

Midwest
Swamp Watch

Rick Weible

www.midwestswampwatch.com



Donate and send tips to

www.midwestswampwatch.com

tips@midwestswampwatch.com

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 GOP CD3 Co-Chair and State Exec.
- Certified Network Engineer
- 28 Years of Cyber Security Consulting Experience
- CIO for D3Defense
- Manage clients DOD CMMC 2.0 Level 3 Certifications and Audits

Wright County – Broke the Law

PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS



Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section [206.86, subdivision 5](#), initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section [204C.25](#) for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

Subd. 5. **Storage and counting of absentee ballots.** (a) On a day on which absentee ballots are inserted into a ballot box, two members of the ballot board must:

- (1) remove the ballots from the ballot box at the end of the day;
- (2) without inspecting the ballots, ensure that the number of ballots removed from the ballot box is equal to the number of voters whose absentee ballots were accepted that day; and
- (3) seal and secure all voted and unvoted ballots present in that location at the end of the day.

(b) After the polls have closed on election day, two members of the ballot board must count the ballots, tabulating the vote in a manner that indicates each vote of the voter and the total votes cast for each candidate or question. In state primary and state general elections, the results must indicate the total votes cast for each candidate or question in each precinct and report the vote totals tabulated for each precinct. The count must be recorded on a summary statement in substantially the same format as provided in section [204C.26](#). The ballot board shall submit at least one completed summary statement to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The county auditor or municipal clerk may require the ballot board to submit a sufficient number of completed summary statements to comply with the provisions of section [204C.27](#), or the county auditor or municipal clerk may certify reports containing the details of the ballot board summary statement to the recipients of the summary statements designated in section [204C.27](#).

Do they re-insert the ballots after the polls close? Of course not...they are breaking the law.

Wright County – Broke the Law

PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Process in Wright County

- 7 days prior to election day Wright County Ballot Board members may begin opening absentee ballot envelopes 'marked accepted' and processing ballots with DS450
- Staff flatten folded ballots and prepare them for processing. DS450 sorts ballots with errors (overvotes) and ballots with write-ins
- Overvoted ballots need to be reviewed and processed
- Ballots that can't be read need to be duplicated
- 40 plus working hours were required to complete this process (2022)



Do they re-insert the ballots after the polls close? Of course not...they are breaking the law.

Wright County – Broke the Law

PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Upper Midwest Law Center has affirmed process

- Upper Midwest Law Center works with the Minnesota Voters Alliance on election related litigation
- They are a conservative law group that frequently litigates election questions against the Secretary of States Office
- They affirmed the process used by the county in a memo to election officials from October 28th 2022

***EDIT: 8:35 PM, Oct. 28, 2022: UMLC contacted a number of jurisdictions asking whether they were in compliance with these laws based on reports from their constituents with information suggesting that they were not. UMLC has obtained, in response, information that should clarify one key issue: whether inserting ballots into a "tabulator" constitutes "counting." According to the Minnesota Supreme Court, as long as the tabulator does not formally "count" the inserted ballots until after the close of polls on Election Day, they are not "counted" at that point in time. If jurisdictions insert ballots into a tabulator before Election Day, they must be configured so that they do not "count" the ballots until after the close of polls on Election Day.

[UMLC ADVISORY: Election-Judge Duties Related to Duplicating, Tallying, and Tabulating Absentee Ballots - Upper Midwest Law Center](#)



Of course it counts, and we can prove it by the log file of the thumb drives....the DS200 nr the DS450 process after the fact...it is cumulative by design.

Wright County – Broke the Law

PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Consequences for not processing ballots within 24 hours

- Ballots must be processed within 24 hours of close of polls

203B.121 BALLOT BOARDS.

Subd. 5. Storage and counting of absentee ballots.

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if the task has not been completed previously, the members of the ballot board must verify as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting, that voters whose absentee ballots arrived after the rosters were marked or supplemental reports were generated and whose ballots were accepted did not vote in person on election day. An absentee ballot submitted by a voter who has voted in person on election day must be rejected. All other accepted absentee ballots must be opened, duplicated if necessary, and counted by members of the ballot board. The vote totals from these ballots must be incorporated into the totals with the other absentee ballots and handled according to paragraph (b).

- Election officials who intentionally fail to complete duties could face felony charges for neglect of duty

204C.41 NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY; OTHER OFFENSES BY ELECTION OFFICIALS; PENALTY.

An election officer or other individual required by law to safely keep and produce ballots on election day or to perform any other act, who intentionally fails or refuses to perform the act required, or who is required by law to abstain from any act, and intentionally does the act, or who in either of these cases is guilty of fraud, corruption, partiality or misbehavior in conducting or aiding in the conduct of an election, or in counting or making returns of votes, or who wrongfully refuses to make or deliver a certificate of election, or who falsely or corruptly performs any required act, for which a punishment has not been otherwise expressly provided for by law, is guilty of a felony.

It doesn't take that much time to hand count...we used to do in Hennepin County by hand at the precinct level and absentee ballots were sent to each precinct by the close of polls. This is a false claim by him and not supported by historical facts.

Wright County – Broke the Law



PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Failure to produce results within 24 hours would have negative consequences for county

- With current equipment and staffing levels county would not be able to complete work within 24 hours. (County staff finished general election night tasks at 4:00 a.m.)
- Legal penalties for election officials
- Candidates awaiting results affected by our delayed counting could sue the county
- All Wright County Municipalities and School Districts would be affected
- Counties with irregular election administration processes face increased scrutiny from state agencies, local media and national media
- Delayed counts could serve as a pretense for allegations of fraud at county administration level

Using only county staff is not the intent, this is why balanced ballot boards work, we use both parties to fill the seats needed to get the job done in a timely manner....again a non-issue.

Wright County – Broke the Law

PROCESSING ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Condensing AB Processing Time would require significant investment from taxpayers

- Additional DS450's or DS850's would need to be purchased for the county and for cities who administer absentee voting
- Processing speed is limited by condition of ballots and contents of ballots (write-in votes, overvotes, unreadable marks etc...)



DS450 \$56,595



DS850 \$101,750
Only refurbished units are sold
\$3470 Annual Maintenance



DS950 \$133,100

Shipping and handling not included with price quote. Prices accurate as of 11/1/2022

Lifecycle for this equipment is 8-10 years



Hand Counting is cheaper...plus he doesn't account for maintenance and upgrades....

Hand Count Costs

People	Ballots	Races	Seconds	Minutes	Hours	Prep & Break		Hourly Pay	Cost/Person	Total Precinct Cost	Start 8:30	End Time	
						Time Min							
9	600		36	13248	220.8	3.680	60	\$ 20.00	\$ 93.60	\$ 842.40	20:30	1:10 AM	4.6
18	1200		36	13248	220.8	3.680	60	\$ 20.00	\$ 93.60	\$ 1,684.80	20:30	1:10 AM	
27	1800		36	13248	220.8	3.680	60	\$ 20.00	\$ 93.60	\$ 2,527.20	20:30	1:10 AM	
18	600		36	6624	110.4	1.840	30	\$ 20.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 842.40	20:30	10:50 PM	2.3
27	900		36	6624	110.4	1.840	30	\$ 20.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 1,263.60	20:30	10:50 PM	
36	1200		36	6624	110.4	1.840	30	\$ 20.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 1,684.80	20:30	10:50 PM	
45	1500		36	6624	110.4	1.840	30	\$ 20.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 2,106.00	20:30	10:50 PM	
54	1800		36	6624	110.4	1.840	30	\$ 20.00	\$ 46.80	\$ 2,527.20	20:30	10:50 PM	

**It would only cost about \$55,000 at \$20/hr
and you would be done by 10:50 pm.**

Wright County – The Lies

CAST VOTE RECORDS (CVR)

CVR's are digital records of cast ballots

- Cast Vote Records refer to both the digitally recorded images of voted ballots, and it can also refer to a spreadsheet report which lists each ballot sequentially with the selections from each ballot
- Cast Vote Records are recorded by the ballot tabulators as the ballots are fed into the machine, the machines create the CVR which can be viewed in the Election Management Software. There is also an option for the machine to capture an image of the ballot. This would require the county to purchase additional memory drives for our tabulators.
- In 2022, election departments across the country received numerous near identical requests for Cast Vote Records from the 2020 election
- Wright County DS200's are capable of capturing ballot images however the memory for each DS200 would need to be upgraded to save all the ballot images. Estimated cost to upgrade DS200 Thumb drives would be between \$26,000 and \$52,000.

The CVRs are already there...there are other ways to get them, and in fact they are already on the machines....they don't take up that much space....

Wright County – The Lies

CAST VOTE RECORDS

Cost to produce CVR's before canvass day

- If it was legal to release CVR's (we do not have authority to make these records public)

Cast Vote Records	Purpose	Where records are captured	Total Cost
DS200's	Additional Memory	CVR's captured at polling location	\$26,000 - \$52,000
Central Count Machines	Additional Equipment	CVR's captured post election	\$266,200*

*reflects only the initial equipment costs, other costs not included

ES&S uses specialized thumb-drives that are tamper-proof



The costs do not make sense....this needs to be explained, are we talking RAM or Thumb Drive space...

Wright County – The Lies

	Files	Ballots	Storage MB						
Hand County DS200	6646	2215.333	28.6	0.01291					
4 of them									
Wright County	249000	83000	1071.532						

amazon Hello Select your address Electronics Search Amazon EN Hello, s Account

All Clinic Customer Service Amazon Basics Best Sellers New Releases Prime Today's Deals Music Books Registry Fashion Amazon Home

Computers Laptops Desktops Monitors Tablets Computer Accessories PC Components

Be ready to say thanks in the moment Shop multipack gift cards +

Electronics > Computers & Accessories > Data Storage > USB Flash Drives

Delkin PocketFlash USB 3.0 Flash Drive, 32GB (DDUSB3-32GB)
Brand: Delkin
★★★★★ 2 ratings

\$14.94
Get Fast, Free Shipping with Amazon Prime
FREE Returns

Get \$60 off instantly: Pay \$0.00 ~~\$14.94~~ upon approval for the Amazon Prime Store Card. No annual fee.

Available at a lower price from other sellers that may not offer free Prime shipping.

Brand Delkin



That's not how it works....use existing thumb drives, they already have the CVRS encrypted. Then once all there, which they are already there, run the report from ElectionWare reporting System to extract the CVRs onto one thumb drive cost less than \$200 for a Delkin Drive from SeaChange or ES&S.

Wright County – The Lies

CAST VOTE RECORDS

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ES&S uses specialized thumb-drives that are tamper-proof



All government work product is public data...unless explicitly stated in statute, or Federal Law.

MN Statutes 13.03

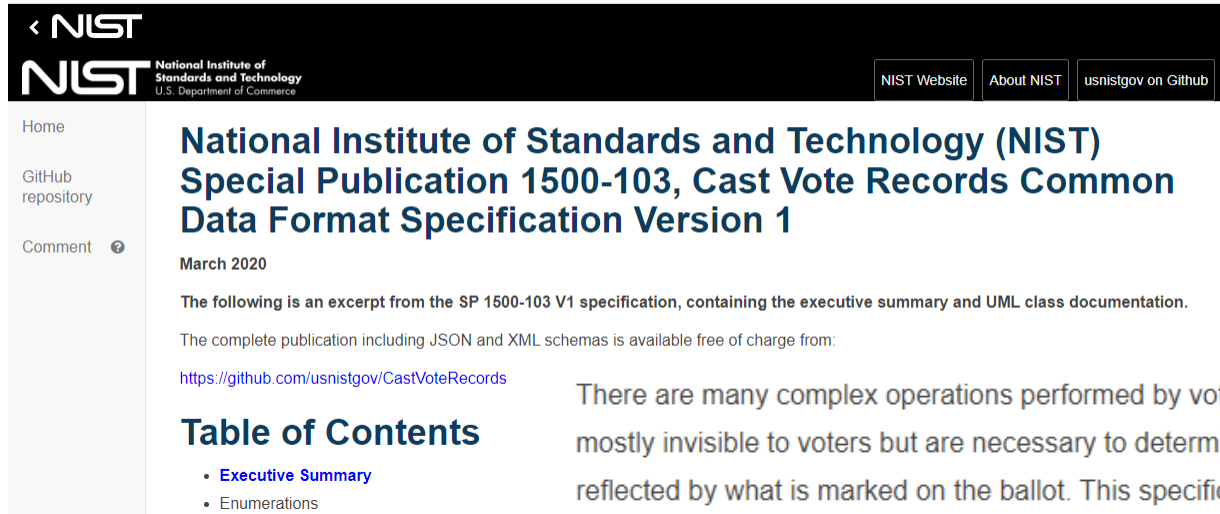
13.03 ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT DATA.

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.

Cast Vote Records – Part 1

Definitions/Standards



The screenshot shows the NIST website header with the logo and navigation links. The main content area features the title of the publication, the date (March 2020), and a brief description. A sidebar on the left contains navigation options like Home, GitHub repository, and Comment. Below the main text, there is a 'Table of Contents' section with links to the Executive Summary and Enumerations.

< NIST
National Institute of Standards and Technology
U.S. Department of Commerce

NIST Website About NIST usnistgov on Github

Home
GitHub repository
Comment

National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 1500-103, Cast Vote Records Common Data Format Specification Version 1

March 2020

The following is an excerpt from the SP 1500-103 V1 specification, containing the executive summary and UML class documentation.

The complete publication including JSON and XML schemas is available free of charge from:
<https://github.com/usnistgov/CastVoteRecords>

Table of Contents

- Executive Summary
- Enumerations



There are many complex operations performed by voting devices when voters submit their paper ballots to be scanned. These operations are mostly invisible to voters but are necessary to determine whether contest selections have been marked adequately and whether voter intent is reflected by what is marked on the ballot. This specification includes the necessary detail to capture these operations so that CVRs can be better audited and adjudicated as necessary to include write-in candidates or other issues.

This specification is geared towards the following audiences:

- Election officials
- Voting equipment manufacturers
- Election analysts and auditors
- Election-affiliated organizations
- The public

<https://pages.nist.gov/CastVoteRecords/>

Cast Vote Records – The NIST 1500-103

SP 1500-103, Version 1.0
NIST Cast Vote Records CDF Specification

Executive Summary

This document presents an interoperable, common data format specification for cast vote records (CVR), which are produced by vote-capture devices such as ballot scanners. A CVR is an electronic record of a voter's selections, with usually one CVR created per sheet (page) of a ballot. Election results are produced by tabulating the collection of CVRs, and audits can be done by comparisons of the paper ballots or paper records of voter selections against the CVRs.

This specification supports three general use cases for CVRs:

1. Interoperable exports of CVRs from devices such as scanners for import into tabulators, election management systems (EMS), or auditing systems.
2. Interoperable exports of aggregated collections of CVRs from aggregating devices such as election management systems.
3. Update of CVRs after adjudication.

2.4 Auditing Cast Vote Records

CVRs need to be audited against their paper counterparts so that election results can be verified to be accurate. This specification supports auditing by providing the following as options:

There are many complex operations performed by voting devices when voters submit their paper ballots to be scanned. These operations are mostly invisible to voters but are necessary to determine whether contest selections have been marked adequately and whether voter intent is reflected by what is marked on the ballot. This specification includes the necessary detail to capture these operations so that CVRs can be better audited and adjudicated as necessary to include write-in candidates or other issues.

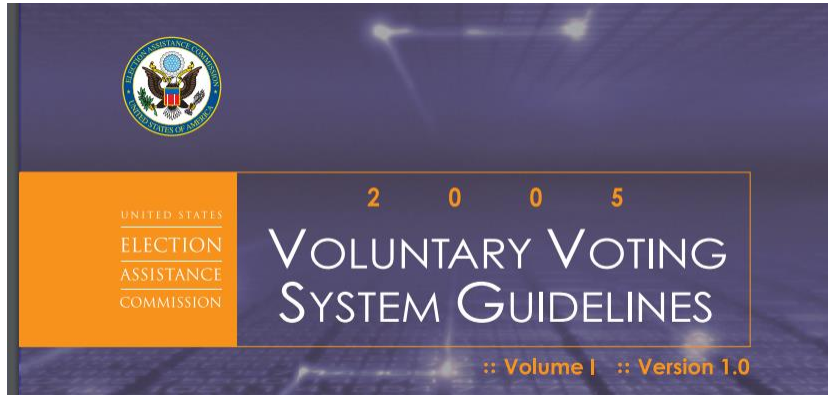
This specification is geared towards the following audiences:

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- The public

The purpose of this specification is to provide an interoperable, non-proprietary data exchange format in JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) and eXtensible Markup Language (XML) for CVRs so as to promote greater transparency to voting records produced by vote-capture devices, and to facilitate the exchange of CVRs with other devices that operate upon CVRs regardless of device manufacturer.

<https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.1500-103.pdf>

Cast Vote Records – VVSG 1.0 (2005)



7 Security Requirements

7.1 Scope

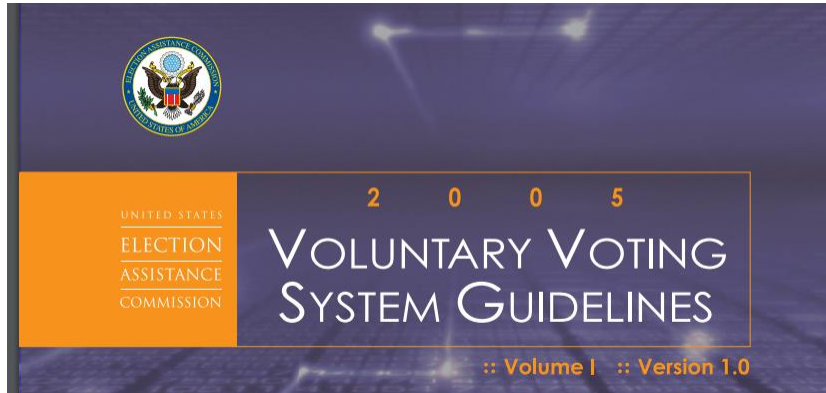
This section describes essential security capabilities for a voting system, encompassing the system's hardware, software, communications and documentation. No predefined set of security standards will address and defeat all conceivable or theoretical threats. The *Guidelines* articulate requirements to achieve acceptable levels of integrity and reliability. The objectives of the security standards for voting systems are:

- To protect critical elements of the voting system
- To establish and maintain controls to minimize errors
- To protect the system from intentional manipulation, fraud and malicious mischief
- To identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the voting system
- To protect secrecy in the voting process

The *Voting System Performance Guidelines* (Volume I of the *VVSG*) are intended to address a broad range of risks to the integrity of a voting system. While it is not possible to identify all potential risks, Volume I identifies several types of risks that must be addressed. These include:

- Unauthorized changes to system capabilities for:
 - ◆ Defining ballot formats
 - ◆ Casting and recording votes
 - ◆ Calculating vote totals consistent with defined ballot formats
 - ◆ Reporting vote totals
- Alteration of voting system audit trails
- Changing, or preventing the recording of, a vote
- Introducing data for a vote not cast by a registered voter
- Changing calculated vote totals
- Preventing access to vote data--including individual votes and vote totals--by unauthorized individuals
- Preventing access to voter identification data and data for votes cast by the voter such that an individual can determine the content of specific votes

Cast Vote Records – VVSG 1.0 (2005)



7.8 Independent Verification Systems

7.8.1 Overview

Independent verification (IV) systems are electronic voting systems that produce multiple independent cast vote records of voter ballot selections, which can be audited to a high level of precision. For this to happen, the cast vote records must be handled according to the following protocol:

- At least two cast vote records of the voter's selections are produced and one of the records is then stored in a manner that it cannot be modified by the voting system. For example, the voting system creates a record of the voter's selections and then copies it to unalterable storage media.
- The voter must be able to verify that both cast vote records are correct and match before leaving the polling place, e.g., verify his or her selections on the voting machine summary screen and also verify the second record on the unalterable storage media.
- The verification processes for the two cast vote records must be independent of each other, and at least one of the records must be verified directly by the voter.
- The contents of the two cast vote records also can be checked later for consistency through the use of unique identifiers that allow the records to be linked.

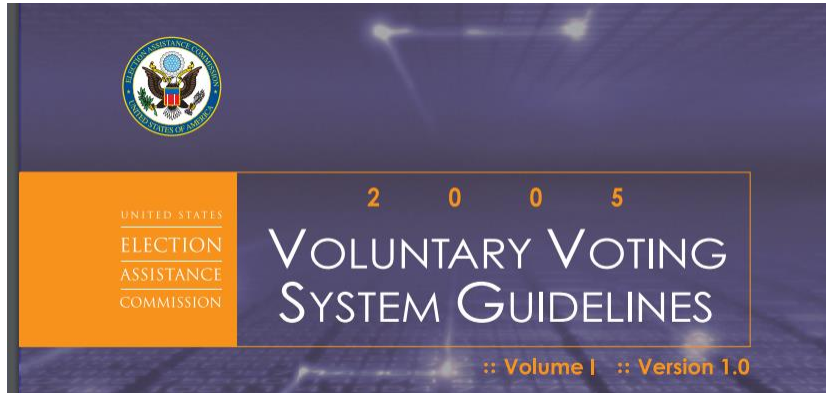
The cast vote records would be formatted so that at least one set is usable in an efficient counting process by the electronic voting system and the other set is usable in an efficient process of auditing or verifying the agreement between the two sets.

Given these conditions, the multiple cast vote records are considered to be distinct and independently verifiable, that is, both records are not under the control of the same system processes. As a result of this independence, the audit records can be used to check the accuracy of the counted records. Because the records are separately stored, an attacker who can compromise one will also have to compromise the other.

The voter verifiable paper audit trail (VVPAT) methodology is one of several classes of IV systems. In this approach, the voter can directly compare the electronic summary screen of the voting machine with the printed paper audit record. (This is not to be confused with the

Cast Vote Records – VVSG 1.0 (2005)

7 Security Requirements



paper ballot that is produced by optical scan voting systems that the voter visually verifies before placing it in the ballot box or tabulator.) Requirements for DREs with a VVPAT feature are provided below to reflect the fact that a number of States currently require this feature.

There are a variety of other IV approaches for the voter to verify his or her selections with systems that produce an electronic record for verification. Appendix C describes the characteristics of these systems in more detail. They include:

- Split process systems, which use separate devices for the voters to record and verify their ballot selections
- Cryptographic systems, which provide voters with coded receipts that can be used to verify their ballot selections
- Witness systems, which use an independent module to create the second record

7.8.2 Basic Characteristics of IV Systems

This section describes a preliminary set of basic characteristics that apply to all types of IV systems. This information is provided for the purpose of introducing these concepts for consideration in voting system design. It is anticipated that future voting systems will be required to provide some type of independent verification feature to enable voters to have confidence that their ballot selections are correctly recorded and counted.

An independent verification system produces at least two independent cast vote records of ballot selections via interactions with the voter, such that one record can be compared against the other to check their equality of content.

Discussion: This is the fundamental characteristic of IV systems. The records can be checked against one another to determine whether or not the voter selections are correctly recorded.

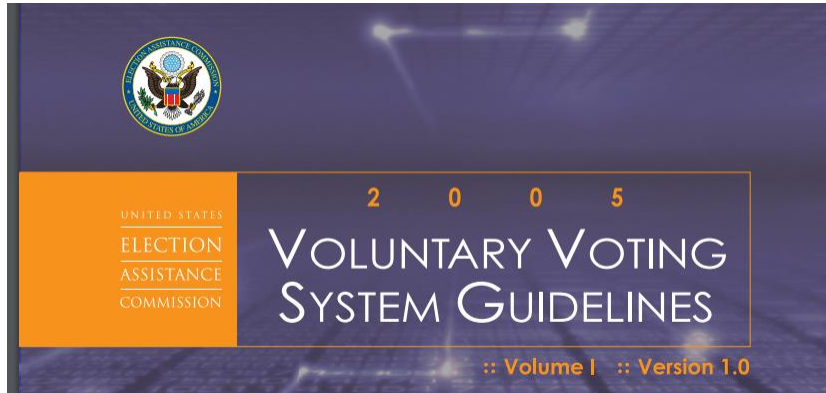
The voter verifies the content of each cast vote record and either (a) verifies at least one of the records directly or (b) verifies both records indirectly if the records are each under the control of independent processes.

Discussion: Direct verification involves using human senses; for example, directly reading a paper record via one's eyesight. Indirect verification involves using an intermediary to perform the verification; for example, verifying an electronic ballot image on the voting machine.

The creation, storage and handling of the cast vote records are sufficiently separate that the failure or compromise of one record does not cause the failure or compromise of another.

Discussion: The records must be stored on different media and handled independently of each other so that no one process could compromise all records. If an attack can alter one record, it should still be very difficult to alter the other record.

Cast Vote Records – VVSG 1.0 (2005)



Version 1.0

Volume I: *Voting System Performance Guidelines*
7 Security Requirements

Both cast vote records are highly resistant to damage or alteration and capable of long-term storage.

Discussion: The records should be difficult to alter or damage so that they could be used in case the counted records are damaged or lost.

The processes of verification for the cast vote records do not all depend on the same device, software module, or system for their integrity, and are sufficiently separate that each record provides evidence of the voter's selections independently of its corresponding record.

Discussion: For example, the verification of the summary screen (electronic record) of a DRE is sufficiently separate from the verification of a paper record printed by a VVPAT component or a copy of the electronic record stored on a separate system.

The multiple cast vote records are linked to their corresponding audit records by including a unique identifier within each record.

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

Each cast vote record includes information identifying the following:

- An identification of the polling place and precinct
- Whether the balloting is provisional, early, or on election day
- Ballot style
- A timestamp generated when the voting machine is enabled to begin a voting session that can be used to correctly group the cast vote records
- A unique identifier associated with the voting machine

Discussion: The identifier could be a serial number or other unique ID.

The cryptographic software used in IV systems is approved by the U.S. Government's Cryptographic Module Validation Program, as applicable.

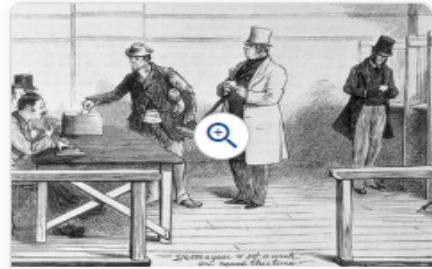
Discussion: IV voting systems may use cryptographic software for a number of different purposes, including calculating checksums, encrypting records, authentication, generating random numbers, and for digital signatures. This software should be reviewed and approved by the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP). There may be cryptographic voting schemes where the cryptographic algorithms used are necessarily different from any algorithms that have approved CMVP implementations, thus CMVP-approved software shall be used where feasible. The CMVP website is <http://csrc.nist.gov/cryptval>.

Ballot Secrecy – EAC Got It Right

Australian ballot

Australian ballot, also called **secret ballot**, the system of voting in which voters mark their choices in privacy on uniform ballots printed and distributed by the government or designate their choices by some other secret means. Victoria and **South Australia** were the first states to introduce secrecy of the ballot (1856), and for that reason the secret ballot is referred to as the Australian ballot. The system spread to Europe and the United States to meet the growing public and parliamentary demand for protection of voters. The means for securing secrecy vary considerably.

Voting by Australian ballot usually takes place in a prescribed manner. The voting boxes are required to be of certain dimensions and closed, the only aperture being a small slit at the top. These containers are examined before the poll begins and cannot be opened until the count begins. The voter marks a ballot, often while standing in a special booth, and (after the voter's right to vote has been verified) the vote is placed inside the container.



Australian ballot

[See all media](#)

Related Topics: [ballot](#)

[See all related content →](#)

It was built in by hard coding the time date stamp all to be the same...when the machine was active for the election that day....so it is impossible to determine who cast a ballot when.....

ES&S - FAQ



What We Do ▾

Products ▾

Security

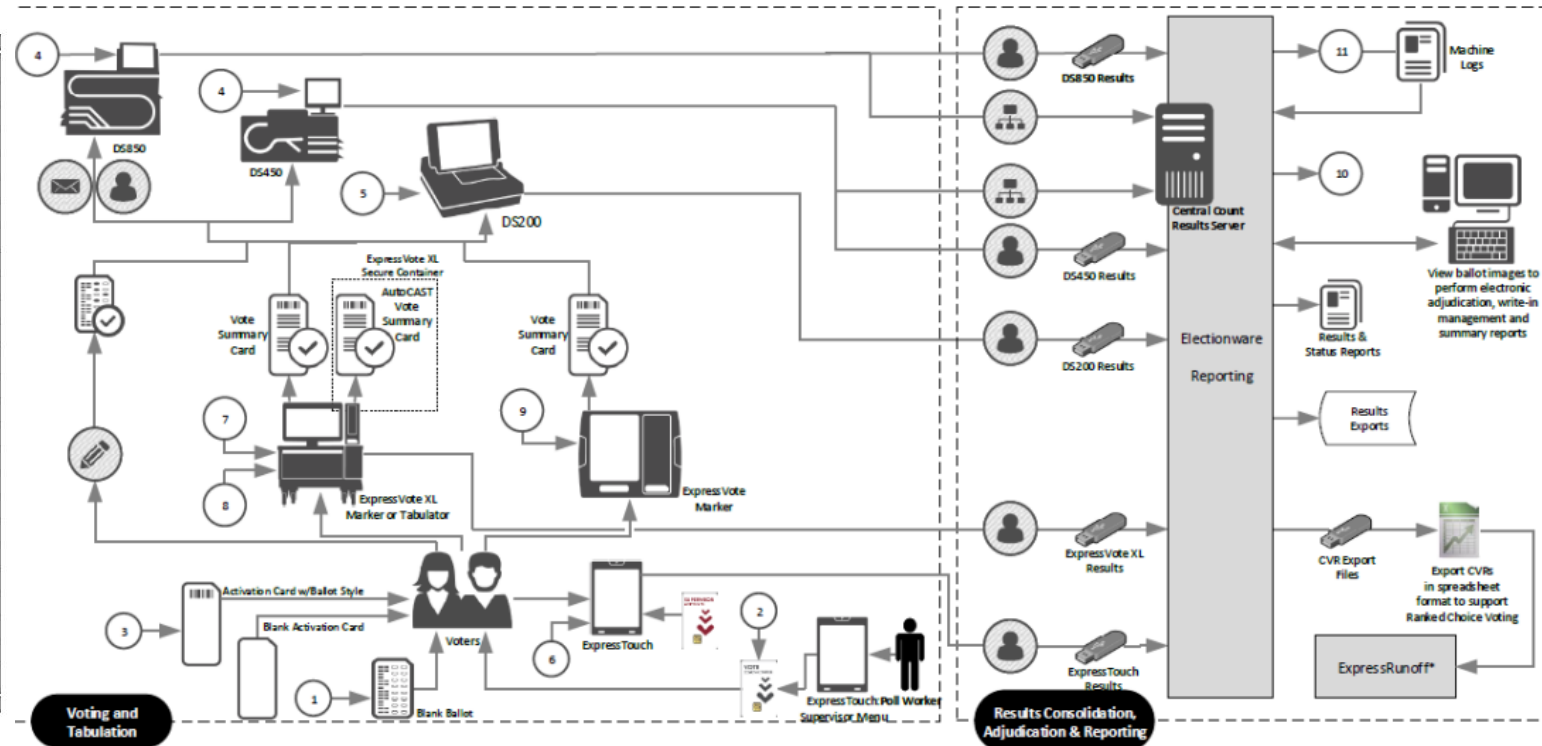
Resources ▾

Does ES&S support post-election audits?

ES&S is a strong supporter of state and local administrations in their work to provide secure, accurate elections. Post-election audits are a legal process by which election officials verify that votes were counted accurately and is conducted by election officials according to state law. ES&S voting systems support these audits by providing election details (logs, [cast vote records](#), reports, etc.) which election officials utilize for this purpose. ES&S supports the highest standards for security, including strict chain-of-custody protocols for equipment and all applicable laws, regulations and certification requirements.

<https://www.essvote.com/faqs/>

EAC.GOV and ES&S Cast Vote Records



DS200® is a polling place paper-based voting system, specifically a digital scanner and tabulator that simultaneously scans the front and back of a paper ballot and/or vote summary card in any of four orientations for conversion of voter selection marks to electronic **cast vote records (CVR)**.

DS450® is a central scanner and tabulator that simultaneously scans the front and back of a paper ballot and/or vote summary card in any of four orientations for conversion of voter selection marks to electronic CVRs.

DS850® is a central scanner and tabulator that simultaneously scans the front and back of a paper ballot and/or vote summary card in any of four orientations for conversion of voter selection marks to electronic CVRs.

No Endorsement - No Warranty



United States Election Assistance Commission

Certificate of Conformance

ES&S EVS 6.1.1.0



The voting system identified on this certificate has been evaluated at an accredited voting system testing laboratory for conformance to the *Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.0 (VVSG 1.0)*. Components evaluated for this certification are detailed in the attached Scope of Certification document. This certificate applies only to the specific version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration. The evaluation has been verified by the EAC in accordance with the provisions of the *EAC Voting System Testing and Certification Program Manual* and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the test report are consistent with the evidence adduced. **This certificate is not an endorsement of the product by any agency of the U.S. Government and no warranty of the product is either expressed or implied.**

Product Name: EVS

Model or Version: 6.1.1.0

Name of VSTL: Pro V&V

EAC Certification Number: ESSEVS6110

Date Issued: July 27, 2020

Mona Harrington

Executive Director

Scope of Certification Attached

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.

Cast Vote Records – Dodge County, WI



The screenshot shows the Dodge County Wisconsin website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Land Information Search, Careers, Permits & Licenses, Bids & Proposals, and Contact Us. Below this is the Dodge County logo and the text 'DODGE COUNTY Wisconsin'. A search bar contains the text 'I am looking for...'. Below the search bar is a dark blue navigation bar with the following categories: DEPARTMENTS, GOVERNMENT, COMMUNITY, and HOW DO I?. On the left side, there is a vertical menu with the following items: County Clerk, Annual Reports, County Directory, Dog Licensing, Election Information, and Incident Report. The main content area displays the page title 'Ballot Images and Cast Vote Records - November 8, 2022' and a breadcrumb trail: Departments » Departments A-D » County Clerk » Election Information » Election Results ». Below the title are links for Print, Feedback, Share & Bookmark, and Font Size. The text below the links states: 'Voters who cast provisional ballots may provide whatever documentation is required no later than 4:00 p.m. on the Friday after the election in order for their provisional ballot to be counted.'

Ballot Images and Cast Vote Records - November 8, 2022

Disclaimer

Please note Cast Vote Record (CVR) Reports are unofficial results from election night. These are the results the voting equipment tabulated on Election Day. The final, official canvass results posted on the Wisconsin Elections Commission's website for any state/federal races also include counted provisional ballots and other small adjustments. These adjustments are not tallied by, or in, the voting equipment, rather through the County Board of Canvass process. The Cast Vote Record (CVR) Reports contain all data fields available in the ES&S Election Software. Also, please note that if a Municipal Clerk has accidentally corrupted their election data after printing their results tapes and electronically transferring the results into the County for a specific election, that data will not be able to be archived and therefore, would have no ballots to be read and included in the CVR Report.

The ZIP files below contain PDF documents showing the ballot images from the November 8, 2022 election. Each ballot has two files associated with it. The two files will have the same number. One will end with an "i" the other will end with a "c" (e.g. 31473i.pdf and 31473c.pdf). The file ending with "i" contains an image of the ballot. The file ending with "c" contains the Vote Cast Record showing how the tabulator counted the ballot.

[Cast Vote Record - November 8, 2022](#)

[Ballot Image and Ballot CVR Zip Files - November 8, 2022](#)

<https://www.co.dodge.wi.gov/departments/departments-a-d/county-clerk/election-information/election-results/election-results-2022>

MN Counties CVRs Received

- 1) **Dakota County**
- 2) **Chisago County**
- 3) **Filmore County**
- 4) **Ramsey County**

Why are you getting bad legal advice? Did they provide a statute that points directly to Cast Vote Records.

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
programming by test decks and be able to
review Cast Vote Records (CVRs)

The Count...Shall Be Public

204C.19 COUNTING VOTES; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1.**Procedure.** When the hours for voting have ended and all voting has concluded, the election judges shall immediately count the votes cast at the election. **The count shall be held at the polling place and shall be public.** It shall be continued without intermission until it is completed and the results are declared, except that the election judges may recess for meals or other necessary purposes. During the count no one except the election judges shall handle the ballots. Any other individual who touches or interferes with ballots during the counting or any election judge who permits such touching or interference is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2.**Counting ballots.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the ballot boxes shall be opened, the votes counted, and the total declared. The election judges on each counting team shall be evenly divided between the major political parties. The numbers entered on the summary sheet shall not be considered final until the ballots in all the boxes have been counted and corrections have been made if ballots have been deposited in the wrong boxes.

Take Responsibility/Take Control

206.58 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE.

Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** 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. The governing body shall disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall 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 unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section [206.57](#).

Baldwin Township – Hand Count 2022

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP REGULAR MEETING

November 1st, 2022

Present - Supervisors Jay Swanson, Tom Rush, Bryan Lawrence and Scott Case.

Call to Order – The November 1st, 2022 Regular Meeting of Baldwin Township was called to order by Chairman Jay Swanson at 7:00 p.m.

Pledge of Allegiance – All present recited the Pledge of Allegiance.

Additions/Corrections to Agenda:

- Move Sheriff's Report to the top
- Move Letter f of old business Under Sheriff's Report: Discuss/Approve/Disapprove

Approve/Disapprove Election Hand Count for Baldwin Township for Accounting and Expenditure for Governor and Attorney General Election –

Chairman Jay Swanson proposed a hand count of the ballots to match the tape from the machine, the total posted on the Minnesota Secretary of State website. Lawrence questioned staffing and asked if all the Elections Judges will be called back at 8:30 to count. Swanson wants to make this available to all Election Judges to do. Lawrence likes the idea of a checks and balance so that we can confirm to our Baldwin Township Residents that we did everything possible to confirm the counts are accurate. Swanson stated this is a midterm election. Case/Rush unanimous to approve doing a hand count for midterm election

Baldwin Hand Count Stopped - 2022



KATHLEEN A. HEANEY
SHERBURNE COUNTY ATTORNEY
13880 Business Center Drive NW, Suite 100
Elk River, MN 55330-4668
attorney@co.sherburne.mn.us
(763) 765-4725

February 6, 2023

Baldwin Township Board of Supervisors
Baldwin Town Hall
30239 128th Street
Princeton, MN 55371

Re: 2022 general election

FEB - 8 2023

The issue causing significant concern is the attempted hand recount of ballots following the 2022 general election. I understand that election judges in Baldwin Township precincts 1 and 2 started but did not complete an unauthorized manual recount of ballots for the governor and attorney general races immediately after the polls closed. Please note that I refer to this attempt as a hand “recount” because as discussed below, there is no authority under State law to manually count ballots once removed from voting tabulators except as part of a statutorily authorized recount. This attempted “spot check” of certain races was therefore an unauthorized recount of those races for which no authority exists in State law.

I understand that the election judges did not take this action on their own but instead were “ordered” to do so on the morning of the election. The recently approved minutes from the November 1, 2022 Baldwin Board meeting seem to confirm that it was the Town Board that directed the manual recount.

Haven Township

~On July 18, 2022 Haven Township Board passed a motion (by Eric Meyer) to hand-tabulate the races as well as use the Dominion voting system, so they could compare the number of votes for each candidate between the two methods during the Primary Election August 9th to see if the results were equal. Head Election Judge Penny has been an EJ since the 1970's and hand counting was the only way they counted the votes; she would hand count the race results according to the board's wishes. We all want to make sure Haven Township is accurate on all accounts...

~ On August 9th, Primary Day, I arrived at this town hall, to observe the hand-tabulating process, but the doors were *locked*.

Statute **206.86 subd 3**, "...open to the public... under the direction of the official in charge of elections in each municipality where an electronic voting system is used..." **subd 4**, "...automatic tabulating equipment ...The results ...available to the public..."

~***204C.19 subd1** "...hours for voting have ended and all voting has concluded...shall immediately count the votes cast at the election... at the polling place and shall be public..."

However, I witnessed no hand-tabulating of the races which violated the decision of the board. The Election Judge Guide of 2022 even explains the Hand-Count p.49-52. Since it is in the current Election Judge Guide it must be an option.

~MN Statute **206.58** clearly defines townships' authority to either use or refuse the electronic voting system. Use of the machines was conditional on hand-counting the votes in each race for comparison.

206.58 subd 1. MUNICIPALITIES. "The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or...special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system..." **subd 3** "...The governing body of the municipality shall give approval before an electronic voting system may be...used in the municipality under the authority of this section."

~Due to the fact that the Haven Township Supervisors passed a motion (to hand-count the number of votes for each candidate and compare those totals to the totals tallied by the Dominion machine in accordance with Haven Township's statutory authority as defined in **206.58 subdivisions 1 & 3**) and that the motion (which was conditional on hand-counting the votes in the races) was willfully and with knowledge disregarded by the HEJ, the HEJ caused MN State Statutes to be violated. Additionally I believe that the HEJ overstepped her authority and violated **204C.19** and **206.86 subd 3** denying my right to see the unofficial results based on her statement that I was not there promptly at 8 p.m. In fact the results tape within her reach.

Sherburne - Threat

**SHERBURNE
C O U N T Y**



KATHLEEN A. HEANEY
SHERBURNE COUNTY ATTORNEY
13880 Business Center Drive NW, Suite 100
Elk River, MN 55330-4668
attorney@co.sherburne.mn.us
(763) 765-4725

FEB 22 2023

February 17, 2023

Baldwin Township Board of Supervisors
Becker Township Board of Supervisors
Blue Hill Township Board of Supervisors
Clear Lake Township Board of Supervisors
Haven Township Board of Supervisors
Livonia Township Board of Supervisors
Orrock Township Board of Supervisors
Palmer Township Board of Supervisors
Santiago Township Board of Supervisors

Becker City Council
Big Lake City Council
Clear Lake City Council
Elk River City Council
Zimmerman City Council

Dear City Council members and Town Board Supervisors:

The 2022 general election was a very successful one for Sherburne County voters, with turnout in Sherburne County well above the Statewide average and a .9999% accuracy in vote totals, as shown during the post-election public accuracy tests verifying over 14,000 votes in 18 different precinct races. The fact that we continually achieve these high standards in Sherburne County elections is thanks in large part to the diligent efforts of our local officials, along with our many citizen election judges who dedicate their time to ensure that our elections are conducted in a secure, fair and accurate manner.

As I mentioned above, I know that many local officials were placed in a difficult position prior to the 2022 election through repeated requests from interest groups and concerned citizens who want elections to be conducted differently. Nevertheless, this office is charged with investigating violations of election law. We therefore have an interest in ensuring that officials are properly informed of our respective roles so that elections will continue to be conducted lawfully. This includes ensuring that election judges, municipal clerks and County election officials are allowed to carry out their duties as legally required, and without pressure to deviate from their responsibilities.

My office remains available to work with your City and Township attorneys should questions arise. I look forward to continuing our work together as local officials for the benefit all Sherburne County residents.

Cordially,

Kathleen A. Heaney
Sherburne County Attorney

KAH/asl

cc: Sherburne County Auditor/Treasurer
Sherburne County Sheriff
Sherburne County Commissioners

Does this look like transparency? (PER)



Sherburne Purchases

Dominion April 1st 2016 - April 1st, 2020

MASTER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREEMENT DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC. & SHERBURNE COUNTY

This Master Terms and Conditions Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into this 5th day of March, 2016 (the "Effective Date"), by and between Dominion Voting Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Dominion"), and the County of Sherburne, a political subdivision of the State of Minnesota (the "County").

WHEREAS, Dominion is a corporation, who designs, manufactures, sells and/or licenses, and provides ongoing solutions for voting systems; and

WHEREAS, the County seeks to enter into an Agreement with Dominion for the acquisition of a voting system, hardware and software licenses and related solutions, and ongoing maintenance and support and

WHEREAS, the Parties agree that Dominion shall license the Software and perform the services described in the Agreement, Attachments, Exhibits, or Addendums as agreed to between the Parties.


NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings and agreement contained within this agreement, the County and Dominion hereby agree that Dominion will license, sell and furnish County with the voting system, including the products and services defined as follows:


1. Composition of Agreement

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC

SHERBURNE COUNTY, MN

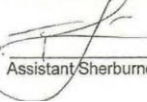
By: 
John Poulos, President & CEO

By: 
Ewald Petersen, Chair

Date signed: 3/17/16

Date signed: 4-5-2016

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
Assistant Sherburne County Attorney

10. RETURN OF SOFTWARE

Upon termination or expiration of this Agreement, the County shall (i) forthwith return to the County all Software in its possession or control, or, if so requested by Dominion, destroy all such Software from any electronic media, and certify in writing to Dominion that it has been destroyed.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

SHERBURNE COUNTY, MN

DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC.


AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE


AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Diane Arnold
PRINTED NAME

John Poulos
PRINTED NAME

Sherburne Cty Auditor/Treasurer
TITLE

President & CEO

April 7-2016
DATE

3/17/16
DATE

DATE

The Sherburne Contract – Expired April 1st 2022

FIRST AMENDMENT

TO THE MASTER TERMS AND CONDITIONS AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC. & SHERBURNE COUNTY

This First Amendment to the Master Terms and Conditions Agreement ("First Amendment") is made and entered into as of this 23rd day of June 2022 (the "First Amendment Effective Date") by and between the Sherburne County, MN ("Customer") and Dominion Voting Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Dominion").

RECITALS

WHEREAS, on April 5, 2016, the Customer and Dominion entered into a Master Terms and Conditions Agreement (the "Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, the Customer and Dominion desire to amend the Agreement; and

THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants and obligations herein contained, and other good and valuable consideration the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, the Customer and Dominion agree as follows:

AMENDMENT

- 1. Recitals Incorporated.** The above recitals are true and correct and incorporated herein by this reference as if fully set forth.
- 2. Amendment of Paragraph 6.** Paragraph 6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:
"Term of Contract
This Agreement shall commence immediately upon the Effective Date and shall continue until April 1, 2026. The County shall have the option to extend the Agreement for up to two additional periods of two years each. The County shall notify Dominion in writing whether it intends to exercise these options no later than 45 days before the expiration of the Term of the Agreement."
3. Replacement of Attachment 2. Attachment 2 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with Attachment 2-A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Each time the phrase "Attachment 2" appears in the Agreement, it is hereby deleted and replaced with the phrase "Attachment 2-A."
4. Replacement of Attachment 3. Attachment 3 is deleted in its entirety and replaced with Attachment 3-A, attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Each

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this First Amendment to the Agreement to be effective as of the First Amendment Effective Date.

CUSTOMER


SHERBURNE COUNTY, MN

By: 
County Administrator

Date: 8/30/22

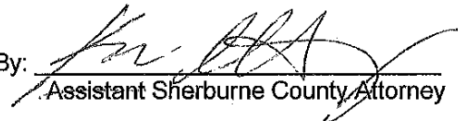
DOMINION

DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC.
A Delaware Corporation

By: 
John Poulos
President & CEO

Date: 9/2/2022

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

By: 
Assistant Sherburne County Attorney

The Sherburne Contract – Expired April 1st 2022

ATTACHMENT 2-A: SOFTWARE LICENSE AGREEMENT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. (“Dominion”) and Sherburne County (“County”) hereby enter into a software license agreement subject to and governed by the terms and conditions of the Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. and Sherburne County Master Terms and Conditions Agreement.
- 1.2 Dominion grants a license to use the Software, as defined in this Agreement, to the County, subject to the additional terms and conditions defined in this Attachment.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 “Party” or “Parties” shall mean Dominion and/or County referred to individually as a Party or collectively as the Parties.
- 2.2 “Dominion Software” means software and firmware, and all enhancements and updates, hereafter provided to or obtained by the County in accordance with Specifications, licensed by the Dominion hereunder, in object code form, including all documentation therefore, as follows:
- 2.2.1 “Democracy Suite® Software”, Dominion’s election management software associated with the ImageCast® voting system which includes Election Event Designer and Results Tally and Reporting.
- 2.2.2 “ImageCast® Software”, the software/firmware designed for use in the ImageCast® voting system.
- 2.3 “Specifications” means descriptions and data regarding the features, functions and performance of the Software, as set forth in Attachments 6 and supplemented by Attachment 5 and user manuals or other applicable documentation provided by Dominion.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

SHERBURNE COUNTY



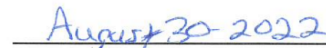
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE



PRINTED NAME



TITLE



DATE

DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC.



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

John Poulos

PRINTED NAME

President & CEO

TITLE

9/2/22

DATE

The Sherburne Contract – Renewed 9/2/2022

ATTACHMENT 3-A:

MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENT

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

- 1.1 Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. ("Dominion") and Sherburne County ("County") have entered into a contract whereas Dominion will provide the County with systems and equipment for the purposes of conducting election processes; and
- 1.2 The County seeks to purchase hardware and software maintenance and support services from Dominion and Dominion is agreeable to providing such services subject to the following terms and conditions in this Agreement, subject to the Master Terms and Conditions between Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. and Sherburne County.

2. DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 "Party" or "Parties" shall mean Dominion and/or County referred to individually as a Party or collectively as the Parties.
- 2.2 "Hardware" means the 37 ImageCast Evolution precinct tabulator and ballot marking devices, the single ImageCast Central absentee ballot tabulator, and the system components and equipment identified on Attachment 1.
- 2.3 "Software" means the Dominion software as described in Section 2.2 of Attachment 2 (Software License Agreement).
- 2.4 "Specifications" means descriptions and data regarding the features, functions and performance of the Hardware, as set forth in Dominion's response to the County's Request for Proposals (Attachment 5), and user manuals or other applicable documentation provided by Dominion.
- 2.5 "Documentation" shall mean the user documentation describing the hardware and software and providing guidelines for its use, and any and all additions and updates thereto provided to the County by Dominion, and any portion of the foregoing.
- 2.6 "Person" shall mean any individual, partnership (general, limited or otherwise), limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, trust, trustee, unincorporated association, proprietorship

- 6.3 No Other Warranties. DOMINION DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES, WHETHER WRITTEN, ORAL, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND ANY WARRANTY BASED ON A COURSE OF DEALING, COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this agreement to be duly executed intending to be bound thereby.

SHERBURNE COUNTY



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Diane Arnold

PRINTED NAME

Auditor-Treasurer

TITLE

August 30 2022

DATE

DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, INC.



AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

John Poulos

PRINTED NAME

President & CEO

TITLE

9/2/22

DATE

The Sherburne Contract – Lapse of 4 months



Risks Associated with Expired Contracts

If a contract has expired, you as a contractor are vulnerable to four different kinds of risks:

- Audit risks
- Contractual risks
- Protest risks
- Publicity risks

An expired contract means that there is no document to amend or extend. An auditor could, therefore, argue that the public agency has not followed the correct channels for ongoing work. If an agency were to assume that an expired contract could lead to amendments, then the agency would never be required to conduct competitive solicitation.

Rather, they could just [amend contracts](#) that have previously expired. The longer it has been since a contract expired, the more difficult it would be for a public agency to resurrect it. It would be more difficult to support resurrecting a contract that expired three months ago versus resurrecting one that expired a couple of days ago.

If a public agency extends an expired contract, then the agency needs to put the reasons why this was necessary in writing.

The Sherburne Contract – Lapse of 4 months

- 1) April 1st 2022 until Sept 2nd. 2022 there was no contract between Sherburne and Dominion
 - 1) So during this period...a primary was held in the State of Minnesota on Aug 9th , 2022, the absentee period started June 24th...so the entire election, including the test desks and public accuracy tests occurred without permission, authorization, or a contract with Dominion..this is embarrassing and negligence.
- 2) No Software contract,
- 3) No Right to use software
- 4) Insurance Risk was extremely high and would not have been covered...'
- 5) Dominion could have sued Sherburne County for unauthorized use of the software...



Questions to Ask

- Local Accountability
- Local Control
- Local Oversight

The Smoking Gun?

- Not all murders and crimes are committed with guns...
 - Knives, Hammers, First, Rocks, Poison, Identity Theft....
- The lack of transparency fosters conspiracy theories
 - Not doing proper due diligence
 - Ignoring the laws
 - It is not up to us to prove there were issues, it is up to them to prove us there were no issues.

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
 - Reconciliation and Auditable
 - Ballots, Sign off sheets, Cast Vote Records.
 - No Outside Audit of Assets and Processes

As of 2019 County Auditor Status

Special Laws Enacted

County	Appointed Auditor	Appointed Treasurer	Appointed Recorder	Elected Auditor-Treasurer	Appointed Auditor-Treasurer
Anoka ¹⁴	1989 ch. 243	1989 ch. 243	1989 ch. 243		
Beltrami			2007 ch. 26		
Benton ¹⁵			1997 ch. 91; 2017, ch. 92, art. 3, § 2	1997 ch. 91	1997 ch. 91
Big Stone ¹⁶				1992 ch. 421	
Blue Earth	1990 ch. 431	1990 ch. 431	1990 ch. 431		
Carlton			2002 ch. 263		
Carver	2006 ch. 173	2006 ch. 173	2006 ch. 173		
Cass ¹⁷			2001 ch. 105		2001 ch. 105
Chippewa				1992 ch. 421	
Chisago ¹⁸			1998 ch. 302		
Clay			2014 ch. 146 § 3		2014 ch. 146 § 3
Crow Wing			2015 ch. 38		2015 ch. 38
Dakota ¹⁹			1991 ch. 338	1991 ch. 338	1998 ch. 308
Freeborn ²⁰			1994 ch. 393		1994 ch. 393
Goodhue			2001 ch. 184		2001 ch. 184

County	Appointed Auditor	Appointed Treasurer	Appointed Recorder	Elected Auditor-Treasurer	Appointed Auditor-Treasurer
Hennepin ²¹			1967 ch. 599		1967 ch. 599
Hubbard	2001 ch. 105	2001 ch. 105	2001 ch. 105		
Itasca				1993 ch.127	
Jackson					2014 ch. 146 § 1
Kandiyohi			2014 ch. 146 § 4	1992 ch. 421	2014 ch. 146 § 4
Kittson			2011 ch. 99		2011 ch. 99
Koochiching ²²			1994 ch. 387		
Lac qui Parle			2005 ch. 75 § 2		2005 ch. 75 § 2
Lake ²³			2014 ch. 146 § 2	1974 ch. 227	2014 ch. 146 § 2
Lyon			2014 ch. 146 § 5		2014 ch. 146 § 5
Marshall ²⁴			2011 ch. 99; 2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 5		2011 ch. 99
Martin				1991 ch. 81	
Morrison ²⁵			2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 1		
Murray				1993 ch. 200	
Nicollet					2008 ch. 160
Nobles ²⁶			2005 ch. 75 § 3	1993 ch. 200	2005 ch. 75 § 3
Olmsted			1992 ch. 474	1990 ch. 438	1998 ch. 307

As of 2019 County Auditor Status

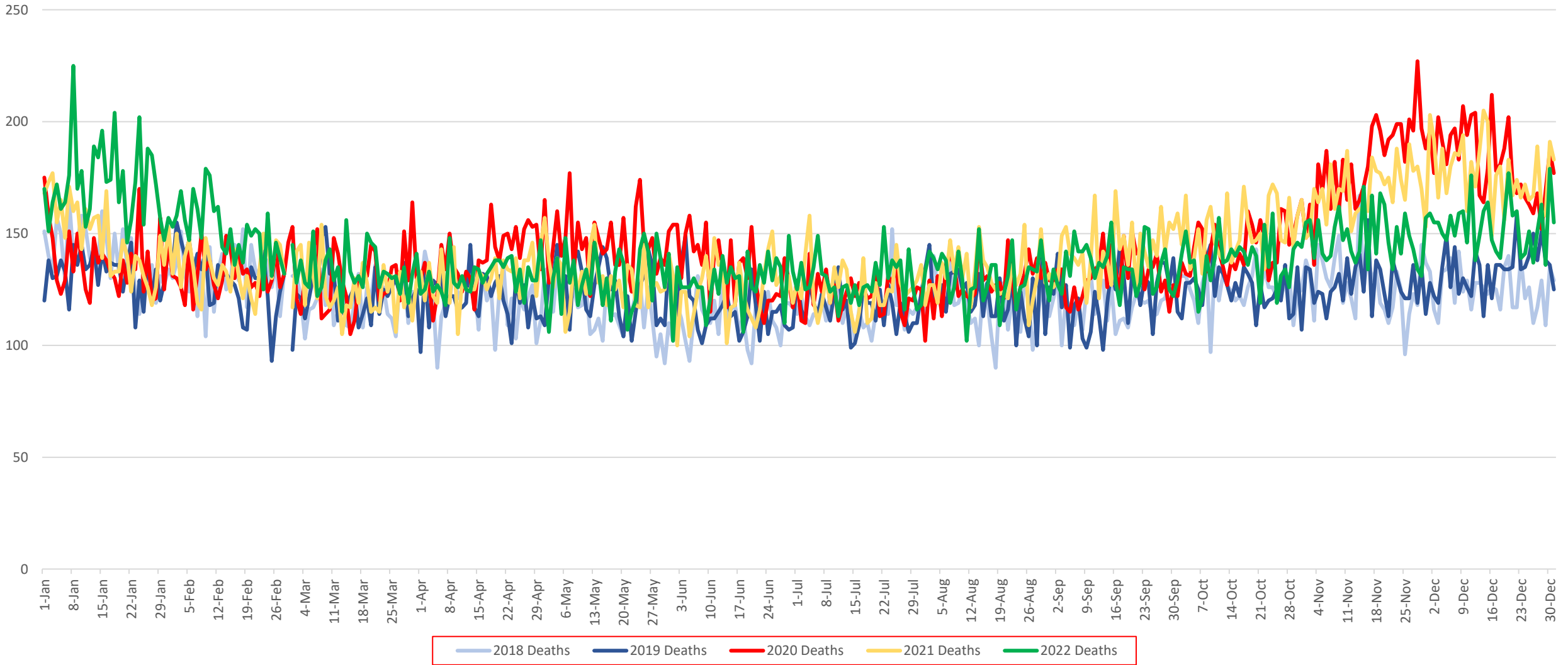
County	Appointed Auditor	Appointed Treasurer	Appointed Recorder	Elected Auditor-Treasurer	Appointed Auditor-Treasurer
Pine ²⁷			2002 ch. 263		2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 3
Pipestone ²⁸				1993 ch. 200	
Polk			2002 ch. 258	1993 ch. 127	2002 ch. 258
Pope ²⁹			2005 ch. 75 § 1		2005 ch. 75 § 1
Ramsey ³⁰	1971 ch. 611	1971 ch. 611	1971 ch. 611		
Rice			2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 6		2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 6
Rock			2003 ch. 43	1993 ch. 200	2008 ch. 209
St. Louis ³¹			1986 ch. 366 § 3	1969 ch. 591	
Scott ³²	1997 ch. 90	1997 ch. 90	1997 ch. 90		
Stearns			2017 ch. 92, art. 3, § 4		
Steele			2002 ch. 256		
Wadena ³³				1994 ch. 394	
Washington			1997 ch. 153		1997 ch. 153
Wright			2001 ch. 180		
Yellow Medicine			2008 ch. 161		2008 ch. 161

It's time to wake up...these should all be elected....these auditors may not reflect your voters values....

These need to be elected positions....

2018-2022 Minnesota Deaths

2018-2022 MN Deaths



What Happened? In 2022 – Turn Out??

	A	B	C	E	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP
1	VTDID	PCTNAME	PCTCODE	COUNTYNAME	MAILBALLOT	REG7AM	EDR	SIGNATURES	AB_MB	FEDONLYAB	TOTVOTING		% TurnOut			
3916	270531860	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-01	1860	Hennepin	NO	1684	48	1159	288	2	1449		86%			
3921	270531980	MINNEAPOLIS W-13 P-01	1980	Hennepin	NO	2064	80	1388	384	6	1778		86%			
3938	270531495	MINNEAPOLIS W-3 P-08	1495	Hennepin	NO	1161	208	703	300	1	1004		86%			
3939	271630035	BIRCHWOOD VILLAGE CITY	0035	Washington	NO	704	28	487	120	2	609		87%			
3941	271230020	ARDEN HILLS P-2	0020	Ramsey	NO	1068	136	677	247	1	925		87%			
3949	270373430	MENDOTA HTS P-3	3430	Dakota	NO	1745	69	901	614	2	1517		87%			
3954	271230840	ST. PAUL W-3 P-01	0840	Ramsey	NO	2806	99	1782	657	2	2441		87%			
3955	270531920	MINNEAPOLIS W-12 P-01	1920	Hennepin	NO	2688	62	1526	810	3	2339		87%			
3956	270531905	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-10	1905	Hennepin	NO	1476	53	1033	251	1	1285		87%			
3957	270532035	MINNEAPOLIS W-13 P-12	2035	Hennepin	NO	1114	44	786	182	2	970		87%			
3962	270532025	MINNEAPOLIS W-13 P-10	2025	Hennepin	NO	2198	64	1456	457	3	1916		87%			
3964	270531875	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-04	1875	Hennepin	NO	1504	36	1072	240	0	1312		87%			
3968	270532005	MINNEAPOLIS W-13 P-06	2005	Hennepin	NO	1147	25	801	198	4	1003		87%			
3975	270531895	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-08	1895	Hennepin	NO	2470	74	1657	502	3	2162		88%			
3979	270531890	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-07	1890	Hennepin	NO	1596	55	1024	374	2	1400		88%			
3980	271230850	ST. PAUL W-3 P-02	0850	Ramsey	NO	3290	146	2184	703	3	2890		88%			
3982	271231000	ST. PAUL W-4 P-01	1000	Ramsey	NO	1346	67	847	327	9	1183		88%			
3984	270531655	MINNEAPOLIS W-7 P-01	1655	Hennepin	NO	1059	32	696	233	2	931		88%			
3985	271230910	ST. PAUL W-3 P-08	0910	Ramsey	NO	1394	91	873	351	2	1226		88%			
3987	271231110	ST. PAUL W-4 P-12	1110	Ramsey	NO	2184	190	1457	460	5	1922		88%			
4008	270531485	MINNEAPOLIS W-3 P-06	1485	Hennepin	NO	1693	236	941	562	4	1507		89%			
4041	270531420	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-02	1420	Hennepin	NO	734	385	617	66	3	686		93%			
4042	270531415	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-01	1415	Hennepin	NO	1105	694	970	63	0	1033		93%			
4049	271231040	ST. PAUL W-4 P-05	1040	Ramsey	NO	1550	472	1204	291	2	1497		97%			
4050	271690195	WINONA W-3 P-1	0195	Winona	NO	599	339	517	68	0	585		98%			
4059	270531440	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-06	1440	Hennepin	NO	1625	967	1443	180	2	1625		100%			
4072	270531430	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-04	1430	Hennepin	NO	616	416	586	31	2	619		100%			
4074	271450055	COLLEGEVILLE TWP P2	0055	Stearns	NO	337	295	375	4	0	379		112%			
4076	271310114	NORTHFIELD W-4 P-2	0114	Rice	NO	893	736	948	59	1	1008		113%			
4077	270130145	MANKATO W-03 P-11	0145	Blue Earth	NO	349	398	432	3	0	435		125%			
4078	271450385	ST JOSEPH P2	0385	Stearns	NO	1076	107	1076	331	2	1409		131%			
4079	271370190	DULUTH P-10	0190	St. Louis	NO	595	699	818	35	0	853		143%			

What Happened? In 2022 – EDR??

VTDID	PCTNAME	PCTCODE	COUNTYNAME	REG7AM	EDR	SIGNATURES	AB_MB	FEDONLYAB	TOTVOTING	% TurnOut	%EDR	%Signatures
271230900	ST. PAUL W-3 P-07	0900	Ramsey	1521	226	1014	226	1	1241	82%	15%	67%
271370210	DULUTH P-14	0210	St. Louis	1462	226	759	129	2	890	61%	15%	52%
271370195	DULUTH P-11	0195	St. Louis	2576	434	1620	364	6	1990	77%	17%	63%
270270185	MOORHEAD CITY W-3 P-8	0185	Clay	1793	310	916	322	1	1239	69%	17%	51%
270531495	MINNEAPOLIS W-3 P-08	1495	Hennepin	1161	208	703	300	1	1004	86%	18%	61%
271690200	WINONA W-3 P-2	0200	Winona	746	136	412	63	0	475	64%	18%	55%
270130130	MANKATO W-05 P-08	0130	Blue Earth	1245	227	611	145	2	758	61%	18%	49%
270531820	MINNEAPOLIS W-10 P-02	1820	Hennepin	1788	327	1028	332	1	1361	76%	18%	57%
271690190	WINONA W-2 P-4	0190	Winona	579	110	326	61	0	387	67%	19%	56%
271030130	ST PETER W-2 P-1	0130	Nicollet	2838	542	1658	517	2	2176	77%	19%	58%
271490075	MORRIS P-2	0075	Stevens	741	143	516	59	0	575	78%	19%	70%
270710083	KOOCHICHING POLL 5	0083	Koochiching	326	63	165	49	0	214	66%	19%	51%
270070020	BEMIDJI W-1	0020	Beltrami	1117	233	568	113	3	684	61%	21%	51%
270130155	MANKATO W-03 P-13	0155	Blue Earth	1087	236	542	90	1	633	58%	22%	50%
271310080	NORTHFIELD W-1 P-1	0080	Rice	1803	402	947	361	3	1311	73%	22%	53%
270531425	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-03	1425	Hennepin	1408	315	754	207	2	963	68%	22%	54%
270531410	MINNEAPOLIS W-1 P-11	1410	Hennepin	2012	474	1182	376	6	1564	78%	24%	59%
270270175	MOORHEAD CITY W-2 P-6	0175	Clay	601	146	283	47	1	331	55%	24%	47%
271450380	ST JOSEPH P1	0380	Stearns	975	278	651	115	0	766	79%	29%	67%
270531500	MINNEAPOLIS W-3 P-09	1500	Hennepin	1240	361	806	197	1	1004	81%	29%	65%
271231040	ST. PAUL W-4 P-05	1040	Ramsey	1550	472	1204	291	2	1497	97%	30%	78%
270531445	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-07	1445	Hennepin	776	278	514	134	1	649	84%	36%	66%
270531420	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-02	1420	Hennepin	734	385	617	66	3	686	93%	52%	84%
271450260	ST CLOUD W1 P1	0260	Stearns	206	112	145	2	0	147	71%	54%	70%
271690195	WINONA W-3 P-1	0195	Winona	599	339	517	68	0	585	98%	57%	86%
270531440	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-06	1440	Hennepin	1625	967	1443	180	2	1625	100%	60%	89%
270531415	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-01	1415	Hennepin	1105	694	970	63	0	1033	93%	63%	88%
270531430	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-04	1430	Hennepin	616	416	586	31	2	619	100%	68%	95%
271310114	NORTHFIELD W-4 P-2	0114	Rice	893	736	948	59	1	1008	113%	82%	106%
271450055	COLLEGEVILLE TWP P2	0055	Stearns	337	295	375	4	0	379	112%	88%	111%
270130145	MANKATO W-03 P-11	0145	Blue Earth	349	398	432	3	0	435	125%	114%	124%
271370190	DULUTH P-10	0190	St. Louis	595	699	818	35	0	853	143%	117%	137%

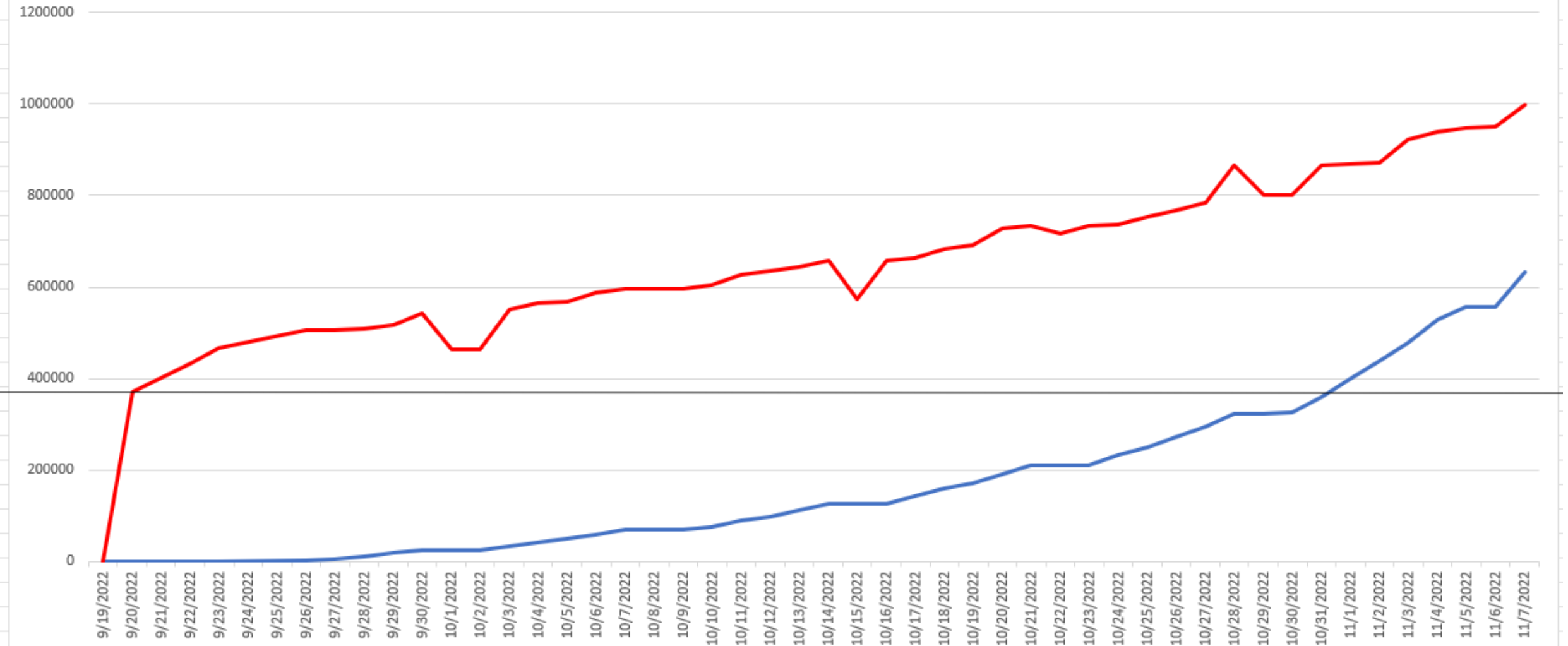
What Happened? In 2022 – Signatures??

VTDID	PCTNAME	PCTCODE	COUNTYNAME	TABMODEL	MAILBALLOT	REG7AM	EDR	SIGNATURES	AB_MB	FEDONLYAB	TOTVOTING	% TurnOut	%EDR	%Signatures
271370040	BALKAN TWP.	0040	St. Louis	Digital Scan 200	NO	607	19	432	33	0	465	77%	3%	71%
271450215	PAYNESVILLE TWP	0215	Stearns	Digital Scan 200	NO	1104	31	786	94	0	880	80%	3%	71%
270490050	FLORENCE TWP.	0050	Goodhue	Digital Scan 200	NO	1181	30	841	104	0	945	80%	3%	71%
271370510	FAYAL TWP.	0510	St. Louis	Digital Scan 200	NO	1482	37	1056	141	0	1197	81%	2%	71%
270531875	MINNEAPOLIS W-11 P-04	1875	Hennepin	Digital Scan 200	NO	1504	36	1072	240	0	1312	87%	2%	71%
270190140	WATERTOWN TWP	0140	Carver	Digital Scan 200	NO	888	40	681	68	0	749	84%	5%	77%
271231040	ST. PAUL W-4 P-05	1040	Ramsey	Verity Scan	NO	1550	472	1204	291	2	1497	97%	30%	78%
270531420	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-02	1420	Hennepin	Digital Scan 200	NO	734	385	617	66	3	686	93%	52%	84%
271690195	WINONA W-3 P-1	0195	Winona	Digital Scan 200	NO	599	339	517	68	0	585	98%	57%	86%
270531415	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-01	1415	Hennepin	Digital Scan 200	NO	1105	694	970	63	0	1033	93%	63%	88%
270531440	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-06	1440	Hennepin	Digital Scan 200	NO	1625	967	1443	180	2	1625	100%	60%	89%
270531430	MINNEAPOLIS W-2 P-04	1430	Hennepin	Digital Scan 200	NO	616	416	586	31	2	619	100%	68%	95%
271450385	ST JOSEPH P2	0385	Stearns	Digital Scan 200	NO	1076	107	1076	331	2	1409	131%	10%	100%
271310114	NORTHFIELD W-4 P-2	0114	Rice	Digital Scan 200	NO	893	736	948	59	1	1008	113%	82%	106%
271450055	COLLEGEVILLE TWP P2	0055	Stearns	Digital Scan 200	NO	337	295	375	4	0	379	112%	88%	111%
270130145	MANKATO W-03 P-11	0145	Blue Earth	Digital Scan 200	NO	349	398	432	3	0	435	125%	114%	124%
271370190	DULUTH P-10	0190	St. Louis	Digital Scan 200	NO	595	699	818	35	0	853	143%	117%	137%

2022 – Turn Out

County	% Turnout
• Anoka	68
• Carver	74
• Dakota	71
• Hennepin	73
• Ramsey	70
• Scott	71
• Washington	71
• Wright	70

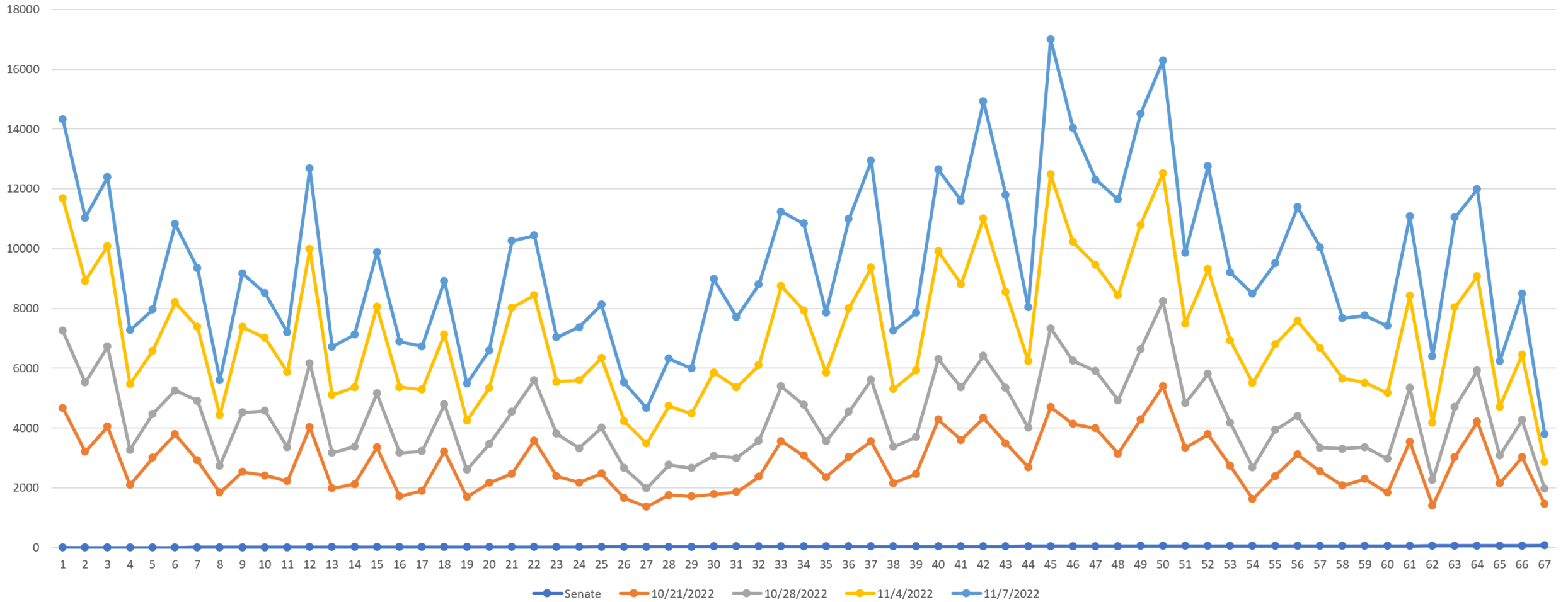
MN Absentee Ballots 2022



— CumBallots — Ballots in Wild

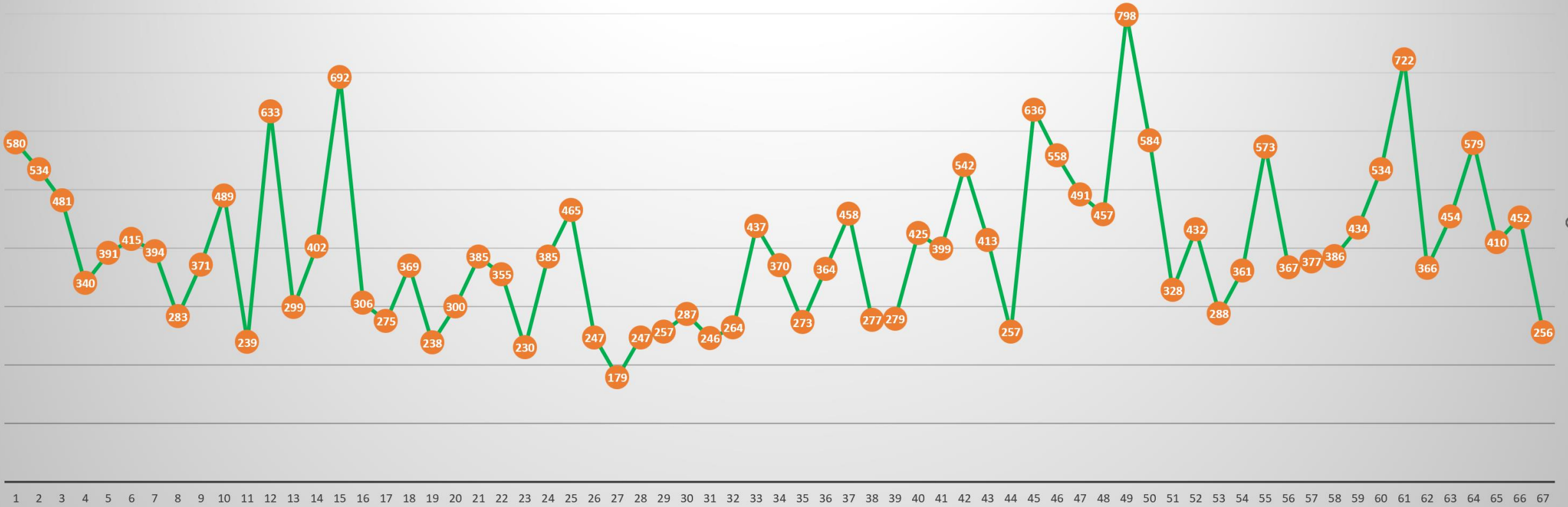
Absentee Ballots by week.

MN 2022 Senate Race



New Voters 2022

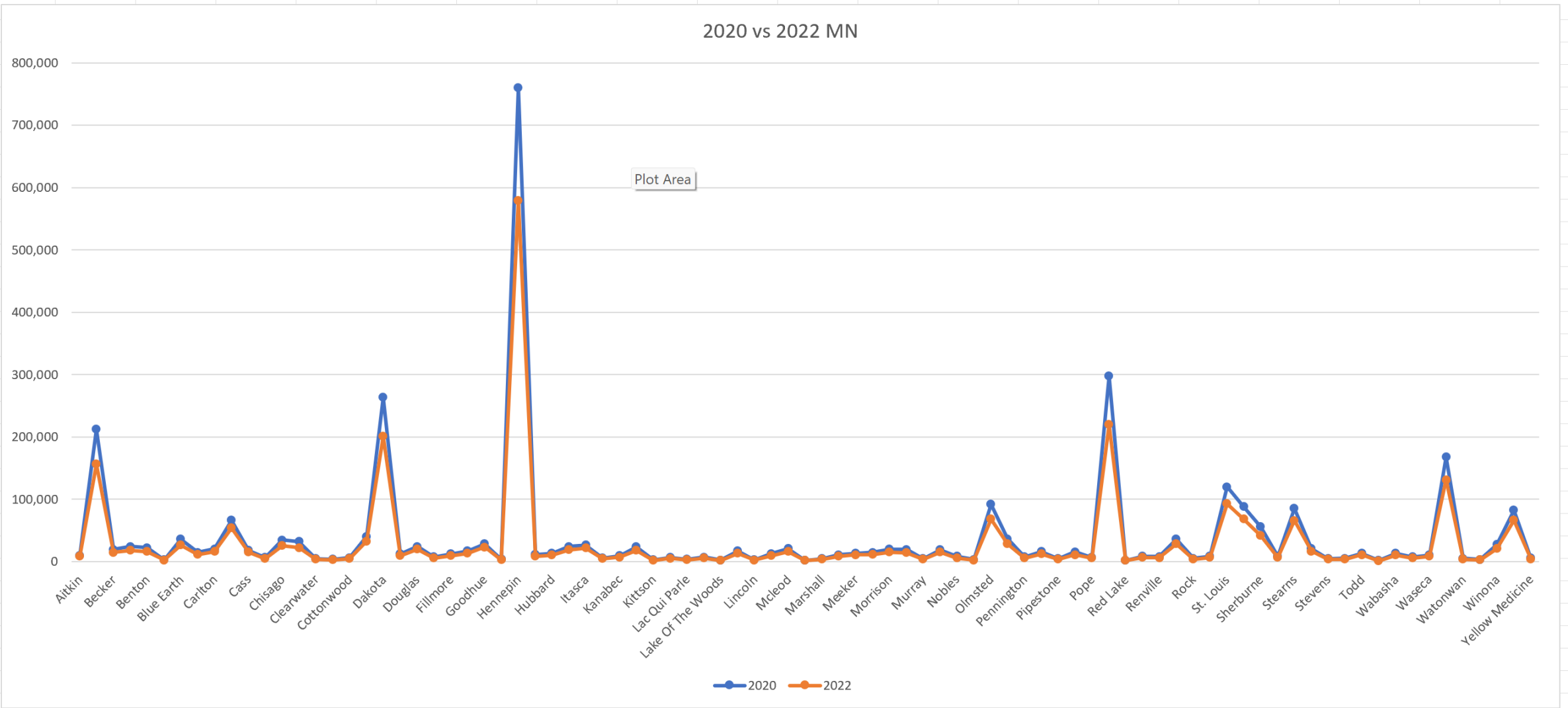
Chart Area



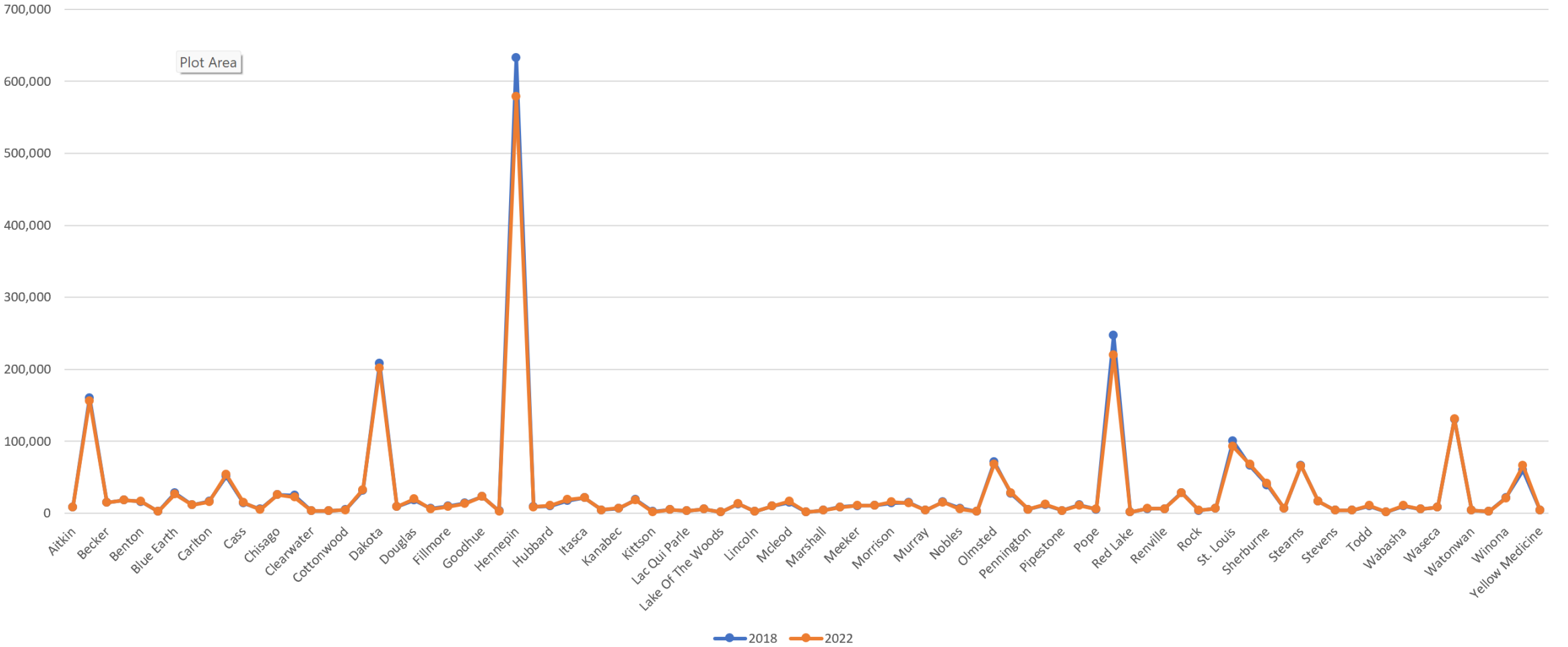
New Voters

2020 vs 2022 MN

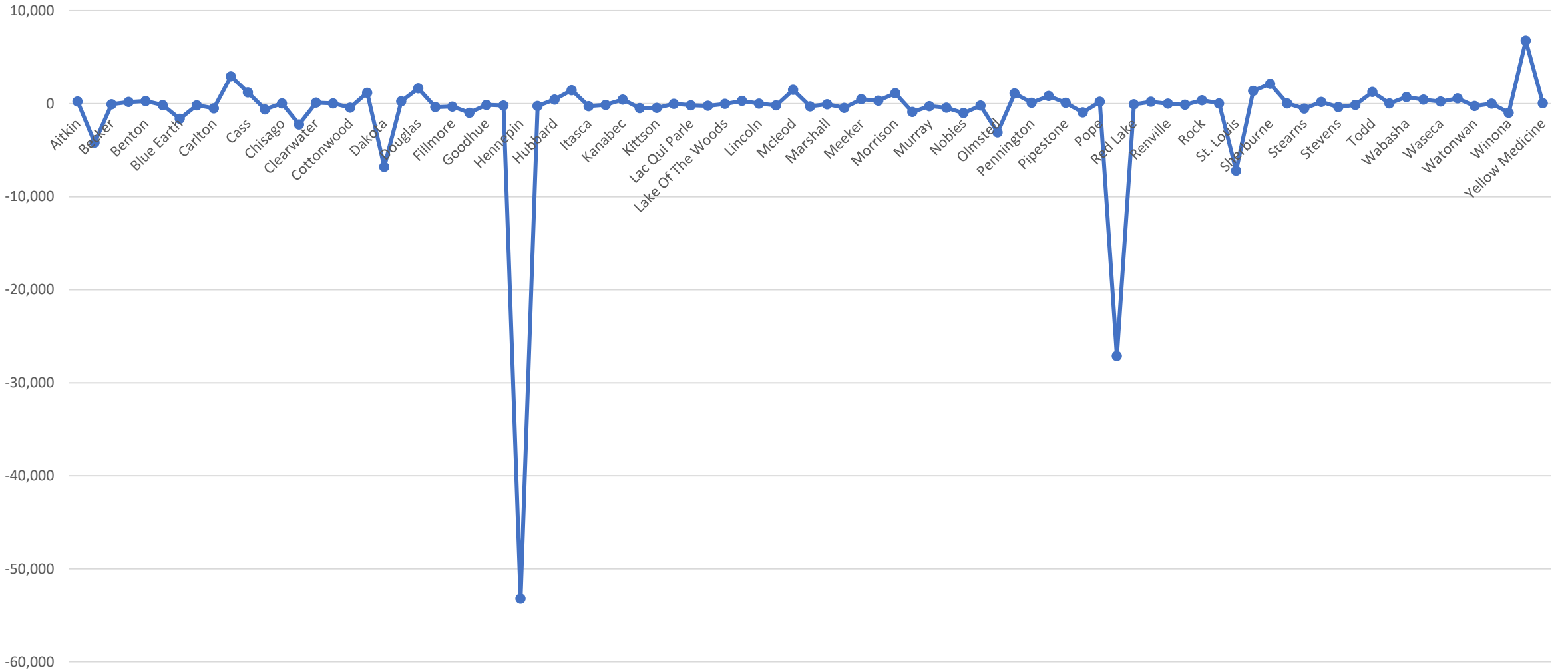
Plot Area



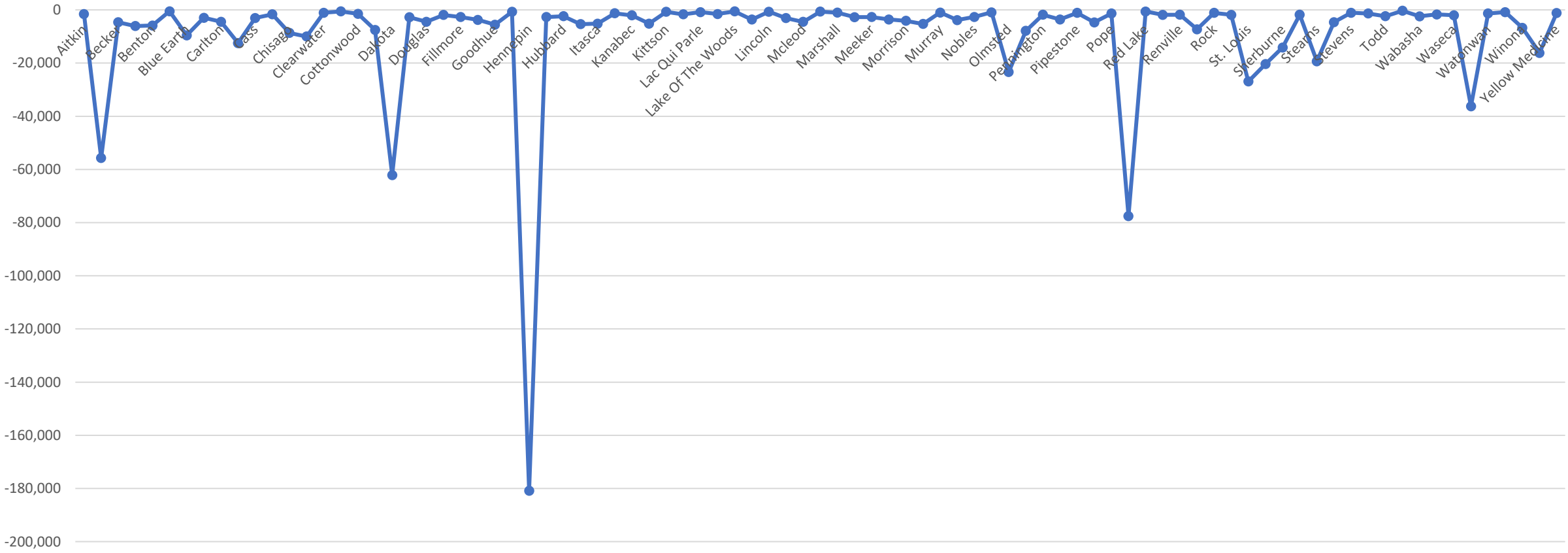
2018 vs 2022 MN



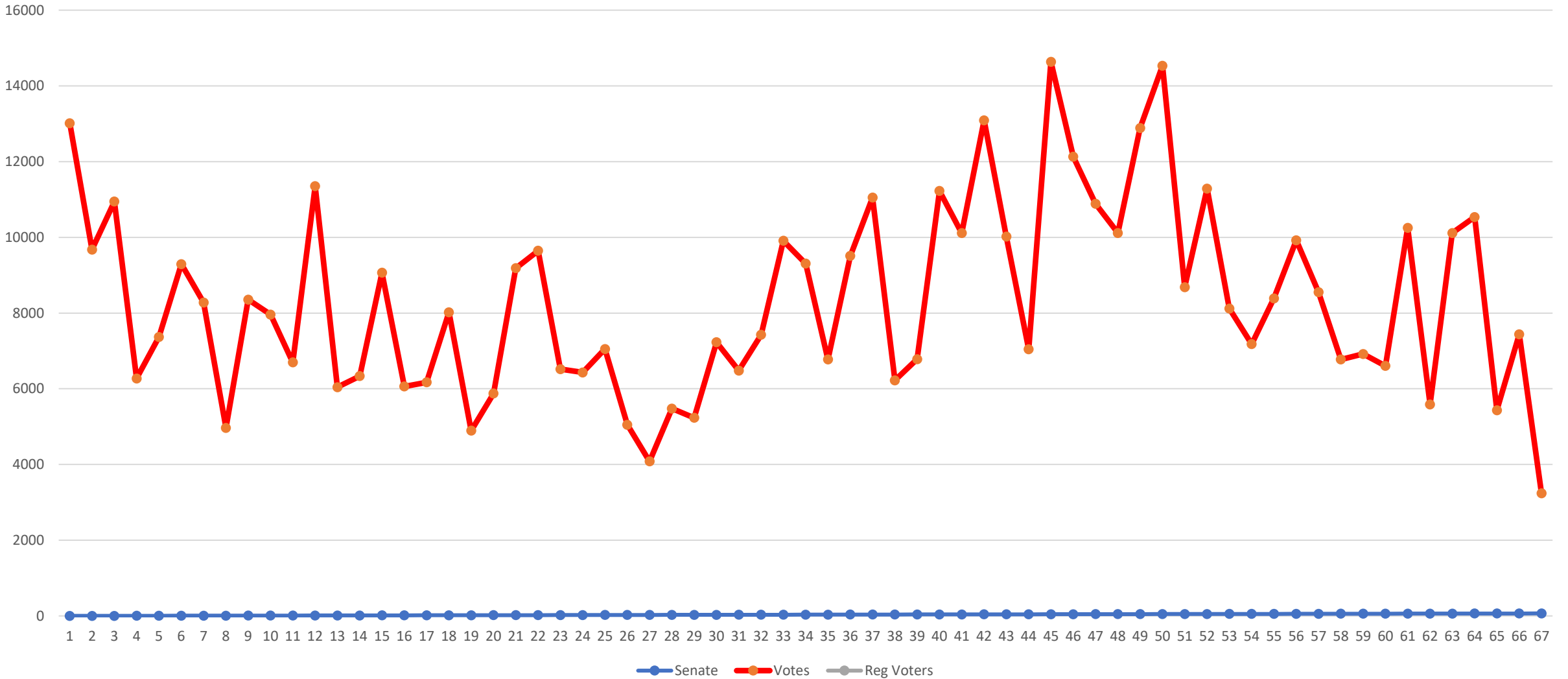
2022 Vote Growth over 2018



2022 Vote Growth over 2020



MN Senate Races 2022



Can We Trust The Elections?

NOT CURRENTLY

- 1) Violation of 1st Amendment
- 2) Violation of Federal Rules
- 3) Violation of State Laws

Suppression – Free Speech – 8/2/2022



US Constitution

First Amendment - Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and **to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.**

Kari Watkins

Taken off of the ballot?

The Count...Shall Be Public

204C.19 COUNTING VOTES; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1.**Procedure.** When the hours for voting have ended and all voting has concluded, the election judges shall immediately count the votes cast at the election. **The count shall be held at the polling place and shall be public.** It shall be continued without intermission until it is completed and the results are declared, except that the election judges may recess for meals or other necessary purposes. During the count no one except the election judges shall handle the ballots. Any other individual who touches or interferes with ballots during the counting or any election judge who permits such touching or interference is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2.**Counting ballots.** Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the ballot boxes shall be opened, the votes counted, and the total declared. The election judges on each counting team shall be evenly divided between the major political parties. The numbers entered on the summary sheet shall not be considered final until the ballots in all the boxes have been counted and corrections have been made if ballots have been deposited in the wrong boxes.

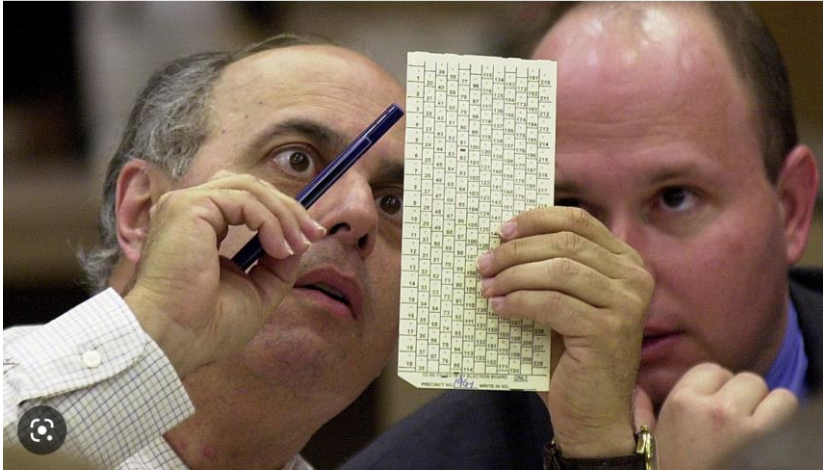
The Damage Has Been Done

The soft form of voter suppression is happening and when its not addressed, it erodes the trust and confidence of our system, and it's destroying our democracy....

MN Suppression

- 1) Greater MN Doesn't Have In Person Precinct Voting.
- 2) Greater MN Isn't Encouraging Nursing Home Residents to Vote
- 3) Absentee Ballots Are Harvested in Major Metro Area
- 4) Absentee Ballot Boards Don't Have Party Balance
- 5) Public Participation In Process IS Discouraged
- 6) Cast Vote Records Are Lied About

How we got here



- 1) 2000 Race Gore V Bush
- 2) 2002 Help America Vote Act
- 3) 2002 Election Assistance Commission
- 4) Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (2005)
- 5) MN Statutes 2005

A little background – 2020 Most Secure Election

CYBERSECURITY &
INFRASTRUCTURE
SECURITY AGENCY



AMERICA'S CYBER DEFENSE AGENCY

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PRESS RELEASE

Joint Statement from Elections Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council & the Election Infrastructure Sector Coordinating Executive Committees

Released: November 12, 2020

Revised: November 12, 2020

WASHINGTON – The members of Election Infrastructure Government Coordinating Council (GCC) Executive Committee – Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Assistant Director Bob Kolasky, U.S. Election Assistance Commission Chair Benjamin Hovland, National Association of Secretaries of State (NASS) President Maggie Toulouse Oliver, National Association of State Election Directors (NASSED) President Lori Augino, and Escambia County (Florida) Supervisor of Elections David Stafford – and the members of the Election Infrastructure Sector Coordinating Council (SCC) – Chair Brian Hancock (Unisyn Voting Solutions), Vice Chair Sam Derheimer (Hart InterCivic), Chris Wlaschin (Election Systems & Software), Ericka Haas (Electronic Registration Information Center), and Maria Bianchi (Democracy Works) - released

“The November 3rd election was the most secure in American history. Right now, across the country, election officials are reviewing and double checking the entire election process prior to finalizing the result.

“When states have close elections, many will recount ballots. All of the states with close results in the 2020 presidential race have paper records of each vote, allowing the ability to go back and count each ballot if necessary. This is an added benefit for security and resilience. This process allows for the identification and correction of any mistakes or errors. **There is no evidence that any voting system deleted or lost votes, changed votes, or was in any way compromised.**

“Other security measures like pre-election testing, state certification of voting equipment, and the U.S. Election Assistance Commission’s (EAC) certification of voting equipment help to build additional confidence in the voting systems used in 2020.

“While we know there are many unfounded claims and opportunities for misinformation about the process of our elections, we can assure you we have the utmost confidence in the security and integrity of our elections, and you should too. When you have questions, turn to elections officials as trusted voices as they administer elections.”

ES&S is here, but Dominion is not.

Questions:

- 1) Log files did they review, if any?
- 2) Is this based upon a complaint or reporting system?
- 3) But we now have proof of vote totals deleted and variances.

A Moment to Reflect – We Have Been Lied To

- 1) Steele Dossier
- 2) Russia Hoax
- 3) Ukraine Hoax
- 4) Impeached Twice
- 5) New York Case Regarding Trump Organization
- 6) Georgia 2020 Election Case
- 7) Mar-A-Largo Classified Documents
- 8) Current Indictment in Manhattan, NY

ACEIT Recommendation to the Anoka County Board was AGAINST Renewal of Election Management System Software (C0009738)

- Contract originally from 2011! Technology has changed dramatically since then.
- No Compete Contract! Why no bids?
- Supplier (InTech Solutions) has been purchased by Modus – what is known about new owner and connections to foreign firms – no DBA_____ for MN
- The Silver Light Technology platform no longer secure nor supported by Microsoft. Nor is the electionservice.me, which they own.
- Clause 3.1 in contract says the vendor DOES NOT WARRANTY SECURITY OF DATA – therefore, if selected, County MUST NOTIFY ELECTION JUDGES and other election personnel that their data is not secure.
- County rejected our recommendation and signed the contract with no explanation.

Logic & Accuracy Tests

- 1) Invalid Test Deck Examples – SD
- 2) New Laws in SD show correct way
- 3) Post Election Reviews – How They are lacking

PO Box, UPS Stores, Illegal Voters

201.275 INVESTIGATIONS; PROSECUTIONS.

(a) A law enforcement agency that is notified by affidavit of an alleged violation of this chapter shall promptly investigate. Upon receiving an affidavit alleging a violation of this chapter, a county attorney shall promptly forward it to a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for investigation. If there is probable cause for instituting a prosecution, the county attorney shall proceed according to the generally applicable standards regarding the prosecutorial functions and duties of a county attorney, provided that the county attorney is not required to proceed with the prosecution if the complainant withdraws the allegation. A county attorney who refuses or intentionally fails to faithfully perform this or any other duty imposed by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit office.

(b) Willful violation of this chapter by any public employee constitutes just cause for suspension without pay or dismissal of the public employee.

(c) Where the matter relates to a voter registration application submitted electronically through the secure website established in section [201.061, subdivision 1](#), alleged violations of this chapter may be investigated and prosecuted in the county in which the individual registered or attempted to register.

PO Box, UPS Stores, Illegal Voters

Show the Wright County and Sherburne County repeat offenders...

Poll Pads – Connection to the Internet

- 1) No certifications
- 2) No standards
- 3) No security
- 4) No review

BPro & KnowInc & ES&S & SeaChange

1) The Great Consolidation....

Wright County Purchase

100

State Sponsored Voter Suppression

Mail Only Precincts

Broken Laws

204B.19 ELECTION JUDGES; QUALIFICATIONS.

Subd. 5. Party balance requirement.

No more than half of the election judges in a precinct may be members of the same major political party unless the election board consists of an odd number of election judges, in which case the number of election judges who are members of the same major political party may be one more than half the number of election judges in that precinct.

If your County, City, Township is using folks that are not from the Party lists, if they voted they are partisan, and if they are employees, they are paying union dues more than likely.... Let's be honest. Party balance must be a requirement for both precinct and absentee judges, stop them from breaking the law...this erodes trust in the system

Broken Laws

203B.121 BALLOT BOARDS.

Subd. 5.Storage and counting of absentee ballots. (b)
After the polls have closed on election day, two
members of the ballot board must count the ballots,
tabulating the vote in a manner that indicates each
vote of the voter and the total votes cast for each
candidate or question.

During the days before the election, none of the ballots shall be inserted into the tabulators, its pretty clear...some of the tabulators in the state have modems...don't risk it all....

Why put ballots in the machines early?

- 1) So are they putting them in again after the polls closed? Of Course not.....
- 2) How many Election Judges saw this starting 7 days before the polls closed?

Speed of Tabulators

Wright County (ES&S – 1 - DS 450 – 72 ballots/min)
10,000 Ballots would only take 2.3 hours.

Wright County

CAST VOTE RECORDS (CVR)

Question: Is the county able to run all ballots through the DS450 to collect CVR and avoid costs associated with upgrading all county DS200's

Response: Assuming the county could legally access all ballots post-election and assuming that CVR's could be made public, this process would take an estimated 5-6 weeks to complete, and it would interfere with other post-election tasks such as posting voter histories.

To speed the process up the county would need to purchase additional central count machines and hire additional temporary workers.

If the county can process 10,000 ballots per 40 hours, project would still take 5-6 weeks with current equipment

**FACT CHECK – at 72 per minute,
10,000 ballots would only take 2.3 hours.**



DS450[®]

High-Throughput Scanner and Tabulator

Less Adjudication

Intelligent Mark Recognition (IMR[®]) and Positive Target Recognition & Alignment Compensation (PTRAC[®]) technologies reduce the number of ballots requiring time-consuming manual adjudication.

Efficient Ballot Transport Control

Tru-Grip[™] rollers ensure ballots are pulled one at a time, preventing scanning interruptions. Unfolded ballots are no problem!

No Rescanning

If scanning is interrupted, there's no need to rescan all the ballots. Green lights indicate a ballot has been tabulated and red lights indicate it has not been tabulated.

Easy to Use

Touch-screen interface walks the user through the tabulation process step-by-step.

Customizable, Full-Speed Sorting

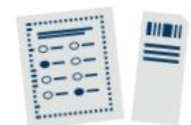
No scanning interruptions for damaged ballots or ballots with exceptions. Sorts ballots into:

- Requires further review
- Write-ins
- Counted



Complete Ballot Control From Start to Finish

Let the DS450 handle scanning, separating and sorting ballots all without missing a beat. All ES&S tabulators scan ballots in any orientation – no need to make sure ballots are face up and top edge first before scanning.



72 14-inch flat ballots processed per minute

Hand Counting in USA

- 1) Trip County, SD – 2022- Discovered Issues with DS200 and variance.

Security – ES&S Modems

Modems are from Digi-International here in MN

Security – Controller Cards

iDrac Controller issues from Dell. Any user name and password will do...

Take Responsibility/Take Control

206.58 AUTHORIZATION FOR USE.

Subd. 3. **Counties.**

The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. **The governing body of the municipality shall give approval before an electronic voting system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.** No system may be adopted or used unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section [206.57](#).

Responsibilities

206.57 EXAMINATION OF NEW VOTING SYSTEMS.

Subd. 6. Required certification.

In addition to the requirements in subdivision 1, a voting system must be certified by an independent testing authority accredited by the Election Assistance Commission or appropriate federal agency responsible for testing and certification of compliance with the federal voting systems guidelines at the time of submission of the application required by subdivision 1 to be in conformity with voluntary voting system guidelines issued by the Election Assistance Commission or other previously referenced agency. The application must be accompanied by the certification report of the voting systems test laboratory. A certification under this section from an independent testing authority accredited by the Election Assistance Commission or other previously referenced agency meets the requirement of Minnesota Rules, part [8220.0350](#), item L. A vendor must provide a copy of the source code for the voting system to the secretary of state. A chair of a major political party or the secretary of state may select, in consultation with the vendor, an independent third-party evaluator to examine the source code to ensure that it functions as represented by the vendor and that the code is free from defects. A major political party that elects to have the source code examined must pay for the examination. Except as provided by this subdivision, a source code that is trade secret information must be treated as nonpublic information, according to section [13.37](#). A third-party evaluator must not disclose the source code to anyone else.

2005 MN Statutes – Effective July 1 2005

CHAPTER 162-H.F.No. 874

Subd. 7. [ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION STANDARDS.] If the federal Election Assistance Commission has not established by January 1, 2006, standards for an electronic ballot marker or other voting system component that is required to enable a voting system to meet the requirements of subdivision 5, the secretary of state may certify the voting system on an experimental basis pending the completion of federal standards, notwithstanding subdivision 6. Within two years after the Election Assistance Commission issues standards for a voting system component used in a voting system authorized under this subdivision, the secretary of state must review or reexamine the voting system to determine whether the system conforms to federal standards.

Sherburne County Irregularities in 2022



November 29th, 2022

Canvas Board Certifies Election

- Total Votes: 41,816
- In Person Votes: 35,428
- 84.7 % of the total vote

Absentee Ballots

- 6,388 votes
- **ABS Data Nov 7th: 6,187**
- **1,808 votes were received on election day!**

December 11th, 2022

Missing Voters

- Only 41,792 total ballots were matched with a voter
- **24 Missing Voters**
- 35,659 In person votes: **231 Extra in Person Votes**

Missing Voters

- Only 6,133 Absentee ballots were match with a voter
- **255 Missing Voters**

December 9th, 2022

Sherburne Co. completes voter connection on time.

Dec 5th

Last day to file election contest

January 8th, 2023

Non-Matching Votes

- **11** Ballots not matching a voter

Registration Issues

- **8** Registered at UPS Store. 1 was mentioned before in 2021.
- 2 Registered at PO Box, 1 mentioned before in 2021.

Vote Issues

- **?** Dead Voters
- **1** Voter with duplicate ballot
- **0** PO Box Voters
- **0** UPS Store Voters

- **99** Absentee Voters without a voter ID
- **486** Voter history data entry issues that are causing tie out issues.

Wright County Irregularities in 2022



November 29th, 2022

Canvas Board Certifies Election

- Total Votes: 66,554
- In Person Votes: 53,584
- 80.5 % of the total vote

Absentee Ballots

- 12,970 votes
- **ABS Data Nov 7th: 12,219**
- **751 votes were received on election day!**

December 11th, 2022

Missing Voters

- Only 32,465 total ballots were matched with a voter
- **34,089 Missing Voters**

Missing Voters

- Only 5,420 Absentee ballots were match with a voter
- **7,550 Missing Voters**

December 9th, 2022

Wright Co. had to apply for an extension to complete voter connections. Completed work Dec 30th, 2022, past the deadline.

Dec 5th

Last day to file election contest

January 8th, 2023

Non-Matching Votes

- **252** Ballots not matching a voter

Registration Issues

- **2 Registered at PO Office, 1 Voted in 2022**

Vote Issues

- **?** Dead Voters
- **0** Voter with duplicate ballot
- **1** PO Box Voters
- **0** UPS Store Voters

- **215** Absentee Voters without a voter ID
- **34,089** Voter history data entry issues that are causing tie out issues.

2005 Voter rolls to 2023 Voter Rolls

- 3,114,398 Voter Records in July 28th, 2005 (First ID 1 Last ID 4,067,248)
- 3,560,958 Voter Records in Jan 15th, 2023 (First ID 1 Last ID 6,283,000)
- Matching First Names = 1,905,326 Match
- Matching Birth Years = 1,921,647 Match
- Matching County = 1,439,901 Match
- Matching First and Birth = 1,893,936 Match
- Matching First, Birth and County = 1,412,272 Match **(1,195,618/2,525,873 47.3% voted in 2022)**
- 1,769,192 Voter ID's created then expired since 2005.
- Since 2005 there are 1,505,196 Active New Registrations.
- Since 2005 there are 2,215,752 New Voter ID's
- 710,556 new records since 2005 have been deactivated.
- 122,125 records before 2005 have been re-activated since 2005

SD Canary in the Coal Mine – Lessons Learned

- **We failed at:**
 - Drag Show Ban
 - Explicit Sexual Content Porn Book Ban for K-12 and Public Libraries.
 - Crypto and Redefinition of Money, but Gov Vetoes it.
- **We Succeeded in Election Integrity?**
 - 5 Bills Signed
 - 10 on Gov Noems Desk (one very bad a money giveaway)
 - SD is bottom 5 state, if signed takes us to top 10 state.
 - 30 Residency Requirement, Test Decks with unique numbers, finally a post election audit.

MN Legislature 2023

- HF0001/SF0001 –Abortion (Signed by Gov).
- HF0003/SF0003 – Democracy Dollars, Intimidation, and More.
- HF0005/SF0123 – Breakfast and Lunch all School Students (Signed by Gov).
- **HF0028**/SF0026 – Felons Voting Rights (Signed by Gov).
- HF0110/SF0389 – 16 Year olds Register to Vote.
- HF0635/SF1507 – Election Official Intimidation.
- HF0642/SF0538 – National Popular Vote.
- HF0799/SF0516 – Time off Work to Vote Absentee.
- HF2846/SF2270 – Rank Choice Voting (SOS says not yet, but study)

What to do before the 2024 elections

- Grassroots organizing in and out of GOP
- Robert's Rules of order training (guide at midwestswampwatch.com under MORE-> Tools You Can Use)
- Work with election officials to hold them accountable to election laws and rules
 - ballot boards, election judges, machine testing, machines, post election reviews, voter registrations
- Develop a coordinated media outreach message team
- Validate voter rolls (partner with Midwest Swamp Watch)
- Recruit Candidates for County, City, Park and School Board Elections
- Recruit Candidates for MN House and Senate
- Data analytics to support candidates
- Register young voters
- Connect with 4-H, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Lions, Legion, pastors, sports clubs, VFW
- Recruit for Caucus night February 27, 2024
- Help loved one's absentee vote, the elderly, stay at home or nursing home folks.
- Have fun....and be prayerful

Under God the People Rule

PROTECT ALL CONSTITUTIONAL CONSERVATIVES



Equal Representation Violated - Your Representative Could be NEXT!!

Citizens within all legislative districts have the right to equal representation in our State Legislature.

South Dakota Codified Law 2-4-7.

Preventing legislator from attending or voting as misdemeanor:

Every person who intentionally, by intimidation or otherwise, prevents any member of the Legislature of this state from attending any session of the branch of which he is a member, or of any committee thereof, or from giving his vote upon any question which may come before such branch, or from performing any other official act, is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.

www.uscase.org

Election Research



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