Fulton County Board of Commissioners Meeting – June 7, 2023

Fulton County Board of Elections and Registration has 4 Partisan Appointments

- The state law and the Fulton county ordinance are clear on the board of elections and registration appointments. When it comes to the 4 partisan board seats, <u>the county commission</u> <u>shall appoint nominations from the chair of each political party</u> as stated below in the county ordinance.
 - Sec. 14-33. Composition; member qualifications; method of appointment.

https://library.municode.com/ga/fulton_county/codes/code_of_ordinances?nodeId=PT ILOCOAMLOAC_CH14EL_ARTIIBOELRE_S14-33COMEQUMEAP The board shall be composed of five members, each of whom shall be an elector and resident of Fulton County, who shall be appointed in the following manner:

- (1) Two members shall be appointed by the governing authority of Fulton County from nominations made by the chairperson of the county executive committee of the political party whose candidates at the last preceding regular general election held for the election of all members of the General Assembly received the largest number of votes in this state for members of the General Assembly;
- (2) Two members shall be appointed by the governing authority of Fulton County from nominations made by the chairperson of the county executive committee of the political party whose candidates at the election described in paragraph (1) of this section received the second largest number of such votes; and
- The Fulton County Commission has always appointed the 4 Board nominations from both the Republican (2) and Democrat (2) chairs of the county, so why are some trying to subvert the law now?
 - Some often say we must "protect Democracy" or "Democracy is at stake", including Commissioner Dana Barrett. Yet is she trying to subvert the law as written? Sounds like a hypocrite. Is Commissioner Barret a radical?

Responsibility of the County to Maintain an Accurate Voter Roll

- The county is responsible for maintaining an accurate voter roll / list as stated by Georgia law
 - § 21-2-226. Duties of County Board in Determining Eligibility of Voters; Maps of Municipal Boundaries; Notice of Ineligibility; Issuance of Registration Cards; Reimbursement for Postage Cost Universal Citation: <u>GA Code § 21-2-226 (2021)</u>

a. It shall be the duty of the county board of registrars to determine the eligibility of each person applying to register to vote in such county.

 § 21-2-228. Examination of Electors' Qualifications; Subpoenas; Notice and Hearing; Right of Appeal Universal Citation: GA Code § 21-2-228 (2021)

a. The board of registrars of each county or municipality shall have the right and shall be charged with the duty of examining from time to time the qualifications of each elector of the county or municipality whose name is entered upon the list of electors and shall not be limited or estopped by any action previously taken.

A Voter / Elector Has a Right to Challenge a Potentially Illegitimate Registration

• § 21-2-230. Challenge of Persons on List of Electors by Other Electors; Procedure; Hearing; Right of Appeal

Universal Citation: GA Code § 21-2-230 (2021)

a. Any elector of the county or municipality may challenge the right of any other elector of the county or municipality, whose name appears on the list of electors, to vote in an election. Such challenge shall be in writing and specify distinctly the grounds of such challenge. Such challenge may be made at any time prior to the elector whose right to vote is being challenged voting at the elector's polling place or, if such elector cast an absentee ballot, prior to 5:00 P.M. on the day before the absentee ballots are to begin to be scanned and tabulated; provided, however, that challenges to persons voting by absentee ballot in person at the office of the registrars or the absentee ballot clerk shall be made prior to such person's voting. There shall not be a limit on the number of persons whose qualifications such elector may challenge.

Jason Frazier's BRE Nomination is Excellent and His Voter Challenges are Legitimate

- The AJC article said "in a vast attempt to disqualify Georgia voters, Jason Frazier has challenged the registrations of nearly 10,000 people in the Democratic stronghold of Fulton County"
 - <u>https://www.ajc.com/politics/prolific-voter-challenger-nominated-by-gop-to-fulton-</u> <u>elections-board/PESG7SD2XJDFPDHSY7DUUOUKSI/</u>
 - This article is not only inaccurate, but it is defamatory. The AJC knows that is not Mr. Frazier's intent, and can they name a single voter that was disqualified? They cannot.
 - AJC's Mark Niesse should be called out for his horribly inaccurate reporting.
- Almost 100% of Mr. Frazier's challenges were accurate. Whether or not Fulton County had already addressed the registration issue or not, Mr. Frazier was incredibly accurate and precise with his legitimate challenges, if not entirely accurate.
- Mr. Frazier has had to spend his own time and money, because the county wasn't doing its job as required by law. Confirmation of that is the county's overwhelming acceptance of his challenges.
- Furthermore, in May 2023, the elections department took an initial review of its voter roll and found approximately 48,000 illegitimate registrations.

- If you believe in protecting the right to vote and being a responsible steward of taxpayer money, you believe in maintaining a clean voter roll. Again, on top of the fact that it is legally required.
 - Thousands of the illegitimate duplicate registrations challenged by Mr. Frazier illegally voted more than once, according to the Secretary of State's data. Therefore, you must not wish to protect the right to vote, if you don't support voter list maintenance.
 - An inflated, inaccurate voter roll means excessive and unnecessary spending, because the larger the voter roll gets the more voting locations, elections workers, equipment, and more are required. Therefore, taxpayers are paying for voters that don't exist.
- Examples of voter registrations challenged by Mr. Frazier:
 - Approximately 20,000 duplicate voter registrations found. There should only be one voter registration per person.
 - Approximately 2,000 registrations had no address listed. How were they registered with no address?
 - 14 registrations had no first name and no last name. How did they register to vote? One actually voted. How does that happen?
 - \circ 500 registrations have no date of birth. How do you know they're old enough to vote?
 - Approximately 4,000 addresses were non-existent
 - This includes 36 addresses on Lee Street in Atlanta that are fake addresses, which were confirmed by the Fulton County GIS department to be fake.
 - In the instance where addresses appeared to be a typo, Mr. Frazier asked the county to simply fix them and/or investigate the potential typos and to NOT without creating a burden on the registrants. The county did NOT listen to Mr. Frazier's advice and challenged these registrations. Therefore, it is the county's fault that a handful of voters were forced to show up for a hearing regarding their incorrect listed address. This includes the lady that actually lives on Trestletree Court, where her address was falsely listed as Confederate Avenue, which changed names to United Avenue recently.
 - Approximately 2,000 business addresses (registrations must be a residential address). These business addresses included:
 - A MARTA station
 - Gas Stations
 - Self-storage
 - USPS
 - Virtual mailboxes
 - \circ An abandoned house at 850 Oak St NW, Atlanta, GA 30318 with 20 voter registrations



• Based on the overwhelming majority of Mr. Frazier's challenges, most of them actually aren't real voters. They are illegal and false registrations.