

Excerpts From Letter Sent to Clerk Justin Roebuck on 03-07-2024 Regarding the Commissioner Lucy Ebel Recall-

Dear Clerk Roebuck:

I am forwarding to you and requesting your feedback on an analysis performed by CheckMyVote volunteers on the Lucy Ebel recall petitions. The analysis is attached, as well as supporting documentation. We could also provide you with electronic copies of the signed petitions if that would be helpful, but your department has that and even the originals. This analysis suggests that if the petition signature rules are followed, there were not enough valid signatures to warrant a recall of Commissioner Lucy Ebel.

The larger issue is this, now that mail-in ballots constitute a significant portion of the votes cast in Ottawa County and elsewhere, and given the role that signatures now play in identification of an elector: how can we be sure that signatures on mail-in ballots really constitute proof of the true identity of the elector, any more than they did on the Commissioner Lucy Ebel recall petitions? Perhaps even larger an issue is whether signatures really can serve as adequate identification, given their variable and subjective nature, in contrast to more objective measures of personal identity like facial recognition or finger prints. (Voting in person of course uses facial recognition as the primary method of identification, comparing the elector's facial appearance with the driver's license photo, by the election worker.)

This problem of identification by signature is on top of the problem with the Qualified Voter File (QVF), especially exacerbated by the ERIC system which is adding names to the QVF with inadequate warrant. But let me cite just several illustrative examples of QVF problems I have encountered in the course of my CheckMyVote volunteer work:

- A parking garage in Grand Haven has had many electors associated with it, even though it is no place anyone resides.
- A church in Holland has many electors associated with it, even though it is no place anyone resides.
- A family in my neighborhood moved, yet their older children have still shown as resident electors in the house even though they long since vacated.

And how do we know for a fair number of others in the QVF that they are US citizens with the right to vote in US elections, even though valid residents at a given location?

CheckMyVote volunteers are working with Townships to try to address these QVF problems, but should there not be better mechanisms in place to avoid many of these QVF problems in the first place? For example, should places where no one may reside (a parking garage, church, empty lot, etc.) have electors associated with them in the QVF? When a house is sold to another party, should not the former owner and all family members be automatically removed as associated with that residence in the QVF?

The above does not get into other election integrity concerns I have, such as obvious violations of election law in various other counties, such as was exposed in Muskegon County with the fake elector applications submitted: <https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2023/11/muskegon-voter-fraud-video-interrogation-gbi-strategies-official/> .

Thank you for consideration of my concerns, and I look forward to your feedback.

Sincerely,

Joseph Parnell McCarter

Jenison, MI