

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION**

FAIR FIGHT ACTION, INC; CARE IN ACTION, INC; EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA, INC.; BACONTON MISSIONARY BAPTIST CHURCH, INC; VIRGINIA-HIGHLAND CHURCH, INC.; and THE SIXTH EPISCOPAL DISTRICT, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

v.

BRAD RAFFENSPERGER, in his official capacity as Secretary of State of the State of Georgia and as Chair of the State Election Board of Georgia; REBECCA N. SULLIVAN, DAVID J. WORLEY, and SETH HARP, in their official capacities as members of the STATE ELECTION BOARD; and STATE ELECTION BOARD,

Defendants.

Civ. Act. No. 1:18-cv-05391-SCJ
Jury Trial Demanded

PLAINTIFFS' INITIAL DISCLOSURES

Plaintiffs, pursuant to LR 26.1(B)(2), hereby submit their joint initial disclosures:

- (1) State precisely the classification of the cause of action being filed, a brief factual outline of the case including plaintiff's contentions as to what defendant did or failed to do, and a succinct statement of the legal issues in the case.

Plaintiffs' lawsuit is premised on violations Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, 52 U.S.C. § 10301; Sections 301 – 303 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, 52 U.S.C. §§ 21081 – 21083; and the First, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution. To summarize the assertions, Plaintiffs claim that the manner in which the Defendants conduct elections is so deficient as to be unlawful.

The Complaint details the problems that Georgia electors experienced when they attempted to vote in the 2018 election—whether they were purged from the voter rolls or prevented from registering to vote, or whether they attempted to vote by mail, during early voting, or on election day, or whether they voted but their votes were not counted. These problems included voters being purged from the voter rolls because of the “use it or lose it” statute; having their precincts moved or closed; being unable to register to vote because of the “exact match” policy; arriving at polling places and not being able to vote because lines were too long, their information on the voter registration rolls was incorrect (*e.g.*, showing them as living at an address other than their correct residence address), or voting machines were not working or were malfunctioning; having their applications for

absentee ballots denied; not receiving absentee ballots in time to vote; having their absentee ballots not counted; not receiving provisional ballots when they were legally required to be provided; and not having their provisional ballots counted.

These voter suppression tactics fell disproportionately on voters of color. That is no coincidence. Many of the tactics have historical roots in the Jim Crow era and were intended to prevent African Americans from voting. While the pre-clearance requirements of the Voting Rights Act kept these old practices in check, Georgia aggressively brought back the old tactics in the aftermath of *Shelby Cty. V. Holder*, 570 U.S. 529 (2013).

- (2) Describe in detail all statutes, codes, regulations, legal principles, standards and customs or usages, and illustrative case law which plaintiffs contend are applicable to this action.

First, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution;

Sections 301-303 of the Help America Vote Act, (HAVA), 52 U.S.C. § 21081-21803;

National Voter Registration Act, (NVRA), 52 U.S.C. § 20507;

Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, (VRA), 52 U.S.C. §10301;

O.C.G.A. §§ 21-2-30, 31, 50, 50.2 220.1; 234, 381, 386, 388, 418, 493, 495, 499

Ga. Comp. R. & Regs 183-1-12-.01, .02, .07

Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 590-1-1-.01, .02

Anderson v. Celebrezze, 460 U.S. 780 (1983);

Burdick v. Takushi, 504 U.S. 428 (1992);

Bush v. Gore, 531 U.S. 98, 104–05 (2000);)

Curling v. Kemp, ___ F. Supp. 3d ___, No. 1:17-CV-2989, 2018 WL 4625653, at *1 (N.D. Ga. Sept. 17, 2018);

Curling v. Kemp, ___ F. App'x ___, 2019 WL 480034 (11th Cir. Feb. 19, 2019);

Hunter v. Hamilton Cty. Bd. of Elections, 635 F.3d 219, 234 (6th Cir. 2011)

Terry v. Adams, 345 U.S. 461, 467 (1953)

Thornburg v. Gingles, 478 U.S. 30 (1986)

- (3) Provide the name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have discoverable information that you may use to support your claims or defenses, unless solely for impeachment, identifying the subjects of the information. (Attach witness list to Initial Disclosures as Attachment A.)

Please see Attachment A.

- (4) Provide the name of any person who may be used at trial to present evidence under Rules 702, 703, or 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence. For all experts described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(2)(B), provide a separate written report satisfying the provisions of that rule. (Attach expert witness list and written reports to Responses to Initial Disclosures as Attachment B.)

Please see Attachment B.

- (5) Provide a copy of, or a description by category and location of, all documents, data compilations or other electronically stored information and tangible things in your possession, custody, or control that you may use to support your claims or defenses unless solely for impeachment, identifying the subjects of the information. (Attach document list and descriptions to Initial Disclosures as Attachment C.)

Please see Attachment C.

- (6) In the space provided below, provide a computation of any category of damages claimed by you. In addition, include a copy of, or describe by category and location of, the documents or other evidentiary material, not privileged or protected by disclosure, on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered, making such documents or evidentiary material available for inspection and copying as under Fed. R. Civ. P. 34. (Attach any copies and descriptions to Initial Disclosures as Attachment D.)

With the exception of asserting a claim for attorneys' fees, Plaintiffs are not seeking to recover monetary damages in this action. To the extent Plaintiffs are entitled to recover attorneys' fees, documentation in support of those fees will be submitted at an appropriate time.

- (7) Attach for inspection and copying as under Fed. R. Civ. P. 34 any insurance agreement under which any person carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment which may be entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment.

There are no such agreements.

- (8) Disclosure the full name, address, and telephone number of all persons or legal entities who have a subrogation interest in the cause of action set forth in plaintiffs' cause of action and state the basis and extent of such interest.

No person or entity has a subrogation interest in this case.

Respectfully submitted,

February 27, 2019

By: /s Allegra J. Lawrence

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Counsel for Fair Fight Action, Inc.; Care in Action, Inc.; Ebenezer Baptist Church of Atlanta, Georgia, Inc.; Baconton Missionary Baptist Church, Inc.; Virginia-Highland Church, Inc.; and The Sixth Episcopal District, Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on this 27th day of February, 2019, I electronically filed the foregoing **PLAINTIFFS' INITIAL DISCLOSURES** with the Clerk of Court using the CM/ECF system, which will automatically send notification of such filing upon Counsel of Record:

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/s Allegra J. Lawrence

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Georgia Bar No. 439797

ATTACHMENT A

(INDIVIDUALS LIKELY TO HAVE DISCOVERABLE INFORMATION)

For Plaintiff Fair Fight Action:

Lauren Groh-Wargo
1270 Caroline Street
Suite D120-311
Atlanta, GA 30307

Ms. Groh-Wargo was the Founder and Executive Director of Voter Access Institute in 2014 - 2015 and is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Fair Fight Action, Inc. She will testify about the work of Voter Access Institute in conducting voter turnout and voter education activities. And, she will testify about the evolution of Voter Access Institute into Fair Fight Action. During the 2018 election, Ms. Groh-Wargo served as the Campaign Manager of Abrams for Georgia. In that capacity and continuing with her position at Fair Fight Action, she has developed a deep understanding of the impediments that the Defendants erected to impede ballot access and suppress the vote of minority populations. She is expected to testify about Fair Fight's continued efforts to educate voters about elections and registration as well as the organization's get-out-the-vote work. In addition, she will testify about Fair Fight's involvement in efforts, post-2018 election, to combat voter suppression through new education programs and election reform efforts and the resources that were diverted from other activities in order to conduct these new programs and reform efforts.

For Plaintiff Care in Action:

Senator Nikema Williams
304-B Coverdell Legislative Office Building
Atlanta, GA 30334

Jessica Morales Rocketto
45 Broadway, No. 320
New York, NY 10006

Senator Nikema Williams is the State Director for Care in Action and Jessica Morales Rocketto is its Executive Director. Senator Williams and Ms. Morales Rocketto will testify about Care in Action's dedication to fighting for dignity and fairness for the millions of domestic workers in the United States—as well as the activities Care in Action engages in to further its goals, including organizing and training domestic workers and conducting direct service work. They will also testify about Care in Action's work to ensure that domestic workers vote so that they have a voice in the issues that affect them.

Senator Williams and Ms. Morales Rocketto were involved in Care in Action's efforts during the 2018 Election, when the organization conducted significant advocacy and outreach activities to ensure that domestic workers and others could be well-informed when casting their ballots and also provided voters with basic information about the election, including where people could vote and the date of election day.

Ms. Morales Rocketto will also testify about the significant resources Care in Action had to divert to counteract the voter suppression that occurred during the 2018 election and how the organization will continue to divert resources from its other core issues to counteract Defendants' unlawful legislation, policies, and misconduct.

For Plaintiff Ebenezer Baptist Church:

Rev. Raphael G. Warnock, Ph.D.
Min. Bronson E. Woods
Ebenezer Baptist Church
Atlanta, GA 30312

Pastor Raphael G. Warnock will testify about the significant and unique place that Ebenezer Baptist Church holds in the history of civil and voting rights and how voting rights have been at the core of the church's social ministry since at least 1935. Rev. Warnock will also testify about the church's sponsorship of voter registration drives and its efforts to raise the awareness of its congregation about the importance of voting. Rev. Warnock, himself, has long been interested in and understood the importance of voting rights and the need to combat voter suppression tactics like those in which Defendants engaged during the 2018 election. He will testify about the church's efforts, leading up to the 2018 election, to register voters, educate voters, and increase voter turnout. He will also testify about the impact that the voter suppression efforts, so obvious in the 2018 election,

had on the Ebenezer congregation and what the church is going to do going forward to educate church members and to combat suppression.

Minister Bronson Elliott Woods is the Assistant Pastor for Community Outreach at Ebenezer. In that role, he was particularly involved in the lead-up to the 2018 election as the church leadership worked on voter registration issues and on efforts to turn out the vote. In the aftermath of the election, he was also involved in addressing concerns of the congregation about their experiences when they attempted to vote. And, he will testify about plans to combat the systemic problems that his congregation faced at the ballot and how those plans will require Ebenezer to divert resources from other areas of the church's ministry.

For Plaintiff Baconton Missionary Baptist Church:

Reverend Hermon Scott
20 Tibet Road
Allenhurst, GA 30301

Reverend Hermon Scott, pastor of Baconton Missionary Baptist Church since 1997, will testify about his church's view that voting rights are an integral part of its community-building mission. He will testify about church-organized voter engagement activities historically and during the 2018 Election cycle, including voter registration drives, voter education efforts, and prayer meetings for Georgia candidates for office. Rev. Scott will also testify regarding the church's response to his learning that Georgia voters had been purged *en masse* from the

voter rolls—specifically to the church’s diversion of resources and volunteers to assist in determining whether church and community members had been purged from the voter rolls. And, he will testify about plans to divert the church’s limited resources from other church activities to counteract the conduct outlined in the Amended Complaint.

For Plaintiff Virginia-Highland Church:

Rev. Matt Laney
743 Virginia Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30306

Rev. Laney is the Senior Pastor of Virginia-Highland Church and will testify about his church’s view that voting rights are central to its message of inclusivity and social justice. He will testify about the church’s past efforts in the area of voting rights, including voter registration, voter engagement, and assisting with voter transportation to the polls. Rev. Laney will also testify about how the 2018 election galvanized his church’s commitment to combatting voter suppression and how the church plans to implement programs that are geared at educating voters on overcoming impediments to voting. To do that, the church will have to divert resources from other of its social ministry efforts.

For Plaintiff Sixth Episcopal District, Inc.:

Bishop Reginald Jackson
Mr. James Gaymon
Sixth Episcopal District Headquarters

250 Williams Street
Suite 2115
Atlanta, GA 30303

Recognizing the important and historic role that African American churches have played in civil rights and voting rights, Bishop Jackson has made a focus on voting rights a vital element of the Sixth District AME Churches' social justice mission. While the Sixth District has been involved in voting issues in the past, during the 2018 election cycle, Bishop Jackson worked to get out a message that focused on issues important to the AME community, including the candidates running for office. Either Bishop Jackson himself or an elder of one of the twelve Georgia districts conducted meetings throughout the state aimed at encouraging voter registration and boosting turnout. Mr. Gaymon was instrumental in assisting Bishop Jackson fulfill this mission.

After the election, as the extent of voter suppression became even more obvious, Bishop Jackson and Mr. Gaymon committed to revamping their voter outreach in anticipation of the 2020 election so that they can ensure it is even more robust, focused on the importance of early voting, and aimed at helping AME members across the state to successfully navigate the barriers to voting. They will testify about the resources that will need to be diverted from other activities in order to carry out the revamped outreach in anticipation of the 2020 election.

Voter Affidavits and Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury:

Plaintiffs are including, as Exhibit 1 hereto, a list of persons¹ who have provided Affidavits or Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury that detail the problems they experienced in attempting to exercise their right to vote during the 2018 election—including their efforts to vote by mail, to vote early, or to vote on election day. The list includes a summary of the voters' statements. The actual signed statements are part of Plaintiffs' response to Attachment C and are uploaded to an ftp site to which Defendants are being given access. Plaintiffs do not intend to call each and every one of these voters, but are providing their stories as an example of the kinds of impediments that Defendants erected to suppress the vote, including the vote of minority voters.

¹ The list contains the home addresses of the voters. To avoid the need to file under seal, Plaintiffs are omitting information that is otherwise due to be redacted pursuant to this Court's Revised Electronic Case Filing Standing Order and Administrative Procedures. The entire list, including the omitted information, will be provided to Defendants' counsel contemporaneous with this filing but under separate cover.

ATTACHMENT B
(EXPERT WITNESS LIST AND REPORTS)

At this early stage of the litigation, Plaintiffs have not yet identified persons who may be used at trial to present evidence under Rules 702, 703, or 705 of the Federal Rules of Evidence. Plaintiffs will identify any such witnesses and provide their reports in accordance with the Court's anticipated Scheduling Order.

ATTACHMENT C
(DOCUMENT LIST AND DESCRIPTIONS)

Plaintiffs will upload responsive documents to a file transfer protocol site and provide Defendants' counsel with access information under separate cover. Responsive documents include the Affidavits and Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury referenced in Attachment A as well as documents in possession of the various Plaintiffs that support or might be used to illustrate the testimony of the individuals listed in Attachment A.

EXHIBIT 1

(PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES)

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Teri	Adams	Repeatedly had ballot changed from Abrams to Kemp. Took three tries before it remained on Abrams.
Tiffany	Aldridge	Votes switched from Democrat to Republican before ballot cast. Called in poll worker who told her to vote again and it switched again. She redid her ballot but did not check it before hitting "cast."
Hattie	Allen	Her absentee ballot was rejected because she wrote her name as Hattie Allen instead of Hattie M. Allen. She called to report what happened and it was arranged for her to be picked up after her doctor's appointment and walk her to the front of the voting line because she could not stand due to problems with her legs. She was able to vote in person with no issue. Voting is very important to her.
Eboni	Alston	After changing voter registration and confirming on the SOS website, the polling place did not have the same information and she was forced to cast a provisional ballot.
Ofodile	Anachuna	Sent in an absentee ballot application but never received the absentee ballot; went to the polls on election day and was forced to vote with a provisional ballot because records indicated an absentee ballot was possibly submitted. Contacted Cobb County Board of Elections and was told absentee ballot would be cancelled and provisional ballot would count.
Shanna	Antoine	Experienced a 2 hour wait with only 8 working voting machines.
Sam	Awad	Went to polling location closest to home even though it was not assigned location. Was initially told he could not vote but was then told by another worker that he could vote with a provisional ballot but that was another line. He voted using a provisional ballot after a 2 hour wait.
Rita	Awan	Noticed one vote was changed from Democrat to Republican on voting machine; had to go back and change it.
April	Baier	She experienced and observed various issues while voting including very long lines. Her polling location has changed every year. This year it was Fairburn Baptist Church. She arrived around 5/6pm because she thought the lines would be shorter. She had to wait twenty to thirty minutes just to find a parking space. There was nobody helping with parking. There were 10 voting booths for a few hundred people in line. The line was moving very slowly and sometimes not at all. A couple of women saw her kids getting antsy and let her move ahead. Her children are two and eleven years old and her son has special needs. By the time she left it was very dark. She had been waiting in line for at least an hour or so. It would have been closer to two hours had she not been allowed to cut the line. Her sister was not able to vote because she is pregnant and the line at her location was even longer. She could not stand in line that long. She is originally from Oregon and her family said they have never waited in line. They get their ballot a few weeks before the Election, everything is printed and easy to use.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Caroline	Bailey	Out of state college student applied for an absentee ballot on October 22, 2018 and did not receive it. On November 1st again requested an absentee ballot via email and included the first request. The absentee ballot was not received until election day on November 6, 2018. Was told it had to arrive by 7pm on election day. Did not mail the absentee ballot.
James	Baiye	Was not permitted to vote and was not offered a provisional ballot. Was told because he had not voted in the two previous election cycles he was not properly registered to vote. Voter indicated that he voted absentee in the 2012 general election and direct vote in 2016
Hollie	Barnidge	Waited an hour and 20 minutes to vote and had to leave for a meeting without voting. Observed people leaving without voting. Returned after the meeting and had to wait 4.5 hours to vote. Also noticed a Brian Kemp sign in the yard of the polling location.
Noell	Barnidge	Went to vote at 5pm on election day at Rothwell Baptist Church. There was a sign supporting Kemp in the yard of the church. Was told by an officer it would take 3 hours and 15 minutes. Having a 6 year old daughter present the voter could not stay to vote.
Jacqueline	Bartley	While attempting to vote at her polling location during the primary, Rock Chapel Elementary School, where she has voted many years, she was told she was not on the voter rolls. The poll worker told her she had been purged from the rolls but could not give her a reason. She was forced to cast a provisional ballot. Before the general election she checked he daughter's registration and it showed that she was purged as well due to being registered in multiple states. She has only ever been registered to vote at their current home. She voted in the 2016 election. They decided to vote via absentee ballot in the 2018 general election to not risk having any trouble at the polls.
Michele	Basket	She decided to vote early instead of voting on election day. The Friday before the last day of early voting she went to her assigned polling location, which she has been voting at for years. She voted using the voting machine without issue. Shortly after voting, she went to My Voter Page to check the status of her early ballot as well as her husband's. She was able to verify that her husband's ballot was accepted. She was not able to check her status. She is afraid that her vote was never counted.
Bertron	Beard	Active military stationed in Kentucky came to Gwinnett County to register to vote on October 1st. By October 18th his registration had not shown up on the website. He was told it was not received until October 10th and he would not be eligible to vote. He emailed a screenshot showing he registered on October 1st. He was then allowed to vote via absentee ballot.
Lorene	Bell	Requested an absentee ballot but never received it. Had to vote using a provisional ballot in Cobb County

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Michael	Bell	Requested an absentee ballot but never received it. Had to vote using a provisional ballot in Cobb County
Surabhi	Berawal	Registered to vote at the library in Fulton County in late September by filling out the form and mailing it in. After checking in early October and not finding registration online was told to email another registration. Was not able to complete online because did not have GA identification so mailed it in again. Called on October 16th and was told they had a lot of paper registrations and hoped that they would get to them before election day. After checking again and finding name on My Voter Page went to vote at the Northside Library. Was told was not in the system because only had a Pennsylvania ID. Was asked if he could get a GA ID. He then provided a passport card and they were able to locate him in the system and he was able to vote.
Allison	Bish	Voting machine in Gwinnett County repeatedly switched vote from Abrams to Kemp. After the third try was able to vote for Stacey Abrams.
Mary	Blossomgame	She is 80 years old and has problems with her legs if she stands too long. She will fall. She requested an absentee ballot very early. She filled it out and mailed it as soon as she could. The application was received on September 17, 2018 according to the My Voter Page. When she received the ballot she filled it out, put four stamps on it and mailed it from her house around October 5th. According to the Secretary of State's My Voter Page her ballot was never received. She is shocked that her vote may not have counted in the general election. She is a senior citizen and would have gone to vote in person if she had known her ballot would not be received. She really wanted to vote for Ms. Stacey Abrams. She also tried to vote absentee for the runoff election and her ballot was rejected for insufficient oath information. She feels saddened and cheated out of her right to vote.
Robin	Boyd	Poll watcher in Clayton County on election day. Witnessed a number of voters being sent to other locations and not being offered provisional ballots. Also witnessed a number of voters being told their names were not on the registration rolls even though they had voted there before and had not moved.
Sidney	Boyum	College student requested an absentee ballot in October. Records show the ballot was received on November 5th. After the election the student learned the ballot had been rejected because of an issue with the address on the ballot not matching official address. Was never notified that there was an issue.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Sheena	Brinson	She voted in person on election day at Fairington Elementary school. When she began selecting the candidates she wanted to vote for, she very carefully and deliberately selected Stacey Abrams' name. However, the machine blinked quickly and then showed that she had selected Brian Kemp for governor. She immediately backed away from the machine and called over a poll worker for assistance. She explained what happened and the poll worker backed all the way out so she could start from the beginning. After that she was able to select Ms. Abrams' name. At the end she reviewed the summary and made sure each accurately reflected what she had chosen. She believes her vote was cast successfully. She is worried that some people may have not realized it and left without knowing their votes had been changed.
Norman	Broderick	Retired military who works in South Carolina requested an absentee ballot. Indicated on the form the Georgia residential address and the South Carolina mailing address. Cobb County sent the absentee ballot to the wrong address. After speaking with the Cobb County elections board he was told that they did indeed send the ballot to the incorrect address and that he would not be able to vote in this election. He went online to file a grievance with the Cobb County Board of Elections. After the election, November 10th, he received a call back acknowledging that the election officials had "failed" on their end. She stated that the absentee ballot application process involves three separate people to insure the information is correct. They are unable to resolve the issue and the vote would not be counted.
Hank	Bromley	Worked as a volunteer giving voters rides to their polling stations. One passenger applied for an absentee ballot but never received it and was told she could not vote at the polling location. When asked if she could vote using a provisional ballot was told they didn't have any left and that they had requested more hours earlier. The poll manager called to see if the absentee ballot could be cancelled. After two to three hours of waiting the absentee ballot was cancelled and then was able to vote using the voting machines. Also observed that the polling station was located adjacent to Savannah State University, a historically Black university. Several Black students were told they were not listed as registered voters. Some were forced to use provisional ballots once they arrived and others left without voting.
Jamal	Brooks	Arrived to vote at 6:30 am and after approximately 10 people voted the machines stopped working. Back up machines were brought in but they did not work either. He left and returned around 6pm to very long lines. Stepped out of line around 6:50pm to place a call and noticed at 7pm people being turned away and told they were too late. Looked online and saw that the polling place had been ordered to remain open until 8pm. Was able to vote around 8pm.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Ann	Brown	Observed very long lines at Pitman Park Recreation Center. People were shouting and complaining. Due to a pinched nerve and bad bones, not able to sit or stand too long, so left after an hour. Did not vote.
Antione	Brown	Forced to vote as a "supplemental voter" in DeKalb County because voter registration number was assigned to another person in Fulton County. Was originally offered a provisional ballot but did not want to take it because he knew he was a registered voter. He went to the office on Memorial Drive where he was told the mistake was human error and it happens all the time. His name was written down on a piece of paper and was told that it would be added later on as a "numbered voter." Once they located the error he was allowed to vote using the machine.
Deborah	Brown	Worked as an Express Poll Clerk on election day in DeKalb County. This involved scanning identifications and providing voting cards. Observed a couple come in together. They both had the same address. The woman was allowed to vote but the man had a different polling location. He was given a provisional ballot instead of sending him to another location. Concerned about the integrity of the process.
Elan	Brown	Requested an absentee ballot but did not receive it until the day after election day. Went to polling location and was sent to the line for provisional ballots since an absentee ballot had been requested. That line took an additional 30-40 minutes with only 3 people in front of the line.
Wanda	Brown	Around the second week of October she mailed her and her husband's absentee ballots. After the election she heard an ad on the radio that said to call the Voter Protection Hotline. She called and there was no record of her voting. Her ballot was marked not received but her husband's ballot was marked received and his vote counted. She called the Douglas County Board of Elections and they had no record of her voting. She is deeply distressed that she may have been disenfranchised during this election.
Sandra	Brundage	Requested an absentee ballot but never received it and was not allowed to vote at polling station.
Alvilyn	Callaway	Is a registered voter in Macon County but was visiting family in Clayton County due to family member in hospice. Called the elections board to ask if able to vote early in Clayton County and was told yes with a provisional ballot. Went to a Clayton County polling place and was again told that she could vote using a provisional ballot. After hearing there had been issues with the provisional ballots she called to confirm her vote and was told it may not be counted since it was not in the county where she was registered. The voting experience was a nightmare. She has voted in every election in which she was able to vote. Was worried whether or not the ballot would count.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Chad	Carter	Went to polling station in Fulton County where he has been voting for 16 years. There were only 4 voting machines. The line was very long and he waited for an hour and a half. It has usually taken a maximum of 8 minutes for him to vote.
Kia	Carter	On election day went to voter registration building to vote. Was told that location was only for early voting and was told where to go. When identification was scanned was told it said not a US citizen and there was nothing they could do. Was told to go back to voter registration building. When she arrived she was told she would need to get that taken care of before the next election. She was not offered a provisional ballot and was not told how to begin the process of proving citizenship. Was not able to vote.
Dinesh	Chandra	72 year old returned absentee ballot in person to the Gwinnett County Board of Registration and Elections office. The clerk compared the signature on the ballot with the signature on file and said they matched and nothing else needed to be done. On November 8, 2018, learned that ballot was rejected because it did not have date of birth. On the same day went back to the office and was told nothing could be done and ballot would not be counted.
Mona	Chase	Received an absentee ballot but decided not to use it because would be back in town to vote in person. Was told would have to use a provisional ballot since already received an absentee ballot. Voted provisionally.
Margaret	Church	Worked as a poll watcher at Central United Methodist Church. She witnessed numerous issues at the polling location. Voters came as early as 7:20am and many were told they were at the wrong location. At 8:30am the I.D. scanner was not working and had to be rebooted. The location received many students from Spelman, Morehouse and Clark. Some of them had been told to come to this location from another polling location. They were told again that they were in the wrong location. They were offered provisional ballots, which many voters chose to use instead of waiting in another long line. She also observed a student from Morehouse on the phone for about 20 minutes trying to figure out the correct voting location. It was the gym at Morehouse. Some students returned to Morehouse to vote while others cast a provisional ballot but were concerned about their vote counting. Poll workers spent a lot of time on the phone trying to resolve these issues which held up the provisional ballot process. There were only two computers to check in voters. Ultimately, 94 provisional ballots were cast. She also observed the long lines and wait times up to 90 minutes. She saw one person leave without voting. The polling station also ran out of envelopes for the provisional ballots. At least 10 voters waited anywhere from 10-40 minutes for an envelope after having waited in line for at least an hour and a half.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Alexus	Clark	<p>On Election Day she went to her polling location to vote with her mother. Her mother was able to vote within 5 minutes but they were not able to locate her on the voter rolls. She voted at this location in 2016 and 2017 for the mayor's race. They located someone with the same name but a different middle name. She was told she was registered in Locust Grove. She has never lived in Locust Grove. She waited 2 hours at her polling location trying to determine if she could cast a provisional ballot. At times the poll worker would make phone calls and be on hold for nearly 30 minutes at a time trying to ask about her registration. She did not feel like the poll workers believed her. They repeatedly asked her questions about where she had voted previously. By this time it was 3 pm and she had to leave for class. She left without being able to cast a vote, provisionally or otherwise.</p>
Colleen	Corona	<p>She worked as a poll watcher at Liberty Baptist Church. She witnessed a voter, Kinley Davis, stand in line for almost an hour. When she reached the front she was told she was at the wrong location and that she needed to vote at her precinct. She said she was not able to go to the other location because she had to work. She requested a provisional ballot several times but the poll manager, Sharon Franklin, told her that her polling place was close enough and she could go vote. She was not given a provisional ballot. She said she would try and go to the other location later. When the poll watcher returned inside, after speaking with the young lady, she overheard the poll manager saying Ms. Davis was "too lazy" to go to her polling place. She also observed many students being sent to vote in the provisional ballot line. The poll manager asked one of the students "what's your excuse, why do you need a provisional ballot?" in an antagonistic manner. She observed her speak in this manner to several voters. At one point the poll manager handed her her phone to speak with an employee at the Secretary of State office. She was told that the poll manager said she was telling people how to vote. She explained that she was allowed to speak to people after they left the polling location. This was confirmed and told to the polling manager.</p>
Maya	Cross	<p>She is an absentee voter because she is a temporary overseas resident in the United State Peace Corps in Colombia. She mailed her absentee ballot request on October 2nd from Colombia to Georgia through the U.S. Embassy. She requested that her ballot be emailed to her. After a couple of weeks she had not received anything so on October 23rd she called DeKalb County through Skype. She was told that they did not know anything about her request but decided to mail her absentee ballot the same day. She filled out the ballot and mailed it from Colombia. On November 10th she started correspondence with DeKalb County as the MVP site did not indicate that her ballot had been received. On December 4th she checked again and saw that her ballot had been rejected because it arrived on November 19th after the deadline. She is deeply angry that her vote was not counted after doing everything she could on her end to exercise her right to vote.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Patricia	Davis	<p>She arrived to vote at 8:30 am and left at noon. Her regular polling location was closed due to renovations. There were only 3 voting machines and 39 voting cards. By 11:30 five more voting machines were brought in. She saw her neighbors and others leave who did not want to wait in line.</p>
Carlos	del Rio	<p>Professor at Emory University went to vote and was told he was not registered to vote because his last name on his license did not match his registration. He explained that the DMV does not allow spaces in the name and this DELRIO vs del Rio. He also stated that he thought the exact match ruling had been struck down. The volunteer left to check with someone else but when she returned she stated "for this time we will allow you to vote." He can only imagine the powerlessness that others less fortunate than he is may have felt while attempting to vote.</p>
Kelly	Dermody	<p>An attorney who served as a poll watcher at Therrell High School from approximately 6:25 am until about 7:50 pm. The voting took place inside the gymnasium. The poll manager appeared to exclusively handle issues with voters that required a phone call to the elections office. This caused a bottleneck throughout the day. The poll manager did not seem to like her job. No cell phones worked inside the gymnasium. She witnessed several voters become flustered because they did not feel the poll manager was doing anything to help them. Throughout the day she observed several structural issues. One of the machines to check voters in malfunctioned before 8:00 am. Fulton County never sent anyone with a new card to assist. The lack of enough registration machines caused the back up. She also observed a large number of voters who were in the wrong precinct. Many had lived in and voted in the same location for many years. Another observation was that the poll workers were under the impression that there was a "Fulton County Rule" that no registered voter could vote provisionally before 5:00 pm because they would have enough time to go to the correct precinct. Once she learned of this she advised the poll manager that this was inconsistent with the voter's rights. She then told the voter to ignore her as "she is an outsider." The poll manager also asked the Fulton County Board of Elections to ask her to leave because she didn't like her raising concerns about the voter not getting to vote. The poll watcher spoke with Johnny Harris and explained the situation with the provisional ballots. Mr. Harris confirmed there was no such rule and the voter was allowed to vote provisionally. She does not know how many voters were turned away because of this rule. She was not able to stay until the very end for the final count.</p>
Virginia	DeRosa	<p>Before the election she changed her license at the DMV and checked the box to register to vote. On election day, after waiting an hour to vote she was told that her updated registration had not gone through and that she had to go across town to vote. She had to wait another hour and a half to vote in Fulton County. Additionally the DeKalb County location had only five voting machines but there were 24 or 25 machines in Fulton.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Amrita	Dey	She is a graduate student in Florida. She requested an absentee ballot and returned it in time for it to be counted. She was informed it was rejected because of the address. This has happened to her before because of a signature not matching. She is frustrated that her absentee ballots keep getting rejected even though she is registered to vote.
Fredrick	Dixon	Moved 8 years ago and updated address with the Postal Service and the GA Department of Driver Services. He also thought it was changed for voting purposes and he had voted at West Manor Park Recreation Center in a previous election. When he went to vote at that location he was told he was not at the correct location and was given a provisional ballot. He was also told his vote may not count because he was voting in a different district than the one where he was registered.
Chris	Duncan	Checked the SOS website 2 weeks prior to early voting to confirm name and address. When attempting to early vote was told address in the system did not match license. The voter registration computer had an address from 8 years prior. Declined to vote that day. After checking the SOS website again the address had been changed to the address of 8 years prior as well. When attempting to vote on election day was told that an absentee ballot was already cast using the 8 year old address. On election day voted using a provisional ballot. Was never given anything explaining rights or how to correct the deficiency or how to check whether ballot was counted.
Elizabeth	Edelman	Lawyer who was asked to go to the the Fulton County polling site at Hammond Park Gym for a vote tally. Upon arrival introduced herself to the poll manager and indicated she was there to see the poll tapes and would wait outside the polling area until ready. Observed the breaking down of the desk area and voting machines. Observed a worker open the machines and take out tapes. There was an issue with one of the machines with several poll workers looking at the tape several times. After 8pm the tapes were ready to be hung up. After unpacking the masking tape 4 of the tapes were placed on the windows outside of the vestibule but they were asked to take them down as the building doors would be locked at 9pm. After much discussion the tapes were put up around 9:30pm on a window inside the gym where they would not be visible from outside of the gym. At this time observed that there were 10 1/2 tapes as one tape was cut off. After asking about the remaining tapes was told that 2 of the machines had not worked all day. Was told that there were 15 machines. Went to the poll manager (Ms. Hunter) to ask about the other tapes and was told there weren't any other tapes and one of the machines had a printer jam. During earlier observation did not see signs that the said machines were down or blocked. Was not aware if voters were told to avoid those machines. Ms. Hunter was visibly upset with the questions and said she had to leave and that I was holding up getting the media the poll results. I, with another observer made calls to the Voter Protection Hotline and Boiler room to report the 10 1/2 tapes for 15 machines or at least 13 machines.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Phoebe	Einzig-Roth	Went to vote on election day at Druid Hills High School in DeKalb County and was told could not vote because they could not confirm citizenship. Was born in New York and both parents as well as grandparents were born in the United States. Provided 3 different forms of ID: drivers license from MA, U.S. passport card and Emory University ID. Was not allowed to vote with a regular ballot. Was forced to vote with a provisional ballot but was not provided with a receipt nor told to follow up on ballot. Was assured ballot would be counted. Visited the DeKalb County Voter Registration office on November 9th and was told could not be helped because did not have the documents or receipt that should have been given when completing provisional ballot. Then asked for citizenship to be checked. A photocopy was made of forms of identification. As of November 12, 2018, to the best of her knowledge, registration has not been cleared, nor has provisional ballot been counted.
Rachel	Elder	Student at Howard University in Washington, D.C voted via absentee ballot. After checking to see if ballot was received saw that it was rejected due to "Insufficient Oath Information." Did not know what that meant so called the hotline number for the Board of Elections. Was asked for name and number and was told they would call back. They did not call. Called again on November 12th and was told they could not make a decision until the judge rules on what she wants to do with absentee ballots. They have not called back. Has called several times and has not received any follow up.
Theodore	Evans	Requested an absentee ballot in September. Ballot was received on or about September 24, 2018 and was returned via the United States Postal Service the next day. To date, absentee ballot has not been registered as received or accepted with the Georgia Secretary of State website.
Jessica	Evering	She and her daughter requested absentee ballots but lost them. On election day they went to their polling locations and was told they would need to drive to Marietta to void the absentee ballot and then come back to their current polling location. She called an 800 hotline number for election protection and was told she should be able to vote provisionally. She returned to her polling location and was provided a form to void the absentee ballot and was able to cast a provisional ballot. Her daughter was so aggravated with the whole experience that she did not go back and vote.
Ikechukwu	Eziefula	Requested and received an absentee ballot but lost the absentee ballot. Went to polling place on election day and completed a form cancelling the absentee ballot but was told would still have to vote using a provisional ballot. Completed the provisional ballot and was given a pink slip of paper as evidence of completing the provisional ballot. Wife experienced the same issue.
Rodolfo	Fajardo	Has lived in Carroll County for 3 years and checked the box at DDS to change voter registration. On election day was told he was still registered in Paulding County. He was given a slip to change address as well as a receipt for casting a provisional ballot. Has tried to check the MVP website but has been unsuccessful logging on. Has had no way to confirm voting location. Wife voted at same location earlier that day.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Kristi	Feenie	On election day waited in line between an hour and a half to two hours. Observed people leaving the line without voting because they had to get back to work, take their kids to daycare, or other obligations. Observed poll workers commenting about issues with some of the voter cards not working with the machines and "the card was just popping out." Those voters were asked to file provisional ballots. Did not observe the cards not working. Returned later that day with bottled water for voters in case that might be a determining factor to ensure they could vote. Has voted at that location 3 times before and has never seen lines like that.
Amari	Fennoy	She is a senior at Spelman College. On election day she voted at Lindsey Street Baptist Church. When it was her turn to vote she clicked Stacey Abrams for governor. As she was about to click the next button she noticed the machine had switched her vote to Brian Kemp's name. She then had to click Stacey Abrams' name three times to make her vote switch over to her. She did not notify the poll workers as she did not believe it would make a difference. Immediately afterwards, however, she called the NAACP and the Democratic Party of Georgia voting hotline because she believed both were staffed by attorneys and that they would be more able to help her.
Courtne	Fore	On election day went to vote in Cobb County with brother and father. After inserting card in the voting machine received an error message and was told to try another machine. After doing so, received another error message. The poll worker then took the card and went on to discuss the situation with other poll workers. Did not receive another card as expected; instead was given a provisional ballot with "extremely confusing, contradictory instructions on how to fill out the ballot." Also heard one of the poll workers say "it seems she has already voted." In the meantime, brother and father were able to cast regular ballots. After turning in the provisional ballot, attempted to follow up with Cobb County Board of Elections and was told that emergency and provisional ballots are the same.
Tammy	Fortune-Coles	She requested an absentee ballot and returned it at the end of September. She repeatedly checked the MVP site for updates on her ballot status. Only on October 26th did it show that her ballot had been received on October 5th. The severe delay in her absentee ballot status caused her anxiety.
Annisha	Friall	Received an absentee ballot in late September and mailed it on November 1, 2018. Check the MVP website and saw that ballot was rejected due to "insufficient oath information." Called the Stone Mountain elections office and was told "Once it's in, it's in. There is nothing you can do about it." This was the Thursday after the election. Never received any communication advising that ballot was rejected.
Margot	Fumo	Resident of Fulton County but attending college in South Carolina. Requested an absentee ballot and mailed it in on October 18th. No record on the Secretary of State's "My Voter" page showing what happened with ballot.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Ora	Gadson	90 year old Dougherty County resident. Requested an absentee ballot on September 12, 2018 because of illness. Received it about one month later and mailed it in. It was received on October 29, 2018. It was rejected due to "insufficient oath information."
Shannon	Gaggero	Served as poll watcher at the Little 5 Points Community Center in Fulton County. Observed very long lines with a 2 hour wait. Wait time never dropped below an hour during observation. A number of voters left because of the wait. One of the two express polls malfunctioned on a number of occasions causing delays. Observed a number of voters who were told they were in the wrong location, many of whom had lived and voted at the same location for twenty-five years. Also observed one voter who registered on October 9th but was not listed. Was told you should never expect to be on the rolls if you register near or on the deadline. "This," the poll worker said, "is Georgia." Another observation was of people being forced to vote a provisional ballot when their new address was in the same precinct. Voters received a simple stub but not an explanation on how to track their ballot.
Lamarra	George	Son, Julien George, is attending Marist College in Florence, Italy. Requested and received an absentee ballot via email. Ballot was returned and a confirmation was received from Ralph Jones at Fulton County stating that vote had been received and counted on October 31, 2018. Having checked the MVP website for confirmation, the website states that the ballot was not returned. Has a copy of the email confirming receipt of vote.
Tunnizia	Gilliam	Left home at 6:30 am to go to polling location and waited for one hour. Left without voting to go to work. Returned to vote on lunch break at 2:20pm. Remained in line and did not vote until 5:30pm. Only allotted one hour for lunch so lost two hours of pay.
Sharonda	Goff	On election day was in line at 5pm and waited 2 hours. Was told was at the wrong precinct and to go to the location across the street. Had to cast a provisional ballot because the location had closed. Called the voter protection hotline after election day and was alerted that was incorrectly categorized as "PR." PR is incorrect because was properly registered but out of precinct in the same county.
Lori	Goldstrom	Assigned as a poll watcher. Observed voters who did not show up on the voter rolls but was able to locate them on the SOS MVP site. Those voters were given provisional ballots. Also observed voters who were given provisional ballots because they were not at the correct precinct due to a change of address.
Eduardo	Gonzalez	He and his mother went to vote on election day. It was his first time voting since obtaining his U.S. citizenship and he was very excited. He was able to vote without issue but his mother was told she would have to go to another location even though they live at the same residence. Eventually another poll worker told her she could cast her vote provisionally.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Atlas	Gordon	Was approached at home 2 weeks before the election and was asked to update registration. Went to vote at usual polling location and after being in line for over 3 hours was told was not on the list and polling location had been switched to "Randolph." Was told could only vote with a provisional ballot. This location was out of provisional ballots and was told to go to Randolph. The Randolph location had already closed at 7pm. Felt discouraged with the process.
Blakke	Gravely	On election day the usual polling location was changed due to construction. Had not received any notification regarding new location. Went online to learn new location and then went to the courthouse to vote. After waiting in line for 2 hours was told was in the wrong place. Had to get to work and could not go back after work because of four year old daughter. Was offered a provisional ballot and used it to vote.
Antonio	Greene	Mailed in an address change for voter registration prior to October 2018. On election day was forced to cast a provisional ballot because the address change was not on the voter rolls. It was too late to travel to the previous polling location.
Joy	Gronewald	Voted early at South Cobb Recreation Center in Austell, GA on Nov. 2, 2018
Norma	Guardiola-Valle	After arriving at voting precinct was told that she was not a registered voter. Pulled registration information up on the MVP system and confirmed all information was there and correct for that polling location. Was frustrated and humiliated that she could not vote. Was given a provisional ballot.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Lauretta	Guerin	<p>She is a resident of the State of Oregon. She served as a poll watcher on election day. The first issue she observed was voters who were sure they were registered but did not appear on the rolls. The poll manager worked with the individuals by calling the Office of Elections and Registration to continue the search. All cases were resolved, mostly with the individual being given the okay to vote. In some cases it was found the registration was inactive. One voter had not properly registered after gaining US citizenship. Some people thought they were registered after signing up with someone on the street and receiving what they thought was a confirmation in the mail. The polling manager helped them by explaining the situation and instructing them on next steps to complete their registration. She also observed and young woman who registered on her 18th birthday which was October 9th, the deadline for registration. After calling the Office of Elections and Registration, the polling manager was told that she was not registered and her registration would not be valid until the following day. The young lady was excited to vote for the first time and it was heartbreaking to see the disappointment for both the daughter and mother. She also observed voters who were sent to the wrong polling place. The polling manager urged people to go to the other polling place rather than vote provisionally because he knew, this way, their vote would more easily be counted. For some it would be difficult to get to the other location so they voted provisionally.</p>
Olivia	Haas	<p>Recent college graduate temporarily living in Brooklyn, NY. First requested an absentee ballot on September 26, 2018 but never received it. Requested a second ballot on October 18, 2018. That ballot was received and returned. Records show that the ballot was received on November 3, 2018. There was no other communication about the ballot. The day after the election decided to check status of vote and learned it had been rejected. Was told there was some sort of issue with oath. Was told would receive a call back but could not provide an estimate as to when. File a complaint with the Secretary of State's office on November 8, 2018 via a form online. Has not heard anything in response to the complaint.</p>
Ilinca	Halfon	<p>Mother and son registered to vote at the same time when son obtained a driver's permit and GA Identification Card in July 2018. On election day she was registered but her son, Nicholas, was not. After the election attempted to register him again and he is still not showing up on the SOS website.</p>
Nicholas	Halfon	<p>He registered to vote when he obtained a driver's permit and Georgia identification card in July 2018. He tried to vote in his first election but he had to cast a provisional ballot because his registration did not go through. He attempted to register again after the election but it is still not showing up on the Secretary of State's voter page.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Carlos	Hall	Voter lives in Fulton County but is registered in Cobb County. Initially went to precinct in Fulton but was told to go to Fire Station in Cobb. Went to school in Cobb instead because it appeared everyone was voting at that location. After waiting in line for three to four hours, requested a provisional ballot because of being at incorrect polling location. Was not given anything after filling out the provisional ballot. Called Cobb County Board of Elections to confirm vote would be counted and was told that it would be as long as he was in the correct county.
James	Hamelburg	Was not permitted to vote using a voting machine. Was told not a resident of the county despite having changed address in a timely manner.
Christine	Hanley	Has voted at the same polling location for the past ten years including the 2018 Democratic Primary Election in Georgia. Was forced to cast a provisional ballot due to being told she was at the wrong location. Her daughter was able to cast a regular ballot but she was not.
Jordan	Hargrave	Currently out of state and requested an absentee ballot. Ballot was received on November 2, 2018 and was mailed by dad from Lilburn, GA on November 4, 2018. On November 9, 2018 learned that ballot was rejected because it was missing date of birth. Believes ballot was complete and vote should be counted.
Edward	Harris	Former IT professional with Gwinnett County Government with experience with voting machines, their functionality and the downloading of voting record files. After voting early contacted the Fulton County Board of Elections to determine if vote was counted. Was told to check MVP website but that it had been down for several days. Contacted a Mr. Jones at the Board of Elections but never received a call back. Checked the file and saw that vote was not counted. Knows for a "FACT" that if vote was not counted then none of the people who used that machine that day had their votes counted because everything is downloaded as data files. The BOE should be able to tell the machine no., voter ID, and card no. used and date and time of vote. Has not received any information and is very concerned about the system not working.
Dennis	Hart	Requested an absentee ballot which was received, completed and dropped off at the post office together with girlfriend's absentee ballot on November 1st or 2nd. Girlfriend's absentee ballot was marked as received and accepted on the MVP website but his ballot is not shown as having been received, accepted or counted.
Anna	Hawkins	On election day voting machine malfunctioned. It would not accept vote and proceed to the next page when pressing next. Poll worker pressed buttons to eject card and was told to vote on another machine. Hopes vote was counted.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Mandi	Hemdon	On election day was given a voter card. After inserting the card in the machine it popped out and the screen on the machine read "invalid card." Tried again and the same thing occurred. The poll worker looked it up in the system and it was recorded as if the vote was cast, which it was not. Was given a provisional ballot. Checked the MVP website and called several times but never reached anyone. Does not know if vote was counted.
Jacob	Hill	Went to vote early and was told could not vote due to pending absentee ballot. Stated that he had never requested an absentee ballot. The poll worker checked and saw the absentee ballot was for January 2019. Filled out paperwork to rescind absentee ballot and was allowed to vote using voting machines.
Erin	Himes	Went to vote at polling location and was told could not vote because had already voted. Called the DeKalb County election office and it was confirmed that no ballot had been cast. They spoke with the poll worker and she then was allowed to use the voting machine. It would not accept the voting card because it still showed vote as being cast already. Submitted a provisional ballot and was told it would be counted. Noticed a few other voters having the same issue including a neighbor.
Suzanne	Hokanson	Worked as a poll watcher on election day. Observed the provisional ballots were not being handed out. Was told if a voter was in the wrong precinct they would instruct them to go to the correct one. Was also told they were cumbersome and the voters would not make the effort to go to the Registrars' Office within 3 days.
Cassandra	Hollis	Mother and daughter went to vote on October 31, 2018. Mother was told that she could not vote because she had already voted absentee at the same location on October 16th. Mother and daughter both stated that was impossible due to the mother being ill and not leaving the house other than to go to doctor's appointments. After numerous phone calls it was decided she could vote using a provisional ballot. The daughter followed up by calling the Fulton County Elections Department. They could see the vote from October 16th but did not see anything relating to the provisional ballot. After being transferred to a supervisor and leaving a detailed message she made additional calls. On November 9th spoke with "Erica" who could now see both the absentee and provisional ballots. She indicated that they wanted to use the provisional ballot. She was then transferred to "Pam." She left a very detailed message but did not hear back from anyone.
Dasia	Holt	Arrived to vote at the Webster County EMS Building. Was told that she was registered to vote in Muskogee County and was supposed to vote in Columbus. She stated that she has never lived in Muskogee County or Columbus and the address they had was incorrect. She was not offered a provisional ballot and she was unable to make the 45 minute drive to Columbus due to work.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Jacqueline	Holt	Voted early on October 30th or 31st. The machine selected the republican candidate after she voted democrat. She informed the poll worker and was told to use a pencil eraser instead of her finger nail to vote. Voted again and reviewed last screen to confirm everything was correct. Still felt uneasy about the machine changing initial selection.
Amy	Hoover	On election day went to polling location. Inserted card into voting machine and received an error. Tried it again and received the same error message. Went back to the table and once license was scanned the system showed status as "voted." The poll workers did not know how to resolve this issue. Observed 4 more voters have the same problem. Was told to hang around or come back in a few hours. Returned a few hours later and status still showed as "voted." The poll workers then tried what they referred to as a master controller and they were able to over-ride voting status. Poll workers stated that none of the other four voters had returned. Also observed at least 4 voters unsuccessfully attempt to vote after stating they had requested absentee ballots. They were not allowed to vote because the precinct did not have affidavits available for the voters to sign confirming they didn't return the absentee ballots. They appeared to leave without casting a ballot.
Arnaud	Huguet	Voting place was being renovated so was directed to vote at Pitman Park Recreation Center. The center only had 3 operational voting machines.
Lawrence	Ingram	Requested an absentee ballot but never received it. Went to polling place but could not vote because records showed an absentee ballot was received. Was forced to cast an absentee ballot. Was not informed that absentee ballot could be cancelled and regular vote cast on election day. Called the Cobb County Board of Elections to follow up a few days later and was assured by a supervisor that vote would be counted without having to appear in front of the Board of Elections.
Audrey	Jackson	Worked as an Assistant Manager at precinct 082 and was responsible for calling the Gwinnett County Board of Elections with voting issues. Observed a number of issues including voters being turned away and could not vote with provisional ballots. Observed system problems where voter cards reflected that the individual had already voted and they had not. In some instances voters brought absentee ballots with them to cancel and vote at their polling location. There was also a unilateral change in the middle of the day where a voter had to go to the Gwinnett County Elections office to turn in the absentee ballot and then return to polling location. Does not think the voter returned to the polling location. Also observed voter registration applications that were never processed via email or online, and voters being told their registration would be processed after election day.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Cazembe (Janelle)	Jackson	<p>Moved from DeKalb County to Fulton County prior to election day. Updated address with the Board of Elections through a service known as TurboVote. Arrived at polling location for new address and was told to go back to polling location in DeKalb County which was 30 minutes away. Went back to old polling location and was able to cast ballot.</p>
Colin	Jackson	<p>Voter has strongly held political views about a number of different topics, so it was important for him to participate in the political process and vote. Requested an absentee ballot due to odd work hours. Records reflect that request for absentee ballot was received on September 28, 2018. The ballot was issued on October 1st. Ballot was returned via USPS sometime between October 16-26, 2018. On election day decided to check online to confirm ballot was received and was surprised to see that there was no record of the ballot. Did not have time to vote in person due to time before the polls closed. Was upset that vote was not registered and counted, especially because of knowing the results of the election were so close.</p>
Antoinette	Johnson	<p>Had to work late and arrived at polling place just before it closed with wife and daughter. Wife and daughter live at the same address shown on her drivers' license. They have lived at that address for two years. Her wife and daughter were allowed to vote but she was told she had to go to another location. She did not get to vote because there was no time to get to another polling location.</p>
Shonkearia	Johnson	<p>Student at Georgia College tried to register to vote at school online but the website would not accept her application. She then had the school fax in her application in time for early voting. She went to the courthouse on October 18th and was told she was not registered and that the application may be in the mail for that day. She later checked online on the Secretary of State's website and she was still not registered. On election day she went to vote and was told she was not registered. She contacted her teacher who faxed in the application and was told to ask for a provisional ballot. She was told she had to be registered in the state to get a provisional ballot. The poll worker called a Judge to determine if she could get a provisional ballot and it was approved. She then voted using the provisional ballot.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Emily	Johnson	<p>She is a student at Harvard University. She mailed in her request for an absentee ballot on October 22nd. Her ballot never came. By Monday, November 5th, she still didn't have her ballot. On election day and days following she saw voting issues in the news. She also saw her friend, Peggy XU, post on social media and speak on the record in the Washington Post about issues with her absentee ballot. It inspired her to investigate her ballot. She saw that Chatham County had received her request on October 25th and mailed her ballot the same day to her address in Cambridge. She never received it. She continued to check her mail out of morbid curiosity and finally received her ballot the week of Thanksgiving. It had a sticker that said "Received after election day." She was angry and threw it out. Voting is very important to her. This process was very upsetting.</p>
Roderick	Jolivette	<p>His Mom previously lived in Dougherty County and was still registered to vote there. She now lives with him in Muscogee County. She was scheduled to have surgery so he went to Muscogee County to request and absentee ballot and was told to contact Dougherty County. He submitted the request on November 2nd but did not receive the ballot until November 7th. His mother was very upset because she really wanted to vote.</p>
Kimberly	Jones	<p>On or about July 26, 2018 she registered to vote at Grove Park Recreation Center. Her previous voter registration became effective on or about June 23, 2004. The first time she was eligible to vote was in 1994 and she has voted in every presidential election since 1996. Her ballot appears to have been incorrectly recorded and excluded from the vote tally. She went with a friend to vote and did not appear to have any issues with the voting card or the machine. After completing the process she gave her card to a poll worker and received an "I'm a Georgia Voter" sticker. She did not see what he did with the card. She later reviewed the My Voter Page to confirm that her vote was cast. The link to "Click here for Absentee Ballot status" was grayed out and inactive. She then contacted the Voter Protection Hotline after finding the number on an Instagram post by the Abrams for Governor campaign.</p>
Vernon	Jones	<p>He went to his polling location on election day. After selecting candidates using the voting machine he was not given the opportunity to review the selections before casting his vote. The machine automatically cast them. He explained what happened to a poll worker and asked if there was anyway he could review his votes in order to ensure there were no issues. He was told it would be impossible. At this time another voter was experiencing issues with the same voting machine. The machine failed to bring up any information when he inserted his card. Multiple poll workers also tried but the card would not work. The poll workers eventually shut down that particular machine. He was never able to validate his vote.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Willie	Jones	He was not permitted to use a voting machine. He was given a provisional ballot which he completed and turned in. He has not been able to confirm that his vote was counted on the Secretary of State's website.
Lianna	Kang	She is temporarily residing in Maine. She requested an absentee ballot way ahead of time but only received it very close to election day. She overruled the ballot to Fulton County but it was never received and her vote was not counted. She was invited by Asian Americans Advancing Justice to fly down and testify in front of the Fulton County Board of Elections and the Gwinnett County Board of Elections. Fulton County certified their results before she was able to testify but she did get to testify in Gwinnett.
Claudine	Kelsey	She and her husband went to the Main Office on Whitmore Avenue for early voting on October 19, 2018. The machine changed her vote for governor. After trying three times it selected the person she chose. After making all of her selections she checked to make sure her vote was accurate.
Kirsten	Kemp	Was told she was not registered in Fulton County despite voting in 2016. She was told to vote in Albany where she had not lived in several years.
Nathaniel	Lack	He always votes at the AP07A Precinct at the St. James United Methodist Church. In more than 23 years of voting he can not recall having to wait in line. He believed that to be a good thing. When he approached the voting machine he noticed a handwritten "Out of Order" sign sitting next to it that had been taken down. As he attempted to use the machine the votes were not being registered. He had to tap on the touch screen further and further away from the check boxes until the vote registered on the screen. He notified the poll worker who said they were aware of this but took the out of order sign down after the lines began to form. He assumed his vote would be counted since they were allowing people to use the machine but not very confident. He did receive the confirmation screen which showed the selections he made. As a computer expert, specializing in troubleshooting, he feels the failure of this machine puts every vote cast on it in question.
Velma	Lambert	Voted at Evangel Community Church in Snellville, Georgia. There were three voting machines in use and four voting machines not working and turned off. She waited in line for 2 hours and 45 minutes with a boot on her foot because of a broken toe. When she left the line was longer than when she arrived. There was no place for the elderly to sit while waiting. She observed approximately 50 people leave without voting because the line was too long. The machine she used was "glitchy." The poll worker stated that she could not assist because she was not allowed to look at the machine while she was voting. After leaving she notice an extremely long line at Annistown Elementary school in Snellville, Georgia. She stopped to see what was going on and spoke to someone in line who had been waiting for hours. A poll worker came out and said none of the machines were working at that time.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Jack	Lansky	<p>He was traveling abroad in Europe until November 7, 2018, after election day. He filled out and emailed an absentee ballot application on time but did not check the box for overseas resident. He did not know how he should fill out the form and when he tried calling the office during normal business hours (multiple times) no one ever picked up. Eventually he emailed the form and described his situation. No one responded to his message. On election day he tried calling a different department and they gave him a phone number for Shamira Marshall. She told him to email the form to her. He was finally told that they mailed him a paper absentee ballot because he filled the form out incorrectly but that form had to be turned in by the end of that day. He explained he was still abroad and that he had tried to call many times before. He immediately emailed the form back corrected and reached out to Shamira's supervisor, Ralph Jones. He left him a voicemail and never received a response. He feels his vote was suppressed, whether intentionally or not, due to employee incompetence at the Fulton County Absentee Office.</p>
Nancy	Larson	<p>Served as a poll watcher on election day at Robert Shaw Elementary School. Observed several individuals who tried to vote being told they were at the wrong location although they had voted at this location in prior elections. Concerned that voters were not properly instructed on how to cast a provisional ballot.</p>
Sarah	Laurand	<p>Summary</p> <p>She is an experienced voter who has voted many times via absentee ballot. She elected to receive her absentee ballot electronically for the first time. She emailed DeKalb County to make sure her application was received. She was told the signature did not come through so she re-submitted the application. By October 10th she still had not received her ballot so she emailed the County again. When she received the ballot it only had federal races on it. She emailed the county on October 22nd and two different officials confirmed she had received the correct ballot. After the election she checked her application and confirmed that she had checked "temporary overseas resident," which means she should have gotten the full ballot with statewide and local candidates. She was not able to vote for statewide or local office this year because DeKalb County refused to deliver a full ballot.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Gwendolyn	Lee	<p>For two weeks during early voting and on election day her job was to observe the machines and booths where people voted. She did not receive any training before she started the job. As part of her job she stood at the door and took the voter cards and handed out the "I Voted" stickers. One thing she noticed was many cards would come up invalid. The voter would have to go back to the person who took their information and receive a new cards. The poll workers put the cards in a pile and used them over and over. She does not think the cards should have been put back into rotation. Another instance was a voter who wanted to check something on his phone. Her colleague told him to step into the hallway. When she did the same for another voter the director of the polling location said the voters could not do this. The director never followed up to make sure she understood what they were supposed to do. She later found out that only people who had been trained would be getting paid. She was not paid on time for working at the polls. Finally, she, herself was not able to vote. She requested an absentee ballot because she knew she would be working at the polls. Her absentee ballot never arrived.</p>
Pamela	Lee	<p>She has been a registered voter since 1976 and has voted at the Community Center in Wheeler County for years. She went to vote wearily on November 1, 2018 with her 18 year old granddaughter. When she went to vote at the machine and eslected Janice Laws, the machine chaged her vote. She asked the poll worker what she should do and she was told to try again. She tried a second time and was able to cast her ballot. As of November 15, 2018 the Secretary of State's "My Voter" page does not show that her vote was cast. Her granddaughter, who was voting for the first time, was able to confirm her vote on the "My Voter" page.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Ouida	Leech	<p>Worked as a poll watcher at West Hardwick. Worked as a poll worker previously for about 3 years in Mississippi. On election day she witnessed voters who were turned away because they did not appear on the roll for the West Hardwick precinct. Voters were told to go to their propoer polling place even though they had voted at this location in the past. Some of the voters were quite angry and did not have time to go elsewhere to vote. These voters said they had to pick up children or return to work. They were not offered provisional ballots. Witnessed voters who said they had submitted address changes but the roll was incorrect and still reflected their prior address, in some cases the database reflected an address where they had not lived for many years. Also observed voters who said they registered to vote at the DDS or the public library but did not appear on the voter rolls and could not vote. Saw only three voters receive provisional ballots. One of the voters had to request the ballot and the last one was offered by the poll manager. When speaking to voters they said they didn't want to ask about provisionally voting because they didn't want to upset anyone. When a Probate Judge/Election Official, Todd Blackwell, came to the precinct in the afternoon, she asked him about sending voters to other precincts without offering them the option of voting at the current location. He responded, "No exceptions except during golden hours."</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Alia	Lepere	<p>Works as a general medicine physician at a county hospital. She is a United States Citizen of Indian descent. She early voted in the general election but does not believe her vote was counted. On October 20, 2018 she and her husband went down to the Ponce de Leon Brach Library. She has never had any problem voting before. When she arrived her identification was checked and she filled out the proper paperwork. When she gave it back to the poll worker she appeared to be having some troubles, something about it being processed in the computer. She then put a bright colored sticky note on the edge of the paper. The second poll worker explained to the first poll worker that she was supposed to write her name on the sticker in case it was separated from the page and she then wrote her name on the sticker. Both workers assured her everything was fine after she expressed concern, her husband also voted but did not have any issues. After the election she started hearing about others having trouble with ballots and she then called the Democratic hotline number. They helped her check the Georgia My Voter Page where she was unable to confirm her vote. When checking her Husband's his status line said "Accepted." An investigative reporter from the Atlanta Journal Constitution contacted her regarding her story. She had spoken with someone in Fulton County and based on that call explained to her that she should think of it as having gone to class, her attendance not marked, but her homework was accepted. In other words, saying her vote was counted. She has checked the Georgia My Voter Page repeatedly and as of the date of the declaration she still does not have the ability to click on the "Click Here for Absentee Ballot Status" link. It is still her understanding that her vote was not counted. Her concern is not only for her vote but for that of others like her patients who may have been ut in similar situations and may have been forced to leave and not have their voice heard.</p>
Joycelyn	Lester	<p>Voted early at the Registrar's Office in Blakely, Georgia. Voted using the voting machine but when she pressed the button for Stacey Abrams her selection showed up as Brian Kemp. It was only after the fourth time trying did the machine process her selection for Stacey Abrams. She did not have a problem with any of the other candidates. Had she not been paying attention it would have been easy for the machine to incorrectly cast her vote for Brian Kemp.</p>
Kenneth	Lindsey, Sr.	<p>On election day he went to Hillside Presbyterian Church to vote. He has always voted at this location but on election day he was not permitted to vote using the machines. He was told to cast a provisional ballot because the poll workers count not find his name on the list. He cast a provisional ballot. He did not receive instructions about what to do next or what his rights were, including how to correct a deficiency and how to check whether his ballot was counted. The following day he saw a voter registration flyer in the mail that had his name on it and registration number. On October 23, 2018 he renewed his driver's license. He did not know that he had to register to vote again when reviewing his driver's license.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Barbara	Liscord	Served as a poll watcher on election day in Chatham County, Georgia. Before election day she spent time canvassing in Chatham County. She feels the poll manager and poll workers did the best job they could. The space was quite small and there were only seven voting machines. The machines did not offer much in the way of privacy. By 4:00 pm the line was four hours long. Many people did not vote because of the wait. She talked to one mother who had a baby, a toddler and a little boy. It was after 8:00 pm and she had already waited for two hours. She had to go home because she had to be at work at 4:00 am. She left without voting. The polling location also ended up running out of provisional ballots. They had to ask someone to bring more so those people had to wait even longer. What was even more heartbreaking for her is that she had been knocking on these peoples' doors encouraging them to vote. The voting process was just too lengthy, and it really created a barrier. She left her poll watching experience shocked with how poorly elections are conducted in Georgia and motivated to help make a change.
Sharonda	Longino	She is a traveling nurse working in California. She is registered to vote in Georgia. She requested an absentee ballot using vote.org on 10/27/18. She received it on November 2nd. She immediately filled it out and is to the post office where she received confirmation that it would arrive by November 5th and a tracking number. On November 5th she checked and saw that it had been received and signed for but did not see the status reflected on the MVP website. She called the Fulton County Board of Elections and the representative could not confirm whether or not her ballot had been received. On election day she called again but could not reach anyone to find out the status of her ballot. As of November 17, 2018 the status says "Accepted."
Patrick	Longstreth	Served as a poll watcher at the Garden City Recreation Center in Chatham County. Observed at least 10 individuals who tried to vote but were told they were at the wrong polling location, even though they had voted there previously and had not changed their address. In many cases the individuals lived in close proximity to the polling place. In one instance, the individual was severely, handicapped, making it difficult to travel to another location.
Jennifer	Maciejewski	Around 3pm on election day she arrived at Crossview to vote. She was told by other voters it was an hour and a half. She had to drive home to pick up her daughter so her daughter could drop her back off to vote and go pick up her youngest child for her. On the way she stopped at her old polling location and noticed that there were 5-10 people casting and plenty of machines. She asked the poll workers why she could not vote there. When she returned to Crossview, she spent two hours to get through the line and cast her ballot.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
David	Maddox	<p>When selecting choice for governor he noticed the X next to the candidate he selected. When he got to the summary screen no candidate appeared as his choice for governor. He asked a poll worker for assistance who helped him go back and select again. It worked the second time. Concerned as to how often this was happening.</p>
Melanie	Manning	<p>She served as a poll watcher at IGL Baustista Nueva Jerusalem. She arrived at 6:20 am and requested to observe opening procedures. Her request was denied and she was instructed to wait outside with the voters who were already lining up. She found the process to be inefficient, which resulted in long lines all day. The poll manager was uncooperative and sometimes contentious with poll watchers. She witnessed multiple bottleneck delays due to the express poll computers freezing up or rebooting. She also observed staff sending people away to another polling site in the same county without offering them to option to cast a provisional ballot. The site had two express poll machines and seven voting machines. If one or two voters were not immediately found in the computers, the entire line was held up. She spent a lot of time outside the polling place. She noticed many cars pull up and leave - presumably because of the length of the line. Also, a lot of people walked toward the line and left without voting because of how long the line was. Every hour the poll workers stopped all voting and cleared all machines to count votes. The process took between 5-10 minutes every hour. She also spoke with at least five voters who voted at this location, had not moved residences, but who were no longer on the voter rolls. The site did not have an efficient method for addressing voters who could not be found in the computer.</p>
Jeffrey	Marion	<p>He arrived on election day to vote at Annistown Elementary School. The polls were supposed to open at 7am but the machines were down until about 11am. They were told the license verification machine was broken. After waiting an hour and a half someone brought new power cords but it still didn't work. At about 10:45 am or 10:50 am someone brought new voting cards and voting began shortly after that. The line was wrapped around the school by the time he was able to vote. He did not vote until 11:15 am after arriving at 6:30 am.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Dawn	Marshall	<p>On election day stood she in line to vote for approximately two hours. Has voted at New Life Presbyterian Church several times, at least since 2012. After license was scanned the poll worker said that she was registered in Gwinnett County. She told her that she had not voted in Gwinnett in 15 years. She knew she could vote provisionally but did not want to because she knew she was registered in Fulton County. She drives a truck and drove to Tulsa, OK on November 4, 2018 and turned around and drove all night to be back to vote on November 6th. She went to Gwinnett to vote and was able to use the machines. She was then told to go to the Secretary of State's website to fix the issue. No one gave specific instructions on how to take care of it. The website was confusing. She will go on again and send whatever documents needed to show that she has been a resident for Fulton County for 14 years.</p>
Isaac	Mason	<p>Voted via absentee ballot in the last two Presidential elections and is therefore familiar with how the process works. Was anxious to be able to vote in the midterm election but is currently working out of town in Texas. He requested an absentee ballot and returned it to DeKalb County believing he had done everything required. On November 5, 2018 he received a communication from DeKalb County saying his ballot had been rejected because the oath of the elector was incomplete. He immediately sent a fax to the Manager of absentee ballots requesting a copy of the oath and an explanation of what was wrong with his submission. He could not get any information on how to cure the deficiency. He is seriously frustrated that his ballot has not been counted. He fully understands the requirements and instructions for completing an absentee ballot and seriously doubts he was at fault.</p>
Tracy	Matthews	<p>Voted by absentee ballot. Completed the ballot and signed the outside envelope with name. After the election called the number seen on Facebook to call to see if your ballot was rejected. After calling, learned ballot had been rejected. Went to the DeKalb County voter registration office and was told ballot was rejected for insufficient oath. She had the ballot in hand and said that once the ballot hits the registration office there is nothing that can be done to fix it. The voter then called the voter protection hotline and was told to go back to the registration office. The voter then called and was told the same thing again and was not able to have vote counted.</p>
Gahalam	Matz	<p>In September, 2018 he requested an absentee ballot but never received it. Instead, an individual from Richmond County (where he previously lived) contacted him and told him he was listed as deceased and would not be able to vote. His sons became concerned and made many phone calls to the elections office. Eventually, on the day of the election, November 6, 2018, a person from the Columbia County elections office confirmed that he had been registered to vote in that county since at least 2015. However, by that time, it was too late to vote absentee, and too late to vote in person. He was not able to vote.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Morgan	McClure	<p>Student currently attending school in Washington, D.C. who decided to vote absentee for the 2018 Election in Georgia. She submitted her application on September 20th. As of October 23rd she had not received the ballot. She called the Board of Elections and they claimed they sent the ballot on October 11th. While on the phone she confirmed that they had the correct address. She was also told to email her application and her request would be processed immediately. She filled it out and sent it back the same day. On October 29th she called again to inquire about the status of her ballot and was told the request was never submitted. The ballot ended up arriving on November 2nd. She had to overnight it to Georgia so that it would get there in time for Election Day.</p>
Gloria	McGraw	<p>She went to vote on election day at Redan Middle School. At the polling location she was told she was in the wrong location because the address on her driver's license did not match her voter registration address. She went online and showed them her polling location listed was the one where she was currently. However, their system said she was supposed to be somewhere in Rockbridge. She ended up voting with a provisional ballot. She was not given instructions on how to follow-up and cure it. Instead, she saw on TV that she had to cure her ballot so she called the number shown to do so.</p>
Betty	Millett	<p>She went to vote early at the Community Services Building in Warrenton, GA. She has been registered to vote in Warren County for over 20 years. Before going to vote her niece warned her of an issue she had with the voting machine changing her vote from Abrams to Kemp. When she went to vote she experienced the same issue. The poll worker told her to press Kemp's name and it would clear the machine and then she could vote for Abrams. She has never experienced an issue like this before. Upon returning to the senior center she learned of someone else who had the same issue when trying to vote.</p>
Isabella	Minter	<p>In 2015 she applied for and received a driver's license at her father's address in Cobb County. She registered to vote, however, in 2016 at an address in Muskegee County and voted in the 2016 general election at the First African Baptist Church. She moved one mile down the road and confirmed that she still had the same polling place in Muskegee County. When she went to vote she was told she was registered in Cobb County and could not vote. She was forced to vote using a provisional ballot.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Isaac	Mirza	<p>He is a Fulbright Scholar temporarily living overseas in India. He knew he needed to vote in such an important election so he went to the Secretary of State's web page and downloaded the absentee ballot request form. He initially could not find an email address to send in the request. After several emails with no response and a week or so later he found another email address. He sent in the application and they responded within 5 hours. He was told they could not open his attachment so he resent it to Mary Frances Weeks. He was told it was submitted for processing. After a week he called the Democratic Party's Voter Protection hotline and they could not find any record of his application. They called the County registrar and after half an hour on the phone the woman from the county emailed the application confirmation. Ten hours later he received an email that his ballot was ready. On October 30th he printed the ballot and read the instructions many times due to having ADHD. He checked five or six times to make sure everything was done correctly. He went to the DHL office and spent \$50 to send his ballot in. He saw that it was delivered on November 2nd at 5:05pm. On November 7th his wife told him that people had problems voting with their absentee ballots and in person voting. He checked his status again and discovered his vote had not been counted. He called the voter protection hotline again and they said to wait two days. In following up he was told that the woman who signed for his ballot "works on the opposite side of the building and they needed to track her down to find out what happened to your package." Two hours later the same woman called back to say they had tracked down his ballot. He went online and saw that his vote had been counted. He is sure the only reason his vote was counted was because, throughout the whole process, he referenced that he is a Fulbright Scholar.</p>
Courtney	Mitchell	<p>Voter is a truck driver who covers the whole country. Went home specifically to vote. On November 1, 2018, after arriving at polling locaton, noticed people coming out because it was closed down due to no power. There were about 30 people in line who also left. She was able to vote the next day.</p>
Sharita	Mitchell	<p>On election day went to polling location at Jerger Elementary School. The machine was full of glitches. Each time she selected a candidate and pressed the button to continue to the next screen, instead of just going to the next screen, the whole screen would glitch. It looked as if the display was going to go out. Twice the screen was blank and it looked as if she had not selected anyone. At the end the screen said the vote was cast but she is not confident it was. The poll worker was not helpful.</p>
Dorothy	Mize	<p>She's a senior citizen and requested an absentee ballot. She returned it in the pre-printed envelope with adequate postage. On November 6, 2018 she received her absentee ballot returned in the mail with a return to sender stamp on it. She was not able to vote in person because she did not have transportation. She is very disappointed her vote was not counted.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Bulinda	Moore	Voter requested, received, and returned an absentee ballot to Dougherty County. When she called to determine if her ballot was received and counted she was told it was received but not counted because she did not sign the oath on the back of the ballot. She tried several times to have this corrected but was told there was nothing that could be done. She works as a proof reader and knows that she reviewed the ballot thoroughly. She is very saddened by this process as she is 62 years of age and has voted since she was 18 years old.
Betty	Morris	She assisted her sister with requesting an absentee ballot well before election day. Her sister, Jossiephine McClain, has a disability and felt absentee voting was the right thing to do. They never received the ballot so her sister was deprived of her right to vote.
Kirsten	Morris	Voter is a graduate student at the University of Georgia obtaining a Ph.D in Mathematics. She knew she would not be in Chatham County on election day so she requested an absentee ballot. Records show that she requested the ballot on September 25, 2018 and it was issued that same day. She distinctly remembers putting the ballot in the mail on the afternoon of October 31, 2018. The My Voter Page shows that the ballot wasn't received until November 13, 2018. Because the ballot was allegedly received after the deadline it will not be counted. She is very upset about this as she feels strongly about the importance of voting.
Jesse	Morris	Voter is a student at Georgia State University and a resident of Chatham County. He voted with his wife on election day at the Port Wentworth precinct at approximately 3:30 pm. There were problems with the voting machine. After casting his vote for the Democratic candidates for governor and Lt. Governor he noticed upon review the machine had switched them to the Republican candidates. He notified the election officials at the precinct. When he tried to correct his vote the card would not stay in the machine and he had to hold it in. He is not sure his vote was counted.
Elizabeth	Murphy	On election day she went to her regular polling place at Memorial Park in Clarke County. She was told by the poll worker that their records showed that she had already voted early at University of Georgia, which she had not done. She was given a provisional ballot. She filed a police report as she was afraid of identity theft. On November 9, 2018 she went to the Voter Registration Office in Athens, GA where she was told a vote was cast on October 31, 2018 by someone named Alden Elizabeth Murphy at the UGA Tate Student Center and it appeared to be attributed to her. She was then told that her provisional ballot would "count."

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Shaun	Murray	He and his wife moved 3 years ago and they both changed their address. They waited in line for 45 minutes at the Gwinnett County Fairgrounds. When they reached the front of the line he was told he was not at the correct polling location. He received a provisional ballot and currently does not know the status. His wife was able to vote using the machines because her address was successfully changed.
Carole	Muzio	She has been a resident of Georgia since 2003 and has lived at her current location for two years. She decided to vote early on November 2nd. She is a member of the New Horizon Senior center, close to the Morehouse campus. It was also an early voting location so she decided to vote there. She arrived around 2 pm. The Senior Center was barely designated as a polling location, with only one small sign next to the entrance door. The line was moving very slowly, so slowly that she decided to sit in a rocking chair and also noticed students sitting on the ground. She was told that she should pull up proof of registration on her phone. She also witnessed some students in line being turned away. At this point it was after 4 pm and she had been waiting to vote for over two hours. The blonde woman who seemed to be in charge of the polls came out and told everyone that the polling location was going to close. She was very surprised. It was her understanding that it would be open until 7 pm. She was able to vote but called a voter protection hotline to report what she had seen. College students just getting out of class and working citizens were denied the right to vote at the polling location. When she mentioned the situation to other people at the center, they told her that it had been happening for years.
Marcus	Napper	On election day he went to his polling place at Lithonia High School. After checking in with a poll worker, he went to a voting machine. After voting he received a notification, "ballot did not register." He then called over an election official to assist. She took his card and put it into two other machines to verify the card was working. After seeing that the voter card worked the poll worker was satisfied that the ballot was submitted. He was never able to select candidates and receive a confirmation that his ballot was received. Additionally, when his daughter voted the machine switched her vote from Abrams to Kemp.
Patricia	Nathan	On election day she served as a poll watcher at the Cleveland Avenue Elementary School. She arrived at 8:30 am and left at 7:30 pm. The polling location operated in an efficient manner and the poll workers were quite friendly and helpful to the voters. This was a very active location with 19 voting machines. The line generally ranged from about 30 minutes to over an hour. She noticed about 30 people cast provisional ballots. She never saw a single provisional voter who was handed a piece of paper with any information about their ballot. She was not aware of the requirement. She was frustrated because had she known she would have asked the poll manager and tried to assist the voters to get the information they needed.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Keteria	Neal	<p>Voter changed address online in May 2018. She went to vote early on October 22, 2018 at Jim R. Miller Park. She had her 3 month old child with her. Her identification was checked by the first poll worker but the second poll worker pulled her out of line and said she could not vote because she was listed as a felon. She was told she should go to downtown Cobb County. A third poll worker called the Secretary of State's office to determine why she had a felon on her record when she is not a felon. They could not verify why she was listed as a felon. She was told she should have received a letter in the mail in July informing her of her status as a felon and an inactive voter. She did not receive such a letter. She was offered a provisional ballot and was told to check cobbelections.org or go to the office. On Nov. 9, 2018 she emailed Cobb County Board of Elections to verify the status of her provisional ballot. She received a reply from Beau J. Gunn stating "this screens reflects what we show in our records per the voter registration system. If your provisional ballot was cast due to an inaccurate record it will be counted. You should receive a confirmation letter in the mail within 7 to 10 business days after the election is certified." As of November 13th she still does not know the status of the provisional ballot or if her record as a felon was cleared.</p>
Laurie	Nicholas	<p>While early voting she clicked the box for Stacey Abrams and the X popped up in the Kemp Box. She pressed Abrams again but it took three clicks to get her vote right. She reviewed her ballot at the end and it was correct.</p>
Liza	Niederwanger	<p>On election day she arrived at the polling location at 6:35 am as she had to care for her children and work that day. The poll workers were not able to locate her information even though she had her voting card, drivers license and a "screenshot" of proof of voter registration from Secretary of State's office. After almost 55 minutes she was given a paper ballot without any explanation. She completed, signed it and sealed the envelope. She called the Democratic Party Office to report what happened and they informed her that she had received a provisional ballot. They instructed her to go to the Voter Registration Office. Upon arrival, they immediately found her information. She was still concerned about her vote being counted so she went next door to the Board of Elections. She was taken into a room where provisional ballots were located and saw the code next to her name indicated that she did not have identification, which was incorrect. The supervisor changed the code to reflect that she received a provisional ballot because her information could not be located. She was very concerned because she was never told what a provisional ballot was while at the polling location.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Derrick	Oatis	<p>He arrived to vote at approximately 6:55 am. There were already 30-50 people in line. About 10 minutes later one of the poll workers came out and apologized for the delay but they were having problems with the machines. About 30 minutes after that she came out again and stated that none of the machines were working; they were not reading the cards. She offered the choice of provisional ballots or staying in line. He did not witness anyone who received a provisional ballot receive any type of receipt. She offered to create a list for the people who decided to stay but said it would be 1.5 - 2 hours before another poll worker could get new cards for the machines and return. Within a matter of 5 minutes about 90% of the people just left. He was able to remain in line and wait. He asked if there was a protocol for testing the machines. The poll worker said they tested the machines, but not the cards. The poll worker returned with the new cards at 9:40 am. He was able to vote in less than 10 minutes. The delay left many people without the chance to vote.</p>
Nailah	Ogle	<p>Voter attends law school at Georgetown University and requested an absentee ballot the first week of October. Approximately 2 weeks later voter was told by mother that she called the DeKalb Board of Elections to inquire about the ballot and was told it had been sent to the wrong address. Voter was not able to vote.</p>
Charles	O'Hara	<p>The voter has lived at the same address since April 1991, paying state taxes. Although he is not a regular voter he believes he voted for Obama in 2012 and is certain he voted in the Presidential election in 2008. On election day he went to his polling place and was told they could not find him on the registered voter rolls. The poll workers searched their printouts as well as their digital database and were unable to find his voter registration. The election staff was friendly and told him that if he had not voted in the last 10 years he may have been "scrubbed" from the voter registration rolls. He was given a provisional ballot but does not remember if they offered or if he requested it. He believes he is registered as a Democrat and the precinct and polling location is highly Democratic. He questions if that had something to do with being removed from the rolls.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Andrea	Oki	<p>Experienced attorney worked as a poll watcher on Election Day at IGL Bautista Nueva Jerusalan in Gwinnett County. The lines were long all day and wait times were 1-2 hours all day. She witnessed voters leave the line because they ran out of time and could not wait. She witnessed voters being turned away and not allowed to vote when the poll workers could not locate their registration on the Express Roll. They were not given provisional ballots unless they asked for one. Later in the evening, around 5pm, the poll worker began offering. She observed one woman who was not allowed to vote despite the fact she had been registered in the past. The last time she voted was in 2012. She was not permitted to vote and was turned away. Also observed a voter being told the address given did not match the address in the computer. The voter was told to put old address on oath form and was allowed to vote. Was given a change of address form and was told to mail it in. The poll watcher thought this was odd but was glad the voter was allowed to vote. The poll workers also stopped the voting process every hour to do a vote count. Once all seven machines were empty they would count and put the number of votes on a sign outside and then start again. They did this until the polls closed at 7pm. She spoke to 2 voters who were told they had already voted, which they had not. They were permitted to complete provisional ballots. She observed 3 people from the Department of Justice come and interview the polling staff. They were there for about an hour.</p>
Kevin	O'Malley	<p>Went to polling location three times and finally voted after waiting an extended period of time.</p>
Tim	Osborn	<p>Served as a poll watcher at FP1 in Forest Park, GA. When he arrived at 6:10 am there were about two dozen voters waiting. At 6:50 am a custodial employee arrived to provide entrance but then they were told that voting was moved to the "Old Gym." It is located two blocks away. There was no signage indicating that the voting location had been moved. He explained to the Poll Manager that people were gathering at the school's main entrance. It was several hours later before a security guard was dispatched to place a sign on the entry doors of the school.</p>
Sherri	Ozcomert	<p>On Election Day she noticed several differences from her previous experiences voting at Mary Lin Elementary School. The differences caused substantial voter confusion, voter frustration, and led to voters leaving without casting a ballot. One difference was the fact that there were fewer machines and fewer workers but there were more voters. Second, voters from another precinct were directed to vote at her precinct.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Raymond	Parrot	<p>He and his wife went to vote on Election Day at Whit Davis Elementary School. They have lived at the same address for over 14 years. When he arrived they could not find him in the system. They then found him listed as living in Atlanta, GA. He told them he has never lived in Atlanta and has not changed his address. He was told he would have to go to Atlanta to vote. After questioning his wife about their street address she was found in the system and was allowed to vote. He was also informed that his license had expired on October 16, 2018, which he did not realize. His license had his Athens address. He was offered a provisional ballot and was told he would have to take it to the Board of Elections. He selected Democrat on the ballot but the poll worker crossed it out and said he could not select democrat or republican and then said she hoped no one saw her cross it out. After leaving the polling location he went and had his license renewed and then went to the Board of Elections Office. He asked the clerk if everything was okay and was told he was in the system. He called the GA Voter Protection Line later in the day and was told to give it a couple of days and check back. He went back on Thursday and inquired about the status of his vote. The clerk returned with his ballot and saw a check mark showing that his vote did not count. She ripped it up and did another one to show his vote as counted. His wife called and asked about the address change, but no one seems to know how it was done.</p>
Rebecca	Payne	<p>She was at Pittman Park Recreational Center from 3:50 pm until 9:00 pm. The doors were closed at 7:03 pm. She informed the poll manager that a judge signed an order to keep Pittman open until 9:00 pm. She said she needed to hear that from Fulton County. The doors remained closed until 7:59 pm. No voters were allowed in while the doors remained closed. People were stuck outside during that time and she noticed some leave. Once the doors opened additional voters did enter and get in line.</p>
Martha	Pearson	<p>Poll watcher who detailed difficulty at the West Manor Recreation Center in Fulton County.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Jim	Peterson	On Election Day he went to vote at Mary Lin Elementary School. He was not permitted to vote using the DRE machine. He was told that he had to cast a provisional ballot because the system showed that he had moved to Fulton County. He has not lived in Morningside since 1993. Since moving to DeKalb County he has tried to change his voter registration address several times but it never works. Every time he shows up to vote at Mary Lin he is told he is still supposed to vote at Morningside. His family all votes in Mary Lin with no problems and are not required to cast provisional ballots and they all live in the same household. After casting the provisional ballot he gave it to the poll worker who had him put it in a red type of bag. He did not receive a piece of paper explaining what a provisional vote was or what his rights were, including how to correct a deficiency and how to check whether my ballot was counted. He did ask the poll worker if his vote would be counted and she said "Oh yea." After casting his provisional ballot at Mary Lin he took no further action.
Tamara	Phillips	She mailed in her absentee ballot. On November 9, 2018 she called her County Voter Office to see if it had been received. The person she spoke with said it had not been received. She also checked with another person while she was still on the phone and that person said it had not been received.
Thires	Pickett	The voter requested an absentee ballot on or about October 24, 2018. The ballot was received and returned several days before November 6, 2018. He has never had any difficulty voting in the past. He has learned that he may have written the current year as his date of birth on his absentee ballot and this error caused his ballot to be rejected. He was not notified of the problem before or after the election and was never given the opportunity to correct the error. Very upset that his vote could be rejected for something that simple.
Julia	Pierce	Served as a poll watcher at the Amazing Grace Lutheran Church. Observed that the voting location had inadequate parking and numerous individuals left without voting because they had no where to park. The location also did not have adequate handicap parking for voters. The handicapped parking is located by the sanctuary and not the fellowship hall where voting took place. One family left without voting as they could not get one family member anywhere near the door to vote (broken leg).
Rasheicka	Platt	On election day she arrived at the Wheaton Street location where she has always voted. She was told she was in the wrong place and was sent to an old school off President's Street. When she arrived she was again told she was in the wrong location and needed to go to Oglethorpe Academy. She left and went to work. After work she tried to find Oglethorpe Academy and then found out it didn't exist and it was Oglethorpe Charter School. By then it was 6:48pm and she didn't have enough time to get to that location. She gave up and went home. She was never offered a provisional ballot and she never got to vote.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Angel	Poventud	<p>Concerned citizen observer on election day at Pittman Recreational Center. Observed voting for 13 hours. Pittman was a combined polling location for both Pittman and Gideons Elementary school as Gideon in under renovation. There were only 3 voting machines at the start of the voting day. Feels there should have been 10-12 machines given the anticipated voter volume. Later in the day 5 more machines were added. There were no more poll workers added and the machines did not have the proper equipment to make them fully operable. The voting wait times were between 2-4 hours throughout the day. Observed dozens of people leave the line in frustration. The Pittman location also closed at 7:00 pm and remained closed for 30 minutes even though a court order required the polling station to remain open until 9:00 pm. The delay caused many voters to turn away. Observed approximately 900 voters cast their ballots which is a fraction of the registered voters in Gideons and Pittman. Believes several hundred voters were not able to cast their votes because of the problems at Pittman.</p>
Delaney	Powers	<p>Disabled Veteran who uses a service dog. On October 17, 2018 she went online to check her registration status as well as the status of her husband. In looking at voter.org she saw that they were both registered to vote with the current address and the polling location as Mill Creek Middle School. On election day they, along with her eight year old son and service dog, went to vote. Her husband had taken half a day off work for the purpose of voting. They arrived at the polling location around 3pm. When she presented her identification she was told that there was a different address on file and that she could not vote at that location. Her husband was able to vote without issue. She has never lived at the location listed on the voter roll. She was never offered a provisional ballot at Mill Creek. She had no idea that it was an option. They then went to First Baptist Church, which was about 15 minutes away. By the time they arrived they had to wait at least 30 minutes in order for her to vote. By that time her service dog had been working all day and she had to leave him in the car. She was ultimately able to cast her vote but felt like there were impediments at every turn including the inexplicable change of address.</p>
Mary	Price	<p>She voted on the second day of early voting. She had voted at the same location during the primary and there was no wait. When she arrived there were only four voting booths. When she voted during the primary there were eight. She heard a poll worker say that more would be added. It took her an hour and a half to vote.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Gary	Ratner	<p>He is an attorney who held an active bar license for approximately 15 years. He is currently in emeritus status. On Election Day he served as a statewide poll watcher designated by the Democratic Party of Georgia. He observed voting in Sumter and Dougherty Counties. He spoke with dozens of voters having trouble voting or denied the opportunity to vote on election day. In Dougherty, he observed voters being turned away and told they did not appear on the rolls. He spoke to at least six voters who were told they did not appear on the voter rolls who had hyphens or apostrophes in their names, or non-traditional spellings of their names. He informed them to ask the poll worker to look again starting with the first initial and last name. At least 5 agreed to try again. In those cases they were found and allowed to vote. There were three other voting rights advocates associated with the NAACP offering assistance to voters. He also observed voters who were told their voter registrations was in another county. Poll workers, without apparent consistency, turned voters away without offering them a provisional ballot or offered a provisional ballot with the verbal warning that the voter's provisional vote likely would be rejected.</p>
Ofek	Ravid	<p>Voter registered to vote but never received confirmation of the registration. On Election day he received a provisional ballot. He has tried three times to confirm that his vote was counted. During the last attempt he was told "I am sure your vote was counted." He never received a clear answer as to whether his vote was counted or if his registration was successful.</p>
Bradley	Resler	<p>He moved to DeKalb County two years ago from Fulton County. This was the first time he was to vote in DeKalb County. He is confident he changed his registration because he changed his driver's license and everything when he moved. His husband votes at the Saint Philip's Church polling location. On election day he waited in line for 45 minutes and was told he was still registered in Fulton County. He was offered a provisional ballot but did not receive any instructions on how to follow up. He was told his vote would be counted. Later, his husband call a 1-800-number to see if their votes were counted. He was told that his vote was not counted. He was frustrated because he waited in line all that time and he could have easily driven the 10 minutes to Fulton County if he had known his vote would not count.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Robyn	Roberts	<p>Her daughter is attending Wellesley College in Massachusetts. In October, 2018 her daughter, Alex, requested an absentee ballot. She received it around 10 days later and mailed it back before the end of October. Periodically Alex would check the Secretary of State's My Voter Page to see if her ballot had been received. On election day the absentee ballot section of the MVP page did not show that her ballot was received. They were both very concerned. Alex checked again two days after the election and it showed her ballot was received on 11/5/2018 and it was accepted. As for the run-off election, Alex filled out the absentee ballot request from and Robyn delivered it in person to the DeKalb Board of Elections so she would receive it at Wellesley in time to vote. As of December 9, 2018 Alex had not received her absentee ballot but her MVP page says it was issued on 11/27/18. For the general election her daughter was left wondering if her vote had been received and counted and for the run-off she never received her ballot.</p>
Ami	Rodrigues	<p>On election day she worked a poll watcher at First Baptist Church in DeKalb County. She is an attorney. She arrived about 8:30 am and left around 1:00pm. During her time there she tried to speak with people who had to cast provisional ballots. There was only one station where voters could cast provisional ballots. The Assistant Poll Manager was in charge of the provisional ballots. If anyone was having an issue with provisional ballots the wait time for those voters increased significantly. Observed an elderly voter who was blind and wanted to cancel her absentee ballot. This required the assistance of the poll manager and assistant poll manager. They were unavailable for at least an hour while assisting her. No one was able to cast a provisional ballot during that time. She witnessed two elderly individuals leave.</p>
Mary	Romero	<p>Voter is working in New York and requested an absentee ballot. About mid-October she realized she had not received her ballot. She called the voter protection hotline and was told that her request was rejected because she signed the ballot with a PDF e-signature instead of printing it out and manually signing it. She was never notified that her ballot was rejected. It was still early enough for her to request another ballot which she received. She sent it in about a week and a half before election day. She once again called the voter protection hotline to confirm that her ballot was received. She was told that her vote was counted in the system.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Benjamin	Ross	<p>He is a resident of the State of Maryland and came to Georgia to serve as a poll watcher in Muscogee County. He is a semi retired hydrogeologist. He was assigned to the St John AME Church and Rothschild Middle School. At both precincts the poll workers did not offer provisional ballots to voters who were in the wrong precinct. Instead, they told them they had to go to the precincts where they were listed. He observed people being sent away without a provisional ballot. He spoke to several of them and told them to go back and ask for a provisional ballot where they were refused again. At the Rothschild location he spoke the Poll Manager, Ms. Watson. She said provisional ballots were only allowed close to closing for people at the wrong precinct and who would not have enough time to get to the other location. Later in the day an election supervisor came and he spoke with her about the provisional ballots. She indicated that the poll workers were under no obligation to inform people that they could vote a provisional ballot but agreed that if asked they should provide one. She then spoke to Ms. Watson and stated that the situation had been remedied. Soon after he went to the St. John precinct. He spoke to three people who were allowed to cast provisional ballots who were not on the voter list. Each of them said they voted for Obama in either 2008 of 2012. It is his understanding that their votes are not likely to have been counted.</p>
Shaila	Sabusa	<p>She requested an absentee ballot, along with her mother, in mid-late October. Her mother received her ballot a few days after the request but her ballot never arrived. On election day she went to Kennesaw Mountain High School which is her designated polling location. She was informed that she needed to fill out a provisional ballot since she had requested an absentee ballot. The office mentioned that her vote may or may not be counted. She was instructed to fill out the form and cancel her absentee ballot.</p>
Janet	Schlake	<p>Worked as a poll watcher at Warren Precinct, 9F. The issue that caught her attention was the number of voters whose names did not appear on the voter rolls. Many of them said they had lived at the same address and voted in that precinct for years and yet they were not on the rolls. She noticed that several voters became very upset and some even stormed out. They were offered provisional ballots. One woman started the ballot and then walked out visibly upset and did not turn in her provisional ballot.</p>
Bradley	Schlesinger	<p>He registered to vote prior to the registration deadline. When he checked his registration online it did not show up. As a result, he physically went into the registration office and turned in his registration a second time. He has a witness who went with him. When he arrived at his voting precinct he was told that he was not registered to vote. He believes his registration was not entered into the system which ultimately prevented him from voting on election day.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Lisa	Schnellinger	<p>She worked as a poll watcher as well as a volunteer on the Voter Protection Hotline on November 16th and November 12th. She arrived at Antioch church at about 6:40 am and did not leave until 10:30 pm. When she arrived there was already a line outside. The lines were approximately 2 hours long in the morning and at least ninety minutes the rest of the day. Although they were well organized she still witnessed a number of voter issues. The primary issue was people being turned away and told to vote where the voter rolls indicated they were registered. They were not given the option of voting provisionally as the poll manager said it was still early enough for them to go to the correct precinct. One woman was only offered a provisional ballot after she refused to go to another location because she had changed her address online two months ago and had already waited in line for two hours. A few people who knew their rights and asked for a provisional ballot were given one. She did not see anyone receive a piece of paper explaining their rights after casting a provisional ballot. While working the voter protection hotline, some of the issues reported were people not being offered a provisional ballot, people not receiving absentee ballots and people leaving because the lines were too long and there were not enough voting machines.</p>
Tangerlyn	Scott	<p>Before election day she updated her drivers license online. She had two addresses, a permanent address and a mailing address. The Secretary of State sent her voter registration card to her listed mailing address. On election day she went to vote at Legacy Park which was listed as her polling location on her voter card. The poll worker was unable to locate her name on the voter rolls. She was listed at a different polling location. She showed the poll worker her voter registration card indicating she was at the right location. The poll worker contacted the poll worker at the other polling location who said they used her permanent address as her voter polling location and not her mailing address. The two poll workers decided that she needed to cast a provisional ballot and that her vote would be counted. The poll worker was correcting her address information in the system.</p>
Durga	Shah	<p>She went to vote with her husband and daughter at First Christian Church on November 2, 2018. While using the voting machine she wanted to go back a screen to review her selections. When she hit the "Previous" button the machine flashed a message "Vote Recorded" and spit out the voting card. She was never shown a summary page to review her selections. On November 6, 2018 she contacted 866OurVote. She was told that if the yellow card was spit out it meant her vote was counted. When she heard about the voting problems people were having she went to My Voter Page. Her registration was listed as "Active" and then changed to "Registration Not Found." She emailed the DeKalb County Board of Elections and was told that they had two registrations under her name (one was misspelled). Mary Francis Weeks at the Board of Elections informed her that the records were merged into one and her vote was now counted.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Robin	Shahar	<p>Served as a poll watcher on election day from 1:00 pm to 7:30 pm at Allgood Elementary School. She noticed several issues including votes being turned away and not being offered provisional ballots. While performing her poll watching duties Samuel Tillman, Chair of the DeKalb County Voter Elections Board aggressively approached her and chastised her about speaking to his staff and voters, and admonished her about speaking to staff and voters again.</p>
Jordan	Shuster	<p>Voter is a student at Brown University in Rhode Island. An absentee ballot was requested on September 24, 2018 via email. MVP page indicates that the request was received on September 25, 2018. The request had an electronic signature instead of a handwritten one. Requested it the same way in 2016 and did not have an issue. Voter was never notified that the request was denied. A second request was made and submitted via US Mail. Once again, an electronic signature was used not knowing that was the issue with the first request. The records show that the second request was received on October 30, 2018. The voter received notice by US mail that the second application was denied but the letter notifying of the reason why was not postmarked until November 2, 2018. The voter did not physically receive notice until November 5, 2018. After calling the Fulton County election office the voter was told to fax the application with a handwritten signature. The MVP shows the final request was received on October 31, 2018. The voter also paid for an overnight label with the request so the absentee ballot could be overnighted. The ballot was instead sent via US mail and delivered late on Saturday, November 3, 2018. The voter did not have access to the mailroom until Monday, November 5, 2018. The ballot was returned the same day via overnight mail. The MVP says the ballot was never received. The USPS tracking said the ballot was never delivered and was still in transit. The voter has voted via absentee ballot before and never had these issues. Very upset that it took so much time and close to \$60 on overnight label to try an participate in the electoral process. Also concerned for people who do not have the time or money just to vote and to ensure their votes are counted.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Marcus	Soori-Arachi	<p>The voter has an MBA and law degree from Creighton University in Nebraska. He moved from Rhode Island to DeKalb County in 2017. He obtained a drivers license while living in DeKalb County. When he received it he noticed that his name was misspelled. He went back the following week to obtain a new one. Leading up to the election he moved to Gwinnett County. He immediately got a new license with the new address. In doing this online he also checked the box to update voter registration. Online records show that he was registered to vote on September 27, 2018 but he never received a voter registration card. He then separately requested a voter registration card online. When he received it, it had the misspelled name that was briefly on his DeKalb County license. That is not what is on his current license and he does not know how or why the misspelled name was on his voter registration card. He immediately requested a name change on the voter registration card. He never received the corrected card but his registered name was eventually corrected. He then requested and received an absentee ballot through vote.org. There was a notice with the ballot stating that the County office was not going to accept his vote because the signatures did not match. He as instructed to email a copy of his driver's license in order for his ballot to count. He sent the email before taking the ballot to the post office the next day. The day after the election he called the voter suppression hotline because he was very frustrated by the extreme steps he had to take in order to cast his vote. This is when he learned his ballot had never been received. He then called Gwinnett County to find out what happened and was told they never received it and they could not help him. He asked about the email with his drivers license and after about 5 minutes they were able to locate it but said it was in the wrong area. Nevertheless, no one was ever able to identify where his ballot ended up or why it was not accepted.</p>
Sharman	Southall	<p>Served as a poll watcher at Argyle Elementary School. She arrived at 6:20 am and a handful of voters were already in line. The voting area was in the media center. Shortly after the polls opened heavy rain moved in and the voters were allowed to come inside the building. The signage was not immediately moved and that lead to some confusion. The wait time throughout the day ranged from 1.5 to 2.5 hours due to high voter turnout, few voting machines and the long ballot and amendments. There were no handicap accessible machine but the poll workers provided chairs to those who needed one while they voted. She observed several voters who got very close to the front but had to abandon the line to pick up their children from daycare or return to work. In all she observed about 20-25 voters leave the line. She also observed that parking was an issue. She notice cars leaving the lot but does not know if they parked elsewhere or abandoned voting. The last voter was at 9:40 pm.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Vasile	Stanescu	Voter voted early in person at the Houston Health Pavilion Conference Center on Friday, November 2, 2018. While waiting in line the poll workers announced that voters would have an opportunity to cast their ballot, but they just had to wait and it would be a long wait. In 2016, it only took about 10 minutes to vote. The voter observed people in line who left because the wait was so long. Additionally, people who arrived later asked other how long they had been waiting and then left when they learned of the wait time. The voter waited an hour and 48 minutes before voting.
Carolyn	Stephens	She served as poll watcher. On election day she observed multiple people leave without voting because of varied problems. Six of the seven voters that thought they were correctly registered to vote were African Americans. Most of the voters with issues were not offered provisional ballots. She did not understand why they were not offered to cast their votes on provisional ballots. They were instead being told to drive to other polling locations which were long distances away.
Panessa	Stephens	On election day the voter went to her polling location. After checking in with the poll workers she was told that she had been given an absentee ballot this election cycle and had already voted. She is certain that she did not request an absentee ballot and did not early vote. She previously requested an absentee ballot in the 2012 election. She informed the poll workers of this and was then asked to step out of line a speak with Rick Martin. He called the elections office and was told that she had cast an absentee ballot at Jim Miller Park in Kennesaw, GA. He said they would be able to tell if the ballot was hers by comparing the signature. At the time she was instructed to complete a provisional ballot. She then called the Coob County Elections Office and told them she wanted the provisional ballot to count as the official ballot. She was notified that they made the change. As of 11/12/2018, on the Secretary of State's My Voter Page, her vote is still shown as being case absentee/early on 10/25/2018 which did not happen.
Stephanie	Sudden	She voted on October 27, 2018. The location was crowded with very little seating. When she arrived she was given a lengthy, multi-page document prior to voting. The document appeared to be a provisional voting form but she is not certain what it was. After completing the form and waiting while someone reviewed it, she was then given a yellow card to vote. When selecting candidates she often had to click her selection more than once. The summary page reflected only some of her choices and she had to go back and reselect candidates again. When she clicked on "Cast Ballot" the machine clicked off. She spoke to a poll worker about it who said they had been having problems with the machine that day. The problem seemed to be accepted by the poll worker and no other attention was given to it.
Shantreyonna	Talley	When early voting the machine would not accept some of her choices. She would choose and candidate and it would not show up. She was not able to vote for three candidates including Lieutenant Governor.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Elizabeth	Tallmadge	She and her husband applied for absentee ballots at the end of August, 2018 and never received them. After calling the voter protection line they learned the ballot request was denied because of a signature issue. They were never notified and were unable to obtain a new ballot because they were out of the country for an extended period of time. Ultimately they were unable to vote.
Pamela	Terekhova	Voter went to the polls three times, stood in long lines twice and still was not able to cast her ballot. She arrived the first time at 7am. The street was extremely dark and dangerous at that hour. Most of the parking lot and the field were being used for the line. There was no sidewalk and the line was in the street with traffic going by. She waited for about 30 minutes and the line was not moving so she left. She returned around 1:30pm and was able to find a place to park in the field. It was hot. She noticed her neighbor with two small children about halfway to the church. She had been in line for two hours. There were old people, people with babies and people sitting on the pavement. The Sheriff of Chatham County was there and she asked him if the old people and babies could go inside. He said it was his first time working the polls and he did not know. She counted about 200 people in line. She waited for two hours in the parking lot and only moved half the distance. There were people coming out who had been there for 4 hours. After hearing that she gave up hope and left. Around 6:30 she and her son went back. Once again there were people in the street and wrapped around the parking lot. She could not find a parking spot and it was getting dark. It was dangerous for them to stand in line in the street so she kept driving. She did not vote. The next day she heard there had been 300-400 people in line that night. She also spoke to a poll worker who said Pooler has grown, almost doubled in the last five years, but the number of machines has not increased. She has voted for forty years in seven other states and the longest she has had to wait was an hour.
Ayesha	Terry	She was unable to vote in the mid-term election. She attempted to vote at First Baptist Church in Henry County. She voted at that location in the 2016 Presidential Election. When she arrived she was told that her name was not showing up in the system and that she had not voted in 8 years. She was told she would have to re-register. The poll worker pulled up an old address in Macon. She had never voted in Macon. She was not offered a provisional ballot and was not able to vote. There was a long line of people who were not able to vote.
Stasha	Thaxton	She was a first time voter and was very excited about voting. She requested an absentee ballot in September and received one in the mail. Her mother mailed it for her at the same time she mailed her own. Her mother's ballot was received on October 29, 2018. Her ballot, however, has not been received or counted according to the MVP website.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Earika	Thomas	She registered to vote in September 2018. She voted early for the November 2018 election. After voting she went to the MVP website to confirm her vote. The website does not have any voter information for her. She does not know if her vote was counted.
Jeanette	Thomas	On election day she voted at the Waycross Auditorium. Prior to voting she overheard a gentleman tell the poll worker that his voting machine was inoperable. He was moved to a new machine. As she began to vote the machine repeatedly malfunctioned. She had to repeatedly press the NEXT button to proceed to the next screen. This occurred on almost every screen. When she finished voting there was a delay between the time she pressed Cast Vote and the card ejecting from the machine.
Majorie	Thuon	The voter attends school in Massachusetts and needed to vote absentee this cycle. She visited the Secretary of State's website and printed out a form labeled "Application for Official Absentee Ballot." She sent the ballot request to the email address listed for Fayette County's Election Office.
Diondra	Thurman-Jetter	When she arrived at her precinct she was told she was not registered. She had registered online and the address matched her drivers license. She was told to fill out a provisional ballot. She was not given any information or documentation on how to check whether her provisional ballot counted in the election. The woman who discussed the provisional ballot with her did not seem to understand how it worked. She has voted in the same precinct since 2012 with no issues.
Donna	Traylor	She participated in early voting at the South Cobb Recreation center. When she voted for Stacey Abrams it defaulted to Brian Kemp. It happened three times. She kept hitting the back button and finally put he finger on the box instead of checking it. She reviewed her ballot before casting her vote and it was correct.
Margaret	Tyson	She works for a small organization in Grady County. On election day, a polling place switched locations because it was being used as a FEMA disaster recovery center. The only notification voters were given of the change was in the newspaper. The newspaper stated that everyone affected by the change had been notified by mail but that did not occur. There was a notice placed on the door of the former polling precinct but that notice was one of four and it did not give voters a clear indication of where the new polling place was located. From 11:30 am until approximately 7:00 pm, she and her colleagues spent the day directing voters to the new polling place. She found it disheartening because 70% of the people affected were people of color. At some point during the day she call the superintendent of Elections for Grady County to notify her of her concern. She said they were going to send someone over to redirect. To her knowledge no one was ever sent. At the end of the day, they encountered at least 150 people who had to be redirected to the new precinct.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Erika	Underwood-Jackson	<p>When she arrived at Pitman Park a little before 8am she noticed long line leading to three machines. The line was moving very slow with no seating for the elderly and disabled. She observed about 25 elderly and disabled voters leave the line. There were technical issues with the machine not working. She and other voters asked to speak to a manager but no one ever came. While waiting in line she called the Secretary of State's office at least 12 times. Each time she was hung up on or placed on hold for an excessive amount of time. When she finally reached someone she was told there was nothing they could do. In the end, she stood in line five hours to vote.</p>
Suzanne	Urquhart	<p>She served as a poll watcher at Mary Lin Elementary School. She arrived at 7:00 am and left between 1:30 pm and 2:00 pm. From the beginning there were issues with voters not being in the system. In the first couple of hours there were at least fifteen people who were not in the system. They were allowed to cast provisional ballots. Another significant issue was the voting location was for two precincts - both Mary Lin and Epworth. Epworth was under construction. Mary Lin was upstairs and Epworth was downstairs. The problem was that voters did not know if they were Mary Lin or Epworth because their voter registration cards and the My Voter Page both indicate Mary Lin for both precincts, with the only differentiating factor being that Mary Lin would indicate "Mary Lin LE" and Epworth would indicate "Mary Lin EE." None of the voters knew what "LE" or "EE" meant. As a result, voters would wait for an hour and a half in one line only to be told that they had to go to the other line. One woman was ready to cry when she was told she had to go downstairs to vote after she had waited in the long Mary Lin Line. The poll workers started to tell people that if they normally vote at Epworth then they needed to go downstairs. There were a lot of new voters who did not know where they normally voted. She witnessed at least two people leave after waiting in the wrong line. She notice several other issues as well.</p>
Carrie	Vanzant	<p>She arrived at Peachcrest Elementary at approximately 8:15 am. After waiting in line for about an hour she noticed that some of the voting machines were not being used. After that she noticed there were no voters at any of the machines. When she asked a poll worker she was told the line was moving and to be patient. There were only two machines to get voting cards. At one point the machines had to be unplugged and she was told the two machines needed to be in sync for the count. It took 20-25 minutes to get the machines in sync and then they started checking people in again. She noticed people leaving while the machines were down. Some asked if they could take their registration forms with them and come back later. They were told they could not take the form with them. She voted and left around 9:50am. The lines were very long wrapping around a couple of hallways in the school when she left.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Eunice	Walden	On election day she went to her polling place at 4:00 pm at Miller Grove High School where she has voted for the past three years. When she arrived they had her family members name on the list but not hers. She was told that they sent a notification to her Macon address to verify her identity and never received anything back. She asked if she could use a provisional ballot and was told that it would only be thrown out. She left without being able to vote.
Laura	Walker	She is a Field Organizer for Georgia Coordinated Campaign. On November 7, 2018 she was instructed to collect the list of provisional ballots for Sumter County in Americus, GA. The person in charge told her there were no provisional ballots for the entire county. She believed that to be highly unusual for a county that size. She was asked by her boss to go back on November 9, 2018 and was told again that there were none. She spoke to Robert Brady, who was the person in charge. He asked if she was "one of the 11 people who were going to keep asking for the list of provisional ballots." He explained that he had taken extra steps to ensure all voters were accounted for. He also informed her that in his official role he does not care who votes for which candidate or the outcome of the election. As she was leaving, he did however, go on to say he was glad he wasn't a Democrat because they ran an ugly campaign. He went on to describe the tenor of a local race and then added that he believed the Campaign Manager for Stacey Abrams was a horrible, ugly woman.
Yujue	Wang	Voter moved to the Bay area near the end of September, 2018 but maintained the Georgia Voter Registration. An absentee ballot was requested on October 9, 2018 by mail and email for documentation purposes. It was specified on the ballot that it had to be addressed a specific way in order to be received at the office at WeWork. The absentee ballot was addressed incorrectly and was immediately returned to sender. No one picked up at the Fulton County Elections Office when called to address the issue. Voter did not have time to follow up again and was not able to vote.
Sallie	Warren	Voter is 91 years old and requested an absentee ballot on or about October 21, 2018. She received the ballot on October 24, 2018, completed the ballot and mailed it back on Friday, October 26, 2018. On November 8, 2018 she received a form letter in the mail stating that she did not sign the oath on the back of the absentee ballot envelope and, therefore, her vote was not counted. There was nothing she could do to correct the error. When she checked the My Voter Page there was no date telling here when her ballot had been received and processed. Strangely it showed that on October 21, 2018 she requested an absentee ballot for the December 4, 2018 election. She did not request a ballot for the then unknown run-off election. It also showed she requested a ballot for a federal run-off election on January 8, 2019, which she did not.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Talisha	Warren	<p>In 2016 she registered to vote and her polling location was Anderson Livsey. At a later point she received a letter notifying her of her new polling place which was Annistown Baptist. She received another notice switching it back to Anderson and then a final notice changing it to Lenora Church where she voted in 2016. On Election Day she went to Lenora Church and stood in line for 2 hours. The election officials scanned her ID and told her she needed to vote at Anderson. She never received a notice informing her of the change. She has a special needs daughter and could not go to Anderson after having stood in line for 2 hours. After requesting a provisional ballot she was allowed to vote provisionally.</p>
Stephanie	Washington	<p>Her son, Jale'n, who is living out of state, requested an absentee ballot in September. He came home on Fall Break the second weekend in October and filled out and returned his ballot. On October 20th they received a letter that said it was rejected due to issues with the oath. She called Gwinnett County the following Monday and was told that she could request a new ballot on his behalf online. She was concerned about them not sending it to the correct address so she called back. The second person told her to sign her name and check the box that said she was requesting on behalf of someone else and to fax it back. She not only faxed it but mailed it as well. She called Gwinnett County five times between October 22nd and October 30th to make sure she was receiving correct information. She was repeatedly told it would be mailed in the next day or two. She called on November 2nd because he still had not received his ballot. She was told as long as it was postmarked by 11/6 it would be counted. He finally received it on Monday, November 5th. She called again and was told the ballot had to be received in the office by 7pm on election day and that the person she spoke with before gave her incorrect information. Her son had issues before when trying to vote in the 2016 election. She believes they target kids who are out of state. She feels her son was disenfranchised.</p>
Carlos	White	<p>He is a resident of Clayton County and has resided there for 3 years. He has voted in elections there with no problems. When he arrived to vote in this election he was told that his address was listed as Gwinnett County. The poll worker allowed him to vote provisionally. He has not been able to confirm his registration with Clayton County and feels that his vote was most likely not counted.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Michael	White	He voted in Cobb County in the 2106 election. When he searched for his information on the Secretary of State's MVP website he could not find his registration in Cobb County. He spoke with someone at the Cobb County Board of Elections and was told he was registered in Fulton County. He has never lived in Fulton County. The woman on the phone said it was a mistake on Fulton County's part because of his address being in Powder Springs but the lines have it pulled for Fulton County. He was told to vote provisionally and she would have everything in her office so that it would not show that he was voting in two locations. He voted provisionally and was told to call the Voter Protection Hotline number and the Cobb Board of Elections to confirm his vote counted. When he called Cobb BOE he was told that officials had not gotten to count the paper ballots on Friday and it would not be done until Monday. He asked how they would do that if Monday was a holiday and they hung up on him.
Ernest	White	He travels for work and requested an absentee ballot. He received it and mailed it back on November 2nd. As of December 6th, 2018 there has been no update on the My Voter Page as to the status of his absentee ballot. All fields remain blank. He is angry that his absentee ballot may not have been counted, with no acceptable explanation being given.
Camille	Williams	Voter confirmed her polling place on the My Voter Page before arriving to vote at 7:15 am on election day. She waited in line for a total of 150 minutes. At 9:45am she spoke with a poll worker who told her that according to their information, she was not registered to vote at current address and was instead registered to vote at her previous address in Kennesaw, GA. She was only allowed to cast a provisional ballot at Vinings Library.
Kimberly	Williams	She has been voting for years and has never had a problem. She took her friend, Darnard Leverette, to vote on election day. He is visually impaired, so she was there to help him vote and to vote as well. They vote at South Atlanta High School. She first helped Mr. Leverette vote and when they were done the machine ejected the yellow voting card really quickly, but at the bottom of the screen, it said that the vote had not been recorded. When she voted it did the same on her machine. She informed the polling workers and they gave her two new cards. They did not have any issue the second time but she is worried that their votes were not counted because of the first problem. She is also worried that others may not have noticed that the screen said vote not recorded.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Wanda	Williams	On election day at the registration desk her drivers' license would not scan so the poll worker entered the information manually. When she clicked on Stacey Abrams the machine defaulted to Kemp. She called for help and two poll workers came over. One of them said she clicked on Kemp by mistake. She tried it again and it defaulted to Kemp again. The poll worker then said to back out and start over. The next time the machine did not change her vote. She completed and reviewed her ballot at the end and Stacey Abrams' name was still there. She then cast her ballot.
Joyce	Wilson	She served as a poll watcher at Prospect Methodist Church. She witnessed about 18 different voters, who thought they were registered, being told that they were not. The poll worker contacted county elections for verification of registration. Some of the voters said they signed up with the Department of Drivers' services and some said they registered 4 years ago. They were given voter registration forms to fill out. They were not offered provisional ballots. And although there was a provisional ballot station she never saw anyone use it. She also witnessed a gentleman who said although he has had a Newton County address for four years, the poll worker said he was registered in Fulton County. He refused to go to Fulton County and he was not offered a provisional ballot. Another woman who came to vote said the rest of her family voted and she thought she was registered as well. When she did not show up in the system, however, she simply left without voting.
Nicolas	Winbush	He and his wife requested absentee ballots. His wife completed and returned her ballot. He did not receive his ballot. On election day he went to his polling place and when he got to the front of the line the poll worker took his identification and made a phone call to who he believes, was the Cobb County Board of Election or the Secretary of State's office. From the part of the conversation he heard, it seemed as if the poll worker called to get instruction on how to handle voters with absentee ballots at polling places. The call was taking longer than expected so he left to run an errand. He returned about 20 minutes later and was told he could vote provisionally. He was given a receipt after submitting his ballot. He called the number on the receipt to check on hi provisional ballot and was told to go in person to the Cobb County Board of Elections. He currently does not know the status of his provisional ballot.

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Mariah	Wolfe	<p>She is a first year student at Spelman College. During the first few weeks of school Spelman held a voter registration drive where she registered to vote using a program called Turbo Vote. She distinctly remembers seeing a confirmation screen which indicated she had submitted her registration information and she was good to go. Between registering and the election she received general mail from Turbo Vote which further made her believe that she was registered to vote. On election day she had classes to attend as well as going to work. Around 4 pm she went to the polling location at Morehouse College to vote. The situation was chaotic. There were multiple long lines with varying instructions given. She looked up information on her phone regarding her voter registration. The information did not come up and she was told that she may not be able to vote at Morehouse. She called the voter protection hotline and was told to go to another polling location. A volunteer was willing to drive her there. The lines were very long and once she got to the front she was told she was not registered to vote and she needed to cast a provisional ballot. At this point it was close to 6 pm, which was the time she needed to report to work. She decided to stay anyway, until 6:30 pm, and cast a provisional ballot. She received an orange slip of paper after casting her provisional ballot with instructions on how to follow up on the ballot. She did not have time to follow up with classes and work. She is deeply frustrated that her vote does not seem to have been counted. Many students at her school told her that they were also unable to vote on election day.</p>
Mary	Woodward	<p>On Election Day she went to her polling location at Piedmont Road Church of Christ. When she arrived she noticed a man and a woman on each side holding up a sign for Sam Teasley. She approached a poll worker and so did another man at the same time. They both questioned whether that was illegal campaigning. When she got out of line she noticed they were still standing there. The poll worker said "they are on public property so they can be there." She does not believe the poll worker was informed about the laws restricting campaigning near polling places.</p>
Glenn	Wooten	<p>He tried to vote on October 31, 2018 at the Adams Park Library. He and other voters were turned away and told that the location was closed until election day because of a water main break. They were given information about other early voting locations. He thought the story was strange because there were no trucks or workers near the library. On November 2nd he voted at the Pryer Street Location. He waited in line for more than three hours. He saw at least ten people leave the line because they could not wait any longer.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Cherry	Worthy	<p>When she voted for Stacey Abrams the machine automatically jumped to show that she had voted for Kemp. She tried again and it did the same thing. It also did it when she tried voting for other Democrats. It would switch to Republican. She called a poll worker over and he said they already had to shut down two voting machines that were acting up. He told her to try again. She had to go back 2-3 times for every candidate to change her vote. She checked her ballot at the end and it was correct. As she was leaving she told other voters in line to notice what they were doing as they voted.</p>
Peggy	Xu	<p>During the 2017 and 2018 election cycles she volunteered on the Jon Ossoff and Stacey Abrams campaigns and understands the election process. Shortly before October 6th she printed out and mailed an absentee ballot request form to the Fulton County Board of Elections. By late October she had not received her ballot in the mail. She logged onto the MVP website which reported that her ballot request was received on October 6th and her ballot was mailed on October 7th. She called and they could not explain why she had not received it. She was told they would mail her both an affidavit to cancel the first ballot and an electronic application for a new ballot. She signed the affidavit and completed the application, which she returned to the Fulton County Board of Elections, electronically on Friday, October 26th. She was assured her absentee ballot would be mailed the following Monday. During the period between October 29th and Election day on November 6th, she called the Fulton County Board of Elections multiple times to follow up on her ballot request. Nobody ever answered or returned her voicemails/calls. She also called the Democratic Party of Georgia's Voter Protection Hotline. They were helpful but told her she would have to contact Fulton County itself to sort it out. She never received her ballot and was therefore not able to vote. She was very upset and posted her story on Facebook where she immediately began hearing back from many other voters who also experienced issues with casting their ballots. She and her friend Arah Kang began documenting the experiences of these voters in a spreadsheet. They had 40 names in 48 hours.</p>
Devin	Young	<p>Prior to election day he confirmed his voter registration status twice on the Secretary of State's website. He also received a voter registration card in the mail. When he arrived at his polling place he was told that his name did not appear in the voter registration computer system. He was told he could vote using a provisional ballot, which he did. He never received a piece of paper explaining his rights, including how to correct a deficiency and how to check whether his ballot was counted. He did follow up to correct any deficiency with his registration and hopes that his vote was counted.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Grace Ann	Young	<p>She voted on October 15, 2018, the first day of early voting. She voted using the voting machine and chose the straight Democratic ticket. Something popped up on the screen as if it was going to allow her to review her vote but the screen suddenly said she had voted. She did not click on "cast my vote" or anything else. She had read the day before about machines switching your vote when you vote straight down the ballot. She wondered if this happened with her vote. The poll worker confirmed that her vote was cast but could not tell for which party. She believes her vote was cast but did not get a chance to look over her vote.</p>
Jeffery	Young	<p>He arrived to vote at Annistown Elementary at 8:45am where they had six voting machines. There were about 125 people or more in line. While in line he heard that machines were down and no one had voted yet. They brought in two more machines but those did not work either. Later they were told that it wasn't the machines but the voting cards. A representative from the board of elections was there and said they sent someone to get new cards. They also announced that people could fill out provisional ballots. About 60 people did. He was able to vote at 12:49pm.</p>
Uranius	Young	<p>He voted early at the Boundary Waters Center in Douglasville, GA. When he tried to vote the card was not accepted at the machine. The poll workers tried the card about 6 times and on various machines. Finally the card worked and he was able to vote. He also noticed others having issues being able to vote. This included a lady who kept being told they could not find her and she kept saying she had been voting for many years at that exact location. He never did see her cast her ballot.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Dana	Zajac	<p>Served as a poll watcher on election day at Liberty Elementary School in Cherokee County. Believes this is one of the largest Cherokee County polling locations with an excess of 2000 voters casting their ballots throughout the day. One of the most troubling things observed was spouses coming in to vote together after having changed their addresses through the Department of Motor Vehicles. When they tried to vote, at least three couples learned that one spouse's address had been correctly updated and the other had not. They all had drivers' licenses that reflected their new address. In each instance the spouse with the unchanged address was directed to return to the original location to cast their ballot. Does not believe that they cast provisional ballots at the Liberty Precinct. There was a Board employee (Jonathan) on site because of problems with the voting machines. One of the machines was taken off line because he could not recalibrate it. Until at least noon, almost all of the machines were operating on battery power because one of the machines kept "popping a fuse." "Jonathan also stated, with regard to the provisional ballots, that they preferred, strongly, that voters return to their original voting site even though they were entitled to vote provisionally. Poll watcher observed one voter who came in requesting a provisional ballot because she did not have time to get to her assigned location. The poll worker had her get on the phone with the Board of Elections and she was questioned, extensively, about why and whether she could get back to the assigned precinct. After some time she was given a provisional ballot. Another woman came in very close to closing time and was going to be allowed to vote provisionally. Unfortunately, there were a number of people in line and after waiting for at least 20 or 25 minutes she had to leave without voting because she had family waiting. Her husband was able to vote but her address was not appropriately updated.</p>

PLAINTIFFS' AFFIDAVIT SUMMARIES

First Name	Last Name	Summary
Sara	Zeigler	<p>She served as a poll worker during early voting and on Election day. At approximately 6 pm in DeKalb County she observed a white woman and an African American woman arrive to vote. She saw that they were having issues with the poll workers for about 20-23 minutes until they both decided to leave. She approached them after they left and found out they were told they do not live in the precinct. They were not given provisional ballots. They were told to go to the other polling locations but one stated she did not live in Fulton County and the other said she would not make it in time. After she explained how provisional ballots work both women returned to the polling location and asked for provisional ballots. The African-American woman was allowed to vote via provisional ballot and the white woman was not. At around 6:40pm the white woman left the polling station and returned to her car. She approached her again and spent about 15 minutes trying to convince her to return to the polling location. She did at 6:59 pm. She showed the poll manager the woman's voter's address in DeKalb County. She also explained that Sam Tilman had approved the voter to cast a provisional ballot. The poll manager said that she did not know Mr. Tilman and that her area manager had told her to not provide a provisional ballot to the voter. After she left, the poll workers realized they had made an error with the voter's address which is why they could not find her in the system. They were writing a report to turn in to their supervisors. The area manager, Emma Mincey, came to interview her regarding the incident. She also observed voters being told to wait 3 days instead of going within 3 days to cure a provisional ballot. On election day people left in the morning because of the 2 hour wait. One man had brought his little girl to watch him vote and they left. Lines were two hours long at Tucker Library all day during early voting on October 27th. There were only 10 voting machines and 3 verification stations. On election day at Burgess there were not enough voter verification machines which caused significant delays.</p>