MINUTES OF MEETING
WAYNE COUNTY BOARD OF CANVASSERS
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 2020 – 3:00 P.M.
RALPH VIGLIOTTI BLDG.
1900 E. JEFFERSON, DETROIT, MICHIGAN 48207
Meeting held in person and via zoom video conferencing

Call to Order: Chair Monica Palmer, Wayne County Board of Canvassers called the meeting to order at 6:00 P.M.

Members present: Monica Palmer, Chair
Jonathan C. Kinloch, Vice-Chair
William Hartmann, Member
Allen Wilson, Member

Members absent: None

Also present: Gregory P. Mahar**,** Director, Wayne County Elections
Jennifer Redmond, Deputy Director, Wayne County Elections
Janet Anderson-Davis, Lead Attorney, Corporation Counsel
En'Joli Conley, Administrative Assistant, Wayne County Elections
Charlie Spies
Julie Gibbs
LM Canyon
Patrick Colbeck
Mary Rouleau
Sharon Kuchta
Rueben Washington
Gary Hanifee
Mike Hesham

Agenda item: **Consideration of Agenda approval.**

Board action on agenda item: Chair Palmer requested a motion to adopt the agenda. Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved to adopt the agenda with a modification of creating line item 4 as communication. He further moved that there is to be an addition of item A. Letter from the City of Detroit, Director of the Department of Elections and item B. Affidavits, which are from 20 or more individuals who were at TCF Center. Member Hartmann asked if there were the affidavits that were included in the lawsuit. Jennifer Redmond, Deputy Director,

indicated no. The motion to amend the agenda as presented by Vice-Chair Kinloch was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

Agenda item 4A: Communication – Letter from the City of Detroit, Director of the Department of Elections

Chair Palmer stated that the Board had received communication from the Director of Elections for the City of Detroit. In the letter the Director is requesting that four ballots that were discovered as Detroit was closing out their election process are tabulated and included in the tally today. Ms. Redmond informed the Board that the ballots were delivered in a sealed envelope to the canvass yesterday around 4 P.M. and a letter was emailed to the Chair, Vice-Chair and counsel regarding the delivery to the canvassing board. The ballots are from AV 122, 76, 39 and 86. Vice-Chair Kinloch asked if it stated in the letter when the ballots were received.

Chair Palmer stated the letter does not indicated the dates they were received. Gregory Mahar, Director, indicated that one envelope had a received date of October 16, 2020. One had a received date of November 2, 2020. And two of them had a received date of November 3, 2020.

Board action on agenda item: Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved to include those four ballots in the final vote tally.

Chair Palmer asked if counsel had anything to offer regarding processing the ballots. Corporation Counsel Janet Anderson-Davis advised that the Board may want to ask of the Director or Deputy Director of Election if the ballots have already been tabulated and included in the summary. Director Mahar indicated that the ballots have not been processed, and that staff was waiting on the approval of the Board. No further discussion.

The motion was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

Agenda item 4B: Communication: Affidavits from 20 or more individuals at the TCF Center

Board action on agenda item: Vice- Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved to receive and file the 20 or more affidavits that have been received at canvass today. Chair Palmer asked if there was any discussion. Member Hartmann asked if the Board was just receiving them and filing them or if any further

action was needed. He also asked if the Vice-Chair could state where these affidavits came from. Vice-Chair Kinloch stated they were sent to the Board from residents who were poll watchers that were present at the TCF center during the absentee counting.

Member Hartmann stated that there is a pending lawsuit with several affidavits filed in it. He said if the Board was receiving those presented today, they should also receive those that were a part of the lawsuit. Counsel Anderson-Davis stated that those affidavits were filed by their respective attorneys. They were not addressed in a communication to this Board.

Vice-Chair Kinloch requested that the affidavits be made a part of the meeting minutes. Chair Palmer stated she was fine with them being a part of the minutes. The motion was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

Agenda item: **Certification of the November 3, 2020 General Election**

Chair Palmer requested a staff report. Director Mahar first thanked the canvass assistants for their hard work and dedication to canvass an election with a record voter turnout and to do so during a pandemic. He thanked Sheriff Benny Napoleon for providing sheriff deputies to secure the canvass location 24 hours a day, and her thanked Clerk Cathy Garrett for providing lunch to the assistants every day of the canvass.

Director Mahar gave a verbal report of the canvass to the Board. The canvass report is attached and incorporated into the meeting minutes.

Discussion ensued between the Board, Elections Division Staff and Corporation Counsel regarding the events that took place at canvass. Discussion included the number of balanced and out of balance precincts, the number of re-tabulations, what communities were re-tabulated and the number of precinct imbalances that were resolved and those that remain unresolved. Chair Palmer indicated that according to the report there had not been much improvement by the City of Detroit as compared to the August Election. Vice-Chair Kinloch indicated that because of the voter turnout, you can’t compare the two. Discussion ensued.

Board action on agenda item: Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved that the certification of the November 3, 2020 General Election be approved.

Chair Palmer requested whether or not the percentage of out of balance precincts improved for the City of Detroit from the Board's request for an investigation and assistance from the state. Director Mahar indicated he was not sure because in the August election there were 503 absentee precincts and in this election there were 134, so he's not sure of the correlation. Director Mahar also stated that the City of Detroit was not the only community that had issues. With the record turnout, to registering to vote up until 8pm on Election Day, proposal 3 changes, a lot of communities had issues.

Discussion ensued. Chair Palmer asked if whether obtaining new list of voters helped to explain the out of balance issues for Detroit. Director Mahar indicated that new lists obtained from QVF were helping to balance some of the absentee precincts. He indicated that post-election, local clerks do go through their envelopes to ensure that all envelopes are received in so the voter's history is updated.

Board action on agenda item: Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved that the certification of the November 3, 2020 General Election be approved.

Ayes: Kinloch, Wilson **Nay: Palmer, Hartmann**

Vice-Chair Kinloch address the members and stated that the Board has always taken pride by not allowing politics to show itself in the actions of the Board and that there was no reason to not certify this election.

Chair Palmer stated that she disagreed and does not feel comfortable that the poll book information is accurate to certify the election.

Corporation Counsel Anderson-Davis advised the board that under MCL 168.822(1) this Board has 14 days to canvass and certify the election. If this body fails to certify, this Board must immediately deliver to the Secretary of the State Board of Canvassers our records and all the information pertaining to the election.

Vice-Chair Kinloch reminded the Board that there are local communities where elected officials are supposed to be taking office. The actions taken place now expose the Board to legal liabilities and potential lawsuits, and this is a dereliction of duty.

Chair Palmer stated she would be open to a motion to certify all communities other than the City of Detroit.

More discussion ensued regarding party politics and the duty of the Board for certifying the election. Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson moved to adjourn. Chair Palmer asked what about new business and public comment.

Vice-Chair Kinloch withdrew his motion and stated that the public has waited patiently and they deserve to be heard.

Agenda item: **New Business**

Chair Palmer asked if there was any new business. Ms. Redmond indicated that there was a recount petition filed and that there were inquiries from other candidates that may request a recount. Chair Palmer asked what will happen to that petition. Ms. Redmond indicated that the petition could not proceed. There is also a tie vote that needs to be resolved.

Agenda item: **Public Comment.**

Charlie Spies, Patrick Colbeck, Gary Hanifee(sic), Mike Hesham, Jennifer Redmond and several members of the public made comments regarding the members and the Board's failure to certify the Election. Public comment continued for approximately 3 hours.

****meeting recessed for a break at approx. 9:06 p.m.****

****meeting reconvened at approx. 9:19 p.m.****

Chair Palmer indicated that after some discussion the Board has returned and Vice-Chair Kinloch would like to make a motion regarding the certification of the election.

Board action on agenda item: Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson moved for certification of the November 3, 2020 General Election and it is further resolved that the Wayne County Board of Canvassers, demand that the Michigan Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson conduct a comprehensive audit of all the unexplained precincts in the county of Wayne, Michigan, for the November 3rd general election. Be it further resolved that the comprehensive audit shall be filed with the House Democratic and Republican leadership in the Michigan House of Representatives and Senate, and be also filed with the Executive Office of the Governor. The motion was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

Board action on agenda item: Vice Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved for a motion to waive reconsideration. Corporation Counsel Anderson-Davis asked for Vice-Chair Kinloch to repeat the motion that was just made. Vice-Chair Kinloch restated the motion. The motion was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

During the meeting the zoom was muted and members on zoom did not hear the motion and resolution that was made. Chair Palmer apologized for the zoom being muted and that Vice-Chair Kinloch would repeat the motion that was just made.

Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson moved for certification of the November 3, 2020 General Election and it is further resolved that the Wayne County Board of Canvassers, demand that the Michigan Secretary of State Jocelyn Benson conduct a comprehensive audit of all the unexplained precincts in the county of Wayne, Michigan, for the November 3rd general election. Be it further resolved that the comprehensive audit shall be filed with the House Democratic and Republican leadership in the Michigan House of Representatives and Senate, and be also filed with the Executive Office of the Governor. Chair Kinloch indicated the motion passed unanimously.

Member Hartmann indicated that the motion passed unanimously and that the Board wants to hear from the public. Any correspondences can be sent to the Office of the County Clerk, attention to the Board of Canvassers.

Agenda item: **Adjournment**

Vice-Chair Kinloch, duly supported by Member Wilson, moved to adjourn**.** The motion was adopted unanimously by a voice vote.

Meeting adjourned at approx. 9:32 p.m.

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_____ _____

NOVEMBER 3, 2020 Summary of Canvass Report

I would like to acknowledge the hard work and dedication of the canvass assistants. The historic AV turnout along with the challenges conducting a canvass during a pandemic and with threats made to the canvass that required law enforcement surveillance 24 hours a day made it difficult. I'd like to thank Sheriff Benny Napoleon and his Deputies for the dedication and professionalism in making sure the canvassers felt safe to conduct the business of the canvass. I would also like to thank Wayne County Clerk Cathy M. Garrett for providing canvassers with lunch each day so they wouldn't have to venture out the building.

Wayne County has 1,115 precincts, of which 134 are Detroit Absentee Counting Boards.

Our canvass included 981 precincts:

478 Out-County Election Day Precincts

478 Out-County Absent Voter Precincts

503 City of Detroit Election Day Precincts

134 City of Detroit Absent Counting Boards

Provisional Report:

478 Provisional Envelopes ballots - 30 Valid and 448 Invalid

28 provisional affidavit Ballots

3,997 voters not in possession of picture ID

Plus/Minus Report: Out County: Attached

Retabulated 17 Election Day and 48 Absentee precincts:

Detroit Election Day: 80, 180, 120, 315, 268, 220, 252, 318, 423, 376, 65,189, 207, 392, 422

AVCB: 37, 85, 44, 13, 52, 77, 89, 62, 25, 54, 28, 48, 122, 45, 52, 5, 49, 41, 36, 38, 33, 57, 58,

Ecorse: AV pct. 1E,1R 2, 4

Hamtramck: AV pct. 2

Harper Woods: AV pct. 5

Highland Park: AV pct. 2,3

Inkster: AV pct. 4-2, 2-1

Lincoln Park: Av pct. 2, 12, 14, 18, 20

Livonia: Election Day 20A & 21A. Absentee pct: 10A, 34B, 34C, 19A, 14A, 34B, 35A

Northville City: AV pct 1

Trenton: AV pct. 4, 7

WAYNE COUNTY
CANVASS BOARD

PLUS/MINUS
CHECK LIST

NOVEMBER 3, 2020
GENERAL ELECTION

				ELECTION DAY PRECINCTS												ABSENTEE PRECINCTS											
				BAL	EXPLAINED					UNEXPLAINED						BAL	EXPLAINED					UNEXPLAINED					
#	ED Pct	AV Pct	COMM	0	1	2	3	4	5+	1	2	3	4	5+		0	1	2	3	4	5+	1	2	3	4	5+	
1	15	15	Allen Park	13	2											7						5	3				
2	2	2	Belleville	2												2											
3	48	48	Dearborn	32	8	2	3			2	1					18	5	3	1			13	6	2			
4	27	27	Dearborn Hts	19						3		2		2		12	7	5				2	1				
5	4	4	Ecorse	3	1																					4	
6	5	5	Flat Rock	3	2											2						3					
7	10	10	Garden City	7	3											10											
8	2	2	Gibraltar	2												1						1					
9	2	2	Grosse Pointe City	2												1	1										
10	5	5	G. P. Farms	5												5											
11	7	7	G. P. Park	7												7											
12	2	2	G. P. Shores	2												2											
13	6	6	G. P. Woods	4						1	1					3						3					
14	7	7	Hamtramck	7												4						2		1			
15	6	6	Harper Woods	2	4											4	2										
16	6	6	Highland Park	5						1						2	1					2	1				
17	11	11	Inkster	8	1					2						8						1				2	
18	12	12	Lincoln Park	7	3			1		1						7	3	1								1	
19	44	44	Livonia	32	5					4	3					14						13	6	3	2	6	
20	5	5	Melvindale	3	1						1							2			1	2					
21	1	1	Northville City	1												1											
22	4	4	Plymouth City	4												3	1										
23	5	5	River Rouge	2	1					1	1					2						2	1				
24	4	4	Riverview	1	2		1									4											
25	2	2	Rockwood	2												2											
26	12	12	Romulus	10	1					1						12											

WAYNE COUNTY **PLUS/MINUS** **NOVEMBER 3, 2020**

CANVASS BOARD **CHECK LIST** **GENERAL ELECTION**

				ELECTION DAY PRECINCTS												ABSENTEE PRECINCTS											
				BAL	EXPLAINED					UNEXPLAINED						BAL	EXPLAINED					UNEXPLAINED					
#	ED Pct	AV Pct	COMM	0	1	2	3	4	5+	1	2	3	4	5+		0	1	2	3	4	5+	1	2	3	4	5+	
27	11	11	Southgate	11												6	2	2				1					
28	23	23	Taylor	12	7					2	1	1				17	1	1				4					
29	7	7	Trenton	4	2	1										6	1										
30	6	6	Wayne	4	2											2	3						1				
31	39	39	Westland	36	1					2						21	2					14	1	1			
32	6	6	Woodhaven	6												6											
33	10	10	Wyandotte	7	3											6						3		1			
34	12	12	Brownstown Twp	12												12											
35	40	40	Canton Twp	33	6					1						20						15	4	1			
36	4	4	Grosse Ile Twp	3	1											1	2				1						
37	6	6	Huron Twp	6												6											
38	12	12	Northville Twp	11	1											12											
39	12	12	Plymouth Twp	11	1											12											
40	20	20	Redford Twp	16	2					2						6						6	4	1	2	1	
41	6	6	Sumpter Twp	5	1											2		1				3					
42	10	10	Van Buren Twp	7	3											10											
	478	478	Total OUT-CITY	369	64	3	4	1	0	23	8	3	0	2		278	31	15	1	0	2	95	28	10	4	14	
43	503	134	Detroit	332	57	18	8	3		52	19	4	5	5		39	0	1	0	0	0	22	18	11	12	31	
			Total Detroit																								
	981	612	TOTAL COUNTY-WIDE	701	121	21	12	4	0	75	27	7	5	7		317	31	16	1	0	2	117	46	21	16	45	

Detroit CB 33, 57 and 58 had zeros on the statement of votes, results did not get to the County as well, what we understand is a secondary path on the scanner's computer for those CBs at TCF was pointing to the wrong path/place on the computer, so those 3 Counting Boards results were not sent to the adjudication station computers, but were in a queue so to speak. Detroit discovered it after the canvass started, however, since the statement of votes also had zero, we requested the ballot containers, verified the seals, and then re-tabulated all three AVCBs. There was also a Detroit export file that did not get sent to the County and another export that the County received late in the night but it failed to load into the Election Management System. Those were loaded and matched to poll book statement of votes. There were also, 2 Highland Park Absentee pcts that were reported in the Election Day counting group because of a setting on the card, this was corrected at canvass and proofed against the statement of votes tabulator tape. The canvass requires communities to deliver their tabulator media along with their returns on election night, the canvass then manually reads the cards into the canvass Election management System computer, which is not connected to the internet or wireless at all (360 air gap), it's a good check and balance to identify any transmission issues or human error dealing with sending or uploading result exports that may have occurred on election night.

AFFIDAVIT OF RAYMOND CORRELL

RAYMOND CORRELL, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HIS OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.
2. I am a registered voter in Waterford Township, Michigan.
3. On November 4, 2020, I received an e-mail from the Michigan Education Association requesting nonpartisan observers at the TCF Center while the remaining absentee votes were counted.
4. I arrived at 11:30 am and was credentialed as a nonpartisan observer for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. I was allowed inside with my credentials.
5. I was outraged when I heard that Republicans were claiming that they were not allowed inside the TCF Center, because I observed one Republican and one Democrat at each table. I was asked to sign in as I entered the building. I was asked to sign out when I left. Each party had 134 people that were allowed inside. When the party reached 134, nobody else from that party was allowed inside. When I arrived, both Republicans and Democrats had 134 people present, and therefore, people from both parties were waiting outside. After the building reached capacity, nobody was allowed inside, regardless of political affiliation.
6. People were standing right over the election workers while they processed ballots. And, challengers were able to observe the ballots so closely that one Republican even challenged a ballot by claiming that the postmark on its envelope wasn't valid. The election worker handling the ballot showed the challenger the postmark to satisfy the challenge.
7. I observed one table where a Republican challenger was objecting to every ballot to ask to for its identifying information, which was provided to him each time. He was objecting simply to cause a delay. Many Republican challengers were frivolously challenging every single vote. They were also ignoring social distancing rules.
8. I was at the front of the room when the doors were locked. People outside then started yelling and screaming that they were not allowed to come in. They started pounding on the glass, and people were legitimately concerned that the glass might break from the pounding. The people outside were allowed to protest, but they became very disruptive. The people inside were scared. Because there were ballots being counted right under the windows that were being pounded on, the windows were covered up with cardboard after the protesting became too distracting.
9. I watched another Republican challenger challenge every ballot. As ballots were being duplicated, she stated, "I challenge all of those ballots from this one on." She did not give a basis for her challenge. I replied that I was watching the ballots being counted and that they should all be counted.
10. What was striking about the events at the TCF Center was that the most disruptive people were angry white people attempting to disenfranchise Black voters and intimidate Black election workers. I was impressed by the patience of the election workers, who were visibly affected by the

angry mob outside, but continued to work diligently regardless.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: [signature]

Affirmed before me this 17th day of Nov, 2020 at 3806 Island Pk Drive, Waterford, Mi

My commission expires on 11-03-2025

Signature of Officer Administering Oath [signature] Jean A Lankford

Title _____

JEAN A. LANKFORD
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Oakland
My Commission Expires Nov. 03, 2025
Acting in the County of Oakland

AFFIDAVIT OF DAN MCKERNAN

I, Dan McKernan, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Dan McKernan. I am a registered voter and I live in Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan. I work for the International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 324.

2. After the AFL-CIO sent out notifications that parties and organizations were looking for poll watchers and challengers for the November 3 General Election, I decided to sign up as a Democratic poll challenger.

3. I served as a Democratic challenger at the TCF Center in the absentee ballot counting area from about 11 am to 5 pm on Wednesday, November 4, 2020.

4. After I arrived at the TCF Center, I underwent a short training with other Democratic challengers, and then went to sign-in. At the time I signed in, they were only letting a certain number of people in at a time to make sure the numbers were manageable.

5. Once inside, I was impressed with the organization and transparency of the counting process. There were dozens of multi-table set-ups. Every table had a large monitor at the corner of the table. It was easy to watch poll workers scan each ballot, see the name of the voter, and watch the whole counting process. The poll workers seemed diligent and focused on their jobs.

6. When I first arrived, the atmosphere seemed pretty calm. Each table allowed and has a Democratic and Republican challenger as well as so-called non-partisan challengers who appeared to be coordinating with the Republican challengers. There was a supervisor circulating, making sure everyone's badge was displayed and that there was not more than one Democrat or Republican at each table at a time. There were more Democratic and Republican observers in the TCF Center than tables, so a number stood back and rotated in periodically.

7. Despite the relative calm in the later morning and early afternoon, there were a few incidents I observed and for which I signed incident reports. These involved Republican challengers being disrespectful to poll workers, leaning over their shoulders, breathing down their necks, shouting about not seeing where ballot came from despite everyone's clear view, and yelling and insulting the poll workers.

8. The atmosphere changed dramatically around 2 PM, which I later learned was when the Republicans had filed a lawsuit to stop the count. This was also around the point in time when an announcement was made that military ballots were going to be counted but that they could not be run through the machine and so they would need to be copied onto other ballots but everyone would be able to view the process. It was around this time that the Republican challengers huddled on one side of the room and appeared to be formulating a new strategy.

9. After the Republican huddle, the observers began to fan out around the room. They seemed suddenly much more aggressive with poll workers and began employing stalling and delay tactics. One Republican challenger took his mask off by the ballot machines and made a scene when he was asked to put it back on and the count paused while he was escorted out. Then another Republican challenger engaged in the same tactic.

10. At this point, Republicans were challenging everything at the two tables I could see. When the ballot envelope was opened, they would say they couldn't see it clearly. When the next envelope was opened, they made the same complaint. They were objecting to every single step down the line for no good reason. At this point, these were all military ballots. When the Republican challenger interfered enough with the process, a poll supervisor would tell the challenger they were obstructing, and the Republicans would rotate someone else into the table.

11. I also observed a woman serving as a Republican challenger reading the names and addresses of voters into her phone. After I raised my hand to flag this for supervisors, they approached her and instructed her to put her phone down.

12. One of the most shocking things I observed was when I was standing next to a group of seven or so Republican poll challengers. They may have believed I was one of them because they were talking loudly enough that it was easy for me to understand what was happened. One of them, who appeared to be the leader of the group—a young, tall, clean-cut man who reminded me of Jared Kushner—instructed the others that they were going to count the military ballots, and they would have to challenge every address because they couldn't let those ballots get counted.

13. During this same period, the lobby began to fill up with people shouting, chanting, and banging on windows. It was obvious the poll workers were becoming uncomfortable with this situation. Some people started covering some of the windows so the poll workers didn't feel as intimidated and could focus on counting. It was obvious the tactic of the crowd outside was to delay the vote counting as much as possible because every table still had a Republican and Democratic challenger so there was no access or observation issue for either party. Although the room was locked by 3:30 pm, this was merely because the room was completely full and there were already observers a every table and more waiting in the wings.

14. Between 3 and 4 pm, there was a large chanting crowd outside the doors, and a door temporarily opened, and a bunch of people charged in demanding to oversee the process even though room already had Republican challengers at every table. There were maybe about 20 of these people that got in and were yelling. The police had to come in to deal with the situation. A few other challengers and me felt like we needed to stand there to physically protect

the poll workers. Luckily, after the police came over, these people left and there was never a physical altercation inside the room.

15. The conduct of the Republican challengers was disturbing and seemed designed to shut down the process rather than ensure an accurate count. Any claim that they were not able to observe each step of the process cannot be true given the transparency of the process and their presence at every table.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 13, 2020

Dan McKernan

Sworn to before me before me this 13th day of November, 2020 at 12:29pm. Detroit, Michigan

Notary Public Tierney Hubbard Eaton

My Commission expires on: 1/10/2022.

AFFIDAVIT OF ANJANETTE DAVENPORT HATTER

I, Anjanette Davenport Hatter, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Anjanette Davenport Hatter. I am a registered voter and I live in Redford, Michigan, in Wayne County. I was born and raised in the City of Detroit. I worked as a Section Supervisor for the Team B shift of election inspectors at the Detroit Absent Voter Counting Boards at the TCF Center on Election Day, November 3, 2020, and the day after, November 4, 2020.

2. In my role as Section Supervisor, three of us (two Section Supervisors and one Team Lead) were responsible for five counting boards (AV##46-50) each with five election inspectors. We were present to address any questions the election inspectors had with the process or if there was any issue with a given ballot. All of the Supervisors had substantial training over a period of a couple months. As Supervisors, we wore black bottoms with a white shirt that had the emblem for Department of Elections, Central Counting Board, Section Supervisor embroidered on it. Our elections inspectors had consistent instructions to do what they were trained to do, to ensure that all ballots were properly counted. Without a doubt, the only ballots counted were valid, submitted, absentee ballots.

3. Our 25 election inspectors worked like a well-oiled machine. Those workers, the other Section Supervisor and myself, and the Team Lead were all a team, who worked to process and count all of the absentee ballots for our counting boards. Each table had a red flag that would put in the air if they had questions.

4. On November 3, 2020, our team was there for the sequestered 6:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. shift, though we arrived quite a bit earlier to ensure we were all in our places once 6:00 a.m. hit and we were able to begin our work. Trained challengers have a right to observe and to pose

their challenges, but they do not have a right to speak to the inspectors. I fully understood the delineation of roles, but never could I have been prepared for what we encountered from the Republican challengers over the course of the counting period.

5. During the sequestered period on Tuesday, there were a number of Republican challengers stood too close to the workers and asked them questions, which they should have been directing to me, my co-Supervisor, or the Team Lead. The behavior of the Republican challengers on Tuesday though, while I felt tension brewing, was nowhere as extreme as what we experienced on Wednesday. We were, of course, mindful that we are in an active pandemic and so wanted the challengers to give the election inspectors adequate space.

6. The duplication process for ballots was completed at the precinct tables. Three election inspectors were present to complete the duplication: one reader, one writer, and one verifier. In our Section, the verifier would sit in between the reader and the writer. The reader would read the ballot selection from the original ballot, and the writer would write that selection onto the duplicate ballot. The verifier would observe both the selection being read off the original ballot, and observe the same being filled in on the duplicated ballot. All three would write their initials on both the original and duplicated ballot, and "original-#" on the original ballot, and "duplicate-#" on the corresponding duplicated ballot. The original would be placed in an envelope marked for originals, and the duplicate would be processed accordingly. This whole process was well observed by challengers in the room. The challengers had access to all processes; both Democratic challengers and Republican challengers had complete access at all of the precincts I was in charge of. I was very particular about supervising the duplication process; for each duplication at our five counting boards where I was present, I did not leave that space while it was ongoing. It was a consistent theme for the Republican challengers to say that they

could not see during this process, so I would be in a position where I could see completely, so I would tell them that if they could not see, that I had a complete view from where I was standing, so that they could come stand in that position they could certainly see. Most of the Republican challengers with this complaint did not take me up on changing their position, so it appeared to me that it was not an actual complaint, but part of an effort to be disruptive. The Democratic and non-partisan challengers observing the same process did not have any complaint about being unable to see. Based on the behavior of the Republican challengers, and their seeming total lack of knowledge of both the absentee counting process and the challenge process it appeared that their strategy was to disrupt.

7. On Wednesday, the Team B hours were 5:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., however the counting board went far longer than that because of the sheer volume of absentee ballots, so the City requested that more of us stay in order to do the close out. I stayed until 12:30 a.m., early on the 5th, but needed to leave at that time because my mother was staying at my house with my children and she needed to get home. I had begun to feel the tension brewing on Election Day, so on Wednesday, I brought a container of milk with me concerned about the risk of tear gas.

8. On Wednesday, the Republican challengers were always in the room. In the early part of the shift, there were more Republican challengers than Democratic challengers, but the balanced out. The behavior in the room changed dramatically in the afternoon: the rage in the room from Republican challengers was nothing I had ever experienced in my life. I later learned that it was when the news announced that President-elect Biden took the lead in Michigan matched up to when the behavior changed dramatically. The Republican challengers were always present, but when President-elect Biden took the lead, it became full-throttle disruption. I told my election inspectors, that not only for questions, but if they felt in distress from the

behavior of the Republican challengers to raise the red flag. My goal and the goal of my co-Supervisor and Team Lead was to create an environment of safety for our election inspectors, that I would protect them and take care of them.

9. The majority of the Republican challengers I observed disregarded almost all of the rules. They insisted on speaking directly to the inspectors, and would feign ignorance when corrected (i.e., just say, "oh, I didn't know" or "oh, I wasn't aware") even though we made the rules in our Section very clear at the outset, specifically telling them of the rules of engagement, and the same individuals had already previously been told the same thing. After this repeatedly occurring, I told the Republican challenger that I wanted her to understand that complying with the rules was serious, and that she needed to take the same message back to her colleagues. I asked her if I made myself clear. I needed my 25 election inspectors to hear and see that so they knew that they were protected in our section and their sole focus could be on the job they were here to do.

10. On Wednesday, I had to put my body physically in between a Republican challenger and one of my election inspectors. The Republican challenger—a white woman with long dark hair, wearing denim overalls with a bib—was standing right on top of my election inspector and she was speaking into her smart watch, connected to her phone, which was not permitted at the AV tables. I asked her to back up repeatedly, and she was screaming that she had a right to be there. I could see that my election inspector's hands were trembling. I told her that she was on her phone, and when you are on the phone you are not permitted to observe, so she needed to back up. That Republican challenger was behaving the same way in multiple sections of the counting room, and she eventually was escorted out.

11. Another Republican challenger—a middle-aged white woman with brown, neck length hair—became bothered that one of the inspectors was typing in a name to electronic poll book. She kept insisting that the election inspector was adding voters who had not been registered into the voter registration database. She was completely mistaken about the process. It was not a voter registration database; it was the list of people who had returned absentee ballots, but it was cut off for the ballots that had been received by Sunday, 11/1. For ballots that were returned on Monday, 11/2, and Tuesday, 11/3, they individuals needed to be put into the electronic poll book in order to be processed. The allegations of wrong doing leveled at the election workers by the Republican challengers stemmed from the challengers being ill-prepared. I do not think they understood what they were observing, and so assumed bad intentions for the people of Detroit.

12. A male Republican challenger—a white gentleman wearing a red sweater—had a number of other Republican challengers walking around with him going around questioning each AV table, and was repeatedly filming on his camera. You could follow him with your eyes walking around the room, and he was behaving the same way in each of the sections, it was not unique to when they were in my section.

13. The counting room was completely open, so you could see and hear everything that was going on. In the mid-afternoon on Wednesday, there was a huge commotion, and you could see this whole crowd pressed up against the windows outside and banging on the glass wall. In addition to this external disruption, the Republican challengers actually inside the room started angrily chanting "Stop the Count" inside the room. This was extremely concerning to me. A few of our elderly election inspectors had lived through racial terror in the earlier twentieth century before; they were asking me "am I safe?", "are we safe?". I had fear in my

heart, wondering what would happen if that crowd broke through the doors, or broke the glass wall, but I also knew that the Detroit Police Department was there and I also felt that I needed to be a strong presence for my election inspectors. So I said to them, "do you see DPD?," and gave them an expression to convey, "we are okay." I did not know at the time that we were overcapacity and hence additional people had been closed out of the room, but during that entire time there was an overwhelming presence of Republican challengers in the room: still at all of the AV tables, and gathered together chanting. The MIGOP were well over their capacity of 134 challengers in the room, even at the time that the doors were closed to additional challengers. Perhaps the main thing at the front of my mind while I was experiencing this was, "Why are they so full of rage?"

14. The Republican challengers had their own attorneys who were yelling and screaming, not acting in the way I would imagine a professional would behave. One of the Republican attorneys—a short white woman, with her hair in a pony tail, wearing a pink blouse with white lace from the shoulder to the wrist—was screaming at the election inspectors. The election inspector was saying, I need space, please step back, and the attorney did not accede to this ask. One of the election inspectors came and got me to deescalate the situation, and she continued screaming, and she whipped her mask off of her face, and gave me a sadistic snarl. I perceived this as a purposeful effort to direct hate against me, but I also knew that I needed to be strong for the election inspectors relying upon me, so I stayed calm, and simply said, "You need to put your mask back on." Early on Election Day, a member of the logistics team had told me if there was a problem to let him know. He gave me his number, so when that situation was escalating, I called him, told him I needed him immediately, and gave him the section and precinct number, and he came right away to handle it.

15. Dealing with all of these yelling Republican challengers felt like the lynch mob that you see in history. They were snarling. It was notable that the Republican challengers were almost entirely white, and they had come down to Detroit and treated us in this fashion. They were ill-prepared and ill-informed about the process themselves, but were behaving with the assumption that the people of Detroit do not know what they are doing. I think we kept everyone working as they should and focused on their tasks, even in the face of this behavior. I think that they underestimated us. Quite a few of us in the counting board were with the Divine Nine—the historically Black fraternities and sororities—we are educated people who are committed to the process and making sure the vote of the community is not suppressed.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 15, 2020

Anjanette Davenport Hatter

Sworn to before me before me this 15 day of November, 2020 at 11:11 am

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 10-29-21.

ROSCOE L. THOMAS
NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF MI
COUNTY OF WAYNE
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES Oct 29, 2021
ACTING IN COUNTY OF

AFFIDAVIT OF ELIZABETH TEMKIN

I, Elizabeth Temkin, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Elizabeth Temkin. I live in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and am a registered voter there. I am currently a third-year law student at the University of Michigan.

2. On November 4, 2020, I served as a credentialed non-partisan challenger with credentials from the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights at the City of Detroit Absent Voter Counting Boards (AVCB), in the TCF Center, 1 Washington Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, 48226. I served as a non-partisan challenger on November 4th from approximately noon through 7:00 p.m.

3. I heard about the need for non-partisan poll challengers at the Detroit AVCBs from an email sent by Brain Remlinger, another University of Michigan law student, to our student listserv on the morning of November 4th.

4. When I entered the AVCBs around noon, the room was quite full of people, with at least equal numbers of Republican and Democratic challengers. At the first AVCB table I was observing, the Republican and Democratic challengers were both standing immediately behind the election inspector, quite close to the table. There was also a second Republican challenger, standing immediately behind the first one. The election inspectors repeatedly asked the second Republican challenger to move back because they were only permitted one challenger at each of the AVCB tables.

5. At each of the AVCB tables there was a visible computer monitor, that faced outward, that was easy to see. At all tables I observed, the monitor showed a list of the ballots already scanned, and when the election inspector scanned a ballot, the monitor would show the relevant identifying information. The election inspector would read out the number on the ballot,

a number corresponding to the computer system, and the name and address of the voter. You would see this information that was read out loud as it came up on the monitors. If any notes had to be input into the system on any given ballot, those notes would also show up on the monitor. I never observed anyone being told that they were not allowed to see the monitor and I, and the other challengers near me, were fully able to see the monitor at our AVCB table. One issue that I observed was when the ballot numbers did not match, which I did observe occurring periodically. Each time this occurred, there were Republican challengers present who noted it.

6. There were also a row of computers in the middle of the room. From what I saw, there would be an elections official seated at the computer and there would be a Republican and a Democratic challenger either next to them or directly behind them looking at the monitor of those computers as well. I was able to observe this as the Republican challengers were wearing badges that were quite long white strips of paper or cardstock, and the Democratic challengers had on green stickers. I could see people with each of the identifying characteristics at each of the screens with the elections workers.

7. I was at the table marked ICC#4, AV#17 for around three hours, from approximately 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. The Republican challenger at this table asked the elections official questions that I understood to be inappropriate, because we were not supposed to be talking to the people counting other than to lodge objections, and if there were questions, we were supposed to ask them to one of the elections official supervisors. While at this same table, a man who I took to be a supervisor of the Republican challengers, told the Republican challenger at the table with me to "write as much stuff down as possible, because we need to get as many thrown out as we can." I understood him to be a supervisor of the Republican challengers because I observed when other Republican challengers at AVCB tables had an issue,

they would raise their hand, and he would go over and speak with them. He was wearing the long white badge around his neck that was the credential for the Republican challengers. This man was white, over 6 feet tall, of average build, dressed in a suit, had glasses, and appeared to be in his 40s or 50s. He had paper slips that he was providing to other Republican challengers for them to take notes.

8. Sometime between approximately 2:30–3:00 p.m., word got around that a lawsuit had been filed. At 3:12 p.m., this same man mentioned in the previous paragraph told the Republican challenger at the table I was stationed at that she should be challenging every single ballot because of the allegations in the lawsuit. The Republican challenger at my table communicated that she was challenging every ballot to the election official supervisor. Shortly thereafter, the lawyer who had trained the non-partisan challengers earlier in the day, came around to tell me that I should be objecting to each of the Republican's challenges because they were being made in bad faith in order to delay or obstruct the process, as there was nothing in the challenge particular to each ballot. From that point on, I would say aloud for each ballot, "As a non-partisan challenger, I object to the challenge made to this ballot as I believe it was made in bad faith. I am here to make sure every vote is counted, and there is a Republican challenger present at this table. I believe this challenge is being made to delay, obstruct, or harass the counting process." I informed the election inspectors at my table and the supervisor in our area that I was going to be objecting to each Republican challenge in this way and asked that it please be noted in the records somehow. After informing the workers of this, I then said that same statement aloud for each of the ballots being challenged on these grounds, over and over again.

9. In the mid-afternoon, the room was quite full and indeed there more challengers from each party than there were tables in the room when I understood that additional challengers

were not being let into the room. I had another law school classmate that had arrived to be a non-partisan challengers who was locked out at this time who I was in communication with, as well as a number of other friends, who were not Republican party challengers, who I later learned were also not able to enter the room as credential challengers. Additional challengers were not being permitted into the room unless someone with the same type of credentials left the room. There was a large crowd gathered outside the room and a larger police presence than there previously had been by the door, monitoring who was coming in. It was my understanding that there was a cap on how many people could be in the room. While this was occurring outside the room in the mid- to late-afternoon, nothing had changed within the room in terms of the party challengers; there still remained a 1:1 ratio of Republican to Democratic challengers, with more party challengers than there were tables actually in the room.

10. The crowd outside began banging on the doors and the glass walls, which made people frightened. When this initially began, some of the workers started to scatter from near the doorway, but their supervisor directed them that even though it was upsetting, they must not leave the table and the ballots. You could feel the room shaking while the crowd outside was banging on the glass walls. It seemed like a sizable crowd outside the room, but in the building, and there were rumors inside the room that there was a larger growing crowd outside the building. The table I was observing, had finished a batch, and so took a few minute break at this point. Both workers and other challengers—from what I overheard and observed—and I were afraid that the door was going to be broken down.

11. At multiple points throughout the day, I observed challengers being removed by the police. This occurred when the challenger became belligerent in a way that was impeding

the process or where they challenger refused to wear their mask for COVID-19 precautions properly (or, indeed, at all).

12. I observed the ballot duplication process related to the military and overseas ballots later in the day, approximately shortly after 5:00 p.m. I observed this process at ICC#3, AV#14 and ICC#1, AV#2. For this process, one election official would open the ballot and read out the number of the ballot. The next election official had a blank ballot and would announce the number of the duplicate ballot. There was one Republican challenger and one Democratic challenger standing behind the election officials. The Republican challenger was taking notes on this process per ballot, and when asked the poll workers to show him the ballot, the worker then showed the challengers both the original ballot and the duplicated ballot. This was an extremely open process, and I observed no efforts by any workers to hide anything as related to this process. The elections officials were very much listening to the challengers and repeating ballot numbers whenever asked. There were between 4 and 6 poll workers per table, all confirming that the information was correct. I observed ample confirmation of identity and ballot numbers. There was a lot of care taken making sure everything was accurate.

13. I understood that initially the military and overseas ballots were brought into the center of the room, next to a raised platform. This center area appeared to be the distribution area for the room. Once the elections workers there sorted them, they were brought out to each of the AVCB tables throughout the room. This center are, where ballots were distributed from, was located in full view of the press, where there were cameras recording.

14. At certain points during the day, certain election inspectors were adamant that they wanted more room for COVID-19 precautions. I observed Republican challengers not respecting repeated requests to move back. I would say the challengers were never a full six feet

away from the election inspectors; we were a few feet away, and able to hear. If a challenger ever could not hear and asked for something to be repeated, the elections inspector would repeat the ballot number or the identifying information.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 11, 2020

Elizabeth Temkin

Elizabeth Temkin

Sworn to before me before me this 11 day of November, 2020 at 1:21 pm.

Julie M. Aust

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 2/10/2026.

JULIE MARIE AUST
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Washtenaw
My Commission Expires 02-10-2026
Acting in the County of Washtenaw

AFFIDAVIT OF ERIN ELLIS

ERIN ELLIS, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HER OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.

2. I am a registered voter in Detroit, Michigan.

3. I was hired by the City of Detroit as an election worker for the 2020 election. I was at the TCF Center processing absentee ballots on Tuesday, November 3, 2020, from 5:30 a.m. to 8 p.m., and on Wednesday, November 4, 2020 from 5:30 a.m. to approximately midnight on November 5, 2020.

4. On each counting board, there were five positions. I worked mostly in position #2. The person in position #1 would scan an absentee ballot into the computer, and I would then verbally confirm the voter's name and ballot number.

5. Republican challengers wore lanyards with long white paper credentials attached to them. The credentials had a picture of the State of Michigan on them and said "MI-GOP." Democratic challengers wore green stickers. By Wednesday morning, there was an influx of Republican

challengers, and there seemed to be a lot more of them than there had been on Tuesday.

6. Position numbers 3 through 5 at my table participated in the duplication process, but I did have an opportunity to observe it. The person in position #3 had the blank ballot, and filled in the bubble while position #4 read from the original ballot. Position #5 stood in between #3 and #4 to ensure that communication was effective. Republican and Democratic challengers were present for all duplications. At the end of the duplication, the ballot was laid on the table for each challenger to review. We then turned the ballot around and allowed each challenger to review the other side.

7. The ballots that we were being duplicated were the military ballots. By the time that we received them, a lawsuit had been filed by Donald Trump's campaign, so all of these ballots were challenged despite the challengers having ample time to review them. The Republican challenger at my table said, "The president is saying to stop counting, so we're going to challenge every ballot from here on out."

8. At some point, I saw a group of Republican challengers huddled in a discussion. I then saw a challenger running up and down the aisle

yelling, "Trump said to stop! We're going to challenge every ballot after this point!"

9. One Republican challenger was at my table on both days. She was not prepared at all, and on Tuesday, she kept asking us what she was supposed to be doing. We constantly reminded her that we were in different roles and could not tell her what to do. By Wednesday, she remained uneducated about her role, but was much more aggressive. She told me and two other election workers that Donald Trump would get his way and the votes would be stopped. Recognizing that this was an entirely inappropriate thing for her to say to us, we ignored her.

10. It was clear to me that nobody had educated the Republican challengers on doing anything other than aggressively challenging each vote. They did not know what they were supposed to be doing. They congregated with other people at tables, which they were not supposed to do because there was only to be one person per party at each table. We had to tell them to stop congregating more than once.

11. At the table next to mine, there were constant, aggressive social distancing issues. All of the workers were Black women, and there were two white men serving as Republican challengers who were being unnecessarily rude to them. One of the Republican challengers was

shouting at everyone at the table. A woman serving as a Democratic challenger intervened and asked him to socially distance. Then another Republican challenger got very close to the workers, and the Democratic challenger again had to tell him to socially distance. The first Republican challenger remarked about the Democratic challenger, "Don't mind her, she's having a really bad day," in a very condescending tone.

12. When the doors were locked, I was not engaged in counting. I had gotten up from my table to walk toward the restroom, so I was near the front of the room. As I walked by, I noticed that press was being let into the room, and there was a crowd at the door trying to be let in. At first, I assumed that it was more members of the press, but then I heard the chanting and I could see people outside shaking their fists. I saw the glass shaking from the pounding. That was when I realized it was not the press.

13. I was afraid when the people started pounding on the glass. People began to receive phone calls and text messages from their families, who were worried because of what the news reports. There was a moment when I was watching the glass shake, and I thought to myself, "I don't know who is on the other side of that glass. I don't know what their objective is, and I am trapped inside this room." A woman at the table next to me

had limited mobility and she was afraid. There was no good way for her to exit the building. I was worried that there might be gunfire, and in my mind, I located the nearest emergency exit. I started to strategize where to go if I had to flee.

SIGNATURE FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: _____

Affirmed before me this 17th day of Nov., 2020 at 269 Walker St.

My commission expires on 12/19/2024

Signature of Officer Administering Oath Symiae Hill

Title Notary Public

SYMIAE HILL
NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF MICHIGAN
COUNTY OF WAYNE
My Commission Expires Dec. 19, 2024
Acting in the County of Wayne

AFFIDAVIT OF MELANIE GRUND

MELANIE GRUND, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HER OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.

2. I am a registered voter in Berkley, Michigan.

3. In the evening of November 3, 2020, I saw a social media post stating that sixty Democratic challengers were needed at the TCF Center while absentee ballots were being counted, because sixty Republican challengers had arrived. I wasn't available that night.

4. On the morning of November 4, 2020, I saw another social media post seeking more Democratic challengers at TCF Center and instructing people to email Mike at 2020 Victory, which I did around 8:00 a.m. I was told that if I could be there at 9:00 a.m. I could go through the credentialing process.

5. I arrived at 9 a.m. and was trained as a Democratic challenger upon arrival. I went through a COVID screening and then received a packet of instructions about what was not allowed at the tables. I was trained on the packet and then received credentials. Our role was to make sure that

challengers were proper, mitigate any intimidation, and protect the workers. We were instructed not to get involved in the counting unless warranted, not to talk to the people counting, and to make sure that we had grounds for any challenges we may bring. We were instructed to wear masks and stay six feet apart.

6. After I was trained, I was required to sign in with my affiliation and the time of my arrival before entering the counting room.

7. I felt like the Democratic challengers did a good job of staying in our lanes. There were two of us in a row, and we monitored three tables at a time. On the other hand, we were swarmed by groups of Republican challengers multiple times. There were enough of them there to surround us. I felt outnumbered.

8. The tables all had monitors, which were on the same corner at every table. The tables were set up in a square so that anyone could look at any time to see what the person scanning the ballots was doing. Because of this, there was no need for any challenger to get close enough to an election worker to look over their shoulders, but Republican challengers got very close to them and did so multiple times.

9. The Republican challengers were very focused on the problem ballot box. They kept asking how the box was getting the middle of the room and

would comment that they didn't know whether the ballots were being changed by the election workers.

10. Things got really ugly in the room during the day, and the Republican challengers became more and more aggressive. At one point, an election worker at my table picked up a ballot. The election worker had not even opened the envelope the ballot was in, and a Republican challenger said, "I challenge that ballot." I incredulously remarked that the ballot had not even been opened yet. The Republican challenger waited for the ballot to be opened, and then reiterated, "I challenge that ballot." She did not articulate a basis for her challenge, and none of the challenges ever amounted to anything.

11. Around 1 p.m., I watched a Republican challenger supervisor tell a group of challengers to "be super aggressive but professional." If the election workers would lean over to get a personal item from their bag, like a chapstick or something similar, the Republican challengers accused them of taking things out of their bags to somehow tamper with the ballots.

12. By 5:30 p.m., the military ballots were being counted. We had been told that the Republican challengers had been instructed to challenge all of the military ballots on the basis of pending litigation. We were asked to say

"I object to the challenge. There is no basis for a challenge to all of the ballots. I want to see all of the votes counted."

13. I noticed that I did not observe any Republican challengers who were Black, Hispanic, or otherwise people of color. In contrast, the election workers were predominantly Black. I am Caucasian, and I feel that the entire experience was a tangible, illustrative example of my privilege because I did not react the same way to the Republican challengers as the people who were counting the ballots and particularly to the pounding and screaming coming from outside the room. I felt protected but they were afraid. They were exhausted, and half of the people in the room were there for the purpose of making the election inspectors' jobs difficult. The presence of the Democratic and non-partisan challengers was much more necessary than it should have been.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: Melanie L Strum

Affirmed before me this 17 day of November, 2020 at 1:45 pm

My commission expires on April 30, 2024.

Signature of Officer Administering Oath Giancarlo J Guzman

Title Notary Public, State of Michigan County of Oakland

GIANCARLO J. GUZMAN
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Oakland
My Commission Expires Apr. 30, 2024
Acting in the County of Oakland

AFFIDAVIT OF HEATHER MOURER

I, Heather Mourer, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Heather Mourer. I am a registered voter and resident of Highland Park. I am a community herbalist serving Detroit, Hamtramck, and Highland Park, and work in Donor Relations at Wayne State University.

2. On November 4, I was a credentialed challenger for the Michigan Democratic Party at the Detroit Absent Voter Counting Board at the TCF Center. I first found out about the need for challengers in a post on the Detroit Women's Leadership Network, and then on Wednesday morning, I saw a lot of friends posting the same on Facebook, so I headed to TCF.

3. I arrived at TCF around 9:30 a.m., and went into the counting room a little before 11:00 a.m. after going through a training. I signed in, showed my ID, showed my credentials, and had a temperature check. When I came into the counting room, there were both Republican challengers and Democratic challengers. Initially, there were more Republican challengers in the room; I observed this because I was looking for an AV table without a Democratic challenger, and I was walking to the back, nearly all of the tables had multiple Republican challengers and one Democratic challenger. The Republican challengers were wearing what looked like big backstage passes for their credentials that said MIGOP. As time passed, more Democratic challengers came because the balance in the room became even. I think I was in one of the last groups of Democratic challengers that came into the room, because we brought it up to equal numbers.

4. In addition to numerous counting tables having more than one Republican challenger, I observed Republican challengers not staying at appropriate distance, touching ballots that were being processed, and putting their hands on workers' shoulders. I saw a number

of Republican challengers pulling their masks down and getting in the face of the poll workers at the table. Once I got to my counting table to observe, for the first ten minutes or so, it was just me and one female Republican challenger, who kept asking the line workers a bunch of questions, but after ten minutes, 6 to 8 other Republican challengers swarmed the table with her, and I could not even see what they were challenging because they were all grouped around the screen. One of the elections supervisors notice and came over to try and dissipate the group. A couple of other Democratic challengers came over to witness the scene, and when the group broke up a different one of the Democratic challengers stayed at that table, and I ended up at a different counting table. Shortly thereafter, the same thing happened again, with 6 to 8 Republican challengers descending on the same table. The election supervisor was a woman this time, and some of the male Republican challengers got really, really close to the supervisor and into her personal space. I did not feel safe trying to intervene. A couple of male Democratic challengers came over, and one of them ended up staying as the challenger at that table instead of me. A few other supervisors came over and helped the original supervisor dissipate the crowd and have them move to other tables.

5. At these first two tables, other than the instances I described, the Republican challengers were going up to every single ballot, badgering the workers with questions, and challenging each vote. It either seemed like they intentionally wanted to slow down the process or that they did not understand what they were supposed to challenge. They kept asking questions to poll workers about the processing, when they were supposed to direct questions to the supervisors. There were explicit instructions not to slow down the count, so it seemed like they didn't know the rules – some were just slowing it, but it also seemed like some were genuinely asking questions. I would say some of the older Republican challengers seemed to be

doing what they were supposed to do and like they had done this before. But I think many other had just come down to create drama, challenge everything, ask questions.

6. At some point in the afternoon, after 1:00 p.m., one of the Democratic challengers who had more experience told us that the military ballots would come soon, and explained the whole process to us: that the votes would be on smaller paper, how the ballots had to be duplicated, and that it would be a bi-partisan process duplicating them with both a Democrat and a Republican election inspector. The more experienced Democratic challenger asked us to find a table to observe and wait for the military ballots to be brought around. There were probably around two hours from the instructions until the ballots were delivered. I was sitting on the floor by my table waiting, and there a group of female Republican challengers, one of the women explained the instructions to the group. She said, and I wrote this down because my father is a veteran, and it just really shocked me: "They're about to begin counting the military ballots; we want you to challenge all of them; stop every single one." This was completely shocking to me.

7. In the meantime, once the Democratic challengers started to become aware of the Republican challengers plans for the military ballots, the more experienced challengers to told us that when they challenged the ballot, we should say, "I object." And since the Republican challengers would not have a basis, the counters will be able to move on from the challenge. They told us to make sure our objection to the challenge also got recorded.

8. In the mid-afternoon, I heard a commotion up front (my table was near the back of the room). My neighbor, a pastor's wife, was a poll worker, and someone from her church texted her that we weren't safe here, so she asked me if I could find out what was going on. So I went up the front, and I first noticed that the media cameras were focused on the man who I think was the lawyer for the Republican party. There was so much banging, and it was so loud, you

could hear it in the back of the room. I thought the glass was going to break. Those people who were working close to the windows were all getting nervous for their safety. Throughout the whole time, there were absolutely plenty of Democratic, Republican, and non-partisan challengers in the room.

9. Once the news came that they called Michigan for Biden, some of the Republican challengers started to disperse, including the female Republican challenger who was at my table. This was at AV#107. That precinct only had one military ballot. I was standing there waiting, when an older gentlemen came over and asked me if I was the Democratic challenger, I told him I was, and he told me he was the Republican challenger, and told me, "I just want to let you know I am not going to challenge these ballots." So they, just did the duplication process, showed us both the original and duplicated ballot, it looked good, and that was done.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 17, 2020

Heather Mourer

Sworn to before me before me this 17th day of November, 2020 at OAKLAND COUNTY MICHIGAN.

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 06-15-2027

JENNIFER HENNINGS
Notary Public - State of Michigan
County of Livingston
My Commission Expires Jun 15, 2027
Acting in the County of Oakland

AFFIDAVIT OF JEN MCKERNAN

I, Jen McKernan, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Jen McKernan. I am a registered voter and I live in Grosse Pointe Woods, Michigan. I work for the Michigan Regional Council of Carpenters & Millwrights.

2. I recently served as a Democratic poll challenger for the November 3, 2020 General Election. During the day on Election Day, I served as a challenger at a polling place in Detroit. Following my shift, I was notified more Democratic challengers were needed at the TCF Center and I decided to go down there.

3. I served as a Democratic challenger at the TCF Center for approximately 5 hours, from about 11 pm on Tuesday, November 3, through 4 am on Wednesday, November 4.

4. After undergoing training along with other Democratic challengers, I signed-in and entered the ballot counting area. While I was there, the area was completely open and I was able to easily observe the entire ballot counting process as were all the other challengers there. The ballots came to the table, the poll workers opened the envelopes, took off the tabs, and counted the ballots. It was all very straightforward and easy to observe, very much like an assembly-line process. Each ballot was also recorded such that the information appeared on an easily observable computer screen on the edge of a table. The counting process was profoundly boring, as it should be.

5. There were other tables of mismarked ballots, often those that were marked with check marks or the like rather than filling in the circles. For these, they were likewise transcribed correctly onto new forms so they could be processed. This process was also open and easy to observe.

6. During the period I was at the TCF Center, there were tons of challengers, including Republican challengers. When I arrived, there were probably more Republican challengers than Democratic challengers. The Republican Challengers were easy to identify because they wore long white lanyards that said "MIGOP" on them had a GOP logo. By 2 am, the TCF Center was full of people. If any challenger claims they were unable to get in on Tuesday night, I cannot believe that is true as they seemed to be letting lots of people in.

7. While not true of all Republican challengers, a number of them that I observed were obstructionist and interfering with the counting process. I observed some strategizing to create problems rather than to preserve an accurate ballot count.

8. One particular example stands out to me. At a table with a poll worker transcribing mismarked ballots onto a new form, a young man serving as a Republican challenger loomed over her, making remarks to her the entire time even though challengers were not supposed to speak directly to the ballot counters, and interrupting her when she tried to respond. No matter how many times he was asked to stand back, he persisted and was clearly upsetting her. She eventually made a mistake, likely because he frazzled her, and she acknowledged the mistake and sought to fix the issue. But he continued to harass her and delay the process before he was eventually asked to move back to a six-foot observation distance. His conduct suggested his intent was to harass and delay.

9. I also observed a number of Republican challengers not practicing social distancing despite the ability to observe each aspect of the ballot being called up on the computer screen at the edge of each table.

10. I also understand some people have made complaints about overhead announcements disputing the process. That was not my experience. I heard maybe two overheard

announcements, which lasted less than a minute, and concerned breaks and snacks upstairs. They were similar to what one might hear in a department store.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 13, 2020

Jen McKernan

Jen McKernan

Sworn to before me before me this 13th day of November, 2020 at 12:30pm. Detroit, Michigan

Tierney Hubbard Eaton

Notary Public Tierney Hubbard Eaton

My Commission expires on: 1/10/2022.

AFFIDAVIT OF JEREMY SHUR

I, Jeremy Shur, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Jeremy Shur; I am a resident and a registered voter in Ann Arbor, Michigan. I am a law student at the University of Michigan.

2. On November 3, 2020, I served as a credentialed Democratic challenger at the polling location at Ward 1, Precinct 1, in Lansing, Michigan. On November 4, 2020, I served as a credentialed Democratic challenger at the Absentee Voter Counting Boards (AVCB) in Detroit, Michigan, located at the TCF Center.

3. I arrived at the TCF Center at approximately 9:30 a.m. on November 4, following a post from a fellow law student on LawOpen, an electronic messaging board at the law school, which indicated that additional challengers were needed to observe at the AVCBs in Detroit.

4. After attending a training for credentialed challengers, I signed into the AVCBs at approximately 10:15 a.m. I served as a challenger throughout the day on November 4th, leaving at approximately midnight.

5. Upon entering the room, and throughout the morning and early afternoon, I observed that there was approximately a 1:1 ratio of Republican to Democratic challengers. There were also non-partisan challengers in the room. My understanding was that they were credentialed on behalf of the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights and on behalf of the Election Integrity Fund. To the best of my observation, the non-partisan groups were similarly represented at a 1:1 ratio. Later in the day, after the news networks had called Michigan for Joe Biden, Republican challengers greatly outnumbered Democratic challengers in the room. I was able to observe the ratio of challengers because the credentials for each group were different.

The Democratic challengers were identifiable by a green sticker; the Republican challengers had credentials around their necks on a lanyard.

6. Throughout the day, at every AVCB table I observed, of which there were 134 in the room, there was always at least a 1:1 ratio of Democratic to Republican challengers. There were no barriers blocking challengers from approaching the tables, and throughout the day, I observed Republican challengers coming well within six feet of the elections workers and not abiding by the distancing rules due to COVID-19. This was not a matter of challengers stepping within six feet in order to do something in particular; keeping distance was consistently disregarded. I was particularly distressed by the racial dynamics in the room. The elections workers were majority Black, and the Republican challengers were majority white, and constantly invading the personal space of the elections workers and speaking to the workers in a rude and disruptive manner. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the Black community, and the spike currently ongoing in Michigan, the lack of compliance with distancing appeared especially egregious to me.

7. I personally observed unfounded challenges, such as asserting individuals were dead because they had similar names to those on some list the Republican challengers were working from, but did not have other matching identifying information. I also observed the Republican challengers repeatedly making efforts to slow down the process, for example, by repeatedly asking the same questions to elections inspectors. I also observed en mass challenges of the counting process following the crowd banging on the windows, as laid out below.

8. Throughout the day, I made conversation with multiple Republican challengers who readily observed that, from their impression, the process was running smoothly and that they did not observe anything amiss with the absentee vote processing and counting.

Furthermore, throughout the day, I stood right along side multiple Republican challengers who did not levy any challenges at the process.

9. I was planning on stepping out of the room when a crowd started forming outside of the AVCB room, so I decided it was best to stay put at that time. Individuals outside the room started pounding on the glass wall, which was shaking due to their pounding on it. It was my understanding that folks were not being let into the room at that time because it was at capacity. This made sense to me, because on my observation, the room was still very full of people when the crowd gathered outside the room. While this disruption was going on, there was still easily more than one Republican challenger and Democratic challenger per table still inside the room. I know fellow law students, who would have been Democratic credentialed challengers, who were also locked out of the room at that point.

10. Immediately following or concurrent with the crowd gathering and causing a ruckus, the Republican challengers huddled and came out en mass making challenges asserting that they did not have access to the challenge process and so were challenging all ballots being counted on that basis. By my observation, the fact of these challenges demonstrated that they were unfounded because there were sufficient challengers in the room able to make, and in fact making, those challenges. This appeared to be a coordinated effort on behalf of the Republican challengers in the room.

11. I was present in the room when the military ballots arrived to be processed. This occurred at approximately 2:00 p.m. When the military ballots arrived, a large number of Republican challengers congregated around the poll workers conducting this process, so I organized some of the other Democratic challengers to ensure that we were observing the process as well. The military ballots were sorted at the central location in the room and delivered

out to each of the 134 AVCB tables. The poll worker would walk the ballots over to the tables and were accompanied by Republican challengers as they delivered the ballots out to the counting tables. To my knowledge, no other ballots came into the room at that time other than the military ballots.

12. I also personally observed the ballot duplication process, which would occur at an AVCB table. The duplication requires at least three pollworkers: one who read out the vote from the ballot that needed to be duplicated, another worker who filled out the duplicated ballots, and 1 or 2 other workers witnessing the process. Republican, Democratic, and non-partisan challengers were all watching this process closely, and were free and able to make challenges during it. There were always challengers from both parties observing the duplication.

13. I also observed the set up of computers that the elections workers were using. The way the computers were set up in the room, the screens were facing out into the room, and were fully visible to any challengers in the AVCB room. There were also monitors visible at each of the AVCB tables, which faced outward, so were visible to any challengers or anyone else present in the room. I observed numerous Republican challengers sitting facing the monitor at AVCB tables and asserting their challenges from there. Around midday, I observed a Republican challenger sit down directly next to the election inspector working the computer at an AVCB table, and so he was inches away from the computer screens. Throughout my entire time at the TCF Center, I never observed anyone being blocked from observing the computer screens throughout the room.

14. I also observed the tabulation process. Once ballots were fully processed, they would then be taken to be scanned through the tabulator machines. This process was done fully in the open and could be (and was) observed by challengers from all parties. I observed a poll

worker explain to a Republican challenger that ballots were only ever fed through the tabulator twice if the first scan did not work (and indeed, the tabulator could not read the same ballot twice); otherwise, once put in the tabulator, the ballot was deposited into the machine.

15. Ballots were moved throughout the room (to the various steps of processing and counting) in white USPS bins. I never observed ballots being brought into the room in these white USPS bins, despite the fact that I was in the room from 10:15 a.m. through midnight, with only a short break for around noon when I stepped outside to eat a sandwich, and was circulating throughout the room observing various aspects of processing and counting at the AVCBs.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 11, 2020

Jeremy Shur

Sworn to before me before me this 11 day of November, 2020 at 4:30pm.

Julie M. Aust

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 2/10/2026.

JULIE MARIE AUST
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Washtenaw
My Commission Expires 02-10-2026
Acting in the County of Washtenaw

AFFIDAVIT OF LOREN LEE

LOREN LEE, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HER OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.
2. I am currently a third-year law student at the University of Michigan.
3. I am a registered voter in Ann Arbor, Michigan.
4. On the morning of November 4, 2020, I received multiple notifications stating that volunteers were needed to act as challengers at the TCF because several absentee ballots were still being counted there. I arrived with three of my friends to participate as a non-partisan challenger around 11 a.m.
5. I received training and was credentialed as a non-partisan challenger for the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. During my training, I was informed that our role was to make sure that the poll workers felt safe and that they could execute their duties with as little interference as possible. I was to alert a supervisor any time a poll worker raised a concern about social distancing, ballots being challenged without good cause, or intimidating behavior on behalf of a challenger. I was also to help ensure

that each counting table was being watched by exactly one person per party.

6. When I first arrived at TCF Center, the Republican challengers were wearing lanyards with very long, white credentials which clearly stated "GOP" on them. Democratic challengers were wearing green dots on their shoulders and most also had "election challenger" name tags.

7. At around 1 pm, I saw 4 GOP challengers observing one table. Multiple supervisors came over asking them to disperse because they were violating social distancing rules and because they were violating the "one person per party per table" rule. One woman was yelling at the supervisor about being asked to disperse. They finally did so after approximately eight minutes.

8. At around 2 p.m., I received a notification from CNN that Donald Trump's campaign had filed a lawsuit alleging that Republicans were not able to access the ballots at the TCF center, despite my observation that there were roughly equal numbers of both Republicans and Democrats in the room.

9. Within minutes of my receipt of the notification, I heard a voice through the loudspeaker calling a team meeting for the supervisors of the poll workers. My supervisor, Blaze Kearney, also came over and called a meeting. Blaze suspected that GOP challengers' behavior would escalate

because of the lawsuit. I looked around and saw the GOP challengers talking in a group in the corner.

10. Shortly after this, I heard many people say that the TCF center was "on CNN." People were outside chanting "Stop the Count." They were aggressively pounding on the windows. I was in the back of the room, away from the windows, but I was still frightened because the people yelling and pounding on the windows were so loud and angry.

11. Either building security or the police department (I am not sure which) went into the lobby and placed themselves between the glass and the people yelling outside. Eventually, cardboard was placed over the windows.

12. Around 3 p.m., I noticed that some GOP challengers had removed their credentials. Because part of my role was to ensure that there was only one person per party at a table, I had to ask people who had removed their credentials what their affiliation was. They either lied and stated that they were nonpartisan, or they were rude and told me that it was "none of my business." However, I recognized these people as GOP challengers because I had been at the TCF Center since 11 a.m., and they had all previously been wearing GOP credentials.

13. I remember one GOP challenger in particular. She was a white woman with dark hair and glasses, and she was wearing black leggings, black Ugg boots, and a long-sleeved burgundy shirt with white lace on the sleeves. Whenever there was a challenge, she got involved even if it was not at her table. She was extremely aggressive and even put her hand in my face when I tried to remind her that there was only supposed to be one person per party at each table. She claimed that she was an attorney, and that because of this, she was entitled to be involved in every challenge regardless of whether she was the Republican challenger at the table or not. She refused to provide her name or a P number to confirm this statement.

14. From 3:05 p.m. to 4:12 p.m., GOP challengers challenged every single ballot on the basis of "pending litigation" at the table I was observing. We kept explaining that the lawsuit was not good cause to challenge individual ballots. Eight GOP challengers came over and surrounded the table. Eventually, the lead supervisor came over and said that they would be removed if they did not disperse. They dispersed, but the original challenger at the table wrote down every ballot number from that point forward and said she was challenging all of them, even once she stopped verbally doing so.

15. I believe that the lawsuit filed by Donald Trump's campaign escalated the situation at the TCF Center. The behavior of the GOP challengers inside the room became more hostile and aggressive, and the people outside became loud and disruptive almost immediately after it was filed.

16. I was present in the counting room from approximately 11 a.m. until 5 p.m. on November 4, 2020.

SIGNATURE FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: Laura Lee

Affirmed before me this 17th day of November, 2020 at 11:47 AM

My commission expires on 07-24-2024

Signature of Officer Administering Oath Denise D. Madewell

Title NOTARY

DENISE D. MADEWELL
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Wayne
My Commission Expires Jul. 24, 2024
Acting in the County of WAYNE

AFFIDAVIT OF LESLIE LOTT

LESLIE LOTT, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HER OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.

2. I am a registered voter in Detroit, Michigan.

3. I am an attorney and have volunteered as a Democratic challenger for the last three elections.

4. I served as a Democratic challenger at the TCF center on November 4, 2020. I was there from 9 a.m. until about 7 p.m. My understanding of my role was to ensure that election law was being followed by the challengers in the room and the election workers.

5. The table that I was monitoring seemed to be used as a training table for Republican challengers. It was clear to me that the Republican challengers had not been trained on their roles. One Republican challenger kept trying to talk to the election workers. I reminded her that she needed to talk to a supervisor and that she could not speak to the election workers directly. At one point, she attempted to challenge a

ballot, but could not articulate what her challenge was. Another Republican challenger came over and tried to coach her. I asked him to step back because of the rule that there could only be one person per party at each table. He responded, "Litigation has been filed." I asked him if that was his formal challenge, and he replied that it was. I then asked him "What election law is being violated with regard to this particular ballot?" He did not answer. A challenge was entered, but I asked for a note from me to be entered as well, stating that he had not articulated a violation of election law, and that there was no legal merit to his challenge.

6. Another Republican challenger was making repeated frivolous challenges, so I asked that she be removed. A supervisor came over and talked to everyone and reminded them of their roles. It turned out that this particular challenger was making challenges based on the fact that she did not understand the process.

7. Republican challengers who were identifying themselves as lawyers kept coming to our table to coach the Republican challengers who were there. I asked them if they represented the challengers in their individual capacities or whether they were replacing the challengers. One of the

Republican lawyers walked away when I asked this question, but not before I heard her say to the challenger, "Challenge every vote."

8. Republican challengers repeatedly violated the "one person per party at a table" rule. At one point, there were at least three Republican challengers by the table and three more who were from the Election Integrity Fund. They were able to stop counting at the table with frivolous challenges for twenty-five minutes. Someone from the Detroit Department of Elections came to the table and told the election workers that they should begin counting again.

9. Around 4:11 p.m., a Republican challenger made a challenge stating that "there were ballots left in the box after the box came back from the tabulator." The election worker opened the box to show that no ballots were in it, and denied the challenge. I logged another challenge stating that the Republican challenge had no legal merit and was being used to intimidate the election workers and delay the counting process. After this, the Republican challenger made no more formal challenges, but sat in front of the monitor at the corner of the table writing down every single ballot number for two hours.

SIGNATURE FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: Leslie Lott

Affirmed before me this 17 day of November, 2020 at 11:00AM/EST

My commission expires on June 18, 2026.

Signature of Officer Administering Oath Tiffany M. Nance

Title Notary Public

TIFFANY M NANCE
Notary Public - State of Michigan
County of Wayne
My Commission Expires Jun 18, 2026
Acting in the County of WAYNE

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AFFIDAVIT OF MARK HALL

I, Mark Hall, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Mark Hall. I am a registered voter and I live in the City Detroit. I work at the Public Lighting Authority of Detroit.

2. I volunteered at the Absent Voter Counting Board at the TCF Center on November 4, 2020. I knew other people from Detroit who were all in that room, and I believe we all felt the same way. I am a resident, I wanted to be part of the process for my city, particularly as people who were not residents were disrupting the process. I voted by absentee ballot in this election, so they were attacking my vote personally.

3. I arrived at TCF at around 11:30 a.m. on Wednesday, November 4. I signed into the counting room at around 12:15 p.m., after having attended a training, and left around 8:30-9:00 p.m. After I entered at 12:15 p.m., I did not exit the counting room, because around 1:00 p.m. the room had reached capacity and I expected that if I left, I would not be permitted back into the room. I came down to TCF because two friends of mine who also live in the Detroit, had posted on Facebook that there were way more Republican challengers—who were trying to disrupt the process—than Democratic challengers at TCF.

4. When I entered the counting room, I walked to the back to the AV tables numbered between 70-100, so I was able to observe the whole room while I was walking through, and there were ample Republican challengers in the room. I was able to identify them by their long, white credentials. I was based as the Democratic challenger at a single AV table, I believe numbered around #77. At one point, the Republican challenger started to break some of the rule, consistently talking to the line workers and not to the supervisor or the team lead as we were supposed to. This happened repeatedly and then eight other Republican challengers came

over and so there were nine Republican challengers around the single AV table I was working, ganging up on me and the poll workers. They kept taking down their masks and trying to talk to the poll workers in close proximity. About 10-20 feet away from this, were multiple clusters of about 5-10 Republican challengers, so there were over 20 Republican challengers in just this small section of the room. Right around the time they were shutting the room to more people entering, I was trying to keep the peace at this one AV because there were far too many Republican challengers at the single table.

5. Any time there were ballots being processed at an AV table, I would observe at least one, but often up to three Republican challengers around the table. I would say to them politely, "hey, you know there is really only supposed to be one challenger from each party at an AV table, so you can decide amongst yourselves which one of you is going to stay." My admonitions were largely ignored, and several time, I had to go get a supervisor. In my observation, the supervsiors sometimes had less patience for the rule breaking since they were dealing with the same improper behavior from the Republican challengers all day. The Republican challengers I interacted with were certainly given many opportunities to respond to my polite requests, but they behaved as though they did not have to abide by the rules that were governing everyone in the room. I heard commentary from Republican challengers, that "Detroit doesn't know how to handle its elections," and they appeared to think that they were better than everyone else in the room.

6. I knew three of the poll workers. I did not know that they were going to be there, but I just happened to know them from growing up in the City. One was a year above me in high school. When he was processing ballots, a ton of Republican challengers were yelling at him, and the police had to get involved and push everyone back from him just so he could do his

work. Another poll worker had been a teacher of mine in high school. When I was walking around the room, I saw her and we said hello, and we both observed a guy from the Michigan GOP taking photographs of a posting on the walls that had the poll workers names and tasks. All of the poll workers noticed that he was taking photographs of their identifying information. Another Democratic challenger and I followed him, and got a supervisor. The police ended up getting involved and he was kicked out for breaking the rules of taking photographs in the AVCB.

7. The poll workers were just average Detroiters—teachers, recent graduates, creatives. It was hurtful to me how they were being treated; these are folks that I have known for over a decade. My largest observation might have been that the Republican challengers were not looking at any of the people working the election at a human level.

8. When the room reached capacity in the early afternoon, they stopped letting additional people enter. At no point were only Republicans barred. Even when more people were not being let into the room, at no point did I see an AV table processing ballots that did not have at least one, if not more, Republican challengers. This was true for the Democratic challengers too, there was a very even spread of folks from both parties in the room.

9. People congregated on the outside and were banging on the windows and shouting. At the same time, they were letting some non-partisan challengers in, and the non-partisan challengers who came in with "EIF" were shouting inside the room, with Republican challengers, something like, "Stop the Count, Stop the Vote." This was shocking to me that such behavior was occurring inside the room where this process needs to happen; where my own vote was being counted. People in the crowd outside seemed like they were trying to get into the room, and they were climbing up on the edges of the windows. At the same time, there were all

of these people out on Washington Boulevard, and so I was really concerned that it was going to turn violent, especially if more people pushed in.

10. A bit later, they were doing the military ballot duplication. I was at, I believe, AV#77, and two tables over, at what I think would have been AV#79, the Republican challenger outburst with yelling and like a huge commotion. I could not imagine why there was a commotion breaking out, it was the same process that had been explained to us and used any time a ballot needed to be duplicated. There was also a female Republican challenger at the AV table with me, and all of the proper numbers of poll workers to do the duplication. There were about 10-12 military ballots at my AV table. We could observe the whole process and then the workers also showed us both the original and the duplicated ballot. Every single duplicated ballot I saw completed, not a single one had an issue of being mis-marked. Everything I observed, the poll workers did everything 100% correct as they were supposed to.

11. The only disruptive outbursts that I saw were from Republican challengers. The only people I saw who were filming or taking photos against the rules were Republican challengers. It seemed to me that they did not actual understand how the process worked and just felt entitled to assert themselves even when they were incorrect. I consistently observed Republican challengers breaking the rules, including, having too many at an AV table, talking directly to the line poll workers, taking their masks off, and taking photos and videos. Later, on Facebook, I saw that someone had posted a photograph of the screens of the monitor of one of

the AVs, which showed voters' names and identifying information.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 12, 2020

Mark Hall

Sworn to before me before me this 12th day of November, 2020 at Wayne County

Michael R Mowers
Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 03/08/2025.

AFFIDAVIT OF EDWARD STAEBLER

I, Edward Staebler, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Edward (Ned) Staebler. I live in and am a registered voter in Ann Arbor. I am an economic developer who works in Detroit, Michigan.

2. On November 4, 2020, I was a credentialed Democratic Party challenger in the Absentee Voter Counting Boards (AVCB) in Detroit at the TCF Center. I served as a challenger from around 9:00 a.m. through midnight. I stepped out a bit after 12:00 p.m. and had a sandwich, and returned to the room, perhaps 30 minutes later.

3. After signing in, when I entered the AVCB room, there were ample numbers of Republican challengers in the room. I would estimate that at the point early in the day there was an approximately 2:1 ratio of Republican to Democratic challengers. Over the course of the next couple of hours, more Democratic challengers arrived, and the ratio between the two parties evened out. A large number of challengers from both parties were in the room the whole day, and I would say the numbers only dropped after around 8:00 p.m.

4. I could identify the challengers by the different things they wore. The Republicans challengers wore lanyards with long paper credentials hanging off of them. The Democratic challengers, myself included, wore bright green stickers. Non-partisans also had different credentials. In the afternoon I observed that individuals credentialled as non-partisan were being directed to certain tables by the same people placing Republican challengers. I asked one of these non-partisan challengers what group he was here with, and he said to me, "I don't know." I questioned that he did not know what group he was here with, and he snapped at me, that "I don't have to tell you." This suggested to me he was not a proper challenger, so I told the

election supervisor that he did not appear to have credentials. She went over and spoke with him, and he pulled a paper out of his pocket and showed it to her.

5. At the start of the day, perhaps between 9:00-10:00 a.m., the Republican challengers were quire aggressive. Patrick Colbeck—I know who he is because he was an elected official before—was directing Republican challengers to go every table and challenge every ballot because there were not enough Republicans. This seemed belied by the number of Republicans in the room at this point. His objections were noted in the electronic poll book, but the workers told him that such an objection did not mean that they would stop counting ballots. He left around 11:00 a.m., and the room mellowed for about an hour or so.

6. At around noon, we heard the Republican challengers being briefed, and their leaders were telling them that they needed to be more aggressive. I had some conversations with Republican challengers who were stationed near me, and they told me that they were told to be more aggressive. I personally observed a female Republican challenger challenging every ballot, even before it was pulled up on the computer screen.

7. At around 2:00 p.m., they stopped letting people in because the room was at capacity. There were still plenty of both Republican and Democratic challengers in the room at that point; still easily a 1:1 ratio of Republicans to Democratic challengers. For some documentation that there were Republican challengers in the room: two female Republican challengers did a stand-up interview in front of the media about the supposed law suit. It was my understanding that only one Republican credentialed challenger was trying to get back in and the other people were Republican poll watchers. I could see out the windows and there was a lot of pushing and shoving among those in the crowd, and the police were not really responding yet when the crowd first formed, and it was an elections official who was telling the crowd we were

at capacity in the room. Not long after that, more Detroit police arrived, and they marked out a three-foot cordon from the door, but not from the windows. It began with dozens, and I would estimate expanded to around 100 Republican challengers or poll watchers who were very agitated, very angry, and chanting "stop the count." We then observed that the people in the crowd were filming into the room on their smart phones and someone said that they were putting it on Facebook. This scared everyone, as no one wants to be doxed or become the physical victim of irrational people, and so that is when poster board was put up on the windows. I observed a lot of the poll workers discussing this and both workers and other challengers were concerned about the people making the ruckus right outside.

8. After that point, the numerous Republican challengers in the room were saying that they were blanket challenging all of the ballots being counted. I saw the specific phrase they were saying physically written down in Republican challenger's notes: "I issue a blanket challenge to all of the ballots being processed here on the basis of pending litigation." I saw Republican challengers distributing this language on slips of paper to the other Republican challengers.

9. I was not stationed at a particular table, but was walking around the floor the whole time to assist as needed, provide information to other Democratic challengers and the like. We viewed our job as observing, not interfering with the process, and making sure that Republican challengers were not interfering with the poll workers. An overarching observation I made the whole time was that the Republican challengers did not respect social distancing. I saw Republican challengers being repeatedly asked to move and not moving. This failure to observe appropriate distancing did not result in their being ejected. One male Republican challenger refused to move back from the poll workers upon being repeatedly asked, and a female

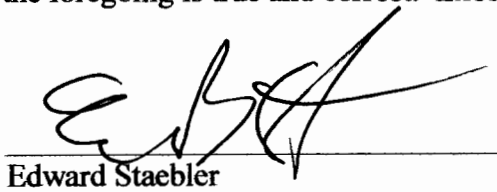
Democratic challenger who is a friend of mine was observing at the same table, and she indicated that they both needed to step back, and he threatened her with his "Second Amendment rights." I believe he was ejected because of making that threat.

10. I observed the ballot duplication process, which to me, appeared to be an arduous process with many checks and balances. Every time that I saw it getting ready to be done, if there wasn't a Republican challenger there already, I would go get one and bring them over so that the workers wouldn't have to wait. One election inspector would read the indication on the individual ballot outloud, one would then confirm what was said and mark the new ballot, and then there was a supervisor present. Each one that I observed had both Republican and Democratic challengers looking on.

11. I also observed the military ballot process which was pretty much the same. I was initially personally confused why they needed to be duplicated, but was told that the ballots could not be scanned so had to be duplicated to be read by the tabulator. The same duplication process occurred. There were at least 3, and sometimes 4 or more challengers from both parties and multiple non-partisan group all observing this process, and every challenge was noted by the workers.

12. My consistent observation is that it was a very ordinary and pain-staking process for the election workers to do their job. The only behavior I viewed as constituting intimidation was on the part of Republican challengers.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 12, 2020



Edward Staebler

Sworn to before me before me this 4th day of November, 2020 at 3:01pm in Ann Arbor, MI.

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 10-06-2025

ALEX R MOTTS
Notary Public - State of Michigan
County of Washtenaw
My Commission Expires Oct 6, 2025
Acting in the County of [illegible]

AFFIDAVIT OF BRENDAN FLYNN

BRENDAN FLYNN, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HIS OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 years and if sworn as a witness I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein based on personal knowledge except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.
2. I am currently a law student at the University of Michigan.
3. I am a registered voter in Ann Arbor, Michigan.
4. I learned from a law school classmate that there was a need for non-partisan challengers to serve in Detroit observing the Absentee Vote Counting Board (AVCB) at TCF Convention Center, and I signed up for a 14-hour shift for Election Day, Tuesday November 3, 2020.
5. I entered TCF around 6:30 a.m. on November 3, as a non-partisan challenger credentialed by the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, and served in that capacity until shortly after 8:00 p.m. when the polls closed.
6. As a non-partisan challenger, I viewed one of my roles as being to keep an eye on and monitor challengers themselves.
7. During the day I spent at TCF, it was clear to me that there were more Republican challengers than Democratic challengers. I am unaware of any partisan challengers from either party having been turned away while I was at TCF.
8. One of the first things I realized early in the morning is that some of the Republican challengers were underinformed about what they were there to do or about how the process work. One female challenger I was around in the early morning did not even understand that the purpose of the AVCB at TCF was to count *absentee* ballots. This had to be explained to her by an election worker. Another Republican challenger at a table where I was at challenged the AVCB beginning the day with a "zero count," i.e., starting the vote count at zero.
9. Somewhat later in the day, I observed a Republican challenger who was complaining about the tabulation process. When a batch of ballots are run through the tabulator, if one of the ballots is not properly counted, the entire batch

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needs to be re-run before the count can be finalized for that batch of ballots. The challenger was accusing election workers of double counting the ballots by re-running them in the required fashion. As I observed the challenger complaining about this, a supervisor came over and explained the process to this challenger. The supervisor was patient, despite presumably having many other duties to attend to, and went out of his way to ask the challenger if he had additional questions. I saw the same supervisor speaking to this same challenger on several other occasions throughout the day.

10. This conduct by the supervisor was entirely typical of what I observed all day, which is that supervisorial staff was extremely patient in explaining the process and answering questions, despite the provocative and suspicious tone that was often taken by Republican challengers.

11. On another occasion, I saw a non-partisan challenger affiliated with the Election Integrity Fund raise a challenge because a poll worker did not have a name tag on. Despite working for an organization that purports to care about the integrity of elections, the challenger was demanding that all ballots counted at the table in question be thrown out, which I found shocking. A supervisor came over and explained that discarding the ballots was neither an appropriate nor possible remedy. The supervisor then instructed the worker to put on a name tag. The worker did so and resumed counting.

12. During my 14 hours working at TCF I had ample opportunity to observe the ballot duplication process. Ballots have to be duplicated when they have been damaged or are unreadable so that the newly duplicated ballot can be fed through a tabulator (the damaged ballot is not counted). The process involved different election workers reading the votes from the damaged ballot and filling out a new ballot in its place. I saw this process happening at several tables throughout TCF and in every instance, there were challengers present from both political parties observing the process.

13. One thing that I repeatedly observed throughout the day was that some Republican challengers would continuously approach election workers and remain in spaces less than six feet away from election workers. Supervisors were

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continuously attempting to remind the challengers that this was inappropriate and represented a health risk to the election workers, but it continued to happen.

14. I also observed one particular Republican challenger who kept breaking the rules. Specifically, during the duplication process, it was made clear to challengers that there would be only one challenger present from each party. This particular gentlemen kept coming up behind another Republican challenger and talking to him about what he should be doing. A supervisor told him that he was welcome to take the other challenger's place, but that only one challenger from each party was allowed to observe the duplication process. This did not change his behavior and I saw him have to be reminded of the same thing on other occasions by challengers and by another supervisor.

15. I also had the opportunity to watch the process of absentee ballots being scanned in. While watching this process, I twice saw a simple problem arise, which is that workers would scan the envelope and it would not match with the ballot that was contained in the envelope. It was explained to me that family members from the same household would sometimes accidentally send their ballots back in each other's envelopes. Every time I saw this happen, the election workers looked up the address associated with both the ballot and the envelope to confirm that they came from the same household, and then made an entry in the computer to reflect what happened.

16. Indeed, anytime I saw an election worker scan in a ballot that raised any unexpected issues, they made an entry in the computer explaining the issue. This happened, for example, when a ballot was received that was badly torn. And it happened when I saw poll workers open an envelope that contained both a ballot for the primary and the general election (the ballot from the primary was discarded and not counted; the ballot for the general election was processed and put in the pile to be counted).

17. Around 6:00 p.m. many of the Republican challengers huddled up in one corner of the room. After they came out of their huddle, it was noticeable that they were being more aggressive in making challenges and were taking a more hostile tone

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with election workers. Which is saying something, because they hardly started by being polite before 6:00 p.m.

18. On the whole, my impression from the time I spent at TCF was of an orderly process. The only disruptions came from Republican challengers, and my observation was that supervisorial staff was patient in explaining issues to these challengers, with only one exception where I saw a supervisor get exasperated with a challenger who was repeatedly invading the personal space of an election worker after being told not to several times. But even on that occasion, all the supervisor did was ask the individual (again) to step back to a safe distance in a slightly irritated tone. In response, I heard the challenger mutter, "I have a right to be where I am."

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
Signature of the person making this affidavit: _____

Affirmed before me this 12 day of Nov, 2020 at 9:24am

My commission expires on 2/10/2026.

Signature of Officer Administering Oath Julie M. Aust Title Notary Public, Washtenaw County
Julie M. Aust

JULIE MARIE AUST
Notary Public, State of Michigan
County of Washtenaw
My Commission Expires 02-10-2026
Acting in the County of Washtenaw

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AFFIDAVIT OF EMILY HARRIS

I, Emily Harris, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Emily Harris. I am a 3L law student at the University of Michigan Law School. I am a registered voter and I live in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

2. I was a non-partisan challenger at the Detroit Absent Voter Counting Boards (AVCB), located in the TCF Center, on the day after the election when processing and counting ballots was still underway. I had challenger credentials from the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights (LCCR).

3. I learned that more non-partisan challengers were needed at the AVCB, via a post from another law student on our law school listserv. There were a group of law students that I knew who were already at the TCF Center, so I headed to Detroit to meet them and join up as a non-partisan challenger.

4. On Wednesday, November 4, 2020, I arrived at the TCF Center at approximately 2:30 p.m. When I arrived, there was a large crowd of people outside, but they were not letting them enter the building. I noticed that people with credentials were going to the front of the group, and asking a person standing there, who seemed to be in charge, if they could enter. I was able to move to the front of the crowd and was allowed in the building (into the vestibule area) because I told them I was with the Lawyer's Committee and showed them my challenger credentials from the LCCR.

5. At that point, once I was in the building, they were not letting anyone into the actual room where ballot counting and processing was occurring. At that point, the crowd was getting a bit upset. I spoke to a man who told me he was from the Michigan Democratic Party, and he explained to me that they were not letting anyone from any of the challenger

organizations (whether Republican, Democratic, or non-partisan) into the room because it was at capacity. He expressed frustration that people were getting upset. He told me that there were other members of the Michigan Democratic Party waiting near the vestibule area.

6. As time passed, people were getting more heated about not being permitted into the room, particularly as press were still being allowed to enter. A woman came out and informed everyone that there were still too many people in to room and that both the Republican and Democratic Party challengers were over their allotment, so they were not letting any partisan challengers into the room, but that they did have room for some non-partisan challengers. People were yelling at her, not letting her finish talking, and in my view, were not being kind or respectful at all.

7. Some of the congregated people got very rowdy and were very upset in response to the woman speaking.

8. After a little time had passed another man, who I believe was overseeing challengers, stated that they were not able to admit any additional people at this time, because they were over capacity. Another individual, who may have been an elections official subsequently came outside and explained that there were people from both parties in the room and that they could not let more people inside.

9. People in the vestibule seemed to become more heated when they were given information from the officials. It appeared that particular people were leading the charge. There was a man who often would not would not be covering his face properly with his mask, and was goading on the group, leading them in loud recitations of the Pledge of Allegiance and the Hail Mary. He was a middle-aged white man with dark brown hair, wearing a black shirt, glasses, and scruffy-looking facial hair. I noticed people who were very upset and rowdy taking videos,

talking about how this was voter suppression. Although I am not sure which party everyone was affiliated with, it seemed that some Republican challengers were upset that they were not being allowed inside. I said to people in the crowd that I was a non-partisan challenger and was not being let in either. People did not really respond when I said this. In addition, people in the crowd seemed very upset that the press were being let in. One person said that because they were letting press inside, the room could not be at capacity.

10. The middle-age white man wearing the black shirt then left the vestibule area and got other people to go with him, and I think they went to the left of the vestibule.

11. They began to let some non-partisan challengers into the room in groups of 6 people. When two groups of 6 non-partisans had been permitted in the room, the man that had led a group of people away (described above in ¶ 9) came back leading a larger group of people and began the "stop the count" chanting and pounding on the windows. I was in the next group of 6 that were going to be let in so I was quite close to the front when this happened. This all was extremely loud and disruptive, and the glass appeared to be shaking from the outside. Because of this disruption, they paused on letting people in the room in groups of 6. The police had to come out and stood around the windows to prevent the banging from continuing. While I was out in the vestibule, I spoke with multiple people who were also prevented from entering who were also not Republican challengers. For most of the time, I was with three women attorneys who had LLCR credentials.

12. Around or slightly after 5:00 p.m., they began letting people in the room, and I entered the AVCB. While I was in the counting room, I later saw some of the people who engaged in the disruption were now in the counting room as challengers. This included both the

man who was instigating the disruption as well as a white woman, around aged 40, with dark hair, wearing overalls.

13. I was actually in the AVCB room for a little less than two hours. I observed ample Republican, Democratic, and non-partisan challengers. At one of the tables I was at, there was a female Republican challenger at the screen, writing down the numbers for all of the absentee ballots scanned, but was not voicing challenges to them.

14. I left the TCF Center for home with another law school classmate at around 7:00-7:30 p.m.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 16, 2020

Emily Harris

Emily Harris

Sworn to before me before me this 16th day of November, 2020 at 6:22 p.m.

Notary Public

My Commission expires on: 01/07/2021.

DANIEL A. BAUM
NOTARY PUBLIC
COUNTY OF INGHAM
My Comm. Expires
January 7, 2024
Acting in the County of
Washtenaw
STATE OF MICHIGAN

AFFIDAVIT OF RACHEL LUTZ

I, Rachel Lutz, being of full age, on my oath, deposes and says:

1. My name is Rachel Lutz. I am a long time Detroit resident and registered voter. I am a fourth-generation small business owner in the City.

2. I volunteered at the Absent Voter Counting Board at the TCF Center in the early morning hours of November 4, 2020 (from 12:15 a.m. to 3:30 a.m.). I was a credentialed challenger from the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. A friend had called me late on Election Night and said that observers were needed at TCF.

3. When I arrived, I showed my credentials and my ID to be checked into the room. In the room appeared to be Republican challengers and either Democratic or non-partisan challengers, but Republican challengers were definitely in the majority. Most of the non-partisan challengers appeared to have just arrived because we were huddled in the corner training. I could tell who the Republican challengers were because they had long credentials that said MIGOP. And even for folks who were not wearing that specific credential, you could tell who was affiliated with them because they would be clustering together, meeting, and talking. Throughout the progression of the night, I could tell by observing interactions who was from which organization. One of the main things that I observed in these overnight hours, was that there was a buzz in the room in anticipation of a large batch of military ballots that were expected to arrive and that sixty Republican challengers were on their way to TCF, in anticipation of those ballots arriving.

4. I happen to know a lot of people who were working counting ballots because I am Detroit resident and so are they, and many are active in community causes. Numerous individuals I know from around the City spoke to me, and all voiced discomfort with the racial

dynamic and other intimidating factors in the room: probably 95% of the workers were Black and almost all of the Republican challengers were white. One of my friends told me that before the non-partisan challengers arrived, she felt the atmosphere was a "free for all" because the Republican challengers were not following the rules and no one was holding them accountable. Another friend, a Black woman, who was serving as an election inspector, summed up the feeling of multiple folks I heard from by describing it as an "overseer vibe." I happen to work in the fashion industry, and I noticed a number of the Republican challengers were older white men wearing, what I would call, "plantation style hats." It is not typical to be wearing a light-colored summer-style hat in November in Michigan. I personally felt uncomfortable with the dynamic, and multiple people I know from the community felt as if the challenges were purposely trying to intimidate them. Altogether, the presence and the attitude given off by the Republican challengers—as if they knew better than the people who were actually trained and working the process—felt insulting to the City of Detroit and its people. When reminded of the rules, many of the Republican challengers argued as if they were entitled to behave how they wanted to behave, independent of the established rules.

5. I consistently observed multiple Republican challengers gathering at one AV table, even though the rule was only one challenger per party at an AV table. Throughout the period I was there, pretty consistent rule breaking I observed from the Republican challengers included: (1) not providing appropriate space, as Michigan is spiking with COVID, and (2) clustering around tables. Once, a Republican challenger—a white man in his 20s wearing a cranberry sweater—was super close, I mean, within inches of an election worker and there was a heated discussion between them. I tried to defuse the situation; I asked the challenger to respect the need for distance and he became extremely heated. He started yelling, "challenge,

challenge," without specifying what he was challenging. He abruptly left to talk to a group of Republican challengers on the other side of the room and then 6 to 8 of them came to swarm the table.

6. My primary focus was to keep workers protected; if I saw anyone standing within inches of the counters (though, in truth, the only people I saw doing this were Republican challengers), I would say, verbatim, "Just a gentle reminder, please give the workers 6 feet for their protection." Usually people would step back while I was still standing there, but as I was circulating around the room, when I would come back by minutes later, they would be right back where they had been before they stepped back, and so I would say, "This is your second reminder, please give the workers 6 feet for their protection," and then "third reminder," and so on. I would suggest that they go talk to the organization that brought them there to help them understand the process better and learn the rules. If they were not actually challenging a ballot, they should not have been speaking to the workers or stepping in closer. In my view, it appeared that the Republican challengers were poorly trained; they did not seem to understand the rules or how challenges were actually permitted under the law. I respect and appreciate a challenger's right to be in that room to observe a fair and legal process. I honestly want people from all sides to be there, but we all need to follow the rules. And nearly consistently, Republican challengers appeared to get very agitated when they had to abide by the rules.

7. My observation of the actual counting process was that the workers were very focused on their jobs, very meticulous in each carrying out the step that they were supposed to in the process. That was consistent across all of the AV tables. The supervisors were identifiable in their embroidered shirts and were all very engaged with what was happening at their particular

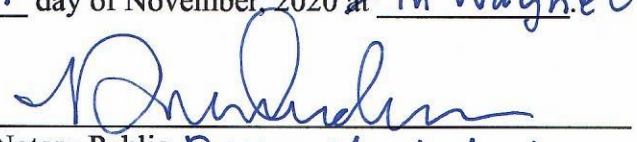
tables. I was pretty amazed by the process as a whole, and impressed that they still had energy going at such a late hour.

I swear under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 17, 2020



Rachel Lutz

Sworn to before me before me this 17 day of November, 2020 ~~at~~ in Wayne Co.



Notary Public Devan Mark Anderson

My Commission expires on: January 8th 2022

DEVAN MARK ANDERSON
Notary Public - Michigan
Wayne County
My Commission Expires Jan 8, 2022
Acting in the County of Wayne

AFFIDAVIT OF REBECCA WASSERMAN

REBECCA WASSERMAN, BEING OF FULL AGE, ON HER OATH, DEPOSES AND SAYS:

1. I am over the age of 21 and if sworn as a witness, I am competent to testify about the matters set forth herein, based upon personal knowledge, except where the matter is indicated to be based on information and belief.

2. I am a law student at the University of Michigan, and am a registered voter in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

3. On November 4, 2020, some friends and I volunteered as non-partisan challengers for the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law while absentee ballots were being counted at the TCF Center. I was at the TCF Center from about 11 a.m. to about 5 p.m.

4. When we arrived at the TCF Center, we were trained by Blaze Kearney to be observers. Our role was to take notes on challenges, make sure social distancing was occurring, and get an election official if intimidation was occurring. We were also to help ensure that there was only one challenger from each party at each table.

5. I witnessed at least one Republican challenger and one Democratic challenger at every table that I was at while ballots were being counted.

RW

6. For most of the time that I was at the TCF Center, I was at a table with a Republican challenger who challenged a lot of ballots. She would object to strange things, like the way the ballot was passed around the table among the election workers. One time she tried to challenge a ballot, and an election official asked her what her challenge was based on. She replied, "I don't know what's going on." The election worker told her, "That is not a challenge. You should have been trained." She continued to have objections that were based upon her lack of understanding the process.

7. Once the Donald Trump campaign filed a lawsuit alleging that Republican challengers had no meaningful access to the ballots, the Republican challenger at my table began challenging every ballot, alleging "We don't have access." Each time, someone (either the Democratic challenger at the table, the election official, or myself) asked her what the specific challenge was regarding the ballot that was in front of us, that we were both able to access. She responded, "they told us to challenge it." When the election official seemed alarmed by the response and asked, "Who told you to say that?" she did not provide a clear answer. We later learned that the Republicans were instructed to challenge every ballot.

8. Other Republican challengers hovered over election workers' shoulders. They were asked to step back, but they kept saying they couldn't see.

RW

There was a monitor on the corner of every table that would show the information on the ballot being scanned, so there was no reason to stand over the election workers if a challenger wanted to see what was on the ballot.

AFFIRMATION

I affirm that the contents of this affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the person making this affidavit: _____

Affirmed before me this 17th day of November, 2020 at Charlotte, VT

My commission expires on 01/31/2021.

Signature of Officer Administering Oath _____ Sayuri Koerner

Title Assistant Town Clerk/Treasurer

Comm. # 157.0012803

