EXHIBIT E

DECLARATION OF ANDREW MYERS

I, Andrew Myers, hereby declare as follows under penalty of perjury:

1. I am over the age of 18 and competent to make this declaration.

2. I am a citizen of the United States and of the State of Arizona.

3. I reside in Phoenix, Arizona.

4. From October 14, 2022, through November 15, 2022, I served as a part-time employee of the County working as a level one signature verification worker. I also performed ballot curing.

5. At my location, in the room where I worked there were a total of about 15 people reviewing and verifying signatures. We were divided into two rooms and the other room had about 10 people working. In addition, there was also a night crew of several people working from about 3 p.m. until about 7:30 p.m.

6. The process for signature verification of ballots was composed of two levels, and a third level developed toward the end of the four weeks. Level one was composed of part-time employees of the county who compared an image of the ballot envelope against three images of a signature in the voter file which are normally the three most recent images of voter forms. I performed level 1 review, and we were the most inexperienced of all levels.

7. Ballot signatures at level one review were either approved or rejected; another way to describe rejected ballots was that they were marked "exception."

8. If a ballot signature was rejected, then it was automatically reviewed at level 2. Level 2 signature verification was composed of managers who were longer, part-time employees of the county and had the most experience at signature verification. This

would also include the full-time managers and supervisors for the county. Review at level 2 allowed the managers to view the same three images as level 1, but level 2 was also allowed to see additional images of the signatures in the entire voter file and were allowed to zoom in on signature images.

9. There was a level 3 review of signatures developed at the end of the project. Level 1 workers were the most inexperienced workers and were being asked to overrule level 2's decision on the excepted signatures. Level 1 was given the same access that level 2 had, which was first time many of the level 1 had seen the history of the voter's signatures. I did not take part in this, because I felt that I did not have enough experience to overrule level 2 decision. Also, shortly after the request was made, I had to work on curing.

10. Level 2 managers were the full-time managers and supervisors, of the county and some long-term part-time employees like Andrew.

11. When the excepted numbers grew the managers would resend those excepted signatures back out into the general pool, hoping that someone would approve those same signatures, which would thereby reduce the excepted signature load.

12. After the above signature review, the approved signature ballots were counted, and the rejected signature ballots were sent into a process whereby the ballots could be cured.

13. The bulk of what I did was curing. The curing process was as follows. Michelle would bring a USPS bin with green affidavits. We would put a preprinted label on the affidavit, marked "LS" for letter sent with that day's date also preprinted on the label. We would then take the "labeled" affidavits to Melissa, minus the affidavits that did

not have phone numbers. Melissa would scan the green envelopes which would generate an address label for each affidavit.

14. We would then put the address label on an envelope that was pre-stuffed with a letter informing the voter that the county was having trouble verifying their signature. The voter was given a phone number to the Star Center to assist with curing their ballot. Thereafter, we would put the green envelopes in alphabetical order. I was responsible for working through files beginning with letters M-Z. After everything was in alphabetical order, we would start the curing process.

15. The curing process consisted of matching print outs from Star Center, a third-party contractor, or the Text to Cure method. When we had a cure matched and approved, we would paper clip the printout from Star Center or Text to Cure to the green envelope and the supervisor would stamp "Signature Verified" and send it to Runbeck to be rescanned. The text to cure process changed toward the end of the election. We were no longer curing through the Text to Cure method but were only using Star Center print outs. Celia said it took too long to print out text to cure and she would handle it.

16. Observers were allowed to watch and listen to my curing work. I rarely made calls.

17. The process in my curing room was controlled and there were really only two of us doing the curing and putting labels on and matching print outs with green envelopes.

18. The first week I worked about thirty-five (35) hours over five days. I worked primarily on curing, but in terms of signature verification, I processed about 3,000 ballots the first week. The rejection rate was about 15-20%, so about 450 to 600 ballots were rejected by me this first week.

19. The second, third and fourth week I worked about fifty (50) hours per week. I worked on curing and do not believe I processed any signature verification on ballots in weeks two, three and four.

20. The total ballots I processed for signature verification over four weeks was about 3,000 and the total ballots I rejected was about 450 to 600, but that was because almost all of my time was spend on curing and not on signature verification.

21. In my room we had a white board that Michelle would update with the number of ballots to be verified that day. Throughout the day Michelle would update the progress the people were making in verifying signatures. The math never added up. Typically, we were processing about 60,000 signatures a day. I would hear that people were rejecting 20-30% which means I would expect to see 12,000 to 15,000 ballots in my pile for curing the next day. However, I would consistently see every morning only about 1000 envelopes to be cured. We typically saw about one tenth of the rejected ballots we were told we would see.

22. Andrew, one of the signature reviewers, would tell me every day that I was going to get crushed the next day because he was excepting (rejecting) a "ton" of bad signatures. However, we never saw a correlation.

23. I can only think of two explanations for why our cure pile was consistently only about a tenth of the numbers we were expecting based on the information given to us by the level 1 signature verification teams. The first explanation is that the signature verification workers were incorrect. I do not think this is the case because I spoke with many of them, and the difference was consistently ten times less than we expected. The second explanation is that the level 2 managers who re-reviewed the

rejections of the level 1 workers were reversing and approving signatures that the level 1 workers excepted and rejected. This seems to me to be the more likely explanation. If this is the case, then the level 2 managers were changing about 90% of the rejected signatures to accepted.

24. The computer records show the number of signature rejections by all workers at all levels. All approval of rejected ballots by level 2 should be evidenced on the computer system.

25. There was a black bin that held green envelopes where the voter told the caller during the curing process that they had not voted, or it that was not their ballot.

26. When I left work on my final day of November 15, I estimate that in my room there were 5,000 uncured envelopes. There were a number of voters that were never able to vote because they said that they went through the curing process, but their ballots were never cured. I recall one lady in particular who sent an email claiming that she had successfully completed the curing process but was told she was not cured. I did my best to look through the above pile of 5,000 envelopes to resolve her situation. Her ballot should have been in that batch, but it was not. This is simply one example of the disorganized situation we experienced.

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

Signed: _____
Andrew Myers

Date: 12/7/22