in were extremely slow. She was timing them how long they were, they were about three to four minutes per voter. She said that there were about 24 voting booths and there were only about eight being used at any given time.

The investigator actually went out there and checked the machines and they all appeared to be functional and were working. They just didn't have

that many workers to have -- they didn’t have as many people to get that many people through to have 24 people voting at the same time. She also advised that the line was inside of the building. There was no air conditioning and causing it to be stuffy.

Along with her complaints, Ms. Ruzam (ph) Reynolds, provided photos and video that she took while inside of the polling site which is a violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-413(e) conduct of voters. In the video and photos, it shows that there's sufficient amount of BMD booth but the majority of them were unoccupied by voters. She was advised that the use of photographing devices was prohibited while inside of the polling site. She said that she was aware because the poll manager kept yelling at everybody to put their phones away while they were standing in line.

December 1st, 2022 during advanced voting for the December 6th, 2022 runoff the investigator went to Stonecrest polling site. And met with the poll manager, Frances Johnson. Ms. Johnson told him that the extended wait on November 4th was due to the large voter turnout. She said that there were no problems with any of the equipment and none of the BMDs were out of order. She said that for the runoff election she added two additional poll workers to assist with

the check in process to help reduce wait times. And she said that in addition to the large voter turnout, voters had to also fill out an advanced in person application which added the additional steps to the check in process.

The finding were there was insufficient evidence to suggest that any of the Stonecrest polling site equipment was dysfunctional or inoperable. And there was sufficient evidence to suggest that Ms. Ruzam Reynolds took photos and video while inside of the polling place which is a violation of O.C.G.A. 21-2-413, conduct of voters.

MR. DUFFEY: Any questions of Ms. Coth from members of the Board?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Let's start first with the county. Would you like to respond? We -- you know what the recommendation is but would you like to respond to the claims that were made by the complainant?

MS. VANDER ELS: No. We don't have any reason to disagree with the report on that.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. And is Ms. Ruzam Reynolds here?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Apparently not.

MR. MASHBURN: I think there's sufficient evidence to prove that a violation has occurred and move to refer it to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: As it relates to Ms. Ruzam Reynolds?

MR. MASHBURN: Correct.

MR. DUFFEY: And would you then move to dismiss the action against the county?

MR. MASHBURN: Yes, sir.

MR. DUFFEY: Okay. Is there a second?

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. It has been moved to refer the complaint as it relates to Ms. Ruzam Reynolds to the Attorney General's Office and we dismiss the complaint against the county. Is there any further discussion on the motion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none. All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: All those opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: The motion passes unanimously. The final complaint is SEB2023-26, DeKalb County, election warehouse theft in April of 2023. Can we have a report on that, please?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Yes. 2023-026. On April 27th, 2023 the Georgia Secretary of State's Office opened an investigation after it was reported that a DeKalb County elections warehouse was believed to have been entered and 19 poll pads taken from within the warehouse.

The scope of the Secretary of State's investigation focused on the storage and security of the election equipment in accordance with the State Election Board Rules 183-1-12.04 and 183-1-12.05.

There is evidence to suggest that the DeKalb County elections failed to adequately store components of the voting systems under lock and key at all times, after it was determined that a DeKalb County elections storage facility door was left unsecured which contributed to the theft of 19 poll pads from inside the building.

The video surveillance showed a suspect pull on the door handle of the exterior fire escape door and the door opened. Once inside of the building, the suspect had access to over 600 poll pads which were laid out on tables in the open area of the warehouse. There were no records of any burglary alarm activations at the location during the time of the theft.

The allegation that the DeKalb County elections failed to store components of the voting system under lock and key at all times was substantiated. There's note that DeKalb County police did make an arrest of the suspect believed to have committed the burglary. However, at the time of the report, the poll pads were not recovered.

So what happened was the video showed on -- we got -- we got the call on the 27th and originally thought that it happened the night before. And then the video showed the theft occurred on Saturday, April 22nd at around 7:00 p.m. and it shows the suspect walk around and he's kind of just pulling on the door handles and he gets to the one fire door and just pulls on it. He's got his food with him and a beverage.

And he goes inside and there's all the poll pads just laid out on tables. They were -- there wasn't anything on them so there wasn't a breach of data. They were used for training so they didn't have information on them. So they were wiped. They didn't have people's information on these poll pads. And so he kind of selected them from different locations so he didn't take 19 from like one table. And he went and got a canvas bag and just kind of selected some

and walked around and left after about 40 minutes. Hid the bag in the woods and came back got his food and then left again. So they did track him down and he's currently in the care of DeKalb County but we didn't recover the poll pads at this time.

MR. DUFFEY: Did you say we have or have not?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: We have not at this point because they were turned off.

MR. DUFFEY: You mean centrally by the vendor, turned them off so they can't be used?

INVESTIGATOR COTH: Well, they were really just a paper weight at that point. They didn't have -- once they were linked, we're just trying to track them though. But they didn't have any data on them. Because once they were -- they were hooked up to internet we could track them.

MR. DUFFEY: Shall we hear from the county?

MS. VANDER ELS: I think that Ms. Coth has accurately described the facts as we know them. We have implemented new written protocols for teams of two to ensure the building is secured at all times, especially opening and closing the building. So those are being implemented. We worked with the police department and their investigation which I understand is ongoing.

And Ms. Keisha Smith who's the executive director of the department is here and can answer questions that you may have, more detailed questions about security protocols. But we concede that there's probable cause for violation of the Rules in this case because poll pads -- the -- at Stonecrest which is, you know, serves multiple purposes for the Department of Voter Registration and Elections there is an internal area which is under additional lock and key from the rest of the facility. And the poll pads at that time were not within that area as they should have been, which facilitated the conduct, apparently.

MR. MASHBURN: Of course, all suspects are presumed innocent until proven guilty.

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes, allegedly.

MR. MASHBURN: There's no evidence this was an insider, this was just a random thief, right?

MS. VANDER ELS: As far as I know, that's the case. But, you know, as I said, the investigation is ongoing. So we haven't been privy to all the details. At least I haven't.

MR. DUFFEY: Do you have a contract with an alarm company?

MS. VANDER ELS: Yes. There is an alarm system. It did not sound. I don't think that we have an

explanation as to why that particular opening of the door did not sound the alarm.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Is there a motion?

MR. MASHBURN: Yes. I mean, they've got to be kept under lock and key. And it wasn't kept under lock and key. So I think we've got to send this over to the Attorney General.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded that SEB2023-26 be referred to the Attorney General's Office. Is there any further discussion on the motion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none. All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. LINDSEY: Mr. Chairman, I think DeKalb County would like to --

MR. DUFFEY: Yes.

MS. SMITH: Can you hear me? Okay. I'm Keisha Smith and I am the executive director of DeKalb County Voter Registration and Elections. And I just wanted to -- first introduce myself to the body here. And just let you know that I am committed to ensuring that

the office operates within the parameters of the law. I joined the county in February of last year and I know that the Board is also committed to rectifying issues of the past in which one of the changes that they made was to hire an executive director.

Since being on board, I have hired a training coordinator who is watching this today. And we'll incorporate all of these types of scenarios into the training for our poll workers this Fall. We have established -- enhanced standard operating procedures that covers operations throughout the department and I just want you to know, again, that we are diligent and correcting these things. And I always say, you know, when I have audits, this isn't -- I've managed other agencies and departments repeat findings are not something that I like to see. And so we can show you better than we can tell you that we are making progress.

And so that's just what I want you to know and leave with today. But I do appreciate your thorough review and your recommendations and we look forward to working collaboratively in getting those instructions and the memos on the different practices that we can implement to ensure that our operations are done with integrity, transparency and in the spirit of

excellence. So thank you.

MR. DUFFEY: First, thank you for introducing yourself to us. And thank you for being with us today. And we appreciate your commitment to continue to move forward and operate with integrity and efficiency.

MR. LINDSEY: (Inaudible).

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor of the motion say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. That concludes our review of the complaints. We now turn to the Attorney General's report. So Ms. Vaughan, if you will do that for us, please.

MS. VAUGHAN: All right. Good evening. I'm going to go through each of these cases, one by one, starting with the consent order as it relates to McIntosh County for State Election Board case 2020-061. The proposed penalty in this consent order is a consent order with a cease and desist a public reprimand and a $500 civil penalty to be paid by the McIntosh County Board.

The State Election Board voted to refer this case

to the Attorney General's Office at it's August 22nd, 2022 meeting. The findings were that the respondents violated O.C.G.A. 21-2-388(2) when on June 9th, 2020 poll worker, Delores Walker, failed to confirm whether a voters requested absentee ballot had been returned. Failed to allow her to cancel her absentee ballots and failed to provide her with a provisional ballot, thus denying this individual the right to vote in the June 9th, 2020 general primary election.

The Attorney General's Office believes that this proposed resolution of the cease and desist, the reprimand and the $500 fine is appropriate given that Ms. Walker, the poll worker who made this mistake, passed away prior to the referral of this case to the Attorney General's Office. And proceeding to an APA hearing without her would present some challenges. The report of investigation for this particular case also reflected that Ms. Walker, the poll worker in question, had attended multiple poll worker training sessions. So there was not an indication that the county had somehow failed to train her. This was just an unfortunate mistake and therefore we believe that this proposed resolution is appropriate in regards to McIntosh County.

MR. DUFFEY: All right. Thank you, Ms. Vaughan.

Would anybody from McIntosh County like to respond or?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: All right, not. Is there any discussion among the Board as to the consent order recommended by the Attorney General's Office or its terms?

MR. MASHBURN: Move to accept.

MR. DUFFEY: What's that?

MR. MASHBURN: Move to accept.

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: I think we're moving to approve.

MR. MASHBURN: Move to approve.

MR. DUFFEY: There's been a motion, I assume that's what your second was.

MS. GHAZAL: Yes.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded that we approve the consent order that is presented by the Attorney General's Office in case number 2020-061. Is there any discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none. All those in favor of the motion say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. The next is 2020-271.

MS. VAUGHAN: Yes. This is a proposed consent order relating to respondent's headcount.org and its executive director, Andrew Bernstein, under State Election Board case 2020-271.

This case was referred to the Attorney General Office at the State Election Board's June 20th, 2023 meeting. I can go into more detail regarding the case, but I know it's been referenced by the Board even today and some of its ongoing discussions. The proposed resolution is a cease and desist from further violations of the elections code. This proposed resolution was actually discussed by the Board in ongoing conversations with headcount.org's attorney, Sam Olens, during the June 20th, 2023 Election Board meeting. As it relates to alleged violations of O.C.G.A. 21-2-570 regarding the giving of things of value relating to registering to vote, voting, or voting for a particular candidate. And so the Board at the meeting had expressed that they believed a consent order for a cease and desist was appropriate and that is what we are presenting today regarding headcount.org and its executive director.

And if anyone has any questions about the

additional underlying facts I'm happy to answer those.

MR. DUFFEY: Mr. Olens is here. Would you like to say anything before we ask for a motion?

MR. OLENS: No, Your Honor, just to -- just that Mr. Lindsey needs to recuse himself.

MR. LINDSEY: I'm familiar with what I need to do.

MR. OLENS: I know, but it's late and I'm sure everyone's tired.

MR. LINDSEY: (Inaudible)

MR. OLENS: You can growl at me later.

MR. LINDSEY: I was about to make that comment but thank you so much for the reminder.

MR. OLENS: It was a pleasure to work with Ms. Vaughan, Your Honor. And our client agrees with the terms of the administrative order.

MR. DUFFEY: Well, thank you. And thank you for your comment about Ms. Vaughan. She really has served us well and is a terrific lawyer. We're happy to have her. And lucky to have her.

MR. LINDSEY: And as General Olens mentioned, I do need to recuse myself.

MR. MASHBURN: Compliment to General Olens, he represented his client very, very zealously and ably. But he did move the process along and was able -- was

quite reasonable in his requests. And so we appreciate -- I appreciate that.

DR. JOHNSTON: Chairman Duffey, just to comment, this would be a case that I would really want to look at quite closely because it occurred this giveaway was during the time of the election. During the election period. And an ad that I see says, make sure you -- make sure you vote and enter to win a free Tesla, courtesy of the celebrity and headcount. So that -- that's the thing that makes me pause when prizes or gifts are offered right during an election. And the wording sounds like, make sure you vote and enter to win. Now, is that vote in order to, you know, so -- so the -- the implication there, the suggestion, is something I think we need to really look carefully at in the future.

MR. MASHBURN: Move to approve.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MS. GHAZAL: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved to approve the Attorney General's recommendation and enter into the consent order negotiated in case number 2020-271. Is there any further discussion?

(No response.)

MR. DUFFEY: There not being any. All those in

favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

DR. JOHNSTON: No.

MR. DUFFEY: Passes three to one with Mr. Lindsey obstaining. All right. The next is final order in SEB2015-073.

MS. VAUGHAN: Yes. Before I transition to those final orders, I just wanted to provide a quick update on a matter that I had mentioned at the previous State Election Board meeting. At that meeting I had noted that we had an upcoming hearing regarding Brian Pritchard before the Office of State Administrative Hearings. That hearing was continued due to the health of his attorney. It has been rescheduled for October 18th in Gilmer County. And that is the case regarding allegations related to the individual voting while serving probation for a felony sentence. And so hopefully I will be able to have an update once that hearing occurs.

MR. DUFFEY: Thank you.

MS. VAUGHAN: So just wanted to note that because there are several moving parts to these final orders. I think I'm going to start, actually with the final order regarding 2017-081. This is all kind of under

the same tab in your binders, I believe. This is in regards to respondent, Aretha Hill, who was bound over to the Attorney General's Office for various cases which are being addressed in these proposed final orders.

The proposed final order regarding 2017-081, is to dismiss. Ms. Hill, as a respondent in that case. As noted in the Attorney General's Office analysis the violations for which Ms. Hill was specifically bound over were not the direct responsibility of the elections supervisor. And it's reflected in the cover memo, the city of Sparta entered a consent order regarding violations already as it related to that case. There was a consolidated consent order for the city of Sparta in Hancock County entered into in August 2022. And so I believe the proper procedure would be to consider the final order under 2017-081 which is the dismissal of Ms. Hill as a respondent from that case.

MR. DUFFEY: Are there any questions by the Board?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a motion?

MR. LINDSEY: Move to approve.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

DR. JOHNSTON: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded to approve the final order in SEB2017-81. Is there any further discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: There being none. All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: Opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously.

MS. VAUGHAN: Thank you. Now transitioning to the final orders as they regard Ms. Hill in SEB cases 2015-073 and 2017-043. Those have been put together in a single final order which propose that this Board order a cease and desist regarding Ms. Hill, reprimand her and require that she complete all training required by the Secretary of State before she serves again as an election superintendent.

There were a number of allegations that were referred regarding Ms. Hill in relation to these two cases. But the only ones that really would stand legal muster are set forth in the final -- the proposed final order. Ms. Hill in November -- during the November 3, 2015 city of Sparta municipal general

election in Hancock County, she scheduled advanced early voting to occur on October 31st, 2015, that was a Saturday. As required by statute, the advanced voting period needs to end on a Friday.

And then in State Election Board case number 2017-043, Ms. Hill had required during the November 7th, 2017 general and special elections that candidates complete background checks as a qualification requirement. That is not actually a requirement by statute. We believe that the proposed resolution of a cease and desist, to reprimand and additional training requirement for Ms. Hill is appropriate in this case. She is not currently serving as an election superintendent. And therefore, would not be entitled to an APA hearing to require additional training under code section 21-2-101. And given the history of this case, how long it has lasted, taking it to an OSAH hearing would be challenging. And there have been ongoing consent orders related to the government entities for whom she was employed. And so we believe that this order provides a resolution to the case and would be the appropriate resolution.

MR. DUFFEY: Are there any questions for Ms. Vaughan about this final order in case number 2015-073

and 2017-043?

MS. VAUGHAN: And I would like to note just to be clear since this is not a consent order --

MR. DUFFEY: I'm sorry.

MS. VAUGHAN: -- this is Ms. Hill has not signed this or agreed to this. But the Board does have the authority under code section 21-2-33.1 after the completion of appropriate proceedings to order certain remedies. And so, for example, like a civil penalty would be something that would have to go to an APA hearing. But given the posture of this case and the notices that have been provided to Ms. Hill, we believe that we're at the point where the Board could enter a final order without her signing to consent to it.

MR. MASHBURN: I move to authorize the Chairman of the -- Chairperson of the Board to sign the final order as proposed and issue it.

MR. DUFFEY: Is there a second?

MR. LINDSEY: Second.

MR. DUFFEY: It's been moved and seconded that the Board approve the final order proposed by the Attorney General in 2015-73 and 2017-43. Is there any discussion?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: All those in favor say aye.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD: Aye.

MR. DUFFEY: All those, no. All those opposed, no.

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Passes unanimously. All right. That's the final matter. Is there anything for the good of the order from the members of the Board?

(No response)

MR. DUFFEY: Then we are adjourned.

(The session concluded at 6:54 p.m.)

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF GEORGIA
COUNTY OF GWINNETT

I, Rebecca Barr, Certified Court Reporter, hereby certify that the foregoing pages numbered 1 through 330 constitute a true, correct and accurate transcript of the testimony heard before me, an officer duly authorized to administer oaths, and was transcribed under my supervision.

I further certify that I am a disinterested party to this action and that I am neither of relation nor counsel to any of the parties hereto.

In witness whereof, I hereby affix my hand on this, the 29th day of August 2023.

_____

Rebecca Barr
My commission expires April 1, 2024

$

$25 (3)
204:14,24;219:3
$37 (2)
76:10;101:22
$50 (2)
205:20;206:4
$500 (2)
319:23;320:12
$8,000 (1)
206:12

[

[sic] (8)
14:16;50:6;137:11,23;138:9;145:19;276:24;308:21

A

AB (2)
231:16,20
ABC (1)
66:1
abide (1)
43:12
abilities (1)
25:25
ability (9)
18:5;25:21;41:7;97:4,11;238:14;260:12,24;306:7
able (62)
16:19;17:14;23:14,16;26:6;31:5,6;33:23;46:15;91:18;101:19;111:13;113:11;126:9;142:23,23;143:7,17;145:16;162:17,20;164:8,17;174:22;175:17;177:1,3,16;191:17;192:9;193:21;196:4;197:18,20;198:13,16;201:10,13,22,23;202:1;209:20;213:12;214:22;215:12;236:20;237:4;238:9;246:17;255:22;257:8,16;260:9;266:23;274:10;279:10;290:19;292:24;301:16;306:20;323:25;325:19
ably (1)
323:24
abolish (2)
127:20;129:9
above (2)
48:22;282:23
Abraham (2)
294:22;296:12
absence (2)
36:5;245:8
absent (2)
81:20;222:7
absentee (114)
15:20;17:3;49:2;59:2;119:5,22;161:20;162:19;163:9;165:2,4,8;166:2,5,21;167:1,4,20;168:1,9;171:19;172:13,22;173:4;177:9,15;178:8;180:6,8,10,13;181:3,8,9;183:5,13;188:3,22;191:5;194:17;197:17,18;212:19;228:15;231:14;232:2,10,24;233:3,5,12;234:3,4;235:8,11;236:13,17,21;237:4,14;239:14,17,20;240:4,11,21,24,25;242:13;243:11,17,25;244:1;245:15;248:5,6,8;249:23;250:4;252:7;257:7,15;258:4,6,13,20,22;259:3,7,10,14;260:25;261:3,13;262:16,17,19;263:10,17,18;264:1,2,8,23;269:25;270:2,5,9,24;271:21;273:7,19;320:5,6
absolutely (2)
223:3;276:3
abundance (1)
28:16
accept (11)
7:21;224:14;259:14;261:13;262:19;263:10;264:9;266:20;306:12;321:7,9
acceptable (1)
79:2
accepted (2)
265:14;272:18
accepting (2)
262:5;264:2
accepts (2)
13:9,10
access (21)
43:1;61:11;112:15,21;124:23;128:12;164:6;175:7;176:6;188:5;190:21,23;191:2,6,9;197:15;257:8,16;259:1;271:16;313:21
accessibility (2)
54:10,12
accessing (1)
198:17
accident (1)
46:10
accommodate (5)
9:6;38:14;144:1;180:17;258:20
accommodation (3)
32:21;38:16;46:21
accomplish (1)
103:1
accord (1)
150:24
accordance (4)
9:21;39:1;241:14;313:9
according (7)
16:7;28:25;61:17;65:25;94:22;100:24;242:3
account (5)
6:15,16;60:15;144:1;302:7
accountable (4)
63:9;84:22;129:11,20
accounts (1)
212:14
accuracy (8)
61:15,16;72:22;76:17;95:18;101:8,20;102:5
accurate (6)
48:7,23;59:4;76:24;102:22;146:11
accurately (4)
66:6;73:16;246:21;315:19
accused (1)
299:22
accusing (1)
147:9
achieve (2)
64:3,5
acknowledge (2)
234:12;239:4
across (13)
51:23;53:15;55:24;64:9;71:19;72:4,15;77:11;91:17;117:14,24;128:19;281:7
act (4)
87:9;127:19;140:6;215:11
acted (2)
223:17;245:14
acting (2)
223:17;227:9
action (9)
13:1,20,25;128:6;129:17;141:21;204:13;225:3;312:7
activations (1)
313:24
active (3)
52:6;104:4;117:9
actively (1)
305:9
activities (3)
145:22;211:25;224:23
activity (8)
16:21;82:19;83:10;103:5;218:25;225:3;281:14;285:18
actor (2)
223:15;224:21
actors (1)
223:21
actual (8)
8:22;91:10;147:18;192:14;213:19;235:14;250:4;299:12
actually (36)
25:16;46:3;56:3,7;60:25;62:5,6;80:3;92:19;114:18;117:17;122:22;131:1;138:25;164:17;175:9,10;189:2;191:19;204:5,8;209:19;241:9,17;261:1,14;262:9;270:18;282:17;292:9;296:11;299:9;309:23;322:14;325:24;328:9
ad (1)
324:7
Adam (1)
125:7
add (11)
40:21;54:24;77:8,9;78:5;121:17;144:3;194:9;198:4;225:10;299:16
added (4)
202:11;245:11;310:25;311:4
addendum (1)
141:22
addition (5)
145:13;163:10;242:21;247:8;311:2
additional (17)
23:21;34:2;116:4;135:11;180:23;182:7;199:10;263:15;265:15;268:21;270:11;310:25;311:4;316:9;323:1;328:12,16
Additionally (1)
270:8
address (28)
5:9;16:7,7;81:14;89:10;97:1;101:5;113:11,14,19;114:7,8;139:19,23;140:5;225:21;230:19;280:15;287:21;288:6;290:24;291:6,7,8,18;292:5,15;293:20
addressed (6)
28:23;45:25;58:17;281:3;283:20;326:4
addresses (8)
37:16;41:2;96:25;114:5,17;287:23;292:20,21
addressing (1)
99:25
adequate (3)
10:4;79:15;259:20
adequately (1)
313:12
adhere (1)
41:23
adherence (2)
73:14;74:19
adjourned (1)
330:10
adjudicate (1)
179:12
adjudicated (3)
16:14;90:4;193:25
adjudication (6)
243:10;244:5,6;245:18;246:2;247:8
adjust (1)
63:21
administration (1)
301:16
administrative (4)
6:20,21;323:16;325:13
administratively (1)
114:2
admirably (1)
217:17
admission (1)
133:19
admit (1)
283:16
admitted (5)
93:23;94:21;151:13,17;152:11
admonish (1)
86:4
admonishing (1)
227:24
adult (3)
297:15,17,22
advance (2)
28:3;34:17
advanced (40)
28:10,24;29:1;30:2,4;34:1,2,11,12;37:10,12;38:9,24;52:14;91:3;232:16;234:17;235:8;237:6,9,14;

249:19;257:6,14;
258:4;259:5,10;
262:20;263:19;
294:23;296:23;298:6;
303:23;306:18,19;
309:8;310:17;311:3;
328:1,3
advertised (1)
36:25
advertisement (1)
217:25
advice (4)
33:3;41:22;58:20;
96:22
advise (4)
114:3,13;115:8;
234:15
advised (16)
15:24;17:24;
114:19;134:23;135:1;
232:6;258:2;259:12;
277:7,12,13;296:9;
297:1;304:7;310:3,12
advocate (3)
79:3;101:4;124:3
advocates (1)
54:19
advocating (1)
122:8
affairs (1)
63:25
affect (1)
48:5
affected (3)
125:12;280:5,9
affecting (1)
60:1
affidavit (1)
237:5
affidavits (1)
133:12
affiliation (1)
213:22
affirmative (2)
193:10;202:13
affirmatively (1)
177:15
afford (1)
71:25
afraid (3)
45:16;74:7;290:19
afternoon (7)
106:4;120:25;
121:4;130:6;164:25;
169:20;287:25
AG (11)
184:5,6;193:15,24,
24;194:2,10,20;
221:21;283:18;
302:22
again (40)
4:4;9:15;12:19;
43:18;56:14;63:24,
25;64:17;66:15;
84:16;85:2;86:21;
103:12;127:8;150:10;
166:24;178:10;
179:17;194:14;
197:23,25;199:6;
201:2;217:23;239:7;
241:6;248:15;256:23,
25;257:11;280:24;
284:2,24;298:5;
299:14;302:6,20;
315:3;318:12;327:19
against (18)
22:8;58:20;98:20;
105:7;111:5;112:11;
152:3,5,10,16;155:2;
224:16;235:15;
266:15;281:10;287:9;
312:7,14
age (6)
50:19,22;51:5;
81:13;297:16;301:25
agencies (2)
55:12;318:15
agenda (7)
10:14;45:18;46:5;
47:1;78:13;108:12;
203:12
agent (1)
224:21
agents (1)
225:1
ago (11)
18:2;54:4;64:12;
85:23;95:1;126:4,11;
153:20;251:7,12,19
agree (20)
7:7;33:1;34:9,13;
42:1;43:23;70:10;
78:6,11;95:2;99:16;
183:7,15;184:16;
186:24;217:21;226:6;
227:19;269:11;
307:11
agreed (7)
46:19;141:16;
206:15;219:20;
244:19;301:10;329:6
agreeing (2)
213:14;269:2
agreement (6)
47:25;50:1,4;
182:14;199:6;218:6
agrees (1)
323:15
AG's (4)
48:1;199:18;
201:18;218:5
ahead (9)
4:2;29:4;30:12;
61:1;71:13;120:3;
130:14;205:4;253:23
ain't (3)
76:11;107:11,12
Air (2)
52:4;310:4
AJC (3)
48:24,25;293:11
Alabama (1)
284:18
alarm (6)
271:9,15;313:23;
316:22,24;317:2
alert (1)
25:8
Alex (3)
113:1,19;230:23
Alfonson (19)
163:1,2;166:13,14;
167:2,5;168:8,8;
169:5,6;170:14;
171:16,16;172:3,3;
173:2,8;186:3,4
Alfonsons (3)
170:15,16;185:10
Alfonsons' (1)
185:9
Alfonson's (1)
169:21
alibi (1)
179:1
alike (1)
213:22
allegation (31)
17:11;132:10,12,
14,16;133:4,19;
174:18;176:20;182:9;
183:12;197:25;
206:18;242:18;243:6,
15;244:11;245:20;
246:6,21;247:15,15,
15;248:18;250:22;
252:5;253:16,18;
270:11,15;314:1
allegations (22)
8:11;20:22;132:7;
140:20;146:4;162:6;
164:18;180:5;182:6,
20;239:21;241:5,7;
246:20;248:24;
251:23,25;252:5;
255:23;270:4;325:17;
327:20
allege (1)
252:1
alleged (9)
11:5,11;15:22;
140:8;233:8;242:23;
250:21;270:9;322:17
allegedly (3)
128:6;309:1;316:15
Allegiance (3)
3:7,9;73:19
alleging (3)
257:6,14;270:2
Allen (12)
99:3;100:9,11,12,
18,21;102:7,19,20;
103:8,10;233:3
allow (13)
56:18;90:9;124:23;
127:4;160:10;180:18;
260:11;261:12;
288:19,22;295:10;
307:12;320:6
allowed (27)
18:11,13;30:23;
32:19;41:12;43:22;
56:13,20,22;89:13,16,
19;117:21;191:6;
232:19;260:21;
261:11,18;262:17;
263:10;264:15;
265:22;266:1;286:4;
288:18;289:9,10
allowing (2)
88:19;293:19
allows (3)
95:13;110:4,5
Almond (8)
231:19,23;232:14,
15,23;234:7;235:24;
237:13
Almond's (3)
235:7;236:21;237:9
almost (4)
45:14;64:12;95:17;
228:16
alone (3)
82:20;125:1;288:24
along (6)
78:14,16;95:3;
276:9;310:6;323:25
alphabetic (2)
303:13,19
alphabetically (1)
306:25
altered (1)
58:22
although (6)
7:10;24:20;164:10;
233:24;286:10;
299:17
always (22)
22:6;25:2,12;43:18;
51:22;72:5,6;114:20;
150:20;178:10;
182:12;199:1;207:8;
213:21;242:18;250:6;
258:8,11;262:24;
265:2;290:5;318:13
Alzheimer's (3)
21:13;52:15;85:24
Amanda (2)
77:21,23
Amen (5)
92:7;99:24;100:6;
103:7;129:22
amenable (3)
200:8,18;253:22
amend (6)
180:9,17;224:19,
22;253:22;254:10
Amendment (12)
110:3;185:23,25;
216:24;217:1,5;
219:7;221:14,16;
227:5,6;254:11
America (6)
53:19;68:3,18;
81:18,19;129:21
American (1)
68:20
Americans (3)
66:2;79:18;125:14
among (4)
43:10;61:13;123:4;
321:4
amount (13)
37:24;108:15;
109:20;122:14,16;
145:11;228:6;252:2,
3;259:8;288:11,12;
310:11
amounted (1)
49:1
amplify (1)
212:2
Amy (3)
65:8;74:10;125:7
analogous (1)
214:21
analysis (6)
7:16;75:19;101:9,
15;288:15;326:8
analyze (1)
289:23
ancillary (1)
276:14
and/or (4)
116:2;133:9;
137:12,25
Andrea (1)
187:21
Andrew (6)
105:23;106:2;
144:24;145:3,23;
322:5
Angela (1)
187:7
Anna (2)
103:22;104:2
annexation (1)
280:1
announce (2)
30:8;46:22
announced (1)
38:6
answered (3)
162:15;208:13,16
anticipate (1)
302:2

anticipating (1)
176:11
anymore (5)
16:19;24:17;39:23;
118:10;199:2
AP (1)
66:1
APA (3)
320:15;328:15;
329:10
apart (1)
182:4
apartment (7)
52:25;53:9,10;
114:9;277:19;280:16;
296:13
apologize (1)
298:20
appalled (1)
119:23
apparently (9)
130:2,5;214:13;
235:22;252:20;272:2;
306:25;311:25;
316:12
Appeals (1)
107:3
appear (6)
209:25;234:2;
240:23;257:9,17;
302:5
appeared (6)
132:11;134:20;
210:24;243:24;
296:25;309:24
appearing (2)
228:23;229:21
appears (11)
17:8;196:24;
205:18;222:2;233:24;
234:13,16;235:6;
236:11;237:8;309:8
applaud (1)
85:22
Applause (26)
18:24;51:11;53:20;
60:23;68:22;69:6;
73:8,20;75:2;81:6;
85:5,20;86:7;90:19;
91:22;93:7;96:3;
99:18;100:8;103:9,
15;107:18;108:6;
123:22;127:12;
129:23
applicable (4)
99:7;134:2;234:20;
307:13
application (53)
16:17;17:2;163:9;
166:3;174:13,15,23,
25;175:10,11;176:1;
178:13;188:2,7,10,18,
21;189:20;191:14,16,
16,19;192:7,8,10,15,
21,22;196:18;197:9,
16,21;198:1,3;217:2;
232:13,15,24;237:5,
14,15;295:2,4,6,17,
18,24,25;296:2,11,23;
299:8;311:4
applications (7)
165:3;198:17;
223:22;232:11;
294:23;295:15;
296:10
applied (3)
177:9,24;178:8
applies (2)
11:4;215:22
Appling (1)
64:21
apply (6)
177:15;178:9,16;
239:1;261:25;288:18
applying (3)
177:19;278:3;
286:11
appointed (2)
56:3;107:13
appreciate (25)
24:18;43:3;74:14;
75:7;84:23;92:5,11;
116:21;120:23;147:7;
180:16;234:22;238:5,
19,23,25;269:3;
280:23;283:13,16;
294:2;318:20;319:4;
324:2,2
appreciated (2)
46:19;223:4
appreciation (2)
100:15;224:18
appropriate (16)
13:19;19:24;25:10;
40:24;82:24;162:20;
184:25;186:25;216:4;
234:6;320:12,23;
322:22;328:13,23;
329:8
approval (8)
7:6;8:16;9:2,20;
19:5,25;32:9;95:21
approve (17)
3:12,14;4:18;5:13;
9:12,14;27:8;184:21;
226:9;321:11,12,17;
324:17,20;326:24;
327:3;329:22
approved (11)
5:3;8:15;9:18;31:9,
12;32:13;33:4;42:14;
203:4;295:14;299:8
approximately (1)
126:13
April (3)
312:24;313:1;
314:11
area (6)
118:8;271:12;
296:18;313:22;316:9,
11
Aretha (1)
326:2
arguably (1)
266:11
argue (1)
80:1
arguing (1)
298:6
argument (4)
63:6;224:4,20;
226:21
Arizona (2)
57:18,21
Army (2)
67:22,24
around (17)
31:3;57:6;65:18;
79:11;87:11,13;
121:25;159:25;169:8;
211:7;266:24;289:4;
291:2,5;314:12,13;
315:1
arranged (1)
259:12
array (1)
271:12
arrest (1)
314:4
arrive (1)
48:22
arrived (3)
245:6;273:1;309:15
Arroufi (3)
127:13,14;129:24
A-R-R-O-U-F-I (1)
130:2
Arroufi's (1)
130:4
Arthur (1)
215:3
article (2)
48:24;294:4
ascertain (1)
164:8
Asian (2)
106:10;116:10
Askew (5)
50:11,12,13,17;
51:4
aspects (1)
127:21
ass (1)
92:13
Assembly (1)
109:9
assembly's (1)
58:5
asserted (1)
286:16
asserting (1)
286:19
assertion (1)
193:13
assessment (3)
42:1,2;266:8
assigned (1)
304:20
assignment (1)
276:24
assist (3)
16:24;103:4;310:25
assistance (6)
17:3;18:11,12,22;
245:15;307:25
assistant (4)
117:17;258:9;
259:4;262:18
assisted (3)
16:17;73:3;80:14
assisting (2)
17:4;18:18
assistor (2)
22:16,20
assistors (1)
23:2
associated (2)
82:19;299:12
assume (6)
74:1;178:13;
188:21;210:13;
259:11;321:13
assuming (1)
292:23
assured (2)
79:9,16
assures (1)
52:16
Atkinson (1)
52:6
Atlanta (7)
51:1;100:13;205:1;
209:15;277:18;280:1;
303:24
attached (2)
3:20;212:5
attempted (2)
191:15;248:9
attempting (2)
76:6;236:12
attend (3)
11:24;89:9;115:9
attendance (1)
89:8
attended (6)
5:22;77:11;85:8;
86:9;96:18;320:19
attending (1)
10:1
attention (6)
45:24;55:3;61:23;
105:20;142:8;262:14
attesting (2)
17:5;273:18
attitude (1)
283:14
Attorney (96)
5:6,17,19;6:8,13,18,
19;7:7,11,14,24;8:1,8,
10,12,18;9:1;10:5;
13:19,20;15:25;16:6,
13;29:17;71:16;
82:23;83:12;84:6;
110:20,23,25;111:12,
17;113:3;131:18;
143:18;152:15,17;
180:12,24;181:14,16,
19,21;182:2,17;
184:23;186:16,19;
192:18;195:3,10,21;
198:14,25;199:9;
200:19;202:8,16,23;
218:12;222:8,12;
225:7;237:19;238:12,
17;239:5;275:6,8,11,
15,22;283:6,10;300:7,
12;301:24;302:12;
312:3,13;317:7,11;
319:15;320:1,10,15;
321:5,18;322:7,15;
324:21;325:15;326:3,
8;329:23
attorneys (3)
92:13;159:19;
288:16
attorney's (1)
98:21
attuned (1)
22:14
audience (79)
3:25;19:6,8,19;
20:3,7;27:22;40:9;
51:3,17;53:22;59:7;
61:9;62:20;63:18,20;
66:23;67:10,13,16;
69:12;74:5;77:7,22;
78:7,10;81:10;85:2,
15;86:2,16,20,24;
87:2,4,7,21,25;88:2,
17;90:13,17,21,22;
92:7,18,22;93:6,13;
94:16;95:5,16;96:2,6,
10,16;97:19;99:12,22,
24;100:4,6,16,19;
103:7,19;104:1,12,14;
106:1,17;110:13;
113:21;117:1;118:15,
18;129:22,25;170:1
audio (2)
15:8;171:2
audit (12)
48:7;49:2,8,12;
76:16;82:7;93:20;
102:4;181:9;182:3;
295:22;299:4

auditable (1)
62:13
audited (1)
65:17
auditors (2)
180:13;181:7
audits (2)
79:13;318:14
August (12)
5:10;144:24;
172:12,16,22;173:3;
174:20,20;205:20;
296:12;320:1;326:16
Australia (1)
95:7
authority (11)
62:11;63:4,7,9,11;
69:8;77:16;93:16;
127:25;278:11;329:7
authorization (1)
261:11
authorize (1)
329:16
authorized (6)
11:14;163:18;
239:24;241:9;261:12;
262:2
automatically (2)
176:1;305:1
avail (1)
80:19
available (16)
24:15;27:7;34:11;
39:5;57:25;165:5;
212:11,15;214:25;
215:15,17;226:16;
255:18;260:6;261:4;
290:16
avoid (4)
96:22;184:22,22;
305:5
avoided (1)
114:14
awarded (1)
48:14
aware (10)
26:8;81:17;82:18;
93:17;135:12,14;
144:14;204:12;
248:25;310:14
away (25)
64:16;71:21;
126:24;127:2,4,7;
205:18;207:5,5,6;
209:24;210:8,25;
214:4;215:22;216:1,
11,15,17;217:19;
220:7;255:25;256:3;
310:16;320:14
awful (2)
34:4;286:14
aye (49)
4:24,25;27:13,14;
44:8,9;45:2,3;160:20,
21,22;161:2,3;186:8,
9;202:25;203:1;
228:9,10;239:9,10;
256:18,19;269:14,15;
276:19,20;285:8,9;
294:9,10;303:2,3;
308:16,17;312:18,19;
317:16,17;319:9,10;
321:22,23;325:1,2;
327:7,8;330:1,2

B

back (70)
6:2;8:20;11:8;21:5;
26:14;34:22;41:14;
48:1;50:4;53:6;62:10;
77:18;86:20;97:20,
25,25;98:13;105:21;
106:25,25;107:14;
111:5;112:8,20;
113:6,7,8;118:4;
119:11,17;131:10;
132:9;134:10;145:4;
150:21;158:17,22,24;
162:19;164:13;
180:14;182:11;183:9,
18,20;186:21;188:17;
189:10,23;192:6;
194:6,11;200:2;
210:11;221:20;
229:12,15;249:11;
252:25;255:15;
262:19,24;269:21;
270:24;271:3;273:3;
278:19;289:21;
302:17;315:2
backdoor (1)
128:12
backed (1)
70:7
background (5)
5:15;6:10;7:22;
290:12;328:8
bad (4)
93:11;97:11;171:3;
212:4
bag (4)
246:10,15;314:25;
315:2
ballads (1)
231:24
ballot (192)
15:20;16:18;17:3;
22:20;57:9;58:22;
59:1;61:17,18;62:6,8;
65:3;79:10;83:20,22;
91:5,9,14;117:25;
118:2;119:8;121:8;
125:14;130:13,24,25;
132:24;138:3,7,12;
145:7;146:9,10;
147:14,21,24;162:19;
163:9,17,24;164:4,8,
9,10,11;165:4;166:2,
5,21;167:1,4;169:23;
171:19;172:9,13,22;
173:4;174:19;175:4,
13,14,14;177:9;178:7,
8,10;180:8,14;181:4,
8,9;183:5;188:3,22;
189:3,6,8,14,19,23;
190:15;191:5,18,23;
192:4;196:1,2,3,6,15,
22,23;197:17,18,22;
201:11,13;202:1;
214:6;228:15;231:14,
14,16,20;232:3;233:3,
5,10,10;234:3;235:3,
8,11,13;236:14,17,21;
237:5;238:14;239:14,
17,24;240:17,18;
241:3;243:2,3,9;
244:22;245:7,9,14;
246:1,7,10;247:7;
249:23;253:17;257:7,
15;258:7,13,21,22;
259:6,10,11;260:5;
261:3;262:16,17,21;
263:2;265:16;269:25;
270:2;271:18,21;
272:7;273:7,9;
278:16,20;279:2,12,
17;282:1;284:6;
288:3,9;295:9,10;
296:7;303:11,12,16,
17,25;304:3,8,9,22,
24,25;305:6,16,19,24;
307:18,20;320:5,7
ballots (174)
51:9;54:20;57:4,25;
58:20;59:2;62:11,12;
64:13;65:5,21,24;
66:19,19;76:15,17,22;
77:2;78:15,25;79:2;
80:22;82:10;91:1,3,
10,20;94:8;95:7,13;
98:4;99:20;101:17,
25;102:5,13,15;
104:22;105:2;109:13;
115:18;116:1;118:24,
25;119:4,5,6,10,18,
20,22;123:6,9;124:5;
126:12,19;127:8;
128:10;130:25;
133:14,14;161:20;
163:7,8,12,15,16;
164:3;167:21;168:1,
10;174:8;177:15;
180:6,11;183:14;
194:17;196:14;
212:19;231:22,23;
233:11,13;234:5;
239:20;240:4,11,21,
24,25;242:13,18,20,
22;243:11,12,17,20,
22,25;244:1,6,7,8,10;
245:15;247:18,20,20,
23,24;248:2,3,5,6,7,8;
249:5,17,18,24;250:1,
4,5,7,11;252:4,7;
258:5,6;259:3,5,7,14;
260:11,25;261:5,13;
262:5,19,23;263:11,
17,18;264:2,9,23;
265:14;266:20;270:5,
9,12,12,24;271:1,2,6,
9,22,23;272:15,15,17;
273:2,19;278:15;
281:22,23;294:24;
299:5;305:18;306:3,
20;320:6
Banks (2)
83:11,25
banner (1)
293:24
Baptist (1)
133:20
barbeque (2)
207:5;212:25
barcode (1)
62:4
Barnes (8)
60:24;63:16,19,21,
22;64:18;184:12;
241:10
Barry (2)
69:13,18
base (7)
22:24;36:3;81:19,
22,23,24,25
based (24)
7:20;12:8,10;17:10;
20:20;27:5;41:13;
71:24;132:16;133:4,
19;137:9;140:8;
145:20;176:20;177:6;
201:1;206:17;214:20;
234:16;236:7;237:6;
273:5;277:23
basically (11)
8:10;12:6;162:14,
18;163:25;176:18,22;
225:16;241:8;245:22;
279:20
basis (9)
10:5;109:22;
212:12,16;215:17;
216:2;217:7;225:9;
266:12
Battles (5)
106:3;108:8,9,11;
110:2
bearing (1)
291:10
beat (2)
200:25;224:13
beautiful (3)
52:5;54:12;80:20
became (2)
81:25;104:6
become (6)
63:25;67:20;81:20;
121:10,12;284:8
becoming (2)
80:4;81:16
bed (1)
16:11
bedroom (1)
68:10
began (6)
135:5;246:13;
286:2,7;287:21;304:1
begin (7)
3:3;14:1;47:21;
62:15;66:6;132:1;
138:22
beginning (4)
46:15;88:16;
131:16;273:13
begins (3)
37:10;304:5;305:24
begun (2)
281:5;285:17
behalf (10)
103:1;127:19;
145:18;209:6,8;
211:20;223:21;
233:21;248:13;
298:21
behind (2)
107:13;175:18
believes (1)
320:10
BELL (98)
105:24,24,25;
106:1,2,4,18;107:19;
108:2;144:24;145:3,
5,12,23,25;146:3,5,8,
19;147:2,21;148:2,4,
7,11,15,21;149:1,4,8,
11,15,18,21,24;150:2,
11,14,17,20;151:5,8,
23;152:3,11,16;153:6,
10,15,21,24;154:2,4,
7,10,16,19,23;155:2,
11,13,15,16,20,22;
156:1,2,4,6,18,21,23;
157:1,7,8,10,11,15,17,
20,22,25;158:3,14,18,
21,24;159:2,4,6,8,13,
15,19,22;160:2,5;
161:7
Bell's (2)
153:5;157:13
belong (1)
64:7
belongs (2)
84:21;128:8
beloved (1)
57:22

Ben (2)
50:11,13
beneficial (1)
227:10
benefit (3)
10:1;95:11;185:8
Benny (8)
144:24;145:6,13,23;147:8;149:6,12;157:20
Berean (2)
232:12,21
Berkley (1)
49:7
Bernstein (1)
322:5
best (25)
22:8;28:16;35:16;41:17,17;42:2,6,8;76:18;84:25;104:19;152:6;181:5;182:2;186:15;222:22;253:14,15,20;264:13,16;266:10,25;274:23;301:22
bet (1)
263:11
Beth (4)
71:7,14;113:4;184:12
better (13)
36:10;54:22;67:17;83:7;105:1;109:10;135:12;181:11;184:9;253:13;284:23;290:11;318:17
beverage (1)
314:16
beyond (8)
17:15;28:4,11,25;32:19;38:1,5;118:23
Bibb (3)
81:9,11;97:23
Biden (3)
48:14;49:2;50:23
big (6)
54:10;84:11;98:1;133:20;264:4;308:9
bigger (1)
124:19
Bill (3)
70:3;123:1,12
billions (1)
108:3
bin (2)
258:7;266:1
binders (1)
326:1
birth (1)
238:2
birthdate (1)
297:20
bit (7)
33:21;51:8;54:6;55:1;125:10;126:14;199:17
bite (1)
93:2
black (5)
63:1;106:9;107:20;117:14;145:1
blacker (1)
107:20
blame (3)
124:17,17,18
blank (6)
189:15;215:3;240:21;243:17,22;252:7
blasphemy (1)
100:5
blasts (2)
30:3;42:6
bless (2)
53:18;129:21
blocked (1)
94:6
blocks (1)
94:4
blood (1)
92:5
blow (1)
283:14
blue (3)
57:17;110:10;119:18
Bluetooth (2)
104:10,11
BMD (3)
61:22;138:14;310:11
BMDs (6)
65:9,12,22;128:22;248:7;310:23
BMD's (1)
65:3
Board (223)
3:14;4:25;5:21,24;6:1,8,9;7:6;8:15,17,22;9:5,9,15,16,21,23,25;10:3,7,8,10,18;11:13,18;12:13,14;14:17;15:5;18:5;24:14;26:19,21;27:14,18,24;31:8,13;32:9,14;33:5;36:10,15;41:4;42:14;43:19;44:9,13;45:3;46:19;47:23;48:1;50:2,4;53:18;55:20,21,22,24;61:4;63:4,23;64:1,24;67:22;69:7,8;71:17;72:16;77:5,10;81:15;82:3,15;84:2,15,20;85:8;86:10;87:23;88:9,23;89:4,5,9,20;90:2,5,8,25;93:9;97:4,9;99:6;102:10;103:11;108:10;109:8;110:20;111:7,16;112:13,14,18;114:5,15,18;115:1,14;116:4,11;117:24;121:4;123:25;124:15,18;127:19;129:9,16;130:11;132:4,5,18;133:7,22;140:6;153:15,15;161:3,18,22;164:19,25;186:9;194:22;195:5;201:15;203:1,5;211:20;213:21;214:2,20;216:13,22;217:9,11,14;222:23;228:3,10,20;231:25;232:4;233:21;239:10;240:7,12,15,17,19,22;241:25;242:14,25;243:2,15,23;245:1;247:12;248:13;249:15;252:6;256:5,19;257:19;259:17;263:14;269:15;274:13,17;276:20;277:4,25;278:2,6,9;279:23;285:9;294:10;297:10;301:25;303:3;308:17;311:14;312:19;313:10;317:17;318:3,6;319:10,20,24,25;321:4,23;322:6,10,14,16,20;325:2,11;326:21;327:8,15;328:5;329:6,13,17,22;330:2,8
boards (2)
88:8;97:5
Board's (6)
5:5;93:22;113:24;215:13;289:17;322:8
body (3)
131:6;193:13;317:24
bona (1)
122:22
bondage (1)
66:15
boo (1)
19:14
book (6)
98:13,14,14;141:24;255:11,13
books (1)
101:22
booth (1)
310:11
booths (1)
309:21
border (2)
68:6;277:20
boring (2)
63:24;64:17
born (2)
59:14;92:3
borrow (1)
138:18
both (20)
17:7;22:14,15;26:1;68:3;74:2;79:20;89:1;91:5;101:1;125:11;185:9;215:6,9;229:13;231:24;295:14;296:25;305:20;307:2
bother (1)
66:7
bottom (1)
69:19
bottoms (1)
73:5
bound (2)
326:2,9
Bowl (1)
105:23
box (59)
63:1;96:20,21;114:8;138:22;231:14,25;233:10;257:7,9,15,17,21,23;258:7,13,14,16,18,19,21,23,25;259:2,13,16,19,21,23;260:1,8,10,13,15;261:3,13,17;262:1,6,16;263:21;264:17,22;265:2,4,7,8,10,13,23;269:25;270:3;271:1,24;272:4;273:7;274:17;291:14;292:14
boxes (14)
260:21,25;261:11;270:6,8,13;272:1,10,25;273:9,11,19;274:7;275:5
boy (1)
49:17
Boyd (30)
129:24;130:3,4,6,6;131:4,14;163:1;166:12,13,15,17;168:8,13;169:5,11,21;170:13,13;171:15,15,23;172:2,3,4,10;185:10,11;186:3;187:20
Boyds (2)
166:18;172:5
Brad (2)
60:24;63:22
brag (1)
108:25
branch (1)
93:10
brand (1)
94:23
brass (2)
146:7;230:13
breach (1)
314:19
bread (1)
276:10
break (9)
45:17,19,23;47:12,16;57:8;62:7;67:8;228:17
breakdown (1)
272:13
breaking (1)
302:3
breath (1)
119:16
Brian (1)
325:12
Briarwood (4)
303:7,23,24;304:16
brief (3)
45:19;222:22,24
briefly (2)
305:18;306:2
brilliant (1)
223:3
bring (11)
77:10,16;82:24;114:19;170:4;197:25;286:5;287:8,13,16;288:25
bringing (5)
106:24,25;142:7;145:4;270:24
broke (1)
43:13
broken (1)
12:23
Brooks (4)
51:18,19,19;53:17
brought (13)
45:23;53:5;72:10,24;92:11;114:11,14;225:20,21;262:13,19;289:1,1
brown (1)
60:6
BRUNSON (64)
14:23;15:7,13,17;17:14;23:11,12;144:21;146:18,22;147:17;151:7,15,18,21;153:1,5,12;155:6,9,25;156:3,10,14;157:5,8,12,16;161:11,14;162:14;168:3,11,15;169:1,10,24;170:2;176:18;177:20;188:20;189:1,11,17,

21;190:1,4,13;
203:23;239:16;248:9;
251:2,7,13,21;252:1;
257:3,12;260:19;
269:24;277:1;278:18,
23;279:4
Bryant (5)
244:21;245:8,11,
11,12
bucket (1)
52:1
bucketing (1)
281:6
bucks (1)
108:5
buddy (1)
107:15
budget (3)
86:9,12,12
bugs (2)
94:20,23
building (10)
126:25;271:5,11,
14;273:4;310:4;
313:17,20;315:21,22
Bulloch (1)
52:18
bunch (1)
68:11
BURCH (14)
203:13,16;209:5,8,
10;211:17,19,20;
219:10;220:1,11;
221:12;226:4;228:13
burden (7)
34:4;97:7;179:4,6,
20;193:6;288:14
burdened (1)
34:14
burdensome (1)
97:6
Bureau (2)
82:17,21
burglary (2)
313:23;314:5
bus (1)
296:17
Bush (2)
124:9,10
business (7)
3:11;5:4;97:1,3;
240:16;243:1,8
businesses (1)
92:1
butter (1)
276:10
button (9)
29:9,11;139:16;
146:6;170:19;229:8;
230:9,12,13
Butts (1)
104:3
buy (2)
86:13;108:5
buying (7)
58:9;126:2;204:1,6;
206:24;219:2;225:16
buzzer (1)
49:21
Byrd (2)
138:15,18

C

cabinets (1)
138:14
Caitlin (6)
163:1;166:13,23,
24;172:19;186:3
calendar (1)
12:4
California (2)
49:7;120:11
call (19)
3:2;10:19;19:21,22;
46:8;47:20;58:24;
66:11;71:11;175:3;
191:4;244:24;245:20;
254:17;262:22;265:9,
12;294:1;314:9
called (13)
9:18;21:18;71:6,7;
93:25;112:3,6,20;
120:16,16;148:17;
204:13;262:14
Calli (1)
187:20
Calligan-Hill (2)
295:1;297:9
calling (1)
78:1
calls (2)
17:22;137:7
came (20)
16:22;33:19;34:22;
35:25;45:15;50:1;
85:7;117:11;120:4;
141:22;153:3;180:2,
2;189:9;204:7,8;
206:13;237:10;279:6;
315:2
cameras (4)
242:19;271:13,13,
16
camp (1)
157:23
campaign (8)
106:24;146:9;
147:24;217:3;219:14;
220:25;225:24;
226:23
campaigned (1)
243:7
campaigning (12)
144:19,22;145:18,
22;147:13,25;148:7,
9;204:15;209:23;
225:12,15
campaigns (3)
207:4;228:2;293:14
Can (197)
4:1;6:4,21;7:5,6;
8:2;12:13;19:21;20:3,
5,18;21:21;22:5,8;
24:11;25:2,12;29:9,
14;30:3,18;34:20,21,
21,25;35:6,22;39:21;
42:25;43:14,18;47:4;
53:16,24;54:11,17,22;
55:25;57:3,6;60:16;
61:18,19;63:10,11,13,
14,18,19;64:3;70:21;
72:16;84:25;86:13,
21;95:14;97:24;
104:20;105:20;108:4;
110:11;111:15;
112:23;113:6,8;
114:1,14,23;115:9,17,
20,23;116:6;118:14,
16,22;120:14;122:23,
24;123:13;124:22;
125:2,16;139:22;
140:5,11;142:14;
143:2,4;146:19;
147:23;149:1,4;
150:23;151:1;155:2,
12;158:17;160:6;
170:7,25,25;171:15,
16,20;173:16;176:5;
182:12,12,13;183:21,
21;184:16,19;185:18;
186:1;187:14;191:4,
7;193:23;194:8,23;
195:6;197:2,10,11;
199:21;200:2;202:10;
203:9,9,21;204:2;
219:7,7;222:11;
227:16;228:1,24;
229:8;230:9;249:4,6;
250:3,6,14,15,17,22;
251:9;253:16,17;
254:10,12,14;256:2,6;
257:11;259:11;
261:19;263:25;
264:14;266:24;274:7,
12,20;276:7,8;
280:11;281:3;283:18,
19;284:4;287:4,12;
288:8,13;289:15;
290:13,22,23;293:14,
21;298:2;302:1,4;
306:19;307:2,19;
312:24;316:2;317:21;
318:16,17,23;322:9;
323:11
Can't (6)
59:8,8;96:6;156:18;
300:22;301:12
Canada (2)
95:7;121:9
Canbury (3)
137:11,23;138:8
Canby (2)
133:5;138:11
cancel (1)
320:6
canceled (8)
52:23;53:6;235:16;
236:22;237:5;247:20;
248:3;295:9
cancelled (5)
235:9,11,17;
236:13,16
cancelling (2)
234:4;235:13
candidacy (1)
207:8
candidate (31)
48:14;59:23;150:5;
202:2;204:15,24;
206:21;210:2;212:21,
23;213:11,15,23;
214:6,15;215:11;
217:9,20;218:22;
219:20;220:6,7,23;
221:10;240:16;243:1,
7,8;244:15;282:13;
322:20
candidates (3)
65:19;216:1;328:8
candor (2)
238:19,25
Cannon (3)
239:23;240:3,3
Canter (1)
187:7
Cantor (1)
187:19
canvas (1)
314:25
canvassed (1)
52:24
capability (1)
243:19
capable (4)
22:17;26:2;104:10,
11
capacity (4)
22:2;25:6,19;64:2
capture (1)
242:22
captured (1)
151:10
card (6)
208:23;241:4;
246:8,10,12,17
Cardano (1)
187:21
cards (5)
133:11;211:16;
212:1,24;217:6
care (12)
22:9,10;54:8;88:6;
106:8,9;149:25;
224:16,24;230:24;
274:1;315:4
cared (1)
73:7
careful (1)
221:1
carefully (3)
225:22;227:25;
324:15
caregiver (1)
123:19
Carline (1)
66:24
Carnline (10)
66:24;68:25;69:2,2,
7;70:13,17,19;71:1,8
Carol (1)
116:21
Carolyn (1)
117:6
Carr (1)
85:17
carry (5)
63:12;178:14;
179:4;193:5,14
cars (1)
156:7
Carter (2)
246:9;247:9
cascading (1)
42:11
case (166)
6:13;7:11,13,18,19;
8:6;12:11;14:20;
18:15,23;23:4,8;27:6,
12,21;31:20;34:21;
35:21;36:9,14;43:7;
49:4,23;72:5;82:16,
20,25;83:2,4,14,14;
84:3,3,11,12,14,21;
86:1;88:24;89:10;
90:8;93:24;110:22;
111:1,7,21,22;114:11;
131:19,19,21,25;
140:5,7;141:14;
142:5;144:9,10,13,18,
23;145:10,20;152:1,
10;160:10,19,24;
161:9,14,16;162:1;
165:6,11;168:13,21;
175:9;178:23,24;
180:1,4,7,11;181:17;
182:18;183:12;189:2,
6,18;190:7;192:3;
193:1,7;203:10,19,20;
214:9,22,24,24;215:8,
14;216:5;217:12,23;
218:3,4,14,19;219:1,
17;221:2;223:12;
225:5;227:16,23;
229:13,17,22,25;

230:25;231:2,11; 238:17;239:7,14; 253:14;254:5;256:17; 268:12;269:14,24; 270:11;276:24; 281:10;285:4;290:7; 293:9;294:14;298:5; 300:19,21;302:12,23; 316:5,19;319:20,25; 320:14,17;321:18; 322:6,7,10;324:4,22; 325:16;326:7,14,19; 328:5,13,17,22,25; 329:11
cases (69) 5:8,13;12:10;13:9, 12,21;14:1,10,11,18; 18:5;23:14;27:19,19; 42:25;44:19;47:1; 76:6;77:17;85:22; 88:24;89:1,14;90:4,8, 9,11;111:18;114:13; 131:16;140:17; 163:23;176:25; 178:13;179:12;180:3; 181:2,3,18,23;182:5; 183:5,10;184:14; 186:15,18;192:23; 196:7,8;213:22,25; 214:17,18;216:5; 217:10;218:17; 222:25;223:1,9,20; 224:6,7;225:20; 251:14;275:4;319:18; 326:3;327:13,22
cash (1) 219:4
cast (18) 57:23;62:3,7;66:6; 74:24;91:14;125:17; 164:3;178:7;201:11, 13,14;202:1,2; 238:14;282:13; 294:23;296:20
casting (1) 65:6
categories (1) 12:6
category (3) 12:7,23;27:20
Caucasian (1) 245:2
cause (11) 37:20;82:18,24; 133:2;139:2;178:16; 233:8;236:15;274:25; 278:15;316:5
caused (2) 33:5;240:4
causing (2) 296:5;310:5
caution (1) 28:16
CCH (1) 295:13
cease (10) 200:9;202:9;218:7, 15;319:22;320:11; 322:12,22;327:16; 328:11
celebrity (1) 324:9
cell (1) 117:20
cellular (2) 128:20,22
census (1) 50:21
Center (7) 16:9,16;241:11; 252:4;303:25;304:17; 307:22
centers (1) 102:1
centrally (1) 315:9
certain (6) 10:22;40:15; 176:22;282:22; 301:11;329:8
certainly (8) 32:7;83:9;139:8; 194:17;199:1;280:23; 293:5;306:12
certification (2) 101:19;260:3
certified (7) 69:22,22;72:21; 91:11,15;235:25; 295:14
certify (3) 72:20;240:2;241:13
chads (3) 98:1,2,8
chain (9) 123:1,2,3,5;126:19, 20,23;266:25;276:3
chair (5) 69:10;93:22; 110:24;123:25; 142:16
Chairman (38) 3:16;21:11;23:9,20; 24:7;30:21;34:24; 37:6,8;40:5,21;44:22; 45:7;73:17;77:5;85:9; 108:22;115:13;138:3; 139:8;152:3;181:13; 187:2;206:25;208:21; 209:5;211:19;236:4; 254:25;256:15; 268:22;269:5;279:14; 306:6;307:5;317:18; 324:3;329:16
Chairperson (1) 329:17
chairs (1) 45:15
challenge (23) 56:17;96:18,25; 97:1;114:17;134:24; 233:4,8,9,14;234:3; 235:16;236:15;286:5; 287:5,9,13;288:20,22; 289:4,5,6,7
challenged (11) 56:15,16;231:16; 233:2,5,11;235:3,15; 236:6;287:7;292:25
challenger (3) 97:2,7,8
challenger's (1) 97:9
challenges (26) 83:16;97:6,11; 108:20;109:17;114:6, 10,14,19;115:8; 122:21;237:23; 285:22;286:1,7,8,15, 16,19;287:17;288:25; 291:1;293:2,4,5; 320:16
challenging (3) 125:5;274:15; 328:19
Chamblee (1) 257:25
chance (8) 14:3;26:11;71:15; 126:1;199:16;201:2; 282:3;299:1
change (4) 28:22;29:7;37:11; 63:5
changed (5) 57:19;123:14; 197:23;274:16;296:3
changes (7) 4:10;72:7;76:12; 101:23;124:19; 217:22;318:4
chapter (1) 263:14
characterized (1) 114:9
charge (6) 110:8;150:23; 152:3,16;217:18; 272:1
charged (3) 253:6,7;261:22
charges (1) 65:15
Chatham (1) 75:16
cheaper (1) 57:9
cheat (4) 51:25;61:19;126:8, 10
cheating (2) 61:18;126:11
check (7) 82:9;176:9;246:11; 264:10;273:11;311:1, 5
checked (6) 192:7;231:15; 272:10;280:11; 305:22;309:24
check-in (5) 109:5;132:20; 135:20;136:4;143:8
checking (3) 16:1;218:2;309:18
checkoff (1) 42:13
checks (2) 42:9;328:8
cheese (1) 94:2
Cherokee (2) 71:15;99:5
Cheryl (7) 88:18;90:20,20,22, 23,24;187:7
Chevron (2) 204:25;209:15
Chief (1) 89:5
Chinese (1) 121:14
choice (7) 59:25;275:7; 282:13;283:4;291:23; 292:1;302:9
choices (1) 60:17
choose (2) 60:19;264:9
chooses (1) 89:20
chose (1) 110:6
chosen (1) 263:23
Chris (3) 85:17;107:2;304:17
Christ (3) 60:14;66:11;79:20
Christian (2) 232:12,22
chronological (1) 169:6
Church (6) 133:20;150:12; 232:6,7,12,22
Cindy (3) 106:2;108:7,11
circle (1) 307:18
Circuit (2) 107:3;306:7
circumstances (5) 12:25;13:6;41:14; 163:22;301:23
CISA (1) 70:8
cite (5) 12:17,18;44:3; 136:7;242:12
cited (3) 134:6;164:15;239:2
citizen (11) 53:13;55:1;59:14, 15;81:16;121:7,10, 13;293:1,4,5
citizens (25) 43:8,12;55:8,10; 60:20;64:9,22;69:15; 83:5;84:24;87:15; 93:4;94:7;103:1; 109:8;114:22,23; 125:12;161:17,19; 162:18,22;163:1,8; 164:15
city (10) 50:25;100:12; 116:14;277:18;280:1; 284:10,10;326:12,15; 327:25
Civic (1) 307:22
civil (7) 79:23,23;107:21; 125:15;302:22; 319:23;329:9
civilization (1) 73:13
Civilized (1) 95:6
claim (2) 134:11;256:2
claimed (1) 162:25
claims (3) 49:11;62:2;311:19
clairvoyance (1) 18:19
clap (3) 19:9,14,18
clapping (3) 19:16;20:1;51:13
clarification (9) 23:19;135:10; 209:13;237:20;249:9; 252:20,22,24;253:1
clarifying (1) 234:25
Clarkston (1) 116:14
class (1) 124:1
Claudia (2) 295:1;297:9

Clayton (1)
116:3
clean (3)
55:1;57:2;127:3
cleaned (2)
114:25;122:10
cleaning (1)
122:19
clear (15)
23:12;37:20;41:11;
43:19;82:18;93:22;
134:8;210:1,4;
212:10,15;221:25;
225:2;227:4;329:3
clearances (1)
42:9
clearly (12)
40:7,24;85:10;
133:18;141:11;
149:13;207:10;218:9;
220:14;227:6,13;
286:6
clerk (2)
233:13;271:21
clerks (1)
273:16
client (4)
217:17;226:1;
323:15,24
Clinton (1)
124:7
clock (1)
108:2
close (13)
31:11;33:9,19;50:1,
3;121:21;139:10;
148:3,6;227:1,1;
272:25;283:1
closed (6)
28:20;33:16;37:1;
112:18;122:3;134:4
closely (1)
324:5
closer (6)
31:11;67:10;81:10;
87:7;173:15;216:8
closes (1)
89:6
closing (8)
28:14,22;37:17;
66:10;86:8,9;246:25;
315:22
clueless (1)
124:16
Cobb (10)
73:12;117:7;
125:21;127:13,15,15;
129:7,16,19;130:6
code (34)
62:25;70:1;79:6;
95:12;117:18,22;
118:1,3;122:3;
124:19,21,23;128:12;
131:2;132:8;145:24;
164:7;241:22;263:17,
19;292:16;303:18;
304:10,12,19,23,24;
305:15,23;306:4;
307:18;322:13;
328:16;329:7
codes (5)
58:20;76:2;91:20;
105:6;128:13
cognitive (2)
25:21;26:9
cognizable (3)
10:19;11:7,10
Coleman (3)
16:18,20;17:2
collaboratively (1)
318:22
colleague (4)
80:16;219:13;
222:15;224:18
colleagues (1)
9:25
collect (7)
145:25;148:22;
149:20;157:24;259:5;
264:18;271:1
collected (2)
270:13;273:2
collecting (7)
145:6;146:14;
150:4,9;264:12,23;
272:1
collection (1)
271:8
collective (1)
186:20
color (1)
154:4
Colt (1)
304:14
Columbia (4)
146:14;148:13,16;
150:11
column (1)
294:3
coma (1)
18:16
comfort (1)
45:17
comfortable (2)
221:21;222:7
coming (9)
32:10;33:18;68:9;
78:13;82:1;111:11;
117:16;119:10;
142:19
comment (14)
29:3;42:2;74:14;
78:5,12,14;116:13;
131:15;222:21;
268:22;275:25;
323:12,18;324:3
commentary (1)
160:1
comments (14)
5:11;10:10;46:25,
25;47:3,7,15,19;75:8;
89:22;100:14;105:22;
180:16;285:15
commercial (1)
292:21
commission (3)
110:25;122:1;278:9
commissioner (1)
106:15
Commissioners (4)
8:16;55:22;83:4;
112:12
commissioner's (1)
80:15
commit (2)
61:21;199:23
commitment (6)
207:24,25;218:22,
23;220:22;319:4
committed (5)
132:3;218:11;
314:5;317:25;318:3
Committee (2)
124:12;204:13
common (4)
101:24;114:1;
116:13;124:13
communicate (6)
30:1;35:18,23;39:2;
52:14;113:12
communicated (1)
17:6
communicating (1)
18:20
Communism (1)
93:2
community (3)
116:17;282:14;
296:17
compact (1)
224:9
company (4)
52:12;122:11;
125:25;316:23
compare (1)
23:16
compared (2)
8:21;122:15
comparing (1)
17:7
compatible (1)
128:21
competent (1)
50:9
compiled (1)
62:12
complain (3)
41:8,9;121:16
complainant (17)
8:7;10:22;15:18;
18:7;20:21;24:21;
151:11;231:18;
232:23;241:19;242:3;
286:22;303:10,15,21;
309:13;311:19
complainants (7)
162:6;176:19,21;
177:14;185:13,14;
187:17
complainant's (1)
17:11
complaining (2)
36:6;289:14
complaint (74)
5:19;6:3,6,7;7:24;
8:5;10:16,20,23,25;
11:6,7,9,14,14;12:1,5,
12,13,14,20;13:24;
14:6,12;15:19;17:18;
20:16,17,18,20;21:5,
7;23:23;24:2,7;38:13;
72:24;89:17;111:5;
112:11;162:25;
164:13,24;173:20;
177:8;184:4;186:2,7;
202:23;204:6;231:13;
233:19;239:19;240:6;
242:23;257:4,5,13;
259:15;263:4;266:14;
270:1;276:17;283:10,
11;286:21;289:5,22,
25;294:9;303:10;
312:12,14,23
complaints (25)
8:14;9:11;11:3;
12:16;13:22;14:14;
44:13;89:19,24;94:9;
105:7;161:17,19;
180:2,5,8;182:19;
195:19;204:8;225:20;
228:24;281:6,9;
310:6;319:14
complaint's (1)
24:2
complete (4)
254:12;259:6;
327:17;328:8
completed (5)
89:24;138:19;
231:22;234:7;274:9
completely (2)
92:21;218:4
completion (1)
329:8
complex (3)
277:19;280:16;
296:16
Complies (2)
230:14;264:25
Compliment (1)
323:23
comply (1)
87:23
complying (1)
43:2
components (2)
313:12;314:2
compromised (1)
119:21
computer (2)
69:16;124:7
concede (2)
274:25;316:4
concern (6)
31:6,7;32:4,16;
103:12;118:5
concerned (6)
24:21;31:4;40:14;
66:2;80:12;117:15
concerning (3)
5:5;72:10;248:4
concerns (4)
31:16;100:12;
101:6;294:1
conclude (4)
8:13;14:12;84:10;
287:14
concluded (5)
10:7;75:20;101:10;
232:16;330:11
concludes (2)
131:14;319:13
conclusion (4)
24:12;137:18;
196:11;260:4
conclusions (1)
11:17
concretely (1)
145:14
condition (7)
18:9;24:25;85:24;
212:23,24;214:19;
216:2
conditioned (13)
212:12,17,18,19,20;
213:13;214:4,7,10,16;
215:10;217:8;225:14
conditioning (1)
310:5
conditions (2)
206:8,15
conduct (20)
7:12;11:4;13:3;
20:17;63:24;64:4,6,
13;65:10;127:17;
137:20;180:13;
219:15;220:19,25;
275:12;281:8;310:9;
311:12;316:12
conducted (11)
38:10;176:5;
232:18,25;242:16;
243:18;244:2,14;
251:15,17;264:4
conducting (3)

143:22;264:7;
303:20
confidence (14)
48:19;64:4;65:5,24;
66:4,5,8;79:25;80:23;
94:25;124:24;125:1;
276:4;297:2
confident (2)
125:16;238:6
confidentiality (1)
305:4
confirm (7)
124:22;162:5;
191:13,17;192:5,13;
320:4
confirmation (1)
203:10
confirmed (11)
28:6;48:6,23;49:8;
145:14;243:19;
257:19;296:24;
304:18,21;305:13
confirming (1)
16:23
conflict (1)
78:23
conflicted (2)
152:5,6
confused (1)
166:11
confusing (1)
32:11
confusion (9)
31:10,17,18,21,22;
33:6;58:15;178:17;
235:20
congressional (1)
278:7
conjecture (1)
25:14
connect (1)
72:5
connection (2)
212:10;251:1
consensus (1)
43:10
consent (56)
4:4;5:7,10,13,16;
7:5;8:13,14,19,22,25;
9:2,3,4,10,12,18,24;
10:3,5,7;47:25;50:1,
3;93:24;182:13,15;
183:1,10,21;184:17,
20;193:17;200:3,6;
202:8;217:24;218:6,
15;226:2;283:19;
302:2,8;319:19,21,22;
321:4,17;322:3,22;
324:22;326:12,14;
328:19;329:3,14
consequences (2)
60:3,4
consider (13)
46:20;118:13;
180:9;182:25;199:1;
205:12;208:11;
210:18;221:5;225:17;
256:3;261:16;326:17
consideration (9)
5:6;18:25;20:9;
28:19;100:22;180:12;
194:2;201:15;202:12
considerations (1)
6:14
considered (4)
7:4;8:9;13:25;
251:23
considering (6)
5:12;109:3;152:5;
181:2;214:2;281:9
consistent (6)
31:8;123:3;197:1;
213:9;295:12;301:2
consistently (2)
214:20;217:10
consolidate (1)
109:3
consolidated (1)
326:14
conspiracies (1)
61:20
conspiracy (1)
59:22
constantly (1)
108:25
constitutes (1)
134:7
Constitution (13)
60:10,11;73:15,15;
74:16,19,20,20;98:15;
130:23;131:11;
216:25,25
constitutional (2)
19:19;90:3
constructed (1)
260:8
contact (6)
42:21;88:7;245:3,
19;246:1;292:22
contacted (3)
270:18;277:9;
286:25
contacting (1)
245:23
contained (2)
28:14;140:13
container (7)
261:3,14;262:21;
265:18,19,21;271:3
containers (2)
271:5,7
containing (1)
259:3
contemplated (1)
264:19
contemporary (1)
212:14
contend (1)
252:9
contest (1)
260:4
context (4)
7:23;194:10;261:9;
275:3
contexts (1)
285:15
continual (1)
164:16
continuance (3)
145:11;253:19;
254:15
continuation (2)
144:23;161:16
Continue (31)
20:8,23;51:2;57:8;
65:13;70:23;73:14;
74:9;99:16;101:17;
127:6;141:13;160:9,
24;180:23;197:4;
203:8;242:11;252:13,
14;253:14,15,23,25;
254:4;256:2,17;
263:7;274:24;283:23;
319:4
continued (10)
18:23;45:9;131:25;
135:6;140:6;142:5;
161:6;162:2;231:11;
325:14
continuing (4)
79:25;142:4;
160:18;225:11
continuous (2)
25:24;259:25
continuously (2)
134:3;259:22
continuum (1)
225:15
contract (3)
121:25;122:2;
316:22
contradict (2)
233:23;274:4
contrarily (1)
223:17
contrary (2)
202:14;263:14
Contrast (2)
48:22;216:11
contributed (1)
313:16
control (4)
64:6,8;146:12;
258:8
conversation (2)
145:16;268:4
conversations (1)
322:15
convertible (2)
219:4;228:6
convinced (2)
40:19;224:12
convincing (1)
37:21
cooperate (1)
24:1
coordinated (1)
206:2
coordinator (1)
318:7
copied (1)
90:1
copies (6)
98:25;142:13;
177:16;192:20,21;
212:7
copy (11)
98:15;120:5,5,7;
142:15;143:8;170:5;
191:19;212:7;267:22;
295:18
core (1)
276:14
corporations (1)
64:9
Corps (1)
107:17
corrected (9)
3:23;93:20;277:7;
279:4,9;280:22;
284:5;292:22,22
correcting (2)
272:22;318:13
correction (4)
163:12,21;285:13;
308:12
corrections (4)
3:17;131:5;277:12;
278:12
correctly (1)
219:16
corresponded (2)
303:13,18
correspondence (2)
249:8;250:18
corrupt (4)
83:23,25;90:13;
92:23
Corruption (6)
54:12;57:6;83:18;
84:23;93:1;107:10
cost (4)
76:10,24;101:21;
123:13
cost-effective (1)
102:22
costly (2)
72:19;121:17
COTH (53)
27:25;40:2;88:22;
89:1,6;131:24;
134:10,13,17,22;
135:23;136:6,12,18,
21,24;137:4,7,15,22;
138:11;204:2,3,5,11;
205:5;207:18;208:3;
209:18,21;210:3,5,21;
211:5,15;231:4,6,9,
11;294:16;297:20,25;
298:1,4;299:3;300:3;
303:8;308:22;311:13;
313:1;315:7,11,18
Cotton (14)
100:10;103:16,17,
17,18,19,20;295:5,17,
20;297:9;298:23;
299:4,18
couldn't (1)
297:2
counsel (5)
5:18;8:18;33:3;
34:25;224:3
count (11)
79:2,10,10,22;95:6;
102:15;124:9;125:16;
203:10;218:14;
279:13
counted (24)
48:5;49:2;54:11;
59:2;62:13;65:21;
66:6;77:2;78:25;79:6;
80:8;82:10;99:20;
101:18;109:14;
128:10;161:20;164:9,
9,10;231:17;232:3;
233:11;236:23
counterfeits (2)
76:14;102:2
counties (46)
35:14,18,21,23;
55:10;58:25;72:1,16;
76:15;83:6,24;94:5;
102:3,18;109:2,5,14;
113:25;115:19,21,23;
116:4;121:20;122:18,
23;123:4;127:5;
138:24;181:6;183:6;
185:2,8;193:21;
194:12;263:21,22;
264:5;266:19,19;
281:1;283:25;285:22;
288:7,14;289:19;
308:8
counties' (1)
108:23
counting (9)
48:13;57:10;76:2,
17;79:12;98:2;
101:15;102:4;105:3
countless (2)
77:11,17
countries (1)
131:9
country (14)
34:19;52:4;60:1;

68:9,14,21;81:21;
92:14;107:17;129:3,
4;130:21;131:11;
159:17
counts (6)
54:14;72:12;76:23;
102:21;179:22;
305:21
County (305)
5:18;7:12;8:15;
13:9;17:19,23;23:15,
23;24:4,8,19;27:25;
28:2,10,13,17,19;
29:8,17,19;30:25;
34:9;37:19;41:3;42:4,
20;43:8,21;46:3;
48:21;50:20;51:19;
52:7,18,24,24;53:6,8,
12;54:3,25;55:2,5,19,
21,22;56:23;57:7;
62:24;63:7;64:21;
65:14,16;67:9;69:4;
70:3;71:15;73:12;
75:16;80:11;81:9,11;
83:4,9,11,11,22,23,25,
25;84:1;85:6;86:9,9;
87:6,8;88:8;90:25;
91:13;92:25;94:8,11;
96:18;97:5,24;99:5;
104:3;106:12,21;
110:18,25;112:12;
113:23;114:3,22;
115:7,22,22;116:1,3,
11;117:7;118:4;
120:20;126:18;
127:16;130:7;131:24;
132:4,5,18;133:7,21;
134:7;139:13,15;
143:10,24;144:19,22;
148:17;161:10,15,18,
21,22;162:4,9,17,21,
23;163:4;164:1,17;
165:1,2;169:20;
170:4,18,21,23;171:8,
15;172:1;173:9,12,16,
19,23;174:2;180:13;
181:5,7;183:6,12,24;
184:16,23,25;185:1,4,
7,17;188:5;190:18,
23;192:19;193:4,12;
194:19,25;195:2;
196:4;197:3,3,11;
198:4,8,11;199:15;
200:8,11,22,23;201:8;
202:6,18;203:9,15,18,
19,20;204:1,7;
209:15;230:25;231:1,
2,7,15,24;232:4;
233:7,21;239:14,17,
21,24;240:7,10,12,14,
19,22;241:24;242:5,9,
14,24;243:15,23;
244:3,14;245:14;
248:5,11;249:15;
250:13,20;252:6,17;
257:19;258:2;260:2,
5;266:15;269:25;
270:2,22;272:4;
273:3,7,20;275:4,10;
277:4,20,20,25;278:2,
4,5,5,9,9;281:6,9,14;
284:3,10,23;287:6;
288:9,16,16;289:7,8,
11,12,14,16,17,21;
292:25;293:16;
294:14,16;303:7;
306:17;308:3,4,21,24;
311:16;312:7,14,23;
313:4,12,14;314:1,4;
315:4,17;317:18,22;
318:2;319:20,24;
320:21,24;321:1;
325:16;326:15;328:1
county's (11)
174:9;176:23;
179:14;190:14,14,17;
247:4;257:20,22;
263:23;283:13
couple (9)
3:16;107:25;
108:12;225:11;
254:22;285:14,17;
294:3,3
course (12)
20:15;34:3;45:13;
79:5;153:7;187:1;
211:12;286:3;290:5;
301:24;306:18;
316:13
court (12)
35:22;37:19;76:6,
19;84:1;102:11;
107:3;123:14;178:24;
217:1;230:10;284:17
courtesy (2)
180:18;324:9
courthouse (1)
290:24
courts (1)
70:5
cover (2)
47:15;326:11
covered (2)
204:8;299:13
covers (1)
318:11
COVID (7)
134:24;135:13;
242:7;260:20,21;
264:21;274:15
Coweta (1)
85:6
COX (1)
293:11
cracks (1)
94:9
crap (2)
67:25;92:23
crashing (1)
82:1
crazier (1)
51:6
crazy (1)
51:13
create (4)
24:1;43:16;97:10;
307:16
created (1)
60:19
creating (3)
42:15;240:24;
243:25
creative (1)
53:8
credit (5)
233:25;236:12;
237:4;263:1;294:25
credited (2)
235:7,17
crediting (1)
237:9
criminal (7)
7:19;82:18;83:10;
178:22,23,24,24
criminals (1)
53:7
crisis (1)
65:24
critical (4)
129:7;276:3;281:1;
290:18
crooked (1)
85:17
Cross (13)
91:23;93:8,9,14;
94:17;95:6,11,17,20,
21,23,24;276:5
crossed (1)
131:2
crosses (1)
219:21
Crosstalk (3)
203:24;267:4;282:6
crumble (1)
72:1
Cuba (2)
91:25,25
Cullom (1)
187:20
cure (2)
56:17;70:3
curious (2)
181:21;304:14
Curling (1)
49:3
current (11)
59:17;62:8;69:11;
72:2;128:17;130:22;
135:13;250:13;251:8,
10;263:12
currently (3)
53:11;315:4;328:13
Curtis (2)
124:8,11
custodies (3)
123:3,3,5
custody (6)
123:1;126:19,20,
23;266:25;276:3
customers (1)
206:16
cut (1)
36:1
cyber (2)
70:7;72:3
cycle (1)
181:9
cycles (1)
63:2

D

DA (1)
302:23
dad (2)
92:24;107:4
Dade (1)
92:25
daily (1)
292:20
Dale (3)
77:4,25;78:4
damage (1)
60:18
dare (3)
73:7;86:1,2
data (20)
48:17;51:20;54:13;
97:9;122:11;175:7,8;
176:6;190:22;198:16,
18;238:4;241:3;
246:8,10,12;277:7;
306:24;314:19;
315:14
database (1)
188:5
databases (1)
287:19
data's (1)
54:14
date (22)
39:25;46:23;
141:20;167:11,13;
232:11;238:2;244:25;
245:1,4,5,12,25;
259:13;274:11;277:8;
295:25,25;296:3,5,7;
299:6
dated (3)
48:15,24;88:21
dates (6)
37:9,11;38:25;
167:12;176:22;
204:17
daughter (3)
18:21;73:6;229:3
daunting (1)
109:21
David (2)
58:12;91:23
day (39)
21:20,20,22;24:5;
34:3,23;39:25;41:14;
42:21;47:6;57:1,7;
59:3;60:14;61:19;
64:15;66:19;73:7;
91:3,6;96:24;116:23;
131:25;138:13,19;
148:10;215:2;216:7,
13;258:24;262:25;
263:1;271:10,12;
273:14;274:11;
295:22;309:8,14
daylight (1)
134:1
days (10)
18:1;29:6;37:9;
38:15,18;84:18;
94:24;260:2;278:13;
284:8
day-to-day (1)
242:8
DC (1)
212:3
De (1)
147:19
dead (3)
127:4;200:25;
300:21
deal (6)
12:22;98:1;184:11;
194:8;223:14;279:25
dealing (3)
160:2;184:4,5
dealt (3)
36:13;123:2;187:18
dear (1)
120:12
DeBlanc (9)
103:22,23,25;
104:2,2,13,15;105:12,
14
decades (1)
52:10
deceased (1)
72:14
December (3)
115:2;310:17,18
decentralized (2)
62:14;80:10
decide (10)
6:23;182:18;
184:17;193:16,16;
198:24;199:10;200:3;
223:11;239:6

decided (11)
28:18;36:1;41:16;
50:8;58:19;102:3;
219:19;221:3;222:25;
223:1;283:2
decides (2)
218:18,24
deciding (1)
288:8
decision (16)
7:14,20;12:2,15;
25:4;31:10;32:9;
33:19;36:7;89:14;
98:22;200:16;252:10;
255:18;269:18;
284:17
decisions (7)
22:18,25;26:3,6;
32:8;87:23;89:4
declaration (1)
49:7
declared (4)
63:4;65:17,19;
100:25
decline (2)
97:15,17
declined (1)
296:25
deep (2)
76:11;102:24
deeper (1)
287:17
defend (1)
68:2
defended (1)
96:19
Defending (2)
64:23;96:23
defense (2)
63:6;98:21
defer (1)
46:17
deferred (1)
207:22
deficiencies (1)
272:23
defines (1)
127:24
definitely (7)
126:2;177:24;
264:13;269:1,7,7,8
Definition (2)
72:21;128:15
defrauded (1)
107:1
DeKalb (111)
23:15;24:4,8;27:25;
28:2,10,13,17;29:8,
17,19;34:9;51:19;
53:8;65:16;70:3;
106:12,21;113:23;
114:3,15,22;115:7;
116:1,11;131:24;
132:4,5,18;133:7,21;
139:13,14;143:23;
144:19,22;148:16;
228:15;231:7,14,24;
232:3;233:7,21;
239:14,17,21,24;
240:6,12,14,16,19,22;
241:24;242:5,14,24;
243:2,15,23;244:3,14;
247:4,23;248:10,11;
249:15,21,22;250:2,
13;252:5,16;254:11;
257:19;258:2;261:10;
263:23;266:15;
269:25;270:2,22;
273:7,19,21;277:4,20,
25;283:13;284:3,23;
292:11;294:14,16;
295:11;296:18;303:7;
305:10;306:17;
308:21,24;312:23;
313:4,11,14;314:1,4;
315:4;317:18,22
DeKalb's (1)
114:5
delay (1)
259:11
deliberation (1)
222:9
deliver (14)
3:4;20:11;132:22;
133:9;136:8,9,10;
137:12,14,24;138:2;
247:5;260:24;261:4
delivered (2)
139:1;264:2
delivery (2)
163:6;273:10
Delores (1)
320:4
delusion (1)
130:9
demand (4)
51:9;129:13;
243:20;249:23
demands (2)
72:2;275:11
dementia (4)
18:15;25:23;72:25;
73:1
Demetra (4)
100:9;103:16,17,19
Demitra (4)
295:5,16;297:9;
298:23
Demmings (1)
125:8
democracy (5)
19:18,23;73:17;
79:4;290:20
Democrat (2)
64:10;245:11
democratic (3)
87:17,18;245:6
Democrats (6)
95:1;105:3;123:12;
125:1,5;245:9
demonstrated (2)
123:16;258:15
denied (7)
36:4;55:22;114:15;
207:17;222:4;238:13;
301:15
deniers (1)
58:14
deny (4)
94:5;162:5;191:18;
192:14
denying (3)
279:21,24;320:8
Department (8)
29:18;235:23;
298:22;299:9;315:24;
316:2,7;318:11
departments (1)
318:15
departs (1)
216:22
depended (1)
57:22
dependent (1)
225:3
depending (2)
129:14;288:10
depends (1)
308:7
deployed (2)
132:20;136:4
deploying (1)
135:20
deposit (2)
233:9;258:12
deposited (2)
265:17;270:5
deposition (1)
170:12
depth (1)
251:14
deputized (3)
261:12;262:4,18
deputy (1)
263:25
described (8)
8:19;16:10;17:1;
245:2;250:25;295:12;
296:18;315:19
describing (1)
185:3
description (1)
194:12
deserve (3)
59:3;128:9;129:12
deserves (1)
128:11
design (4)
61:23;219:16;
221:1;307:23
designate (1)
133:17
designated (1)
245:16
designed (5)
80:8;130:15,18;
131:8;260:12
designee (1)
271:21
designing (1)
130:19
desire (2)
131:6;221:10
desist (10)
200:9;202:9;218:7,
15;319:22;320:11;
322:12,22;327:16;
328:11
desisted (1)
111:7
Despite (1)
91:16
destroy (1)
76:5
detail (8)
8:20;14:8;137:20,
21;143:4;213:7,25;
322:9
detailed (3)
214:17;261:20;
316:3
detailing (1)
248:18
details (3)
54:9;188:11;316:20
detect (2)
76:14;102:2
detected (2)
76:3;101:16
detection (2)
259:23,24
determination (3)
6:12;12:8;13:24
determine (15)
10:18;76:7;101:20;
129:3;182:7;278:3;
286:12;289:9;292:8;
299:2;304:21;305:7,
15,18;306:4
determined (3)
28:12;216:14;
313:14
determines (2)
79:6;163:20
determining (1)
278:6
develop (3)
131:7;178:21;
198:13
developed (2)
61:22;306:14
developing (1)
307:21
device (4)
138:12;139:12;
259:21,22
devices (6)
58:23;65:3;128:21;
138:4,7;310:13
devise (2)
305:5,9
Diane (4)
97:18,23;98:10;
187:20
dictionary (1)
127:24
didn't (7)
252:17,17;275:5;
279:19;281:24;
303:13;310:1
Diebold (1)
64:11
died (4)
52:3;72:25;85:23;
107:20
difference (6)
18:20;54:7;192:25;
196:4;202:17;220:8
different (40)
8:24;25:6;30:22;
68:17;72:15;106:19,
20;121:8,14;134:25;
137:1;140:19;166:18;
172:5;179:9,17;
180:24;189:10;
194:10;196:8,9,11;
201:1,17;204:17;
208:24;216:16;
218:17;220:6;241:7;
264:6;265:6;282:17;
283:1;284:11;287:22;
292:4;300:23;314:23;
318:23
difficult (9)
42:20,25;43:7;
61:25;75:20;82:3;
98:3;101:10;226:6
difficulties (1)
284:14
difficulty (2)
286:11;296:14
dig (1)
287:17
digital (2)
54:13;293:25
digitized (1)
54:15
diligence (1)
292:12
diligent (1)
318:12
diluting (1)
301:21
direct (12)
25:18;26:12;27:6;

102:9;161:24;201:10;
219:5;220:21;224:5;
305:19;306:4;326:10
directed (1)
304:2
directing (3)
24:8;94:5;227:24
direction (2)
30:22;129:3
directly (5)
122:17;139:23;
228:5;242:8;265:17
director (26)
16:21;17:24;29:19,
22,25;33:1;94:19;
103:5,6;108:11;
139:22;161:23;165:1;
197:11;234:10;
241:10;245:1;248:14;
249:15;251:9;258:3;
316:1;317:22;318:5;
322:5,24
directors (2)
21:17;95:11
disability (1)
18:14
disabled (2)
18:12,17
disagree (4)
222:18,20;266:7;
311:21
disappointed (1)
110:18
disco (1)
110:14
discontinue (1)
261:15
discovered (4)
48:4;277:10;279:7;
295:22
discovering (1)
32:1
discovers (1)
163:13
discovery (1)
280:19
discrepancies (1)
91:9
discuss (7)
6:22;9:17;14:8;
27:18;44:14;94:1;
180:1
discussed (2)
54:5;322:14
discussing (2)
54:8;259:8
discussion (43)
5:24;9:16,24;10:2;
14:18;23:8;24:17;
27:9;29:3;44:5;
131:13;142:4;152:20;
160:25;179:25;186:4;
195:22,23;202:19;
211:2;236:1;238:18;
239:8;266:15;268:20,
21;275:21,23;282:15;
283:12;291:11;300:2;
302:13,19;307:7;
308:13;312:15;
317:12;321:4,19;
324:23;327:4;329:24
discussions (5)
6:3;90:12;125:15;
236:8;322:11
disease (1)
25:23
disenfranchise (2)
238:3;281:18
disenfranchised (2)
281:21;282:1
disgrace (1)
85:25
disguss (1)
236:3
disheartened (1)
118:6
dismiss (37)
12:12;14:10,11;
21:7;23:4,8;27:12;
44:19;45:1,8;97:11;
98:21,22;152:3,10,16;
179:21;185:18;186:2;
187:6;202:14;212:6;
214:1,17;216:21;
217:12;218:11;222:9;
224:14;226:10;228:8;
266:12,14;268:6;
312:6,14;326:7
dismissal (7)
14:2;27:8;89:2;
216:4;226:4;227:17;
326:18
dismissed (20)
12:12,13;14:1,15;
21:6;27:20;44:17;
45:6;85:22,25;90:12;
165:11;192:24;
214:19,20,23;217:10;
227:23;269:18;290:2
dismisses (1)
58:7
dismissing (4)
36:9;186:7;269:14;
294:8
dismissive (1)
227:4
disorganized (2)
132:12;134:21
disparage (1)
255:21
dispels (1)
61:14
display (1)
163:15
dispose (1)
239:7
disposition (3)
16:2;186:21;229:25
disprove (1)
196:20
disregarding (1)
273:24
disruption (1)
171:2
distance (1)
213:19
distant (1)
225:23
distinguish (1)
198:23
distinguished (1)
215:7
distributed (1)
204:18
distribution (2)
15:8;205:6
distributions (1)
219:22
district (17)
7:11,14;13:20;
76:19;84:12;99:5;
102:11;278:8,8,8,9,
10,11,12;282:2,8,21
distrust (2)
72:10;100:23
disturbing (1)
50:18
divided (1)
284:9
division (1)
239:19
Division's (1)
20:13
Dixon (2)
52:9,13
doctors (1)
92:12
document (2)
165:8;255:9
documentary (1)
206:17
documentation (7)
25:10,10;176:15;
234:7,17;274:4;
294:18
documents (12)
17:7,20,25;20:11;
23:17;26:18;144:14;
165:6;247:5;248:23;
250:25;251:10
doesn’t (2)
248:16;302:20
dog's (1)
85:18
dollar (1)
228:6
dollars (4)
65:2,13;83:15;
108:4
domestic (3)
68:3;290:10,12
dominion (24)
51:10;57:23;58:4;
59:18;61:8,22;65:2,9,
12,17,22;66:16;
71:22;72:8;76:2;
91:20;101:4,15;
105:9;124:22;128:3;
129:9;248:7;249:23
Dominion's (2)
94:19;98:18
domino (1)
299:7
don’t (5)
221:15;265:9;
274:24;293:8;297:20
done (35)
7:13;11:15,20,21,
23;26:19;54:22;
64:13,16;74:17;
95:17;119:22;121:22,
23;122:13;130:19;
135:3;137:19;151:3;
158:16;176:4;182:17;
184:22;185:6;223:8,
8;224:23,24;225:6;
260:18,19;262:25;
271:24;285:23;
318:24
door (13)
53:9;148:3,6;149:6;
206:7;271:16;313:15,
19,19,20;314:13,14;
317:2
dot (1)
276:5
double (5)
48:13;52:22;
280:11;294:14,17
doubled (1)
97:1
doubt (1)
118:23
down (20)
12:23;35:6;39:21;
49:17,18;57:13;
68:21;69:3;82:1;
120:18;127:25;
164:15;195:16;
202:10;230:10,18;
282:19;292:14;302:3;
315:3
Doyle (2)
232:23,23
dozen (2)
282:19,20
Dozens (1)
83:21
DR (94)
4:22;5:23;14:18,20;
15:4;17:13,17;19:2;
20:9,24,25;23:22;
24:18;27:16,20,21;
29:5;30:7,10,15,20;
37:4,6,8,15;38:9,18,
20;39:8,10,14,16,19;
40:3;44:24;45:12;
61:17;103:11;138:3,
7;139:8;142:17,21,
24;144:3,10;152:19;
160:21;176:13,17;
180:1,21,22;181:1;
182:24;183:4,24;
184:24;185:23;
186:11,14;193:18;
225:10;236:4;247:14;
249:16,25;250:10,25;
251:20,21;252:9,11,
14;253:21,25;254:8;
256:7,11,14;267:9,11,
13,15;268:11,13;
269:11;275:16,20;
292:3;317:9;324:3;
325:4;327:1
drafting (1)
4:16
DRE (1)
163:16
DRG2140 (1)
239:23
Drive (8)
146:14;148:13,16;
150:11;158:1;232:1;
241:3;246:7
drivers (1)
272:3
driver's (5)
120:5,7,13;238:10;
292:13
driveway (2)
155:7;156:15
driving (2)
46:9;151:10
drop (58)
231:14,25;257:7,9,
15,17,21,23;258:13,
14,15,19,23,25;259:2,
13,16,19,21,23;260:1,
8,10,13,15,21,25;
261:3,11,16;262:1,6,
16;263:21;264:21,22;
265:2,4,7,8,10,12,23;
266:1;270:3,6,13;
271:1,24;272:1,10,24;
273:7,9,11,19;274:7,
17
dropped (2)
246:15;258:23
drove (3)
56:7;69:3;158:3
due (9)
18:14;135:3,17;
255:22;259:11;
292:12;309:9;310:21;
325:14

DUFFEY (611)
3:2,6,11,18;4:1,9,12,21,24;5:1,3;10:13;14:21,25;15:3,5,9,12,15;17:12;19:1,3,7,10,21;20:4,8,15;21:1,3,10;23:5,7,19;24:17;25:1;27:11,15,17,23;29:3,9,13,15;32:15;33:10,13,16,22;34:4,7,16;35:6,10;36:18,24;37:2,5,7,13;38:4;39:25;40:4,23;43:6;44:2,7,10,12,16,21,23,25;45:4,6,9,13,23;49:15,20;50:6,11;51:2,12,15,18;53:16,21,25;54:2;55:17;57:16;59:5,11;60:22,24;62:19,21,23;63:16;64:18;66:21,24;67:3,5;68:24;70:16,18;71:3,5,8,12;73:9,11;74:9,12;75:3,7,10,12;77:3,20,23;78:2,17;81:7;82:12;85:3,9,13;86:18,22;88:18;89:12,12,15,17,20,25;90:18,20,23;91:23;93:8;95:20,23;96:4,9,11,13;97:13,16,18,22;99:2;100:9;102:19;103:14,16,22,24;105:14,20,25;106:2;107:24;108:7,22;110:8,14,16;111:20,23,25;112:5,9,16,25;113:10,15,18,22;115:6,12,23;116:6,19,21;117:3,5;118:17,19;120:3,21,23;121:1,3;123:23;125:18,21;127:11,13;129:15,18,24;130:1,5;131:14;134:5,11,15,19;135:19,25;136:7,13,22;137:2,6,9,17,23;138:3,6,8,23;139:8,20;140:11,21,24;141:4,7,11,16,18;142:1,4,7,11,13;144:18;146:3;147:15,19;149:19,22,25;150:3,7;152:18,20,24;153:8,13,18,23;154:1,3,9,12,17,21,24;155:5,8,10,12,15,19,21,24;156:5,8,12,20,22,24;157:3,11,19,21,23;158:1,12,17;159:10;160:6,12,16,18,23;161:2,4,6,9,13;162:7,12;164:19,22;165:12,23;166:6,9,11,23;167:2,5,10,15,18,25;168:6,14,16,23;169:3,18;170:4,8,11,15,17,19,22;171:1,5,7,9,11;172:7;173:8,11,14,18;174:7,17;175:1;179:23,25;181:24;183:2,15;184:10;185:5,12;186:6,10,12,17;187:4,9,14,17;188:9,13,21;189:8,13,18,22;190:2,10,25;191:2,21,23;192:11;193:9;194:3,24;195:1,8,14,18;196:12,18;198:21;199:20;200:15;201:4;202:19,22;203:2,4,12,19,25;204:4,10;205:4;207:1,21;208:15,18,24;209:3,7,9,12;210:4,11;211:2,6,17;217:14;218:16;219:12;220:8,18;226:1,8;227:20,22;228:11,14,21;229:1,4,6,10,13,17,20,24;230:4,18,22;231:5,7,10;233:15,18;234:12,21;235:1;236:1,3,5,18;237:16;238:16,24;239:11,13;247:12;249:13;250:24;251:6,11,16,18,19,22;252:9,13,15,19,24;253:11;254:4,20;255:2,5,12,17;256:16,20,22,25;257:11;260:18,20,23;261:7;262:7;263:9;264:21;265:11;266:13;267:5,8,12,14,17,20,24;268:1,7,9,19;269:2,13,16,18,21,23;273:21;275:9,17,21;276:16,21,23;278:15,20;279:1,11,14,18,20;281:4,20;282:8;283:7,9;284:16;285:1,3,8,10,12;290:4;293:3;294:8,11,13;297:10,17,22;298:18;299:15;300:1,5,9,11,15,18;302:11,15;303:1,4,6;306:11,14;307:4,7,10,15;308:10,15,18,20;311:13,16,22,25;312:4,6,9,11,17,20,22;315:6,9,17;316:22;317:3,8,10,15,20;319:2,8,11,13;320:25;321:3,8,11,13,16,21,24;322:1;323:2,17;324:3,18,20,25;325:3,5,21;326:20,23,25;327:2,6,9,11;328:24;329:4,19,21;330:1,3,6,10
Dufort (1)
46:8
duly (1)
63:3
dump (1)
66:16
Dunwoody (5)
257:6,14,22,25,25
duplicate (6)
8:5,5;52:19,22;250:5,6
duplicated (1)
245:15
duplicating (3)
240:24;244:1,10
duplication (7)
243:10;244:7;245:18;246:2;247:8;248:6,8
durable (1)
260:9
during (44)
30:4;33:25;34:2;37:22,24;45:23;49:2;69:17;76:3;89:17,25;91:14;101:16;124:11;134:25;135:8;231:17;232:20;235:7;237:9;239:20;251:3,13;258:16;273:12;274:15;277:10;294:20,24;295:22;296:15;299:13;306:18;308:3;309:2,7;310:17;313:24;322:16;324:6,6,11;327:24;328:6
duties (3)
18:3;273:17;299:20
duty (4)
278:2,6;288:21;297:8
dysfunctional (2)
309:7;311:8

E

eagle (1)
87:16
earlier (11)
40:14;42:17;88:12;118:6;198:8;202:14,15;230:7;234:8;255:21;282:15
early (19)
27:25;30:24;34:21,21;46:8;69:12;216:16;231:17;232:5,7,12,20;233:25;264:18;266:20;295:11;308:3;309:15;328:2
earmark (1)
183:19
earth (1)
31:2
easier (3)
54:13;238:21;284:20
easily (5)
54:11;197:15;198:1;280:7;297:25
eastern (2)
134:1,1
easy (2)
42:10;238:3
echoed (1)
74:18
edge (1)
146:2
edited (2)
295:20;296:6
education (4)
115:18;116:2;178:11;278:10
Edward (1)
151:2
Edwards (1)
52:3
effect (2)
270:21;299:8
effective (1)
76:24
efficiency (1)
319:6
efficient (1)
165:9
effort (4)
22:8;34:10;39:2;42:4
efforts (1)
94:7
Eight (3)
66:1;162:18;309:22
either (20)
13:4;14:7;30:22;112:20;125:2;140:1,2;157:2;175:14;177:19;196:6;218:1;219:18;247:10;258:9;259:22;263:22;266:9;280:7;290:7
elaborate (1)
32:15
elapse (1)
259:9
elder (1)
25:22
elderly (1)
300:20
elected (3)
63:3;90:9;207:4
Election (225)
5:21;15:21,21;16:4,5;17:19,24;18:5,10,12;20:11;24:19;28:19;34:3;41:3;46:19;48:6;49:10;50:14;57:5,10,14,20,20;58:10,11,14,18;59:3,17;61:20;63:2;64:1,14,15;66:3,19;69:7,8,15,15,18,20,23;71:17;76:13,25;77:12,19;78:22;82:15;83:11,16,23;84:2,15,18,20;85:8;88:7,23;89:3,5,9;90:1,5;91:3,4,8,11,15;93:11;94:3,12;95:11;100:22;101:20;102:1,9,23;106:13;108:10,19;109:7,20,22;110:20;111:3,4,7,16;112:18;119:2,24;121:20,22;124:9,12,24;128:3;129:7;130:13;131:25;132:8;133:2,10;134:25;135:7;137:13;138:1,13,19;143:15,22;145:24;161:15;163:13,17;172:12,14,23;173:3;174:20;175:19;176:14;178:9;180:6;194:22;195:4,7;211:24;213:20;215:2;216:7,13;225:14,18,22,23;231:18,21;232:2,9,21,25;235:24;239:21;240:15,17,23;241:11,22;242:5,7,9,19,25;243:2,14,19,24;244:3,9;245:14;246:12,16,17;247:1,19,23,25;257:22;259:17;260:3,4;262:3,4,25;263:1;270:3,10,14;271:4,7;273:1,1,9,10,13,14;274:11;276:10;278:1,14;279:11,16;288:7,16;289:17;294:21,24;295:19,23;296:15;297:6;298:9;305:23;310:24;312:23;313:9,10;319:20,25;320:9;322:6,8,16;324:6,6,11;325:11;327:19;328:1,5,14
electioneering (1)
152:12
elections (117)

16:3;17:23;28:17;
29:20;31:13;54:12,
15;55:20,21;58:6;
59:4;60:2;61:4;62:17;
63:7,24,25;64:4,6,7,
13,17,24;65:7,10,25;
66:4;68:12;70:5,14;
72:18,20;75:17,18;
76:4;81:20,22,24,25;
83:18;86:11;93:15;
98:17;100:23;101:3,
7,17;104:4;107:16;
108:16,23,23;109:9;
112:22;116:11;
117:15;121:17;125:6;
127:17,19;128:25;
130:8,13;132:4,5,19;
133:7,22,25;135:1;
139:10;161:18,22,23,
24;165:1;172:16;
232:4;233:22;240:7,
9,13,20;241:25;242:2,
15;243:16;247:3;
248:13;249:15;252:6;
257:20;258:3;270:22;
271:3;274:13;276:1;
277:5,11;282:17,24;
283:1;286:2;296:21;
298:22;303:20;
305:10;307:2;313:4,
12,14;314:1;316:8;
317:23;322:13;
326:11;328:7
Election's (1)
231:25
elector (16)
66:5;164:3,5,5,7;
231:13,15;233:3,10,
13;278:5,7;287:4,4,5;
294:19
electoral (1)
101:2
electors (6)
38:12,14,16;277:5,
15;292:18
elector's (1)
233:8
electrical (1)
124:2
electronic (8)
58:25;64:10;70:11,
23;127:22;128:17;
129:9;163:17
electronically (1)
128:12
Elementary (4)
133:5;137:24;
138:9,11
eleven (2)
278:18,24
eligibility (4)
277:15;278:3;
280:4,10
eligible (2)
278:5;292:23
eliminate (2)
95:1;307:3
ELS (69)
29:14,16,17;30:9,
11,17;31:7,15,19;
32:3,6,25;33:8,12,15,
17,25;34:6,9;35:1,4,
11;38:16,19,21;39:9,
13,15,18,20,22;42:18;
139:18,21;140:12,16,
23,25;141:6,9,21,25;
142:3,6,9,12,14;
143:2,20;144:9,12;
233:20,21;234:15;
235:5,18,22;236:7,21,
25;237:2;274:3;
306:12,16;311:20;
315:18;316:15,18,24
else (14)
45:16;100:14;
107:21,23;118:19;
123:6;143:18;148:1,
10;194:8;226:8;
229:20;289:23;
301:12
else's (1)
158:7
email (19)
46:8;89:11,18,25;
113:8,11,14,19;125:3;
162:14;170:24,24;
171:1,7;173:12;
177:19;230:19,20;
277:2
emailed (4)
89:15;93:25;
176:21;295:18
emails (5)
17:22;177:17,22;
178:3;246:4
emergency (3)
139:14;143:4;
249:18
emotions (1)
19:18
employed (1)
328:21
employees (3)
19:11,12;250:13
emptied (2)
259:13;272:11
empty (1)
273:11
emptying (1)
259:2
enact (1)
227:25
enacted (2)
25:18;219:17
enactment (1)
221:2
encourage (6)
184:3;207:9;
212:22;225:13;284:3;
307:16
encouraged (2)
113:24;214:15
encouragement (1)
116:5
encourages (1)
294:1
encouraging (1)
206:20
end (19)
24:5;64:10,14;
84:14;89:22;91:6;
99:6;116:23;236:20;
246:11,16;258:24;
259:5;262:20;264:18;
289:4;293:8;299:2;
328:4
ended (6)
106:14;126:25;
177:2;194:10;270:18,
21
endorsed (3)
240:15;242:25;
243:6
ends (1)
301:21
endured (1)
94:4
enemies (1)
68:4
Enet (8)
162:21;175:8;
176:16,17;198:17;
264:11;277:8;280:8
enforce (1)
130:12
enforcement (2)
82:19;93:16
engage (2)
219:14;220:24
engaged (4)
6:12;13:11;22:17;
137:19
engages (1)
218:25
engaging (2)
80:2;206:23
engineer (1)
80:11
engineering (2)
61:24;124:2
engineers (1)
92:12
English (6)
18:14,17;116:9;
121:9,11,11
enhanced (1)
318:10
enormous (2)
288:12,13
enormously (1)
274:15
enough (19)
11:21;13:18;55:12;
58:10;62:9;67:20;
72:4;119:17;138:5,6;
139:1;150:21;163:24;
181:3;193:14;194:1;
218:3,9;287:10
enrages (1)
73:4
enslaved (1)
66:14
ensure (11)
16:1;75:18;76:12,
17;101:8;102:1,5;
114:23;274:19;
315:21;318:24
ensuring (1)
317:25
enter (6)
175:2;226:1;324:8,
12,21;329:14
entered (7)
143:23;236:12;
296:5;305:24;313:5;
326:12,15
entering (1)
273:17
enthusiastic (1)
17:1
entire (6)
60:1;64:2;80:23;
81:21;147:4;271:11
entirely (1)
217:22
entities (1)
328:20
entitled (4)
34:7;148:21;
293:18;328:15
envelope (9)
17:4;120:16,18;
138:15,16,20;233:9;
258:21,22
envelopes (1)
231:23
environment (1)
72:3
envisioned (1)
260:25
equality (1)
107:23
equals (1)
51:24
equipment (23)
76:12;102:17;
132:13,20;133:9;
135:20;136:4;137:12,
25;138:1;139:1;
143:23;144:11;
163:16;241:13,14;
308:21;309:4,7,10;
310:23;311:8;313:9
equity (1)
107:23
Eric (1)
105:9
Erica (9)
139:22;234:11;
242:5,17;243:18;
244:3;249:14;258:3;
273:16
erroneously (1)
28:14
error (16)
30:5;38:14;48:10;
51:9,10;232:16;
233:24;236:6;237:8;
241:19;277:10;
279:25;280:13;296:3,
4;299:7
errors (7)
42:11;48:4,12,25;
280:14;281:2;284:5
escape (1)
313:19
escorted (3)
258:11,14;273:3
especially (4)
26:4;121:6;285:25;
315:22
essentially (2)
6:17;8:9
establish (5)
25:3,3;215:9;
263:15,25
established (3)
146:2;215:14;
318:10
Esther (3)
68:16,16,16
estimate (1)
48:25
estimates (2)
76:9;101:21
etcetera (1)
271:17
Eugene (1)
124:7
evaluate (1)
125:15
evaluating (1)
8:3
evaluation (1)
14:12
even (44)
11:2;19:12;40:17;
47:6;51:6;52:13;
56:12,14,18;68:13;
90:12;91:17,18;
96:21;97:2;105:9;
112:18;117:23;
118:12;121:18;
124:15;125:9;127:9,
9;128:16;131:8;

146:11;147:14;148:2;
171:18;177:6;189:3;
199:10;213:10;
214:10;216:4,19;
245:24;264:16;
279:21;287:7;289:20;
290:24;322:11
evening (1)
319:17
event (7)
21:15;204:25;
205:2,6,23;206:2,3
events (3)
204:16;212:10;
216:16
eventually (2)
35:2;81:21
everybody (22)
41:10;43:11;47:18;
54:1;68:12,13;85:18;
88:5;107:23;122:24;
150:24;168:19;206:7,
9;209:22;220:23;
224:8;276:4;279:10;
300:13,24;310:15
everyone (5)
51:21;206:13;
207:10;221:24;222:2
everyone's (1)
323:9
evidence (100)
7:1,17;10:24;12:18;
17:10;22:15,16,24,25;
25:5,14,18;27:7;
28:21;37:21;59:18;
75:23;76:1,5;101:12;
124:5;132:8,18;
133:6,21;134:21;
136:3;137:11;140:2,
4;141:1;145:22;
152:4,5,6,7,9,13;
155:2;162:5,16;
163:3,3;166:1,4;
167:19;169:4,19;
176:24;177:14;178:2,
21;179:13,14;181:18;
183:13;185:16;
188:16;190:19;193:2;
194:1;196:1,13;
201:10,12;202:13;
205:1,23;206:17,22;
207:12,13,15;218:9,
21;220:1,2;221:2,19;
222:3,12;225:5;
233:6,12,22;237:7;
241:22;248:19;273:6;
277:24;297:4;299:19;
301:14;306:1;309:5;
311:6,9;312:2;
313:11;316:16
evident (1)
69:10
exact (5)
174:9;244:25;
245:4,12;254:25
Exactly (14)
50:10;128:3;
189:11;197:6;237:22,
22;238:7;252:3;
256:13,15;277:17;
296:14;297:2,18
examine (1)
292:17
example (8)
7:19;42:25;50:25;
124:6;169:12;239:3;
244:16;329:9
excellence (1)
319:1
except (3)
28:24;33:25;39:20
excess (3)
240:20;243:16;
252:7
excessive (4)
73:1;252:2,3;
253:17
exchange (1)
90:1
exchanges (1)
89:11
exclude (3)
178:21,25;179:1
exclusively (1)
57:23
excruciatingly (1)
121:6
Excuse (11)
19:1;53:16,22;
70:18;121:3;150:17;
158:19;159:10;
168:14;207:2;274:6
excuses (2)
71:22;273:25
execute (2)
103:11;273:17
executed (2)
10:8;267:10
execution (1)
54:18
executive (9)
29:18,22,25;32:25;
316:1;317:22;318:5;
322:5,24
exercise (1)
219:7
Exhibit (2)
169:25;170:2
Exhibits (5)
176:14;177:23;
178:3;212:9;298:1
exiled (2)
91:25;92:15
exist (2)
196:21;261:22
existence (1)
164:6
existing (1)
212:2
exists (2)
48:18;110:3
expanded (1)
116:10
expect (1)
24:10
expectations (1)
42:16
expected (3)
31:5;42:17;139:10
expensive (3)
102:17;212:4;219:9
experience (2)
21:12,18
expert (4)
51:20;58:18,20;
195:7
expertise (1)
80:13
experts (3)
58:11;69:16;70:7
expired (1)
107:25
explain (6)
46:1;49:11;142:20;
195:24;244:8;270:23
explained (7)
83:21;138:12;
244:4;258:5,24;
270:25;305:3
explaining (1)
296:13
explains (2)
13:11;202:16
explanation (2)
274:8;317:1
expose (1)
65:14
exposes (1)
59:19
exposing (2)
303:17;304:8
express (1)
190:3
expressed (7)
189:9,20;190:4,20;
191:7,8;322:21
expression (1)
221:9
extend (9)
16:13;30:12;35:22;
38:11;40:13,16;41:4;
43:22;93:9
extended (7)
28:25;37:17,18,23;
270:12;309:9;310:21
extending (3)
28:3;38:1;143:24
extension (6)
28:8,24;30:8;38:3,
5,6
extent (4)
140:6;283:22;
284:7;302:16
extenuating (1)
13:6
exterior (1)
313:19
extra (3)
40:19;98:25;250:6
extremely (5)
61:24;75:20;
101:10;308:25;
309:18
eye (2)
72:17;87:16
eyes (2)
59:21;131:2

F

face (7)
3:8;42:21;217:22;
284:3;291:1;305:18;
306:3
faced (1)
122:7
facilitate (2)
181:5;260:24
facilitated (1)
316:12
facility (10)
16:19,21;17:16;
21:16;22:10,10;23:1;
271:15;313:15;
316:10
fact (36)
8:20;10:20;12:14;
17:5;23:23;26:10;
41:18;47:5;70:13;
108:25;109:4;112:10;
118:7;119:19;128:18;
131:8;144:1;145:17;
162:6;188:1;198:5;
202:12;214:21;
217:10;221:3,16;
235:4;238:8;246:8;
256:24;264:5;283:21;
287:12;288:24;
289:20;301:25
facts (25)
11:11;12:11;25:2,3;
27:6;38:3;59:20;
73:14,22;88:9;122:9;
145:20;147:8,11;
214:18;215:8,13,15;
287:10,10,11,11;
288:18;315:19;323:1
factual (6)
11:1;48:17,17;
246:8;261:20;287:14
fail (4)
68:15;129:4;233:7;
242:22
failed (20)
20:12;50:9;130:8;
133:8,23;134:7;
137:11,24;233:13;
246:11;247:1,6;
273:8,16;313:12;
314:2;320:4,6,7,21
failing (2)
233:3;273:11
fails (1)
21:3
failure (5)
17:18;24:1;246:22;
247:4;297:7
fair (3)
62:17;77:18;281:13
fairly (1)
127:17
faith (6)
64:3;69:11;77:13;
97:11;110:6;118:10
fall (2)
82:1;318:9
false (5)
15:23;48:2;49:12;
50:3,5
falsely (1)
48:14
familiar (4)
4:15;10:15;73:25;
323:6
family (6)
21:21;25:22;52:5;
73:4;92:13;109:24
fantasy (1)
124:10
far (7)
13:13;150:20;
169:11;199:17;
238:10;241:15;
316:18
fashion (3)
22:19;195:25;
218:14
fashioned (1)
218:15
fastened (1)
260:16
faster (1)
238:22
father-in-law (1)
26:1
father's (1)
96:22
fathom (1)
68:7
fault (2)
139:17;224:2
faulty (1)
60:18
favor (27)
4:24;27:12;44:7;

45:2;114:21;124:10; 160:18,24;161:2; 186:7;202:25;213:11; 239:9;256:17;269:13; 276:18;285:8;294:8; 303:1;308:16;312:18; 317:16;319:8;321:22; 325:1;327:7;330:1
favorably (2)
194:14;210:9
Favorito (1)
98:5
FBI (4)
83:3;84:2,21; 106:22
fear (3)
58:14;293:15,15
feasible (1)
163:21
feature (1)
65:4
featured (1)
66:18
featuring (1)
125:4
February (1)
318:2
federal (11)
15:21;16:4;82:17, 21;84:11,14,17,19; 129:7;211:23;240:1
Feds (1)
83:14
feedback (1)
116:13
feel (13)
55:3;105:1;108:22; 110:14;170:11;194:6; 199:24;232:18; 252:17;253:12; 279:18,20;284:22
fees (1)
122:5
feet (15)
54:5;73:5;145:9; 146:1;148:25;149:3; 150:16,19;151:6,14, 20;152:8,9,12;158:4
fell (2)
94:9;177:5
fellow (1)
60:16
felonies (3)
84:7,13,18
felony (6)
52:21;82:18;83:10; 218:8,10;325:18
female (1)
245:2
females (1)
208:5
Fentanyl (1)
68:5
Ferrin (1)
161:24
few (7)
52:1;85:23;98:24, 24;126:21;153:20; 283:2
fide (1)
122:22
fiduciary (1)
103:3
Field (3)
59:12;62:22,24
fight (3)
55:4,11;67:24
fighting (2)
82:4;126:9
figure (1)
193:20
figured (2)
269:4;279:5
file (11)
20:18;145:8; 147:18;152:23;169:4; 170:5;171:12;198:13; 280:10;296:11; 297:13
filed (7)
8:6;46:6;111:5; 112:11;171:13;177:8; 188:18
files (2)
169:6;197:19
filing (4)
165:9;197:14,18,23
fill (3)
56:2;189:14;311:3
filled (1)
25:9
filling (1)
16:17
final (24)
10:8,9;89:4;198:12; 200:1;260:3;312:23; 325:6,9,23,24;326:4, 6,17;327:3,13,15,23, 24;328:25;329:14,17, 22;330:7
finalizing (1)
50:1
Finally (12)
7:10;23:14;24:19; 53:1;58:11;109:24; 164:1;166:18;211:13; 241:2;246:6;260:15
finances (1)
26:7
financial (2)
26:3;72:2
find (34)
13:2,12;14:6;35:15; 36:20,21,21;43:14,14; 50:8;55:7;79:2;84:9; 110:21;111:18; 152:13;169:8;174:13; 190:8;191:19;192:6; 197:21;214:22; 224:20,25;232:15; 234:17;246:17;272:7; 277:17;281:2;297:25; 306:9,9
finding (8)
36:18;117:24; 174:10;214:14;217:3; 226:14;278:4;311:6
findings (10)
28:9;38:3;61:14; 214:11;259:15;297:4; 306:1;309:5;318:15; 320:2
finds (1)
216:22
fine (8)
20:4,5;71:11; 103:24;182:22; 220:20;237:22; 320:12
fingers (1)
92:3
finish (6)
118:16,17,21; 120:2,3;203:7
finished (1)
35:5
Finland (1)
95:7
fire (2)
313:19;314:14
firm (1)
288:15
first (63)
3:11,20;4:16;5:4; 10:17;12:7;13:21; 17:17;19:10;26:21; 35:18;42:3;49:20; 54:19;61:18;85:7; 92:4;104:6;110:3; 115:2;119:13;121:7; 125:14;126:4;131:19, 19,21;135:19;136:2; 138:10;143:22;146:5; 164:19;166:12,16; 176:7;180:20;184:11; 185:21;208:9;209:13; 211:18;213:3;216:24; 217:1,5,19;219:7; 220:2;221:15;222:14; 224:15;227:5,6; 246:24;249:2;281:5; 286:13,18;287:12; 311:16;317:24;319:2
first- (1)
212:11
first-come (4)
212:16;215:17; 216:1;217:7
first-serve (5)
212:12,16;215:17; 216:2;217:7
fit (2)
218:11;265:3
fits (1)
128:14
five (32)
4:6;14:2;30:15; 32:19,23;39:12,20; 41:16;46:12;53:23; 55:9;57:17,19,22; 72:7;76:9;125:24; 132:10;134:19,19; 136:14;216:16; 240:19;243:15; 247:15,15;252:5; 253:7,8,23;259:19; 260:1
fix (4)
68:14;104:24,25; 118:12
fixed (5)
55:8;77:18;142:20; 280:7,8
fixture (1)
260:17
flag (1)
3:8
Flannery (7)
96:5,9,13,15,16; 97:14,15
flash (1)
92:3
flaws (2)
75:24;101:14
fled (1)
79:18
Fleming (2)
69:13,18
flip (2)
58:10;128:13
flippant (1)
58:8
flipped (2)
303:16;304:8
floor (2)
88:15;151:25
floorboards (1)
126:14
Florida (3)
69:3;98:2;124:10
flows (1)
92:4
Floyd (2)
90:24;231:2
flush (2)
228:1,1
flyers (1)
145:2
focus (2)
96:25;131:6
focused (1)
313:8
focusing (1)
54:9
folks (9)
32:7;39:3;91:18; 122:19;184:3;207:9; 221:16;227:16; 280:24
follow (10)
78:14;83:9;87:9; 126:21,23;144:16; 233:4;273:2;274:20; 276:8
followed (12)
5:25;16:15;40:11, 17,18,20;143:5; 162:17;177:25;234:6, 18;298:15
following (16)
16:3;26:20;33:2; 40:13;60:5,8;83:7; 89:7;131:10;141:14; 145:3;211:12;272:14; 274:6;276:11;277:9
follows (3)
239:22;270:4; 305:22
follow-up (3)
17:15;132:2;146:22
fond (1)
219:13
food (3)
224:7;314:15;315:2
Force (4)
52:4;57:2;58:24; 76:6
foreign (2)
68:3;128:13
forensic (1)
76:5
forensics (1)
122:11
forgot (3)
241:7;246:9;298:8
form (7)
192:3;194:22; 195:5;259:6;272:7, 13;289:22
formal (1)
13:1
formally (1)
31:12
format (2)
278:16,21
former (5)
139:22;161:23; 234:10;248:14; 249:14
formerly (1)
16:10
forms (11)
79:21;133:13; 271:18;272:12,15,16, 18,19,20;273:9;274:8

Forsyth (2)
87:5,8
forth (5)
34:10;234:4;
259:16;274:4;327:23
forthcoming (1)
90:16
forward (18)
11:15;43:4;63:13;
83:1;170:25;179:6;
183:13;184:7;193:22;
202:13;238:11;263:7;
284:4;288:22;289:25;
307:1;318:21;319:5
forwarded (1)
182:20
found (30)
6:9;12:9,11,17;
16:16;17:10;22:17;
44:4;55:6;56:6,25;
65:17;73:2;76:20;
94:2;98:6;102:11;
167:24;182:21;187:4,
23;231:16;232:1;
233:1;285:25;287:20,
22;294:19;299:19;
305:23
Foundation (1)
215:3
four (17)
9:19,25;48:8;76:5;
84:17;90:25;115:7;
185:19;186:8;229:24;
230:19;240:14;
242:24;259:18,19;
267:23;309:20
Fourth (2)
123:15;209:17
Fowler (1)
16:18
Fox (1)
187:21
fractional (1)
48:4
frail (1)
16:11
frame (1)
259:24
France (1)
95:7
Frances (1)
310:20
Franklin (31)
83:11,25;144:24;
145:6,16,19,24,25;
146:16;147:9;148:19,
24;149:3,20;151:4,8,
11,13;152:11,14,17;
157:3,7,13,15,19,20;
160:8,10,12,15
Franklin's (1)
145:14
frankly (4)
8:23;31:24;184:1;
200:5
Frasier (8)
53:21,25;54:1,3,3;
55:17,19,19
Frasiers (1)
61:1
fraud (12)
16:5;22:5,6,8;
59:25;61:21;69:14,
21;77:17;124:14;
125:12;291:14
fraudulent (2)
15:22;99:17
fraught (1)
69:20
free (8)
62:17;66:15;81:20;
128:11;164:6;206:19;
211:16;324:8
freedom (6)
62:16,16;64:23;
66:12;68:7;81:20
freedoms (1)
81:17
Friday (3)
29:6;231:6;328:4
friend (1)
107:15
friendly (2)
185:22;254:10
friends (3)
80:8;120:11;142:18
Frist (1)
221:13
front (11)
58:7;88:9;127:1;
149:6;156:24;167:13;
206:12;213:23,24;
215:7;229:9
fulfill (1)
88:10
full (8)
3:20;58:5;76:23;
102:21;250:19;
254:23;256:4;262:21
fullest (1)
217:2
full-proof (1)
66:17
full-time (1)
16:8
Fully (4)
62:13;65:17;66:17;
274:12
Fulton (80)
5:18;8:15;46:3;
48:21;50:20;54:3,24;
55:2,4,19,21,22;
56:23;57:7;94:8,11;
96:17;126:17;161:10,
15,18,21,22;162:4,9,
17,21,23;163:4;164:1,
17;165:1;170:4,18,21,
23;171:8,15;172:1;
173:9,12,16,19,23;
174:2;176:23;185:4,
7;188:5;190:18,23;
192:19;193:4,12;
194:19,25;195:2;
197:11;198:4,8,11;
199:15;200:11,23;
202:6,18;203:9,10,15,
18,19,20;204:1,7;
209:15;230:25;231:1;
275:4,10;277:20
function (1)
127:23
functional (1)
309:25
functions (1)
71:24
fund (4)
65:13;108:22;
109:9;117:2
fundamental (2)
58:19;79:8
funded (1)
205:2
funding (3)
65:1;108:19;130:18
funds (1)
71:25
funny (1)
17:2
furnished (3)
132:24;247:18,24
further (46)
7:25;8:3;9:16,17;
11:8;14:18;23:8;
24:22;27:9;28:19;
33:21;44:4;49:10;
78:13;135:9;152:20;
160:25;184:7;186:4;
194:2,3;195:11,21;
196:12;198:13;
202:19;232:14;
238:18;239:8;245:5,
13;258:5;268:20;
272:9,13;275:21;
283:11;300:1;302:13,
16;308:13;312:15;
317:12;322:12;
324:23;327:4
furthermore (2)
61:12;91:10
future (6)
4:17;13:16;114:13;
129:3;256:4;324:16

G

Gabe (1)
80:3
Gabriel (6)
120:24;121:1;
123:23,25;124:1;
125:18
Gail (3)
113:20,22,23
gal (1)
52:18
Galatians (1)
66:10
gap (1)
264:4
Gar (2)
116:21,22
garbage (1)
95:3
Garcia (10)
116:22;117:4,4,6,6;
118:16,21;120:2,4,22
Garland (1)
98:5
Garvis (1)
116:22
gas (14)
204:14,24;206:19;
207:15;208:6,20,23;
209:15;211:16;212:1;
215:4;216:19;218:19;
219:2
Gasaway (6)
81:7;82:13,14;84:5,
9;85:4
gaslighting (1)
53:18
Gastaway (1)
282:15
gather (1)
24:22
Gaudio (4)
125:19,20,22,22
Gaudios (1)
123:24
gave (10)
9:2;23:13;112:3;
167:13;196:6;206:8;
207:5,5,6;216:15
Gene (3)
120:24;121:1;124:1
general (47)
15:21;16:3;48:6;
58:5;83:13;110:21,
25;111:13,18;137:19;
143:18;152:17;178:9;
180:12,24;181:15,16,
20,22;182:17;199:9;
202:8,16;222:8,12;
231:18,20;232:21;
275:6,8,12,15;283:6;
294:21,24;300:8,12;
301:24;312:3;317:7;
320:9;322:7;323:21,
23;327:25;328:7;
329:23
generally (3)
139:1;207:9;221:19
General's (54)
5:6,17,19;6:8,14,18,
19;7:8,25;8:2,8,10,12,
19;9:1;10:6;13:19;
82:23;84:6;110:23;
113:4;131:18;152:15;
182:2;186:16,19;
192:18;195:4,10,21;
198:14,25;200:19;
202:23;218:13;225:7;
237:19;238:13,17;
239:6;275:23;283:10;
302:12;312:13;
317:11;319:15;320:1,
10,15;321:5,18;
324:21;326:3,8
generation (1)
92:4
gentleman (2)
152:8;229:15
gentlemen (1)
255:14
Georgedinia (1)
16:18
Georgia (97)
16:9;18:10;20:12;
21:25;50:14;52:22;
57:19,22,24;58:2,19,
23;59:16;60:10;61:4;
63:22;64:22,22;
65:10,19;66:9,16;
68:20;69:11,23;70:5,
11,15;71:21;73:12,
16;74:15,16,20,20,24;
75:16;76:3,10,18,20;
77:1,14;80:20;81:3;
82:19,25;83:5,24;
84:12,24;85:6;87:15;
88:13,20,23;91:4,8;
95:12;98:10;101:3,
16,21;102:12,24;
103:1;109:8,22;
115:15;120:11;
125:13;127:16,20;
129:1,20;130:7,11,20;
132:8;205:1,23;
215:5;216:25;239:18,
25;240:1;241:22;
257:4,13;259:17;
277:2;282:16;284:18;
303:19,24;309:3;
313:2
Georgian (1)
124:1
Georgians (4)
70:14;72:17;76:22;
102:20
Georgia's (12)
58:5;65:7,21;69:14;
75:16,18;94:2,18;
101:2,4,7;102:8
germane (1)
185:24

Germany (1)
95:8
gets (8)
77:18;118:4;
193:18,18;216:8;
254:11;302:23;
314:14
Ghazal (89)
5:23;9:13;23:6,10;
41:25;141:13;152:22,
25;160:7,14,17;175:5,
21,23;176:2,10,16;
177:13;178:5;179:24;
188:4,12;190:19,24;
194:9;195:17;198:12;
208:8,16;209:18,25;
210:12;217:16;
224:19;226:11,14;
234:24;235:2,14,19;
237:18;253:12;
254:10,19;263:8,12;
265:1,9,12,20;266:7,
10,17,22;267:23,25;
268:5,14,16,18;269:9;
275:13,25;280:17;
281:13,21;282:4;
283:22;284:2;290:3,
5;297:12,23;298:3,10,
13,15,17,20;300:4;
307:11,16;308:4,7,9;
312:10;321:10,15;
324:19
gifts (2)
204:22;324:11
Gilbert (3)
232:9,14,17
Gilmer (1)
325:16
Ginger (2)
57:16;59:13
girl (1)
119:18
giveaway (6)
204:25;205:21;
209:15;225:1,3;324:5
giveaways (3)
210:2;212:1;213:17
given (35)
25:25;55:2;93:14;
98:13;162:7;165:25;
172:5,11;205:7,9;
206:5,12,13;208:1;
210:15;211:3;214:4;
215:22,23;216:1,9,17,
18;217:6;221:7;
237:3;238:8;253:4;
255:9;283:21;291:21;
309:22;320:12;
328:17;329:11
gives (1)
290:18
giving (15)
98:15;103:8;
194:20;204:14,20,22;
205:12;208:11;
210:18;216:11;
217:18;228:5;233:25;
293:16;322:18
glad (4)
29:21;85:7;140:9;
234:10
Glenda (2)
277:14,24
glitch (2)
126:1;194:7
God (5)
53:18;63:11;92:5;
100:2;129:21
goes (9)
42:13;61:20;
110:10;193:4;198:5;
199:9;239:2;275:11;
314:17
gong (1)
220:5
Good (41)
15:7;26:19;33:8;
37:20;41:25;47:22,
23;53:13,25;54:1;
56:24;59:13;63:22;
82:14;99:21;105:21;
106:4;120:25;121:4;
130:6;164:25;182:22,
25;184:2;219:13;
222:18;224:4;226:21,
25;227:11;239:3;
251:24;266:3,19;
276:16;285:23;
291:25;292:5;302:7;
319:17;330:8
gotcha (4)
146:7;170:16,21;
230:15
governing (1)
278:10
government (15)
78:21,22;79:24;
80:1,18,23;81:4,5;
93:4;130:7;240:1;
265:17,18;266:22;
328:20
governments (1)
83:9
Governor (7)
48:11,15;49:24;
85:16;93:17;109:4,8
Grace (1)
16:10
grade (1)
59:1
Grady (2)
62:24;69:3
Graham (1)
58:18
grand (1)
61:20
grandparents (1)
25:22
grant (1)
226:10
Granted (2)
15:12;130:12
gray (13)
145:1;147:2,3,5,5,
12;153:21,22,23;
154:1,5,6,19
great (10)
34:10;53:2;59:15;
60:18;61:3;81:18;
115:19;127:16;
224:16,24
greater (1)
284:19
greatest (2)
62:15;79:23
grievances (1)
80:19
groceries (1)
215:4
grocery (7)
205:20,21;206:12,
19;212:1;216:20;
220:16
ground (1)
260:16
grounds (1)
226:5
group (6)
83:3;119:12;
213:23;263:5;268:23;
281:9
groups (1)
22:3
Grove (1)
133:20
growl (1)
323:11
Guaranteed (1)
72:21
guardian (1)
103:2
guess (19)
43:17;92:2;106:6;
134:12;158:10;
166:12;182:12;183:8;
187:5;207:11;210:14;
219:2;262:8,16;
267:21;279:2,5,6,9
guessed (1)
57:20
guidance (6)
43:5;97:4;194:21;
195:3;293:7;305:11
guidelines (1)
113:25
guides (2)
109:18,19
guilty (2)
158:11;316:14
gull (2)
86:11;303:21
Gull's (1)
305:23
guts (1)
92:16
guy (1)
208:20
guys (17)
54:4;56:7;57:1;
68:13;69:4;86:15;
89:11;90:10;93:11;
106:5,12;107:6;
154:10;158:5;159:19;
201:3;283:18
guys' (2)
107:6;153:16
Gwinnett (6)
52:23,24;53:6,12;
115:25;116:9

H

Habersham (2)
83:22,22
hack (4)
124:9,16,19,22
hackable (2)
59:19;127:22
hacked (3)
69:16;118:14,22
hackers (1)
58:9
hacking (2)
66:3;124:14
hacks (1)
124:18
hair (1)
245:3
Halderman (18)
58:6;59:19;61:5,13,
17;70:6,7,20;73:25;
75:19,25;80:14;
94:13;101:9,14;
105:8;126:3,5
half (2)
306:23,23
Hall (1)
67:8
Hamillton (1)
234:11
Hamilton (25)
134:23;135:11;
139:22;143:4;242:5,
17;243:18;244:3;
245:25;248:14;249:4,
12,14,14,25;250:3,12;
258:3;261:19;262:13;
265:21;266:5;270:18,
19;273:16
hampers (1)
18:4
Hancock (2)
326:15;328:1
hand (17)
57:10,14;65:21;
72:12;76:16,23;85:9;
95:6;98:1;102:4,14,
21;106:17,18;219:8;
264:3;265:14
hand- (2)
59:1;82:9
hand-count (2)
57:14;101:24
hand-counted (12)
54:20;57:4;64:14;
65:4,23;66:19;76:15,
21;78:24;91:20;
102:13;105:2
handed (1)
220:16
handing (4)
145:2;206:6;
217:21;224:8
handle (4)
6:19;42:22;243:11;
313:19
handled (2)
114:2;193:19
handles (1)
314:14
handling (3)
6:25;113:25;194:17
Hand-marked (20)
54:20;57:4,25;59:1;
62:10;64:14;65:4,23;
66:18;76:14,21;77:1;
78:24;80:22;82:9;
91:19;99:20;101:25;
102:12,15
handout (2)
98:12;212:25
hands (14)
20:3,4,4;51:13,14,
15,16;57:2;64:7;74:4,
7;176:23;228:24;
265:25
handwriting (1)
119:8
hand-written (1)
119:7
handy (1)
212:7
Hang (1)
134:22
hanging (3)
98:1,2,8
haphazard (1)
128:24
happen (13)
43:17;106:16;
114:24;136:14;
142:22;194:13;199:6;
238:11;283:2,25;
299:14;302:6,20
happened (39)

7:23;10:25;22:23; 52:2;60:7;134:12; 138:8,9,25;139:6,24; 165:6;177:10,12; 201:8;205:8;213:10; 219:25,25;220:4,11; 221:20;230:20;235:6; 237:22;238:6,7; 239:4,4;254:22; 277:17;280:16;286:3; 294:22;297:3;299:2; 303:21;314:8,10
happening (10) 53:14;57:6;110:9; 201:2;206:10;213:2; 215:1;216:10;286:3; 298:13
happens (3) 13:5;200:1;219:13
happy (5) 52:8,13;217:12; 323:1,19
hard (10) 54:9;87:9;118:9; 121:6;142:14;143:8; 191:19;202:5;223:4; 284:12
Hardaway (3) 271:25;272:3,5
harder (1) 284:13
hardest (1) 222:16
hardly (1) 16:11
hardware (2) 71:19;72:6
harming (1) 152:1
Harpe (2) 270:19,22
Harris (2) 66:1;125:9
Harvey (1) 107:2
hat (1) 255:22
haul (1) 121:23
haven't (3) 298:25;299:17,19
HB (1) 123:2
He's (2) 300:3;301:4
head (4) 20:1;30:19;217:5; 218:14
headcount (1) 324:9
headcountorg (2) 322:4,24
headcountorg's (1) 322:15
Heading (1) 187:7
headquarters (3) 138:20,21;305:10
heads (1) 294:4
health (1) 325:15
Healthcare (1) 16:10
hear (60) 10:21;11:21;12:4; 13:22;14:20;18:5; 27:22,22;29:14; 34:17;36:4;40:9; 46:18,22,24;51:3,21; 59:8,8,8,9;63:19; 66:23;67:4;77:22; 78:8;86:20,23;96:6,7; 97:24;100:16,17; 135:23;148:5,8; 167:14;173:14,16; 193:19,19;194:24; 195:1;199:16;200:7, 8;209:7;249:11,11; 252:25;274:20,20; 285:16,16;288:20; 289:6;298:18;300:10; 315:17;317:21
heard (14) 43:19;51:22;66:22; 84:16,17;144:23; 184:24;211:21;213:3; 220:1,2;224:15; 286:20;288:21
hearing (28) 6:20,24;7:3;10:2; 36:5;86:10;87:10; 100:11;105:22;107:5, 7;137:16;139:25; 142:25;160:8;161:16; 162:3;165:13;200:22; 213:9;249:2;320:16; 325:12,14,20;328:15, 18;329:11
hearings (4) 35:15;115:8; 124:12;325:14
heart (6) 67:12,12,18;277:3, 9,24
heartbreaking (2) 291:13,22
heightened (1) 228:4
held (7) 3:12;204:17,25; 205:21;224:1;225:4; 231:21
hello (5) 50:13;55:19;78:9; 87:5;103:23
help (16) 55:13;61:5;84:25; 114:23;115:5,21; 122:23,24;152:2; 198:19;212:2;288:17; 291:3;293:13;294:5; 311:1
helpful (4) 36:14;42:24; 116:19;308:2
helps (4) 41:10;179:1; 280:19;281:8
Henning (1) 187:19
Hensen (4) 304:18,18;305:8,13
Here's (1) 255:5
here's (11) 70:13;143:14; 155:6,6,7;181:24; 221:5;222:25;223:1; 226:20;227:16
Herman (1) 85:4
herself (2) 258:9;259:4
Hershel (9) 204:15,19;205:12; 208:11;210:6,18; 211:24;221:6;222:5
Hess (9) 96:4,4,9,10,11,12, 17,17;97:13
Hey (5) 107:20;149:5; 159:10;227:11; 244:17
Hi (2) 63:22;248:12
Hid (1) 315:2
hidden (2) 128:12;289:22
High (2) 15:8;171:2
higher (4) 91:16;201:24; 202:4;309:10
highlight (3) 115:16;307:17,18
highlights (1) 266:17
Highway (1) 56:9
Hill (15) 295:7;299:1,17; 326:2,7,9,18;327:13, 16,21,24;328:6,12; 329:5,12
Hillside (1) 150:12
Himself (4) 150:6,7;272:7; 323:5
hind (1) 85:18
hindsight (1) 296:9
hire (1) 318:5
hired (2) 272:24;318:6
historical (1) 285:14
history (5) 83:17;165:19; 207:3;263:24;328:17
hit (2) 170:19;261:9
hold (11) 29:22;84:22; 119:16;155:18,19; 156:19;165:23; 173:15;202:3;223:23; 261:18
holding (1) 208:5
Hollenbeck (2) 97:16,17
Hollis (14) 110:16,17,17; 111:20,22,24;112:2,6, 10,17;113:7,13,16,18
home (8) 52:10;61:2,3;73:3; 87:24;88:15;230:1; 257:21
home-based (1) 97:2
homeless (2) 96:20,22
homes (1) 123:17
honest (4) 60:16;76:22;77:19; 213:2
honestly (1) 142:23
Honor (2) 323:4,15
honoring (1) 107:12
hooked (1) 315:15
hope (12) 55:24;57:1;60:16; 66:6;83:1;84:20,20; 105:21;160:25; 202:20;207:2;212:25
Hopefully (6) 63:13;74:1;111:15; 202:16;283:17; 325:19
hoping (2) 116:3;249:21
horrific (1) 84:23
horse (1) 200:25
hosted (1) 211:25
hour (9) 42:17;46:11;47:9, 17;54:5,7;105:16; 132:25;270:13
hours (28) 28:1,3,9,24;29:7; 30:2,6,8,10,11,13; 31:9;32:13;35:22; 37:17,18;38:1,11,25; 42:5;57:12,12;69:15; 228:16;270:7;271:12; 273:12;309:17
house (17) 54:25;55:1;56:7; 70:2;98:11;123:12; 124:11;153:7,7; 154:23;156:21,25; 159:1,2,16;184:8; 278:8
houses (1) 92:1
Houston (1) 80:11
HR (1) 245:1
huge (1) 279:24
Humes (3) 257:18;258:14,18
hundred (1) 283:2
hundreds (2) 83:15;109:12
Hurmence (4) 57:16;59:5,13,14
husband (1) 300:21

I

I'd (2) 29:5;97:15
I'll (1) 242:11
I'm (12) 198:7;229:1; 248:12,12;249:21,21; 253:9;255:3;257:11; 286:17;297:22; 298:20
I've (2) 269:9;285:17
I-20 (1) 56:8
iceberg (1) 77:13

ID (9)
52:19,22;53:3,14;
166:19,22;172:6,7,11
idea (11)
53:25;99:21;106:4,
7;139:2;182:22;
184:2,12;195:6;
260:23;266:3
ideas (1)
131:5
identical (1)
119:6
identified (10)
28:23;48:25;75:24;
101:14;132:3;146:20,
21,21;162:23;236:10
identify (2)
166:17;307:19
identity (2)
145:14;232:22
ie (1)
128:2
ignored (2)
55:13;263:22
II (1)
68:5
illegal (13)
55:6,23;56:6,25;
65:1,9;74:22,25;
119:14;127:21;
128:13;144:19,22
illegally (4)
70:1,2;120:20;
201:18
illegitimate (1)
68:12
illiterate (2)
18:11,16
image (1)
57:23
imagine (2)
159:15;288:13
immediate (1)
270:15
immediately (8)
95:22;218:19;
219:4;224:8;245:10;
273:10;280:4,19
immense (1)
222:15
immovable (1)
260:16
impact (6)
115:17;116:17;
280:21;284:18,19;
286:6
impacted (2)
242:8;280:13
impacts (2)
282:24;283:21
impaired (1)
107:7
implement (3)
263:23;299:10;
318:24
implemented (2)
315:20,23
implementing (1)
58:4
implication (1)
324:14
implore (1)
88:5
imply (1)
89:13
important (14)
19:3;49:23;73:13;
91:12;121:22;123:15;
178:6;214:8;225:17;
237:23;239:5;274:22;
276:6;293:13
importantly (1)
284:4
impossible (1)
93:15
impracticable (4)
63:14;70:22,22;
95:14
impression (1)
169:12
improper (2)
65:1;179:8
improve (3)
55:5;102:8;181:11
Improvement (1)
198:9
improvements (1)
198:5
in- (1)
232:10
inability (1)
234:16
inaccuracy (1)
101:6
inactive (1)
16:1
inadvertent (1)
217:25
inadvertently (3)
238:3;268:15;
292:13
inappropriate (1)
19:17
inaudible (40)
4:14;23:11,24;
31:17;38:7,19;40:8;
41:25;51:9,17;81:5;
85:13;117:2;173:10,
13,20;184:18;185:4;
193:14;208:3;211:11;
217:3;219:1;228:25;
251:20;256:14;
263:10;265:11;267:5,
8,12;281:15;282:7,8,
18;285:24;289:24;
307:25;319:7;323:10
Inc (2)
205:3,24
incapable (1)
52:16
incapacity (1)
127:23
inches (1)
294:4
incident (2)
245:12;295:21
incidents (1)
273:23
inclement (1)
260:10
inclined (2)
36:15;215:25
include (7)
86:8;98:19;116:12;
125:6;182:14;199:25;
271:11
included (6)
22:7;98:12;100:2;
122:6;180:4;213:4
includes (2)
17:21;194:11
including (9)
9:22;59:2;90:7;
94:10;116:16;217:11;
238:25;248:20;
300:13
incompetent (1)
16:14
incomplete (3)
114:17;238:4,4
inconsistencies (1)
48:16
inconsistency (1)
188:17
inconsistent (5)
48:20;141:11;
189:19;195:25;
196:25
incorporate (1)
318:8
incorrect (2)
241:17;276:24
increasing (2)
86:12;109:2
incurred (1)
213:4
independent (1)
48:8
independently (2)
100:13;244:9
indicate (2)
12:25;245:5
indicated (23)
139:25;141:1;
145:6,17;146:8,18,24,
24;151:8;164:13;
166:20;174:24;
176:21;191:20;
213:11;220:5;221:17;
241:15;244:15,23;
245:4,17;270:20
indicates (2)
48:25;295:14
indication (3)
271:23;297:13;
320:20
indicted (1)
83:4
indisputable (1)
220:20
individual (10)
13:10;145:18;
158:9;223:25;229:20;
236:10;283:21;286:4;
320:8;325:17
individuals (13)
92:9;163:23;166:1;
168:4;169:14,15;
177:1,8;185:19;
186:8;197:16;228:22;
245:24
individual's (1)
224:2
ineligible (2)
115:3;292:21
infirmities (1)
192:23
influence (3)
63:13,14;103:10
inform (3)
42:6;55:25;305:11
information (86)
11:8,19;13:22;
17:15,20;23:13,15,21,
24;24:10,11,14,22;
26:20,24;27:2,3,5;
32:18,22;34:8;38:22;
50:17;64:25;110:21;
112:2,8,22,23;132:17;
133:4;137:10;144:7;
162:4,8,9,18,21,24;
164:5,14,18;165:4,13,
14,16,17;167:10,16;
168:3;180:23;185:14;
188:4,7,8,9;197:10;
198:15,23;213:6,8;
238:5;245:19,22;
246:1,3,4,23,25;
247:7,9;248:10,17,17;
252:12;253:19;
287:18;290:7,14,16,
18;291:25;293:17;
296:24;314:21,22
informed (3)
160:14;245:8;
254:21
informs (1)
164:5
initial (7)
27:5;141:21;
176:20;178:13;251:3;
279:11;295:13
initially (3)
75:21;101:11;
244:18
initiated (1)
49:24
ink (1)
119:8
inner (1)
72:5
innocent (3)
52:21;53:13;316:14
inoperable (3)
309:2,7;311:8
in-person (4)
17:22;135:4;
232:20,24
input (3)
6:5;43:3;183:21
inquiries (2)
5:11;165:10
inquiry (3)
214:8;215:21;220:4
insane (1)
208:6
insensitive (1)
284:13
inside (13)
227:17;240:12;
242:14;246:15;271:5,
7;310:4,8,13;311:10;
313:16,20;314:17
insider (1)
316:17
inspected (1)
305:20
inspecting (1)
124:21
inspection (2)
94:8;272:9
inspire (1)
48:19
inspires (1)
94:25
instance (5)
32:10;201:9,16;
207:13;245:13
instances (9)
124:14;143:5;
162:3;218:20,20;
219:22;254:21;
272:10,11
instead (7)
36:9;56:1;94:4;
194:20;195:3;222:6;
225:8
instruct (3)
13:15;147:8;149:2
instructed (4)
145:25;151:5;
152:7;165:14
instruction (32)
36:11,13,17,23;
40:6,12,22,24;41:21;

42:19;43:4;44:3;
131:17;133:11;
194:21,23;195:5;
199:19;200:4;201:19;
218:13;221:23;
224:22;225:8;226:2;
227:18,24;228:9;
306:10;307:8;308:1,
11
instructions (3)
218:6;223:17;
318:22
instructive (2)
199:5,12
insufficient (6)
132:8;140:2;
241:21;248:19;309:5;
311:6
insult (2)
76:25;102:23
integrity (11)
77:1,12;79:8,16;
100:22;106:25,25;
107:16;145:4;318:25;
319:5
intended (4)
31:12;61:12;
125:17;133:18
intent (6)
139:3;221:25;
227:3,5,11;301:25
intention (1)
30:12
intentional (1)
28:22
interest (3)
28:17;78:24;253:15
interested (4)
16:23,25;21:19;
22:5
interesting (2)
27:1;292:3
interference (1)
128:13
internal (5)
255:8,10,12;
295:22;316:9
internet (4)
104:8,9,13;315:16
interpreted (1)
220:13
interrupt (3)
20:5;151:2;187:14
interrupted (1)
118:19
intervening (1)
145:15
interview (5)
205:8;242:16;
243:17;244:2,21
interviewed (2)
24:22;243:5
interviews (3)
213:3;244:13;246:2
into (56)
6:14,16;7:22;12:23;
13:21;28:8;35:14;
61:25;67:13,14;68:9;
72:8;75:21;78:2,7,8;
97:22;101:11;108:15;
109:21;116:7;123:7;
126:13;167:22;175:2;
198:18;199:8,8;
206:13;217:5;220:15;
223:5;226:1;228:6;
236:13;244:24;
258:13,23;260:13;
264:11;265:18;266:1;
273:3;276:1;280:1;
287:17;292:15;302:7;
303:12;304:22;305:1,
24;318:8;322:9;
324:21;326:15
introduce (1)
317:24
introduced (1)
64:12
introducing (1)
319:2
introduction (1)
139:12
investigate (4)
33:21;179:11;
184:7;248:25
investigated (1)
143:13
investigating (4)
11:13;106:20;
178:20;181:22
investigation (52)
7:25;8:3;11:16,20,
21;12:1,9;14:4;17:10,
21;20:13,21;28:8;
39:10;132:3,9;141:5;
176:13,19;179:2;
192:22;194:3;195:11;
199:11;213:5,6,8;
214:13,14;215:13;
239:19;246:19;251:1,
4;255:8;256:1;
267:25;268:2,3,5;
270:17;273:5;286:18;
299:1,19;303:9;
308:23;313:3,8;
315:24;316:19;
320:17
Investigations (5)
82:17,21;89:4;
140:18;182:8
investigative (7)
10:14;236:5;256:4;
263:5;274:5;285:18;
286:21
INVESTIGATOR (164)
14:23;15:7,13,17;
16:15;17:14,25;
23:10,12;27:25;28:5;
29:5;32:17;40:2;
88:23;89:5;90:5;
131:24;134:10,13,17,
22;135:23;136:6,12,
18,21,24;137:4,15,22;
138:11;144:13,21;
145:5,15;146:18,22;
147:17,19;151:1,7,12,
15,18,21;153:1,5,12;
155:6,9,16,25;156:3,
10,14;157:5,8,12,16;
158:4;161:11,14;
162:8,14;165:5,12;
166:19;168:3,11,15;
169:1,10,17,24;170:2,
6;172:11;176:18;
177:20;188:14,20;
189:1,11,17,21;190:1,
4,13;192:2,20;
203:23;204:3,5,11;
205:5,25;207:18;
208:3;209:21;210:3,
5,21;211:5,15;
214:12;227:8;231:4,
6,9,11;233:16,23;
239:16;241:10;242:4,
16;243:4;244:21;
245:25;247:13;248:9,
10;251:2,7,13,18,21;
252:1;255:4;257:3,
12,18;260:19;269:24;
270:17;271:14,18;
277:1,9;278:18,23;
279:4;294:16;295:1,
16;297:20;298:1,4;
300:3;303:8;304:16;
305:3,8,11,17,20;
308:22;309:12,23;
310:18;313:1;315:7,
11
investigators (25)
11:12,13;12:6;18:4,
23;23:25;24:9,13;
26:11,15;27:4;49:1;
89:2;97:10;113:1;
140:10;146:23;156:1;
167:11,23;169:13;
176:15;252:25;260:7;
265:5
investigator's (3)
17:21;144:6;168:25
INVESTIGATORY (3)
137:7;254:12,24
invited (1)
9:9
invocation (3)
3:4,5;86:4
involved (14)
11:17;16:6;22:22;
67:21,21;83:14;84:2;
92:24;98:9;124:25;
144:23;240:18;243:3;
260:4
involvement (1)
243:10
involving (1)
195:9
Ireland (1)
95:8
Irene (2)
29:16;233:20
irregularities (2)
69:21;124:13
I's (1)
276:5
isolated (1)
273:23
issue (37)
17:17;22:14;32:9;
35:12,12;36:10,11,16,
22,22;42:20;54:6;
64:15;100:23;103:12;
110:19;125:10,15;
128:8;135:17;185:8;
192:17;216:5;225:8;
234:9;235:15,23;
245:8;280:8;282:11;
292:11;302:22;303:7;
306:16;307:3;308:21;
329:18
issued (8)
26:25;27:2;28:13;
39:3;212:9;235:9;
295:9;296:8
issues (20)
8:24;35:13;72:10;
79:23;111:17;114:1,
4;131:25;144:11;
177:21;180:8,10;
181:3;183:5;201:8,
23;207:23;225:11;
282:11;318:4
issues/problems (1)
161:21
issuing (3)
26:22,22;226:11
it's (11)
255:10,10,12;
265:7;269:5;282:11;
289:19;297:23,23;
298:1;300:11
item (3)
78:13;109:4;267:11
items (1)
212:3

J

Jackson-Lee (1)
125:7
jail (3)
53:12;302:18,21
James (4)
231:19;232:23,23;
233:3
jams (1)
104:23
January (2)
16:5;135:5
Japan (1)
95:8
Jarvis (11)
94:23;121:18;
165:3,19;174:15,22;
175:1,2,18;176:3,16
Jason (2)
53:25;55:19
Jazz (6)
20:3,4,4;51:14,15,
16
Jeanne (1)
46:7
Jefferson (1)
58:12
Jeffersonville (1)
205:22
Jennifer (1)
125:8
Jerry (1)
246:9
Jesus (3)
60:13;79:20;223:22
Jim (3)
129:24;130:3,6
job (11)
21:18,23;26:19;
56:24;82:3;83:7;
93:15;105:13;122:21;
222:19;292:25
jobs (1)
125:25
Johnson (2)
310:20,20
JOHNSTON (88)
4:22;5:23;14:19,20;
15:4;17:13,17;19:2;
20:9,24,25;23:22;
24:18;27:16,20,21;
29:5;30:7,10,15,20;
37:4,6,8,15;38:9,18,
20;39:8,10,14,16,19;
40:3;44:24;45:12;
72:24;103:12;138:3,
7;139:8;144:3,10;
152:19;160:21;
176:13,17;180:1,21,
22;181:1;182:24;
183:4,24;184:24;
185:23;186:11,14;
225:10;236:4;247:14;
249:25;250:10,25;
251:20,21;252:9,11,
14;253:21,25;254:8;
256:7,11,14;267:9,11,
13,15;268:11,13;
275:16,20;292:3;
317:9;324:3;325:4;
327:1

Johnston's (7)
142:17,21,24; 193:18;249:4,16; 269:11
join (2)
40:5,21
joined (1)
318:2
joining (2)
23:22;218:1
joint (1)
302:2
joke (2)
86:15;219:12
Jones (2)
161:25;243:8
Joseph (1)
47:21
journey (1)
21:14
Jr (4)
145:24;231:19; 232:23;233:3
judge (19)
6:21;16:15;37:19; 62:25;65:8,14;69:25; 74:10;119:9;160:7; 161:11;162:7;170:18, 23;171:8;192:19; 199:15;203:9;263:8
judge's (1)
98:22
judgment (2)
7:4;186:20
Judiciary (1)
124:12
judicious (1)
183:23
Julie (3)
99:3;100:9,12
July (9)
15:18;141:20,24; 162:7;165:14;167:16, 18;169:7,9
jump (1)
116:4
June (25)
3:12,19;4:3;5:8,12; 6:2;8:17;141:24; 143:21,25;144:23; 161:16;162:2,11; 175:19;180:5;204:14, 24;213:18;216:16; 262:3;320:3,8;322:8, 16
jurisdiction (3)
10:21;260:5;292:9
jury (3)
84:14,17,19
justice (1)
62:15
justifies (1)
82:20

K

Kamala (1)
125:9
Kay (2)
127:13;129:24
keep (19)
23:21;28:18;31:25; 32:11;33:4;82:4,8; 104:19,19;126:6; 127:25;128:1;142:10, 11;156:10;193:24; 247:17;285:19; 290:23
keeping (2)
127:3;183:10
Keisha (3)
249:6;316:1;317:21
Kelli (3)
113:22;115:12,14
Kemp (6)
48:11;58:3;63:5; 85:16;93:17;109:4
Kemp's (2)
48:15;49:24
Kennedy (2)
81:15;82:2
Kennesaw (1)
117:7
kept (6)
249:17,20;258:16; 310:15;317:5,5
Kerry (1)
124:9
Kevin (4)
60:25;61:3;63:17; 64:20
key (5)
313:13;314:3; 316:9;317:5,6
keys (3)
138:14,17,18
kicked (1)
250:7
kid (1)
119:11
kidding (1)
86:5
kids (1)
68:8
kill (1)
291:15
killed (1)
291:18
Kim (2)
51:18,19
Kimberly (1)
97:13
kind (24)
25:14;34:16;36:6,8, 8;87:9;118:22;126:6; 142:11;162:15; 170:11;196:20;219:5; 249:1;251:3;261:8,9; 265:8;299:7;307:17; 314:13,23,25;325:25
kinds (2)
54:15;118:12
King (3)
68:16;205:14,16
Klobuchar (1)
125:7
knew (3)
69:14;94:15;304:15
knock (1)
254:7
knocked (2)
53:9;164:15
knowing (4)
107:11;132:17; 135:23;219:8
knowledge (3)
26:12;73:23;128:1
known (5)
66:18;111:8;128:7; 290:11;293:19
knows (8)
54:14;68:13;82:24; 83:13;84:6,7;85:18; 274:17
Kyle (5)
163:1;166:13; 167:2;173:2;186:3

L

labeled (2)
22:19;303:12
labeling (1)
305:14
labels (2)
132:24;304:18
Labs (1)
58:13
laced (1)
130:8
lack (4)
21:3;77:13;144:11; 163:3
lacking (2)
197:5,8
Ladd (7)
16:8,14,17,20;17:1, 5,7
Ladd's (2)
15:25;17:2
lady (4)
53:10;85:22; 229:12;300:20
laid (3)
85:10;313:22; 314:18
Lain-Moneymaker (1)
75:15
lamented (1)
83:8
Lane (7)
133:5;137:11,24; 138:9,11;227:13,17
language (6)
18:14,17;121:8; 214:7;226:3;308:12
languages (4)
116:7,10,14,16
laptop (1)
170:9
large (5)
139:11;271:2; 286:1;310:21;311:2
largely (1)
8:22
larger (3)
12:22;116:17;308:8
large-scale (1)
61:21
Larissa (3)
169:1,3;171:8
last (44)
48:11;50:2;52:2; 58:2;63:4;68:7;71:9, 17;86:10;88:21; 106:13;107:4;109:2; 113:24;117:10;122:7; 123:2;125:10;131:2; 134:8;141:9;167:7; 171:24;177:5;185:10; 200:23;214:23; 217:11,23,23;237:20; 249:8;250:18;251:8; 254:22;267:15,15; 303:14;304:5,12,20; 309:8,14;318:2
lasted (1)
328:18
late (9)
15:19,24;21:12; 30:24;62:9;143:21; 144:2;245:6;323:8
later (15)
20:19;46:12,23; 65:11;97:1;106:7; 213:20;232:1;242:4; 244:20;251:3;260:6; 261:14;277:16; 323:11
latest (1)
128:21
Latino (2)
117:14;121:15
Laugher (1)
131:3
laughter (10)
15:16;68:1;86:17; 96:8;110:15;116:25; 171:4,6;284:25; 297:19
Laura (1)
206:1
law (29)
6:21;11:4,5;13:14; 18:10;28:23;29:18; 30:23;31:2;32:12; 43:3;57:20;62:7; 74:15;82:19;83:7,9; 84:1;91:4;130:23; 136:7;147:10;215:5; 219:11;261:12; 263:12;266:19; 287:11;318:1
lawful (1)
94:6
lawfully (1)
227:25
lawless (2)
81:3,4
Lawrence (1)
58:12
laws (4)
18:12;57:8;80:24; 91:9
Lawson (9)
47:21,22,24;49:6, 10,14,16,18,23
lawsuit (2)
98:19,21
lawyer (2)
255:20;323:19
lawyers (6)
6:11,11,25;32:10; 107:10;255:21
laying (1)
84:13
lead (5)
3:7;42:11;88:22; 90:5;279:22
leadership (1)
212:3
leading (1)
115:19
League (1)
115:15
learn (1)
235:23
learned (2)
86:24;98:17
least (10)
11:2;24:5;47:9; 55:20;102:7;107:9; 132:25;192:24; 207:23;316:21
leave (10)
83:1;84:16,19;88:5, 15;113:10;199:25; 200:19;298:25; 318:20
leaving (3)
56:1;270:20;305:8
Lee (6)
56:9;113:20,22,23, 23;115:6
left (14)

68:19;86:5;106:8;
170:13;204:1;240:11;
242:14,22;246:15;
258:7;304:6;313:15;
315:1,3
leg (1)
85:18
legal (11)
6:10,17;42:1;59:3;
76:24;102:22;103:2;
119:9;121:13;234:9;
327:23
legally (2)
31:24;289:18
legislation (1)
128:5
legislative (1)
130:16
legislators (1)
69:14
legislature (4)
58:1,23;69:12;
102:25
Legit (3)
286:23,23;288:23
legitimate (2)
289:20;292:23
lengths (1)
53:2
lengthy (4)
5:25;6:4;10:2;
89:25
less (8)
72:7;76:25;97:6;
102:23;109:5;129:13;
238:10;293:4
lessons (1)
116:24
let's (1)
286:16
letter (43)
13:13;24:8;36:11,
13,16,23;40:6,12,22,
23;41:21;42:19;43:2,
4,24;44:3;48:15;
49:24;55:25;81:12;
93:18;140:25;153:16;
194:22;195:5;200:4;
201:19;221:23;
222:10;224:22;225:8;
226:2,11;227:18,23;
228:8;303:13,19;
304:11;306:10;307:8;
308:1,11
letters (8)
88:21,24;89:3,6;
131:17;277:16;280:4,
10
level (8)
62:13;66:20;78:25;
79:24;80:9;165:2;
201:24;226:25
liberty (1)
62:14
Library (3)
257:6,14,23
license (5)
120:5,7,13;155:13;
292:13
licenses (1)
238:10
lies (1)
118:23
life (8)
26:7;52:6;67:19;
147:4;161:8;181:9;
291:24;293:15
lifetime (2)
117:13;124:1
lifting (2)
257:8,16
light (3)
99:9;126:16;229:9
lighting (1)
259:20
lightly (1)
100:5
lights (1)
126:17
likely (6)
58:8;114:12,12;
238:10;284:18,19
Likewise (1)
292:3
Lillian (1)
15:25
limit (1)
98:23
limited (3)
47:2;115:1;135:4
limiting (2)
48:7;79:13
Linda (2)
82:13;85:6
LINDSEY (161)
4:23;5:23;9:12;
23:9,20;30:21;31:14,
16,21;32:4;33:7;40:1,
5,10;44:1,20,22;45:7,
10;97:16;113:8;
140:14;141:17,19,23;
142:16;143:10;
144:17;147:25;148:3,
5,8,14;150:4,8,13,15,
18;151:3;153:4,17,
20;154:6,15;155:4,
18;156:16,19;158:19,
22,25;159:3,5,7,9,12,
14,17,21;160:1,4;
174:5;180:22;181:12;
183:3,7,16;184:1;
187:2,7,11,16;188:24;
189:12;190:11;191:1;
192:16,25;193:7,10,
15;194:5,9;195:16;
196:10;197:2,7;
198:6,7,10;200:2;
201:5;202:7;203:14;
206:25;207:2,19;
208:20;209:1;219:8;
221:15;226:13,19;
227:3;229:12,15;
236:19;252:16;253:9;
254:25;255:3,10,14,
19,25;256:10,13,15;
267:11;268:10,17,22;
269:4,10;275:18;
281:17,25;282:5,10;
283:8,17;284:1,22;
285:2,6;300:7,17;
301:1,4,7,9,11,14,19;
302:16;306:6;307:5,
9,24;308:6,8;317:18;
319:7;323:5,6,10,12,
21;325:5;326:24;
329:20
line (18)
25:23;32:12;33:4;
53:24;54:19;69:3;
109:4;125:10;219:21;
221:24;226:22;227:1;
284:10,10;295:13;
309:16;310:4,16
lined (2)
99:16;118:3
lines (2)
109:7;308:25
link (1)
136:2
linkage (5)
210:1,4;219:5;
220:21;221:8
linked (2)
218:1;315:13
liquid (1)
260:13
list (14)
47:18,19;143:8;
165:21,24;178:15;
187:17;222:25;223:1;
250:17;267:6;289:11,
16;305:22
listed (2)
248:21;257:23
listen (5)
35:14;71:15;82:11;
104:8;121:21
listened (1)
85:21
listening (11)
99:10,14;115:4;
138:25;139:5;142:18;
198:7,10;227:7;
276:4;280:25
literally (2)
264:11;276:5
litigating (1)
83:16
little (15)
33:21;55:1;119:18;
126:14;142:17;
158:15;178:11;207:3;
227:7;230:12,13;
261:9;287:17;291:10;
294:4
live (7)
52:25;53:11;117:6;
228:20;282:2;287:16;
293:15
lived (4)
52:9;277:19;
286:25;292:9
Livermore (1)
58:12
lives (5)
53:10;282:14;
288:3,8;296:15
living (5)
60:3;73:3;92:20;
127:5;296:16
loading (1)
268:25
local (3)
65:1;268:24;290:17
locate (13)
138:16;145:16;
174:15,23;191:14,15,
16,22;192:9;197:18;
232:13;237:4;274:10
located (10)
37:20;138:20;
148:13;174:13;
204:25;205:22;
257:25;258:14;
303:23;304:23
location (39)
28:6;56:10;133:22;
137:8,8;145:10;
146:12,13;151:9;
153:11;208:18,25;
209:14;218:21;219:2;
220:4,12;221:4;
225:18,21;232:8,17;
234:1;237:6;257:24,
24;258:4,5,25;259:14,
19,21,23;260:1;
264:24;265:15;292:8;
306:19;313:24
locations (19)
37:9,11;38:25;
109:3,6;136:25;
137:1;144:2;161:21;
206:10;209:2,4;
219:3;249:19;257:21;
261:2;264:7;266:20;
314:23
lock (5)
313:13;314:3;
316:9;317:5,6
locking (1)
271:3
logic (2)
61:15,16
logs (1)
124:21
long (20)
21:21;26:21;54:4;
70:9;119:16;122:1;
142:20,25;143:16;
149:25;198:9,19;
230:6,6;263:24;
267:23;298:7;308:25;
309:19;328:17
longer (6)
37:23;66:7;73:2;
80:17;249:22;259:14
longest (2)
34:12;126:17
Lonnie (2)
110:16,17
look (45)
7:1,2;11:16;25:2,
13;40:10;41:1;43:3;
46:16;60:6;72:17;
80:19;87:11,13,19;
88:13;107:20,21;
117:25;154:13,17,21,
24;156:5;158:14;
175:6,9;182:6;191:4;
213:24;214:11;
215:12;225:19;
264:14;281:8;285:17;
286:7;287:20;289:13;
292:4,10;305:6;
318:21;324:4,15
looked (13)
11:3;132:10;
162:11;165:18;
167:20;209:22;211:1,
10,10;220:19;232:10;
264:10;286:13
looking (19)
17:6;40:24;83:19;
116:3,12,16;136:14;
137:20;162:1;170:2;
171:14;177:21,22;
208:4;217:23;241:5;
254:13,14;305:17
looks (8)
47:8;69:1;156:23;
159:2,13;209:18;
277:17,21
Lord (2)
60:13;79:20
lose (5)
66:6;92:17;99:10,
13,23
loses (1)
66:5
losing (1)
109:21
lost (8)
67:7,17;68:4,5;
91:25;118:10;241:3;
246:7

lot (35)
6:5;21:11,15;34:4, 17;35:14;41:9;54:8; 55:2;56:22;69:24; 92:10;98:23;106:24; 121:17;123:7;131:4, 20;178:12;184:9; 198:22;207:5;211:15; 213:6;216:8;220:12; 238:6,21,22;284:13; 286:14;287:3;291:5; 293:10;298:9
lots (4)
25:12;116:9; 220:19;298:7
lottery (1)
58:9
louder (2)
80:4;99:12
loved (1)
22:9
lovely (1)
52:17
loving (1)
79:4
Lu (1)
125:8
Lucia (2)
53:21;54:3
lucky (1)
323:20
lumped (1)
58:13
lunch (6)
47:12,17;105:15, 16,21;228:17
Lyft (9)
214:24,25;215:4, 15,16,18,19,21;216:4
Lyft's (1)
215:12

M

machine (6)
72:12;104:11; 106:20;132:23;133:2; 250:8
machines (43)
51:10;59:18;60:19; 61:11,18;62:3;66:3; 71:18,22;72:11,19; 74:15,21;78:23;79:5; 86:14;91:21;95:13; 98:9;104:9,13,20,23; 105:1,5,7,9;106:14; 118:13,22;124:4,6,25; 125:2,6;127:9,23; 128:4,19;129:9; 132:23;309:1,24
machine's (1)
106:19
mad (1)
59:23
Magnolia (1)
205:22
mail (5)
165:8;231:22; 249:24;263:18;264:2
mailbox (5)
56:19,20,21;291:6, 8
Mailboxes (2)
114:4,15
mailed (1)
162:19
mailing (7)
163:6,8;288:5; 290:23;291:7,8; 293:20
main (2)
259:7;271:25
mainly (2)
71:24;272:2
maintain (3)
165:2;243:21;249:7
maintained (1)
258:6
maintenance (6)
97:12;122:5; 251:10;292:19,20; 309:4
major (2)
70:10;71:1
majority (3)
80:4;248:16;310:11
makes (13)
19:25;32:24;46:21; 81:18;89:4;126:7; 224:3;226:20;238:6, 21,21;284:22;324:10
makeshift (1)
258:18
making (17)
7:9;22:17;26:2; 32:8;42:4;43:1;60:17; 108:16;176:22;212:3; 221:24;238:4;266:18; 273:25;286:15; 293:19;318:17
male (1)
145:1
malfunction (1)
70:10
malfunctions (2)
71:1;309:11
mall (2)
295:11;296:18
man (2)
15:11;60:16
managed (1)
318:14
management (1)
135:14
manager (19)
117:11,16,17; 133:5,20;137:10; 206:1;241:2;246:6,9; 258:1,11,12;262:22; 265:22,25;304:17; 310:15,20
managers (7)
197:14;206:11; 258:10;259:4;262:18, 18;273:16
manager's (1)
265:25
mandatory (1)
89:8
manger (1)
265:24
manipulate (1)
131:9
manipulated (1)
105:5
manipulation (1)
72:11
manner (5)
18:6;127:17; 130:19;133:3;247:3
mantle (1)
63:12
mantra (3)
25:1;34:17;287:10
manually (1)
280:7
manufactured (1)
61:8
many (31)
22:1,3,3,13,13; 30:15;33:11;49:1; 56:12,17;65:19; 70:13,14,14;73:24; 80:18;87:20;104:25; 125:1,23;126:22; 136:10,22;183:4; 238:1;250:1,3;293:1; 310:1,1,2
mapping (1)
277:14
March (5)
5:20;10:1;72:25; 115:3;277:8
Margaret (1)
164:1
margin (1)
241:18
Margret (1)
187:13
Maria (3)
123:24;125:18,22
Marilyn (1)
46:7
Marine (2)
107:17;109:25
Mark (6)
86:18;88:18,20; 125:8;244:6;261:9
marked (6)
133:17;258:7; 304:4,7,9,13
marker (1)
163:17
marking (5)
58:22;65:3;138:4,7, 12
Marks (2)
46:7,9
Marriage (3)
169:1;171:8,12
Marriage's (1)
169:4
Marta (1)
56:11
Martin (10)
97:18;99:2,4,4,13, 19,23,25;100:5,7
Mashburn (178)
3:6,8,10,16,19,22, 22,23;4:3,20;5:22; 15:2;21:9,11;29:11; 34:24;35:2,5,8,12; 36:20,25;39:21,24; 45:11;49:17;50:10, 16;51:14,16;59:10; 131:23;136:16,20; 139:16;141:15;146:6; 148:19,24;149:2,5,9, 12,16;150:6;151:1,4, 13,17,19,25;154:5; 157:6,9;158:20,23; 160:20,22;170:13,16; 171:3,14,23;172:2,15, 17,20,24;173:1,5,7, 15,17,22,25;174:4; 178:19;180:16; 185:11;188:25; 189:25;190:14; 195:13,23;196:11,17, 19;197:6;200:7,13, 21;203:22;209:14; 222:14;225:24; 226:12,20;227:21; 228:20;229:8,19; 230:9,12,15;236:24; 237:1;238:15,19; 253:3,10,21;254:2,6, 9,16;255:24;256:24; 260:22;261:21;265:7, 16;266:2,6,9,21; 267:2,7,16,18;268:8, 11,15;269:1,7,20,22; 275:3,14;280:12; 281:19;283:4,13; 284:7;285:5,7; 291:11;294:6;297:15, 18;298:5,12,14,16; 300:10,13,16,19; 301:3,6,8,10,13,18; 302:10;306:13;307:6; 312:1,5,8;316:13,16; 317:4;321:7,9,12; 323:23;324:17; 329:16
Mashburn's (3)
40:6,22;193:5
mass (2)
96:18;97:6
massive (1)
101:5
match (3)
48:23;238:4;296:1
matches (1)
42:10
material (4)
8:24;115:18;207:8; 260:9
materials (1)
145:2
Matt (4)
3:6,21,23;96:17
matter (25)
5:4,5;6:10,11,20, 25;7:10,18;8:4,9; 9:17;10:2,6,14;12:24; 20:16;112:10;184:5; 194:5;199:8,9;215:5; 256:25;325:10;330:7
matters (13)
45:24;46:2,5,6,14, 17;47:1;195:7,9; 203:6;219:11;253:5; 302:5
may (55)
22:23;23:20;31:19, 22;32:11;33:5;34:1; 37:18;38:11;42:18; 50:18;51:8;53:12; 59:21;67:5;89:11,21; 91:16;97:25;99:6,7; 101:4;112:23;129:10; 130:24;142:16; 170:18;192:19; 193:17,22;194:19; 195:2;199:18;206:25, 25;234:8,19;240:15; 242:25;261:6;263:8, 15;268:23;276:2; 279:14;288:4;294:20, 24;295:4,20;296:4,10, 22;299:16;316:3
maybe (20)
18:21;32:21;47:6; 84:22;113:3,6;126:2, 7;144:4;171:11; 176:7;181:4;185:1; 193:22;199:5,24; 214:21;255:20; 264:18;293:24
Maylisa (1)
15:18
McCall (1)
305:12
McGowan (3)
72:3;82:22;84:5

McGowan's (1)
71:16
McIntosh (4)
319:20,24;320:24;
321:1
mean (49)
49:14,18;60:12,12;
70:9;86:14;106:22,
23;134:17;135:21,22;
141:17;147:22;149:5;
154:16;155:16,17;
156:18;158:9;159:15;
160:2;162:12;175:3;
178:1;181:12;188:6;
191:3;193:25,25;
201:5;207:4;211:16;
214:7;218:8;224:9;
227:3,4;275:17;
279:12;281:4;288:5;
291:19;298:9;300:17;
301:1;302:17,20;
315:9;317:4
Meaning (4)
51:7;130:14;
236:15;263:24
means (10)
56:1;58:21;63:1,2;
85:11;146:15;194:1;
284:23;302:18;305:5
measure (2)
199:4,6
measures (1)
199:19
mechanical (1)
92:12
media (2)
42:6;293:11
medication (1)
26:10
meet (7)
10:22;26:15;53:2;
179:5;184:24;198:14;
259:16
meeting (48)
3:3,12;5:9,10,20,
22;6:1;8:17;10:1;
11:22,22;14:4;19:22;
31:9;46:9,18;47:15;
50:2;54:4;64:1;67:22;
71:17;79:19;80:16;
83:12;85:9;89:14,17,
23;104:6;105:22;
113:24;131:15;
141:14;144:5;162:11;
177:6;214:23;217:11,
23;231:12;270:21;
320:2;322:9,17,21;
325:11,11
meetings (8)
3:20;11:25;77:11;
90:6,7;114:18;
254:23;286:14
Melvin (1)
305:12
member (90)
9:16;14:17;19:6,8,
19;20:3,7;27:18,22;
40:9;44:13;51:3,17;
53:22;59:7;61:9;
62:20;63:18,20;
66:23;67:10,13,16;
74:5;77:22;78:7,10;
81:10;85:2,15;86:2,
16,20,24;87:2,4,7,21,
25;88:2,17;89:20;
90:13,17,21,22;92:7,
18,22;93:6,13;94:16;
95:5,16;96:2,6,10,16;
97:19;99:12,22,24;
100:4,6,16,19;103:7,
11,19;104:1,12,14;
106:1,17;109:24;
110:13;113:21;
114:18;115:14;117:1;
118:15,18;129:22;
240:15,17;242:25;
243:3,4;246:1;263:5
members (60)
3:13;4:25;9:9,15,
19,23,25;10:3,11;
11:18;15:6;27:14,24;
44:9;45:3;47:23;77:5;
81:15;82:3;89:12;
90:2;93:9,23;108:10;
112:19;121:5;123:25;
124:15,18;125:17;
129:16;161:3;186:9;
203:1,5;211:19;
217:14;228:10,20;
239:10;244:14;
245:18;256:19;
268:24;269:15;
276:20;285:9;294:10;
297:10;303:3;308:17;
311:14;312:19;
317:17;319:10;
321:23;325:2;327:8;
330:2,8
memo (2)
285:21;326:12
Memorial (3)
232:1;241:3;246:7
memory (1)
26:5
memos (1)
318:23
Menk (8)
82:13;85:6,6,14,16,
21;86:3,8
mention (1)
200:24
mentioned (7)
62:2;118:6;165:21;
192:20;194:10;
323:21;325:10
mentioning (1)
180:3
MERCURE (7)
71:6,7,10,10,10,14,
14
M-E-R-C-U-R-E (1)
71:10
message (4)
77:10;83:6;212:2;
219:18
messed (3)
121:19;283:15,16
messing (1)
52:11
met (10)
82:23;84:6;117:13;
179:19,20;258:1;
263:22;304:17;
305:12;310:19
Method (7)
258:1,5,13,23;
259:3,12;264:23
Metz (2)
110:16;113:20
mic (10)
17:13;59:7;67:10,
13,14;78:7,8;81:10;
158:20;199:17
Michael (5)
14:22;73:10;
147:16;171:9;241:10
Micheal (1)
250:24
Michelle (3)
125:21;127:13,15
Michigan (2)
57:18,21
Mickey (1)
223:23
microphone (7)
14:21;21:9;29:10;
78:3;86:25;97:22;
165:23
mics (3)
96:7;107:4;228:20
mid- (1)
286:1
middle (2)
68:19;80:20
might (24)
3:17;7:3;34:24;
36:10;79:12;118:12;
119:18;126:1;130:17;
171:12,12;178:19;
184:21;185:5;194:9;
208:8;222:14;256:7;
261:1;264:16;268:25;
269:4;294:2;298:7
Mike (1)
23:10
miles (1)
69:3
military (1)
109:24
Miller (2)
133:20;206:15
million (3)
51:24;76:11;101:22
Milton (2)
61:4;72:18
mind (15)
35:25;131:8;142:9;
170:9;171:20;177:13;
183:10;193:24;196:7,
25;218:10;223:6,19;
227:14;302:2
mindful (1)
203:6
minds (1)
32:7
mine (6)
85:25;93:17;147:7;
158:5,7;180:19
minimize (2)
31:10;260:12
minor (4)
3:17;42:11;104:25;
218:8
minority (1)
80:3
minuscule (1)
122:15
minute (6)
104:10;122:7;
151:25;157:6;226:13;
259:24
minutes (20)
3:13,15;4:3,13,16,
19;5:3;46:12;47:2;
49:14;69:4;89:22;
107:25;108:13;
126:17,18;143:25;
153:20;309:20;315:1
misdelivered (1)
143:6
misdemeanor (2)
65:15;299:23
mislead (2)
36:12;117:18
misleading (1)
48:3
misread (1)
35:21
miss (1)
54:10
missing (2)
91:13;246:13
mission (1)
79:17
mistake (8)
30:13;39:6;41:18;
163:14,20;279:8;
320:13,22
mistaken (1)
179:15
mistakes (3)
119:7;163:12;
284:20
misused (1)
119:21
Mitchell (2)
126:12,25
Miter (3)
61:7;70:8;73:25
mitigate (4)
75:24;101:13;
128:7;280:20
mitigated (1)
280:21
mitigating (1)
198:23
mitigation (2)
199:1;280:12
mix (2)
277:18,21
model (1)
27:3
mom (1)
92:17
moments (2)
85:23;178:11
MOMO (18)
248:12,12;250:16;
251:8;252:22;253:2,
16;261:6,8,25;279:14,
19,23;280:15;281:23;
282:7;298:21;299:16
Monday (1)
273:13
money (4)
71:24;111:11;
204:22;219:1
Moneymaker (5)
75:10,10,11,12,14
monitor (3)
21:25;219:17;
259:21
monitored (1)
271:12
montage (2)
125:2,4
month (7)
46:23;63:4;64:14;
72:15,15;144:5;
271:19
monthly (1)
292:19
months (7)
8:12;18:2;24:20;
52:2;115:7;198:22;
285:17
month's (1)
71:17
more (86)
7:23;11:19,19;13:1;
14:8;24:20;26:22,25,
25;27:4;29:23,25;
31:4;32:11;33:6;50:9,
18,24;55:9;57:13;
58:8;59:24;60:20;

68:4,15;80:4;81:16,17;83:5;86:13;97:22;102:15;109:6;116:8;117:8;134:5,17;135:15;141:25;143:4;144:4;155:20;156:14;165:9;183:22;185:6,6,7;187:9;197:3;198:15;199:12;201:6,14;203:6;204:8,8;212:3;213:7;216:3,3;225:22,23;238:6;246:20;248:17;251:14;252:11;253:18;254:2,11;259:24;261:19;262:7;263:9;276:6;281:7;282:21,22;286:5;292:11;293:3;301:17,21;316:3;322:9
morning (13)
15:7;46:9;47:22,23;54:1,2;59:13;72:23;82:14;88:6,10,12,14
mornings (1)
80:5
Most (30)
10:23;13:9;45:14;60:8;72:18;75:24;78:6,11;79:7;83:23;91:12;101:13;102:20;114:12;116:13;121:20;128:18;135:2;176:13;177:18;205:12;210:18;214:21;217:2;222:19,22,22;263:22;284:4;292:12
mother (10)
15:25;16:2,11;18:8;21:12;24:23,24;72:25;85:23;109:25
mother-in-law (2)
26:1,5
mother's (2)
15:20;103:2
motion (107)
3:14;4:5,18;7:23;9:13,14,17,20;14:10;15:10;19:17,25;20:23,24,25;21:3,7;27:17;36:16;40:6,22;43:24;44:8,12,19;45:8;96:1;98:21;102:10;152:2,15,21;163:18;180:9,17,18,19;185:20,24;186:1,12,24;187:18;188:1;195:8,15;197:4;200:16;202:22;203:4;211:18;212:6;213:25;214:17;216:21;224:13,14,15,16,19;225:6;226:9,9,10;227:18,20;228:8;234:23,24;236:3,18;239:9;253:22;254:15;259:23,25;266:16;268:17,21;275:13,17,18,24;276:18;283:5;285:5,7;290:2;300:2,6;303:1;306:8,9;307:4,5,8;308:10,13;312:15,22;317:3,13;319:8;321:13,22;323:3;326:23
motions (2)
44:17;228:11
mountain (1)
124:5
Mouse (1)
223:23
mouth (2)
107:6;151:24
move (43)
11:15;13:1,21;14:11;19:16;20:5;23:4;44:22;82:25;87:7;124:4;131:16;141:13;152:10,10,14;160:9;179:19,21;187:5;192:17;218:12;225:8;237:18;238:12;252:14;266:12;275:14;283:19;290:1;291:5;298:17;300:7;312:3,6;319:5;321:7,9,12;323:25;324:17;326:24;329:16
moved (32)
4:20;9:12,14;23:7;27:11;44:2,25;53:8;56:19,21;127:4;160:23;186:2;195:18;227:22;228:7;238:16;256:16;266:14;268:6;275:22;276:17;283:9;294:6;300:11;302:11;312:11;317:10;321:16;324:20;327:2;329:21
movement (1)
106:7
movie (1)
68:10
moving (7)
79:11;107:6;238:11;252:13;276:1;321:11;325:23
Mrs (1)
4:14
much (32)
16:12;21:21;30:1;32:12;34:10;39:2,24;43:1;54:13;55:16;57:13;59:24;62:18,19;68:15;74:13;77:3,20;86:14;94:23;102:8;115:6;121:5;140:5;201:24;219:24;225:22;252:3;275:7;286:20;291:21;323:13
Muhammad (10)
294:22;295:3,12,18,24;296:8,12,14;297:13;300:14
MULDOWNEY (4)
60:25,25;61:3,10
multi-county (1)
204:6
multi-lingual (2)
115:17;116:1
multiple (10)
161:17;180:8,10;209:3;246:4;283:25;308:5;309:1;316:7;320:19
mundane (1)
63:25
municipal (6)
276:1;277:11;278:10,25;279:16;327:25
must (12)
56:17;58:16,23;62:12,15;66:8;224:23,24;226:17;259:20,22;260:2
muster (1)
327:23
MVP (1)
232:2
myself (7)
60:15;108:10;111:6;125:23;218:11;317:24;323:22
mysterious (1)
127:21
myths (1)
61:14

N

Nadine (1)
164:25
Nam (1)
52:3
name (44)
3:21;4:16;29:16;46:7;50:13;59:13;64:20;69:1,2;71:9;73:10;81:8;83:20,21;85:2,4;88:20;90:24;91:24;96:17;100:12;104:2;108:10;117:6;119:7;123:25;127:15;167:7,7,9;168:25;171:24;173:6,23;233:8;237:5,12,21;238:2;246:9;303:14;304:5,12,20
named (1)
177:1
names (4)
53:23;121:14;165:21;230:23
nation (1)
129:13
national (1)
128:25
nationally (1)
129:4
nations (1)
95:6
nationwide (1)
109:23
natural (1)
59:14
nature (3)
48:17,17;201:6
nay (1)
5:1
NCOAs (1)
114:16
near (2)
295:11;296:17
nearby (1)
138:17
nearly (1)
93:14
necessarily (3)
188:6;281:15;289:21
necessary (11)
10:23;26:24;40:13;61:21;63:12;133:9;137:12,25;163:19;194:4;298:3
need (71)
11:18,23;19:8;22:24;26:16,24;27:4,4;35:9;41:10;50:8;61:4;70:16,18;75:3,3;84:2,9;87:12;88:7;91:19;95:20;102:19;107:24;111:2;112:23;114:22,25;122:10;123:17,21;124:3;129:18;130:18,19;131:10;139:9,9;142:13;155:24;158:22;178:25;179:16;182:8;185:19,21;187:5;191:6;200:15,15;212:8;219:6;227:17;251:23;252:10,11;253:4,18;266:17,23;283:20;288:2;292:6;293:13,17;305:3,5;307:22;323:6,22;324:15
needed (8)
26:17;64:25;76:6;109:15;135:9,15;243:21;277:7
needs (11)
38:12,13;49:20;51:21;144:14;155:20;220:23;230:10;308:12;323:5;328:4
negating (1)
301:22
negative (1)
196:20
Neglect (8)
20:10;82:5;247:5;248:22;256:11;299:20,24,24
negotiate (1)
199:11
negotiated (4)
5:17;6:22;8:13;324:22
negotiation (2)
5:7;183:1
negotiations (1)
127:10
neighborhoods (1)
80:9
neighboring (1)
55:10
neighbors (2)
80:8;284:11
neither (2)
16:19;215:18
nervous (1)
302:25
net (3)
176:14;295:19;305:23
Netherlands (1)
95:8
nevertheless (1)
255:19
new (22)
15:10;54:22;72:6,6;76:11;87:12;94:23;101:22;109:5;123:17;125:25;126:3;128:21;139:12;143:22;243:25;274:16,18,19;295:9;296:7;315:20
newspaper (1)
290:17
next (46)
5:3;10:14;11:10;45:18;47:6,16;50:11;51:18;53:23;55:18;59:12;64:19;66:22;78:16;105:23;106:2;108:2,7;115:7;121:1;123:1;142:25;143:15;144:5,5,18;161:9;172:18;195:6;203:10,

19,20;226:22,24; 228:14;231:3;239:13; 268:12;271:10; 276:23;285:4;294:13; 303:6;304:24;322:1; 325:6
nice (1)
92:2
night (9)
57:5,10;106:14; 246:11,16,17,18; 258:17;314:10
nine (8)
18:1;24:20;38:1,10; 125:24;140:1;259:18; 272:11
Nixon (2)
187:8,19
Noberto (3)
53:5,10,11
nobody (7)
14:9;20:16;36:2; 74:17;83:20;118:19; 139:5
nod (1)
20:1
nomination (3)
146:1;148:12,12
non- (2)
215:19;218:3
none (10)
8:23;44:7;91:21; 94:25;302:15;310:23; 312:17;317:15; 321:21;327:6
nonetheless (2)
226:15;238:12
non-Gods (1)
100:2
non-partisan (5)
175:14;176:1; 189:25;190:15;218:4
non-prayer (1)
100:1
non-technical (1)
54:16
non-voters (1)
215:24
nor (10)
19:14;25:24;75:18; 101:7;124:17;182:1; 192:13;243:7;245:19; 289:18
Norma (2)
91:24;92:22
normal (1)
258:16
normally (1)
14:5
Northeast (1)
282:16
Northern (1)
84:11
Norway (1)
95:8
note (13)
89:3;139:24; 184:19;198:12; 233:24;234:1;237:11; 248:15;272:23; 299:21;314:4;325:22; 329:2
noted (7)
9:13;48:16;89:24; 272:13,18;325:11; 326:8
notes (7)
50:12;67:7,17,25; 72:23;117:12;167:24
notice (12)
112:1;139:25; 140:7,8;160:8,13,15; 226:17;234:8;248:16; 253:4,6
noticed (6)
16:2;87:10;140:17; 271:15;272:9;295:24
notices (1)
329:12
notified (5)
145:12;230:8,16; 235:2,11
notify (4)
22:10;233:4,13; 277:16
notwithstanding (1)
263:14
novel (1)
181:7
November (18)
16:4;52:15;88:21, 22;231:12,18,21; 262:3;270:3;271:19; 277:1,11,13;279:16; 310:21;327:24,25; 328:6
nowhere (1)
38:12
nub (1)
130:10
number (62)
6:5;8:6;9:2;15:1; 27:12;30:18;48:4,10; 91:1,4,8;108:21; 109:1,10,14;111:21, 22;114:8;140:3; 166:19,22;168:4; 172:6,8,11;238:17; 239:23;240:20;241:2, 6,21,24;242:13,24; 243:15,17,23;247:17, 19,22,24;248:1,2,3; 249:17;250:4;252:7; 260:8,15;269:14; 281:13;286:8;290:6; 294:2,9;302:12; 306:17;321:18; 324:22;327:20;328:5, 25
numbers (2)
50:23;305:22
numerous (1)
71:18

O

oath (11)
17:4;60:8;67:23; 68:2;74:19;88:10,12; 107:12;231:23; 267:10;273:15
oaths (4)
273:17,18;274:9,10
objection (3)
4:9;254:23;255:3
obligated (2)
199:25;289:24
obligation (3)
185:12;219:6; 273:24
obligations (1)
34:19
observation (1)
244:9
observations (1)
181:10
observe (1)
243:14
observed (5)
117:13;210:8; 258:12,18;305:17
obstaining (1)
325:6
obtain (1)
248:9
obtaining (1)
247:7
obviously (5)
50:9;114:20; 176:11;189:4;278:13
OCA (1)
233:14
occasion (2)
7:13;11:2
occasional (1)
273:22
occasions (3)
136:10;244:16; 271:20
occur (4)
162:6;197:24; 307:1;328:2
occurred (17)
5:16;7:12;13:8; 124:16;132:9;163:14; 179:5;213:4,18,20; 231:17;241:23; 277:21;286:1;312:2; 314:11;324:5
occurring (1)
216:6
occurs (1)
325:20
OCGA (34)
15:23;20:10;29:1; 37:16;62:12;91:7,7; 132:19,21;133:8,10, 23,24;145:21;163:5; 164:2;187:24;204:20; 214:3;233:6;241:14; 246:24;247:6,16; 248:22;263:13; 273:15;278:1;297:5, 7;310:9;311:11; 320:3;322:18
o'clock (11)
30:16,24;31:1; 34:22;35:20;38:1,5; 39:20;43:9;45:20; 86:10
October (15)
28:1,4,9,13;30:16; 65:8;81:12;94:18; 160:10;257:4,12; 271:19;303:22; 325:16;328:2
off (25)
4:2,7;30:19;36:2; 45:11;49:21;53:23; 73:3;82:16;83:2; 92:14;107:13;110:11, 11;122:15;136:13; 177:1,5;193:13; 241:8;246:15;272:11; 299:7;315:8,10
offer (2)
79:12;100:14
offered (2)
185:16;324:11
offering (2)
204:21;206:18
Office (131)
5:6,18,20;6:9,14,18, 19;7:8,25;8:2,8,10,13, 19;9:1;13:19;15:19; 17:19,23;20:12; 24:19;28:2;29:24; 42:22;48:1;63:7; 67:23;74:19;82:23; 83:11,23;84:6;94:5; 110:23;112:15,17,21; 113:4,5;114:7;118:4; 120:16,17;122:18; 126:10;131:18;145:1; 152:15;176:8,9; 182:2;186:19;192:18; 195:4,11,21;198:15, 25;199:18;200:20; 201:19;202:23; 204:12;217:3;218:5, 13,25;225:7;237:19; 238:13,18;239:6,18, 25;240:2,13;241:12; 242:15;243:19,21; 246:12,23;247:23,25; 257:5,22;258:3; 259:7;262:9,15,24; 263:4;270:1,7,10,22, 24;271:4,4;273:3,10, 15;275:23;277:2,6; 282:18,25;283:10; 285:19;290:25;291:4; 292:14;294:19; 302:13,22;303:9; 307:21;308:23; 312:13;313:2;317:12; 318:1;320:1,10,15; 321:5,18;322:8; 325:13;326:3,8
officer (5)
164:4;272:24,25; 273:2;297:8
officers (1)
133:12
offices (2)
263:15;264:1
Office's (1)
10:6
official (12)
17:2;20:12;60:9; 89:6;93:20;133:14; 163:15,16;207:4; 247:18;257:21,23
officials (12)
28:19;65:15; 148:17;261:12;262:5; 268:24;270:14;288:7, 17;299:11,14,22
off-the-record (1)
268:4
often (3)
7:19;10:24;199:14
oftentimes (1)
184:2
old (2)
284:8;297:13
Olens (8)
322:16;323:2,4,8, 11,14,21,23
olive (1)
93:10
Olsonbergeron (1)
187:19
omission (3)
163:12,14,20
once (21)
25:3;40:15;54:14; 63:25;114:24;115:21; 138:18;145:10; 146:22;172:5,7,10; 246:11;255:10;271:4, 8;273:1;313:20; 315:12,15;325:19
One (172)
6:18;8:5;9:19;11:2,

2;12:24;21:16;22:3,9;25:14;26:17;34:24,25;35:13,17;41:3;42:7,23;47:5,17;50:20;54:4,14;56:19,21;57:1,1,7;60:14;61:13,16;65:25;70:19,20;75:19;79:22;87:14;90:1;92:3,6;96:18;97:7,8;106:12;108:5,21;110:22,23;112:4,20,20,25;113:11;114:17,18;116:15;117:3;119:13;124:6,22;126:1;130:7,7,9,9;132:13,25;134:8,13,15;136:13;138:18;141:1,20,25;144:3;145:3,4;146:23;155:8;156:7,12;162:1;166:9;171:17,21;172:18;174:14;177:21;178:12;179:2;181:2,16;190:5;192:16;196:2,5,12;197:3;198:12,21;200:23;202:15,15;203:11;204:2,5;205:15;206:8;207:23;209:17;210:21,22;212:8;213:16;214:22;217:25;218:20;219:15;222:16;225:11;229:5,6;231:4,10;234:20;239:23;241:6;244:6,14;245:5,20;246:21,22;251:19;252:4,8;258:9;259:18,24;262:7;268:5;269:23;272:12,16;279:24;280:13,15;281:10;282:11,25;286:5,13;291:1,11,12;296:19;297:12;298:1;299:16;300:22;301:19,19;302:2,16;305:12;314:14,24;318:4;319:18,18;325:5

ones (13)
91:2;116:12;140:15;171:18;177:3,5;187:3;195:25;196:19;220:15;289:8;308:9;327:22

one's (1)
81:2

ongoing (6)
84:11;315:25;316:20;322:11,15;328:19

online (4)
112:13;177:18;191:3;231:15

only (64)
6:15;9:7;12:13;32:21;37:18;51:6,7;54:22;57:3,5;61:16,19;62:9;64:2,4;65:16;79:9,16;83:17;86:5;88:16;92:6;100:24;112:21,23;114:23,24;115:2;124:21;126:13;127:8;129:13;139:3;140:3;168:17;179:12;183:6;191:17;192:5;203:25;207:25;219:6,24;221:1;236:4;243:12;248:17;255:7,17;258:11;259:1;264:17;267:12,21,23;279:21;287:4,4;301:19;305:15;306:23;307:13;309:21;327:22

onto (1)
240:9

open (25)
9:24;11:22;28:11,18;31:25;32:22;37:1;50:12;56:2;68:6;78:25;94:6,22;122:4;132:15;133:23;134:2,8,13,18;139:9;201:9;215:11;255:15;313:22

opened (10)
10:17,17;28:7;132:14;133:25;144:2;303:9;308:23;313:3,20

opening (10)
37:16;50:13;131:13;133:1;143:21;243:13;258:19;260:10;315:22;317:1

openly (1)
206:20

operate (1)
319:5

operates (1)
318:1

operating (2)
165:7;318:10

operation (1)
57:9

operational (1)
139:14

operations (5)
55:5;242:8;258:16;318:11,24

opinion (9)
18:21;22:23;37:15;57:3;82:7;179:20;218:16;262:12;289:23

Opitz (16)
69:1;71:3,4,4;73:10,10,11,12,21;74:6,10,13,24;75:4,7,9

opportunity (6)
9:23;89:10;135:9,10;211:21;256:8

opposed (26)
5:1;27:15;44:10;45:4;161:4;184:18;186:10;203:2;239:1,11;240:24;243:25;256:20;269:16;276:21;285:10;294:11;302:22;303:4;308:18;312:20;319:11;321:24;325:3;327:9;330:3

Optical (5)
239:23;240:3,4,25;244:2

optimistic (1)
293:3

option (1)
200:6

options (1)
199:22

order (87)
3:3,11;4:15;5:4,8,10,17;8:13,15,19,22,25;9:2,4,4,10,13,18,24;10:3,5,8,9;35:22;37:18,25;38:2;41:23;47:20;61:2;71:12;85:12;93:24;143:14,23;169:7;181:4;182:13,15;183:1,10,21;184:8,17,21;193:18;200:6;202:9;217:24;218:15;226:2;252:10;276:13;283:19;290:13;292:7;302:3,8;310:24;319:19,21,22;321:4,17;322:4,22;323:16;324:13,22;325:6,25;326:6,12,14,17;327:3,15,16,24;328:21,25;329:3,8,14,18,22;330:8

orders (12)
4:4;5:13;60:5,8;85:12,16;292:6;325:9,23;326:5;327:13;328:20

organization (9)
223:10,14,18,18,24;224:1,25;227:10,11

organizations (1)
223:21

original (10)
49:8;140:12;145:13;162:25;164:14;166:16;191:14;192:6;204:6;295:9

originally (6)
23:16;28:11;80:7;121:9,25;314:9

OSAH (1)
328:18

others (2)
101:9;253:24

otherwise (1)
3:21

ought (6)
4:13,17;12:1;45:17;169:7;254:4

out (89)
16:11,17;17:18;25:9;28:16;30:3;32:18;34:19;35:15,18,23;39:4;42:5,13;58:12,14;66:1;69:24;71:12;83:18;84:13;85:10;86:6;88:11;100:1;104:23;109:13;111:11,18;112:22,23;116:10;117:1;139:11;145:2;149:6;163:8,24;169:8;174:13;178:11;193:20,23;201:16,17;202:10;204:14;206:5,6,9,13,14;213:16;217:7,21;219:8;220:17;224:8;228:1,5;231:16;232:1;234:22;239:1;250:7;257:24;262:23;263:6;265:5,25;267:3;270:5;277:17;278:24;279:6;280:4;281:12;283:18;285:21;291:3,3,25;293:14;307:22;309:23;310:24;311:3;313:22;314:18

outcome (1)
7:2

outer (1)
233:9

outlet (1)
293:12

outlined (1)
216:21

out-of-state (1)
64:8

outset (3)
139:24;248:15;249:1

outside (9)
100:19;117:22;119:15;133:17;146:1;159:14,16;261:2;271:13

Over (41)
8:12;11:12;12:15;14:23;45:7;50:8,22;54:5;63:7;73:4,6;76:10;83:3;91:13;101:22;104:16;106:22;113:18;119:3;126:11;130:21;146:12;148:17;152:17,17;186:19;197:24;198:22;231:2;235:20;255:15;256:4;270:13;283:5;303:17;304:1,8;313:21;317:6;326:2,10

overall (1)
281:8

overly (1)
227:4

overnight (1)
242:20

overpass (2)
56:9,9

oversight (2)
272:22;276:2

own (17)
21:12;22:23;112:19;147:5;153:8,13,21,22,23;154:1,8;163:18;183:25;197:4;223:11;291:24;307:19

owned (4)
147:3,5,12;153:14

owning (1)
153:2

owns (1)
52:10

P

PAC (5)
205:3,24;206:18,23;211:24

pack (1)
102:16

packaged (1)
133:15

packages (1)
133:16

pad (2)
128:19;139:12

padded (1)
72:14

pads (21)
72:4;95:3;128:20,23;132:21;136:16,20,21;137:3;139:15;143:6;238:9;313:5,16,21;314:6,17,22;315:5;316:6,10

page (19)

3:19;4:4;48:12; 49:25;69:19,19; 165:2,4;187:12; 209:16;231:15;232:2; 257:21;267:14,15,15, 16,18;286:18
pages (7) 80:21;98:19,24; 126:5;214:1;267:23; 293:24
paid (7) 55:3;61:8;107:11, 13;111:12;205:24; 319:23
Pamela (2) 116:22;120:23
pan (1) 199:22
pandemic (1) 135:4
panel (7) 119:1;244:23; 245:7,10,11,14;250:9
paper (41) 51:9;54:20;57:4,9, 25;59:1;62:10;64:13; 65:4,23;72:19;76:15, 22;77:2;78:15,25; 80:22;82:10;91:20; 94:8;95:7,13;98:4,7; 99:20;101:25;106:19, 19;118:24,25;119:18, 20;124:4;125:13; 127:8,8;130:13; 276:9;293:22,25; 315:12
paragraph (2) 3:20;209:17
parameters (2) 241:15;318:1
Pardon (2) 157:16;173:11
parents (4) 25:22;68:9;91:25; 92:12
Parker (6) 63:17;64:18,20,20; 66:14,22
parliamentary (1) 9:22
part (22) 11:10;14:12;45:18; 50:21;51:5;68:18; 77:14,15;157:12; 168:5;182:14;184:17; 189:15;193:19; 194:18;211:25;214:8; 222:8;225:4;244:11; 292:16,19
participate (4) 54:18;62:16; 126:20;290:20
participated (1) 16:2
participating (1) 204:21
particular (28) 20:22;30:4;34:14; 41:14;81:17;90:8; 150:5;166:21;181:17; 184:5;191:12;204:23; 206:21;210:1;213:14; 214:6,15;215:11; 217:9;221:4;244:25; 277:22;282:16; 286:21;297:16;317:1; 320:17;322:20
particularly (4) 40:10,11;220:15; 291:12
parties (3) 50:23;125:11; 226:16
partisan (6) 100:22;128:8; 175:14,24;190:20; 218:4
partner (1) 122:23
parts (1) 325:23
party (31) 21:25;22:1;125:10; 174:13,16,19,21,25; 175:4;188:2,16,19,22; 189:9,10,15,23; 190:16;191:7,8,13,20; 192:5,7,8;196:16; 198:2;210:10;244:22; 245:6,16
pass (2) 78:16;273:22
passed (3) 4:5;187:19;320:14
passes (16) 27:17;44:12; 228:11;239:13; 256:22;276:23; 285:12;294:13;303:6; 308:20;312:22; 319:13;322:1;325:5; 327:11;330:6
passport (2) 17:8;23:17
past (9) 26:19;91:14; 198:22;199:3;213:24; 218:17;293:6;306:21; 318:4
patch (8) 70:3;75:17,23;76:1, 5,19;101:6,13
patched (2) 71:18;101:5
Patching (2) 75:16;101:2
path (1) 183:23
patient (1) 21:20
patriots (1) 107:19
patrons (3) 205:13;206:19; 210:19
pattern (3) 214:21;217:10; 265:3
Paul (2) 55:17;66:10
pause (1) 324:10
pay (3) 96:7;109:5;111:11
paying (2) 111:12;122:5
Peace (5) 15:18,24;16:7,10; 118:20
Peachtree (3) 127:1;148:16,17
Pearson (1) 63:5
Pee-wee (1) 85:4
penalty (3) 319:21,23;329:9
pending (3) 185:24;186:15,17
penmanship (1) 116:23
Pennsylvania (2) 57:18,21
people (137) 11:24;22:4,22; 26:23;30:3,15;33:11, 18,22;34:18;41:8,15, 19;43:23;45:14;47:9, 14;50:21;51:7,7; 53:23;54:15,16,16; 55:12;56:11,13; 63:10;64:8;68:7; 69:10,24;70:1;73:24; 74:1;78:21;79:4;80:5; 81:4;84:22;86:22; 87:12,20;88:4;95:4; 98:9;99:10,14,14; 104:18;106:23; 107:13;109:1;110:2, 5;117:13,16,24;118:5, 7,10;121:16;123:20; 126:8,22,23;127:4,4, 4,20;128:9,9;129:12, 12,20;130:8;138:23; 146:13;164:24; 165:15,22;166:7; 167:16;168:6;177:18, 22;180:7;187:4; 196:14;207:7;211:7, 16;212:22;215:20,20, 24,25;217:18;219:1, 6;220:15;222:16; 228:2,22;231:1; 238:22;239:3;254:22; 260:24;261:4;262:23; 270:25;278:17;279:1, 12,22;280:13;285:20; 286:14;287:3,9,19,20, 22,25;289:13;290:22; 291:1,5,20;292:1,12; 293:19;294:1;310:2, 2,3
Peoples (1) 108:12
peoples' (1) 41:7
people's (4) 25:20;217:19; 292:5;314:22
per (5) 47:2;62:6,12; 259:24;309:20
percent (17) 50:19,24;51:23; 76:16;86:12,13; 91:13,13;100:24; 102:4;129:11;150:14; 241:16,16,17,18; 281:12
perception (1) 280:20
perfect (2) 83:14;125:20
perfectly (1) 26:2
perform (7) 71:23;76:16;94:7; 102:3;181:8;297:8; 299:20
performance (3) 18:3;46:3;194:16
perhaps (5) 29:7;176:5;183:20; 222:21;307:24
peril (1) 68:14
period (14) 24:12;34:1;35:19; 37:22;89:23;216:19; 259:6,10;270:12; 273:12;298:6;306:18; 324:7;328:4
periods (4) 26:2,6;34:12;37:23
permanent (4) 124:3,4;290:8,22
permissible (2) 31:24;227:12
permission (2) 19:9;103:8
permitted (3) 40:18;41:17;288:25
persecution (1) 79:18
person (82) 4:16;17:3;18:15,18, 19;21:19;22:19;23:1; 25:7,11,17,20;26:12; 30:23;46:6;52:21; 56:19;59:11;78:16; 83:17;90:23;100:25; 105:23;111:6;112:10, 21;119:10,14;120:19; 130:7,9;148:11; 150:22;157:17;166:1, 4,25;167:8;168:21; 184:25;185:10;191:7; 207:24;208:12,22; 211:7;213:10;218:24; 220:4,17;223:10,11, 16;232:6,7,11;234:5; 236:9,14,14,15,24; 237:3,15;264:1,8; 272:1;273:18;278:3; 279:24;286:4,15; 287:6,8,15;288:25; 291:13,18;292:7; 294:23;296:23;311:3
personally (3) 17:5;232:10;258:24
persons (10) 18:15;37:21,24; 113:22;115:12,13,14, 25;116:8,20
person's (2) 301:25,25
perspective (1) 292:10
perspectives (1) 292:4
persuade (1) 185:16
persuaded (2) 67:20;221:23
persuasive (2) 26:13;224:20
pertain (1) 279:2
pertains (3) 38:4;144:10;247:16
perverts (1) 68:11
petition (5) 18:25;145:7;146:1; 148:13;158:2
petitioned (1) 80:18
petitions (2) 46:7;157:24
Pettyman (2) 78:18,18
ph (21) 15:18;16:18;58:18; 138:15;147:19; 161:24;163:11;

184:12;187:19,20,21; 231:19;232:12; 257:18;258:1;270:19; 271:25;277:3;304:18; 305:12;310:6
phantom (4) 51:22,23,24;53:3
Phillip (2) 49:3;79:14
Phone (12) 3:25;4:2;17:22; 77:7;117:20;129:25; 148:18;170:1;205:25; 257:10;305:10; 309:12
phones (1) 310:16
photo (1) 157:18
photograph (2) 189:4,5
photographing (1) 310:13
photographs (4) 144:25;152:23; 242:21,22
photos (8) 145:8;147:17; 151:10,21;271:15; 310:7,10;311:10
physical (2) 18:14;192:14
physically (2) 264:13;265:20
pick (4) 145:1;262:23; 271:23,24
picked (2) 32:23;273:19
pickup (2) 147:4,6
picture (22) 54:10;117:23; 146:25;147:1;153:6, 24;154:13,17,21,25; 155:8,12;156:8,17; 158:4;159:6,7,9,12; 177:7;189:2;190:7
pictures (3) 146:24;154:25; 156:14
piece (1) 276:9
pieces (2) 25:4,13
Pierce (1) 52:10
Piggly (1) 205:21
pile (1) 243:22
pillow (1) 68:9
piloted (1) 264:5
pirate (3) 154:2,4,7
pitched (2) 15:8;171:2
placard (2) 304:4,7
place (39) 39:11;42:7,13;93:3; 97:12;106:13;134:24; 150:19;157:4;182:23; 188:22;201:9;206:3; 216:12,12,13,19; 218:18;220:3;225:19; 244:5;249:19;262:15; 270:23;271:2,7; 273:8;274:7,19; 275:1;296:15;298:10; 303:11,15;304:3,6,22; 305:7;311:11
placed (6) 93:3;138:21; 231:24;284:14; 304:13,25
placement (1) 54:6
places (8) 119:7;132:24; 143:7,24;207:7; 216:18;263:16; 284:12
placing (1) 278:7
plain (2) 242:18;286:10
plan (2) 47:10;139:14
planned (1) 139:11
plate (2) 155:13;230:13
play (3) 159:20;199:7,8
players (1) 124:19
plea (3) 7:15,22;199:22
plead (2) 59:16;129:8
Please (31) 3:8,10,17,23;4:1,2; 14:25;53:16;67:14; 74:9;77:2;78:3;86:21; 87:13,13;88:10; 95:25;98:18;102:9; 105:20;113:19; 115:10;139:20; 140:11;156:3;170:8; 171:10;203:21;212:8; 312:25;319:16
pleasure (2) 222:17;323:14
Pledge (3) 3:7,9;73:19
plethora (2) 59:18;126:5
plug (1) 104:16
pm (17) 28:4,12,15,15,18, 20,25;38:10,11; 105:18,19;134:3; 228:18,19;309:16; 314:12;330:11
PO (2) 96:20,21
pockets (1) 76:11
point (31) 4:6;33:3;96:24; 130:16;138:23; 142:17;171:11;178:6, 11;183:8;190:17,22; 193:5,18;200:23; 213:16;220:19;234:9, 19;237:22;243:12,21; 245:3;261:21;263:6; 276:16;281:25; 285:20;315:7,12; 329:13
pointed (3) 88:11;265:5;304:10
pointedly (1) 114:3
pointing (2) 234:22;238:25
police (6) 79:19;272:24,25; 273:2;314:4;315:23
policing (1) 93:15
policy (1) 108:11
political (8) 64:9;204:13; 211:25;212:3;213:22; 217:3;245:16;297:8
politician (1) 74:17
politicians (1) 101:4
politics (2) 92:25;117:9
poll (98) 31:25;33:9;37:17, 17;38:1;42:16;55:11; 57:11;66:1,1;67:20; 72:4;79:1;95:3; 100:24;104:6;108:19; 109:11,14;117:7,9,11, 16;118:7;124:15,17; 132:11,21;133:5,12, 19,25;134:20;135:2,3, 8,13;136:16,20,21; 137:2,10;138:17; 139:12,15;143:6; 164:4;224:9;232:12, 19;233:2,7;236:5,8,9; 237:8;238:9;240:23; 241:2;243:24;246:6, 9;257:7,16;258:1,9; 261:12;262:4;295:4; 299:11,13,22;303:16; 304:2,8,14,17;305:6, 17;306:2;309:17; 310:15,19,25;313:5, 16,21;314:6,17,22; 315:5;316:6,10; 318:9;320:4,13,18,19
polling (43) 28:5,8;39:11;109:3, 6;128:19,20,23; 132:11,24;133:6,22; 134:19;137:8;143:7, 24;144:2;145:10; 146:2,11,13;150:11, 19,22;153:11;157:4; 161:21;201:9;216:12, 12,13,18;225:19; 232:17;249:19; 308:24;309:6,9; 310:8,14,19;311:7,11
polls (18) 28:18,20;37:17,23; 38:22;65:25;100:23; 101:22,25;102:17; 133:1;139:9;205:11; 208:10;210:17;215:1; 216:6;246:25
Poole (3) 206:1,1,2
popping (1) 110:9
population (4) 50:20,22;51:5; 116:15
portal (2) 177:18,19
Portia (1) 187:20
portion (2) 158:15;304:9
portions (1) 205:5
pose (1) 63:8
position (3) 55:21;56:4;190:15
positions (2) 19:13;196:25
positive (3) 115:16;129:17; 220:6
positively (2) 205:17;210:24
possible (12) 7:5;25:15;30:2; 32:12;34:11;39:2; 42:6;43:2;149:13; 152:22;267:9;281:3
possibly (2) 139:13;280:25
post (6) 114:7;146:2;240:8; 242:1;247:1;292:14
posted (4) 47:6;242:3,9; 257:20
posting (1) 246:24
posture (1) 329:11
potential (6) 20:10;29:2;204:19; 248:21;249:3;306:5
potentially (4) 122:15;294:20; 303:19;309:3
poured (1) 260:13
power (3) 15:25;16:6;82:8
powers (3) 16:13;130:12,16
practicable (1) 163:21
practical (3) 32:24;43:21;46:21
practice (19) 29:24;41:6,18;42:8; 66:15;175:20;181:5; 182:3;261:10,16,17; 262:10,15,24;263:3,7; 264:15,17;266:10
practices (6) 19:23;42:3;264:14; 266:25;274:18; 318:23
praise (1) 55:2
pray (2) 63:11;115:4
prayer (2) 86:4;99:25
pre- (2) 274:10;286:13
preached (1) 108:21
precedent (1) 216:22
precinct (49) 37:18,20,22,25; 38:1;51:7;57:5;59:2; 62:13;66:20;78:25; 80:9;99:21;109:13; 132:11,13,14;133:6, 13,17;136:17;138:17; 232:6,8,13,22;241:3; 246:7,10,15;247:19, 25;276:24;277:6,15; 278:12,21;282:21;

288:4,10;296:17; 303:18;304:12,19,23; 305:15,23;306:3; 307:18
precincts (22) 28:3;50:18;54:21; 57:11;132:15,21,25; 133:18;134:19; 135:21;136:5,11,14, 19,22;137:2;138:4; 280:9,10;306:17,21, 24
precise (1) 284:8
predated (2) 261:10,17
predecessors (1) 98:18
predicate (1) 11:1
pre-existed (2) 263:20,20
preference (24) 17:6;174:14,16,21, 25;175:4;188:2,16,19, 23;189:9,10,16,24; 190:8,21;191:7,8,13, 20;196:16;240:9; 242:2;247:2
prejudiced (1) 33:24
prejudices (1) 41:7
preliminary (2) 11:16;222:21
pre-meeting (2) 251:17,18
preparation (1) 163:6
prepare (1) 135:13
prepared (3) 74:25;133:14; 253:13
prerogative (5) 6:8;8:1;43:18; 182:1;289:7
Presbyterian (1) 150:12
presence (2) 230:1;265:21
present (7) 151:9;182:9;206:3; 262:9;271:6;305:21; 320:16
presentation (5) 5:24;8:21;44:14; 145:13;293:25
presented (10) 7:6,20;8:16,18;9:4; 144:6;145:10;237:7; 256:5;321:17
presenting (1) 322:23
presents (1) 48:20
preservation (1) 123:8
presided (1) 5:23
President (2) 101:1;125:9
Presidential (4) 231:20;240:8; 242:1;247:2
press (14) 28:12;29:6,9;31:23; 36:12;39:3,6,16; 146:6;212:5,9,14; 229:8;230:9
pressed (1) 224:10
pressing (1) 139:16
pressure (3) 88:9;115:1;284:20
presumed (1) 316:14
presumption (1) 235:12
pretty (4) 86:14;219:5;286:9; 288:15
Prettyman (11) 77:21,24;78:18,20; 81:2,7,8,8,11;82:11, 12
prevent (2) 22:6;298:13
previous (10) 135:1;181:14,16, 18,23;183:17,18; 197:14;231:12; 325:10
previously (5) 17:25;28:15; 184:14;192:23;223:8
prices (1) 208:6
prided (1) 213:21
primaries (2) 115:3;133:25
primary (26) 65:16;98:11;133:1, 10;135:6;137:13; 138:1;143:21;162:1; 163:17;175:13,23; 178:9;180:5,6; 239:21;240:9,17; 242:2;243:2;247:2, 19;294:21,25;297:6; 320:9
print (3) 243:20;248:7; 249:23
printed (15) 38:14;61:17; 240:20;243:16,20; 247:18,23;248:5; 249:5;250:1,4,11; 252:2,7;303:25
printer (2) 248:5;250:2
printers (4) 101:23;127:9; 247:16;248:4
printing (2) 163:14;303:11
prior (14) 90:6;135:6;181:3; 205:1,8;209:16; 216:22;217:20; 235:17;262:21; 273:13;304:1,15; 320:14
Pritchard (1) 325:13
privacy (1) 305:4
privy (3) 146:17;291:20; 316:20
prizes (1) 324:10
pro (2) 223:7;224:5
probable (3) 82:18;274:25;316:5
probably (15) 4:13;33:1,20;39:21; 54:5;91:12;107:13; 119:12;183:22;184:1; 241:7;251:7;253:17, 19;288:21
probation (1) 325:18
problem (14) 58:3,19;77:15; 117:23;118:23,24; 122:25;130:21; 143:13;175:1;181:18; 283:23;297:23; 301:17
problems (15) 42:11;62:2;69:23; 76:2;95:18;101:16; 107:5;122:8,12; 123:7;126:5,6; 221:14,16;310:22
procedural (5) 5:4;46:5;76:12; 101:23;201:7
procedure (9) 9:22;10:16;29:1; 61:16;94:13;139:13; 234:4,6;326:16
procedures (20) 9:21;40:13,16; 42:12;97:12;143:5; 165:7;194:17;233:5; 234:3,18;235:10; 269:25;270:3;274:16, 18;276:8;298:10; 299:11;318:10
proceed (5) 161:12;198:24; 249:12;253:23; 288:19
proceeding (1) 320:15
proceedings (1) 329:8
process (55) 5:12;6:12,16;9:20; 10:16,21;11:10,18; 12:3;13:23;14:13; 20:6;54:17;66:9; 75:22;76:25;101:2, 12;102:23;124:24; 128:11;129:19; 130:14;135:10;143:8; 180:14;181:4,8,11; 182:22;183:5;184:12; 185:2;194:16;197:23; 200:16;239:2;240:18; 243:4,9,11,14;244:5; 255:22;259:2;262:17; 270:23;272:23; 283:24;288:6;289:4; 306:23;311:1,5; 323:25
processed (4) 11:7,9;295:5,17
processes (2) 6:17;48:21
processing (3) 102:1;197:17;259:8
produce (1) 27:2
produced (2) 75:21;101:12
product (2) 94:19;126:3
production (1) 26:23
products (1) 94:21
professional (1) 80:13
professor (1) 49:4
program (6) 47:13;78:22;124:8; 221:4;290:11;292:19
programmed (1) 306:22
programmer (1) 124:7
programming (1) 163:15
programs (2) 226:17;228:1
progress (1) 318:18
prohibit (1) 128:1
prohibited (1) 310:13
projects (1) 52:18
proliferates (1) 128:6
prominent (1) 125:5
prominently (1) 261:1
promise (6) 43:11,13,13;83:15; 84:5;225:14
Promote (2) 64:25;290:17
promoting (1) 204:19
prompted (1) 251:11
pronounce (2) 167:7;171:24
proof (8) 179:4,4,6,17,21; 189:5;196:23;215:18
proper (24) 9:22;22:19;23:2,3; 32:20;40:12,16,18; 72:11;123:5;130:16; 132:23;133:3;185:25; 186:20;193:21; 234:18;262:11; 276:12,12,12;278:7; 301:15;326:16
properly (10) 40:17,20;71:20; 72:9,19,21;132:23; 139:15;274:9;289:15
property (1) 280:1
propose (1) 327:15
proposed (17) 5:7;86:12;97:5; 183:20;194:11; 319:21;320:11,23; 322:3,12,13;326:4,6; 327:24;328:10; 329:18,22
prosecute (1) 7:15
prosecutor (1) 84:9
protect (7) 25:19;76:22;94:17; 102:20;291:24;292:5; 305:4
protective (2) 290:13;292:6

protocol (1)
135:13
protocols (4)
134:24;274:19;
315:20;316:4
proud (1)
59:15
prove (3)
132:8;241:22;312:2
proven (5)
72:11,18;84:1;
99:17;316:14
proves (1)
70:4
provide (34)
18:3;23:18;30:18;
47:11;64:24;89:9;
113:24;143:4;162:8,
17,24;164:17;165:9;
167:18;168:16,18;
174:23;180:14;
181:10;244:19;
245:25;246:22;
248:22;250:12,14,17,
17;256:7,12;261:8;
274:8;293:7;320:7;
325:9
provided (30)
3:13;18:1;23:13;
24:11;114:6;133:4;
135:2;137:10;141:9;
144:25;145:11;
162:10;163:4;164:14;
165:5,14,17;167:10,
23;168:1,17;241:18;
246:3,5;247:10;
248:20;250:11;256:9;
310:7;329:12
provides (3)
76:23;102:21;
328:22
providing (4)
17:3;163:7;249:10;
254:23
provision (2)
263:20;265:6
provisional (6)
109:13;164:2,4,11;
249:18;320:7
provisions (4)
8:20;40:25;263:13,
21
proximity (5)
216:9,18;225:17,
18,21
proxy (2)
145:23;146:15
prudent (2)
181:6,7
PSA (1)
291:10
public (25)
30:1;32:18;34:7;
46:24,25;47:15,19;
48:18;54:21;78:5;
79:1,25;89:22;91:1;
101:25;105:22;
111:14;116:12;
124:12;127:25;
131:15;218:24;
258:18;297:7;319:22
publication (2)
33:11;128:2
publicity (4)
223:6;224:3,11;
225:24
publicize (1)
42:5
publicly (7)
76:14,21;77:1;
102:13;240:15;
242:25;243:6
public's (1)
258:8
publish (7)
37:9,11;41:11,19,
22;42:4;43:12
published (4)
28:11,15;38:24;
43:8
publishes (1)
41:3
publishing (2)
42:10,15
pull (6)
24:14;134:10;
166:3;170:7;298:2;
313:18
pulled (2)
73:3;231:4
pulling (1)
314:13
Pulls (2)
221:20;314:15
punitive (3)
199:4,12,19
purpose (10)
11:20;34:17;64:23;
66:11;120:10;139:5;
216:8,14;263:16,18
purposes (3)
288:8;291:14;316:7
push (3)
109:8;111:16;
226:24
pushed (1)
95:1
pushes (1)
226:23
put (37)
12:4;30:2;34:10;
47:4;56:5;67:24;
69:18;88:8;97:7;
106:13;108:15;
109:11,20;112:12;
120:15,18;127:25;
151:23;183:21;
188:18,22;191:10;
192:2;226:17;230:23;
259:16;264:17;
265:18,20,23;284:19;
288:1;291:23;292:1,
14;310:15;327:14
puts (1)
237:21
puzzled (1)
18:8

Q

QR (13)
58:20;62:25;70:1;
76:2;91:20;117:18,
22;118:1,3;122:3;
128:13;131:2;304:24
Quaisinbarth (10)
163:11;174:6,8,11;
187:12;188:15;
189:22;195:10,20;
202:24
qualification (1)
328:9
qualifications (2)
10:23;292:18
qualified (4)
114:23;236:16;
287:12,16
qualifies (1)
287:8
qualify (1)
288:20
quick (3)
268:22;297:12;
325:9
quickly (5)
108:18;185:6;
280:22;281:3;283:18
quid (2)
223:7;224:5
Quinton (1)
187:8
quite (10)
31:24;54:6;134:23;
158:19;184:1;199:14;
200:5;224:20;324:1,5
quo (2)
223:7;224:5
quote (3)
24:24;245:2;255:25
quote/unquote (1)
270:16
quotes (1)
94:21

R

race (8)
65:16;70:4;76:13;
102:2;278:25;282:2,
16,18
races (5)
65:18;76:16;102:4;
283:1,2
Rachel (13)
163:10;174:5,8,11;
187:12,21,23;188:15;
189:22;191:11;
195:10,20;202:24
Raffensperger (6)
49:4;58:3,7,13;
94:14;128:23
Raffensperger's (1)
94:5
raffle (1)
218:1
raided (1)
79:19
rain (1)
260:13
raise (4)
74:4,6;125:13;
228:24
raised (3)
92:4;142:21;258:22
raising (1)
8:10
rallies (1)
104:5
Ralph (1)
161:25
ran (5)
98:10;106:24;
161:19;206:9,14
random (1)
316:17
range (2)
303:13,19
rapidly (1)
72:7
rarely (1)
222:18
Rasmussen (1)
100:24
rather (12)
12:25;28:15;46:14;
64:1;67:24;143:17;
236:16;237:10;
254:17;280:13;
291:17;302:3
rational (1)
79:4
Ratsburger (1)
85:17
rattling (1)
131:20
reach (6)
12:8;16:20;24:11;
291:2,3;307:22
reached (2)
7:5;12:7
reaching (3)
7:8;304:2,16
read (31)
6:2;14:3,5;18:13,
17;36:8;46:4;47:3,7;
53:22;68:25;70:2;
74:2,4,6,22;81:13;
83:8;94:15;98:19;
107:9;117:19,21,22;
131:2;214:12;222:23;
241:6,8;287:21;
306:20
readily (1)
24:15
reading (5)
93:24;118:2;
130:23;135:25;227:7
reads (1)
95:17
Ready (7)
164:23;209:6,10,
11;253:5,8;294:6
real (5)
52:8;58:16;93:16;
100:23;118:5
reality (1)
62:3
realize (4)
93:10;99:6;125:11;
165:7
realized (2)
67:19;246:12
really (55)
18:4;19:3;33:10;
34:10;42:23;54:10;
80:22;82:25;85:7;
105:13;114:22;
115:19;117:12;118:1;
121:22;123:15;
126:24;130:20;178:6;
192:12;199:16;214:7,
10;215:2,5,14;216:3,
7;217:16;220:12,25,
25;223:4;234:9;
237:21;238:5,25;
239:3;265:23;274:1;
279:2;281:1;282:19;
284:12,21,21;290:18;
291:20,21,25;315:11;
323:18;324:4,15;
327:22
real-time (1)
69:17
Rearden (1)
116:22
Reardon (5)
120:23,25;121:2,4;
123:11
reason (14)
27:6;36:3;37:9,10;
40:21;53:13;99:20;
164:10;201:6;288:1,
24;289:2,13;311:20
reasonable (5)
7:4,17;24:12;

222:19;324:1
reasons (8)
9:3;23:3;71:18,21,22;162:2;287:22;292:5
Reboredo (6)
91:23,24,24;92:8,19,24
rebut (2)
192:12;193:3
rebuttal (4)
61:7,10,12;181:20
recall (9)
26:17;165:13;208:7;244:25;245:12;295:3;296:16,22;297:2
recalled (1)
295:21
recalling (1)
296:14
receipt (2)
215:9;270:9
receipts (1)
264:7
receive (11)
92:14;140:14;166:19;204:21;206:16;258:4;261:18;271:6;279:17;281:22;282:1
received (52)
5:11;10:3;88:21;111:25;112:2;132:13;137:7;139:25;140:9,10,16,18,25;144:7,8;165:10;168:19;174:19;189:18;191:18,23,25;192:3,4;196:14;205:15;210:22;231:13,22;234:8;239:19;244:23;248:16;249:7;257:5,13;259:12;263:2,3;270:1,6,14;271:10;272:13,20,21;273:8;277:2;281:23;291:12;294:25;295:23
receiving (11)
43:4;161:19;180:6;204:20,22;263:16;271:21,22;272:12,17;303:9
recent (6)
94:22;100:24;102:14;126:5;129:2;141:25
recently (3)
80:15;116:10;128:18
recess (1)
45:19
recessed (3)
45:21;105:18;228:18
recipient (9)
22:20;205:7,9,15,17;208:13;210:15,22,23
recognize (2)
197:14,20
recognized (1)
217:1
recollection (2)
262:2;295:2
recommend (7)
12:10,11,16,21;18:22,25;20:9
recommendation (12)
5:7;9:3,6;10:6;12:8;21:6;22:13;186:22;194:20;222:10;311:18;324:21
recommendations (3)
7:9,21;318:21
recommended (10)
9:1;14:1,10,15;27:19;44:17;72:13;89:1;131:17;321:5
recommending (1)
168:7
reconcile (1)
77:17
reconciliation (1)
294:18
Reconvene (1)
105:16
record (47)
22:16,24,25;36:6;93:19,21;163:7;166:2,25;167:3,8;171:17,19,22,25;172:21;173:3,24,25;174:1,2,3,16,21;177:7;190:5,6;196:3;199:13;208:8;209:18;217:18;226:16;235:7;237:3,10;247:17,22,24;248:1,1,2;249:17;250:1,11;259:22;284:5
recorded (3)
22:18,18;270:10
recording (3)
259:20,22,25
recordings (1)
260:1
records (24)
20:14;94:6,22;166:20;167:19;169:14,16;173:20;177:10;193:21;197:5,7;215:11;232:5;249:7,8,20;250:14,16;251:4;255:15;259:23;279:15;313:23
recount (2)
106:17,18
recover (1)
315:5
recovered (1)
314:7
recreated (1)
244:7
Recreation (1)
304:17
Recreational (1)
303:24
rectify (3)
63:14;76:2;101:15
rectifying (1)
318:3
recuse (2)
323:5,22
red (3)
57:17;245:3;271:2
redeemed (1)
206:5
redistricting (3)
283:24;284:8,17
re-districting (1)
277:14
redone (2)
278:16,17
redress (1)
80:19
reduce (1)
311:1
Reese (1)
147:19
re-established (1)
52:23
refer (19)
4:13;7:24;82:16;83:2;182:5;185:18;195:9;202:22;218:12;225:7;237:18;238:12,17;276:17;283:10;302:12;312:3,12;319:25
reference (3)
4:5;73:16;172:12
referenced (3)
88:24;234:19;322:10
references (1)
73:21
referencing (1)
91:7
referral (3)
82:20;131:18;320:14
referrals (1)
181:14
referred (23)
3:21,22;5:19;6:7,11,13,18;7:11;8:7;13:18;84:21;101:9;113:3;143:18;180:12;184:14;195:20;275:22;289:21;295:4;317:11;322:7;327:21
referring (4)
153:25;165:20;198:25;268:11
reflect (2)
60:17;304:19
reflected (2)
320:18;326:11
reforms (1)
97:5
refusal (6)
20:11;247:5;248:22;256:12;299:20,24
refuse (1)
90:3
refused (1)
290:8
refusing (1)
128:6
refute (4)
48:8;70:8;162:24;164:18
refuting (1)
245:19
regard (10)
29:23,23;32:9;39:6;179:2;223:9;264:3;274:7,17;327:13
regarding (39)
5:11;15:19,23;17:20;40:12;47:24;139:23;145:12;167:24;169:5;174:10;176:18;181:22;186:3;187:24;195:19;239:20;241:11;243:9;244:12,19;257:3;259:2;269:11;270:17;278:24;295:2;305:14;308:23;322:9,18,23;325:12,17,25;326:6,13;327:16,21
regardless (2)
207:11;213:22
regards (3)
30:6;320:23;326:2
register (10)
24:24;114:16;225:13;278:4;290:9,11,23,24;291:9;296:20
registered (15)
18:9;56:10;109:1;120:13;167:6,8;171:22,25;211:23;215:20,21,24;264:11;289:10,15
registering (6)
204:22;212:18;214:5;217:8;218:1;322:19
registrants (3)
114:6;115:3;292:24
registrar (6)
111:5;112:12,13,14;260:2;292:17
registrars (7)
38:11;263:15,15,25;278:2,6;292:11
registrar's (3)
270:7;290:25;291:4
registration (48)
15:23;17:23;25:17;29:19;31:13;55:9;96:19,24;132:4,6,19;133:7,22;161:18,23;218:2;223:20;231:25;232:4;233:22;240:7,13,14,20,23;241:25;242:15,24;243:16,24;248:13;249:16;252:6;257:20;263:16;264:1;265:15;274:13;277:3,4,25;287:5;289:11,16;292:15;298:22;316:8;317:23
registrations (4)
55:7;56:7,25;114:1
regular (3)
9:21;45:14;109:22
regulation (1)
261:22
regulations (1)
123:18
Rehabilitation (1)
16:9
reinforce (1)
276:7
reinstated (2)
52:19,20
reject (1)
305:1
rejected (4)
114:5;240:5,25;244:1
relate (1)
46:6
related (9)
180:3;244:13;251:22,25;262:5;277:18;325:17;326:13;328:20
relates (10)
137:23;144:22;169:11;186:7;202:24;247:7;312:4,12;319:19;322:17
relating (3)
152:14;322:4,19
relation (1)
327:21
relationship (3)

240:16;243:1,8
release (11)
28:12;29:6;30:5,7,14;31:23;36:12;38:21;39:3,6,17
released (1)
61:6
releases (2)
212:5,9
releasing (1)
122:11
reliable (1)
66:17
relied (1)
38:21
religion (1)
79:21
relinquish (1)
171:5
rely (1)
34:7
relying (1)
33:11
remain (1)
134:2
remained (1)
28:10
remaining (3)
44:16;198:20;290:20
remark (1)
58:8
remedies (1)
329:9
remedy (1)
36:22
Remember (5)
51:12;88:14;89:11;97:20,25
remembered (1)
16:20
remembering (2)
208:2,15
remind (4)
39:3;46:25;110:2;203:5
reminder (2)
285:13;323:13
remiss (1)
200:24
remote (2)
263:25;264:6
remove (2)
48:2;115:2
removed (5)
50:5;74:17;245:10;260:11;270:8
removing (1)
129:17
reoccur (1)
13:16
REP (31)
170:18,21,23;171:8;173:9,12,16,19,23;174:2;185:4;190:18,23;192:19;193:4,12;194:19,25;195:2;197:11;198:4,8,11;199:15;200:11,23;202:6,18;203:9,15,18
repeat (2)
297:6;318:15
repeated (1)
143:16
replace (6)
58:25;65:3,23;66:16;76:19;102:10
replaced (1)
128:20
replied (6)
89:18;205:13,17;210:19,24;295:20
report (70)
14:4;18:22;28:6;29:4;48:12,19;49:25;58:6;59:19;61:5,7,13;70:7,8,8,20;73:25;74:1;75:25;79:14;80:14;94:13;105:8;106:11;113:6;126:3;131:22;135:25;141:12,20;142:2;144:4,6;157:13;180:14;186:16,22;203:21;204:2;213:8;214:13;233:23;236:5;243:13;247:13;254:12,17,17,24;255:8;256:5;257:2;267:16,18,20,22,23,25;268:2;269:23;274:5;281:2;286:18;297:11;299:18;311:21;312:25;314:6;319:15;320:17
reported (17)
13:5;28:1;124:20,20;132:17;140:19,21;235:24;236:22;241:19;258:2;280:22;299:3,25;302:17;308:25;313:3
reporter (1)
230:10
reports (4)
10:15;48:10;139:5;204:16
represent (3)
54:15;182:19;298:24
representation (1)
207:23
Representative (4)
69:13;244:22;245:7;282:5
representatives (3)
63:3;98:11;245:16
represented (5)
217:16;272:15,16,17;323:24
representing (3)
75:15;107:4;125:23
reprimand (4)
319:23;320:12;327:16;328:11
reps (1)
88:7
republic (9)
19:20,23;63:12;73:18,21;87:17,18;92:5,11
Republican (5)
22:1;64:10;98:10;124:25;244:22
Republicans (2)
95:2;105:3
request (34)
17:19;19:5;20:13;63:23;94:6,22;115:7;135:11;144:7;165:10;166:21;168:12;172:13,15,24;173:5;174:1;179:14;183:25;184:16;196:1,2,5;197:22;215:12;226:4;230:14;247:9;249:7;250:19,25;251:6;255:16;260:7
requested (24)
17:25;144:15;166:2,4;167:1,4,20;168:1,9;171:19;172:9,22;173:3;179:16;183:14;190:12;196:3;231:20;245:25;250:5;251:4;252:23;303:15;320:5
requesting (3)
198:18;212:19;214:5
requests (4)
176:22;248:11;256:8;324:1
require (5)
97:8;215:18;229:25;327:17;328:15
required (9)
133:13;164:6;246:25;249:20;258:21;273:12;327:18;328:3,6
requirement (3)
328:9,10,12
requirements (2)
40:8;259:16
requires (4)
61:16;288:6,6;299:23
rescheduled (1)
325:15
rescinded (1)
244:20
research (2)
288:11,13
researched (2)
176:3;223:2
researching (1)
98:14
residence (14)
153:2,4,5;156:15;286:12;287:20;288:1;289:14;290:8,9,22,25;291:9;292:7
resident (4)
16:8;21:17;64:21;100:13
residential (4)
114:4,8;290:14;291:6
residents (2)
16:22,24
resign (1)
75:1
resolution (15)
6:23;7:4,18;9:10;12:20;142:21;199:5;230:17;320:11,23;322:12,14;328:11,22,23
resolutions (1)
7:8
resolve (6)
36:14;128:14;143:17;193:17;198:19;218:13
resolved (4)
10:3;111:15,19;143:1
resolving (1)
127:20
resources (2)
18:2;24:13
respect (19)
19:17;20:17;25:24;26:4;99:9;102:24;138:10;143:3,20;182:8,19,20;185:9;186:18,23;188:14;222:15;224:17;274:12
respectful (1)
11:24
respectfully (6)
47:25;219:10;220:1;221:12;224:16;274:3
respective (1)
132:25
respects (1)
164:24
respond (23)
20:12;24:6,19;43:6;146:4;164:23;228:23;233:18;247:6;253:8,13,16,17;254:12,14;256:8;274:2;293:8;306:7,8;311:17,18;321:1
responded (2)
290:7;291:13
respondent (14)
160:16;164:23;204:18;206:18,23;227:25;232:20;233:18;298:19;300:15;306:7;326:2,7,18
respondents (11)
11:25;161:22;203:11,16;253:3,4;255:9,22;256:6;290:6;320:2
respondent's (1)
322:4
responding (3)
24:5;229:21,22
response (65)
4:11;5:2;9:7;10:12;17:19;19:15;21:2,8;22:7;27:10;44:6,11,15;45:5;46:2;98:20;103:21;147:15;161:1,5;162:10,13;164:21;166:16;174:9;178:1;186:5;202:21;203:3;215:12;229:23;233:17;236:2;237:17;239:12;242:6,17;243:5;256:21;261:7;269:17;276:22;285:11;294:12;299:9;302:14;303:5;308:14,19;311:15,24;312:16,21;317:14;319:12;321:2,20,25;324:24;326:22;327:5,10;329:25;330:5,9
responses (2)
165:9;291:12
responsibilities (2)
54:25;219:15
responsibility (16)
8:1;10:18;12:15;13:10;25:19;69:9;103:4;171:5;182:1,16;228:4;289:8,18,19;293:7;326:10
responsible (6)
9:7;122:18;223:24;224:1;225:5;280:18
rest (4)
161:7;242:11;248:19;316:10

restore (3)
65:5;66:8;129:10
restoring (2)
64:3,6
restrain (1)
19:4
restriction (1)
145:21
result (4)
49:8;66:7;199:19;
242:8
resulted (2)
246:22;279:25
resulting (1)
296:8
results (15)
48:5,22;66:4;75:19;
76:13;101:8;102:1,5;
128:3;164:12;235:25;
240:8;242:1,9;247:1
resumed (3)
45:22;105:19;
228:19
resurrected (1)
52:6
retain (1)
213:12
retained (1)
260:2
retaining (2)
205:18;210:25
retention (1)
123:8
retired (2)
125:24;161:24
retrieved (1)
138:13
retrofit (3)
61:25;75:20;101:11
return (5)
64:15;78:21;
102:16;133:11;160:6
returned (7)
18:23;138:19;
235:9;236:22;247:21;
248:3;320:5
returning (1)
125:13
revealed (3)
50:21;124:13;
272:14
revealing (1)
61:14
revelation (1)
128:2
review (26)
27:5;46:3;119:1;
180:14;181:9;182:3;
184:12;194:16;
209:20;217:24;244:6,
12,18,23;245:7,9,14,
21;250:9;251:13,14,
14,16;294:17;318:21;
319:14
reviewed (4)
165:2;169:3;
271:18;296:23
reviewers (1)
244:17
Reviewing (4)
140:14;141:3;
169:6;171:10
revised (1)
165:8
revisions (1)
48:2
revisit (1)
43:16
revoked (1)
95:24
revoted (1)
50:5
Reynolds (6)
309:13;310:7;
311:10,22;312:4,13
rhetorical (1)
99:7
Richard (3)
67:1,8;161:24
rid (2)
59:17;105:9
riddled (1)
94:20
ride (3)
61:1;215:4;216:6
rides (1)
215:1
right (156)
4:18;10:13;21:13;
25:20;27:17;29:13,
14,16;33:12,15;36:4;
38:20;39:13,14,20;
40:4;43:9;45:13;
55:24;57:3;58:6;
67:24;68:19,24;71:3;
78:23;79:8;81:18;
84:3;85:15;87:21,25;
88:2;90:3;92:18,22;
93:6;94:16;95:16;
98:3,3;99:22;100:4;
104:12,14;106:9;
107:3;108:7;112:9,
16,25;113:10;116:5;
119:10;120:4;128:9;
136:8,10,17;140:24;
141:17,18;144:18;
146:3;148:20,25;
149:3;150:5,9;
151:14,20;153:16;
154:11;159:4;161:9;
164:22;166:8;168:14;
170:24,25;172:18;
175:25;176:2;183:2,
11;184:18;188:9,23,
23;190:2,2,10,16;
195:18;196:6;197:13;
200:23;202:6,22;
208:2;209:25;211:17;
213:14;225:10;
228:14,21,24;229:24;
230:25;231:10;
234:21,22;236:18,20,
24;239:8;249:10;
250:10;252:21;254:8;
256:13,16,24;261:24;
264:10;265:1;268:19;
269:13;276:16;
279:21;280:14;281:4;
282:4;285:3,23;
286:17;288:21;
291:16,17,23;292:8;
297:10;300:1;304:3;
307:15;308:10;
312:11;316:17;317:3;
319:17;320:8,25;
321:3;324:11;325:6;
330:6
rights (13)
33:23;79:8,22,23,
23;81:5,18;82:1,6;
107:21,22;216:24;
219:7
right-wing (1)
59:22
ringing (5)
3:25;77:7;129:25;
170:1;257:10
rise (1)
63:11
risk (3)
48:7;79:13;128:25
river (1)
284:9
RLA (1)
48:19
road (5)
68:19;202:10;
205:1;209:16;257:25
Rob (1)
58:18
Robert (10)
163:1;166:12,13,
15,17,18;172:5,10;
186:3;244:21
rogue (2)
223:15,20
role (3)
21:24;22:2;91:5
roles (1)
114:24
roll (2)
52:11;59:21
rollover (1)
178:15
rolls (13)
51:20,23;52:20;
56:24;57:1;72:14;
122:10,12,14,17,19;
127:3,6
Rome (2)
63:22;88:20
Ron (1)
125:8
Ronald (1)
271:25
room (12)
64:2;73:24;79:3;
85:18;87:12,14;88:5;
91:17,19;244:7,8;
271:9
rooms (2)
242:20;244:5
Rossi (2)
48:16;50:6
Rossi's (1)
93:18
rough (1)
48:24
row (2)
119:5,11
rude (2)
118:17,18
rule (19)
13:14;28:23;37:2,
13;38:23;39:1;41:5,
24;43:16;112:8;
139:3;259:17;262:1;
266:18;273:6;286:9;
287:2;303:20;309:3
ruled (2)
65:8,14
rulemaking (1)
268:23
rules (16)
41:2;264:3;265:2,3,
4;266:24;273:22;
274:6,16,22;275:1;
276:7;286:9;288:17;
313:10;316:5
run (9)
57:9;91:2;108:16;
207:4;217:4;218:24;
226:17,18;289:4
running (5)
87:24;122:14,15;
207:7;214:6
runoff (17)
15:21;16:4;161:15;
175:12,15;178:7,10,
14;188:3;277:13;
279:5,7,9;280:5,23;
310:18,24
runs (2)
52:12;78:22
rural (1)
102:18
Rusell (1)
172:3
Russell (17)
163:1;166:13,23,
24;168:8;169:5,21;
170:14;171:16;
172:19,21;185:11,11,
12;186:3;187:20;
206:14
Russia (1)
79:18
Russian (1)
79:18
Ruzam (5)
310:6;311:9,22;
312:4,12
RW12 (1)
50:20

S

sacred (1)
79:21
sad (2)
21:14;131:10
safe (6)
104:19,19;108:24;
128:16;290:10,20
safest (1)
72:18
Safety (1)
127:8
Sam (2)
69:2;322:16
same (53)
7:16;8:9,11;17:9;
19:15;25:11;32:16;
46:6;56:14;61:11;
91:2;94:11;96:24;
107:22;108:22;110:3,
5;119:6,8,8;121:15;
142:24;150:24;157:2;
166:13;167:3;175:13,
14;176:9;181:22;
192:23;209:2,14;
215:6,22;218:14;
220:3,4,11;229:13;
237:21;238:2,2,24;
254:14;275:10;
282:18;287:6;293:18;
297:6;299:3;310:3;
326:1
sample (1)
307:18
Samuel (2)
243:4;244:4
sandwich (1)
212:25
sandwiches (2)
219:8,9
Sara (14)
75:10,10,14;88:22;
89:1,5;222:15;
224:13,14,14,18;
269:10;287:25;
297:11
Sara's (1)
307:25
Sarah (2)

39:25;206:2
sat (3)
45:15;54:4;85:21
Satanism (1)
86:6
Saturday (3)
80:5;314:11;328:3
Savannah (1)
75:16
save (2)
53:23;291:24
Savior (1)
60:13
saw (15)
38:12,17;68:6;
79:19;93:1;119:3,23,
24;126:12,22,22;
172:8;196:14;252:4;
262:10
saying (44)
19:24;35:6,8;51:4;
70:6;78:15;81:2;
89:16;96:19;106:22;
107:7;117:25;118:1;
121:18,20,25;122:9;
134:12;135:16,24;
147:11;153:10;159:8,
9;162:19;165:16;
168:12;177:7,8,11,22,
24;179:7,9;191:9;
199:13,15;200:7,8;
211:7;230:10;245:21;
253:9;274:21
SB (3)
109:16;122:2;286:4
SB202 (1)
263:20
SB2022-328 (1)
308:20
scan (2)
238:9;305:19
scanner (27)
91:5,10,14;239:23;
240:3,4;241:3,8;
246:8,10;303:7,12,16;
304:2,3,4,6,13,15,22;
305:1,3,7,19,25;
306:4;307:12
scanners (14)
94:11;95:4;241:1,9;
244:2;304:1,19;
305:14,20,21;306:20,
22;307:2;308:5
scanning (3)
91:3;131:1;239:25
scared (1)
110:6
scathing (1)
61:5
scenario (1)
299:13
scenarios (1)
318:8
scenes (1)
175:18
schedule (1)
45:14
scheduled (4)
28:4,11;34:18;
328:1
scheduling (1)
245:3
School (6)
133:5;145:9;
149:23;154:23;155:6;
232:8
Schroeder (15)
64:19;66:21,22,25;
67:1,1,3,4,5,7,8,11,15,
17;68:25
scope (4)
135:22;136:15;
266:11;313:7
Scott (1)
187:20
screen (3)
110:9;167:23;
292:20
screenshot (6)
168:20,20;170:3;
174:22;177:7;295:19
screenshots (8)
167:25;168:9,17;
169:11,14,22;170:23;
193:1
SE (1)
305:24
sealed (6)
94:14;101:18;
120:16;123:11;
133:16;233:10
seals (1)
305:20
Sean (3)
103:17,18,19
search (5)
176:3,5;232:18,24;
246:13
Searcy (8)
59:6,12;60:24;
62:22,22,24,24;63:16
seat (5)
56:2,3;92:2;158:17;
160:6
seated (1)
3:10
SEB (12)
5:8,13;54:4;88:24,
24;89:9,12;180:15;
273:6;303:20;309:3;
327:13
SEB2015-073 (1)
325:7
SEB2017-81 (1)
327:3
SEB2020-016 (1)
180:4
SEB-2020-027 (1)
180:4
SEB2020-029 (1)
131:21
SEB2020-043 (2)
239:14,16
SEB2020-078 (1)
144:21
SEB2020-080 (2)
161:10,14
SEB2020-139 (1)
257:1
SEB2020-78 (1)
144:19
SEB2020-80 (1)
203:20
SEB2021-0119 (1)
214:24
SEB2021-129 (1)
269:24
SEB2021-181 (1)
47:24
SEB2022- (1)
14:15
SEB2022-117 (1)
285:14
SEB2022-154 (2)
294:14,17
SEB2022-188 (2)
14:15;15:17
SEB2022-205 (1)
204:1
SEB2022-260 (2)
44:18;45:1
SEB2022-268 (1)
14:16
SEB2022-281 (3)
14:16;44:18;45:1
SEB2022-316 (1)
303:7
SEB2022-371 (1)
14:16
SEB2022-373 (2)
44:18;45:1
SEB2023-26 (2)
312:23;317:11
second (82)
4:1,21,22,23;12:16;
13:17;14:9;21:1,4,22;
23:5,6;35:25;44:1,23,
24;46:2;59:11;
111:20;113:1;137:9;
141:15;152:18,19;
160:20,20;179:23,24;
180:19;187:15;
195:14,16,17;219:16;
227:20,21;230:25;
238:15;240:6;245:6,
10;247:4;252:15,16;
254:15;266:13,13;
267:9;273:13;275:13,
16,20;282:24;283:7,
8;285:7;289:22;
290:3;295:6,17;
296:8,20;299:8;
300:9,25;301:10,19;
302:10;306:13;307:6;
312:9,10;317:8,9;
321:10,14;324:18,19;
326:25;327:1;329:19,
20
seconded (30)
4:5;9:13,15;23:7;
27:11;43:25;44:2,25;
160:22,23;185:21;
186:2;195:12,19;
227:22;228:7;238:16;
256:17;266:14;
268:17,18;275:19;
276:17;283:9;294:6;
302:11;317:10;
321:16;327:2;329:21
seconds (2)
49:22;108:1
secrecy (1)
128:11
secret (7)
79:3,7,9,10,10,22;
128:1
Secretaries (1)
58:2
Secretary (60)
11:12;20:13;28:2,7;
42:22;48:18;51:20;
57:24;60:5;61:6;63:6;
71:16,23;76:7;93:12,
19;94:1,24;95:14,24,
25;102:9,25;107:1;
122:13,17;144:25;
147:23;175:6,17;
204:12;239:18,25;
240:2;241:12;246:23;
257:5,13;260:6;
261:15;262:8,9,14;
263:4,5;266:2,7;
270:1;277:2,6;280:6;
285:18;290:15;
294:18;303:8;307:20;
308:22;313:2,7;
327:18
secretly (1)
101:18
section (8)
47:16;131:15;
164:7;239:1;263:17,
19;328:16;329:7
secure (24)
59:3;62:1;72:9,18;
75:17,18;76:24;
101:3,7;102:22;
108:24;124:6;127:18;
128:16,18;130:13,14,
17;131:7,7;242:20;
258:6;271:9;273:7
secured (9)
76:8;129:10;
233:10;257:9,17;
258:16,19,25;315:21
securely (1)
260:16
securitized (1)
62:10
security (28)
47:11;59:1;61:23,
25;62:2;65:4;66:18;
70:7;75:19,21,24;
93:11;94:19;101:5,9,
11,14,14;102:8;
125:5;128:4,22,25;
131:8;242:19;276:11;
313:8;316:4
seek (2)
127:16;305:11
seeking (1)
128:14
seem (4)
169:7;223:15,16;
276:2
seemed (4)
9:6;51:8;89:12;
96:25
seeming (1)
93:15
seems (8)
78:23;81:3;93:22;
99:15;195:24;264:19;
273:23;280:12
seep (1)
260:14
sees (1)
21:21
select (2)
175:23;198:2
selected (2)
314:23,25
selections (2)
303:17;304:9
self-report (1)
280:18
self-reported (2)
277:5;280:3
Senate (3)
204:15;206:21;
278:8
senator (9)
81:13,15;82:2;
205:17;207:17;
210:23;221:18;222:5,
6
send (41)
13:12;42:5;43:19,
23;44:3;48:1;50:4;
83:6;106:22;125:3;
148:19;152:16;175:4;
176:1;177:16;180:24;
181:16;192:17;
193:24;199:18;218:3;
221:23;222:11;

224:17;230:19; 248:11;249:18;255:6,7,15;262:22;275:7,14;283:5;300:7; 301:24;304:15; 306:10;307:8;308:10; 317:6
sending (13) 111:17;200:5; 202:7,15;221:21; 222:7;224:22;275:9; 293:18;300:24; 302:21,21,23
sends (1) 112:22
senior (4) 296:16;297:15,17,22
seniority (1) 293:22
seniors (2) 123:16;298:7
sense (7) 32:24;43:21,22; 46:21;101:24;220:13; 226:21
sent (41) 24:8;28:5;48:10; 49:25;89:25;106:6; 110:20;112:23;132:9; 138:17;141:8;142:1; 162:9;163:24;168:23; 169:8,13,21;170:5; 171:7;176:3;177:17,22;178:4;181:14,19; 184:6;189:3,6,7,8,14; 190:5,15;218:5; 246:4;275:6,10; 277:15;280:4;300:11
sentence (1) 325:18
separate (17) 8:6;20:18;24:2; 46:18;65:25;133:16; 182:4;185:20;186:1,12;244:5,8;280:14,14;288:5;291:7; 293:20
separated (1) 224:4
separately (3) 178:10,16;262:5
September (5) 48:11;84:15; 204:11;213:18; 216:16
Serenity (11) 163:10;174:7,11,12;187:12;188:14; 189:2;191:12;195:9,20;202:24
serious (5) 13:18;201:6; 282:22;301:17,21
seriously (10) 21:19,23;24:3; 201:14;225:19; 274:14,23;280:3; 282:12;283:20
serve (5) 88:13;99:11,15; 116:18;222:17
served (5) 21:24;52:4;107:17; 245:7;323:18
serves (2) 316:7;327:18
service (8) 77:6;82:10;84:23; 87:9;107:19;108:13; 211:22;222:23
services (1) 103:5
serving (5) 99:13;121:5;245:9; 325:18;328:14
session (9) 45:21,22;58:24; 105:18,19;123:2; 228:18,19;330:11
sessions (2) 135:6;320:20
set (16) 11:3;13:17,21; 32:13;52:21;57:12; 61:19;133:1,2; 226:22;241:17;271:9; 274:4;275:5;299:7; 327:23
sets (2) 41:4;234:4
setting (2) 31:1;241:18
settings (2) 240:3;241:19
setup (1) 264:6
seven (16) 30:24;35:20;38:5; 132:14;162:22; 164:15,24;165:15,20; 166:6;176:25;241:2; 246:6;259:19;260:15; 278:13
several (18) 8:12;11:23;35:13; 76:15;94:9;95:1; 112:6;204:16;207:4; 237:24;242:7;271:22,23;272:2;273:9; 281:17;286:11; 325:23
shade (2) 154:5,6
shall (25) 37:23;38:2,2,9; 49:11;56:1,1;88:16; 95:21;132:22;133:2,15,25;134:2,3;164:4; 247:17;260:6,8,11,12,15;278:2,6;315:17
shame (2) 50:2;73:7
Shanequa (1) 16:18
share (5) 50:15,15,17;97:9; 218:16
Sharp (13) 86:18,22,23;87:1,2,3,5,5,8,8,22;88:1,3
Shaundra (4) 52:17,20,25;53:1
She's (1) 111:7
sheet (2) 130:2;262:20
sheets (1) 133:12
Sheila (1) 125:7
Shelley (1) 248:12
Sheriff (1) 244:14
Sherry (1) 258:1
Shift (1) 125:7
shirt (1) 60:6
shirts (1) 207:6
shock (1) 238:1
shocking (1) 237:25
short (3) 6:21;64:15;306:7
shorten (2) 30:25;40:20
shortened (1) 31:3
shortly (1) 122:13
shot (1) 197:3
shots (1) 167:23
show (31) 19:25;54:8;72:14; 76:9;87:20;100:23; 101:21;102:14;125:2; 134:21;140:9;151:21; 154:25;156:16; 167:19;170:5;171:9; 176:20,23,24;177:4; 214:18;220:3,14; 232:5;244:16,17; 245:21;279:15; 303:18;318:16
showed (12) 16:1;31:5;33:13; 97:2;120:5;145:1; 189:15;258:15;295:8; 313:18;314:8,11
Showing (7) 31:25;162:21; 167:25;168:9;169:22; 193:1;295:19
shown (3) 37:20;79:14;280:3
shows (10) 13:6;25:11;48:12; 145:8;176:13;213:13; 221:8;223:18;310:10; 314:12
sick (5) 107:9,9,10,12; 242:7
sickening (1) 68:11
side (5) 14:24;87:14; 123:12;126:25; 192:22
sides (2) 22:14,15
sign (5) 54:6;89:21;243:12; 273:8;329:17
signage (1) 307:17
signature (5) 17:7,8,9;271:21; 272:21
signatures (15) 23:17;80:20;145:7,25;146:14;148:12,23; 149:7,20;150:1,4,9; 276:1,12;296:25
signed (11) 17:2,4;25:11;47:18,20;61:1,13;231:23; 272:16;292:13;329:5
significant (1) 234:13
significantly (1) 274:17
signing (4) 23:22;118:7; 272:12;329:14
signs (5) 39:11;92:21;208:4,5;210:6
silent (1) 80:4
similar (4) 215:8,14;222:25; 224:6
similarization (1) 8:23
similarly (1) 275:4
simple (6) 54:17,21;63:23; 82:15;101:23;293:24
simplifying (1) 64:5
simply (14) 24:15;40:12;55:25; 56:23;79:11;103:3; 190:21;221:23; 234:19;235:15,16; 265:13;272:5;274:10
Sincerely (1) 82:11
single (7) 57:7;122:6;129:2; 220:17;294:19; 307:12;327:15
sister (2) 189:7;206:2
sit (5) 35:6;39:21;49:17,18;87:22
site (13) 28:9;234:18;257:6,15;295:11;303:23; 308:24;309:6,9; 310:8,14,19;311:7
sites (2) 28:10;266:22
sitting (5) 46:11,13;53:12; 69:9;159:16
situation (18) 22:22;24:4;34:15; 42:23;63:14;92:8,9; 135:14;193:2;201:11,24;221:20;227:15; 234:20;277:22,23; 282:25;296:13
situations (2) 201:7;228:2
six (22) 31:1,23,25;32:19,22,23;34:22;37:1; 41:15;43:9,23;94:11; 119:4,5,10;240:22; 243:23;247:15; 253:25;254:1;259:19; 260:8
sixth (1) 99:5
skills (1) 26:9
skip (1) 61:18
skipped (2) 45:7;231:2
Skullen (2) 164:1;187:13
slight (1) 276:2

slightly (3)
30:22;102:15;
258:22
sloppiness (1)
222:1
sloppy (1)
48:20
slot (1)
260:10
slow (2)
24:4;309:18
small (5)
54:9;80:2;145:2;
258:20;276:2
smaller (1)
116:16
smartest (1)
222:16
Smith (4)
249:6;316:1;
317:21,22
smoke (1)
283:15
smoothly (1)
108:17
snaps (1)
92:3
so-called (1)
61:15
sociable (1)
17:1
social (1)
103:5
society (1)
73:14
software (7)
61:23;72:1,13;
122:7,22;125:25;
241:13
solution (12)
58:23;65:22;76:18;
77:15;101:24,24;
194:11;305:9;306:14;
307:1,11,12
somebody (47)
4:1;14:5;19:13,25;
25:5,5,6,16;36:1,3,5;
45:16;50:8;56:3,10,
16;106:22;107:15;
115:9;147:25;158:7;
164:23;175:2;185:1;
188:17;191:4;197:25;
198:18;201:16;
218:18;219:14,18,19;
221:3;255:21;262:8;
287:16;288:3,7;
289:23;290:17;
291:15,22;293:14,23;
302:21,25
somebody's (2)
286:12;287:5
somehow (4)
50:22;198:17;
230:17;320:21
someone (16)
29:8;51:4;118:6;
176:8;207:13,16;
222:3;225:12,13,14;
238:13;262:14;263:3;
289:15;301:15,20
someplace (1)
143:18
Sometimes (12)
11:17;14:5;42:25;
178:1,1;179:15;
198:23;205:7;238:2;
283:3;293:12,13
somewhere (1)
113:5
son (2)
52:12,14
Sondra (3)
97:18;99:2,4
song (1)
159:18
soon (2)
270:20;285:23
Sorry (46)
15:9;25:22;37:5;
45:10;46:4;51:1,4,15;
68:4;71:5;78:19;
79:16;84:10;108:9;
111:23;117:5;123:19;
137:15;139:17;
150:10;155:9;158:25;
165:24;167:12,14;
168:24;171:3,3,3;
173:6;187:22;191:1;
194:25;203:25;205:4;
219:12;226:12,12;
229:1;230:4;253:25;
257:11;268:13;
298:20;300:10;329:4
sort (17)
26:10;104:5;
142:20;143:19;193:6;
201:20;202:3,9,11;
218:25;219:14;
220:24;221:22;
227:12;266:25;
283:20;302:6
SOS (4)
62:1;121:23;128:6,
15
sought (2)
69:12;249:9
sound (5)
15:11;68:6,6;
316:25;317:2
sounding (18)
49:5,9,13;66:13;
68:23;70:12,25;
74:23;81:1;84:4,8;
95:10;102:6;105:11;
110:1;120:1;123:10;
129:6
sounds (4)
31:16;113:3;
253:18;324:12
Source (13)
48:10,15,24;49:3;
79:6;97:9;105:6;
122:4;124:19,21,23;
128:12;241:20
sources (2)
48:8;185:15
South (3)
124:9;295:11;
296:18
Spain (1)
95:9
Spalding (1)
127:15
Spanish (1)
116:9
Sparta (3)
326:12,15;327:25
speak (48)
16:12;29:25;61:2;
67:2,6,10,12,13,13,
18;69:4;73:22;74:7;
78:2,7,8;80:5,6;
85:14;88:19;89:13,
16,19,22;90:3,9,11;
97:22;99:12;100:19;
104:1;105:23;192:2;
197:12;209:6;242:5;
249:3,4;250:13,21,22;
251:9;261:19;279:23;
298:23;299:1,17;
301:12
SPEAKER (18)
15:10;38:7;47:3;
115:11;228:25;229:2,
5,7,11,14,18;230:3,8,
11,14,16,21;281:12
speaking (8)
58:12;64:23;73:16,
24;80:10;270:19;
280:24,24
speaks (1)
19:13
special (8)
15:20;16:3;58:24;
240:9;242:2;247:2;
279:16;328:7
specific (17)
20:22;37:22;38:2,
23;116:17;135:16;
139:23;181:17;182:6,
9,19;183:11,13;
212:20;241:13;294:2;
299:13
specifically (15)
13:3;48:2;91:6;
114:3;128:23;134:9,
17;136:13;139:6;
151:7;214:1;218:20;
252:23;259:18;326:9
specifics (1)
134:5
spectrum (2)
64:9;117:14
speculation (1)
25:14
speech (2)
79:21;217:2
spelled (1)
130:1
spend (1)
293:9
spent (5)
21:15;54:6;55:9;
83:15;108:3
spew (1)
110:4
spirit (1)
318:25
split (1)
306:24
spoiled (1)
62:5
spoke (16)
52:11;53:1;80:15;
85:23;90:7;134:22;
145:5;146:23;205:25;
206:11;241:10;
271:25;295:1,16;
296:12;309:12
spoken (3)
22:2,4;94:14
sponsored (3)
205:2,24;225:1
spot (1)
62:6
spread (2)
115:21;281:7
Spring (1)
114:10
square (1)
238:22
squeeze (1)
67:11
stack (1)
299:5
staff (18)
47:14;64:22;
109:20,22;134:23;
167:22;235:5;236:8;
242:7,19;244:9;
245:14;247:1;274:14,
20,23;279:24;286:21
staffing (1)
272:6
stage (1)
62:9
stages (1)
21:13
stalkers (1)
96:23
stalled (1)
70:5
stamped (1)
211:1
stamps (1)
276:13
stand (13)
3:8;35:8,10;60:14,
19;62:14;75:1;91:19;
119:4;149:6,12;
272:24;327:22
standard (13)
98:7;118:25;
119:20;125:13;
130:14;134:1;165:7;
179:2,3,9;202:4;
214:2;318:10
standards (1)
179:18
standing (4)
64:2;70:6;158:9;
310:16
stands (1)
17:18
Stanton (2)
205:14,16
Stark (3)
49:3,4;79:14
start (5)
82:5,5;268:25;
311:16;325:24
started (6)
52:10;100:1;117:8;
184:7;228:21;304:10
starting (4)
82:2;159:17;241:5;
319:19
State (142)
5:17,20;13:2;18:12;
19:12;20:13;28:7;
34:13;46:19;47:11;
51:20,24;53:15;
57:24;58:1,2;59:15,
25;60:6,9,10,18,20;
61:4,7;63:3;64:2;
65:10,15,18;67:22;
69:7,8;70:11,15;
71:16,17,20,23;72:4,
15,24;73:1;76:7;
77:12;81:12;82:5,5,
15;83:17,24;84:2,15,
20;85:1,8;88:7,13,23;
89:3,5,9;90:1,4;93:12,
19;94:1,6,24;95:14,
25,25;98:20;99:19;
102:7,9,25;104:3;
107:1;108:4,10;
109:7;110:20;114:16;
118:4;122:1,13;
127:16,19;128:19;
129:1,2,4,8,13;
130:11,12,16,22;
131:11;139:12;
145:24;147:23;175:6,
17;179:3,5,19,20;

193:5;194:22;195:4; 201:16,17;204:9,17; 206:20;220:23; 239:19;240:1,2; 241:12;257:13; 259:17;260:7;261:15; 262:8;266:2,8;278:8, 8;280:6;289:17; 313:9;319:20,25; 322:5,8;325:10,13; 327:18;328:5
State's (1)
262:15
stated (34)
16:20;18:8;39:11, 11;71:17;72:3;74:14; 128:23;135:11; 138:16,18;196:15; 205:14;206:1,8; 208:12;231:19,21; 232:9,14,17;241:11; 245:1,13;259:3; 272:5;277:10;295:3, 23;303:10,22;304:11, 25;305:14
statement (18)
48:3,3,9;50:3,5; 71:16;89:7;146:11, 16,17;168:11,17,19; 193:11;226:15; 244:19;278:23;297:1
statements (1)
145:3
states (16)
38:9;48:16;49:7,11; 57:17,19,22;58:13; 59:15;60:11;68:3; 73:15;81:16;127:5; 163:13;164:3
State's (24)
11:12;28:2;42:22; 48:18;63:6;122:18; 145:1;204:12;246:23; 257:5;262:9;263:4,5; 270:1;277:2,6; 285:18;290:15; 294:19;303:9;307:21; 308:23;313:2,7
Statesboro (2)
52:18;53:1
stating (4)
165:18;192:4; 199:18;217:18
station (3)
29:10;150:11; 218:19
stations (2)
56:12;216:20
statistics (1)
49:6
status (3)
16:1;113:2,6
statute (24)
37:3,14;41:12,24; 134:6;139:3;216:15; 218:8,9;219:23; 221:13;234:19;239:1, 2;263:11;264:15,20, 22;266:11;287:8,13; 299:23;328:3,10
statutes (2)
76:21;102:12
stay (8)
34:25;72:2,9; 112:25;126:10; 227:13,17;230:2
stayed (1)
243:13
steal (1)
104:5
step (3)
40:19;97:19;276:9
Stephens (1)
83:25
steps (8)
23:2,3;40:11,18; 163:19;194:13;302:1; 311:4
stepson (1)
52:7
Sterling (1)
80:3
Steven (2)
81:8;82:11
stick (2)
23:25;41:12
sticky (1)
116:8
still (23)
24:21;46:11,13; 65:12;92:20;112:11; 118:14,16;126:6; 162:22;176:9;199:7; 207:14;218:5;249:21; 250:14,16;255:19; 263:10;266:18,18; 280:25;290:19
stipulates (4)
132:22;133:11,24; 278:1
stock (1)
243:22
stolen (3)
53:3,14;98:17
Stonecrest (5)
308:24;309:6; 310:19;311:7;316:6
stood (2)
73:18;74:18
stop (6)
58:15;86:22;95:15; 104:4;128:1;168:14
stopped (1)
266:3
storage (5)
91:2;258:7;271:12; 313:8,15
store (13)
56:14,19,20,20,21; 114:7;205:21,25; 206:11,13;258:4; 313:12;314:2
stored (3)
242:20;258:25; 265:13
stores (4)
56:12,13;216:20; 220:16
story (2)
84:14;120:3
straight (5)
25:23;106:11; 171:20;238:20;284:4
straightened (1)
267:3
strategy (1)
94:19
streamline (1)
165:8
streamlined (1)
197:17
street (9)
53:7;55:24;56:9; 73:3;91:18;114:6; 126:12,25;205:22
stress (1)
130:14
Strickland (11)
77:4,21,23,25,25; 78:2,4,4,9,11,17
stricter (1)
266:24
strictly (1)
204:7
strike (1)
93:20
stringent (1)
109:19
Stringer's (1)
244:9
stubs (2)
247:20;248:1
student (1)
120:9
students (1)
119:12
studies (1)
102:14
study (1)
50:13
stuff (5)
94:20;104:6; 126:14;136:8;159:20
stuffed (4)
126:13,15,15,19
stuffy (1)
310:5
stunt (5)
223:7;224:3,11; 225:24,25
Sub (1)
240:1
subcategories (1)
12:23
subject (2)
24:6;145:9
submission (1)
99:16
submit (2)
12:19;86:11
submitted (8)
15:19;47:8;130:24; 163:9;165:3;231:13; 259:9;294:22
subpoena (1)
27:2
subpoenas (2)
26:22;27:1
subsection (2)
45:25;164:7
subsequent (3)
251:2;277:8;278:13
subsequently (1)
28:7
substantiate (1)
306:2
substantiated (3)
140:20;206:22; 314:3
successful (1)
83:16
suck (1)
94:21
suddenly (2)
31:3;32:1
sued (3)
284:23;285:2,3
sufficient (19)
10:4;11:11;12:1; 61:23;71:25;133:21; 136:3;140:3,7; 145:22;152:13; 185:14;206:22; 287:14;297:4;306:1; 310:10;311:9;312:1
suggest (22)
28:21;130:11; 131:4;132:18;133:6, 21;145:23;200:18; 205:2,23;206:22; 218:10;233:6,12; 277:24;280:17; 284:16;297:5;309:6; 311:7,9;313:11
suggested (2)
185:24;256:11
suggesting (1)
308:12
suggestion (3)
20:6;195:2;324:14
suggestions (1)
181:10
suggests (1)
136:3
suing (2)
107:2;147:22
suit (1)
38:12
suite (1)
72:8
suiting (1)
38:13
summaries (1)
254:21
summarized (1)
165:3
summary (15)
10:4;17:21;137:18; 140:17;141:4;213:5, 5;214:12;232:19; 248:24;254:18;255:7; 267:19,21;268:1
summons (1)
106:6
Sunday (11)
28:1,4,9,14;29:7; 30:6,16;38:15;40:1,3, 4
super (4)
205:3,24;206:18,23
superfluous (1)
4:7
superintendent (8)
132:22;133:16; 163:13,18,20;247:17; 327:19;328:14
superior (1)
37:19
Superior's (1)
70:4
supersede (1)
180:19
supervisor (15)
111:4,4;112:24; 118:8;119:3;150:23; 232:9,25;242:6,17; 243:18;244:3;257:19; 277:3;326:11
supervisors (1)
121:20
supplies (11)
76:12;101:23; 133:9,13;137:12,25; 138:2,13,15,20;163:6
supply (3)
138:21;206:9,14
support (10)
17:11;42:4;58:1,5; 61:12;81:23;103:11; 213:1;219:20;287:14
supported (3)
13:4;74:15;211:24
supporters (2)
83:19,21
supporting (3)

38:3;107:14;221:6
supports (5)
11:6;12:18;81:22, 24,25
suppose (2)
18:16;186:14
supposed (18)
22:21;67:1;71:8; 98:7;122:2,3,4,20; 126:8;136:8;167:15; 176:24;177:4;179:8; 182:5,18;200:17; 289:24
suppress (2)
127:23;128:2
suppressed (1)
290:14
suppressing (1)
128:15
suppression (3)
80:2,11;127:24
Supreme (2)
217:1;284:17
sure (60)
13:16;29:25;35:1; 42:8,9,12,23;47:14; 60:15;82:8;108:9,16; 115:25;140:12;143:3, 14;146:5;148:1,6; 150:20;159:1;165:20; 175:16;182:17; 183:19;184:8;190:1; 192:20;194:12,13; 200:11,21;202:4; 207:12;221:24;225:2; 235:1;236:19;249:9; 250:15,19;254:11; 267:7;269:10;275:19; 276:5;280:6,9; 286:17;292:12; 299:10,14;302:5,6,24; 307:20;323:8;324:7, 8,12
surprised (1)
24:23
surveillance (3)
271:16;275:6; 313:18
survey (1)
225:12
suspect (6)
126:7;178:25; 313:18,21;314:5,12
suspects (1)
316:13
suspicious (1)
51:8
sustain (4)
140:4;141:1;163:4; 273:6
sustained (2)
246:20,21
Swanson (6)
86:19;88:18,19,20; 90:14,18
swapped (1)
137:4
Sweden (1)
95:9
swing (2)
58:10;129:1
Swiss (1)
94:2
switch (1)
130:17
switched (2)
136:25;143:6
switching (1)
159:24
sworn (1)
60:9
sympathetic (1)
114:18
system (71)
57:23;58:25;59:17; 60:1;61:25;62:1,8; 63:5;65:2,13;66:18; 69:11,16;70:11; 75:17,21,24;76:19; 77:13,19;79:15,25; 80:7,12,17;83:6; 84:18;87:13,17,18; 94:3,23;95:18,21; 101:3,11,13;102:11; 105:9;110:19;118:11; 122:4,4;125:14; 128:7,18;129:10; 130:15,17,22;131:7,7; 164:6;166:18;167:23; 174:16;177:11;190:8; 191:15;194:7;201:2; 236:13;271:16;295:7, 25;296:4,6,7;307:14; 314:2;316:24
systemic (1)
69:20
systems (11)
58:4;61:8;70:24; 72:13;76:8;99:17; 101:5;109:5;123:20; 128:16;313:13

T

t- (1)
207:5
tab (17)
15:5;27:24;131:23, 23;144:20;161:10; 203:21;204:1;231:3; 239:15;257:2;268:2, 20;276:25;294:15; 308:21;326:1
table (4)
82:16;83:2;119:3; 314:24
tabled (1)
84:15
tables (2)
313:22;314:18
tabulated (1)
63:1
tabulation (9)
21:25;65:6;228:15; 239:15,17,20;240:18; 243:3,9
tabulations (1)
252:4
tabulator (1)
94:12
tabulators (1)
101:18
Tacoma (8)
147:3,3,6,12; 153:21,22;154:10,20
takers (1)
85:12
Talbot (4)
75:13;77:3,5,8
talk (20)
26:11;29:12;51:21; 52:1,9,17;53:5;84:17; 108:18;110:22;146:6; 170:20;182:13;185:2; 214:16;223:13; 230:12,13;293:22,23
talked (7)
46:13;52:7;53:9; 169:17;277:16;288:2; 299:17
talking (19)
19:22;37:13;54:7; 58:15;74:3;75:5; 86:23;104:17;107:8; 121:19;153:18; 156:12;159:7;166:6; 168:6;169:13,18,19; 249:1
talks (1)
214:14
tallied (1)
94:11
tally (1)
133:12
tampered (1)
260:11
tape (1)
243:13
tapes (6)
91:5,6,6,10,14; 94:12
tasks (2)
79:12;135:16
taste (1)
68:11
taxes (2)
111:11,12
taxing (1)
102:18
taxpayer (4)
64:21;65:2,13; 111:10
taxpayers (2)
76:10;101:22
teach (1)
55:15
team (13)
82:21;84:24,25; 244:7;245:18;247:8; 270:25;271:2,4,7,8; 273:1,1
teams (3)
244:12;246:2; 315:20
tear (1)
57:13
tears (1)
250:8
tech (2)
57:11;124:1
technical (7)
40:7;54:16;234:9; 306:10;307:9,10; 308:11
technology (2)
58:11;72:7
Ted (2)
110:16;125:8
teeth (1)
24:14
telephone (1)
244:24
telling (5)
13:13;75:5;118:2; 285:20;287:25
tells (2)
61:22;128:16
temp (1)
55:11
template (1)
199:2
ten (6)
66:2;69:15;132:1; 140:1;141:2;273:6
ten- (1)
21:13
ten-minute (1)
228:17
Tennessee (2)
76:3;101:16
tens (3)
68:8;126:12,18
term (1)
286:2
Terminate (1)
65:22
termination (1)
65:1
terms (10)
10:5;31:9;32:12; 45:8;140:19;143:10; 193:16;227:8;321:6; 323:16
terrible (1)
41:6
terrific (2)
222:24;323:19
terror (1)
68:4
Tesla (1)
324:8
Tess (6)
86:18,22,23;87:2,5, 8
test (3)
121:10,12,13
testified (2)
119:4;124:11
testifying (1)
84:10
testimonies (1)
87:10
testimony (5)
69:17;124:7; 190:11;192:12; 196:13
testing (2)
61:15,24
texted (1)
94:1
Thankfully (1)
55:8
Thanks (1)
23:19
That's (7)
87:21,25;175:16; 276:15;284:19;298:3; 302:22
That's' (1)
234:9
that'll (3)
47:9;143:16;283:17
Thats (1)
34:4
the- (1)
162:25
theft (4)
312:24;313:16,25; 314:11
theorist (1)
59:22
there's (3)
201:7;234:24; 289:13
thereabout (1)
206:4
Therefore (9)
165:10;179:21; 185:25;218:12;289:6; 291:16;305:24; 320:22;328:14
therein (2)
118:23;133:15
they're (3)
35:15;90:13;288:10

thief (1)
316:17
thinking (3)
223:12;300:19,22
third (5)
46:2;97:10;109:17;
123:8;185:8
thorough (2)
232:18;318:20
though (6)
40:17;56:14;
128:16;190:6;250:1;
315:14
thought (17)
24:23;25:15;26:4;
32:20;51:4;71:6,7;
207:21;209:1;223:2,
25;230:5;278:18;
291:21;296:2,19;
314:10
thousands (13)
53:15;55:6;56:6,11,
25,25;68:8;83:15;
126:12,18;240:4,11;
242:13
thread (1)
124:13
threat (1)
290:10
threats (1)
292:6
three (45)
18:1;25:21;44:16;
52:2;64:25;65:5,11;
76:1;86:10;97:5;
108:18;109:2;114:20;
126:2,17,18;132:1,3;
136:1;138:4;140:21;
158:4;160:3;165:21,
22,25;166:12;181:2;
184:10;205:9;209:17;
210:15;219:24;
228:16;240:11;
242:13;254:20;
268:24,24;281:11;
282:17;283:1;309:17,
20;325:5
throughout (4)
42:21;204:17;
206:19;318:11
throw (1)
83:18
Thursday (1)
251:8
thus (2)
10:7;320:7
ticket (1)
58:9
tie (1)
258:19
tied (1)
264:17
Tiffany (2)
211:20;232:9
tile (1)
165:2
till (8)
31:25;32:19;37:1;
43:23;45:19;134:3;
272:25;279:4
Tillman (7)
243:4,5;244:4,24;
245:8,10,17
timeclock (1)
108:4
timely (5)
18:6;24:11;72:1;
165:4;247:3
Timer (18)
49:5,9,13;66:13;
68:23;70:12,25;
74:23;81:1;84:4,8;
95:10;102:6;105:11;
110:1;120:1;123:10;
129:6
times (18)
26:8;37:9,11;38:25;
55:9;56:18;112:6;
133:1;143:21;205:9;
210:14,15;219:24;
309:1;311:1;313:13;
314:3;315:21
timestamp (1)
211:1
timing (3)
29:24;213:17;
309:19
tip (1)
77:12
tired (3)
26:9;285:3;323:9
today (60)
14:4;29:18;46:16;
47:2;51:21;54:6;56:2,
8;59:16;60:4;64:23;
83:12,23;85:7;88:15;
93:10,23;94:14;95:2,
12;96:1;98:16,25;
99:8;102:10;103:12;
106:5;114:2,12;
117:12;121:6;123:16;
127:18;131:7;140:17,
22;147:20;176:6,9;
181:2;198:8;203:7;
205:11;208:10;
210:17;213:9;220:2,
3;223:13;234:11;
244:18;245:21;
250:22;285:16;
298:24;318:7,20;
319:4;322:11,23
today's (1)
11:3
to-do (1)
267:5
together (11)
46:18,22;69:18;
71:19,20;105:3;
109:12;119:13;
122:24;125:14;
327:14
told (32)
7:24;13:23;26:14;
32:17;33:14;41:15;
43:8;46:10;47:10,11;
56:16;69:13;91:16;
105:14;117:21;
120:17;151:12;
155:25;169:20;230:7;
232:4;244:15,17;
246:14;255:5,5;
261:15;263:6;272:21;
299:4;304:11;310:20
Tom (1)
75:12
tomorrow (2)
47:6;203:8
tons (1)
80:21
took (21)
24:20;67:8,23;73:4;
88:12;153:6;158:4;
177:6;189:2,4,5;
190:7;206:3;230:25;
244:5;265:24;271:14,
15;296:15;310:7;
311:10
tools (1)
290:19
top (13)
30:19;32:7;62:2;
139:16;180:2;224:10;
257:8,16;258:20,21;
304:10,23;305:16
torn (1)
250:8
Tortenberg (1)
74:10
total (6)
37:24;48:5;165:22,
25;272:14;305:21
totaled (1)
48:13
totalitarian (1)
92:10
totality (1)
181:1
totally (3)
62:4;201:17;275:12
totals (3)
72:12;124:20,20
Totenberg (5)
62:25;65:8;69:25;
74:12,13
Totes (3)
286:23,23;288:23
touch (2)
111:1;246:14
touchscreens (1)
95:2
tour (1)
271:14
towards (2)
205:18;210:24
tower (4)
81:23,23,24;82:1
town (1)
52:12
Toyota (12)
147:2,3,5,5,12;
153:21,22;154:7,9,10,
19;159:4
trace (1)
276:8
track (4)
199:13;315:3,13,16
tractor (1)
52:12
traffic (2)
126:16,17
tragic (1)
21:15
train (1)
320:21
trained (4)
109:15;112:14;
135:18;225:1
training (25)
104:7;108:19;
109:10;135:1,3,5,5,8,
11,15,17;144:11;
155:20;224:24;
274:19;299:10,11,13;
314:20;318:6,9;
320:19;327:17;
328:12,16
transcript (3)
6:3;162:10,12
transcripts (1)
90:6
transfer (5)
259:6;270:15;
271:18;272:7,15
transition (1)
325:8
transitioning (1)
327:12
translated (2)
116:7;292:15
transparency (5)
79:9,17;95:4;128:4;
318:25
transparent (6)
62:17;66:17;91:19;
127:18;129:11,20
transport (3)
259:6;262:20,23
travel (1)
34:18
Travis (11)
163:10;174:7,11,
12;187:12,23;188:14;
190:6;195:9,20;
202:24
Travis' (1)
189:2
Treasurer (1)
98:20
treated (1)
215:6
treating (2)
213:21;275:3
tremendous (1)
293:21
trends (1)
50:14
tried (1)
213:25
tries (1)
296:21
triggers (1)
259:25
triple (1)
48:13
trips (1)
79:17
troll (1)
287:19
Troopers (1)
47:11
troubling (1)
228:3
Troup (2)
110:17,25
truck (44)
146:25;147:4,6,12,
13;151:10;152:23;
153:1,3,6,9,14,14,23;
154:1,14,15,22;155:1,
7,7,10;156:5,7,8,15,
20,22,24;157:1,2,4,4,
14,21;158:1,5,6,8,15;
159:3,13,14,15
true (3)
130:9;131:10;208:1
truly (3)
62:16;105:4;127:17
Trump (3)
50:23;68:13;83:24
trust (9)
7:7;65:5;66:7;70:4,
14;101:1;103:5;
104:25;201:18
truth (5)
73:14,22;91:17;
158:13,14
try (13)
7:3;27:3;31:10,11;
39:22;111:16;140:4;
144:13;156:16;
178:11;183:9;283:14;
307:3
trying (26)
32:11;33:3;35:15;
110:21;126:21;

149:17;152:1;162:4;
178:20,21,22,25;
179:10,11,11;193:16;
196:20;200:25;254:7;
284:11;286:12;
288:15;301:1;302:5;
305:9;315:13
T's (1)
276:6
t-shirt (1)
212:25
Tucker (4)
16:8,9,10,16
Tuesday (1)
86:10
Tundra (2)
154:7,9
turn (15)
4:2;11:11;49:21;
56:8;59:7;63:18;
71:21;87:4,11,13;
110:11;126:16;
139:11;223:21;
319:14
turned (9)
31:3;56:12;57:17;
68:20;186:19;209:24;
210:8;315:8,10
turning (2)
156:11;256:4
turnout (3)
309:10;310:22;
311:2
Turt (1)
74:10
tweeted (1)
80:3
twice (3)
294:20;296:22;
301:9
Twila (2)
277:3,24
two (106)
6:16;8:14;12:6,21,
23;16:16;25:4,13;
29:6;38:15,18;45:24;
46:5,14,17;47:2;
48:23;49:14;50:22;
58:2;63:2;65:3,25;
69:4;75:23;76:20,20;
79:21;83:16,18;
88:21;89:13,22;90:3,
9,11;94:7,18;98:24;
102:3,12;107:24;
108:13;109:2,10;
114:21;119:7;126:2,
4,11;134:16;136:25,
25;137:2,7;138:14;
143:7;144:25;163:23;
169:21;170:15,16;
174:24;175:18;
180:24;181:3;184:14;
185:1;186:15;191:12;
197:16;201:25;205:8;
208:4;209:17;210:14;
219:15,24;229:2;
237:11,20;241:21,24;
244:5;245:9;246:20;
247:10;248:4,18;
249:3,21;250:22;
253:16;254:20;258:9;
262:22;268:23;
270:25;280:9;281:10;
282:11;294:23,25;
310:25;315:21;
327:21
two-year (1)
194:15
type (3)
213:1;214:21;
302:19
types (1)
318:8
typographical (1)
30:5

U

Uber (4)
214:23,25;215:3;
216:4
Uh-uh (4)
49:15;61:9;136:6;
208:3
UK (1)
95:9
ultimate (2)
63:10;142:21
ultimately (10)
23:18;28:20;31:11;
33:8;80:1;239:7;
246:19;273:5;277:23;
289:2
unable (3)
37:21,25;202:1
unacceptable (2)
18:3;275:12
unanimous (1)
269:19
unanimously (14)
203:4;228:11;
239:13;256:22;
276:23;285:12;
294:13;303:6;308:20;
312:22;319:13;322:1;
327:11;330:6
unattended (3)
240:12;242:14,23
unaudited (1)
65:18
unaware (2)
151:18;245:13
unchecked (1)
84:19
uncover (1)
29:2
uncovered (1)
28:21
under (39)
4:4;45:24;46:2,5;
63:11;64:8;72:2;92:5;
163:21;167:6,8;
169:12;173:23;
179:17;215:5;216:24;
219:11;234:16;
235:10;258:8;263:17,
19;264:15;284:19;
287:8,13;290:9,9;
301:23;313:13;314:2;
316:9;317:5,5;322:5;
325:25;326:17;
328:16;329:7
undergone (1)
194:15
underlying (3)
175:8;198:16;323:1
undermining (1)
98:14
understands (3)
92:25;139:6;221:24
understood (4)
25:8;200:22;
207:10;250:19
undertook (2)
23:2,3
undisputed (3)
22:16;23:1;179:13
undue (1)
42:16
unfortunate (4)
34:14;39:5;282:10;
320:22
Unfortunately (6)
124:22;177:24;
192:9;197:22;246:3;
298:25
uniform (1)
113:25
Unintelligible (5)
74:5;104:21;
106:13;118:15;
309:13
unit (2)
26:5;114:9
unite (1)
125:12
United (5)
59:14;60:11;68:2;
73:15;81:16
University (1)
49:6
UNKNOWN (22)
15:10;38:7;115:11;
228:25;229:2,5,7,11,
14,18;230:3,8,11,14,
16,21;232:19,20;
233:2,7,12;281:12
unlawful (5)
63:1;65:2,9,14;94:4
unlawfully (1)
65:12
unless (5)
34:22;89:19;
178:14;219:20;
284:20
unlikely (2)
43:17;114:25
unmitigated (1)
86:11
unnecessarily (1)
76:10
unnecessary (1)
102:17
unoccupied (1)
310:12
unplug (1)
66:16
unreadable (1)
62:4
unreasonable (1)
222:20
unrebutted (1)
185:17
unrelated (1)
47:1
unscheduled (1)
28:8
unsealed (1)
65:21
unsecure (1)
59:19
unsecured (4)
127:22;257:7,15;
313:15
unsigned (1)
94:12
unstable (1)
81:25
unsubstantiated (1)
140:3
untenable (1)
63:15
untrained (2)
132:12;134:20
unused (2)
247:20;248:2
unverifiable (2)
62:5;127:21
UOCAVA (3)
248:6,8;250:7
up (129)
7:13;9:24;16:15;
20:18;24:16;26:20;
30:24;31:5,25;33:13;
35:8,10;42:10;47:14,
19,21;49:22;52:21;
53:16,24;55:17;57:2,
12;59:11;61:1;63:17,
18;66:22;67:25;
70:16,18;72:15,24;
74:7,18;75:1,3,4,11;
79:13;87:4,20;89:14,
21;94:25;96:14;99:6,
16;100:2,19;102:16,
19;104:1;106:14;
107:24;108:2,4;
110:4,9,10,12;114:13,
25;118:3,7;120:2;
121:1,19;122:10,19,
23;123:19;127:1;
129:18;133:2;144:16;
145:2;154:12,17,21;
158:22,23;162:17;
170:7;175:6,9;177:2,
25;182:2;192:23;
194:10;197:25;200:1;
206:12;211:18;
244:16,17;245:21;
252:2;262:23;264:10;
268:23,25;270:18,21;
271:19,23,24;273:19;
275:5;277:9,18,21;
283:15,16;291:16,17,
23;292:13;293:9;
294:3,4;298:2,9;
300:24;301:21;
306:24,25;315:15
upcoming (1)
325:12
update (4)
72:6;176:4;325:9,
19
updated (3)
71:19;263:1;296:6
updates (2)
72:1;128:22
updating (1)
238:9
upfront (1)
238:20
upgrade (3)
76:9;101:21;307:14
upgraded (1)
72:9
upgrades (2)
72:13;122:6
upheld (1)
114:10
uphold (1)
60:9
upon (16)
7:20;12:9,10;20:20;
27:5;33:11;34:7;
37:20;41:13,13;
206:15;260:7;273:10;
278:4;280:19;294:17
upper (2)
300:3;301:4
UPS (10)
56:12,13,14,19;
91:17;114:7,11;
287:21,23;291:14
upside (1)
68:21
urgent (1)

217:2
usable (1)
218:19
use (30)
55:11;58:20;59:25;
65:22;86:24;95:13;
96:7;99:16;100:19;
107:3;108:12;117:20;
130:11;133:3,9,13,15;
137:12,25;143:8;
249:22;250:6;259:20,
23;264:24;291:6;
293:20;305:2;308:4;
310:12
used (25)
48:21;71:23;96:20,
21;102:17;124:8;
125:6;131:9;133:14;
139:13;214:2;215:19,
23;239:24;241:13;
248:6,7;258:15;
287:21;291:13;307:2;
309:2,22;314:20;
315:10
useless (1)
114:19
users (1)
215:16
uses (1)
87:18
using (8)
4:15;98:6,7;130:13;
147:12;227:15;
232:22;287:23
usually (2)
36:4;150:21
utilize (1)
307:24
utilizing (1)
65:11
utmost (1)
224:17

V

vacant (1)
56:22
vaguely (1)
295:21
Val (1)
125:7
valid (1)
233:2
validated (1)
93:17
validity (2)
61:15;104:21
valuable (1)
128:15
value (4)
215:7;219:3,11;
322:19
vandalism (1)
260:9
VANDER (68)
29:14,16,17;30:9,
11,17;31:7,15,19;
32:3,6,25;33:8,12,15,
25;34:6,9;35:1,4,11;
38:16,19,21;39:9,13,
15,18,20,22;42:18;
139:18,21;140:12,16,
23,25;141:6,9,21,25;
142:3,6,9,12,14;
143:2,20;144:9,12;
233:20,20;234:15;
235:5,18,22;236:7,21,
25;237:2;274:3;
306:12,16;311:20;
315:18;316:15,18,24
Vann (6)
97:18,20,23,23;
98:10;99:2
vans (2)
126:13,13
VAP (1)
50:19
varied (1)
205:6
various (4)
41:2;113:25;
116:10;326:3
vast (1)
248:16
vastly (1)
64:5
Vaughan (12)
319:15,17;320:25;
322:3;323:15,18;
325:8,22;327:12;
328:25;329:2,5
vehicle (1)
183:9
vendor (5)
75:23;76:1;101:13;
132:17;315:9
verbatim (1)
8:23
VERDER (1)
33:17
verifiable (6)
76:24;102:22;
105:2;127:18;129:12,
19
verified (2)
130:25;131:2
verify (6)
56:23;58:21;72:12;
130:24;162:5;237:15
verifying (1)
105:4
version (1)
101:6
versions (1)
264:6
versus (7)
18:21;49:3;63:5;
115:21;199:19;
224:21,21
vet (1)
52:3
veteran (3)
67:22,23;80:16
veto (1)
109:4
via (1)
231:14
Vice (1)
125:9
video (14)
125:3,4;206:17;
211:11;259:20,21;
260:1;275:5;310:7,
10;311:10;313:18;
314:8,11
videoed (1)
205:5
videos (3)
90:6;209:22;220:14
videotape (1)
210:14
videotaped (2)
209:19;210:13
videotapes (1)
209:20
Viet (1)
52:3
Vietnamese (1)
121:14
view (10)
43:20;48:18;54:21;
79:1;181:25;242:19;
258:8,19;305:16;
306:3
viewed (1)
128:5
Viewing (3)
145:8;304:22;306:2
vigilant (1)
284:21
Violate (3)
128:4;134:9;139:3
violated (8)
41:6;132:19;133:8,
23;145:24;270:2;
278:1;320:3
violates (3)
79:22;130:22;
219:23
violating (5)
80:24;147:9;
261:22;303:19;309:3
violation (97)
6:9,15;9:7,8;12:17,
18,19,21;13:2,4,7,8,
10,11,12,13,14,16;
15:22;20:10;36:19,
21,22,24;37:2;38:23;
41:1,24;43:15;44:4;
76:20;79:7;89:2;
94:12;102:12;131:16;
132:9;134:11,11;
135:19;136:2;137:9;
138:10;140:4;142:18;
143:12;145:21;
151:16;152:13;163:5,
11;164:2;168:5,7;
174:10;179:5;187:5;
199:4;204:19;206:24;
214:3;216:15,23,23;
217:4,5;218:8;
221:13;224:12;226:5,
7,15;227:15;233:14;
234:2,12;241:22;
242:10,12;246:24;
247:4;248:18,21;
249:3;250:21;267:10;
268:6;297:5;299:23;
306:5,10;307:9,10;
310:8;311:11;312:2;
316:5
violations (24)
29:2;79:24;132:1,2,
3;134:7;136:1;140:1,
8;143:11;162:11,23;
164:16;177:3;182:21;
187:23;242:12;
247:11;275:1;308:11;
322:13,17;326:9,13
violence (2)
290:10,12
virtual (2)
135:8,17
virtually (1)
135:3
virtue (1)
23:23
visit (2)
17:22,24
visiting (1)
120:11
visually (1)
258:12
vital (1)
101:2
Vivian (11)
163:2;166:14;
167:5;171:21,23;
173:8,9,13,19;186:4;
187:21
voice (1)
100:20
void (1)
63:2
volatile (1)
269:9
volume (1)
87:4
voluntary (2)
26:23;77:6
volunteer (2)
21:10;269:5
volunteered (1)
50:7
volunteers (6)
19:11,12;74:8;
85:11;88:11;227:9
vote (167)
5:16;9:18;10:7;
11:23;18:9;20:23;
22:11;24:24,24;
25:17,19,20;27:7;
30:4;31:5,6;32:2,18;
33:13,22;34:2,20,21,
22;36:4;37:22,25;
39:4;41:7,15,19;43:9,
23;51:8;54:14;56:11,
13,18,20,22;62:3,7;
65:6;66:5,8;70:23;
74:21,22;78:21;79:8;
80:23;87:18;93:23;
98:3;102:10;103:4,
11;109:1;114:16,20,
23,24;120:12,13,14;
123:20;127:6;128:8;
130:7,9,9;145:3;
163:25;175:19;180:7;
185:21;201:22,23;
204:1,6;205:11,12,13;
206:20,23;207:14,17,
25;208:11,12,22;
210:6,9,17,18,19;
211:8,13;212:18,22;
213:14;214:5,15;
215:25,25;217:8,20;
218:2;220:5;221:10,
17;222:4,5,9,10,11,
11;224:9,15;225:12,
13;227:14;232:7,20;
234:5;235:17;236:14,
16,20;237:3,11;278:4,
5;279:7,10,22;280:7;
281:24;282:1,3,23;
285:5;288:4,8;
290:10,12,23;291:17,
24;292:24;293:18;
294:7;295:10;296:20,
21;301:9,15,16,23;
306:19;309:14,16;
320:8;322:19;324:8,
12,13
voted (26)
25:8,9;30:15;51:6;
52:15;164:11;175:12;
181:15;201:18,21,21;
202:14;232:5;236:24;
278:20,25;279:12,15;
284:11;294:20;295:8,
13;298:8;300:20;
301:20;319:25
voter (144)
22:5,6,8,17;29:19;
31:4,22,22;34:5;
51:20,23;52:6,11,19;
53:4,6;54:9;55:7;

56:23;62:5;67:19; 69:21;72:14;74:21; 80:2;96:18;104:22, 22;108:19;109:17; 114:1;115:18;116:2; 119:1;122:10,12,14, 16,19;124:17,25; 125:12;127:3,6; 128:10;130:23; 132:20;135:20;136:4; 139:11;143:8;165:19; 166:19,22;167:6; 171:25;172:5,7,11,15, 24;173:5,25;174:2,3, 14;178:11;191:1; 192:4,17;193:3,7; 197:21;198:2;201:10, 12,12,12,17,21,22; 204:23;223:20,22; 225:4;231:15;233:25; 234:5,7;235:2,10,12, 15;236:12,13,20; 237:10,23;238:3; 240:7,12,14,19,22; 241:25;242:15,24; 243:23;252:6;258:11, 12;259:9,11;265:18, 22,22,24;266:1;277:4, 25;279:6,21;281:18; 282:11,13;283:21; 285:22;289:10; 292:15,22;294:14,17; 295:8;298:22;304:19; 305:2,4,19;309:10,20; 310:22;311:2;316:8; 317:23

Votergaorg (1)
98:6

voters (70)
28:17;32:18,21; 36:12;39:3;42:7,16; 43:1;51:22,23,25; 58:21;72:14;75:15; 77:1;94:18;100:25; 101:19;102:24; 104:18;109:6;115:15; 123:16;143:9;167:24; 171:18;175:18;178:6, 13,15,17;179:15; 201:25;202:2;206:20; 208:9;212:4;214:14; 215:19,20,23,24; 237:11,21;238:1; 243:16;262:25; 277:19;278:24; 279:15;280:5,21; 281:14,21;282:19,20, 22;284:5;290:18; 301:22;302:8;306:4, 19;307:19;309:18; 310:9,12;311:3,12; 320:5

voter's (7)
20:22;190:11; 192:6;193:9,10; 303:17;306:3

votes (33)
48:5,13,14;49:2; 50:23;54:11;58:10, 22;63:2;72:20;74:22; 76:23;79:6;81:19; 91:14;94:10;102:21; 104:5;105:4,4; 125:16;127:24; 128:13,15;131:9; 161:20;225:16; 237:24;279:13; 282:13;283:2;294:25; 301:20

voting (167)
5:12;9:19,19;16:1, 13,22;18:13;26:12; 27:25;28:3,10,24; 29:1,7;30:2,4,6,8,10, 11,13,24;32:13; 33:23;34:1,3,11,12, 18;35:22;37:10,12; 38:5,9,24;39:5;42:5; 50:19,19,22;51:5,10; 52:22;54:7,8;57:23; 58:4,25;61:11;63:5; 64:11;65:2,12,13; 66:3,8,15,17;69:11; 70:1,2,11,23;74:14, 21;75:17;76:8;79:21, 22;80:12,17;81:17; 86:14;87:13;91:3; 95:18;99:17;101:2,5; 107:22;119:13; 120:20;123:18;124:4, 5,25;125:2,5;127:22; 128:17;129:9;132:13, 23,23;133:3;151:9; 163:16;195:24; 204:23,23;210:1; 212:17,20;214:5; 215:10,10,18;216:8, 14,18;217:8,8,20; 221:6;231:17;232:7, 12,21;233:25;234:17; 235:7,7,8;237:3,6,9, 10;249:19;257:6,14; 259:5,10;262:20; 263:19;264:1,8,18,24; 266:20;278:11;282:9; 292:8;293:12;294:23; 295:11;296:8,22; 297:6;298:6;303:23; 306:18,19;308:3,21; 309:1,8,15,21;310:3, 17;313:13;314:2; 322:19,20;325:17; 328:2,4

voting-related (1)
84:12

voucher (43)
204:24;205:6,15, 16,19,20;206:16; 207:15,17;208:1,13; 209:15;210:20,22,25; 211:4,9,10,12;213:12; 214:9;215:3,4,9,19; 216:5,11;218:18,21, 23;219:1,20,22;220:7, 9,22;221:3,5,7,9,18; 222:2,4

vouchers (23)
204:14,18;205:7,9; 206:5,6,12,14,19; 210:15;212:2,11,15, 24;214:25;215:15,16, 22;216:15,17;217:6, 19,21

vulnerabilities (3)
58:15;80:14;128:7

vulnerable (5)
66:3;72:13;123:16, 17;127:22

W

Wait (14)
4:1;49:18;104:10; 111:20;112:3;151:25; 157:6;186:16;226:13; 308:25,25;309:9; 310:21;311:1

waited (2)
272:25;309:16

waiting (3)
249:10;252:25; 255:4

walk (7)
61:3;80:5;96:14; 205:18;210:25;304:1; 314:12

walked (3)
206:7;220:7;315:1

Walker (17)
204:16,19;205:12, 13;207:25;208:11; 210:7,18,19;211:8,14, 24;221:6;222:5; 320:4,13,18

walking (1)
220:15

Wall (7)
88:18;90:20,20,22, 23,24,24

wants (5)
44:13;98:25;140:6; 219:14;291:15

War (1)
68:5

warehouse (9)
246:16;271:8,8,11; 272:3;312:24;313:4, 6,22

warn (1)
100:3

warned (1)
100:7

Warner (1)
125:9

Warnock (13)
205:17,18;207:14, 17;208:5,23;210:6,23, 24;211:3,14;221:18; 222:6

warranted (1)
293:10

wasn't (2)
260:20;275:18

waste (3)
18:2,2;24:13

watch (4)
68:10;97:19;125:4; 128:10

watched (1)
209:21

watcher (1)
117:9

watcher/poll (1)
117:8

watchers (2)
79:1;118:7

watching (2)
88:4;318:7

water (2)
207:6;260:13

way (54)
42:6;57:3,5;58:21; 64:2,5;69:24;75:11; 96:22;106:8,9; 108:22,23,24;109:15; 115:19;130:23; 135:12;142:20;143:1, 16;156:16;178:17; 184:18;185:5;191:4, 17;192:5;193:20; 195:6,23;196:5; 198:9,19;200:17; 219:17;220:14;223:1, 2;245:23;255:15; 264:22;273:25;276:9; 290:11,16;291:11; 293:16;302:1,4; 303:23;304:21; 305:15;306:22

ways (5)
12:22;216:3; 290:21,21;291:2

we'll (2)
284:23;285:2

we're (2)
249:1;302:21

we've (1)
263:21

weather (1)
260:10

website (5)
47:7;48:19;240:10; 242:10;290:15

Webster's (1)
127:24

week (8)
39:25;68:7;115:2; 135:6;141:10;251:7, 12,19

weekend (1)
39:5

weekly (1)
292:20

weeks (2)
57:20;109:3

weight (1)
315:12

welcome (4)
20:2;42:19;125:4; 198:15

Wellness (2)
16:9,16

weren't (2)
248:20,25

weren't (9)
33:23;91:18; 109:15;177:1;217:7; 242:3;251:4;274:10; 282:22

western (1)
159:18

Wexton (1)
125:8

Whac-A-Mole (1)
72:16

What's (1)
267:24

what's (22)
15:1;23:21;27:1; 51:6;71:9;78:6,12; 107:11,14;111:10; 119:15;142:22; 147:15;168:24;174:9; 175:3,4;226:9; 229:17;254:23; 286:18;321:8

whenever (1)
56:16

Where's (2)
21:10;156:8

wherever (3)
47:13;230:1;287:15

whichever (2)
134:2;260:5

whim (1)
41:13

White (6)
55:17;57:16,17; 59:5;106:10;117:14

whole (10)
54:17;68:21;100:1; 143:1;147:22;199:22; 225:15;254:5,6;265:5

wholeheartedly (2)
42:1,3

wholly (1)
273:23
whomever (1)
287:15
who's (18)
4:16;18:15;34:5;
50:8;83:19;110:8;
150:22;153:4;157:17;
185:10;201:16;243:8;
257:2;271:25;286:15,
19;288:25;316:1
whose (3)
147:6;158:6,8
wicket (1)
116:8
widely (1)
293:19
wider (1)
241:18
wife (1)
231:19
Wiggly (1)
205:21
wild (1)
116:14
willful (2)
299:20,24
WILLIAMS (42)
164:25;165:1,18,
24;166:8,10,15,24;
167:3,6,12,17,22;
168:18,24;169:2;
170:7,9;171:21,24;
172:4,10,16,19,21,25;
173:2,6;174:12,18;
175:16,22,25;176:8,
12;187:21;191:11,22,
25;192:13;197:11,13
willing (2)
184:24;202:13
win (4)
58:9;59:23;324:8,
13
winner (2)
65:18,20
wiped (1)
314:21
wire (1)
104:16
Wisconsin (2)
57:18,21
wisdom (1)
63:12
wise (1)
143:19
wish (4)
117:3;230:7;
290:10;293:3
withdraw (1)
225:6
within (27)
10:20;18:1;31:2;
35:19;41:11;113:5;
119:24;145:9;146:1;
148:25;149:3;150:16,
19;151:5,14,19;152:8,
9,12;227:13;255:12;
264:20;266:11;302:7;
313:5;316:11;318:1
without (23)
10:25;35:22;36:18;
57:25;58:4,9;61:11,
22;72:11,12;90:12;
93:24;103:8;110:6;
114:25;117:11;206:8;
215:21;245:15;
293:15;304:22;
320:16;329:14
withstand (1)
260:9
witness (2)
127:7;206:15
witnessed (2)
126:11;206:6
witnesses (1)
276:12
woman (3)
72:25;96:19;119:24
women (2)
96:23;115:15
won (1)
68:13
wonder (2)
51:25;286:2
wonders (1)
25:5
woods (5)
79:20;277:14,16,
24;315:2
word (7)
56:1;73:4,6,6;
142:17;143:19;
293:14
wording (1)
324:12
words (4)
60:12;151:23;
159:20,24
work (29)
19:6;55:14;71:20,
20;93:18;102:25;
108:14,15;109:20;
123:20;139:15;
186:25;200:17,17;
202:5,10;207:24;
223:4;244:24;245:6;
272:22;274:14,22;
283:18;285:24;302:1,
4;307:21;323:14
worked (9)
16:19;57:11;73:2;
92:13;119:1,1;
193:23;280:5;315:23
worker (27)
55:11;67:20;73:2;
104:6,18;108:19;
117:8;135:3;138:17;
232:19;233:2,7;
236:6,8,9;237:8;
257:8,16;295:5;
303:16;304:3,8,14;
320:4,13,18,19
workers (24)
16:16;42:17;69:15;
79:11;109:11,15;
124:15,17;132:11;
134:20;135:2,8,13;
240:23;243:24;271:6;
305:6,13,17;306:2;
309:17;310:1,25;
318:9
worker's (1)
73:6
working (12)
109:18;120:10;
144:12;149:20;208:6;
210:6;222:16;267:21;
285:19;295:11;
309:25;318:22
works (1)
130:20
World (4)
68:5;81:21;92:10,
15
worried (2)
31:21;92:20
worry (1)
121:2
worse (1)
54:23
worship (2)
79:20;110:5
worst (4)
152:4,6;222:1;
301:22
wrap (8)
49:22;53:16;70:16,
18;75:3;102:19;
107:24;129:18
wrapped (1)
75:4
wrapping (1)
123:19
write (5)
55:25;94:25;
230:18;233:7;297:1
write-in (1)
120:15
writing (5)
13:3;47:4,5,8;89:18
written (10)
38:2;61:10;93:25;
119:7;164:5;222:22;
223:3;244:19;274:18;
315:20
wrong (37)
46:4;56:8;65:18,20;
93:17;112:3;132:21;
135:21;136:4,16,19;
137:2,8;142:1,19;
163:24;174:19;179:7;
182:23;189:3,6,8,23;
191:24;192:5;196:14,
15,22,23;221:11;
280:20;281:23;
282:20,21;296:5;
299:6;305:1
wrongly (1)
136:23
wrote (6)
46:12;66:10;81:12;
120:17;124:2,8
Wyden (1)
125:8

Y

y'all (1)
113:8
Y'all (32)
38:7;69:8;70:9,21;
74:18,25;83:1;
103:23;108:15;
109:11,18;140:14;
159:23;160:5;171:15;
179:1,7,10,10,18;
193:2;194:15;202:4,
5,12;207:16;209:10;
213:7;266:3;283:14;
302:5;306:11
yards (1)
80:6
year (8)
21:14;55:2;58:24;
88:21;98:18;122:6;
274:11;318:2
years (24)
22:1,1,13;52:4;
64:12;65:11;72:8;
80:18;94:7,18;95:1;
104:3;105:6,7;
110:22;111:10;117:8,
10;126:4,11;128:17;
129:2;160:3;249:21
yelling (1)
310:15
Yep (2)
86:16;90:17
yesterday (1)
253:2
You're (3)
50:16;203:16;
284:21
young (8)
81:15;119:24;
120:8;208:5;229:12;
245:2;300:5,5
YouTube (2)
88:4;209:21

Z

zealously (1)
323:24
zero (5)
4:6,6,7;91:5;243:13
zip (2)
258:19;264:17
zip-tied (1)
261:13

0

016 (1)
180:4
02-117 (1)
229:7
029 (1)
131:23
061 (1)
319:21
07 (1)
62:6

1

1 (5)
48:10;91:1;132:7;
288:8;289:17
1,042 (1)
272:16
1:30 (1)
105:17
1:32 (1)
105:19
10 (3)
132:7;161:10;
203:21
10:46 (1)
45:21
100 (6)
50:19,24;76:16;
102:3;129:11;150:14
106 (3)
45:7,9,11
107 (1)
180:7
11 (4)
45:14,19;231:3;
279:21
11/17/21 (1)
48:15
11/2/2020 (1)
272:8
11:06 (1)
45:22
111 (1)
111:24
117 (2)
229:18,19
1192 (2)
204:25;209:16
11th (7)
107:2;144:24;
172:12,16,22;174:20;

277:13
12 (4)
39:11;69:19;
117:10;241:17
12/13/22 (1)
89:14
12/9/22 (1)
89:15
12:29 (1)
105:18
12:30 (4)
47:12,17;105:15,16
120 (1)
272:12
122 (2)
98:19,24
128 (2)
98:19,24
129 (3)
267:13,17;269:19
12th (1)
141:20
13 (7)
81:13;165:22,25;
166:7;204:2;270:7;
279:15
130 (1)
127:1
139 (2)
268:5,9
13th (2)
141:24,24
14 (2)
37:9;241:15
14,694 (1)
272:17
14,925 (1)
270:11
15 (4)
49:21;104:3;
117:10;239:15
15,713 (1)
270:9
150 (13)
54:5;145:9;146:1;
148:25;149:3;150:16,
19;151:6,14,19;152:8,
9,12
154 (1)
298:4
159 (3)
58:24;83:6;115:21
15-minute (1)
45:17
16 (7)
126:13;166:17;
172:4;257:2;268:2,
20;296:12
165 (1)
206:5
167 (7)
277:5,19;278:17,
24,24;280:13,14
16th (2)
5:20;10:1
17 (6)
123:2;162:3,10;
164:14;203:25;
281:12
170 (1)
206:4
18 (2)
50:22;276:25
181 (1)
5:19
183-1-12.04 (1)
313:10
183-1-12.05 (1)
313:10
183-112.118 (1)
306:5
183-112.14 (1)
309:3
183-1-12-1118 (1)
303:20
183-1-14 (1)
62:6
183-1-14.6-14 (2)
259:17;273:6
183-1-14-02 (1)
94:13
188 (4)
15:2,3,4;72:24
18th (1)
325:16
19 (4)
203:5;313:5,16;
314:24
1964 (1)
107:22
1976 (1)
117:9
1994 (1)
103:2
19th (1)
295:20
1st (8)
5:10;162:7;165:15;
167:16,18;169:7,9;
310:17

2

2 (6)
48:15;91:4;132:10,
16;134:11;288:9
2.2 (1)
51:24
20 (6)
22:1;52:4;56:9;
64:12;108:5;294:15
2000 (4)
93:2;97:20,25;
98:18
2004 (2)
124:9,12
2010 (1)
98:11
2014 (1)
98:12
2015 (4)
103:2;111:6;
327:25;328:2
2015-029 (3)
112:4,5;113:2
2015-073 (2)
327:14;328:25
2015-73 (1)
329:23
2016 (3)
98:12;101:1;108:14
2017 (3)
122:1;126:4;328:7
2017-043 (3)
327:14;328:6;329:1
2017-081 (3)
325:25;326:6,17
2017-43 (1)
329:23
2018 (4)
110:19;122:1,1;
125:6
2018- (1)
111:23
2018-104 (2)
82:16;84:3
2018-111 (1)
111:22
2019 (2)
52:3;122:2
202 (3)
70:3;109:16;286:4
2020 (49)
15:20;16:3,4;48:6;
50:21;57:17,19;
59:23;65:8;67:19;
69:18,20;76:3;84:16;
94:18;101:1,17;
104:4;106:24;119:2;
129:8;134:25;135:5;
139:24;143:3,25;
144:25;165:6;174:20;
197:15;231:3,12,18,
21;232:21;239:21;
240:8,17;243:2;
247:2;257:4,13;
262:3;270:3;271:19,
20;294:9;320:3,9
2020- (1)
319:20
2020-027 (1)
180:7
2020-029 (2)
131:24;140:18
2020-043 (1)
228:14
2020-061 (1)
321:18
2020-139 (2)
268:20;269:14
2020-234 (1)
238:17
2020-271 (3)
322:2,6;324:22
2021 (7)
16:5;69:12;80:21;
81:12;277:1,11,13
2021- (1)
5:18
2021-129 (1)
276:18
2021-134 (1)
88:24
202-117 (1)
229:10
2021-172 (1)
283:11
2021-181 (6)
5:8,13;8:6,13;9:11;
93:24
2022 (30)
5:20;8:7;10:1;
14:25;15:18;28:1,5,
13;52:15;59:24;70:3;
76:4;88:22;101:17;
114:11;204:11,14,24;
205:20;213:18;
216:17;277:8;294:20;
295:20;296:22;
303:22;310:17,18;
320:2;326:16
2022-007 (1)
88:25
2022-025 (2)
5:8,14
2022-117 (1)
294:9
2022-154 (1)
302:12
2022-188 (2)
14:20;27:12
2022-205 (1)
231:1
2022-25 (2)
8:14;9:11
2022-268 (2)
27:21,23
2022-316 (1)
303:8
2022-328 (1)
308:22
2022-34 (1)
231:8
2023 (12)
5:9,10,13;6:2;8:17;
141:20;161:16;162:2;
312:24;313:2;322:8,
16
2023-026 (1)
313:1
2024 (12)
75:18;76:17;101:7,
8;102:5,8;109:7;
128:25;129:8;139:10;
142:22;267:3
205 (4)
203:13,14;204:3,4
20th (4)
3:12,19;322:8,16
21 (1)
48:11
21-2- (6)
95:12;132:19,21;
163:11;297:5;311:11
21-2-101 (1)
328:16
2121-172 (1)
276:24
21-2-226 (1)
278:1
21-2-283 (1)
247:16
21-2-293 (2)
174:10;187:24
21-2-328a (1)
133:10
21-2-33.1 (1)
329:7
21-2-334 (1)
62:12
21-2-368 (1)
241:14
21-2-379-2-C (1)
95:17
21-2-380a (1)
234:3
21-2-381 (1)
263:17
21-2-382a (1)
263:13
21-2-384 (1)
163:5
21-2-385 (2)
29:1;263:19
21-2-386 (2)
233:6;234:2
21-2-3867e (1)
233:14
21-2-3882 (1)
320:3
21-2-401a (1)
133:8
21-2-403a (2)
133:23,24
21-2-403b (1)
37:16
21-2-413e (1)
310:9
21-2-414a1 (1)
145:21
21-2-418 (1)
164:2
21-2-421a (1)
246:24
21-2-493 (1)

91:7
21-2-495 (1)
91:7
21-2-561 (1)
15:23
21-2-562 (1)
248:22
21-2-562b (2)
20:10;247:6
21-2-570 (4)
204:20;206:24;
214:3;322:18
21-2-596 (1)
297:7
21-2-93 (1)
273:15
21st (6)
3:13;4:3;5:9,12;
6:2;8:17
22 (3)
65:16;270:7;308:21
22:10 (1)
211:1
228 (1)
292:16
22nd (3)
88:22;314:12;320:1
23 (1)
93:2
24 (5)
271:12;273:12;
294:20;309:21;310:2
24-line (1)
124:8
24th (1)
294:24
25 (2)
100:24;281:12
250 (1)
69:3
254 (1)
180:5
260 (2)
14:16;44:20
26th (3)
15:18;257:4,12
27th (2)
313:2;314:9
28 (1)
241:16
28,194 (1)
270:6
281 (1)
44:20
28th (1)
28:13
29 (2)
70:7;161:17
293 (1)
163:12
294 (1)
247:16
29th (1)
81:12
2D (1)
62:4
2nd (3)
277:8,11;279:16

3

3 (9)
3:19;4:4;15:5;
45:25;48:24;91:8;
132:7;231:21;327:25
3,000 (1)
49:1
3,009 (1)
50:21
3,500 (1)
94:23
3,572 (1)
50:23
3/24/2020 (1)
242:1
3:45 (1)
203:6
30 (4)
51:7,23;117:8;
260:2
30th (6)
28:1,5,10;30:16;
73:1;231:12
30-year (1)
80:16
315,000 (1)
94:10
316 (1)
122:2
31st (2)
303:22;328:2
328a (2)
132:20,22
334 (1)
95:13
34N22 (13)
204:13;205:3,24;
209:6,8;211:20,23;
212:22;214:9;215:16,
19,23;216:15
34N22's (1)
216:24
35 (1)
241:17
36 (4)
48:10,12,16;49:25
373 (1)
44:20
385 (3)
38:7,8,9
3rd (2)
16:4;271:19

4

4 (2)
49:3;132:7
4,081 (1)
48:13
4:19 (1)
228:18
4:35 (1)
228:19
40 (1)
315:1
403 (3)
37:4,6,7
413 (1)
311:12
426 (1)
123:12
42-page (1)
93:18
45 (1)
143:25
4th (6)
204:14,24;295:4;
296:10;309:14;
310:21

5

5 (9)
27:24;132:12;
133:4;209:16;214:1;
267:16,16,18,18
5.17 (2)
101:7;307:14
5.5 (1)
101:6
5:00 (4)
28:4,12,15;38:10
5:1 (1)
66:10
5:30 (10)
28:20;31:3,25;33:9,
20;34:22;36:2;37:1;
41:17;309:16
5:45 (1)
31:5
5:50 (1)
31:6
50 (1)
47:9
51 (2)
169:25;170:3
517 (1)
128:22
53,000 (1)
75:15
5339 (1)
257:25
572 (1)
297:6
59 (1)
205:22
5th (1)
16:5

6

6 (2)
132:14;133:19
6/22/2020 (2)
239:18;240:6
6/22/20202 (1)
241:24
6/25/2020 (1)
242:10
6:00 (4)
28:14,18;33:20;
309:16
6:54 (1)
330:11
60 (2)
91:13,13
600 (1)
313:21
61,731 (1)
270:5
616 (1)
51:5
62,055 (1)
272:14
68 (1)
281:12
6th (2)
204:11;310:18

7

7 (4)
132:7;134:12;
140:3;214:1
7/17/23 (1)
48:24
7:00 (5)
28:25;38:11;134:1,
3;314:12
70 (2)
86:12,13
7th (1)
328:7

8

8 (3)
131:23,23;132:7
80's (3)
300:3;301:5;302:25
81 (2)
92:19;272:10
817 (1)
51:6
82 (1)
92:19
847 (1)
51:7
85 (3)
46:10,11,13
86 (1)
231:3
8K (1)
50:25
8th (1)
277:1

9

9 (3)
132:7;144:20;
209:16
90 (1)
94:24
90s (1)
93:1
93 (1)
124:2
96 (1)
126:5
9th (5)
143:25;180:5;
205:20;320:3,9