Review of Arizona 2020 Election

With a focus on Dominion, Deceased Voters, and Legalized Fraud

By Merissa Hamilton | 19 years Experience in Master Data Management, Data Integrity, Technology

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Introduction to Dominion RFP in Maricopa County
  - Dominion Solicitation Process
  - Review of Dominion RFP Contract
  - EAC Certification
- Election Manual Concerns
  - Arizona Voter Registration Process
  - Arizona Voter Maintenance
- Data Analysis Concerns
  - Maricopa County Ballot Count
  - Maricopa County Precinct Analysis – Trump vs Down Ballot Races
  - Deceased Voter Report
- Solutions
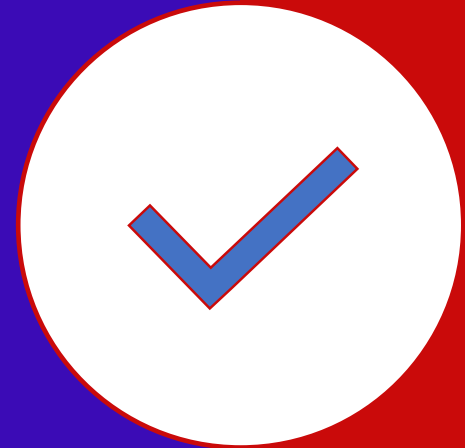
Introduction to Dominion Voting Systems in Arizona

Maricopa County & Arizona Secretary of State

"So we did some, we did some fun stuff, and some fun negotiations to make this happen, brought some more stakeholders into the game and they're the ones with the pockets. So we could do a lot."

~ Adrian Fontes, Maricopa County Recorder on Negotiating Dominion

INTRODUCTION

In the May 20th, 2019 Maricopa County Elections Workgroup Study report, it was announced an RFP for a new election tabulation system was submitted for a targeted vendor selection of June 2019

○ For each election, the final configuration and setup for an intended election should go through a full security review.

2. The current tabulation system is outdated. Newer technology affords the ability to have a greater flexibility with ballot styles, streamlines the adjudication process, and performs the central count activities at a much faster rate. The County should obtain new tabulation equipment as soon as possible.

○ A Request for Proposal (RFP) has been released and a vendor selection is targeted for June 2019.

3. The VRAS database serves a critical function for both the Recorder and the Elections department. Regardless of decisions as to the reporting of the Elections department to the Recorder or the Board of Supervisors, **both offices should maintain real-time access** to the VRAS database.

○ Given that the VRAS database is custom-developed, the Recorder/Elections IT department should insure that documentation for all software, configuration, etc. is up to date and archived appropriately.

○ The database software should be secured and controlled with an appropriate code management process and quality control process. This will be very important to ensure that any software updates are fully reviewed and can demonstrate full security on the software in the event of an audit.

4. Several of the key components of the Elections technology platform have been custom developed by the Recorder/Elections IT department. These tools have been fundamental to the execution of elections in the County. However, there is inherent risk in custom-developed software and systems and the Elections department should consider the following guidelines:

○ Ensure that all software, hardware, configurations, etc. are properly documented and archived.

○ Backup resources to the system developers should be identified and trained in the system structures, coding and platforms.

○ Commercial systems should be evaluated as a replacement any time a major upgrade to the existing customer tools is required. While commercial systems have not proven successful in the past, technology updates and advances could make them viable in the future.

12

SOLICITATION NOTICE

- At the May 20th, 2019 Election Committee meeting with the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors, all RFP proposals had been received, reviewed, and a short list decision completed
  - RFP Solicitation Request began March 28th, 2019
  - Proposals due April 30th, 2019
- Why was there no mention of DOMINION or other vendors in May 20th, 2020 Board of Supervisors meeting?

.0 **INSTRUCTIONS TO RESPONDENTS: (Please note that this Sect part of any resultant contract.)**

Proposers are solely responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or w at the time and designated location required by the solicitation (ITN, RFP, or any othe

Any proposal, modification, or withdrawal received after the designated time is "late shall not be evaluated per Paragraph MC1-320 of the Maricopa County Procurement C

5.1 SCHEDULE OF EVENTS:

Request for Proposals Issued:	March 28, 20
Pre-Proposal Conference:	April 8, 2019

Deadline for written questions is two (2) business days after Pre-Proposal Co **not** be responded to prior to the Pre-Proposal Conference or after the two (2) has elapsed. All questions and answers shall be posted to (www.bidsync.com for the solicitation and must be received by the end of business, 5:00 PM Pho

Proposals Opening Date:	April 30, 2019

Deadline for submission of proposals is 2:00 P.M., Phoenix Time (M.S.T.) proposals must be received before 2:00 P.M., Phoenix Time (M.S.T.), BidSync.com.

Proposed review of Proposals and short list decision:	May 8, 2019
Proposed Respondent presentations: (if required)	Week of May
Proposed selection and negotiation:	Week of May
Proposed Best & Final (if required)	Week of May
Proposed award of Contract:	June 26, 2019

SOLICITATION REVIEW

- Page 18 describes a pass/fail requirement with a screening process by procurement

- Why were these details not included in the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors May 20th, 2019 presentation or the June 26th, 2019 vote for $6.1M allocation by the Board of Supervisors?

- Why was only Dominion in the RFP?

5.7   EVALUATION OF PROPOSAL – SELECTION FACTORS:

Screening of Minimum Qualifications (Pass/Fail) - The selection panel will review the proposals and determine whether or not the Proposer's system meets the minimum qualifications referenced in Section 2.0 of this RFP, **(i.e. Certification and Scope, Capabilities, Accessible Voting, Adjudication (and sub-bulleted items for these sections.))** The level of review of the minimum qualifications is a pass or fail determination and will not be scored. Only those proposals that meet the minimum qualifications are eligible to proceed to the succeeding evaluation phases.

The County reserves the right to request clarifications from Proposer's prior to rejecting a proposal for failing to meet the minimum qualifications. Clarifications are limited exchanges between the County and Proposers for the purpose of clarifying certain aspects of the proposals, and will not provide Proposers the opportunity to revise or modify their proposal.

A Proposal Evaluation Committee shall be appointed and chaired by the Procurement Officer to evaluate each Proposal **that meets the minimum qualifications**. At the County's option, Respondents may be invited to make presentations to the Evaluation Committee. Best and final offers and/or negotiations may be conducted, as needed, with the highest rated Respondent(s).

All requirements in Section 2.2, Optional Preferences will not be scored or considered in evaluating the proposals.

DOMINION AWARD CONTRACT

A month later, the RFP was completed, the contract negotiated, and an award was voted by the Board of Supervisors on June 26th 2019 not to exceed $6.1M over three years

128. ELECTIONS TABULATION SYSTEM (190265-RFP)

Approve the contract for award to Dominion Voting Systems not to exceed $6,100,000.00 over three years until July 31, 2022 with three, one-year renewal options for a maximum of six years. The effective date of the contract will be August 1, 2019. The purpose of the contract is to provide a source for leased equipment to supplement and/or replace the current tabulation system/Election Management System (EMS) and continue the hybrid approach of offering precinct based tabulators along with central count tabulators for early voting returns. In addition, at all in-person sites (early or Election Day), a Help America Vote Act (HAVA) compliant accessible marking or voting device will be placed. (C-73-19-034-3-00)

SERIAL 190265 RFP ELECTIONS TABULATION SYSTEM

DATE OF LAST REVISION: February 10, 2010   CONTRACT END DATE: December 31, 2022

CONTRACT PERIOD THROUGH ~~JULY~~ DECEMBER 31, 2022

TO: All Departments

FROM: Office of Procurement Services

SUBJECT: Contract for **ELECTIONS TABULATION SYSTEM**

Attached to this letter is published an effective purchasing contract for products and/or services to be supplied to Maricopa County activities as awarded by Maricopa County on **June 26, 2019 (Eff. 08/01/19).**

All purchases of products and/or services listed on the attached pages of this letter are to be obtained from the vendor holding the contract. Individuals are responsible to the vendor for purchases made outside of contracts. The contract period is indicated above.

Kevin Tyne
Kevin Tyne, Chief Procurement Officer
Office of Procurement Services

ES/mm
Attach

Copy to: Office of Procurement Services
                Rey Valenzuela, Recorders Office/Elections

CONTRACT: ELECTIONS TABULATION SYSTEM (190265-RFP)

This Contract is entered into this 26th day of July 2019 by and between Maricopa County ("County"), a political subdivision of the State of Arizona, and Dominion Voting Systems, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Contractor") for the purchase of Maricopa Election Tabulation System.

1.0   CONTRACT TERM:

~~This Contract is for a term of three (3) years, beginning on the 1st day of August 2019 and ending the 31st day of July, 2022.~~

1.1   **This Contract is for a term of three (3) years and five (5) months, beginning on the 1st day of August 2019 and ending the 31st day of December 2022. The contract will consist of two independent phases.**

   1.1.1   <u>Phase 1 - Pilot</u>: Over the course of the first five months of the Contract Term (August 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019) the County will conduct a pilot test of Dominion's equipment at no cost to the County.

   1.1.2   <u>Phase 2 - System Installation and Ongoing Services</u>: Beginning January 1, 2020 through the December 31, 2022, Dominion shall provide all equipment, services and related licenses to the County at the corresponding prices as outlined in this Agreement.

1.2   The County may, at its option and with the agreement of the Contractor, renew the term of this Contract for additional terms up to a maximum of ~~three (3) additional~~ **two (2)** years **and seven (7) months**, (or at the County's sole discretion, extend the contract on a month-to-month bases for a maximum of six (6) months after expiration). The County shall notify the Contractor in writing of its intent to extend the Contract term at least sixty (60) calendar days prior to the expiration of the original contract term, or any additional term thereafter.

CONCERNS

- The Board of Supervisors were not presented with any technical documents with analysis of the Dominion software in the public June 26th, 2019 meeting before approving the $6.1M award

- The award was made without any discussion

- The meeting minutes from the June 26, 2019 meeting are not posted. The video of the meeting is available.

- The vote occurs at the 1:07:00 mark
https://youtu.be/yO8mMm_e0to

Meeting Search Results

2019

Meeting Name	Meeting Type	Meeting Date	Links
All ▾	All ▾	All ▾	
Formal	Formal	6/26/2019 9:30:00 AM	Agenda 📄 Summary 📄 View Media

SECURITY

- Page 7 of the RFP Solicitation Request is the ONLY mention of SECURITY in entire RFP Solicitation

- Why do we not ask any questions regarding:
  - Ownership of the company
  - Location of company and shared entities
  - Where software is coded
  - Where servers exist
  - Redundancy
  - Foreign interference
  - Subsidiaries
  - Donations
  - Affiliations, etc.

SUPPORT SERVICES:

The County also seeks support for the entire pilot election process from early voting through tabulation and canvassing. These services are outlined as follows:

2.1.1 **System Support Services** – The Proposer selected under this RFP will be responsible for all aspects of the initial implementation of the voting system. The Proposer will also be responsible for providing the necessary materials and documentation associated with the voting system implementation to the County such as, but not limited to, the following:
- Initial acceptance testing to ensure all system components are operating correctly.
- Deliver the entire system and all components to the County.
- Prepare the system network in concert with the County IT Department to ensure the voting system is secure and operating properly.
- Install all components to fully conduct elections.
- Provide system documentation to include Use Procedures, training materials and maintenance plans.
- Provide information on proposed maintenance plan (e.g. yearly preventative maintenance).
- Conduct approval testing to verify that all installed components operate properly, as a complete, fully-functioning voting system to include:
  - Conduct end-to-end testing on the voting system prior to final approval. This will include specific information security testing as outlined by the County's information security group.
  - Prepare the voting system for conducting logic and accuracy testing using a process approved by the County.
  - Conduct functional testing that includes stress testing the voting system to ensure that all components will properly process the volume of materials and data similar to volumes the County expects during an election.

ARIZONA PUBLICLY AVAILABLE REPORTS

- The only publicly available review of the Dominion software was conducted by the Arizona Secretary of State Equipment Certification Advisory Committee

- A series of live sales demos were substituted instead of an official technical analysis like other States have conducted.

- Sales demos were conducted on:
  - October 29th, 2019 – Adjudication demo, unknown number of ballots
  - January 28th, 2020 – 16 ballots write-in demo

- No formal technical examination reports exist available to the public

- Minutes from the sales demos are available
  - https://azsos.gov/elections/voting-election/voting-equipment
  - No video is available

- There are no technical reviews available publicly from Maricopa County Recorder's Office or the Board of Supervisors per public record's requests

TECHNICAL REVIEWS BY OTHER STATES

- Many other States have published comprehensive technical reviews of the Dominion Voting System
  - Pennsylvania acting Secretary of of the Commonwealth published a 107-page report on version 5.5A on January 17th, 2019
  - Colorado published a 30-page report conducted by VSTL on August 21st, 2019
  - Georgia published a 27-page report conducted by VSTL on August 7th, 2019
  - Texas Secretary of State published a 13-page report on February 15, 2019, a 3-page denial certification notice on June 20th, 2019, a 5-page follow-up report on November 3rd, 2019,

9 Conclusion

Dominion's lack of preparedness for the exam is not directly addressed as a major concern in any of the previous sections. Nevertheless, it is a concerning thread that runs throughout this report. The Dominion personnel at the exam were courteous, professional, and eager to answer our questions. However, there were too many incidents of missing or misconfigured hardware. I would expect that for a certification exam, Dominion would be very motivated to make sure everything went according to plan. I have serious concerns regarding the level of training Dominion personnel are receiving that make me question the quality of support jurisdictions would receive once a sale is made.

There was not a single component examined that I would recommend for use in elections in the State of Texas. Even devices that only had minor issues such as the ICC and ICX Classic BMDs require the use of either the EMS or ICP which did not receive my recommendation.

FINDINGS

The following are the findings, based on written evidence submitted by the Vendor in support of its application for certification, oral evidence presented at the examination, and the findings of the voting system examiners as set out in their written reports.

The examiner reports identified multiple hardware and software issues that preclude the Office of the Texas Secretary of State from determining that the Democracy Suite 5.5 satisfies each of the voting-system requirements set forth in the Texas Election Code. Specifically, the examiner reports raise concerns about whether the Democracy Suite 5.5 preserves the secrecy of the ballot; is suitable for its intended purpose; operates efficiently and accurately; and is capable of permitting straight-party voting. Thus, the Democracy Suite 5.5 Voting System and corresponding hardware devices do not meet the standards for certification as prescribed by Section 122.001 of the Texas Election Code.

Conclusion

I like the idea of using COTS components to save taxpayer money, and Dominion has done a good job of finding COTS components and minimizing the number of custom components.

Nevertheless, I cannot recommend certification. Computer systems should be designed to prevent or detect human error whenever possible and minimize the consequences of both human mistakes and equipment failure. Instead the Democracy Suite 5.5-A is fragile and error prone. In my opinion it should not be certified for use in Texas.

If certification should be granted, it should be with the condition that all open network and USB ports be sealed.

NOTED TEXAS CONCERNS

- Texas reviewed Dominion Democracy Suite 5.5A

- Maricopa County leased Democracy Suite 5.5.B

Vote Centers: An Inside Look

MARICOPA COUNTY ELECTION CONCERN

- On October 6th, 2020, Maricopa County published an "Inside Look Video" showing voter equipment had open and unsealed USB ports

- At the time of this report, no security concerns were reported for open USB ports by voters, poll workers, or poll watchers

- Video located at Vote Centers: An Inside Look

SECURITY

- Page 4 of the committee 10/29/19 minutes says that the login is by team. However, DOMINION RFP page 24 says the login can be administered at the tabulator's user level .

- Why wouldn't Maricopa Board of Supervisors have the login at tabulator user level so we can identify and track bad actors during adjudication?

Chairman Petty asked after the access levels for the adjudication function. Mr. Coomer said there are two roles for adjudication, team logins, one login per team, in addition to administrative login, which displays batch management, and re-opening ballots. User labeling is done outside of the system, he went on. Chairman Petty asked if a log is kept prior to ballot commitment to the

results, and Mr. Coomer confirmed this. Chairman Petty requested this to be shown during the demo later on.

Image-based System

Dominion's system is an Image Based System as is preferred by the County. Dominion further denotes that their AuditMark technology shall provide for a ballot-level audit trail to allow for review not only of the ballot image but also of the tabulators interpretation of each ballot. The ballot shall be labeled with the tabulator number, batch number, and sequence number within the batch, which then corresponds to the physical ballot in the stack. The County reserves the right to request enhancements to this "labeling" process should other identifiers be deemed necessary, with an understanding that this would be part of a negotiated upgrade and possibly subject to EAC certification.

The voting systems technology supplied shall capture images of ballots with the ability to tabulate vote tallies from those images.

Dominion's AuditMark system shall provide a means of correlating the digital Cast Vote Record data to the image scanned and finally to the physical paper ballot, all without tying the ballot to a given voter.

DOMINION TECHNOLOGY DELINEATION (FROM PROPOSAL):

Democracy Suite is an Election Management System (EMS) that supports all ImageCast v votes, vote by mail votes, Election Day votes from touchscreen ballot marking devices (TSBM Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) votes, from a single compr

Democracy Suite EMS will be hosted exclusively on the Customer's internal network, on segment that will not be connected to either the Customer WAN or the Internet. The minimum are as follows and included in equipment specified to be purchased by Customer:
• All EMS Data Center server components utilize new generation quad core XEON CPUs
• EMS Data Center server components utilize FB DIMM ECC memory
• EMS Data Center servers are connected to the Gigabit LAN network using Cat6 cables provi
• TCP/IP network protocol used for data input/output and inter-process and inter- module com

From a logical point of view, the EMS system implements interfaces into the ImageCast tabula and marking platform using the binary election files specifications. These logical interfacing en Dominion and are used for communications between Democracy Suite platform components.

The structure of the election files, as well as the content of the iButton security keys, is bit- regards to accuracy and precision. This means that a single bit change can influence system bel of these interfacing entities is dependent on the election domain business logic implemented Therefore, within the EMS EED application, election files and iButton security keys can only election project is in the "ballot generated" state.

From an accuracy point of view, CRC checks are implemented. From a security point of view, SHA256 (keyed hash HMAC) or digital certificates and AES encryption for data integrity and

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with is separate from EMS

For the digital adjudication, there is a preference to allow for both digital adjudication that writes directly to the ballots cast record (tabulation) along with a "print queue" feature as well as an option to print the adjudicated ballot as a hard copy version. The ImageCast Adjudication module provided by Dominion shall allow for the County to resolve over votes, under votes, write-ins, ballots with damaged voting targets, interprets voter intent marks, and allows for the scanning of redacted provisional ballots. Dominion verifies that the adjudicated ballot, with the adjudicated AuditMark, is a multi-page ".tiff" image file that can be printed upon request.

While not an element included in the minimum qualifications for proposals, the County preferred an imaged-based voting system that will facilitate the format and issuance of ballots to voters through a remote accessible option (e.g. UOCAVA Voters). Dominion shall provide a "ImageCast Remote" offering (RAVBM/UOCAVA) where a ballot can be provided to a voter remotely. Upon authentication of the voter, the ballot can make selections, review, confirm selections and generate a PDF for return to the County. That PDF can be emailed or printed, and returned to election officials for processing.

This process is denoted as not requiring an internet connection, and therefore the voter selection data is protected and remains private. The summary of what is sent to the voter is a coversheet, ballot with the 2D barcode and human-readable summary of selections, and a return envelope.

The County preferred the voting system to have the ability to identify a digitally adjudicated ballot should the gathering of the physical ballot be required. This is possible through Dominion's system and "*Each image/CVR combination is correlated to a given tabulator and batch of ballots scanned making it easy to find the specific ballot paper for further investigation if needed.*"

SECURITY

- Pg24,35 of the Dominion RFP states Maricopa County election systems not connected to Internet

- Maricopa County DOMINION system USB-driven without a strong chain of custody requirement

SECURITY

- Pg 31 Why MUST Dominion "FULLY PARTICIPATE" in security review
- In my ~2 decades of tech vendor/customer experience, I never made this request of my tech vendors & my customers' never made this request from me
- Always an arms-length distance for security purposes

DOMINION TECHNOLOGY DELINEATION (FROM PROPOSAL):

inal Request for Proposal (RFP) asked vendors to delineate which of these nts will be provided by the vendor and which are to be provided by the County. T t all hardware (proprietary and COTS) will be provided by Dominion for the prices no le but the **County will look to negotiate certain elements prior to entering into a umable supplies and COTS hardware such as the Oki "Mobile Ballot Printing"** e **other avenues to attain those items through current County procurement c** d **by Dominion to be viable for use.**

lly, for each election Maricopa County will conduct a full security review of the config an intended election. When there is equipment and technology that interacts or inte m that is not already security tested or certified through the EAC Certification, nts will be part of the security audit. **Dominion must fully participate in and s** **final election readiness security audit.**

HAND COUNT FEATURES

Since Dominion simplifies a hand count and recount process by precinct, why won't @maricopacounty

- Board of Supervisors. @GeneralBrnovich

The County conducts "Hand Count Audits" and the County requested that the Proposers to describe how their voting systems support the application of risk-limiting post-election audits and manual hand count audits. Accordingly, Dominion confirms their ability to comply with all types of audits and specifically the following:

Dominion's Democracy Suite solution can facilitate recounts, manual hand counts, and risk limiting audits. The system can identify and automate the removal of selected ballots from a batch for recount purposes. Dominion has developed a Ballot Audit and Review System to assist election officials in performing election canvasses and risk-limiting audits. This tool will be capable of sorting and filtering images of ballots by ballot style, precinct, polling location, contest, and candidate, for the purposes of a recount or post-election audit. Officials can review all the digital ballot images in an election, or a subset of ballots based on the chosen filtering conditions. This tool will provide an efficient and user-friendly interface for reviewing ballot images and associated results, as well as providing a framework to support a variety of auditing methodologies.

This tool allows multiple officials to access digital ballot images with their Digital Ballot AuditMark marks, digital Cast Vote Records, and related review notes. Filtering options enables the creation of ballot review subsets for specific audit reviews. This tool resides in a secure post-election environment that is separate from EMS.

EAC CERTIFICATION

- Per the US Election Assistance Commission, DOMINION 5.5 B was certified based on the 15-year-old EAC voluntary guidelines from 2005

U. S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
VOTING SYSTEM TESTING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
1335 East West Highway, Suite 4300
Silver Spring, MD 20910

September 4, 2019   Sent via e-mail

Ian Piper, Director of Certification
Dominion Voting Systems
1201 18th Street, Suite 210
Denver, CO 80202

Re: Initial Decision on Certification

Dear Mr. Piper,

This correspondence is to inform you that the Dominion Democracy Suite 5.5-B voting system completed the initial step towards receipt of an EAC certification. This Initial Decision on Certification represents an EAC acknowledgement that Democracy Suite 5.5-B has successfully completed conformance testing to the *Voluntary Voting System Guidelines version 1.0.*

Approved Guidelines

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.1

- **VVSG 1.1 Volume 1 - 2015** 📄
  - **Volume 1** 📄 (Text Version)
- **VVSG 1.1 Volume 2 - 2015** 📄
  - **Volume 2** 📄 (Text Version)
- **Public Comments**
- **Press Release: 2015 VVSG Adopted** 📄

Voluntary Voting System Guidelines Version 1.0 (2005)

- **Volume 1** 📄 (PDF 2.06MB)
  - **Volume 1** 📄 (Text Version)
- **Volume 2** 📄 (PDF 1.77MB)
  - **Volume 2** 📄 (Text Version)
- **Public Comments** 📄
- **Summary of Changes** 📄
- **Press Release: 2005 VVSG Adopted** 📄
- **Fact Sheet** 📄
- **Frequently Asked Questions**

U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION
1335 East West Highway, Suite 4300
Silver Spring, MD 20910

March 31, 2015

Contact: Bryan Whitener
(301) 563-3961

EAC Updates Federal Voting System Guidelines

SILVER SPRING, MD – The U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) today approved updates to the standards used to test America's voting systems. Commissioners adopted revisions to the decade-old voluntary voting system guidelines (VVSG) and approved updates to the EAC's voting system testing program manuals. After their confirmation in January—and after four years without the required quorum of members to adopt policies—the EAC's new commissioners made updating the standards and policies for testing voting systems their top priority.

EAC UPDATE

- EAC was unable to update standards until 2015 because they lacked a sufficient quorum for FOUR YEARS

- Why would the Commission every election department in the nation uses to certify their election software be allowed to not have a quorum for FOUR YEARS?

EAC 2020 UPDATE

- EAC currently has a draft version of new guidelines developed in 2017 available for public comment
  - https://www.eac.gov/voting-equipment/voluntary-voting-system-guidelines

Almost immediately following the adoption of VVSG 1.1, a public working group process was developed to help inform NIST and EAC on the development of the next iteration of voluntary voting system guidelines, entitled VVSG 2.0. On **September 11-12, 2017**, the TGDC voted on a recommendation of the VVSG 2.0 Principles and Guidelines. On **February 7, 2020**, the TGDC voted on a recommendation of the VVSG 2.0 Requirements to the EAC's Acting Executive Director. NIST delivered the recommended requirements to the EAC's Acting Executive Director on March 9, 2020. Currently, the VVSG 2.0 draft requirements are being circulated for comment from the public and the EAC's Standards Board and Board of Advisors.

For a full text of each version of the VVSG, including drafts, and other documents pertinent to VVSG, please see below.

CONCLUSION

- Arizona Secretary of State allowed a vendor-driven demo to substitute as a technical certification of Dominion Voting Systems

- The Maricopa County Board of Supervisors did not present a public review and pushed through a $6.1M allocation approval to Dominion without any public comment or discussion by the Board. It went straight to a vote.

- The Texas findings and concerns are not publicly addressed by any level of government in Arizona.

- Maricopa County certified with outdated standards and no security review is published by the County or State

- For the sake of voter confidence and transparency, it is recommended Arizona:

    1. Conduct a scientific statistically significant hand count of the Early and Election Day votes.
    2. Conduct an audit of the Adjudication process
    3. Publish the technical and security Dominion reports
    4. Publish the full set of RFP documents pertaining to the selection of Dominion

Total Vote Centers Counted (2%): **4**   Total Ballots Cast: **2,917**   Date of Election: **November 3, 2020**

Race Category: PRESIDENT

Precinct # - Precinct Name	Hand Count Total	Machine Count	Absolute Differen...
0166-TRINTY BIBLE CHURCH	477	477	0
0009-ASU POLYTECHNIC	729	729	0
0015-BELTANIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	636	636	0
0165-TURF PARADISE	1052	1052	0
TOTAL	2894	2894	0

Race: PRESIDENT

Aggregated Margin = Absolute Difference ÷ Machine Count X 100

			Aggregated Margin...
0	2894	100	**0.000%**

*Designated Margin for PRECINCT ballots, in accordance with A.R.S. § 16-602(K)(4): 1.000%

Race Category: STATEWIDE CANDIDATE   Race: CORPORATION COMMISS...

P...ct Name	Hand Count Total	Machine Count	Absolute Differen...
0166-TRINTY BIBLE CHURCH	1010	1010	0
0009-ASU POLYTECHNIC	1587	1587	0
0015-BELTANIA PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	1160	1160	0
0165-TURF PARADISE	2117	2117	0
TOTAL	5874	5874	0

Aggregated Margin = Absolute Difference ÷ Machine Count X 100   Aggregated Margin...

0	5874	100	**0.000%**

*Designated Margin for PRECINCT ballots, in accordance with A.R.S. § 16-602(K)(4): 1.000%

Maricopa County Ballot Count

MARICOPA COUNTY HAND COUNT

- Link to Maricopa County Hand Count Report

- Only 2,917 election day ballots were counted. That's less than 2% requirement

  - 2% of 167,878 election day ballots = 3,358 ballots

- Only 5,165 early ballots were counted

  - 1% of 1,915,487 early ballots = 19,155 ballots

STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT HAND COUNT

- A statistically significant hand count with 99% confidence and 1% margin of error:
  - Early Ballots = 16,498
  - Election Day Ballots = 15,141

- The current hand count conducted by Maricopa County is not sufficient and only ceremonial at best

DECEASED VOTERS IN ARIZONA

RESEARCHED VOTERS
NEEDING MORE RESEARCH
IDENTIFIED AS NOT DECEASED

MINARY DECEASED VOTERS
MINARY DECEASED TOTAL
SED BALLOT SENT, NOT RETURNED
SED BALLOT SENT, NOT RETURNED, MORE INFO NEEDE

MINARY DECEASED, BALLOT RETURNED
SED, VOTER CONFIRMED, BALLOT RETURNED/VOTED
SED, BALLOT RETURNED/VOTED, MORE INFO/RESEARC
BEFORE DECEASED

DEN/MARK KELLY 70%+ PRECINCTS
SED VOTERS FOUND IN PRECINCTS WHERE JOE BIDEN/
RECEIVED OVER 70% OF THE VOTE
SED VOTES CAST IN PRECINCTS WHERE JOE BIDEN/MA
ED OVER 70% OF THE VOTE

THE PROCESS

- Over 129 people assisted in a PRELIMINARY audit to identify if ballots for deceased voters were cast using data supplied by the GOP Data Center

- Voters who received a ballot and were identified as deceased were reviewed by a more advanced team of auditors

- A third review was conducted on deceased voters that returned ballots

- Voters were researched against a highly regarded national database of persons, which is recommended as Forbes top companies application

- When available, the audit team cross-checked for obituary listings

- Audit team was unable to verify if signatures were accepted by Maricopa County due to most voter ID numbers not being accepted

- We asked the GOP to confirm the voters identified as deceased as are indeed on the AZ SOS or County files. This is confirmed in columns C-F on the tab called DECEASED VOTERS

MATCHING VOTERS TO PUBLIC DATABASE

Details of how we specifically identified a possibly deceased voter:

- We matched by first, middle, last name & middle initial

- We looked for month & year of birth match

- We looked at deceased persons nationwide for newly registered voters

- We searched by address

OBSERVATIONS

- It should be noted, we reviewed more voters than Maricopa County Recorder for Election Day ballots

- Our process is incredibly more thorough than the statute requirement to count the votes in our election which stands to certify the entire election in Arizona

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- 3,961 voter records aged 90+ reviewed
- 406 (10%) records identified as possible deceased, sent a ballot
- 356 records possible deceased, ballot not returned

- 43 records, possible deceased voters with ballots returned
  - 21 CONFIRMED LIKELY DECEASED (15 in Maricopa County)
  - 12 possible deceased, more research needed (11 in MC)

- 10 deceased after casting a ballot
  - This category is completely valid votes!

	CATEGORY	TOTAL COUNT	NOTES
1			
2			
3	TOTAL RESEARCHED VOTERS	3961	
4	TOTAL NEEDING MORE RESEARCH	931	
5	TOTAL IDENTIFIED AS NOT DECEASED	2653	
6			
7	**PRELIMINARY DECEASED VOTERS**		
8	PRELIMINARY DECEASED TOTAL	406	THIS INCLUDES LINES 10, 14, 15
9	DECEASED BALLOT SENT, NOT RETURNED	356	
10	DECEASED BALLOT SENT, NOT RETURNED, MORE INFO NEEDED	7	
11			
12	**PRELIMINARY DECEASED, BALLOT RETURNED**	43	
13	DECEASED, VOTER CONFIRMED, BALLOT RETURNED/VOTED	21	15 FROM MARICOPA COUNTY
14	DECEASED, BALLOT RETURNED/VOTED, MORE INFO/RESEARCH NEEDED	12	11 FROM MARICOPA COUNTY
15	VOTED BEFORE DECEASED	10	
16			
17	**JOE BIDEN/MARK KELLY 70%+ PRECINCTS**		
18	DECEASED VOTERS FOUND IN PRECINCTS WHERE JOE BIDEN/MARK KELLY RECEIVED OVER 70% OF THE VOTE	43	
19	DECEASED VOTES CAST IN PRECINCTS WHERE JOE BIDEN/MARK KELLY RECEIVED OVER 70% OF THE VOTE	2	

Preliminary Results of Deceased Voters

CONCLUSION

- With 10% of voter records in scope identified as alleged deceased & receiving a ballot, we must have an investigation into the process to approve and maintain voter lists

- With 11% of alleged deceased voters returning a ballot, the election results must be thoroughly investigated

- If these percentages held across all illegal voters that received ballots, it is likely these illegally seeded ballots are capable of significantly impacting the results of the Presidential election in Arizona

HIGH BIDEN/KELLY PRECINCTS

We checked to see if there were a high number of deceased voters identified in precincts where Biden/Kelly received 70%+ of the vote

- 127 precincts identified as 70%+ Biden/Kelly

- 43 potentially deceased voters received ballots

- Only two show as being cast, both in Maricopa County

Maricopa County Precinct Analysis: Trump vs Down Ballot Races

dential Electors	PRESIDENT	REP
N / HARRIS	WINNER	US Senate-Ter...
		MCSALLY, MA...
2036	BIDEN	
823	BIDEN	
1128	BIDEN	
2644	BIDEN	
2676	BIDEN	
745	BIDEN	
2696	BIDEN	
1689	BIDEN	
1362	BIDEN	
2013	BIDEN	
1520	BIDEN	
2298	BIDEN	
1528	BIDEN	
253	TIE	
1650	TIE	

TRUMP vs BIDEN PRECINCT ANALYSIS, MARICOPA COUNTY ARIZONA

- The analysis compares the Presidential & US Senate races to Congressional, State Senate, and Board of Supervisor races at the precinct level

- Two precincts Biden and Trump tied in votes
  - LAYTON LAKES (253 VOTES) | VARNEY PARK (1650 VOTES)
    - All down ballot races in scope were won by Republicans except US Senate

- There are three precincts where Republicans won all down ballot races in scope including US Senate, but Trump allegedly lost Presidential race
  - 0036 AVIANO | 0193 DOBSON PARK | 0571 SAN VICTOR

- There are 10 precincts where Republicans won all down ballot races in scope but the US Senate and Presidential races
  - 0122 COLONIA | 0127 COMPADRE | 0133 COPPERWOOD | 0356 LANTANA CANYON | 0357 LAREDO | 0457 OLD WEST | 0508 PINON | 0538 RIO PASEO | 0580 SCOTTSDALE | 0584 SENTRY

- There is not a single precinct where Democrats won all down ballot races but lost the Presidential race
  - Vote difference combined in all 15 Precincts referenced = 997
  - Biden 25,061 | Trump 24,064

PrecinctName	REP Presidential Electors TRUMP / PENCE	DEM Presidential Electors BIDEN / HARRIS	PRESIDENT WINNER	REP US Senate-Term Exp MCSALLY, MARTI	DEM US Senate-Ter KELLY, MAR	US SENATE WINNER	REP Congressional Vot	DEM Congressional Vote	CONGRESS WINNER
0036 AVIANO	2009	2036 BIDEN		2041	2019 REP		2037	1911 REP	
0193 DOBSON PARK	813	823 BIDEN		833	813 REP		836	742 REP	
0571 SAN VICTOR	1113	1128 BIDEN		1130	1124 REP		1114	1091 REP	
0122 COLONIA	2505	2644 BIDEN		2463	2700 DEM		2510	2455 REP	
0127 COMPADRE	2355	2676 BIDEN		2409	2646 DEM		2453	2420 REP	
0133 COPPERWOOD	712	745 BIDEN		694	767 DEM		727	692 REP	
0356 LANTANA CANYON	2588	2696 BIDEN		2614	2690 DEM		2652	2472 REP	
0357 LAREDO	1611	1689 BIDEN		1610	1710 DEM		1607	1562 REP	
0457 OLD WEST	1318	1362 BIDEN		1301	1420 DEM		1318	1294 REP	
0508 PINON	1913	2013 BIDEN		1895	2059 DEM		1896	1879 REP	
0538 RIO PASEO	1486	1520 BIDEN		1458	1557 DEM		1502	1428 REP	
0580 SCOTTSDALE	2220	2298 BIDEN		2251	2282 DEM		2239	2137 REP	
0584 SENTRY	1518	1528 BIDEN		1520	1540 DEM		1521	1448 REP	
0364 LAYTON LAKES	253	253 TIE		250	250 DEM		258	224 REP	
0690 VARNEY PARK	1650	1650 TIE		1602	1721 DEM		1652	1576 REP	

TRUMP vs BIDEN PRECINCT ANALYSIS, MARICOPA COUNTY ARIZONA

CONCLUSION

- *PENDING*

- *Unable to evaluate anomalies until we receive the final Election Day data from the Arizona Secretary of State which is expected in January*