

Mail in Voting _ August 2020.

While everyone should take the initiative to vote in person, there will be those states that want to use Universal Mail-In Ballot Voting (not Absentee Voting) we should as a country be prepared to handle any situation. But we should do it in a planned and comprehensive manner and not a knee-jerk reaction to liberal screaming.

Secretary of State:

Mail Ballots to registered voters with a barcode serial number that matches the serial number to the name and address. Do not print the party of registration on the ballot.

The voters polling place must be designated internally and externally on the ballot.

The polling place is to receive a both a digital and paper copy of all ballots issued for their polling center.

Voter:

The voter makes their selection by filling in the circle next to the name or the yes/no question on the ballot.

The voter signs and dates the ballot.

Voter records the party designated on their voter registration.

Voter records the last 4 digits of their Social Security Number in the designated boxes. No other ID is acceptable.

Voter mails the ballot via the United States Postal Service. (No stamp required).

Voter can entrust any relative, friend or non-party affiliate to convey their ballot to the post office. Communities (example Senior Living Centers) can elect a person to convey their vote to the USPS. (Use the military as a model).

United States Postal Service:

The USPS must run all received ballots through the postmark process. Valid ballots are ones received and postmarked by the designated election day.

Invalid ballots are ballots postmarked after the election day.

Congress must provide proper funding to the USPS based on the postmarks generated.

The USPS should deliver all postmarked ballots to the voting polling place designated on the ballot by the close of the polls on election day.

Polling Center:

The polling center scans the ballots.

Check that the serial number was one issued for the polling center.

Unregistered ballots for their precinct are not to counted, but forwarded to the proper polling place.

Match the Scanned Ballots for Name/Address/Signature associated with the Barcode and the recorded Party Registration.

Mismatched ballots **are counted** and put on hold for verification. Not remembering the party on the voter registration is not serious enough to withhold the vote, but is used to verify authenticity.

Mismatched ballots on signature **are not counted** and held for verification. A signature could have been affixed by a POA (Power-of-Attorney) due to physical disability.

Match the scanned ballots to the SSN database to match the name associated with the barcoded serial number and the last four digits of the SSN.

Mismatched ballots **are not counted**. They are placed on a hold for investigation. Name, Address/Signature and SSN mismatch is a trigger for fraud.

Secretary of State:

Generate a Name/Address/SSN Audit for the Secretary of the State for all votes cast by that Name/SSN across the state and the country.

All suspected or apparent duplicate ballots are voided and cannot be counted as a proper vote until verified.

Secretary of State provides a copy of the Duplicate Ballots to the Federal Election Commission.

Department of Justice:

Investigate **all** discrepancies submitted by the States.

General:

Voting in person negates any Mail-in Ballot counted. Therefore, voting method must be recorded at all polling places.

National Website to allow a voter to check as to whether their vote was registered, by what voting method, and their votes. Website must be secured to maintain voter privacy.

Voter must be able to contest any irregularities, but not alter any information.

Voter contested information report routed to the Federal Election Commission and the Secretary of State that represents the voter.

Voting irregularities need to be investigated and prosecuted.