

Georgia Senate Ethics Committee Meeting

February 15, 2024

Rebuttal on Secretary of State's Office Comments

Submitted by

Kim P. Brooks and "the GA Nerd Team"

There are already a few rebuttals published concerning the Senate Ethics Committee Meeting on February 15, 2024. This document will address comments made by the Secretary of State's office, particularly how the Senators were severely misled concerning voter rolls, elections, NVRA, and the Department of Drivers Service Motor Voter feed into the Election System called GARViS.

In response to the many inaccurate statements made by Mr. Gabriel Sterling and Blake Evans (highlighted in yellow), the following response is required to provide insight into what is actually happening within the Georgia Voter Rolls. Every statement here is based on independent research and analysis of Secretary of State data from 2014 to present day.

1. **Cleanest Voter Rolls** - "Georgia is number one in America with the cleanest list in the United States with the amount of list maintenance that we do. Single best, safest, most secure voter registration system in America again. I'm trying to be humble about it, but we do better than anybody in America. Our lists are the cleanest in America"

Either Mr Sterling has no idea what is happening, or not happening within the State Elections Office, or he is complicit in the cover up of the bloated, unsecured, manipulated, and mismanaged voter rolls. These rolls have been found to be riddled with bad data and manipulation, such as:

- Massive data errors (reference Dr. Rick Richards Presentation of 3,000,000 bad records)
- Registrants that have duplicate IDs, some are registered at not only inaccurate, but nonexistent addresses, or are registered at business addresses (reference Jason Frazier's presentation)
- Hundreds of thousands of registrants that have moved and their records were not updated (reference Mark Davis's presentation)
- Massive unlawful manipulation of voter roll data around an election
- Synthetic identity theft is occurring on deceased Georgians, ex-Georgians, and current Georgians via the Department of Drivers Services feed into the GARViS system
- Secretary of State election files do not reconcile and are changing over time
- Georgian's votes are cast, changed/swapped, and deleted on their behalf, unbeknownst to them.

There is *nothing humble* about lying to our Legislators, the hard working elections employees and the people of Georgia.

2. **NVRA** - “We simply could not based on the National Voter Registration Act, or otherwise known as Motor Voter. There's a 90-day window before a federal election where you cannot do any systemic or systematic list maintenance. You just simply cannot do it. It's against the law.”

- Around the 2020 election, there was significant list maintenance within the 90-day time frame. Looking at the almost 50,000 Felons, Duplicates, and Deceased registrants deleted during October, November, and December, one might believe there was a cover-up of registrants that voted and were then deleted from the rolls. One felon was deleted 24 hrs after the election (11/4/2020).
- Also around the 2020 election, registrants “appeared” on the voter rolls with impossible dates. They were backdated to make it look like they registered in time pursuant to the OCGA deadline, yet they were not listed in the previous voter roll file that was dated after the registration cut-off.
- Furthermore, there were 1,500 registrants that were not listed on any voter roll around the 2020 election yet received credit for voting. At least one registrant had not been on the voter rolls since 2015.

“We're never going to be able to change the NVRA, You have to reform the NVRA. The National Voter Registration Act, again, very good at the time, but it was 1993. We don't live in a pen, paper, mail, envelope, postage world that we used to. We live in an internet world. And we know when people move. And that's one of the frustrating things. I can have all the data in the world knowing somebody is registered to vote in another state, and I'm not allowed to legally take them off the list. Because I don't have a signature from them.”

- Georgia counties that clean their own voter rolls have a process that works. They are being “hamstrung” by not having the NCOA data on the registrants from ERIC and the SoS office. The SoS does not share data from ERIC. There is a reason for this. ERIC NCOA designations are sometimes false. A registrant that died in 2014 (same registration ID# and name) was reissued on the voter roll in August 2023 as an active voter. By October, the registrant was changed to inactive – NCOA. Again, this was on a person that has been deceased for almost 10 years.
- **Solution:** The Ethics Committee should determine how to direct the SoS as well as the counties via GARViS to review and process all NCOA data from ERIC. A process could be put in place to mail a cover letter and a form for the registrant to sign, scan, or mail back in to remove them from the voter roll. Similar to the process when a voter makes an NCOA challenge to a county office – it is the county who reaches out to the NCOA'd registrant.
- **Solution:** Many states now include an e-mail address and phone number/cell numbers on voter registrations. Contacting voters should be relatively simple to confirm a voter has moved, then follow up with mailing a postage paid, return envelope to obtain required signature.

3. HAVA - "We've invested using HAVA money"

Data suggests that Georgia is in violation of HAVA, and funding could be pulled. HAVA states:

1. Require each state to set uniform standards for what counts as a vote on each type of voting system it uses, and require voting systems to offer voters the opportunity to check and correct their ballots; notify voters about over-voting; produce a manually auditable permanent paper record;
 - a. There is no manually auditable permanent paper record
 - b. Voters that had their vote "swapped" to an Absentee Ballot have no recourse to check the Absentee Ballot "that they didn't cast"
2. Require list maintenance under the above provisions to be conducted in a manner that ensures that the name of each registered voter appears in the computerized list, only voters who are not registered or are ineligible to vote are removed from the list, and duplicate names are removed from the list.
 - a. Removing inactive voters after two federal election cycles is only partially being conducted (~only 30%)
 - b. Incomplete information, Deceased, Felons, and Duplicates are not being removed properly.
3. Require voter registration applicants who have a current and valid driver's license number or Social Security number to provide the license number or the last four digits of the Social Security number with their registration applications, and require states to verify the information applicants provide.
 - a. Refer to fraudulent DDS Motor Voter Applications in #5 below.
4. Require the official responsible for the state motor vehicle authority of each state to enter into data-matching agreements with the chief state election official of the state and the commissioner of Social Security for purposes of verifying the accuracy of information provided on voter registration applications.
 - a. Refer to fraudulent DDS Motor Voter Applications in #5 below.

4. NCOA - "NCOA Issues - Records are received monthly."

However, the SoS – ERIC listing is much smaller than other independent NCOA runs, by thousands of lines. In addition, as outlined above, fraudulent voters added back onto the voter roll with back dated registrations, appear to vote and then within the next few months have an impossible NCOA designation.

"But if they've moved... ? The point is, if they're registering in Colorado 30 days beforehand and move to Georgia 15 days beforehand, the way this is written, we can't stop them with our own registration laws. That's the voting rights act from 64."

- Mr. Sterling would have the Senate members believe they don't catch moves within 30 days. That is the least of our worries. We have proven ex-Georgians registering to vote in another state years prior and they are not made inactive in Georgia, nor are they sent a form at their

new location to remove them from the voter roll. Cross state data matching is not fully occurring as advertised.

“Now, we've seen the efficacy of that decrease as people are using it less and less because of the advent of email and things like that,” (NCOA usage)

- Other than driver's license data, NCOA is still the best and most accurate measure of when someone moves. This is done with the Post Office to have mail forwarded. User selects temporary or permanent change, NCOA data confirms accuracy of the address for mail delivery purposes and confirms date of requested move, and this data looks back 48 months.

Moving to a new county: “ they would have to update their voter registration to get a ballot there”.

- This is an unequivocally false statement. You can put the North Pole on where you want an absentee ballot mailed and the county will mail it there. In Gwinnett County two individuals have been challenged twice and the County has dismissed the challenges twice. One registrant moved to Massachusetts in August, 2020 and has voted via absentee ballot in two federal elections. The leasing office of the registration address confirmed the move, and there are at least three other pieces of evidence showing this person lives out of state, including a picture of them mailing their GA absentee ballot at a MA blue postal box. Another registrant sold their home in Gwinnett in 2017 and has voted in two federal elections, in person! He owns a home in North Carolina, has his “foreign entity” with the GA SoS listed at his home in NC, was interviewed in the media and stated he lived in NC, etc. The registrant has lived in NC for years. In both examples, the registrants are still listed as active voters in Georgia. In 2020, in Gwinnett County alone, absentee ballots were mailed to 26 different states, many times to where NCOA data stated they had moved. **Georgia must end “no excuse” absentee ballot mail in.**
- Voters in every county can and do provide a 3rd Absentee Mailing address, that is not their primary residence, nor their default mailing address as listed on the voter roll.

5. Department of Driver Services (DDS) - Motor Voter feed to ERIC and GARViS. Massive Fraud.

Senator questions opt in, opt out – “The voter registration system would identify the existing record, and then it would update your contact date, but it would not create a new record. So the contact date would update so that we know, okay, there's been another contact made that is more recent than what we had previously.”

This is not entirely true. We have proven Duplicates that were created on exact same data. Even worse, we have seen a “scheme within the data” that suggests one Duplicate ID causes an update to a totally different ID. The Duplicate is created AND updates the other ID. They are connected and it's not accidental.

“We have driver's license data from all 50 states and the District of Columbia because our membership in ERIC and our partnership through the Department of Driver Services here in Georgia. There is an exchange that if someone goes and turns in their driver's license in another state, we now get that list. We got that list for the first time in 2023, and we were able to compare it to our active and inactive list. We were able to identify 66,711 different individuals who were still on the active list who had gotten a driver's license in another state.”

- We have proof of out of state ex-Georgians who have since resided in two different states, received two subsequent Driver's Licenses, and registered to vote in those two states, but the GA SoS only marked them as “inactive – returned mail.” It is a false statement that Drivers License Data/cross reference is being adhered to. Thousands of other samples exist – it is a nationwide problem.

“We have made strong investments to make sure people are in the right places. And another big reason we have these really clean lists and this basic information is automatic voter registration goes to DDS every single day.”

- We have proven several fraudulent DDS Motor Voter Applications coming directly into the GARViS feed for the county official to enter on the voter rolls. In one instance the person's identity was stolen and duplicated, showing up in an entirely new county. The DDS Motor Voter Application stole this individual's last 4 of SSN, their birth date, and their real driver's license number. The application had an address where the registrant did not live, and a fake signature on the document. The registrant has verified they did not go to a separate county to obtain a driver's license.
- We have proof of fraudulent DDS Motor Voter Applications of felons while they are still sitting in jail. One case showed a felon going to the DMV in two different counties three times over the course of two months while sitting in jail. Due to a discovered pattern in the data, it has been determined the felon is innocent and unaware of what is happening.
- We also have uncovered deceased being reissued on the voter roll via a fraudulent DDS Motor Voter Application. It “appears” the deceased are getting drivers licenses.
- By design, the county election official cannot discern that this is happening. They are unaware that they are adding fraud to the voter rolls.
- **Solution: DISCONNECT the DDS Motor Voter Application feed immediately until an investigation occurs.** The investigation needs to be conducted on ERIC, DDS, GARViS, and Salesforce. Synthetic identity theft is occurring on deceased Georgians, ex Georgians, and current Georgians. This will violate NVRA by not having Motor Voter, so pre-planning will be necessary to handle the lawfare.

“One thing I want to make sure we were clear on. One thing we do on the front end is a citizenship check. Because we are a real ID state and go through DDS. In Georgia, I think they have good laws. You have to have proof that you can be in the country or a birth certificate.”

- We have no information or evidence on how this process is being monitored or managed at DDS. It appears to be of the highest secrecy and we have been unsuccessful in obtaining any details.
- Based on proof of fraud within the DDS – GARViS feed on deceased, felons, current Georgians, and ex-Georgians, there is no confidence that illegals are being properly monitored or handled.

“We have the App City ballot portal now that we use driver's license numbers. And one of the great things is using that as an identifier compared to most other states. We have about 98% of our... voter registration files have the driver's license number attached. 99.999% have at least the last four of the social, if not the whole social.”

- We have proven that the SoS' office, using GARViS, DDS, and ERIC is stealing Georgians' Identities and faking signatures to “create” voter roll entries via fraudulent DDS applications. We have proven that two Registration IDs “shared” the same drivers license number. One address was legitimate and one was fraudulent and the addresses were in two separate counties.

“..... any government ID, even an expired ID under HAVA can be used to identify yourself. Within the state of Georgia, an out of state ID that has expired is not valid.”

- Only an expired Georgia ID can be accepted; out of state expired cannot.

6. Elections - “and we absolutely do not run elections. ..in the state, the counties, they run the elections in the state, and they keep those voter rolls up.”

The county, by law, is responsible for the voter rolls and does run the elections, up until the close of the polls on election night. However, we have proven during and after the election, manipulation of data happens outside of the county's control. We have also proven manipulation of their voter rolls.

- In 2020, the Secretary of State took over the early ballot requests from the county's normal process under the guise of saving the State money by having a mass mailing. Unbeknownst to the counties, over 250,000 Absentee ballot requests (non UOCAVA, non-disabled/elderly) ballots were accepted prior to the lawful date of May 6, 2020 dating back to January of 2019! What human requests an absentee ballot in January of 2019 for a November 2020 election? The ballots came in large batch files. The data suggests the Secretary of State was working a plan in 2019 knowing drop boxes were coming in Spring of 2020.
- Poll pad check in data contradicts the absentee voter files. In one example the data shows a registrant ID, Name, precinct, and the exact minute they checked in on election day to vote. We have proven, and even spoken with the registrant, that he did vote in person on election day per this file. Yet the SoS absentee file and the voter's own voting history shows

he voted via an absentee ballot. He confirmed he never voted via absentee ballot. This is clear theft of a Georgian's vote. We categorize this as a swapped vote. This is not one lonely incident, there are many more.

- There is not one file, or one election, where all of the county voter data reconciles with State data. It is not even close, and more importantly, it changes over time.
- **Solution:** All files should reconcile at the county level, and posted, before an election is certified. The data that is reconciled and certified should not change over time.
- Thousands of registrants have a Date Last Voted of a particular election, but they received no credit for voting per the voter history file of all registrants that voted. We categorize these as deleted votes.
- Registrants received credit for voting that haven't been on the voter roll for over 5 years. It is impossible for a county to check someone in on a poll pad if they are not on the voter roll. It is also impossible for a county to mail an absentee ballot to a registrant not on the voter roll. We categorize these as added votes.
- Registrant's addresses are "somehow" changed right before an election and absentee ballots are requested from this new address. The actual registrant shows up to vote at their precinct and is either told "you have already voted" or you can vote "provisionally". This is clear fraud and theft of a vote, and we do not believe this is happening at the county level.
- Inactive voters are changed to active the month of the election, and then put back inactive right after the election to cover up the voting status. If a County allows an inactive voter to vote (which is lawful if the registrant proves they are still at their address), then they would be "activated" and stay active. This appears to be casting a vote on an inactive registrant without their knowledge.
- Infrequent active voters "appear to vote" and their Date Last Voted is updated, only to revert to their previous Date Last Voted right after the election. We categorized these as hijacked votes of an infrequent voter.

There is more evidence, but basically we have proven that ***no matter how clean a County (large or small) runs an election, it appears to be altered at a central location.***

7. **List Maintenance of the Voter Rolls - "We simply could not based on the National Voter Registration Act, or otherwise known as Motor Voter. There's a 90-day window before a federal election where you cannot do any systemic or systematic list maintenance. You just simply cannot do it. It's against the law.**

- Many instances have been identified of "back dating" of voter roll entries. For example, a registration date of 9/23 but they are not on the 10/25 voter roll. The registrant "appears" to be registered in time for the election but they actually were not on the voter rolls as of the lawful time. GARVIS only shows the registration date, and the County official "assumes" that is a correct date, but it was not there as "posted" in GARVIS. Having multiple voter rolls is the only way to detect this.
- Around the 2020 election there was significant list maintenance within the 90-day time frame. Looking at the number of Felons, Duplicates, and Deceased deleted during October, November, and December (almost 50,000) might lead one to believe there was a cover up of registrants that

voted and were then deleted from the rolls. One felon was deleted 24hrs after the election (11/4/2020).

- Also around the 2020 election, there were 1,500 registrants that were not on any voter roll around the 2020 election that received credit for voting. At least one registrant had not been on the voter rolls since 2015.
- **Solution 1:** Print out a paper poll book the day after the registration deadline to prevent backdating of records to enable unlawful voting.
- **Solution 2:** Cross reference felons, deceased, and duplicates, with the voter roll two weeks prior to printing of the paper poll book. These “classifications” can be deleted at any time per NVRA.

“We're under a lawsuit right now, is from the Coalition for the People's Agenda, because of our list maintenance activities around citizenship checks,

- State and Federal Election Law clearly states that non-citizens may not vote, that is the law.

Summary - This rebuttal could be longer with more data. It is unfortunate that “the GA Nerd Team” was not invited to the Senate Ethics Committee meeting to present. If the Senators are serious about getting to the bottom of our manipulated and stolen elections in Georgia, then the topic of fraud, unlawful manipulation, and why the Secretary of State’s office is lying needs to be up for discussion. ***Anyone that believes cleaning up voter rolls before the manipulation of data is stopped is only fooling themselves.*** The fact that votes are being ***swapped, deleted, added, and cast unknowingly*** is a massive problem. The fact that deceased Georgians, ex-Georgians, and Current Georgians’ ***identities are being stolen*** to alter elections is a matter of **National Security** and **THE Civil Rights Violation of our time.**