Review of Arizona Senate "Forensic Audit"

Hand Count and Machine Count Reports

2020 Maricopa County General Election

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Preface

We believe that the entire Senate review of the 2020 General Election was influenced by the Trump campaign. This is based on the events leading up to the "forensic audit" and our data-driven analysis of the Ninja reports and the Ninja database, as analyzed in this document, as well as the fact that the review focused solely on Maricopa County.

It appears to us that Senators Karen Fann, Eddie Farnsworth and Warren Petersen abused their offices by becoming involved in a conspiracy initially intended to allow Donald Trump to remain in power through a series of largely aspirational extra-constitutional processes. These legislators supported this effort by organizing a legislative investigation of the 2020 Maricopa County General Election. A legislative investigation was necessary in order to obtain election materials and election equipment the conspirators thought would provide evidence that the election results were corrupted. This would support the contention that Donald Trump actually won.

Previous attempts to contest the election results and certification of the election in other states failed. The Trump campaign initiated this legislative investigation in order to circumvent the restrictions of election contests statutes they had encountered in other states. The Trump campaign and these Arizona legislators were convinced that their "forensic audit" would provide an impetus to conduct similar investigations in other states. This would provide a basis for reinstalling Donald Trump as the President. In order to support their subpoenas for the election materials the legislators argued that the investigation was being done for the purposes of election integrity.

This conspiracy failed in large part due to diligent reporting by the media, thorough and accurate responses by Maricopa County officials and detailed analysis we provided to counter the claims being made by the contractors engaged to conduct the "forensic audit".

Observations during review of Ninja database

General

The Senate "forensic audit" lasted 7 months, spent $9 million and produced meaningless results.

Sen. Karen Fann and the Cyber Ninjas "tried" to hand count 2.1 million ballots and proved a couple of things.

1. They were not able to accurately hand count either the number of ballots cast in the Maricopa County 2020 General Election or the votes on those ballots, and
2. They spent about $9 million over 7 months, so far, and have proven absolutely nothing.

The Ninjas were convinced that the auditors could not trust anything the county said and the Dominion election management system could not count the ballots or the votes correctly or had been manipulated so that the official results were not valid.

This presumption was fatal to the validity of the "forensic audit". It caused them to never actually audit the election results but rather to attempt to create a new result that the public would accept. Unfortunately, the procedures they followed and the records they kept and relied on to announce results were so erroneous that nothing they reported could be relied on by the public.

During the Arizona Senate press conference held on September 24, 2021 Doug Logan, CEO of Cyber Ninjas, Inc. presented a report that included the following table:

	Trump	Biden	Jorgenson	Write In / Over / Under	Total
Maricopa County Forensic Audit	995,404	1,040,873	31,501	20,791	2,088,569
Official Maricopa County Canvass	995,665	1,040,774	31,705	21,419	2,089,563
DELTA	(261)	99	(204)	(628)	(994)

We challenged this announcement in our report of October 1, 2021. It was not logical that Biden could gain 99 votes when 994 fewer ballots were counted. On October 8, Senate lawyer, Kory Langhofer posted the full report of the machine count Randy Pullen submitted to the Senate on September 24. We quickly identified 704 "boxes of interest" where the differences between what we concluded were hand count totals and the reported machine counts were significant. On October 12, we reported that the discrepancy between the Senate's machine count and the Ninjas' hand count exceeded 300,000 ballots. We again demanded that the vote counts be provided.

We seriously doubt anyone anticipated that three retired citizens with election, data analysis and legal expertise could hold the Senate auditors to account and demonstrate convincingly that their announced results were meaningless. The Senate auditors also never anticipated that their entire effort could be dismantled by referring to available public records and without spending a penny.

We base our analysis of the results of the Senate "forensic audit" on the Access database named Aggregation.Analysis.Final.accdb created on August 20, 2021, last modified on October 29, 2021 and published to the Statecraft public website on November 1, 2021. This database appears to include all the data collected on the many tens of thousands of sheets of paper records generated during the "forensic audit" with respect to the hand count of ballots and votes and the Senate machine count of ballots.

Duplicate Ballots

The Ninjas used the original damaged ballots for their official tallies rather than the duplicated ballots that were counted as part of the official results. Why?

In the report submitted to the Arizona Senate on September 24, 2021, the Ninjas included the following statement:

> "As can be found in audit finding, 'More Duplicates Than Originals,' there were more duplicates than there were originals. *For this reason, we utilized the counts of the originals for all official tallies.*" [Emphasis added]
>
> Volume III, Page 2 of 26 Report Submitted to Arizona Senate on September 24, 2012

However, the Ninjas had erroneously identified some ballots as DUPLICATES which were originals and vice versa. This caused both their September 24 announcement and all subsequent comments about ballot counts and vote totals to be incorrect as well. This decision was apparently made without any supporting rationale other than the Ninjas did not trust the election boards who duplicated the ballots and they wanted to make their report appear credible and be accepted by the public.

Ken Bennett and the Ninjas complained repeatedly that they could not determine which ballots were duplicates and which ballots were the originals. However, we can look at the Ninja data and public records to determine which ballots in which boxes were duplicates and which were not. We can do this without opening the boxes. The Ninjas had the same information available to them but apparently never figured it out or intentionally chose to count originals rather than duplicates for some other reason.

The decision to count ORIGINALS and not DUPLICATES removed the possibility of a precise audit of their work, which they knew we could do. At the time the report was submitted to the Senate the Ninjas were recommending that the Arizona Attorney General investigate their claims and they realized that their report of ballot counts and votes would potentially be subject to investigation as well.

We have used the official results and the Ninja database in numerous attempts to determine how they arrived at the vote totals they announced at their September 24, 2021 press conference in the Arizona Senate chambers. We have tried dozens of ways to include and exclude various boxes and batches to arrive at those precise figures and have been unable to replicate their announced results.

One issue we thought might have been involved was the matter of ballots that were duplicated because they could not be run through the tabulators, i.e., the vote counting machines. There are a variety of ballots involved in this process. Some are regular ballots cast at the vote centers that have some sort of defect. Some are ballots that came through the mail. There are also ballots in Braille and Large Print ballots. There are ballots cast by military and overseas citizens called UOCAVA ballots that are returned by fax or email. Finally, there were a few hundred ballots cast at the vote centers on Election Day where the ballot printed by the Ballot on Demand printer was not the correct printed dimensions to be recognized as a valid ballot by the tabulators. All of these had to be duplicated to clean ballots so they could be counted.

The Ninjas did not trust the election boards who duplicated ballots so they counted both the original ballots that had to be duplicated and the resulting duplicated ballot. The results shown in the tables below show the results when the correct ballots are counted.

However, in order to see if the confusion about duplicates influenced the announced results, we substituted all incorrectly counted ballots (termed DSD, i.e., Damaged and Sent to Duplication) for the correctly duplicated and counted ballots. This confusion and use of the wrong ballots caused a 870 ballot difference and it did not reflect the announced results. What this did show was that the duplication was done correctly in that there was very little change to either the number of ballots involved or to the votes for each of the candidates.

The Ninjas say they made the decision to count originals rather than duplicates because they had more originals than duplicates. That was not the case. Here are the actual counts of ballots:

	Ballots	Trump	Biden	Jorgensen	Write/U/O
DSD (Originals)	26,965	12,457	18,731	435	342
Select: BallotType = "DUPLICATES"	29,557	13,949	14,591	514	484
Subtract: BoxName Containing "DSD"	1,066	680	410	30	32
Subtract: Mislabeled DSD Ballots from DSD-5	76	39	4	1	32
Duplicates (Corrected for mislabeled Originals)	28.415	13,230	14,177	483	420

This information is derived from the Ninja database.

The table shows that the Ninjas decided they had 26,965 original ballots (DSD) and 29,557 DUPLICATES. Their problem is they misidentified various batches so that they were including 1,142 ballots as duplicates that should have been identified as originals and not counted in their aggregated results. When this correction is made, the Ninjas actually had 28,415 duplicates and 28,107 original ballots in their database (some ballots were duplicated more than once due to mistakes made during the first duplication). Therefore, their justification for counting original damaged ballots instead of duplicated ballots was based on erroneous understanding of their own data.

So why did they do it? In part, because they did not trust the election boards. They presumed there was some sort of bias that would have given Biden more votes than Trump when the boards marked the clean ballots.

In order to verify the Ninja's announced results and their claim of too many duplicates, we ran two scenarios, one with the original damaged ballots included in the count and another with the duplicated ballots counted, as they were in the official results. Again, all of this is done with the Ninja data.

First the results where we used the original damaged ballots:

	Regular ballots & **Originals** Counted (instead of Duplicates)				
	Ballots	Trump	Biden	Jorgensen	Write/U/O
Official Canvass (which included duplicates)	2,089,563	995,665	1,040,774	31,705	21,419
9/24 Announcement	2,088,569	995,404	1,040,873	31,501	20,791
Regular & Originals (released under court order)	2,089,983	995,540	1,040,907	31,505	20,793
9/24 Announcement vs Canvass	-994	-261	99	-204	-628
Regular + Originals vs Canvass	-580	-125	133	-200	-626

The top row shows the official canvass. The second row shows the 9/24 press conference announcement. The third row shows the ballot counts and vote totals using the Ninja data and including the original damaged ballots in the count.

Now let's discuss what the Ninjas said at the 9/24 press conference, whether their announcement was correct and what would have been the result if they included the correct ballots in their results.

The press conference said their count of ballots was 994 fewer ballots than the official results with Trump getting 261 fewer votes than the official results and Biden getting 99 more votes. At first that sounds like the Ninja hand count was close to the official results. However, it is completely illogical that Biden would have gained 99 votes when 994 ballots were removed from the count. Biden had 49.8% of the votes in the election. Statistically, if you remove 994 ballots you would expect Biden to lose

something on the order of 495 votes, not gain 99 votes. There does not appear to be any demonstrable basis for these numbers announced at the 9/24 press conference. The database was created in August so the Ninjas and Doug Logan had the same information available prior to the press conference that we now have as a result of our Public Records Request, which they fought for a long time.

However, even given the confusion created by the 9/24 press conference, the "Regular + Originals vs Canvass" row shows that if the Ninjas had done the calculations properly they would have come closer to the official results and their hand count would have had more credibility, i.e., "just a few clerical errors." The bottom rows show that the hand count of Regular ballots was close (in gross total) and in votes to the official results.

So why would they do this? Because it assured that their counts could not be challenged, or so they thought. No one else has access to the original damaged ballots so no one could question whether they got those counts correct or not. But then they included that information in the database they released on November 1, 2021 and their scheme was uncovered.

What would have happened if they counted the correct ballots? We did that analysis as well and here are those results:

	Ninja's Count of Regular & **Duplicates** Counted (except Canvass)				
	Ballots	Trump	Biden	Jorgensen	Write/U/O
Official Canvass	2,089,563	995,665	1,040,774	31,705	21,419
9/24 Announcement	2,088,569	995,404	1,040,873	31,501	20,791
Regular + Duplicates	2,091,575	997,032	1,041,767	31,584	20,935
9/24 Announcement vs Canvass	-994	-261	99	-204	-628
Regular + Duplicates vs Canvass	2,012	1,367	993	-121	-484

The top two rows are the same as the previous table. The difference is the row labeled "Regular + Duplicates vs Canvass". This shows that the Ninjas overcounted the ballots by 2,012 ballots, awarding 1,367 more votes to Trump and 993 more to Biden.

Finally, there is a difference, albeit small, between the number of ballots the Ninjas considered to be regular ballots and duplicate ballots and the ballots reported in the official results as regular or duplicate. Here are those numbers and their effect on the votes for the candidates:

Regular Ballots	Ballots	Trump	Biden	Jorgensen	Write/U/O
Regular ballots per Ninjas	2,062,018	983,083	1,027,176	31,070	20,451
Regular ballots per Canvass	2,062,106	982,984	1,026,924	31,246	20,952
Reg-Ninja vs Reg-Canvass	-88	99	252	-176	-501

Duplicate Ballots	Ballots	Trump	Biden	Jorgensen	Write/U/O
Duplicate ballots per Ninjas	29,557	13,949	14,591	514	484
Duplicate ballots per Canvass	27,457	12,681	13,850	459	467
Dup-Ninja vs Canvass	2,100	1,268	741	55	17

These tables show that in gross total numbers the Ninja hand count of regular ballots very closely aligned with the official results and the votes for the candidates were similar as well. The larger differences were caused by the misidentification of the duplicate ballots shown in the lower table.

So why did the Ninjas not use these figures for their 9/24 announcement? It shows that they made mistakes in their ballot counts, thereby affecting the vote totals. The votes are more favorable to Trump but not favorable enough to swing the election. In addition, these results are auditable, something the Ninjas hoped to avoid. In addition, reporting these results would have required the Ninjas to explain how they found more ballots than the official results.

Hand Count Observations

The Ninja hand count came up with results that were close to the official results but were incorrect and based on counting the wrong ballots.

The official results had 10,341 unique batches of ballots that were included in the vote counts.

The Ninja database indicates a total of 10,327 unique batches. However, this includes 356 batches that were characterized as "DSD" ballots. The DSD category stood for "Damaged Sent to Duplication." These ballots included regular ballots that were duplicated but also Braille, Large Print and UOCAVA ballots. These ballots were the original ballots cast by voters which were duplicated so they could be tabulated and consolidated into the official results. To improve readability of this document we will refer to these DSD ballots as "originals."

The result was that instead of 10,327 batches the Ninjas wound up including only 9,971 batches in their vote aggregation results. This caused 370 batches to not be accounted for properly in the Ninja database. This was due to inability to determine which batches the ballots in the boxes belonged to.

The Ninjas had 1684 unique box names in their database. Some of these unique names were duplicates but had an extra space somewhere in the name or used a different convention for naming such as /11-6/ instead of 11/06. 29 of these boxes were characterized as originals. This involved 26,965 ballots. However, 3 of these boxes were mischaracterized as Duplicate when they should have been DSD (originals). The Audit Guys identified 1,634 unique boxes of ballots that were counted and included in the official results.

There were four boxes included in the Ninja aggregated results that should not have been included. These boxes were categorized as "Duplicated" when they were actually DSD ballots. These were:

- Election Day DSD-1 – 966 ballots categorized as Duplicates – none of these ballots should have been included in the aggregated vote results

Batch		
DUP175972	DUP295089	DUP295505
DUP175972	DUP295193	DUP295629
DUP295089	DUP295193	DUP295629
DUP295089	DUP295505	

- Random Sample #1 DSD-4 –
  - 50 ballots categorized as DSD and

- 50 ballots categorized as Duplicates – these should not have been included in the aggregated vote results

Batch
DUPES

- Random Sample #2 DSD-5 –
  - 750 ballots categorized as DSD and
  - 76 ballots categorized as Duplicates – these should not have been included in the aggregated vote results

Batch
HAND DUP # 399
HAND DUP #1841
HAND DUP 0029MC-16857-MC-16858
MC-17023-25
MC1702422

- Random Sample #3 DSD-6 – 50 ballots categorized as Duplicates which were actually DSD

Batch
RANDOM SAMPLE 3

The Ninjas were not consistent in their determination of whether ballots in a given batch were originals or duplicates, sometimes having both types in the same batch. The result of these errors was the inclusion of 1,142 ballots in the aggregated vote results that should not have been included. This involved a difference of 1,142 too many ballots to be included in the aggregated vote results and a duplication of the votes on those ballots.

Box LEVH2/11-06/9420 was also reported as LEVH2/11-6/9420 and thus reported twice. The correct ballot count was included in LEVH2/11-06/9420 and an incorrect ballot count of 234 ballots were included in the Ninja database.

Eliminating the unique boxes in the Ninja database involving ballots that should not have been counted left 1,634 boxes in that database for evaluation. This allowed us to do an apples-to-apples comparison of the official results to the results of the Ninja hand count and Senate machine count.

In addition to these observations the following were noted with respect to the Ninja database:

- The Ninjas apparently relied on box labels, batch sheets and the ballot manifest to identify box names.
- Very little attention was paid to correcting typographical errors, handwriting legibility issues or misreading of labels or batch sheets.
  - We don't see any evidence that the Ninjas referenced the Daily Ballot Summary sheets (Blue Sheets) to identify and correct errors with box names or batch names.
  - There was a view that the CoC values included in the untitled 724-page report of the machine count published by Randy Pullen on October 8 may have been drawn from the Daily Ballot Summary sheets. That is entirely possible since the Ninjas had those

records. However, the values included in this column of the report varied widely from the actual ballot counts for the various batches. CoC was never defined by the Ninjas or Randy Pullen regarding the source of that information. It was simply described as "Chain of Custody."

- Due to the fact that the Ninjas did not concentrate at any point on identifying 10,341 batches of ballots for hand count causes us to believe that even though they had the Cast Vote Record available to them, they were not able to correlate CVR BatchID with TabulatorID (displayed as Code on the Daily Ballot Summary sheets) with EV Batch number or the EV Batch number with the Batch Tabulation Code (BTC number) on the Daily Summary Sheets. *This was absolutely necessary in order to do a valid audit of the election*. We did this at the outset and called this tool our "Rosseta Stone". This error by the Ninjas disabled them from comparing the official results to their hand count, a necessary element of an election audit. The point of an audit is to determine whether there are errors in the official results and discover the reasons for the errors. The objective of the Senate "forensic audit" was to create a new result for the election; this is obvious since there was no attempt to directly compare even a minimal number of batches or boxes to the official result. The only comparison possible at this late date is to compare the gross totals reported by the Ninjas but that is completely meaningless since there is no way to relate those to specific ballots or groups of batches where there might be an error in the official results. Doug Logan never explained how he arrived at the results he announced in the September 24, press conference. We have used the Ninja data and their database queries and cannot replicate those announced results.
- Ballots were included in the Ninja reported results that should not have been included. The differences in ballot count totals are obvious but these totals are meaningless since it is impossible to determine which ballots were counted more than once (original and duplicate for that ballot). Such double counting of ballots and votes for candidates grossly distorts the total votes received by each candidate.
- The Ninjas employed three volunteers at each of dozens of spinning "lazy Susans" to count the ballots and votes as they spun around in front of them. The volunteers filled out tally sheets and at the end of a 100 or 50 ballot run the marks on the sheets were tallied. If two out of the three volunteers agreed to a number for a candidate that number was accepted, even if it was wrong. There was no attempt to have volunteers agree on the vote marks for a single ballot, the traditional and accurate method of determining voter intent. In the process used by the Ninjas, errors of differences in the group of ballots by a single volunteer could cancel each other and thereby give a false sense of validity. That was then compounded by three volunteers potentially making similar errors in both the ballot counts and vote counts. There were 23,296 groups of ballots and votes tallied by the volunteers. In the race for President 3 of 3 agreed on 18,330 groups, a 78.7% approval of the count. There was agreement by 2 of 3 on 4,964 occasions, a 21.3 % approval rate. Note that under Arizona law for hand count audits (A.R.S. § 16-602) approval of the ballot count and vote count must be gained by all board members and the designated margin for early ballots is 2% and the designated margin for polling place ballots is 1%. The error rate accepted by the Ninjas in their hand count was well outside the acceptable limits under Arizona law. This, in and of itself, invalidates the Ninja hand count results.

Machine Count Observations

The Senate machine count gross totals of ballots in the boxes were generally correct but there were numerous offsetting errors.

Our observations of the machine count processes and results are based on both the Aggregation.Analysis.Final.accdb discussed above and the 724-page report published by Randy Pullen on October 8, 2021.

The machines used for counting sheets of paper can produce very accurate counts. However, the procedures used during the Senate machine count of the Maricopa County 2020 General Election failed to produce an accurate count of the ballots.

Except for the Election Day ballot boxes, the box totals were surprisingly accurate with many boxes matching the CVR ballot count exactly, even though there may have been offsetting differences in batch ballot count within the box.

However, it should be noted that the Senate machine count failed to report machine counts of ballots in three boxes that should have been counted. This involved 3,547 ballots. There was an additional box where the Ninja database had no report for a box but the Pullen report indicated a correct count of the ballots in that box. This was another example of inadequate and sloppy record keeping by the entire "forensic audit" team.

The Election Day boxes containing ballots from the vote center had many significant differences from the estimated CVR ballot count in the box. This was probably the result of ballots being moved from one vote center ballot bag to another vote center ballot bag either at the vote center or when the ballots were moved from the vote center ballot bags to the boxes. There were several instances where large differences between boxes involving the same vote centers exactly offset each other.

The machine count records involved handwritten entries on a form apparently produced as a result of the hand count audit. The pages were dated July 10 and July 19. The machine count started about July 19. These sheets had typed entries for Pallet, Box Type, Box Date, First Batch, Batch, Date Counted, Ballot Count, CoC Batch, Count of PE, Weigh Count and Machine Count. There was also a column for Corral and Manifest that were completely blank.

The First Batch entry was generally useful to identify the box, although there were instances when the entry was incorrect considering the Batches that were actually in the box. We were able to use our Batch Summary tool to identify the correct box.

We assumed, but have not been able to verify, that the Ballot Count column indicated the Hand Count of ballots for the respective batches of ballots. While some sheets included a complete record of Ballot Count other sheets only contained partial entries or no entries in that column at all.

When Ballot Count entries were present on the sheet the hand written Machine Count values were often written accordingly, however, this was not always the case, indicating that by the time the boxes of ballots were opened at the Machine Count venue the batch sheets had been displaced from the ballots and batch identification was not possible.

We observed, using the live feed video, several hours on several days of the machine count. At no time during that period did we see any effort to identify batches of ballots and keep them segregated for counting. Quite to the contrary, the general practice observed was that the box was turned upside

9

down on a work table, the contents dumped out, any batch slips in the box were gathered and then handed to the individual who would put the ballots back into a box and keep a record of the ballot counts. Then the individual who was going to put the ballots into the counting machine would take a group of ballots, usually about 1" to 2" thick, and put them first into a shaker to align the edges of the sheets and then into the counting machine.

During the first few days of counting the process was very meticulous requiring several reinsertions of ballots into the machine to get a matching total. As time went by and time to complete got shorter, this process was abandoned to one insertion of large groups of ballots into the counting machine, the count recorded and the ballots put into the box.

Thus, we seriously doubt the validity or accuracy of the recorded batch counts of ballots but will accept the total box counts as a valid attempt to accurately count the ballots. In general, the box totals were close to the actual number of ballots in the box, the exception being the Election Day.

The Gross Total of ballots counted during the Machine Count and included in the Ninja database is 2,113,982, representing a counting error of 24,419 ballots. This is an error of 1.17%. However, the database included 28,214 ballots that should not have been machine counted since they were Braille, UOCAVA, Large Print or Regular ballots that had been duplicated. That means there were 2,085,768 ballots that were counted that should have been, resulting in an undercount of 3,795 ballots, only a 0.181% error rate, close but not accurate enough for election audit purposes.

Correcting for the error of counting the wrong boxes and including those counts in the database the Senate machine count total number of ballots counted was 2,089,001. This total is short 592 ballots compared to the official results. It would be easy to conclude that the machine count was "fairly accurate" based on this small difference in the total number of ballots counted. However, that is not a correct conclusion since there were boxes not counted, or at least not reported, that should have been, boxes that were seriously overcounted and other boxes that were seriously undercounted. These over and under counts tend to cancel each other out so that the gross total appears to be "fairly accurate" but the fact is there were significant counting errors in a large number of boxes that invalidates the entire Senate machine count if count accuracy rather than "trying" to count is of any importance.

The table below shows the extent of machine counts of ballots in the boxes where the error ranges from -1,552 to +1,289. The negative maximum was a situation where a box was counted and reported twice and the large positive differences involved three boxes that were not reported as being counted in the machine count. There were 1,399 boxes where the difference was 0. The total net differences between the reported machine count and the official count was a shortfall of 562 ballots. The other differences were errors in counting or reporting.

Difference between Box Count per Audit Guys and Senate Machine Count
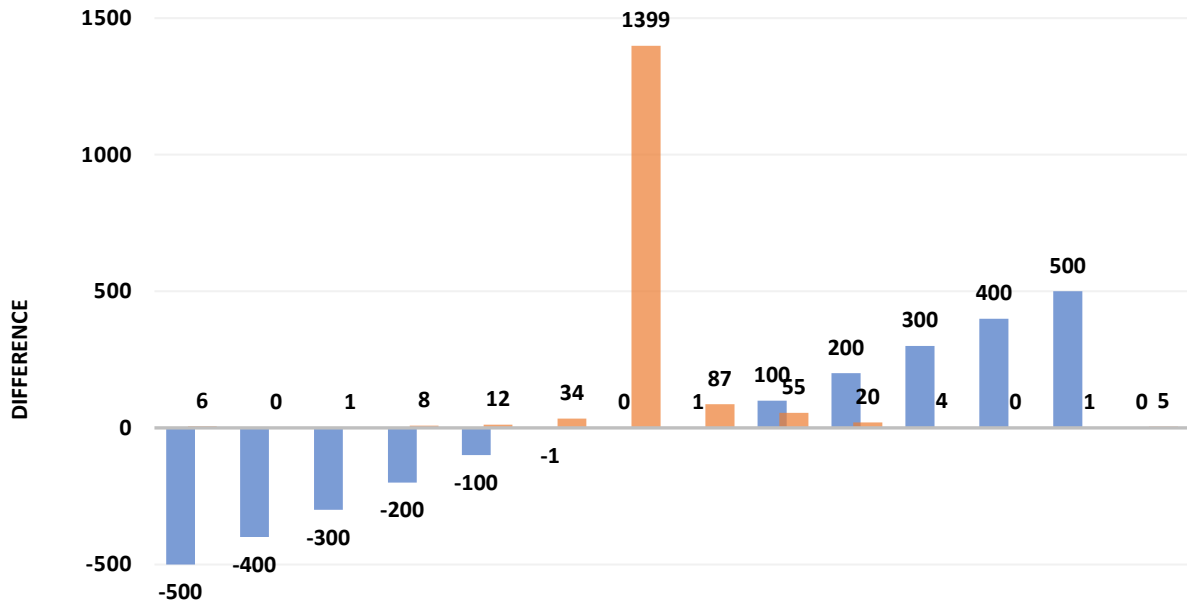
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Upper Limits	-500	-400	-300	-200	-100	-1	0	1	100	200	300	400	500	0
Frequency	6	0	1	8	12	34	1399	87	55	20	4	0	1	5

FREQUENCY (N= 1,634)

Final Remarks

The Cyber Ninjas made up their numbers to cover up their errors

Starting with an attempt to produce a different result, the Cyber Ninjas were forced to compare their numbers to the official results by media attention and our demonstrated ability to audit their results.

Instead, they decided to count ballots that Maricopa Elections did not count and ignore ballots that were included in the official results. Therefore, their "exercise" violated every precept of an audit.

Using their data, we were not able to duplicate their results announced on Sept. 24, 2021. Instead, we were able to compare the information available to the Cyber Ninjas in early September as they were formulating their report to the official results and public records available to everyone. The numbers the Ninjas reported on Sept. 24th did not match either set; instead showing Trump losing 261 votes and Biden gaining 99 votes —results that were more comforting to the public than those showing their errors.

It is our view that the "forensic audit" was a fraud or hoax from the start. The Trump campaign had been unsuccessful in their efforts to obtain election materials through the courts because they could never present any persuasive evidence. They were able to convince various Arizona Senators to conduct a legislative investigation which would bypass the statutory election contest restrictions and allow unfettered access to all election materials and equipment. They termed it a "forensic audit" to lend credibility to the activity and cover up the actual objective. They hoped to find evidence of a "stolen election" but failed to do that and we caught them in the act.