

REPORT ON TARRANT COUNTY ELECTION INTEGRITY ISSUES AND CONCERNING STATEWIDE LEGISLATION

ISSUES FOUND BY TRAINED AND LAWFULLY APPOINTED POLL WATCHERS, ALONG WITH INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS INTO CONCERNING PRACTICES IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF OUR LOCAL TARRANT COUNTY ELECTIONS.

Aubree ► Taking Back Texas ► 12/1/2021



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In the course of several independent investigations into the administration of our Tarrant County Elections, numerous areas of great concern have been well documented and pursued in order to clear the fog of confusion surrounding these seemingly unlawful issues. With our limited access to all election records, namely the physical ballots and access to machine software, we have discovered issues including, but not limited to, unlawfully cast ballots, unrequested BBMs (Ballot By Mail), duplicate registration entries, ballot numbering violations, internet connectivity. All of these issues must be addressed in order to secure our Tarrant County

elections, however there are a few issues that should be given particularly heavy consideration.

The first issue that should be on every voter's radar is the obfuscation of our precinct records via the use of "Voting Centers" throughout the county, as opposed to voting in one's own precinct. The concern here is over how the votes cast at "Voting Centers" are reallocated back to their original precinct for a proper precinct tally. This process is unclear and serves little purpose. These precincts are designed to protect the integrity of the results of each county, and authorized avoidance of Texas Election Codes could still manifest as a violation of said codes, as well as Article VI, Section 2(c) of the Texas Constitution.

Texas Election Codes 43.001 and 127.131 both outline the use of precincts and how they are to tabulate their results. There has, unfortunately, been legislation passed that allow for counties who use a DRE (Direct Recording Electronic) Voting System to violate the above stated codes. Some versions of DREs come with a VVPAT (Verified Voter Paper Audit Trail) to placate the demand for a physical record, though that physical record is just a PVR (Printed Vote Record) which represents your actual ballot, which is still recorded electronically on a computer memory device through scanning and tabulation. These laws must be repealed if, in the conclusion of our investigations, the voters are unsatisfied with the transparency of the software responsible for reporting their votes back to their proper precincts. Relying on the electronic voting machines to reallocate our votes by using a DREVoting System or a variant thereof, is an additional, unnecessary obfuscation of our election records.

Finally, the issue of ballot numbering violations in Tarrant County Elections may be the most damning for the machines. It is unclear to this author precisely when the Tarrant County Elections Administrator authorized the use of unlawfully prepared ballots in our elections; however this issue has been present in the last three Tarrant County election cycles.

Per Texas Election Codes 52.062 and 62.009, our ballots are to be prepared by being numbered consecutively, beginning with the number 1. They are to then be disarranged, number side down, for the voter's selection. These codes are passed by the Texas Legislature in order to preserve privacy of the voter by allowing only the voter to know their ballot number, which is necessary in case an audit is called for. In the case that a voter wishes to summon their ballot for examination, the ballot number must be known to the voter.

Heider Garcia, Tarrant County Elections
Administrator since 2018, seems to have authorized
Hart Inter-Civics Verity Voting System's ballot-marking
device's own serialization to stand as the ballot
numbering, which holds inherent constitutional and
privacy concerns.

If the machines are numbering the ballots consecutively, that may violate TX Election Code 62.009, as there may be a log of each voter's ballot number in the machines associated with their check in, violating their privacy. The first voter checked in, is given this barcode, and then cast this ballot number. Meaning, unless you know which number is your ballot number, record it, then only the machines and their owners may have a log of the only ballot numbers being used, albeit unlawfully. If the machines are numbering the ballots randomly, that is a direct violation of TX Election Code 52.062, which outlines that our ballots are to be pre-numbered, consecutively, beginning with the number 1.

We were not alerted to the change, nor advised of where to find our ballot number; most voters in Tarrant County likely do not have their ballot number recorded. The voters are blissfully unaware of their new ballot style, told to trust the machines, and they comply. What this implicates is dire, and displays the need for immediate action. What this particular issue implicates is that our Tarrant County Elections may turn out to be thoroughly unauditable, due to these obfuscations that prevent us from summoning our individual ballots.

In conclusion, these machines may have facilitated election fraud, and allowed a soft cover-up of any potential fraud suspected. Our elected officials need to understand how little they understand about these machines and their systems.

Due to the overly complicated and obfuscated process of casting, tabulating, and reporting votes in Tarrant County Elections, facilitated by these machines, the machines must be immediately abolished in favor of an immediate return to handmarked, hand-counted paper ballots, cast in the voter's own precinct.

Please convene your precinct chairs to resolution for an immediate return to the paper ballot system and in-precinct voting.



