

Report of Jesse Kamzol

I have specialized in data management and data science analysis for over 15 years including as the Republican National Committee Chief Data Officer, most recently in 2017. I currently have my own consulting firm where I perform data analysis for campaigns, political action committees, grassroots organizations, and technology firms.

My findings herein result from my analysis of publicly available database information. All my conclusions given in this case are regarding the 2020 presidential general election and are my opinion and are stated to a reasonable degree of statistical certainty. My findings are as follows.

I reviewed over 2 million records from various databases including: Nevada city/county/jurisdiction files, the Nevada state voter files, the Nevada Election Day voter files, vote by mail/absentee vote files from the state and jurisdictions, early voting files, consumer data files, and USPS change of address files, as referenced below. These are all publicly or commercially available data files.

One very important note is all this data does not include provisional vote data from the 2020 general election which I have so far been denied access to dispositional data and which would be valuable to make further conclusions. However, even only using 2020 general election voting data, I was able to identify 130,709 unique cases across the universes listed in the table below which showed multiple levels of illegal ballots cast. For example:

Non-Nevada Mailing Address:

Utilizing an enhanced statewide Nevada Voter File that included: mailing addresses as provided by the counties/jurisdictions, USPS National Change of Address ("NCOA") information, COA processing from September, a November 5th download of Clark County Voter File's mailing address information available for online download on the Clark County Elections Department website, a November 10th download of Washoe Elections AB/EV file's mailing address available on Washoe County Elections Department website, and a 48 month NCOA file provided to the Nevada GOP from October 2020, I queried the data by the mailing state from the address provided from the jurisdiction. After subtracting out-of-state military and college student records, I identified 19,218 Nevada voters with a non-Nevada mailing address, 15,164 of whom cast their ballots by mail/absentee.

Non-existent Addresses:

I reviewed the Washoe County and Clark County voter database files and found 8,111 voters who voted in Nevada but whose registered addresses are physically non-existent, as in, these are vacant lots, apartment numbers that do not exist, and house address numbers that do not exist.

I found 8,111 voters who did not have a Nevada mailing address meeting the postal requirements of a zip+4 location. Of those, 3,262 voted in Nevada by mail, and 4,849 voted in person.

Using CASS (Coding Accuracy Support System) standard marketing software, and utilizing standard address hygiene processing, primarily CASS (Coding Accuracy Support System) marketing software, I was able to identify voters that voted from addresses that the US Postal Service deems mail not reaching its intended recipient because the address is: incorrect, incomplete, illegible, or undeliverable.

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4,287 people registered to vote at a non-existent Nevada address voted by mail in Nevada. I believe the correct universe may be larger than what I reviewed given the fact that Clark County refuses to produce its complete list of addresses where ballots were mailed this election cycle.

USPS Flags on Non-Residential Addresses:

I identified 15,681 Nevada voters who are registered to vote at either a commercial address or a vacant property.

8,842 Nevada voters were registered at a commercial (non-residential) address. 5,101 of those returned their ballots by mail and voted.

USPS Flags on Vacant Addresses:

6,873 voters were registered to vote at addresses the USPS has flagged as vacant, meaning these addresses have been identified as vacant for more than 90 days by postal carriers. 3,463 people ostensibly at those vacant addresses returned and voted mail ballots.

In my opinion, ballots should never have been mailed or delivered to these vacant addresses in the first place, as mailing ballots to commercial and vacant properties creates an easily exploitable opportunity for ballot stuffing and voter fraud. In fact, I would never recommend mailing anything addressed or targeted to any particular individual to a commercial or vacant address, because for commercial marketing mail it would be a complete waste of resources, and for personally identifiable mail it would invite mail and identity theft.

National Change of Address Out of State:

I have identified 2,468 voters who filled out a USPS National Change of Address Form with the United

States Postal Service, legally changing their address to another jurisdiction or state or country. All of the 2,468 voter address changes took place before the 30-day Nevada voter residency requirement and therefore were not residents of Nevada 30 days before the general election.

In my opinion Nevada should have purged the 2,468 voter records and not mailed those ballots. Additionally, I know from experience that this type of mail should be flagged at the postal office and returned to county elections divisions instead of ever going out for delivery. To avoid this problem election officials could have mailed those voters a verification card to make sure the voter's intent to change residency to another state.

Deceased Voters:

1,506 Nevada voters who voted by mail in the 2020 general election were also listed as deceased by the Social Security Administration (SSA) Master Death File, Consumer Data Vendors, Public Obituary Data Matches, and Credit Bureau Deceased Data.

Duplicate Voter Registrations:

I identified 42,284 voters who appear to have voted twice in the 2020 general election. This list includes individuals that have the same name, address, and birthdate, and that voted multiple times. All these voters had multiple voter registration numbers associated with substantially the same name, birthdate, and address. There are a few variations within this list because of first name deviations, i.e. Bill and

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William, but all 42,284 voters have multiple data point matches including birthdates from which I conclude with a reasonable degree of certainty that these duplicate voters are each one and the same individual.

LIST OF REFERENCED DATA SOURCES

- Nevada Secretary of State Statewide Eligible Voter List Full Unabridged Database Dump:
<https://www.nvsos.gov/SOSServices/DataDownload/CreateEditReport1.aspx>

- Clark County Elections Countywide Registered Voter List, All Voters
https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/elections/reports_data_maps/voter_list_data_files.php

- Clark County Elections Absentee Voter List
https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/elections/reports_data_maps/mail_absentee_ballot_data.php

- Clark County Elections Early Voter List
https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/elections/reports_data_maps/early_voting_turnout_data.php

- Clark County Elections Election Day Voter List:
https://www.clarkcountynv.gov/government/departments/elections/past_elections.php

- Washoe County Elections Election Day Turnout List:
https://www.washoecounty.us/voters/elections/20_gen_ab_ed_reports.php

- Washoe County Elections AB/EV Turnout Report:
https://www.washoecounty.us/voters/elections/20_gen_ab_ev_reports.php

- Carson City Absentee, Early, and Election Day Voter Lists, sourced from County Elections Division

- Douglas County Absentee, Early, and Election Day Voter Lists, sourced from County Elections Division

- Mail Ballot Voter Lists, in whole or part, from Churchill, Elko, Humboldt, Lander, Lincoln, Lyon, Nye, Pershing, and Storey counties as SoS file's mail ballot data was inaccurate for every jurisdiction except Clark County by 34% or greater as of 11/6.

- An enhanced statewide voter file, current as of September 2020 provided from the NV GOP.