

2024 Establishing Trust in Our Elections Rick Weible & Susan Shogren-Smith

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Agenda - The 2024 Opportunities

- No one will trust the election outcome.
 - Absentee Ballot Boards (45 Days)
 - Work with Party to Recruit and Train People
 - Work with County Auditors and County Commissioners to bring back party balance.
 - Precinct Day Election Judges
 - Work with Party to Recruit and Train People
 - 100% Coverage needed.
 - Cast Vote Records & Ballot Images
 - Machine Testing
 - Post Election Reviews
 - Training the public about irregularities.
 - Hot line for evidence

Agenda

- Connecting With Voters
- Caucus Night Signups and Training
- Messaging in 2024 We Will MN House
- Changes to the Laws Caucus Night
- Changes to the Laws Absentee Voting
- Changes to the Laws Election Process
- Canvassing Tools in 2023 & 2024
- Voting Equipment Trust vs Hand Counts

Advice to Concerned Minnesotans:

They say: #You don't understand how things work."
We MUST Respond:

"WE know EXACTLY how it works."

- Uncharted Waters- Politicians from both Parties have turned their collective backs on the Voters in exchange for social status at the Capitol and amongst the donor class
 - Elected officials must be accountable to their constituents and the donor pool
 - CALL every Legislator who has asked for your money
 - If they tell you to call your legislator- DEMAND to be removed from their solicitation lists

Advice to Concerned Minnesotans

Questions to consider:

- How many statutory changes were our elected officials aware of when the votes were cast?
- How many elected officials ALERTED their CONSTITUENTS about serious changes to MN LAW?
- How do the PEOPLE affect the process when elected officials do not inform them of issues before them

ELECTED OFFICIALS represent the PEOPLE

The OFFICE belongs to THE PEOPLE

CHALLENGE EVERY POLITICIAN who FAILED to WARN/INFORM the People



Advice to Concerned Minnesotans

The Political Class hopes to:

Weaken the POWER of the Base & Control the Outcomes of Endorsements

- Caucus Process is under assault by BOTH parties
 - Elimination of reliable caucus process will facilitate the power structures (aka: "Uni-Party) goal of becoming a primary only state

WHY WOULD THEY DO THIS????





Changes to Caucus Night Law:
How to Avoid a Free Fall
with NO parachute

202A.16 CAUCUS, WHO MAY PARTICIPATE AND VOTE.

Subdivision 1.**Eligible voters.** Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in the precinct where the voter resides at the time of the caucus.

Subd. 2. Agreement with party principles. Only those persons who are in agreement with the principles of the party as stated in the party's constitution, and who either voted or affiliated with the party at the last state general election or intend to vote or affiliate with the party at the next state general election, may vote at the precinct caucus.

Subd. 3. Decision by caucus vote. In case the right of a person to participate at the caucus is challenged, the question of the right to participate shall be decided by a vote of the whole caucus. A person so challenged may not vote on the question of the person's right to participate.

Subd. 4. One caucus per year. No person may vote or participate at more than one party's caucuses in any one year.

Changes to Caucus Night Law: The Political Party CONSTITUTION will govern who MAY participate in Caucus

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All statutory requirements have been eliminated:

- ✓ Eligibility to vote may not be questioned
- ✓ Agreement with Party principles may not be required
- ✓ Affiliation with Party may not be required
- ✓ Caucus attendees no longer have authority to challenge a caucus participant

The MNGOP MUST amend its Constitution to protect the Caucus Process & the Party



2023 Statutory Changes Re: Caucus

The MNDFL Constitution protects the DFL.

The MNGOP officers have failed to call a Convention to protect the caucus system.

12/09/23- The Delegates have a duty to protect the Party:

Will the State Central Delegates do their job?



for cause from its membership rolls any individual for any reason an individual may be subject to discipline. For such dismissal, a two-thirds vote of the members present and eligible to vote is required, but only after the person is given 30 days written notice specifying the cause and is granted a hearing.

Section 17. Ranking of DFL levels.

The levels of the DFL are ranked from highest to lowest as follows: State, Congressional, Organizing Unit, any Endorsing Jurisdiction not otherwise referenced in this list (such as metro counties or rural senate districts), and Precinct. At each level, any constitutionally established bodies are ranked from highest to lowest as follows Caucus/Convention, Central Committee, and

Section 18. Severability.

If a provision of any DFL Constitution, Bylaw Rule Book, Call, Charter, or other governing document is determined to be invalid, only that specific provision will be set aside unless otherwise indicated in the provision or document in question.

Section 19. Distinguished Party Leaders.

The following Distinguished Party Leader Delegates shall be delegates at-large to all DFL conventions and endorsing commissions whose boundaries include their residence: DFL members of the State Senate and State House of Representatives, DFL State Constitutional Officers, DFL members of the U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives from Minnesota, any current or former U.S. Presidents or Vice Presidents who are Minnesota residents, public officials elected at a convocation per Article VII, Section 2, state party officers, congressional district chairs and vice chairs, any former DFL State Party Chairs, any DFL Chair Emeriti designated by previous State Conventions (see State Convention delegate list in the Official Call for designated Chair Emeriti), and the tribal chair of each Native American tribe whose tribal government headquarters is located in Minnesota (provided the chair is a resident of Minnesota). To be eligible, Distinguished Party Leaders must have participated in the applicable DFL precinct caucus. However, the tribal chair of such a tribe may

which the designation is to take effect.

The applicable precinct caucuses are the precinct caucuses which elected delegates to that convention. For conventions where the delegates were not elected at precinct caucuses but at lowerlevel conventions, the applicable precinct caucuses are the same as those for their lower-level

ARTICLE IV PRECINCT PARTY ORGANIZATION

Section 1. Precinct Caucuses.

The basis of party organization structure shall be the precinct caucuses held on the date prescribed by the Official Call. The caucus Official Call shall he prescribed by the State Central Committee. The Official Call shall be issued at least 20 days before the date set for the holding of such caucuses and shall include the notice of organizing unit, congressional district and State Conventions. The Official Call to each precinct shall set forth the number of delegates that precinct is entitled to elect to the organizing unit convention, the number of delegates the organizing unit is entitled to elect to the State Convention, and other pertinent information

Unless otherwise limited by state law, in order to be eligible to participate and vote at the precinct caucus a person must: live in the precinct where they are seeking to participate; consider themselves a member of the DFL Party and agree with its principles as stated in the preamble of this constitution; not be an active member of any other political party; and be 18 years old by the next state general election to vote for or run for delegate alternate, or any caucus or precinct officer Alternatively, to be eligible to participate in all other caucus business a person must be 16 years old by the next general election.

Voting for delegates to the organizing unit convention shall be in accordance with Article III.

Pursuant to the direction of the 2018 State Convention, the ruling issued by the Minnesota Court of

(Last amended 12 August 2023, Rev B)

Appeals on January 3, 2022, in Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party v. Simon (Case Numbers A21-0330 and A21-0403), and a decision by the January 2022 DFL State Central Committee, any person who will be 18 years of age by the next general election and meets the residency and party affiliation quirements may fully participate in their precinct caucus.

officialdocuments.sos.state.mn.us/Files/GetDocument/138893

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Section 2. Precinct Organization.

The precinct caucus shall elect a caucus chair and shall elect a precinct chair who need not be chair of the caucus. Each precinct shall elect delegates and alternates to the organizing unit conventions. One delegate and one alternate shall be elected for each 40 Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party Candidates Average Vote (defined in Article III. Section 11) and for a remaining fraction thereof. However, no precinct shall be allocated fewer than two delegates. The caucus report shall indicate order of succession of alternates in accordance with the Bylaws or Rule Book. Persons eligible to be elected by the caucus may be elected delegates or alternates or to precinct office only if they have indicated in writing their willingness to serve.

The formulation of official party positions on major issues should begin at the precinct level. The caucus session may adopt resolutions and conduct such other business as may come before it. All resolutions passed at precinct caucuses and all higher bodies should be forwarded promptly to the next higher body for further consideration.

aid in the organization of the precinct for the party in accordance with the Constitution and Bylaws. These vice chair and may be the alternate for the precinct chair on the organizing

Section 3. Precinct Chair.

The responsibility of the precinct chair shall be organization of the precinct for the party. The precinct chair may convene regular meetings of the DFL members in their precinct to consider the business of the party. The precinct chair's duties shall include the following: a canvass of residents to ascertain their party affiliation, with a record thereof, distribution of campaign literature; registration of all voters who can be expected to support the party; and organization of committees to get the party vote to the polls.

ORGANIZING UNITS

Organizing units shall be established within the State such that every precinct falls within one

organizing unit. The organizing unit shall be the basis of party organization beyond the precinct caucus. The boundaries of organizing units may be based on county, senate district or house district boundaries.

Q (1 ☆) **□** (S)

If a county contains three or more entire house districts, then it will be organized as house or senate districts. If a county contains fewer than three house districts, then it may organize as a county or by legislative district. Multiple counties that together do not include more than three entire house districts may join together as one organizing unit.

An organizing unit may reorganize itself by adding a portion of an adjoining organizing unit or allocating part of its territory to another organizing unit. Any reorganization must be approved by the State Central Committee

Rulaw Subject to the approval of the DFL State Chair, the DFL State Constitution, Bylaws, and Rules Committee shall determine which senate and house districts, counties, and partial districts are established as organizing units

Bylaw The following units are established as Organizing Unit Senate Districts: 8, 13, 14, 25, and 27 through 57, and 59

Full Counties: Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Brown, Cass, Chippewa, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Cottonwood, Crow Wing, Dodge, Douglas, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Grant, Houston, Hubbard, Itasca, Jackson, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, Koochiching, Lac Qui Parle, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Lincoln, Lyon, Mahnomen, Martin, McLeod, Morrison, Mower, Murray Nicollet, Nobles, Norman, Otter Tail, Pipestone, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Sibley, Steele, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, Wabasha, Waseca, Watonwan, Wilkin, Winona and Yellow Medicine

Partial or Multi-County: Benton-10/Isanti-10/Mille Lacs-10, Carver-17, Chisago-11/Pine-11B, Dakota-20/58, Kittson/Roseau, Le Sueur/Scott-22, Marshall/Pennington, Mecker-16-17/Wright-17, Olmsted-20/24, Polk/Red Lake, Rice/Scott-58, St. Louis-03, St. Louis-07, Stearns-12,

Section 1. Organizing Units. Subsection A. Conventions and Business

An organizing unit convention shall be held in each even-numbered year. Organizing units may hold a convention or business conference in the odd-

numbered year if specified in its constitution. Authority. The unit convention shall be the governing body of the organizing unit.

Membership. Unit conventions shall be composed of the following persons who reside within the organizing unit: precinct delegates and alternates seated as delegates; the chair and vice chair of the organizing unit, as well as of any senate

(Last amended 12 August 2023, Rev B)

MN Stat 202A- Caucuses and Conventions What has NOT Changed in MN Statute202A.12

- > The State Convention of a Major Political Party
 - >continues to be bound by all applicable MN Statutes
 - >continues to have final authority over the affairs of the Party (Subd. 1)
 - > This does NOT mean the Convention can ignore the Party Constitution or MN Statutes
 - ➤ This DOES mean the Convention does have the authority to settle disputes brought to it by aggrieved members
 - maintains authority over the State Central Committee (Subd. 2)
 - ➤ Maintains authority over the State Executive Committee (Subd. 3)

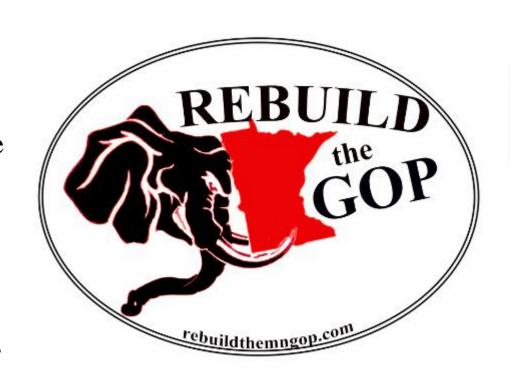
Advice to Concerned Minnesotans re: Caucus Issues

It is time for "Political Pitchforks"

The People MUST attend Caucus and oust every current Delegate and Alternate who:

- ☐ Failed to hold Party officers, at every level, accountable
- ☐ Failed to open emails about corruption at the Party
- ☐ Defends Party "leaders" who seek to move the Party to the middle while ignoring the PARTY PLATFORM
- ☐ Does NOT provide information to voters about the legislative threats to freedom in Minnesota
- ☐ Does not agree to place name and current email address in directory available to all delegates and alternates

#TheAlmostWinTeam starts by controlling Caucus results



How Concerned
Minnesotans Must Caucus
to #SaveMN

It is time for "Political Pitchforks" at the Precinct Caucus

- Plan to attend YOUR Caucus & BRING EVERY ADULT FAMILY MEMBER & FRIEND who lives in your precinct
- ☐ Prepare for Caucus in advance
 - Have a list of current delegates and Alternates-KNOW if they PROTECTED THE REPUBLICAN PARTY from corruption
 - ☐ Know who in your group will run to be a PRECINCT OFFICER and who is willing to be an ACTIVE, INVOLVED & PATRIOTIC Delegate or Alternate
- ☐ Follow MN Statutes, Party Constitution & Robert's Rules of Order (MN Stat 202A.18)
- **□** DO NOT INTEREFERE WITH ANY PERSON'S RIGHT TO CAUCUS
- □ DO take photograph of the list of attendees with ALL election results AFTER it is SIGNED/CERTIFIED by the PERMANENT CHAIR
 - ☐ This will PREVENT the REMOVAL of duly elected officers, delegates & alternates by corrupt Party officers of the BPOU, CD and MNGOP.



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Critical Fact to Give us HOPE in 2024: The GOP Can FLIP MN Supreme Court



If the Court takes any action that angers the Voters, those voters are MORE LIKELY to rise up and VOTE in 2024.

- There are possibly 5 of 7 MN Supreme Court seats on the ballot
 - MN Chief Justice Gildea is NOT running- Gov appt Justice Natalie Hudson to fill the seat. She should be placed on the ballot in 2024
 - Barry Anderson must retire He will be replaced
 - Margaret Chutich- term expires- She is running
 - Anne McKeig- term expires in 2024- She is running
 - Karl Procaccini- appointed by Walz to replace Hudson is running

The Filing period for judicial offices is 5/21/24 – 6/4/24



Update and FACTS about Never-Trumper Petition to Keep Trump Off MN Ballot

- Petition filed was not Ripe- Those filing petition HAD TO KNOW THIS
- If Court ruled Trump could not be on the ballot- Conservatives would be MOTIVATED to vote against ACTIVIST JUDGES
- Lawyers who are generally afraid to challenge sitting judges would be emboldened by public outcry
- Court seems reasonable:
 - Court heard oral arguments & even seemed slightly conservative
 - Court dismissed case without prejudice to allow matter to be refiled for the GENERAL ELECTION
- If case refiled after June 4, 2024- there will be no time for people to file for elections for MN SC Justices

Advice to Concerned Minnesotans re: Absentee Ballot Boards

The Absentee Ballot Boards:

CRUX of problem in terms of ELECTION LAW VIOLATIONS

NO PUBLIC OVERSIGHT = NO ACCOUNTABILITY

We must be careful not to suggest the laws the DFL must eliminate in order to ensure their victory

Look for the Democrats to continue to change election laws in ways that disenfranchise actual voters by opening doors to illegal voting

stop believing
the political
consultants
who tell you:
Money = Victory

Save Your \$
Donate your TIME

MN CD 5			
		Votes	\$ Raised
2022	Cicely Davis	70,702	\$ 3,226,697.00
	Ilhan Omar	214,224	\$ 3,111,917.00
2020	Lacy Johnson	102,878	\$ 12,000,000.00
	Ilhan Omar	255,924	\$ 5,810,875.00
2018	jen zielinski	74,400	\$ 23,000.00
	Ilhan Omar	267,703	\$ 1,084,183.00

Ex Poste Facto Laws- 2023 Laws can not be drafted to take effect retroactively.

When Municipalities chose to use an EVS in the past, they had no way of knowing that decision could bind them PERMANENTLY.

- Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body shall must disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.
- No system may be adopted or used (b) A municipality must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

BPOU Delegates are Permanently Elected Under MN Statute 202A.18 & Can NOT be Denied Rights

202A.18 CAUCUS, PROCEDURE.

Subd. 2. Nominations; time of election of officers and delegates.

Nominations for the election of permanent officers and delegates shall remain open for at least the first quarter hour of the caucus. Election of delegates and alternates must begin within one hour of convening a caucus. Election of delegates and alternates may begin one-half hour after the convening of the caucus.

202A.18 CAUCUS, PROCEDURE.

Subd. 4. Announcement and certification of election results.

Upon completion of the counting of votes the chair shall announce the names of persons who are <u>elected</u>, <u>and</u> shall certify the names to the chair of the county or legislative district executive committee and to the chair of the state central committee.

We need to help rebuild the MN GOP

- Accountability
- Caucus Night
- Leadership
- Training

Changes to the Laws — Absentee - New Law 2023B.085 Excludes Mail-Out Precincts

203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.

Subdivision 1. State general elections.

Prior to a state general election, the county auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open:

- (1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election;
- (2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election;
- (3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the Sunday immediately before the election; and
- (4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.

A polling place designated under section 203B.081, subdivision 4, may be open alternate days and hours.

Changes to the Laws – Absentee Voting –

Timeline Change 203B.121

Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast an early ballot must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

Some concerns about expanded in person voting:

- This will cause in increase in mail-in-voting
 - Expensive to remain open during these times
 - Hard for City and County Employees to give up this time
 - We have heard from smaller cities and township that they will not work on Sunday...a court case may happen...
 - It's during hunting season

We need to PICK OUR BATTLES

Protect Law-Abiding Election Officials-Especially Conservatives!!

It is now illegal to:

- intimidate elections workers;
- interfere with the administration of an election;
- disseminate personal information of an election official;
- obstruct access of any election official to the location where elections administration is occurring;
- tamper with a ballot box;
- tamper with the Statewide Voter Registration System, registration list or polling place roster; or, access the statewide voter registration system without authorization.

Anyone found in violation of this law would be guilty of a gross misdemeanor with civil penalties of damages and up to \$1,000 for each violation.

"Facts are stubborn things; and whatever may be our wishes, our inclinations, or the dictates of our passion, they cannot alter the state of facts and evidence." -John Adams

The FACTS are now before us.

STATE LAWS have been CHANGED but our DUTY REMAINS THE SAME

Our PARTY is vulnerable because Party "Leaders" and their messengers are trying to convince Republicans the Democrats will NOT enforce the laws they JUST PASSED

IS TIME FOR TRUE REPUBLICANS TO PROTECT the PARTY from ALL threat this includes the people we trusted to represent us who are now destroying our Party and our country

WE MUST REBUILD & RESTORE the REPUBLICAN PARTY

2023 change to MN Statute

200.02 DEFINITIONS. Amendments to subd. 7 are effective the day following enactment (May 23, 2023) and applies to major party status for elections held in 2024 and thereafter. The December 1, 2023, certification of a political party that is recognized as a major political party as of the effective date must include certification that the party was in compliance with paragraph (a) during the most recent state general election year.

- Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party that maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question and that has presented; has complied with the party's constitution and rules; is in compliance with the requirements of section 202A.12 and 202A.13; files with the secretary of state no later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year a certification that the party has met the foregoing requirements, including a list of the dates and locations of each convention held; and meets all other qualification requirements of this subdivision.
- (e) A major political party that does not submit the certification required by this subdivision loses major party status on December 31 of the year in which the party did not file the certification.
- (f) The secretary of state must notify the chair of the major political party, the commissioner of revenue, and the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board if the political party's status is changed pursuant to this section.



STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of Minnesota Secretary of State Steve Simon

September 12, 2023

Republicans@rebuildthemngop.com

To Whom It May Concern:

Last week, we received a letter asking several questions regarding major parties.

Here are the responses to those questions:

1. Does the MNSOS office verify the truthfulness of a submitted document by certifying the receipt of a document?

Response: No.

2. Would the MNSOS testify to the truthfulness of a document submitted by a political party or take the position the MNSOS office is a keeper of records for the People and the certification provided merely confirms receipt of a document?

Response: We do not vouch for the accuracy of documents filed with OSS. That responsibility lies with the person or organization filing the document. Please see Minnesota Statutes, section 5.15. clause (a), which treats documents filed with OSS as being under the penalties of perjury.

3. Did the MNSOS inform political parties that, until July 1, 2023, only minor parties were required to submit constitutions and amendments to the constitution as they are passed to the MNSOS office, under MN Stat 202A.12?

Response: I am not aware of any notice given that only minor parties had to comply.

4. Did any letter sent to a political party prior to July 1, 2023, with the primary purpose of verifying that party's received votes in the last general election cycle met required thresholds to maintain party status, purport to suggest that any compliance prior to July 1, 2023 is in any way determinative of that party's

Letter from Attorney for the MNSOS

1

compliance with or party status under any statutes or requirements that became effective July 1, 2023 or later?

Response: Not to my knowledge. However, party status for the entirety of calendar year 2023 was determined by the former method requiring a party statewide candidate to receive votes in all counties and at least five percent of the votes cast for that office. Party status for calendar year 2024 and subsequent years, is determined under the method adopted by the 2023 Legislature.

5. If a major Party submits a certification that states it is IN FACT in compliance with 200.02, Subd. 7, does the MNSOS office take the position that the mere acceptance of the document by the MNSOS office creates a presumption of and therefore confirms the truthfulness of the document or is the acceptance by the MNSOS a required act to fulfill the duty to preserve the record of documents submitted?

Response: See the answers to questions 1 and 2.

6. When the MNSOS accepts a filed document that states within the filed document itself that it is an AMENDED Constitution, and the minutes of the convention state the amendments were passed as a block and make no mention of a vote to adopt the amended Constitution, what do the amendments amend?

Response: We take no position on how amendments are integrated into the private organization's constitution.

7. Many delegates now have questions about the inconsistency in dates on the different cover letters submitted by the Chair of the Republican Party of MN regarding the amendments to the Party Constitution passed in May 2022.

Response: Response: Both the originally received document and the version with the corrected cover letter are now on file under the number.237917. Other questions related to those documents are best directed at the authors of those documents.

Best regards,

BIBI BLACK General Counsel Office of the Secretary of State

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Conclusion-I believe we know How This Story Ends!



About Rick Weible



- Born and Raised in Minnesota
- B.A. Political Science University of Minnesota
- 14 Years Elected Office 4 Years City Council, 10 Years Mayor St. Bonifacius
- 8 Years MN GOP CD3 Co-Chair and State Exec.
- Certified Network Engineer
- Worked at Help/Systems, the first ISO 9000 Software Company in USA.
- 28 Years of Cyber Security Consulting Experience
- CEO for D3Defense
- Moved to South Dakota 2018
- Manage clients DOD CMMC 2.0 Level 3 Certifications and Audits

New for 2024

- Canvassing Tools in 2023 & 2024
- Voting Equipment Trust vs Hand Counts

 VoterID
 FirstName
 Priority

 2949705
 LastName

 Address 6165 Beach rd n
 Unit #

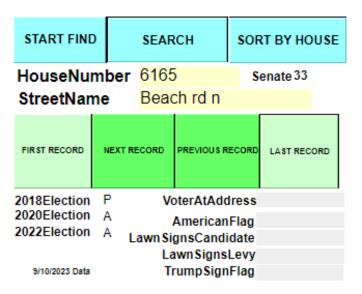
 City
 Bayport
 Zip

Do you think teaching social justice and activism as important as academic education in public schools?

Should sexually age-inappropriate books be purchased with tax-payer funds and placed on the shelves of public school libraries?

Should schools allocate resources according to need or according to the student's skin color?

Do you think celebrating race/LGBTQIA+ diversity as important as academic education in public schools?



See the Difference

INSTANT TRUST

Public Counting – Voter Intent Decided, Can ascertain how they counted ballots



Public Counting – Can observe with eyes and ears.

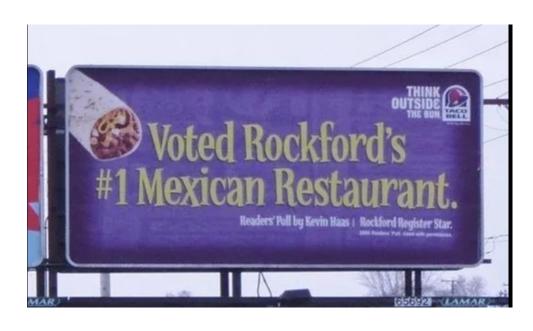
INSTANT DOUBT

Machine Counting – Voter Intent Lost, Unable to ascertain how it counted ballots



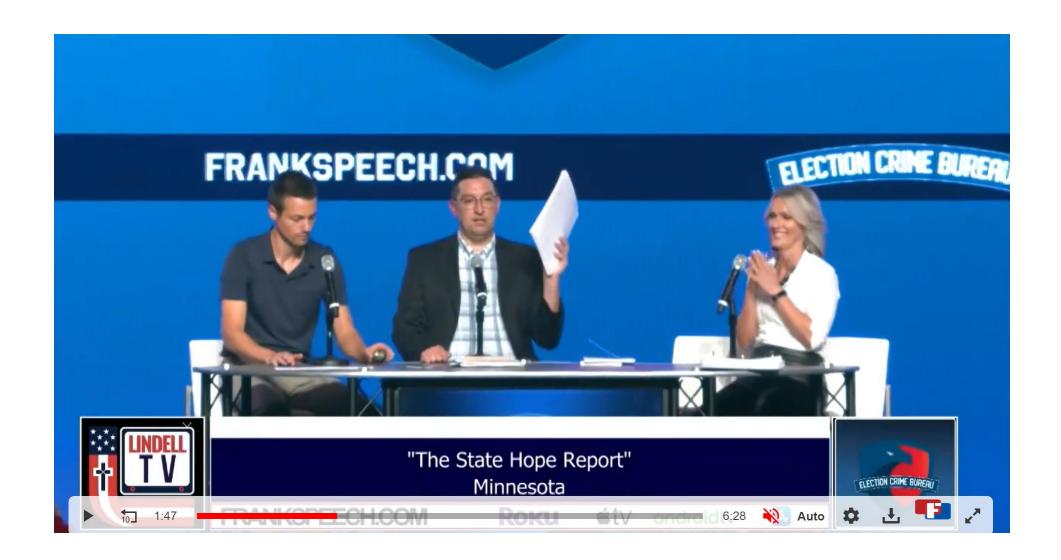
Machine Counting – Supposed to audit programing by test decks and be able to review Cast Vote Records (CVRs)

Election Integrity - Jokes



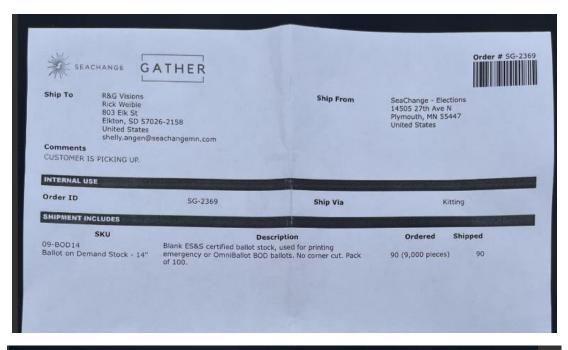
Transparency is the inoculation to all conspiracy theories

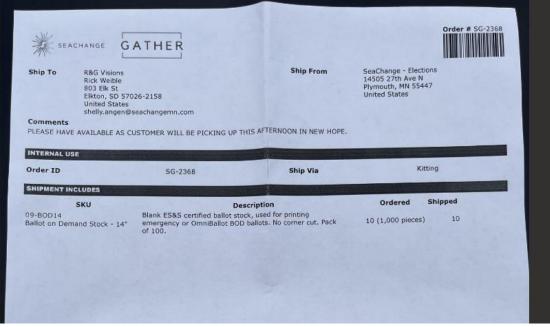
10,000 Blank Ballots - Not secure



Ballots anyone







Making Copies

3,000 Dodge County Ballots printed 6 precincts, 2 copiers, 4 hours.

Copiers did not stop them from printing.



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Election Research 501c3



e. In the letter dated Sept 7th, 2022, from the South Carolina Attorney General, he incorrectly points to the agency for a definition of the cast vote record, the United States Election Assistance Commission does not provide the definition, the definition is provided by the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) under the US Department of Commerce. In fact in the NIST specification itself,

there are no fields for a voter's name, address, or any other data that could identify a voter.

The Folds

EVS 6042 CA Election Management System Chapter 2: Paper Ballot Specifications

2.6.6 Folding Ballots

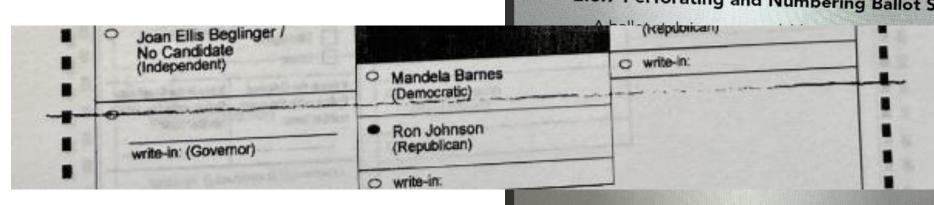
A folding machine should be used to expedite the process of folding ballots. In addition, roller pressures should be reduced to about 2 – 3X thickness of ballot stock.

Caution

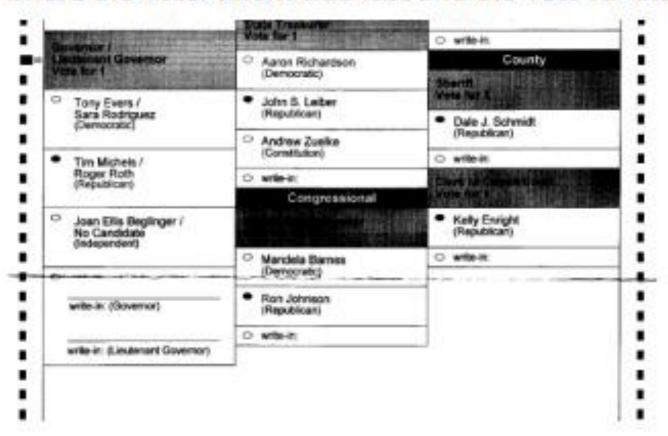


- Do not fold across timing marks, ovals, write-in spaces (marked or unmarked), or arrows, as this may cause tabulation errors.
- Fold as few times as possible.
- When removing from envelopes, place all ballots in the same orientation for proper back-bending.

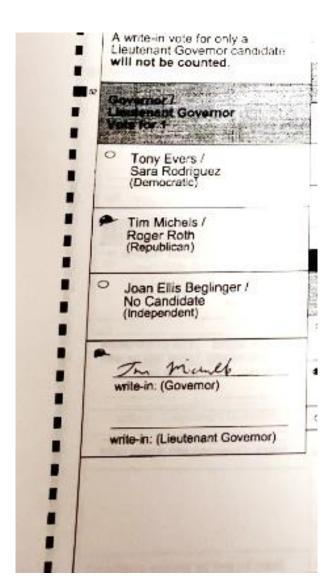
2.6.7 Perforating and Numbering Ballot Stubs

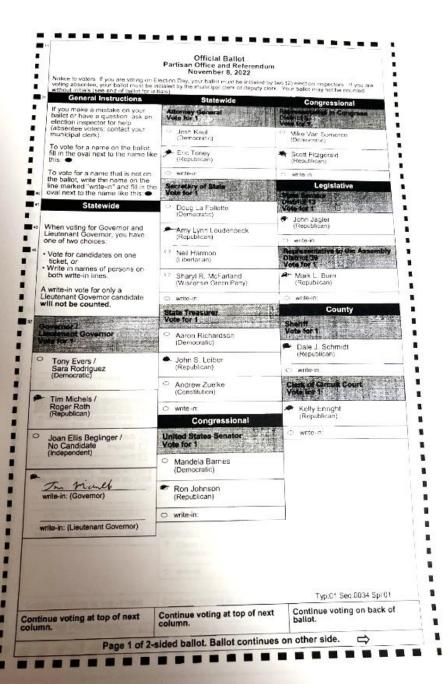


t that election workers Stubs usually contain at least ification number or number that matches the re been cast. Ballots should where the voter intent was lost and the vote for that race did not count.



Over-Vote





President / presidential candidate will not be counted.	District Attorney Vote for 1	ballot at the request and direction of a voter who is authorized under Wis. Sta
President / Vice President	Melisa Arndt (Democratic)	ballot at the request and direction of a voter who is authorized under Wis. Stat. §6.82 to receive assistance.
Vote for 1	Jon Plumer	
 Joseph R. Biden/ Kamala D. Harris (Democratic) 	(Republican)	Signature of assistor
	write-in:	For Official Use Only
Populat Trump/	District Attorney Vote for 1	Inspectors: Identify ballots required to be remade:
Donald J. Trump/ Michael R. Pence (Republican)	 Kurt F. Klomberg (Republican) 	Overvoted Damaged Other
Don Blankenship/ William Mohr (Constitution)	o write-in:	If this is the Original If this is the Duplicate
	County	Ballot, write the serial number here:
Jo Jorgensen/ Jeremy Spike Cohen (Libertarian Party)	County Clerk Vote for 1	regime of the control
	Karen J. Gibson (Republican)	Initials of inspectors who remade ballot
Brian Carroll/ Amar Patel (American Solidarity Party)	○ write-in:	
	County Treasurer Vote for 1	Cart Cart Cart Cart Cart Cart Cart Cart
Dengla Trum ? , write-in: (President)	Patti K. Hilker (Republican)	
michael A Pence	○ write-in:	
write-in: (Vice President)	Register of Deeds Vote for 1	Two die gelde deutsche Two die gelde deutsche Two die gelde deutsche deutsche deutsche deutsche deutsche deutsche deutsche deutsche Two die gelde deutsche deut

Public CVRS

- Dodge County WI
 https://www.co.dodge.wi.gov/departments/departments-a-d/county-clerk/election-information
- Sauk County WI
 https://www.co.sauk.wi.us/countyclerk/election-information-cast-vote-record-cvr-reports

Cast Vote Records (CVRs)

 Transparency is the inoculation to all conspiracy theories

Cast Vote Record: 34,195

Poll Place: Watertown W1&2
Precinct: C Watertown W1&2
Ballot Style: C Watertown W1&2 [Sheet Number 1]
Party: Nonpartisan
Tabulator CVR: 45e21200b3ab0caa
Machine Serial: D\$200 - 0317350792
Blank Ballot: NO
Reporting Group: Election Day

Contests:

Gov/Lt. Gov (245)

Vote For: 1

Michels / Roth (369)

Write-in (247)

Overvoted

Overvoted (Marked)

Attorney Gen (250)

Vote For: 1

Eric Toney (375) Counted

Sec State (255)

Vote For: 1

Amy Lynn Loudenbeck (379) Counted

	Official Ballot Partisan Office November 8, 2022	
Notice to voters: If you are voting on El voting absentee, your ballot must be in without initials (see end of ballot for init General Instructions	lection Day, your ballot must be initialed itialed by the municipal clerk or deputy itials). Statewide	by two (2) election inspectors. If you are clerk. Your ballot may not be counted Congressional
	Statewide	Congressional
If you make a mistake on your ballot or have a question, ask an election inspector for help		的精制 数
(absentee voters: contact your municipal clerk).	○ Josh Kaul (Democratic)	 Mike Van Someren (Democratic)
To vote for a name on the ballot, fill in the oval next to the name like this: ■	Eric Toney (Republican)	 Scott Fitzgerald (Republican)
To vote for a name that is not on	O write-in:	O write-in:
the ballot, write the name on the line marked "write-in" and fill in the oval next to the name like this:	in mailed	Legislative
Statewide	O Doug La Follette	
	(Democratic)	John Jagler (Republican)
When voting for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, you have one of two choices:	 Amy Lynn Loudenbeck (Republican) 	o write-in:
Vote for candidates on one ticket, or Write in names of persons on both write-in lines.	O Neil Harmon (Libertarian)	Representative to the Jacobs District 37 Vote for 1
	 Sharyl R. McFarland (Wisconsin Green Party) 	Maureen McCarville (Democratic)
A write-in vote for only a Lieutenant Governor candidate will not be counted.	O write-in:	William Penterman
	State Treasurer Vote for 1	(Republican)
Covernor / Listenant Governor Vote for 1	Andreas and the contract of th	O write-in:
	Aaron Richardson (Democratic)	County Sheriff Vote for 1
Ony Evers / Sara Rodriguez (Democratic)	 John S. Leiber (Republican) 	Dale J. Schmidt
	□ Andrew Zuelke	(Republican)
Tim Michels /	(Constitution)	O write-in:
Roger Roth (Republican)	o write-in:	Con of the Confession Con
	Congressional	STABLE TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
Joan Ellis Beglinger / No Candidate (Independent)		 Kelly Enright (Republican)
	Mandela Barnes (Democratic)	o write-in:
write-in: (Governor)	Ron Johnson (Republican)	
	o write-in:	-
write-in: (Lieutenant Governor)		
		Typ:01 Seq:0071 Spl:01
Continue voting at top of next	Continue voting at top of next	

Sneak Peek – New Law 206.83

206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

Within 14 At least three days before election day voting equipment is used, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election. After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

The County Auditor

- County Check Book
 - Checks
 - Segregation of Duties
 - Accounts Payable
 - Accounts Receivable
 - Secure Systems
 - Audit Logs
 - Backups
 - Reports and Internal Audits
 - Transaction Logs
 - Reconciliation and Auditable
 - Receipts and Sign off sheets.
 - Outside Audit of Assets and Processes

- County Elections
 - Ballots
 - Segregation of Duties
 - Ballots
 - Voter Rolls
 - Secure Systems (???)
 - Audit Logs
 - Backups
 - Reports and Post Election Reviews
 - Transaction Logs (<u>Cast Vote Records</u>)
 - Reconciliation and Auditable
 - Ballots, Sign off sheets, No Outside Audit of Assets and Processes

Voter Expectations Meter



MN Statutes 13.03

13.03 ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT DATA.

Subdivision 1. Public data.

All government data collected, created, received, maintained or disseminated by a government entity shall be public unless classified by statute, or temporary classification pursuant to section 13.06, or federal law, as nonpublic or protected nonpublic, or with respect to data on individuals, as private or confidential. The responsible authority in every government entity shall keep records containing government data in such an arrangement and condition as to make them easily accessible for convenient use. Photographic, photostatic, microphotographic, or microfilmed records shall be considered as accessible for convenient use regardless of the size of such records.

Building the Evidence 2024 - Primary

- During Public Accuracy Tests, ask for Ballot Images and CVRs, there are not voter issues here...so privacy is not an issue at all.
- 1) Get sample ballots from every precinct
- Get test decks copies, and review where the folds may impact elections
- 3) Evaluate if they tested enough ballots with folds for each test deck
- 4) Get the Cast Vote Records
- 5) Get the Ballot Images (there is no Personal Identifying Information)
- 6) Get the log files

Extra Credit Area

204C.21 COUNTING BALLOTS; PILING SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Method.** The election judges shall take all the ballots of the same kind and count the votes cast for each office or question, beginning with the first office or question on the ballot. They shall make one pile of the ballots for each candidate who received votes for that office, or one pile for the "Yes" votes and one pile for the "No" votes on a question. They shall make a pile of totally defective ballots and a pile of totally blank ballots. They shall make a pile of ballots that are not totally defective but are defective with respect to the office or question being counted and a pile of ballots that are not totally blank but are blank with respect to the office or question being counted. After the separation into piles, the election judges shall examine each pile and remove and place in the proper pile any ballots that are found in the wrong pile. The election judges shall count the totally blank and totally defective ballots and set them aside until the counting is over for that ballot. In conducting the count of blank ballots, election judges may presume that the total count provided for sealed prepackaged ballots is correct. The election judges may pile ballots crosswise in groups of 25 in the same pile to facilitate counting. When their counts agree, the election judges shall announce the number of ballots in each pile, and shall write the number in the proper place on the summary statements.

The election judges shall then return all the counted ballots, and all the partially defective or partially blank ballots, to the original pile to be separated and counted in the same manner for the next office or question.

- Subd. 2. **More than one candidate to be elected; piling.** Where more than one candidate is to be elected to an office, the votes for that office shall be counted and canvassed in the manner provided in subdivision 1 as far as practicable.
- Subd. 3. **Primary.** At a primary the election judges shall first separate the partisan ballots by major political party and then count the votes for each office as provided in subdivision 1. The nonpartisan primary ballots shall be counted separately after the partisan primary ballots have been counted.

History: 1981 c 29 art 5 s 21; 2021 c 31 art 3 s 11

The Opportunity

- Hand count 2-3 races while we wait for the machines to finish printing the 3 copies of the reports. (1-1.5 hours).
- 7-10 minutes per 1 race per 126 ballots.
- 2,000 ballots would be about 1 hour, for one race.
- They are already paying them to wait there.

Cast Vote Records

https://www.eac.gov/sites/default/files/eac assets/1/28/VVSG.1.0 Volume 1.PDF De generated from a random number generator.

c. The electronic ballot image and paper records shall be linked by including a unique identifier within each record that can be used to identify each record uniquely and each record's corresponding record.

Discussion: The identifier serves the purpose of uniquely identifying and linking the records for cross-checking.

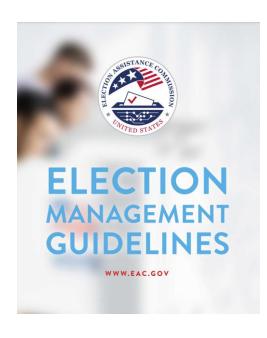
- d. The voting machine should generate and store a digital signature for each electronic record.
- e. The electronic ballot image records shall be able to be exported for auditing or analysis on standards-based and /or COTS information technology computing platforms.
 - i. The exported electronic ballot image records shall be in a publicly available, non-proprietary format.

Discussion: It is advantageous when all electronic records, regardless of manufacturer, use the same format or can easily be converted to a publicly available, non-proprietary format; for example, the OASIS Election Markup Language (EML) Standard.

ii. The records should be exported with a digital signature, which shall be calculated on the entire set of electronic records and their associated digital signatures.

Discussion: This is necessary to determine if records are missing or substituted.

ELECTION MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES



End-to-End Voting System Acceptance Test

The end-to-end test is sometimes referred to as a test of the election management system (EMS). It tests the election management system itself and tests the ability of the EMS to interface with all the types of components. It also verifies that the EMS correctly tabulates votes and prints reports. Election officials should conduct this test on all newly acquired voting systems and after any event that could have altered the voting system, such as a system upgrade or if the EMS hardware leaves the custody and control of the election authority.

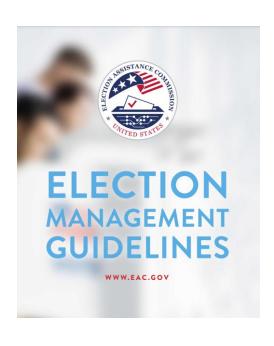
Materials Required: Election officials must know the correct versions of the operating systems and EMS software. In addition, the testers will need the following:

 A complete election management system with all required election management system software installed.

- If Optical Scanners are used:
 - At least one ballot scanner. If different types are used (e.g., precinct-based for polling locations and bulk/ high-speed for central counting), then at least one of each type will be needed.
 - One blank memory device used to load the election definition onto the ballot scanner(s),
 - A memory device for each scanner to store tabulated results and Cast Vote Records.
 - At least one set of pre-marked optical scan test ballots with known results. This can be the same test deck used to conduct acceptance tests on the ballot scanners.

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U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION



Documentation: If any component of the voting system experiences a failure during any of the above steps that the tester cannot correct, the test should be terminated. The tester should prepare documentation that lists the serial number of the election computer and the serial number or other identifying information for any other component that failed, the persons conducting the tests, the date, and a description of the failure.

Election officials should make two copies of this documentation; one copy for the permanent record and another copy that stays with the failed component of the voting system to assist those making any required repairs. All printouts should be attached to the copy retained for the permanent record.

If the voting system passes all the above tests, election officials should prepare documentation for the permanent record, including the names of those conducting the tests and the date. All printouts should be attached to this documentation.

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Election Research





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