

## DECLARATION OF FREDERICK SAMSON HAYES

Frederick Samson Hayes declares, under penalty of perjury, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, that the following is true and correct.

1. I hold a Master of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.
2. I have 28 years of professional experience working as an engineer in munitions incineration, sulfur recovery, sulfuric acid production, rocket motors, heat exchange, construction and reliability.
3. My engineering education and professional experience have required me to give detailed evaluations to problems involving complex systems and computer-controlled processes to identify patterns, inconsistencies, and potential issues in technical data and procedures commonly using spreadsheets or programming languages.
4. I am not a computer scientist, software engineer, or expert in voting machine technology or election administration software nor do I hold accredited certifications in voting systems, their internal programming nor the testing of them, however, as a trained and experienced engineer, I am highly qualified to review data for basic consistency, procedural integrity, and the presence or absence of normalcy.
5. I have personally reviewed the Rush Valley, Tooele County, Utah voter registration list generated in December 2025 as provided to me from the Tooele County Republican Party. On 13 April 2026, I received a link to the Tooele GOP shared spreadsheet as part of my campaign for the 2026 Utah State Senate. Immediately after opening the list I perused the data and within the first few screens I noticed twenty-three identical names. This piqued my curiosity into the integrity of the data and I soon found many more anomalies in the data of Rush Valley Precinct 23RV01:1.
6. The total number of Rush Valley registrants is 397. The Rush Valley registration consisted of twenty-four (24) non-duplicated individuals whom I refer to as the 'originals', the remaining 373 are clones bearing the exact names of the twenty-four originals. Those twenty-four individuals along with their clones comprise eleven (11) groups of twenty-two (22) identical names, twelve (12) groups of eleven (11) identical names, and a single group of twenty-three (23) having the same name. The twenty-four

non-duplicated people have just eleven (11) distinct surnames. The surnames only include names starting with the letters A and B which does not suggest alphabetical randomness.

7. For each of the 24 original names there is one regular (normal looking) address in the "House Number" column. For reference I define the registered voter associated with this normal looking address to be the 'sources' that were cloned eleven times, twenty-two times or twenty-three times. For each group of identical names all but one was registered at non-integer street numbers, i.e: the "House Number" column has irregular looking address numbers. The 'House Number' column is highly ordered after being sorted. The House Numbers start at 462.217391304347 and decrease from there in size by steps of 15.7126086957 ultimately going negative in value and ending at -5382.87304347827 after 372 subtractions. Three hundred seventy-three odd house numbers in a continuous sequence. These numbers appear to be randomly scrambled in customary views of the spreadsheet. The reason they look random is because evidence suggests that they were scrambled in all four compass directions (N, E, S, W) and then split onto 41 different streets. It appears that the suspicious linear series of house numbers were placed in the House Number column after the clones were created. When people use these type of spreadsheets they sort by name, by voter ID or by privacy status and when doing that the house numbers don't appear unnaturally ordered.

The frequency of the 'Street Direction Prefix':

	N	E	S	W	Empty	Total
Originals	8	2	3	7	4	24
Rush Valley 111		22	66	132	66	397

The frequency of the 'Street Direction Prefix' in percentages:

	N	E	S	W	Empty
Original	33%	8%	13%	29%	17%
All Rush Valley	28%	6%	17%	33%	17%

The percentage correlations indicate that the clone overlay closely mimics the original frequencies (the cloned frequencies trended as the original frequencies) suggesting this simple (4 direction) operation was likely done with an algorithm. Alternately, there are many street names (41) and populating the Street columns for clones with an algorithm is relatively complex compared to populating Street-Direction-Prefix's which have just the two opposites for E-W and N-S. The Street column for the clones shows evidence of manual manipulation in one instance in which an extra space is inserted showing

'Highway 199' in the original (two spaces) and 'Highway 199' (one space) in the clones. Secondary evidence of manual manipulation is that the Street Direction Prefix is centered in the columns for all original registrants and it is left justified for all clones.

8. Four of the cloned registrants, were registered at sequentially different PO Boxes (ie: 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362) in the 'Mailing Address' column; implying multiple persons with the same name each holding PO Boxes a single digit apart is not random or likely. Real voters with the exact same first + last name living at consecutively numbered PO Boxes would be an extraordinary coincidence in itself. The likelihood of that many identically named people obtaining a cumulative total of fifty (50) PO Boxes, in order without skipping a number. The likelihood of four groupings of identically named people getting multiple PO Boxes in the same town is questionable. The fact that every registrant of the four clusters shares the identical voting status, party affiliation and update date, while only the PO Box and age differ, is a giant red flag identifying falsified records.

9. Four of the cloned registrants were registered on incrementing state highway designators (199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209) in the 'Street' column. Note that only one of the listed state highways, Hwy 199, exists in Rush Valley. SR-199 runs from SR-196 near Dugway Proving Ground into Rush Valley running east to Clover intersection with SR-36 (about 22 miles). The rest of the state roads exist far away from Rush Valley or don't exist at all. (For reference see the 'Functional Class' map in the Transportation data category at <http://opendata.gis.utah.gov>)

10. There are a variety of different birth years or age groupings listed for all twenty-four (24) of the cloned groups which indicates that the column titled "DOB/YOB/Age Range" had been altered from the original registrants single data value.

11. The 'Privacy Status' column of the Utah voter registration database identifies the registrants registration category as either Withheld, Private or Public. Utah lists the registration numbers of the Public and Private voters but does not list the registration numbers or names of Withheld voters. Instead, a 64-character hexadecimal cryptographic hash is provided in the 'Voter ID' column that the Elections Offices can use to match a registrant. These types of hashes look like the following:

a068d8dab57a4a6a620324a61a85498bfe43e632f9e3ec7723a6634807d1bc7d

12. The Privacy Status distribution for Rush Valley is 56 Withheld, 169 Public and 172 Private. None of the twenty-four cloned records associated with real house numbers were 'Withheld' status yet 56 clones gained the status. Noticeably, when creating the Rush Valley Withheld voters, the editor left the voter names in all the records, contrary to the proper practice of removing the name, as would have be done automatically if

produced by Utah's Vista software. This is a clear signal pointing to irregular, custom, non-Vista handling of the Rush Valley data. Since none of the originals were registered in the 'Withheld' category, all of the fifty-six (56) hashes must certainly be invented or appropriated from elsewhere. If the hashes are viable for identifying a Withheld voter that viability would not come without access to the hash index.

13. Tooele County's registration numbers range from about 500,000 to 7,000,000 then begin again at about 102,000,000 and run to about 103,000,000. The selection of registration numbers for the 373 clones in Rush Valley was from the lower zone. The numbers which were selected ranged from about 1.0 million to 6.5 million with large amount taken around 411,000. The registration number finding operation would have required query tools available in Vista, pollpads, TotalVote or other database management packages.

14. In my professional opinion as an engineer with extensive experience in data analysis, the Rush Valley voter registration list shows clear evidence of orchestrated, deliberate manipulation by persons with sophisticated data handling skills; at a minimum 373 of the 397 Rush Valley precinct registrations listed in the file are probably illegitimate. I do not know anything about the chain of custody or the authenticity of the list other than that I received it as described and hope that it will be thoroughly researched, reported on and prosecuted at all applicable levels of government. Without having access to other historical data it is not possible to compare this 2026 Rush Valley anomaly to any previous registration data, neither is it possible to check on the status of any Public or Private registration numbers through the state website [vote.utah.gov](http://vote.utah.gov) without valid addresses and exact birthdates.

16. I have personal knowledge of the foregoing and am fully competent to testify to it at trial.

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

Executed on April 23, 2026.

Signature: Frederick Samson Hayes  
Frederick Samson Hayes

STATE OF UTAH

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COUNTY OF Box Elder

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SIGNED under oath before me on April 23, 2026.



Staci Olson  
Notary Public, State of Utah