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GAME OVER 🚨🚨🚨

Maricopa County APPLIED an Illegal Definition Of "Registration Record" To Their Signature Verification Process...and they knew it 💯.

EXHIBIT #1 to SPACE (later today): Recorder Richer's official page as of MAY 22, 2022
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https://recorder.maric　[Go]　JAN　**MAY**
170 captures　◀　**22**
28 Dec 2014 - 23 Apr 2023　　2021　**2022**

▸ else pick up or drop off my early ballot?

11. What happens
▾ when my early ballot is received?

When an early ballot is received through the mail, the unopened affidavit packet (green envelope with ballot sealed inside) is scanned to acknowledge receipt and to capture the signature of the voter on the envelope.

The captured signature is used by trained staff to compare it to the signature on file from the given voter's original registration form or forms.

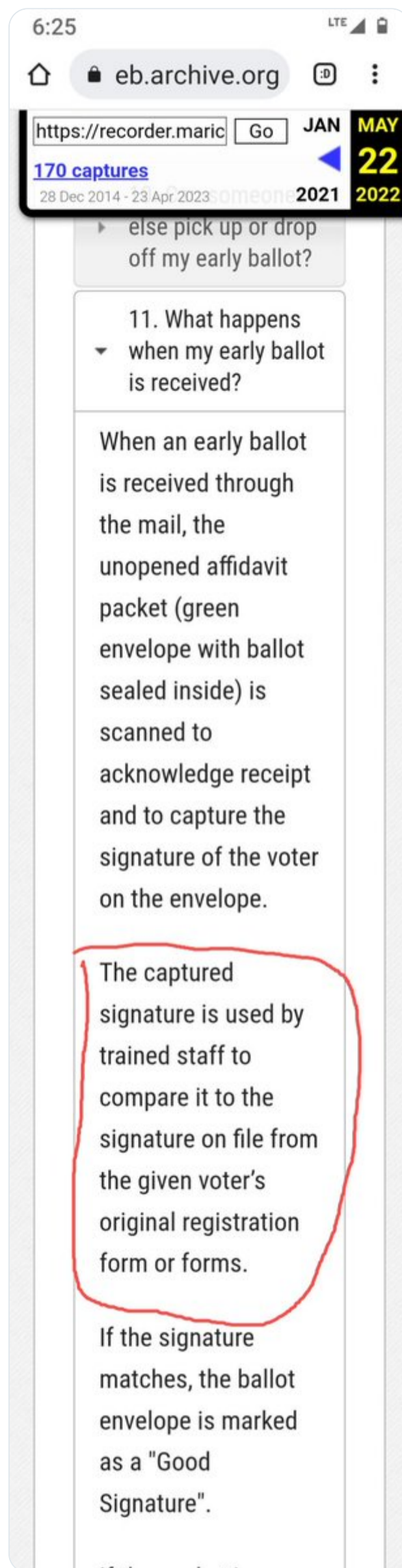If the signature matches, the ballot envelope is marked as a "Good Signature".

EXHIBIT 2:

A Voter's registration record contains a registration form or forms if they reregistered, driver's license & other documents related to registration. But the signature "on" the registration record is the sig used to register.

Now compare 16-550 w 16-153: "in" vs "on"👇

16-550. Receipt of voter's ballot; cure period; tracking system

16-153. Voter registration; confidentiality; definitions

A. Eligible persons, and any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address as the eligible person, may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing the eligible person's identifying information, including any of that person's documents and voting precinct number contained in that person's voter registration record.

(L22, Ch. 358, sec. 1. Eff. 1/1/24)

A. On receipt of the envelope containing the early ballot and the ballot affidavit, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections shall compare the signatures thereon with the signature of the elector on the elector's registration record. If the signature is inconsistent with the elector's

EXHIBIT 3: Fontes ALSO published at the official Maricopa Recorder site that an Early Ballot affidavit signature must be compared to THE SIGNATURE on what? Anybody? The "original registration form"👇

EXHIBIT 4:

MARICOPA ELECTION PLAN - introduced as a Defense Exhibit at trial

Upon delivery of early ballot affidavits, Runbeck conducts an inbound scan of the affidavit envelope to capture a digital binary image of the voter signatures from that packet and places those images into an automated batch system for Elections Department staff review. To ensure all ballots are accounted for, the batch system is continuously audited systematically in addition to being validated by Elections Department staff and Citizen Boards through audit tray reports that accompany the batches. These audit tray reports are also used by early processing boards (See 6.3.8 Bipartisan Ballot Processing Boards)

After the initial inbound scan pass, Runbeck then stores the unopened ballot packets in their facility in a secure, water and fireproof vault, while Elections Department staff review the digital images of voter affidavit signatures (used for signature verification, see section 6.3.7) – thus eliminating the need to handle the actual physical ballot packet multiple times.

6.3.8 - Signature Verification and Curing

Maricopa County has a multi-level signature verification process to review 100% of the signatures on mail-in ballots. Using a binary digital image, 100% of the signature records are compared to a reference signature with a disposition made by a human. The digital image of the signature on the current affidavit envelope is compared against a historical reference signature that was previously verified and determined to be a good signature for the voter. These historical documents may include voter registration forms, in-person roster signatures and early voting affidavits from previous elections.

During the first level review, trained staff first look at the broad and local characteristics of the signature and compare it to up to three signatures on file. In this first review, staff can only select one of the following two options:

1) Approve the signature (if it matches the one of the signatures used for this initial review)
2) Or move it to an "exception" status (if it does not).

If an envelope is moved to an "exception" status, the manager can review every signature sample we have on file for that voter. When a signature is initially deemed an exception, the record is systematically triaged to the "Manager's Mode" queue where higher level management staff are tasked with performing an additional review using all historical signatures on file for the voter. Dispositions in the manager level include good signature, no signature, questionable signature, need packet, deceased, and household exchange.

Additionally, for every batch of approximately 10,000 signatures, the managers perform an audit on a randomized 2% sample of the signatures within that batch. Once all the signatures are reviewed and the audit is complete, the dispositions are sent back to Runbeck to perform an inbound sort on those corresponding ballot packets to create smaller physical batches of the packets based on their status (e.g. Good Signature, No Signature, Questionable Signature, Need Packet, etc.).

Those physical batches (approximately 250 pieces per batch), with matching audit reports for each batch, are then secured for transport by a bipartisan team of two Elections Department staff members back to our Maricopa County Tabulation and Election Center (MCTEC) facility for curing or processing and tabulation. Once the packets arrive to the MCTEC facility, the batched trays are appropriately distributed based on the dispositions made during signature verification. The affidavit envelopes deemed to have verified good signatures will be triaged to the bipartisan ballot processing boards. The affidavit envelopes deemed as no signature, questionable signature, need packet, deceased, and household exchange packets will remain sealed and triaged to the Signature Verification/Ballot Flagging team for research and curing.

EXHIBIT 5:

Rey Valenzuela Testimony at Trial #1

Ballot Affidavit envelopes?

A. It is part of the process by which to prove identity. So, obviously, Arizona has a proof of identity. You go in person, you would provide photo ID. For a mail ballot, we don't request that you send your driver's license in, so that proof of identification is done through the signature verification on signature exemplars on file, vetted signature exemplars, registration form, multiple registration forms, that you may have on file. Also, past signature rosters. Maybe you're not an early voter, but you voted in person, we

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have all of those signature rosters and signatures, in addition to past EV affidavit, vetted EV affidavit signatures.

As an example, I, myself, when we train, I have close to 32 different exemplars from all the times I voted and/or registration forms.

Q. And just for the sake of clarity on the record, when you say EV affidavit, what does that mean?

A. EV affidavit is the packet that we speak of. It is the packet that has the attestation, and it has that I am who I am, and it has our unique Piece ID printed and the voter's information.

Q. And EV stands for?

A. Early voting.

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