

DECLARATION OF SHELBY BUSCH

I, Shelby Busch, hereby declare as follows under penalty of perjury:

1. I am a citizen of the United States and competent to make this declaration.
2. I am a citizen of the United States of the State of Arizona.
3. I reside in the City of Phoenix, in the State of Arizona.
4. I am the Chairman of We the People AZ Alliance an Arizona PAC whose purpose is to provide oversight of and transparency for government to the public. We accomplish this through a robust public records department and a highly skilled staff of data analysts, cybersecurity experts and investigative team.
5. Chris Handsel is our Data Director and one of our data analysts. He currently holds a bachelor's degree in electronic engineering and has a collective 30 years of experience in computer hardware design, applications, database, and software design as a contractor. He has worked for clients in the commercial, government and military supply industries.
6. On April 15th, 2021, Steve Robinson, Co-Founder and Director of Operations for We the People AZ Alliance, and I were appointed by Former Arizona Secretary of State and Senate Liaison, Ken Bennett, as Deputy Senate Liaisons to the 2020 Senate Election Audit. We have continued to work on our research using information gathered during that audit. In addition, our existing research team gathers and assesses information from public records requests.
7. Our data analysts assessed and confirmed multiple instances of voters reporting that their voter record had been changed, or that they were registered to vote without the voter knowing and without the voter requesting that they be registered to vote.

Thereafter, on June 20, 2022, we contacted Senator Fann with this information and presented our findings to her on or around June 28th, 2022.

8. We explained to Senator Fann that evidence of the above unauthorized changes to Arizona citizens' voting records are contained in the voter registration files. We requested access to this data which had previously been delivered from the Maricopa County external drive to the Senate under subpoena and court order.
9. Senator Fann agreed to provide a copy of the contents of this Maricopa drive to allow us to evaluate any issues or concerns regarding the validity of voters, their corresponding signatures, and any potential voter registrations thought to be contained on the drive.
10. We received a copy of the drive with this data on July 20th, 2022. Our Data Director Chris Handsel subsequently reviewed the files, and we began manual review of the 160,000 voter registrations.
11. On or about September 10th, our Data Director was in the process of building a tool to review the records on the drive and to isolate common issues. During that process he located multiple hidden files and a cross-reference document that could be used to link ballot envelopes and registration forms. Upon initial review, he located a lower grouping of folders in the bottom part of the directory that appeared to be a duplicate of other upper folders because the upper and lower folders had the same name. Upon further review, he discovered that the lower folders contained a far greater number of unique files than those contained in the upper folders that were not duplicates. The lower folder also contained a word document with instructions of how to cross reference the ballot signatures images with the voter registration files.

12. Steve, Chris, and I began to analyze each one of these files manually based on reports we received from voters or from the data analytic team. Our analysis led to the discovery of many anomalies in the signatures and voter registration forms, which are detailed as follows:
 - a. Voters that were canceled in the AZSOS voter rolls as deceased, yet they cast a vote postmortem.
 - b. Voters that voted more than once under two different voter IDs and yet both votes were counted. Some of these were merged and both ballots were housed under only one voter ID, thus concealing the evidence of this duplicate vote.
 - c. Voters that cast a ballot in the election that were associated with voter IDs issued after the election and, therefore, do not show up in the pre-election voter rolls.
 - d. Voters had multiple AFFSEQ voter registration forms on file that did not match the ballot envelope, but had new registrations put on file after the election, on February 3rd, 2021.
 - e. Voters had several AFFSEQ voter registrations entered into their file numerous times in one day with different time stamps, or numerous times in brief periods; none of these registrations made any notable changes made to their core information.
 - f. Blank ballot envelopes that were illegally cured in violation of A.R.S.16-550.
 - g. Ballot envelopes signed by another individual that were cured or passed through without curing with signatures of names of voters that did not match the name of the alleged voter (e.g., the alleged voter name was “John Smith,” but the name signed was “Fred Johnson”).

- h. Ballot envelopes that were modified using a sticker to change the voter information on the external ballot envelope to match another voter name, presumably in the same household (e.g., the alleged voter name was “John Smith,” but the name signed was “Suzy Smith”).
 - i. Ballots that were cured or passed without curing that appear to fail to meet Special Election Board guidelines and policy.
 - j. Thousands of ballot envelopes with signatures that failed to match the numerous signature records in the voters’ files, as required by the Arizona Secretary of State standards and training.
 - k. Thousands of signatures that were egregious mismatches to all reference signatures on file.
13. Accordingly, we requested an ad-hoc hearing with the Arizona Senate and House and, on November 2nd, 2022, presented the above findings to them.
14. In response, Senate leaders authorized us to expand our efforts and begin a full analysis of the 2020 ballot envelope images.
15. Our Data Director, Chris Handsel created a computer program to allow our team to perform the function of manual signature verification process in a secure environment that is similar to how it is performed during an election. Our verification is ongoing, and we are presently using our system to analyze the 1.9 million ballot envelope images provide by the Arizona Senate. Within our process, a worker is provided with the scanned image of the ballot envelope sent by Runbeck. Upon this ballot envelope there is an actual signature of the alleged voter. We compare these alleged voter signatures with images of signatures of the same alleged voter which are found in

- their actual voter file. The signatures on file come from different sources, including: a signed voter registration form, a previously signed ballot envelope, a signed provisional ballot, and/or signed letters requesting a voter change.
16. We recruited a team of workers and trained them using the Arizona Secretary of State Signature Verification Manual, July 2020 Edition. This is the same manual that is used for Maricopa County election signature verification training. Our Data Director was briefly employed by Maricopa County Elections department and received the official Maricopa County Elections training. We have also brought three additional workers onto our team that have been trained by Maricopa County Elections and had them review our processes, training, and implementation. They affirmed that our system is an equivalent model of the Maricopa County Election signature verification system. Moreover, our review tools are more comprehensive than those used by Maricopa County Elections level 1 workers, as it allows for zooming into images and provides more reference options for many of the voters.
 17. We created manuals for each worker and provided them with training videos. We require our workers to sign a data protection agreement and non-disclosure agreement and to complete all training before they are provided with authorized access to the voter records system.
 18. To date, our team of workers have manually reviewed 230,339 randomly selected ballot envelopes and the same corresponding official signatures on file with them Maricopa County Elections Department during their administration of elections.
 19. We have found that:

- a. 22,964 signatures had egregious mismatches as compared to the reference signatures, meaning they have no similarity or common characteristics with the reference signatures on file. This equates to 9.97% of the ballot envelopes reviewed. Applying this same audit percentage to the total number of 1.9 million 2020 ballot envelopes, means that approximately 184,300 ballots should have been rejected for improper signature verification due to egregious signature mismatches.
 - b. 29,406 signatures failed the Arizona Secretary of State standards which means that of the 1.9 million 2020 ballot envelopes, approximately 12.77% or 242,630 are likely to have questionable signature mismatches that fail the Arizona Secretary of State standards.
20. We ran the voter files associated with the above mismatched signatures against the record of alleged voters who voted in the 2022 elections and found:
 - a. 5,481 of the names associated with the above 22,964 egregious signature mismatches voted in 2022 general election. If we apply this audit percentage, we can expect that 130,520 ballots would be rejected for improper signature verification due to egregious signature mismatches.
 - b. 14,695 the of names associated with the above 29,406 egregious signature mismatches under the AZSOS standard failures voted in the 2022 general election. If we apply this audit percentage, we can expect that 167,176 ballots would be rejected due to questionable signature mismatches that fail the Arizona Secretary of State standards.

21. Without even applying audit percentages across the entire voter file, it is an unequivocal fact that 20,176 alleged voters who voted in the 2022 election, were the same alleged voters from 2020 whose ballots failed signature verification standards.
22. Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the 5,481 egregious signature mismatches who names also appear as having voted in the 2022 general election comparing the signatures as they appear on the 2020 general election ballot envelope to the official voter signature on file with Maricopa County Election Department.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct.

Signed: 
Shelby Busch

Date: 12/7/22