

Case for MI Decertification

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Certification Issues Summary

Chain of Custody Broken

- Qualified Voter File
 - **616,648** ineligible voters eligible to vote
 - 12.23% of those absentee voters did not request an absentee ballot
- Poll Books
 - At least 210 dead voters
 - At least 317 voters cast votes in multiple states
 - At least **13,248** absentee or early voters were not residents of Michigan when they voted
 - 2,474 voters had invalid addresses
 - Fake birthdays entered
 - Multiple versions per precinct
 - Double voting occurred
- Ballots
 - Unsupervised ballot duplication
 - Suspicious drops of tens of thousands of ballots
- Vote Tallies
 - At least **289,866** illegal votes cast
 - Evidence of internet connectivity
 - Evidence of fractional vote tallies
 - Dominion election system featured a 68% error rate resulting in suspicious adjudication rate
 - Data anomalies indicate fraud

Statutory Violations

- Deliberate interference with duties of poll challengers
- Republican poll workers rejected by election officials
- Election processes executed without representatives of both major political parties
- Poll workers left polling location prior to closure of polls
- Destruction of election artifacts prior to end of 22 month archival requirement
- Interference with recount efforts
- SoS Benson allowed online voter registration without signature verification

Constitutional Violations

- Unconstitutional delegation of legislative authority to certify election results to the Governor in MCL 168.46
- Unequal protections of law provided in favor of Democrats
- Unlawful restrictions upon Freedom of Assembly
- Denial of access to audit
- Privatization of elections by left-leaning group Center for Tech and Civic Life

Boards of Canvassers

- Wayne County
 - No signatures of Republican canvassers were affixed to statement of certification.
 - Evidence of “Cooking the Books” prior to Wayne County certification vote
 - OFFICIAL Vote Results for Wayne County shows 0 registered voters against a tally of 172,337 votes
- State Board of Canvassers certified results with one Republican canvasser abstaining. Wayne County certification issue was not addressed.
- In Kent, Macomb, Oakland and Wayne County, there is evidence that 289,866 illegal votes were cast
- Antrim County
 - Evidence that 6,000 Trump votes were allocated to Biden out of 22,000 votes
 - Adjudication enabled vote flipping without a paper trail.

Dominion Voting Systems Security Vulnerabilities

- Foreign Influence Evident
 - CCP
 - Iran
- Dominion System used in Antrim County was used in 65 of 83 MI Counties
- Dominion CEO John Poulos testified under oath that Ranked Choice Voting module which allows fractional voting was not enabled in Antrim County. This testimony conflicts with forensic analysis findings.
- Fractional votes were evident in data stream from Dominion servers to Edison servers
- Evidence that internet connectivity present during voting in contrast to Dominion CEO testimony
- System manuals explicitly refer to internet and ethernet connectivity
- Encryption keys stolen
- DVS passwords available on Dark Web
- NIST posted DVS file attributes
- Audit logs deleted
- Original ballot images deleted

Use of COVID to Subvert Election Integrity

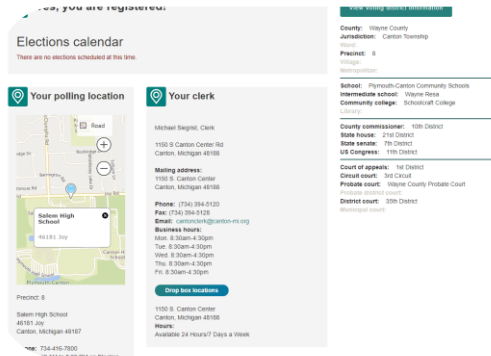
- Unlawful 6 foot rule (rescinded by court order yet still enforced)
- 14-Day extension (struck down by higher court)
- Impairment of Freedom of Assembly
- Stonewalling/denial of access by Detroit Elections Bureau prior to election
- Limits on number of poll challengers per building

Broken Chain of Custody

Summary

- Secretary of State has the burden of proof to demonstrate that the chain of custody was maintained
- Secretary of State has yet to demonstrate that the chain of custody has been maintained with any degree of credibility which would hold up in a fair court trial

Chain of Custody-Simplified



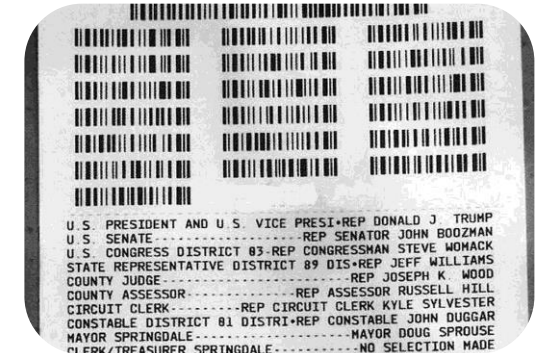
Qualified Voter File
(State)



Poll Book
(Precinct)



Ballot



Vote Tallies

Broken Link

QVF

QVF Issues

Unsecured

- Data entry by Rock the Vote
- Accessed directly by Detroit AVCB poll workers while processing ballots for general election
- Unauthorized users had access to QVF

Unilateral SoS Actions

- SoS Benson violated Michigan Election Law by sending unsolicited ballots to at least **355,392 people**
- SoS Benson also permitted online requests for absentee ballots without signature verification, thereby allowing for fraud in obtaining an absentee ballot.
- Worse, Respondent Benson sent unsolicited ballots to countless thousands living in Michigan and in some cases to citizens of other states.
- Ballots (not ballot applications) for deceased voters were received in spite of no request for the ballot

Data Anomalies

- 8,127,804 registered voters but only 7,511,156 eligible
- 12.23% of those absentee voters did not request an absentee ballot
- Between **326,460 and 531,467** of the absentee ballots the State issued that were counted were not requested by an eligible State voter
- Between **29,682 and 39,048** of absentee ballots that voters returned but were not counted in the State's official records.
- At least **13,248** absentee or early voters were not residents of Michigan when they voted
- At least **317** individuals in Michigan voted in more than one state
- **3,373 votes counted** in Michigan were ostensibly from voters 100 years old or older. According to census data, however, there are only about 1,747 centenarians in Michigan
- 2,212 Electors voted more than once;
- 230 voters were over 122 years old

QVF Evidence

Unsecured

- Jesse Jacobs
- Auditor General

Unilateral SoS Actions

- Christine Muise
- Rena Lindevaldesen
- Sandra Sue Workman

Data Anomalies

- Matt Braynard
- Dr. Quanying “Jennie” Zhang
- Auditor General
- Voting Age Population Analysis

MCL 168.509o QVF

- **168.509o Qualified voter file; establishment and maintenance; individuals considered registered voters; signed application; development and use of process to update qualified voter file; availability of canceled voter registration information; participation in multistate programs or services; limitations.**Sec. 509o.
- (1) The secretary of state shall direct and supervise the establishment and maintenance of a statewide qualified voter file. The secretary of state shall establish the technology to implement the qualified voter file. The qualified voter file is the official file for the conduct of all elections held in this state. The secretary of state may direct that all or any part of the city or township registration files must be used in conjunction with the qualified voter file at the first state primary and [election](#) held after the creation of the qualified voter file.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an individual who appears to vote in an [election](#) and whose name appears in the qualified voter file for that city, township, or school district is considered a registered voter of that city, township, or school district under this act.
- (3) The secretary of state, a designated voter registration agency, or a county, city, or township clerk shall not place a name of an individual into the qualified voter file unless that individual signs an application as prescribed in section 509r(3). The secretary of state or a designated voter registration agency shall not allow an individual to indicate a different address than the address in either the secretary of state's or designated voter registration agency's files to be placed in the qualified voter file.
- (4) The secretary of state shall develop and utilize a process by which information obtained through the United States Social Security Administration's death master file that is used to cancel an operator's or chauffeur's license issued under the Michigan vehicle code, 1949 PA 300, MCL 257.1 to 257.923, or an official state personal identification card issued under 1972 PA 222, MCL 28.291 to 28.300, of a deceased resident of this state is also used at least once a month to update the qualified voter file to cancel the voter registration of any elector determined to be deceased. The secretary of state shall make the canceled voter registration information under this subsection available to the clerk of each city or township to assist with the clerk's obligations under section 510.
- (5) Subject to this subsection, the secretary of state shall participate with other states in 1 or more recognized multistate programs or services, if available, to assist in the verification of the current residence and voter registration status of electors. The secretary of state shall not participate in any recognized multistate program or service described in this subsection that requires this state to promote or adopt legislation as a condition of participation in that program or service. In addition, the secretary of state shall not participate in any recognized multistate program or service described in this subsection if the secretary of state determines that data of that program or service are not being adequately secured or protected. The secretary of state shall follow the procedures under section 509aa(5) with regard to any electors affected by information obtained through any multistate program or service.
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Broken Link

Poll Books

Poll Book Issues

Problem Ballots

- 200+ ballots in problem bin not associated with a registered voter. Voter names were manually entered into poll book and tabulated.
- Poll workers instructed to falsify dates on date absentee ballots were received

Poll Book Anomalies

- Four separate instances of poll books used
 - Initial e-Poll Book downloaded onto Counting Board laptops
 - Supplemental Paper Poll book included with ballots added during middle of night
 - Voters not in either of the above were added manually to the e-Poll Book
 - Poll workers had direct access to state QVF (i.e. connected to internet)
- Double voting occurred
- Bookkeeping issues
 - 20,300 of the 51,018 list did not have a recorded "ballot requested date" in Wayne County
 - 10,620 absentee ballots showed a "ballot sent date" 40 days before the election according to Michigan election law, after August 13th but before September 24.
 - We found 247 voters with voter registration dates of 01/01/1900
 - 425 registrants each had a different name, different address but had the same cell phone number.
- Poll books were not closed out at the end of shifts

Poll Challenger Interference

- Poll Challengers unable to observe reconciliation tasks
- Poll Challenger challenges not entered into Poll Books therefore not subject to review by Canvassers
- Republican Poll Workers were interfered with

Internet Connectivity

- Select poll books were connected to the internet via Wi-Fi violating chain of custody for poll books

Canvasser Updates

- Wayne County Board of Canvassers received suspicious Poll Book "Update" night before certification vote

Voter ID Validation

- 210 dead people voted
- Possible 1005 additional dead voters
- 2,474 voters had invalid addresses
- An additional 857 addresses were unverifiable
- Poll workers instructed by supervisor not to ask for voter ID
- Poll workers instructed not to compare ballot envelope signatures
- "256" Ghost votes in Wayne County
- Fake birthdates entered
- Ballots processed despite voter not appearing in Poll Book

Poll Book Evidence

Problem Ballots	Poll Book Fidelity	Poll Challenger Interference	Internet Connectivity	Canvasser Updates	Voter ID Validation
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jason Humes 11/4/20• Jesse Jacobs• John McGrath• Kristina Karamo• Robert Cushman• Jennifer Seidl• Braden Giacobazzi• Kristy Klamer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jesse Jacobs• Ann Capela• Guard the Vote Analysis• Ann England• Ron Blackmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Angelic Johnson• Zachary Larsen• Kline Preston• Articia Bomer• Phil O'Haloran• Robert Cushman• Jennifer Seidl• Andrew Sitto• Kristina Karamo• Cassandra Brown• Adam de Angeli• Kayla Toma• Matthew Mikolajczak• Braden Giacobazzi• Kristy Klamer• William Hartman• Monica Palmer• Chris Schornak• Ron Blackmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jesse Jacobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gena Geanuzzi	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Guard the Vote Analysis• Jesse Jacobs• Wayne County Absentee Vote Discrepancies• Mary Macionski• Robert Cushman• Zachary Larsen• Casandra Brown• Kristina Karamo• John McGrath• Jennifer Seidl• Chris Schornak• Kim Fegley

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Ballots

Ballot Issues

Improper Handling

- Ballots being transported in unsecured containers
- Ballots being transferred in unapproved containers
- No secrecy envelopes
- Suspicious two waves of ballot drop offs
- New ballots were not registered voters
- Some ballots were found unsecured outside the Detroit Elections Bureau
- Hundreds of blank ballots transported without chain of custody protections
- Suspicious ballot transfers before election day
- Ballots disappeared from Republican precincts before poll workers could count them
- Kent County ballots “had been sent to Detroit to be processed”
- Ballots were opened without first verifying information in poll book

Ballot Anomalies

- Poll Inspector directed to sign documents stating there were write-in ballots despite no write-in ballots being observed
- Some ballots which arrived at TCF center were taken to 3rd floor for processing. Poll Challengers were prohibited from observing this processing.
- Thousands of ballots dropped off without a single Republican vote
- Seals were broken to inspect how votes were cast
- Suspicious “patches” of Biden ballots in historically Republican precincts

Alterations

- Military ballots duplication was not witnessed by representatives of both parties
- All military ballots were marked straight Democratic Party with zero votes for President Trump

Adjudication

- Republican votes were repeatedly flipped to Democrat during adjudication
- Override button enabled so that “all ballots go through” tabulator

Ballot Harvesting

- According to state records, at least **259 absentee ballots counted** listed their official address as “email” or “accessible by email,” which are unlawful *per se* and suggests improper ballot harvesting. See Braynard, *supra*.
- According to state records, at least 109 people voted absentee from the Center for Forensic Psychiatry at 8303 PLATT RD, SALINE, MI 48176 (not necessarily ineligible felons, but the State does house the criminally insane at this location), which implies improper ballot harvesting.
- According to state records, at least 63 people voted absentee at PO BOX 48531, OAK PARK, MI 48237, which is registered to a professional guardian and implies improper ballot harvesting.
- at least **9 absentee voters** in Michigan are confirmed dead as of Election Day
- Same individual dropping off ballots at two different centers. Works for one of the center directors

Ballot Evidence

Improper Handling

- Bill Hartman
- Phil O’Haloran
- Articia Bomer
- William Carzon
- Andrew Sitto
- Kristina Karomo
- Robert Cushman
- John McGrath
- Jennifer Siedl
- Braden Giacobazzi
- Kristy Klamer
- Daniel Gustafson
- Rhonda Webber
- Cynthia Cassell
- Robin Mifsud
- Steve Orsini
- Kay Hager
- Lucille Ann Huizenga
- Marilyn Jean Nowak
- Sandra Sue Workman
- Robert Cushman
- Kathleen Kubik
- Patty Blackmer
- Ron Blackmer

Ballot Anomalies

- Ann Capela
- Phil O’Haloran
- John McGrath
- Zachary Larsen
- Lucille Ann Huizenga

Alterations

- Melissa Carone
- Mary Macionski
- Phil O’Haloran
- Andrew Sitto
- Eugene Dixon
- Janice Herman
- Angelic Johnson
- Adam de Angeli
- John McGrath
- Robert Cushman
- Braden Giacobazzi
- Jennifer Seidl
- Kristy Klamer
- Chris Schornak

Adjudication

- Kristina Karomo
- Robin Mifsud

Ballot Harvesting

- Matt Braynard
- Phil O’Haloran

Broken Link

Vote Tallies

Vote Tally Issues

Transfer Transparency

- No log of transfers from tabulators to adjudicators with vote tally status in Antrim forensics analysis [Ramsland]
- No evidence of flash drive transfers on election night through next day yet vote tallies were being reported to outside organizations
- Detroit AVCB Mass File Transfers were observed at Local Data Center workstations [Colbeck]

Network Connectivity

- Tabulators, Adjudicators, and Detroit Election Official computers were networked together on a network connected to the internet. Internet connection is equivalent to tearing the seal off of the precinct envelope.
- Internet Connectivity breaks chain of custody

Seal Discipline

- No evidence that flash drives containing vote tallies for each Detroit AVCB were secured and seal in AVCB envelopes prior to closing each board
- No vote tallies were visible to poll challengers for ANY counting board at end of counting (Red boards were blank)
- Closing tapes were not certified

Reporting Anomalies

- “Little Switch” in Antrim County identified a vote shift of ~6,000 from Trump to Biden
- “Big Switch” across 4 Counties identified 289,866 illegal votes cast
- Visible ballot counts didn’t reconcile with observed ballot counts
- Write-In Tally Discrepancy
- Time-stamped incremental Biden absentee votes exceeded TOTAL votes cast for Biden

Tabulation Anomalies

- There are credible allegations that Democrat officials and election workers repeatedly scanned ballots in high-speed scanners, often counting the same ballot more than once.
- Vote tally chain of custody not maintained between shifts
- Poll inspector instructed to sign off on AVCB artifacts without being given opportunity to inspect

Vote Tally Evidence

Transfer Transparency

- Russ Ramsland
- Patrick Colbeck

Network Connectivity

- Patrick Colbeck

Seal Discipline

- Ann Capela
- Patricia Blackmer

Reporting Anomalies

- Keith Kaminski
- Russ Ramsland
- Merri Cullen
- Cary Browne
- Chester Anthem (Michigan Report – MaptheFraud.Atlassian.net)
- Phil Evans, Dr. Shiva

Tabulation Anomalies

- Articia Bomer
- Mellissa Carone
- William Carzon
- Matthew Mikolajczak
- Ann Capela

Vote Tallies

PRECINCT: 748-050 SPG 15 050

U. S. PRESIDENT AND U. S. VICE PRESIDENT-REP DONALD J. TRUMP
 U. S. SENATE-----REP SENATOR JOHN BOOZHAN
 U. S. CONGRESS DISTRICT 03-REP CONGRESSMAN STEVE WOHACK
 STATE REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT 09 DIS-REP JEFF WILLIAMS
 COUNTY JUDGE-----REP JOSEPH K. WOOD
 COUNTY ASSESSOR-----REP ASSESSOR RUSSELL HILL
 CIRCUIT CLERK-----REP CIRCUIT CLERK KYLE SYLVESTER
 CONSTABLE DISTRICT 01 DISTRI-REP CONSTABLE JOHN DUBGAR
 MAYOR SPRINGDALE-----MAYOR DOUG SPROUSE
 CLERK/TREASURER SPRINGDALE-----NO SELECTION MADE
 ALDERMAN WARD 1 POSITION 2 SPRINGDALE-----ERIC FORD
 ALDERMAN WARD 2 POSITION 2 SPRINGDALE-----RAY DOTSON
 ALDERMAN WARD 3 POSITION 2 SPRINGDALE-----JEFF WATSON
 ALDERMAN WARD 4 POSITION 2 SPRINGDALE-----JEREMY LYNCH
 ISSUE NO. 1-----FOR ISSUE NO. 1
 ISSUE NO. 2-----FOR ISSUE NO. 2

Precinct

Election Summary Report

Open Primary
 Wayne County, Michigan
 August 04, 2020
 Summary for: All Contests, Plymouth Township, All Tabulators, All Counting Groups
 UNOFFICIAL RESULTS

Precincts Reported: 0 of 12 (0.00%)
 Registered Voters: 10,343 of 23,608 (43.81%)
 Ballot Cut: 10,343

United States Senator (Dem) (Vote for 1) DEM

Times Cast	Election Day	All Counting Board	Total
	2,450	7,893	10,343 / 0 / N/A

Candidate	Party	Election Day	All Counting Board	Total
Gary Peters	DEM	755	3,773	4,528 / 99.89%
Total Votes:		757	3,776	4,533

Unreported Write-Ins: 2 / 3 / 5

United States Senator (REP) (Vote for 1) REP

Times Cast	Election Day	All Counting Board	Total
	2,450	7,893	10,343 / 0 / N/A

Candidate	Party	Election Day	All Counting Board	Total
John James	REP	1,564	2,815	4,379 / 99.64%
Total Votes:		1,570	2,820	4,385

Unreported Write-Ins: 6 / 10 / 16

Municipality

1 Districts Reported of 1

Municipality - Bridgerton Township

Judge of the Supreme Court¹

Democrat	Vote for 1	Results by District
Chayne Woodruff	51	100.0%
Republican	0	0.0%

Judge of the Superior Court¹

Democrat	Vote for 4	Results by District
Carolyn H. Nichols	43	25.7%
Geoff Moulton	23	13.9%
Maria McLaughlin	36	21.6%
Doreen Kufelman	40	24.0%
Bill Cope	25	15.0%
Republican	27	16.2%

Judge of the Commonwealth Court¹

Democrat	Vote for 2	Results by District
Timothy Barry	13	14.3%
Jae Congrove	8	8.8%
Ethan Ceder	32	35.2%
Todd Egan	14	15.4%
John M. Clark	20	22.0%
Bryan Barton	4	4.4%
Republican	23	25.0%

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas¹

Democrat	Vote for 1	Results by District
Jeffrey G. Trauger	45	100.0%
Republican	0	0.0%

District Attorney¹

Democrat	Vote for 1	Results by District
Rich Scholer	45	100.0%
Republican	0	0.0%

County

Jocelyn Benson, Secretary of State
 Department of State

Michigan Election Results

2020 State Primary, District

States Senator & Year Term (1) Position

Democrat	Party Votes	Percent
Peters, Gary	1,177,175	100.00%
Party Votes:	1,177,175	100.00%
James, John	1,002,235	100.00%
Party Votes:	1,002,235	100.00%
Total Votes:	2,179,410	

District Representative in Congress 2 Year Term (1) Position

Democrat	Party Votes	Percent
Ferguson, Dana	45,257	64.24%
O'Dell, Linda	25,188	35.76%
Party Votes:	70,445	
Bergman, Jack	99,882	100.00%
Party Votes:	99,882	100.00%
Total Votes:	170,327	

District Representative in Congress 2 Year Term (1) Position

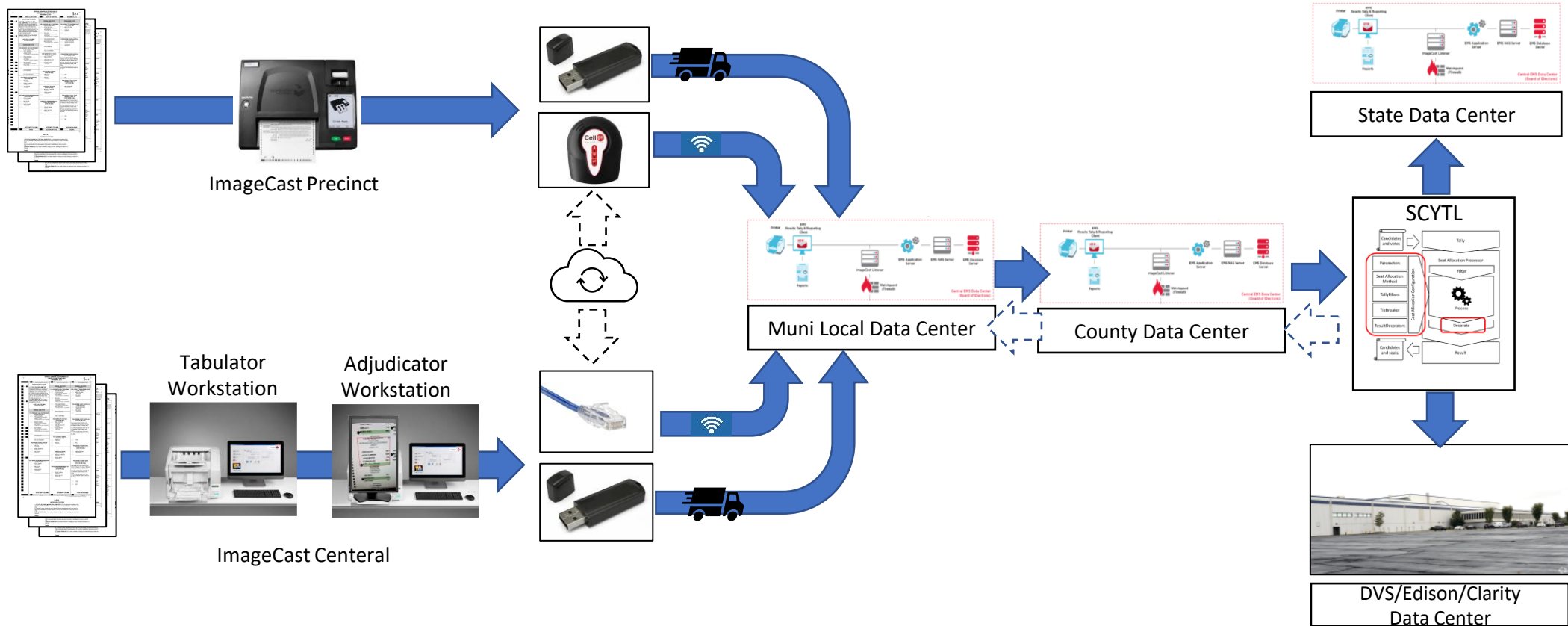
Democrat	Party Votes	Percent
Berghout, Bryan	59,697	100.00%
Party Votes:	59,697	100.00%
Hulzinger, Bill	88,256	100.00%
Party Votes:	88,256	100.00%
Total Votes:	147,953	

State

232 306

National

Vote Tally Trail



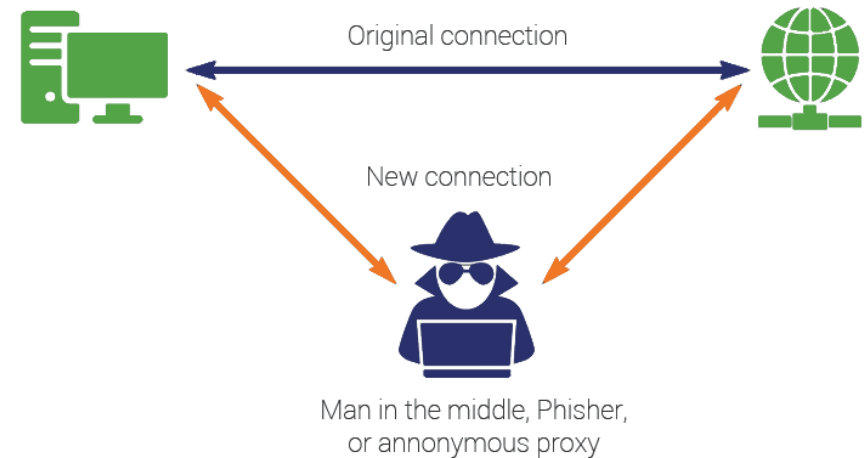
Why Does Internet Connectivity Matter?

Exhibit 19 in Sidney Power Michigan lawsuit

The USIC has developed the Hammer and Scorecard tools, which were released by Wiki Leaks and independently confirmed by Lt. Gen Thomas McInerney (USAF, retired), Kirk Wiebe, former NSA official and Dennis Montgomery, former CIA analyst). The Hammer and Scorecard capabilities are tradecrafts used by US intelligence analysts to conduct **MITM** attacks on foreign voting systems, including the Dominion Voting System (DVS) Democracy Suite and Systems and Software (ES&S) voting machines without leaving an electronic fingerprint. As such, these tools are used by nefarious operators to influence voting systems by covertly accessing DVS and altering the results in real-time and without leaving an electronic fingerprint. The DVS Democracy Suite Election Management System (EMS) consists of a set of applications that perform pre-voting and post-voting activities.

Additional exhibits expose the following

- 13 unencrypted passwords and 75 “hashed” passwords available on “Dark Web”
- Security patents sold to China via HSBC Bank as their agent
- Iranian and Chinese servers had access to election data



National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Left “Key Under Mat”

<https://www.nist.gov/itl/ssd/software-quality-group/voting-software-reference-data-set>


Dominion Voting D-Suite 5.12-NV January 2020


NIST has also made available a supplementary set of Dominion Voting D-Suite 5.12-NV software. This set includes only Dominion Voting D-Suite 5.12-NV products. This supplementary set only includes the top-level files, and is available in XLSX format here:

https://s3.amazonaws.com/rds.nsrlist.gov/voting/Nevada_2020-01-23/Nevada_Voting_Jan_2020.xlsx

Signatures for verification of this file can be found [here](#).

Dominion Voting D-Suite 5.12-NV is included in the full January 2020 Voting RDS, which is available [here](#).

 Digital evidence, Software research and Voting systems

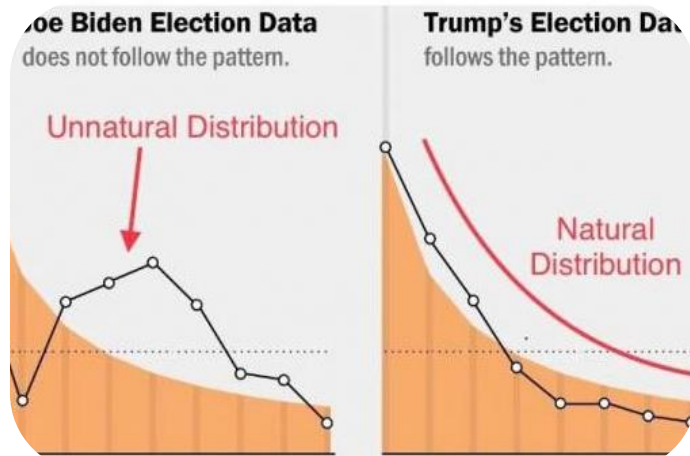
 **CONTACTS**

Douglas R. White
douglas.white@nist.gov
(301) 975-4761

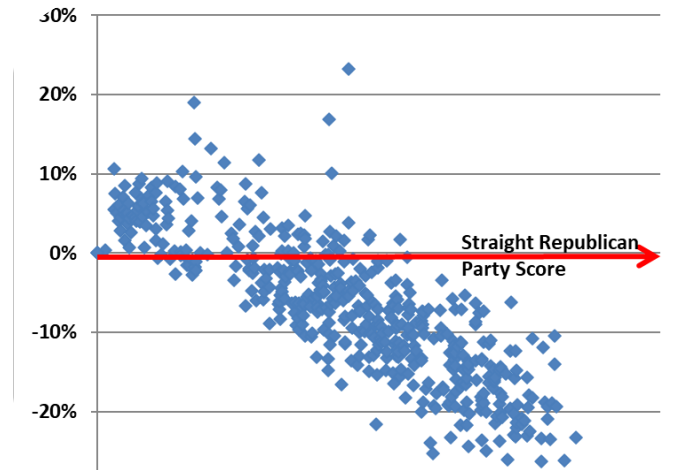
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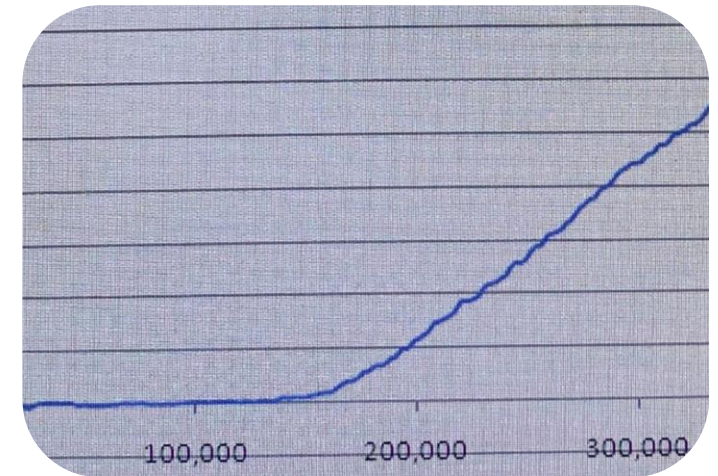
Vote Tally Anomalies Identified



Benford's Law



Linear Regression Analysis



Algorithm Detection

The Little Switch: Antrim County

On Dec 5, the ASOG forensics team examined Antrim DVS data – *ONLY OPPORTUNITY IN ENTIRE NATION*

Antrim County Vote Results

Tally	Trump	Biden
Election Night	36%	63%
Certified Result	61%	37%
True Result <i>(includes destroyed ballots)</i>	65%	33%

If You Count the Paper Ballots In Each State Trump Wins Overwhelmingly

ASOG Forensic Analysis Revealed

- Nov 3: Trump ballots, 2,012 votes withheld and vote shifting Trump to Biden, extreme under voting (16,047 total votes)
- Nov 5: Trump ballots, 2,012 votes added in and vote shifting Trump to Biden, moderate under voting (18,059 total votes)
- Nov 21: Vote shifting & under voting removed, 2,015 Trump ballots destroyed (16,044 total votes)

The Big Switch: Kent, Macomb, Oakland, Wayne Counties

- Spike Duration: 2 hrs 38 minutes
- Scanner Capacity: 94,867 Ballots
- Vote Spike: 384,733 Ballots
- **At least 289,866 ballots illegal votes were cast**



Impossible Vote Adjustments Favoring Biden

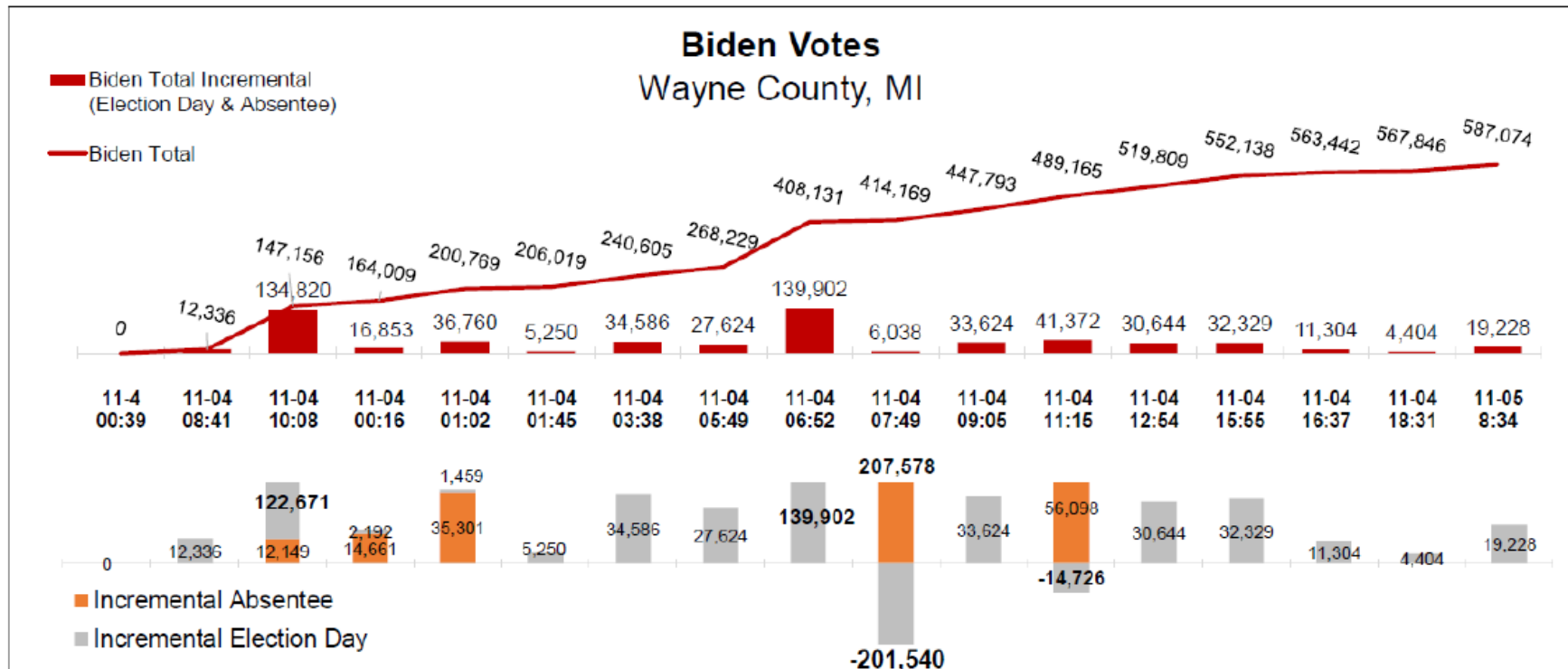
Cumulative and incremental voting tallies when adjusting for 'other' in person polls bucket (Total – Absentee votes) produces inconsistent/ impossible mathematical results when analyzed in timeseries format.

**Mathematical Impossibility

Timestamp Update	Total Biden Votes	Biden Absentee Votes	Biden Non Absentee Votes	Biden Incremental Total Votes	Biden Incremental Absentee Votes	Biden Incremental Non Absentee Votes
2020-11-04T09:18:51Z	1,991,324	612,897	1,378,427	-	-	-
2020-11-04T11:52:08Z	2,295,884	629,200	1,666,684	304,560	16,303	288,257
2020-11-04T12:49:53Z	2,382,858	842,629	1,540,229	86,974	213,429	-126,455**
2020-11-04T13:23:51Z	2,386,894	842,629	1,544,265	4,036	-	4,036
2020-11-04T15:58:49Z	2,520,063	907,864	1,612,199	-	-	-
2020-11-04T16:07:50Z	2,524,228	912,029	1,612,199	4,165	4,165	-
2020-11-04T16:07:50Z	2,524,228	912,029	1,612,199	-	-	-
2020-11-04T16:15:42Z	2,565,600	968,127	1,597,473	41,372	56,098	-14,726**
2020-11-04T16:15:42Z	2,565,600	968,127	1,597,473	-	-	0
2020-11-04T16:21:48Z	2,567,266	968,127	1,599,139	1,666	-	1,666
2020-11-04T16:24:49Z	2,573,254	968,127	1,605,127	5,988	-	5,988

Wayne County Vote Anomalies

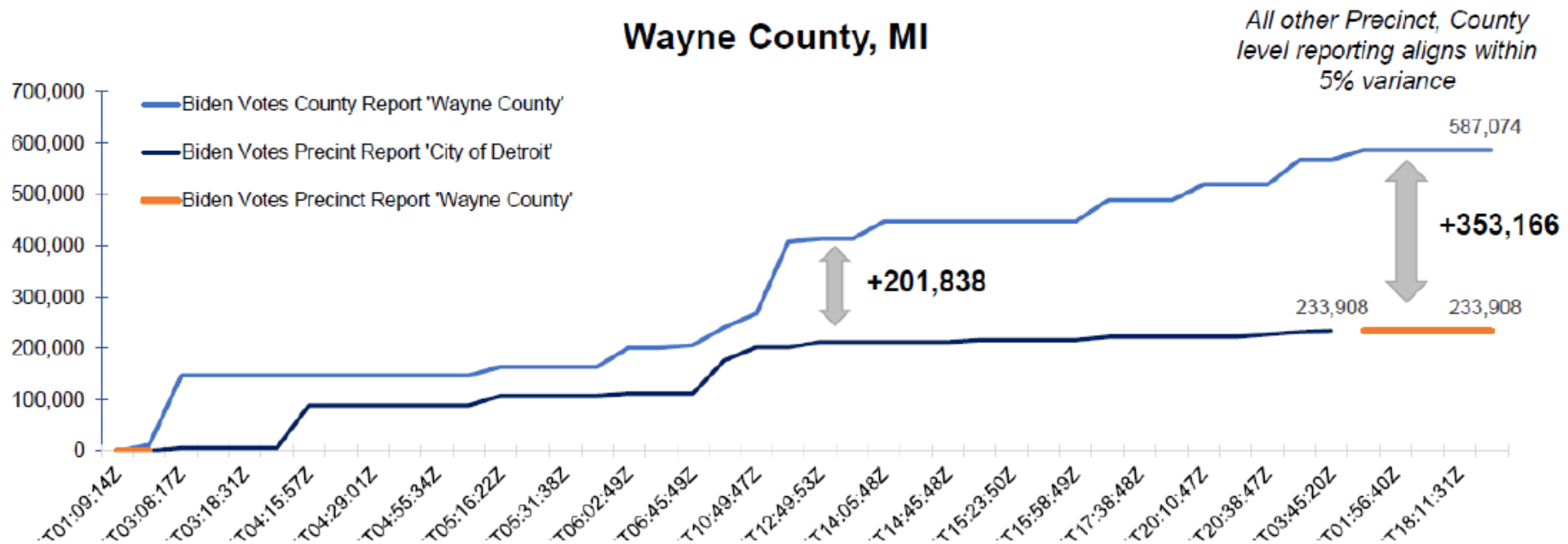
County reporting of the 06:52AM Biden spike was **not** consistent with routine system vote incrementality. This vote batch incremented into a separate vote counter and was identified in a subsequent timestep as switched to the Absentee counter. Seemingly to disguise the switch, a comparably sized negative increment was included during the same timestep.



Source: Edison data, NYT API Election day includes provisional Results as of 11/16 22:23UTC

Wayne County Vote Anomalies

The status of Wayne County precinct data reporting can be categorized as either wholly negligent or deliberately misconstrued. In addition to a timeseries switch in reporting from 'City of Detroit' to 'Wayne County' at approximately 2020-11-05T16:03:39, there are unexplainable gaps reaching magnitude of 40% or 353,166, despite other counties matching within identical files.



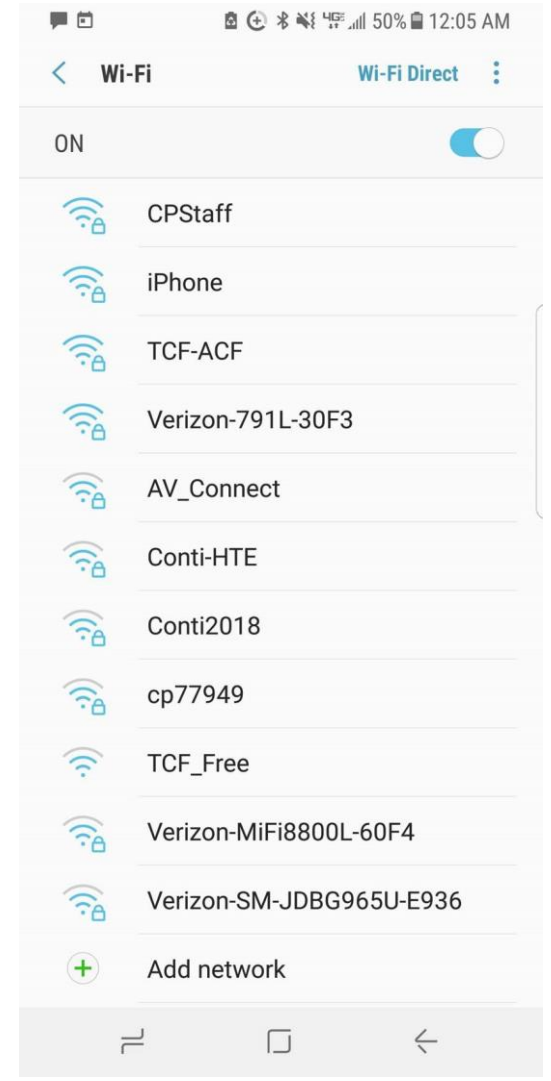
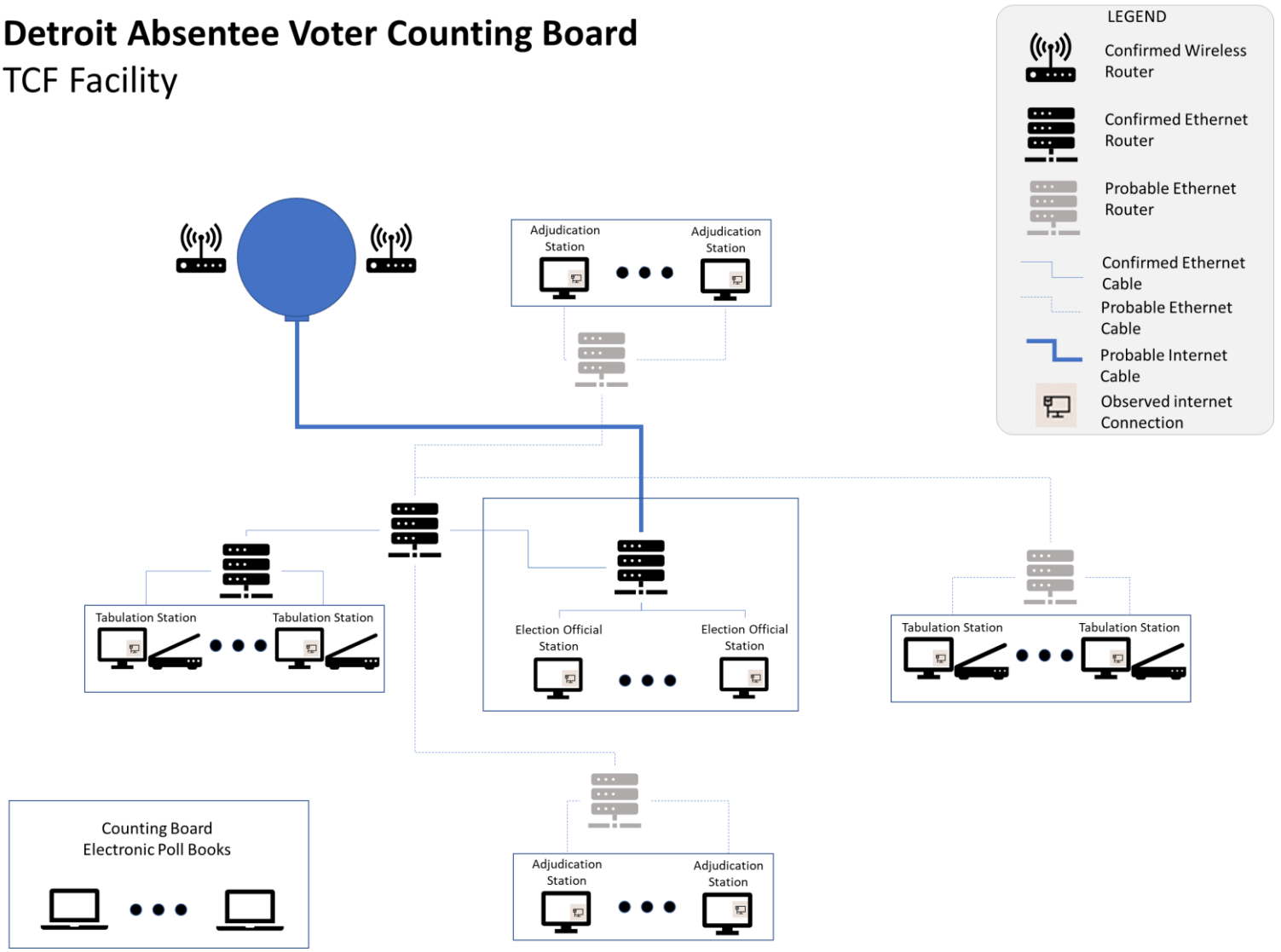
Non-Integer Reports?

state	timestamp	eevp	trump	biden	TV	BV
michigan	2020-11-04T06:54:48Z	64	0.534	0.448	1925855.66	1615707.52
michigan	2020-11-04T06:56:47Z	64	0.534	0.448	1930247.664	1619383.808
michigan	2020-11-04T06:58:47Z	64	0.534	0.448	1931413.386	1620361.792
michigan	2020-11-04T07:00:37Z	64	0.533	0.45	1941758.975	1639383.75
michigan	2020-11-04T07:01:46Z	64	0.533	0.45	1945297.562	1642371.3
michigan	2020-11-04T07:03:17Z	65	0.533	0.45	194885.185	1645400.25

SOURCE: Dominion's Direct Feed to Edison

*Indicates Rank
Choice Voting
Module Usage*

Detroit Absentee Voter Counting Board TCF Facility



Statutory Violations

State Statutes Violated

MCL 168.735

- Four separate instances of poll books used
- Initial e-Poll Book downloaded onto Counting Board laptops
- Supplemental Paper Poll book included with ballots added during middle of night
- Voters not in either of the above were added manually to the e-Poll Book
- Poll workers had direct access to state QVF (i.e. connected to internet)

MCL 168.734

- Poll Challengers were prohibited from performing their duties

MCL 168.727:

- Poll inspectors refused to document poll challenges. This means that specific poll challenges would not be part of poll books evaluated during canvassing activities and therefore could not be evaluated in context of certification analysis. Poll challenges would not therefore be subject to inquiry until lawsuits are filed and tried.

MCL 168.765

- Bi-partisan poll inspectors not present to oversee execution of AV Counting Board procedures
- Democrat Poll Workers were hired to the exclusion of Republican Poll Workers leaving precincts and AVCB's without Republican Poll Workers

MCL 168.798

- Rather than provide public notification, notification was limited to specific parties which did not include the Election Integrity Fund as a minimum
- Poll worker instructions changed day to day

MCL 168.765a

- Absentee ballots were not stored in approved containers nor were they sealed properly
- Approximately 50% of the poll workers on duty left the AVCB at 7:30pm which is before polls closed at 8:00pm.
- AVCB instructions were not made available to the public

MCL 168.931

- City of Detroit election workers were coaching voters to vote for Joe Biden

State Statutes Evidence

MCL 168.735	MCL 168.734	MCL 168.727:	MCL 168.765	MCL 168.798	MCL 168.765a	MCL 168.931
<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Robert Cushman*	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Jason Humes 11.03.20,Merri Cullen•MI GLJC Lawsuit Affiants Angelic Johnson, Zachary C. Larsen, G Kline Preston IV, Articia Boomer, Phillip O'Halloran, Robert Cushman, Jennifer Seidl, Andrew Sitto, Kristina Karamo, Jennifer Seidl, Cassandra Brown, Adam di Angeli, Kayla Toma, Matthew Mikolajczak, Braden Giacobazzi, Kristy Klamer, Janice Herman•Mary Macionski		<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Jason Humes 11.03.20•Merri Cullen•Mary Macionski•Marian Sheridan list of Republicans who applied to be Poll Workers but were never contacted/hired•Eugene Dixon•Mellissa Carone•Jennifer Seidl•Patricia Blackmer•Zachary Larsen•Cassandra Brown•Phil O'Haloran•Anna England•Robin Mifsud•Patricia Blackmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•No public notice provided. EIF representatives were not, therefore, in attendance at public accuracy test.•Ron Blackmer	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•William Hartman•Merri Cullen	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Jesse Jacobs

MCL 168.734 Interference with Poll Challengers

- **168.734 Challengers; preventing presence, penalty.**
- Sec. 734.
- Any officer or election board who shall prevent the presence of any such challenger as above provided, or shall refuse or fail to provide such challenger with conveniences for the performance of the duties expected of him, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1,000.00, or by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding 2 years, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

MCL 168.735 Poll Books

- **168.735 Poll book and poll list; contents.**
- Sec. 735.
- (1) At each primary and election, election inspectors shall keep 1 poll book and 1 poll list. An election inspector shall enter in the poll book, in the order in which electors are given ballots, the name of each elector who is given a ballot and immediately after the name, on the same line, shall enter the number of the ballot given to the elector. For an absent voter ballot, when an election inspector removes the ballot from the sealed absent voter envelope, the election inspector shall enter in the poll book the name of the absent voter and the number of the ballot.
- (2) If an elector is issued a provisional ballot, an election inspector shall enter a proper designation in the poll book, including whether the provisional ballot was tabulated in the precinct or was secured for verification after the election.
- (3) At the completion of the precinct canvass, an election inspector shall record on the certificate provided in the poll book the number of each metal seal used to seal voting equipment and ballot containers. Each member of the board of election inspectors shall sign the certificate.

MCL 168.798 Public Accuracy Test

- **168.798 Testing of electronic tabulating equipment; notice; method; sealing programs, test materials, and ballots; rules; sealing memory device.**
- Sec. 798.
- (1) Before beginning the count of ballots, the board of election commissioners shall test the electronic tabulating equipment to determine if the electronic tabulating equipment will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test shall be given at least 48 hours before the test by publication in a newspaper published in the county, city, village, township, or school district where the electronic tabulating equipment is used. If a newspaper is not published in that county, city, village, township, or school district, the notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in that county, city, village, township, or school district. The test shall be conducted in the manner prescribed by rules promulgated by the secretary of state pursuant to the administrative procedures act of 1969, Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969, being sections 24.201 to 24.328 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. In the test, a different number of valid votes shall be assigned to each candidate for an office, and for and against each question. If an error is detected, the board of election commissioners shall determine the cause of the error and correct the error. The board of election commissioners shall make an errorless count and shall certify the errorless count before the count is started. The electronic tabulating equipment that can be used for a purpose other than examining and counting votes shall pass the same test at the conclusion of the count before the election returns are approved as official.
- (2) On completion of the test and count, the programs, test materials, and ballots arranged by precincts shall be sealed and retained as provided by this subsection and rules promulgated by the secretary of state pursuant to Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of 1969. If the electronic tabulating equipment that is tested and certified to by the board of election commissioners will be used to count votes at the precinct, a memory device containing the tested programs, if any, shall be sealed into the electronic tabulating equipment. Upon completion and certification of the count of votes, the memory device containing the program and the vote totals shall remain sealed in the electronic tabulating equipment or, if removed from the electronic tabulating equipment, shall remain sealed in a container approved by the secretary of state, delivered to the clerk, and retained in the manner provided for other voted ballots.

MCL 168.727 Poll Inspector/Challenger Duties

- **168.727 Challenge; duty of election inspector; indiscriminate challenge; penalty.**
- Sec. 727.
- (1) An election inspector shall challenge an applicant applying for a ballot if the inspector knows or has good reason to suspect that the applicant is not a qualified and registered elector of the precinct, or if a challenge appears in connection with the applicant's name in the registration book. A registered elector of the precinct present in the polling place may challenge the right of anyone attempting to vote if the elector knows or has good reason to suspect that individual is not a registered elector in that precinct. An election inspector or other qualified challenger may challenge the right of an individual attempting to vote who has previously applied for an absent voter ballot and who on election day is claiming to have never received the absent voter ballot or to have lost or destroyed the absent voter ballot.
- (2) Upon a challenge being made under subsection (1), an election inspector shall immediately do all of the following:
 - (a) Identify as provided in sections 745 and 746 a ballot voted by the challenged individual, if any.
 - (b) Make a written report including all of the following information:
 - (i) All election disparities or infractions complained of or believed to have occurred.
 - (ii) The name of the individual making the challenge.
 - (iii) The time of the challenge.
 - (iv) The name, telephone number, and address of the challenged individual.
 - (v) Other information considered appropriate by the election inspector.
 - (c) Retain the written report created under subdivision (b) and make it a part of the election record.
 - (d) Inform a challenged elector of his or her rights under section 729.
- (3) A challenger shall not make a challenge indiscriminately and without good cause. A challenger shall not handle the poll books while observing election procedures or the ballots during the counting of the ballots. A challenger shall not interfere with or unduly delay the work of the election inspectors. An individual who challenges a qualified and registered elector of a voting precinct for the purpose of annoying or delaying voters is guilty of a misdemeanor.

MCL 168.765a Approved Containers and AVCB Instructions

- (11) Voted absent voter ballots must be placed in an approved ballot container, and the ballot container must be sealed in the manner provided by this act for paper ballot precincts. The seal numbers must be recorded on the statement sheet and in the poll book.
- (12) Subject to this subsection, a local election official who has established an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board, the deputy or employee of that local election official, an employee of the state bureau of elections, a county clerk, an employee of a county clerk, or a representative of a voting equipment company may enter and leave an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board after the tally has begun but before the polls close. A person described in this subsection may enter an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board only for the purpose of responding to an inquiry from an election inspector or a challenger or providing instructions on the operation of the counting board. Before entering an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board, a person described in this subsection must take and sign the oath prescribed in subsection (9). The chairperson of the absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board shall record in the poll book the name of a person described in this subsection who enters the absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board. A person described in this subsection who enters an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board and who discloses an election result or in any manner characterizes how any ballot being counted has been voted in a precinct before the time the polls can be legally closed on election day is guilty of a felony. As used in this subsection, "local election official" means a county, city, or township clerk.
- (13) The secretary of state shall develop instructions consistent with this act for the conduct of absent voter counting boards or combined absent voter counting boards. The secretary of state shall distribute the instructions developed under this subsection to county, city, and township clerks 40 days or more before a general election in which absent voter counting boards or combined absent voter counting boards will be used. A county, city, or township clerk shall make the instructions developed under this subsection available to the public and shall distribute the instructions to each challenger in attendance at an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board. The instructions developed under this subsection are binding upon the operation of an absent voter counting board or combined absent voter counting board used in an election conducted by a county, city, or township.

MCL 168.765 Bi-Partisan Representation

- **168.765 Absent voter ballots; safekeeping by clerk; public inspection of applications and lists; delivery to board of election inspectors; voter ballot received after polls closed; information to be posted by clerk; requirements for pre-processing activities for 2020 general election only; election inspector duties; report to legislative committees.**
- ...
- At all times, at least 1 election inspector from each [major](#) political party must be present at the location and the policies and procedures adopted by the secretary of state regarding the handling of absent voter ballot return envelopes and absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes must be followed. After providing written notice to the secretary of state in compliance with this subsection, a city or township clerk, or his or her authorized designee, on the day before election day is only authorized to perform standard processing activities up to and including the opening of absent voter ballot return envelopes and the removal of absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes containing absent voter ballots and to verify that the ballot number on the ballot stub agrees with the ballot number on the absent voter ballot return envelope label. The city or township clerk, or his or her authorized designee, is not authorized to remove absent voter ballots from the absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes. If an opened absent voter ballot return envelope contains an absent voter ballot that is not contained in an absent voter ballot secrecy envelope, the city or township clerk, or his or her designee, shall immediately insert that absent voter ballot into an absent voter ballot secrecy envelope. The opening of absent voter ballot return envelopes must be done at a location designated by the city or township clerk, and the location and opening of absent voter ballot return envelopes must be accessible to challengers as described in section 730. The election inspectors appointed to the location where absent voter ballot return envelopes will be opened in that city or township must never leave the absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes unattended. Once the absent voter ballot return envelopes have been opened as provided in this subsection, the absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes containing the absent voter ballots to be counted must be stored, secured, and sealed in an absent voter ballot secrecy envelope container, as described in section 24k, or stored, secured, and sealed in a ballot container approved under section 24j. The city or township clerk shall record the seal number in the poll book, or an addendum to the poll book, and follow all other policies and procedures adopted by the secretary of state regarding absent voter ballots. The poll book, or an addendum to the poll book, must be signed and dated by 1 election inspector from each [major](#) political party who is present at the location on the day before election day. The city or township clerk shall store the absent voter ballot secrecy envelope container containing the absent voter ballot secrecy envelopes in a secure location until election day.

MCL 168.931 Prohibited Conduct

MICHIGAN [ELECTION](#) LAW (EXCERPT) Act 116 of 1954

168.931 Prohibited conduct; violation as misdemeanor; “valuable consideration” defined.

Sec. 931.

(1) A person who violates 1 or more of the following subdivisions is guilty of a misdemeanor:

(a) A person shall not, either directly or indirectly, give, lend, or promise valuable consideration, to or for any person, as an inducement to influence the manner of voting by a person relative to a candidate or ballot question, or as a reward for refraining from voting.

(b) A person shall not, either before, on, or after an [election](#), for the person's own benefit or on behalf of any other person, receive, agree, or contract for valuable consideration for 1 or more of the following:

(i) Voting or agreeing to vote, or inducing or attempting to induce another to vote, at an [election](#).

(ii) Refraining or agreeing to refrain, or inducing or attempting to induce another to refrain, from voting at an [election](#).

Federal Statutes Violated

Title 52 Section 20701

- Retention and preservation of records and papers by officers of elections; deposit with custodian; penalty for violation, but as will be shown wide-pattern of misconduct with ballots show preservation of election records have not been kept; and Dominion logs are only voluntary, with no system wide preservation system. Without an incorruptible audit log, there is no acceptable system.
- SoS Benson has ordered destruction of poll book and flash drive data related to November 3 election despite multiple lawsuits being filed which depend upon such data.

Title 52 Section 20702

- Secretary of State Benson and any clerks which complied with her directive to destroy poll book and flash drive information are subject to the penalties of this section of Title 52

Federal Statutes Violated Evidence

Title 52 Section 20701

- Unsigned and undated directive issued by SoS office

Title 52 Section 20702

- SoS Benson actions
- Clerk actions to that effect

Ballots, programs and related materials: The security of all optical scan ballots, programs, test decks, accuracy test results, edit listings and any other related materials will be released once all post-election audits are completed.

E-Pollbook laptops and flash drives: The EPB software and associated files must be deleted from all devices by the seventh calendar day following the final canvass and certification of the election (November 30, 2020) unless a petition for recount has been filed and the recount has not been completed, a post-election audit is planned but has not yet been completed, or the deletion of the data has been stayed by an order of the court or the Secretary of State.

FEDERAL BALLOT RETENTION REQUIREMENT: If the office of President, U.S. Senator or U.S. Representative in Congress appears on the ballot (all appeared on the November 3, 2020 general election ballot), federal law requires that all documents relating to the election -- including optical scan ballots and the programs used to tabulate optical scan ballots -- be retained for 22 months from the date of the certification of the election. To comply with the requirement, the Bureau of Elections recommends that optical scan ballots and the programs relating to federal elections be stored in **sealed ballot bags** in a secure place during the 22-month retention period. The documents subject to the federal retention requirement must not be transferred to ballot bags for extended retention until after they are released under Michigan election law as detailed in this memo.

Questions?

If you have any questions, please contact us via email at elections@michigan.gov, or by phone at (517) 335-3234 or (800) 292-5973.

Title 52 of United States Code

§20701. Retention and preservation of records and papers by officers of elections; deposit with custodian; penalty for violation

- Every officer of election shall retain and preserve, for a period of twenty-two months from the date of any general, special, or primary election of which candidates for the office of President, Vice President, presidential elector, Member of the Senate, Member of the House of Representatives, or Resident Commissioner from the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico are voted for, all records and papers which come into his possession relating to any application, registration, payment of poll tax, or other act requisite to voting in such election, except that, when required by law, such records and papers may be delivered to another officer of election and except that, if a State or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico designates a custodian to retain and preserve these records and papers at a specified place, then such records and papers may be deposited with such custodian, and the duty to retain and preserve any record or paper so deposited shall devolve upon such custodian. Any officer of election or custodian who willfully fails to comply with this section shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

§20702. Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of records or papers; penalties

- Any person, whether or not an officer of election or custodian, who willfully steals, destroys, conceals, mutilates, or alters any record or paper required by section 20701 of this title to be retained and preserved shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

§20703. Demand for records or papers by Attorney General or representative; statement of basis and purpose

- Any record or paper required by section 20701 of this title to be retained and preserved shall, upon demand in writing by the Attorney General or his representative directed to the person having custody, possession, or control of such record or paper, be made available for inspection, reproduction, and copying at the principal office of such custodian by the Attorney General or his representative. This demand shall contain a statement of the basis and the purpose therefor.

§20704. Disclosure of records or papers

- Unless otherwise ordered by a court of the United States, neither the Attorney General nor any employee of the Department of Justice, nor any other representative of the Attorney General, shall disclose any record or paper produced pursuant to this chapter, or any reproduction or copy, except to Congress and any committee thereof, governmental agencies, and in the presentation of any case or proceeding before any court or grand jury.

Constitutional Violations

Michigan Constitutional Violations

Article 1 Section 2

- Democrats were allowed to violate poll rules such as prohibitions on photos and campaign apparel or coaching voters on how to vote but Republicans were not
- Private funding thru Center for Tech and Civic Life grants funded by Mark Zuckerberg violated equal protection clause by favoring Democrat communities to the exclusion of Republican communities

Article 1 Section 3

- Freedom of Assembly impaired by numerous Executive Orders issued by Governor Whitmer and her administration

Article 1 Section 5

- AG Nessel made repeated threats of prosecution towards those who provided examples of election fraud

Article II Section 4

- Citizens were denied right to election audit

Michigan Constitutional Violation Evidence

Article 1 Section 2

- Ann Capela
- Jesse Jacobs
- James Carlson

Article 1 Section 3

- MI EO-2020-09
- MI EO-2020-11
- MI EO-2020-20
- MI EO-2020-23
- MI EO-2020-43
- MI EO-2020-92
- MI EO-2020-96
- MI EO-2020-110
- MI EO-2020-115
- MI DHHS December 7th Gatherings and Facemask Order

Article 1 Section 5

- Matt DePerno
- Patrick Colbeck
- Shane Trejo
- Adam de Angeli

Article II Section 4

- Gina Johnsen

Federal Constitutional Violations

Article II Section 1

- MCL 168.46 violates this provision of U.S. Constitution by delegating legislative authority to executive branch

Freedom of Assembly

- Freedom of Assembly impaired by numerous Executive Orders issued by Governor Whitmer and her administration

Freedom of Speech

- AG Nessel made repeated threats of prosecution towards those who provided examples of election fraud
- Big Tech censorship of President Trump and his administration
- Big Tech censorship of conservative pundits

Freedom of the Press

- Big Tech censorship of NY Post
- Big Tech censorship of Epoch Times
- Big Tech censorship of China Uncensored and America Uncovered

Federal Constitutional Violation Evidence

Article II Section 1

- Governor of MI granted certification authority

Freedom of Assembly

- MI EO-2020-09
- MI EO-2020-11
- MI EO-2020-20
- MI EO-2020-23
- MI EO-2020-43
- MI EO-2020-92
- MI EO-2020-96
- MI EO-2020-110
- MI EO-2020-115
- MI DHHS December 7th Gatherings and Facemask Order

Freedom of Speech

- President Trump
- Press Secretary McEnany
- Matt DePerno
- Patrick Colbeck
- Shane Trejo
- Adam de Angeli

Freedom of the Press

- Censorship of Hunter Biden laptop story
- Censorship of Joe Boblunski evidence of CCP collusion by Joe Biden

Per MI Law, Governor Certifies Electors

168.46 Presidential electors; determination by board of state canvassers; certificate of election.

Sec. 46.

As soon as practicable after the state board of canvassers has, by the official [canvass](#), ascertained the result of an election as to electors of president and vice-president of the United States, the **governor shall certify**, under the seal of the state, to the United States secretary of state, the names and addresses of the electors of this state chosen as electors of president and vice-president of the United States. The governor shall also transmit to each elector chosen as an elector for president and vice-president of the United States a certificate, in triplicate, under the seal of the state, of his or her election.

History: 1954, Act 116, Eff. June 1, 1955 ;-- Am. [2002, Act 431](#), Imd. Eff. June 6, 2002

Per U.S. Constitution, Legislature Has Sole Responsibility for Appointing Electors

*Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the **Legislature** thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in Congress*

Article II, United States Constitution

State Law vs U.S. Constitution

*This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the **supreme Law of the Land**; and the Judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding.*

Article VI Section 2, United States Constitution

Right to Audit

[Article II Section 4\(1\)\(h\)](#)

(h) The right to have the results of statewide elections audited, in such a manner as prescribed by law, to ensure the accuracy and integrity of elections.

Right has been denied to candidate for 71st State House District, Gina Johnsen

12/17 Antrim County "Recount" was Supposed to be an "Audit"

HAND COUNT CALCULATION SHEET

OFFICE: President of the United States

COUNTY: Antrim

Jurisdiction	Biden			Trump			Jorgenson			Hawkins			Blankenship			De La Fuente		
	Democratic Party			Republican Party			Libertarian Party			Green Party			U.S. Taxpayers Party			Natural Law Party		
	Original	Hand Count	Net	Original	Hand Count	Net	Original	Hand Count	Net	Original	Hand Count	Net	Original	Hand Count	Net	Original	Hand Count	Net
TOTAL VOTES	7769	5959	-1810	4509	9759	5250	93	190	97	29	28	-1	22	17	-5	12	9	-3
TOTAL CHANGE			-1810			5250			97			-1			-5			-3

Banks Township, Precinct 1	349	349	0	756	758	2	11	11	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Central Lake Township, Precinct 1	549	549	0	908	906	-2	16	16	0	6	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Chestonia Township, Precinct 1	197	93	-104	3	197	194	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-1
Custer Township, Precinct 1	523	240	-283	11	521	510	4	11	7	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0
Echo Township, Precinct 1	392	198	-194	8	392	384	1	8	7	0	2	2	2	1	-1	0	0	0
Elk Rapids Township, Precinct 1	1198	984	-214	625	1029	404	8	17	9	5	9	4	5	4	-1	0	0	0
Forest Home Township, Precinct 1	755	610	-145	19	753	734	1	19	18	1	0	-1	0	1	1	2	1	-1
Helena Township, Precinct 1	432	306	-126	4	430	426	0	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	-1	0	1	1
Jordan Township, Precinct 1	372	182	-190	13	369	356	1	14	13	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	-2
Kearney Township, Precinct 1	744	470	-274	16	743	727	0	16	16	0	3	3	3	0	-3	4	0	-4
Mancelona Township, Precinct 1	276	277	1	835	835	0	20	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Mancelona Township, Precinct 2	247	247	0	646	646	0	13	13	0	1	1	0	2	3	1	0	0	0
Milton Township, Precinct 1	686	767	81	484	1023	539	14	18	4	3	0	-3	1	2	1	1	4	3
Star Township, Precinct 1	462	166	-296	10	468	458	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torch Lake Township, Precinct 1	527	461	-66	8	526	518	1	7	6	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Warner Township, Precinct 1	60	60	0	163	163	0	3	3	0	9	0	-9	3	0	-3	0	0	0

Boards of Canvassers Issues

Board of Canvassers Issues

Wayne County

- Certification status uncertain.
- Before the county canvassing deadline, the two Republican members of the Wayne County Board of Canvasser refused to certify the improper votes from Wayne County.
- The two canvassers changed their minds after being given inaccurate assurances of a state-wide audit and under duress, only to change them again the next day once they were safely outside and had consulted with independent counsel.
- 71% of Detroit AVCB did not balance
- OFFICIAL Vote Results for Wayne County shows 0 registered voters against a tally of 172,337 votes
- Evidence of "Cooking the Books" night prior to certification vote
- 14,000 new votes dumped on canvassers during meeting to certify election

Antrim County

- Certified vote tally not accurate due to discarded Trump votes
- Evidence that 6,000 Trump votes were allocated to Biden out of 22,000 votes
- Dominion election system featured a 68% error rate resulting in suspicious adjudication rate
- Adjudication enabled vote flipping without a paper trail.

Kent, Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties

- *At least 289,866 ballots illegal votes were cast*

State of Michigan

- Ignored Wayne County certification issues
- Ignored Antrim County issues
- Ignored Kent, Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb issues
- Ignored impossible vote tallies
- Ignored chain of custody issues

Board of Canvassers Evidence

Wayne County

- Monica Palmer
- William Hartman

Antrim County

- Russ Ramsland

Kent, Wayne, Oakland, and Macomb Counties

- Russ Ramsland

State of Michigan

- Meeting recording available

Wayne County Certification Issues

- Wayne County Board of Canvassers did not certify their results. No signatures of Republican canvassers were affixed to statement of certification.
- 71% of Detroit Absentee Counting Boards did not balance. Those without explanation were therefore not subject to recount.
- Evidence of “Cooking the Books” prior to certification vote
- OFFICIAL Vote Results for Wayne County shows 0 registered voters against a tally of 172,337 votes
- State Board of Canvassers certified results with one Republican canvasser abstaining. Wayne County certification issue was not addressed.

OFFICIAL RESULTS: MI State Board of Canvassers

- 179,277 Votes Cast Against 0 Registered Voters in following communities
- MI Board of Canvassers still certified the results

St. Clair	Fremont Township Precinct 1 (Out of County)
St. Clair	Imlay Township Precinct 1 (Out of County)
St. Clair	Memphis City Precinct 1 (Out of County)
Iron	Mastodon
LUCE	Hubert
LUCE	Portage
LUCE	Seney
Antrim	Warner Township
Charlevoix	Chandler Township
Charlevoix	Hudson Township
Cheboygan	Wilmot Township
Mackinac	Raber Township
Benzie	Almira-AVCB
Benzie	Benzonia-AVCB
Benzie	Crystal Lake-AVCB
Houghton	Duncan Twp
Wayne	City of Detroit

Evidence of “Cooking the Books” in Wayne County

13 Days into Wayne County Canvassing, New Voter Lists Arrived 1 Day Before Board of Canvassers Vote



Poll book included vote tallies
Canvassers could see counts.
Precincts were unbalanced by as many as 600 ballots.



“Black Box” arrives 12:30pm at 11/16.
A man in a van labeled “Vote Mobile” from the Detroit Department of Elections delivered a huge rolling black container about four 6 feet long, 3 feet high and 2.5 feet wide. Most staff weren’t in the room when this was delivered.



Contents of black included new voter lists in manilla envelopes (See Gena Affidavit) .
Director of Wayne County Elections Greg Mahar states contents of black box were voter lists
Contradicts Daniel Baxter statement telling State Board of Canvasser Norm Shinkle “there were no new voter lists” (See Leisa Affidavit and State Board of Canvassers Zoom Meeting)



Revised poll books updated to show maximum discrepancy of 29

State Board of Canvassers

168.842 Board of state canvassers; meeting; time and place, notice, adjournment; expedited canvass of returns.Sec. 842.

(1) The board of state canvassers, for the purpose of canvassing the returns and ascertaining and determining the result of an election, shall meet at the office of the secretary of state on or before the twentieth day after the election. The secretary of state shall appoint the day of the meeting and shall notify the other members of the board. The board has power to adjourn from time to time to await the receipt or correction of returns, or for other necessary purposes, but shall complete the canvass and announce their determination not later than the fortieth day after the election. The board may at the time of its meeting, or an adjournment of its meeting, canvass the returns for any office for which the complete returns have been received.

(2) If the unofficial election returns show that the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States is determined by a vote differential between the first place and second place candidates for President and Vice President of the United States of less than 25,000 votes, the secretary of state shall direct the boards of county canvassers to canvass returns for electors of President and Vice President of the United States on an expedited schedule. The secretary of state may direct the boards of county canvassers to complete the statements for electors of President and Vice President of the United States required by section 824 and certify the statements as required by section 828 to the secretary of state by the seventh day after the election or by a date before the fourteenth day after the election.

(3) The secretary of state may appoint the day for the board of state canvassers to conduct the expedited canvass of the returns for electors of President and Vice President of the United States and determine the results of that election. The day appointed for the expedited canvass must be as soon as practicable after receipt of the returns from the boards of county canvassers, but no later than the twentieth day after the election.

Michigan Board of Canvassers

Of the 566,788 absentee ballots cast in Wayne County, the absentee data file provided by the Michigan Secretary of State indicates that 203,311 ballots show that no application for an absentee ballot was mailed or sent to that voter by their local clerk, which is a rate of roughly 36%.

**Statement of Votes Report
November 3, 2020 - General Election
Wayne County, Michigan
OFFICIAL RESULTS**

Precinct	Registered Voters	Cards Cast	Voters Cast	% Turnout
Election Day	2,002	593	593	29.62%
AV Counting Board	2,002	888	888	44.36%
Total	2,002	1,481	1,481	73.98%
City of Wyandotte, Precinct 9				
Election Day	2,581	714	714	27.66%
AV Counting Board	2,581	1,235	1,235	47.85%
Total	2,581	1,949	1,949	75.51%
City of Wyandotte, Precinct 10				
Election Day	1,562	445	445	28.49%
AV Counting Board	1,562	634	634	40.59%
Total	1,562	1,079	1,079	69.08%
City of Detroit, AVCB 1				
Election Day	0	0	0	N/A
AV Counting Board	0	1,506	1,506	N/A
Total	0	1,506	1,506	N/A

Dominion Security Vulnerabilities

DVS Security Vulnerabilities

Foreign Control

- CCP Influence
 - CCP Financial Control of DVS Assets
 - CCP Controls Testing
 - CCP Controls Operations
- Iranian Influence
 - Server connection to Iranian OSINT
 - Multiple CISA-FBI Alerts
- Overseas servers host data
 - Frankfurt, Germany
- Russian Influence

Vote Adjustment Features

- SCYTL Modules
 - SCYTL developments on “Git Hub” have developed “Decorator” app to smooth out voting results
- Ranked Choice Voting Module
 - Antrim County forensics analysis noted that RCV function was active
 - Fractional votes evident in raw data stream from DVS servers to Edison servers
- Adjudication Process
 - Error Threshold
 - Write-In Shifts

Internet Connectivity

- Evidence that Detroit AVCB computers were connected to the internet
- DVS Wayne County training refers to connectivity if ImageCast Listener on election day
- System manuals explicitly refer to internet and ethernet connectivity
- Encryption keys stolen
- DVS passwords available on Dark Web
- NIST posted DVS file attributes

DVS Security Vulnerability Evidence

Foreign Control


- Dr. Navid Keshavarz-Nia
- 305th Military Intelligence Battalion Analyst
- CISA Alert AA20-304A
- CISA Alert AA20-296B
- Senate Committee on Intelligence Report on 2016 Election

Vote Adjustment Features

- Russ Ramsland
- Keith Kaminski
- Antrim County Forensics Report

Internet Connectivity

- Russ Ramsland
- Mellissa Carone
- Patrick Colbeck
- NIST Website
- Dominion System Manuals
- 305th Military Intelligence Analyst Affiant



Some of the following is an abstract from the larger report Project Foot Patrol and includes relevant slides on the following:

Chinese Communist Party (CCP)
FINANCIAL CONTROL of Dominion
Voting Machines

CCP CONTROL OF TESTING for
Smartmatic Software Operating
Dominion Voting Machines



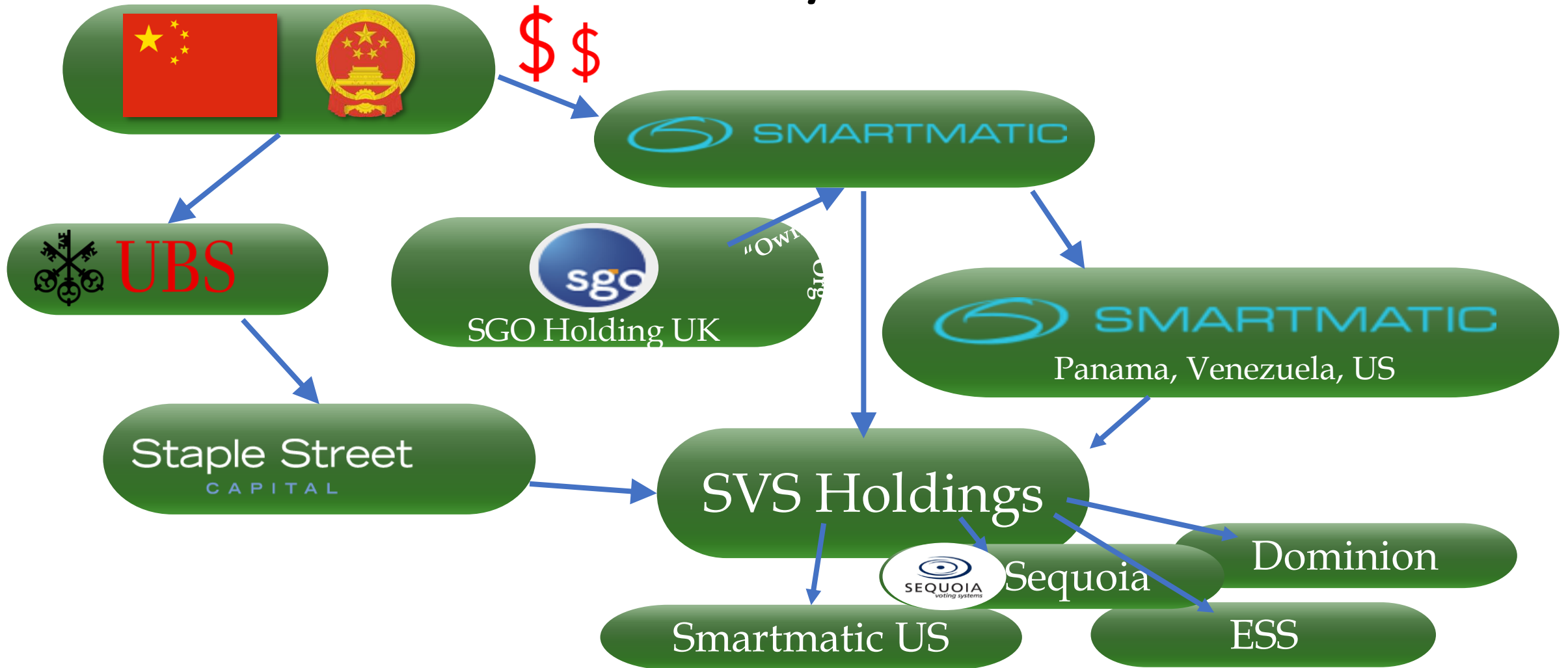
CCP Financial Control of Dominion Voting Machines

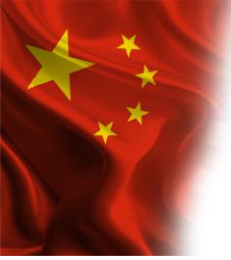
UBS Securities, LLC – New York is linked to **UBS Securities Co LTD Beijing**

- **UBS Securities, LLC**, historically, a Swiss investment bank
 - shares the following Chinese Board members (Deleted 9 Dec 20)
 - Ye Xiang – Board Chairman of UBS Beijing for > 10 Years (**resigned 1 Dec 20 to hide relationship**)
 - Secretary, People’s Bank of China, Executive Director Bank of China International
 - Mu Lina – Director of Fund Management and Head of Fund Operations, USB Beijing
 - Luo Qiang (French Citizen) – On both NY and Beijing Board
 - owns **24.99%** of **UBS Securities Co LTD**, a Chinese Investment Bank
- **UBS Securities Co. LTD** Is owned **75%** by the Chinese government
- The overall owners of UBS Securities Co Ltd include:
 - Beijing Guoxiang (33%, and is a State-owned asset)
 - UBS (24.99%)
 - Guangdong Comm. Group [zh] (14.01%, and is the Guangdong Provincial Government)
 - China Guodian (14%, is a State-owned enterprise administered for the SASAC for the State Council)
 - COFCO Group (14%, is a state-wide enterprise under the direct supervision of the SASAC)



Money Trails





CCP Control of Testing for Smartmatic Software Operation on Dominion Voting Machines

- This firm was involved in significant litigation in the Chancery Court of the State of Delaware ***because*** they share the same software and testing through licensing.
 - The case:

Smartmatic International Corporation et al. Plaintiffs

vs.

Dominion Voting Systems International Corporation, et al.



- Case Number C.A. No. 7844-VCP
- Involved a dispute over worldwide licensing rights regarding their voting machines software



CCP Control of Testing for Smartmatic Software Operation on Dominion Voting Machines



- Later, analysts found that **Smartmatic International Corp. formed a relationship with a Chinese-based technology firm** to conduct in-depth studies and certifications over the hardware and software of its machines.
- The Chinese firm is known as:
Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.
No.110~116, Building B,
Jinyuan Business Building
Xixiang Road, Bao'an District
Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282
Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366
- Published numerous studies and published reports on every aspect of the devices



CCP Control of Testing for Smartmatic Software Operation on Dominion Voting Machines, ergo, they embedded anything they wanted!

Shenzhen Zhongjian Nanfang Testing Co., Ltd.

This firm had COMPLETE ACCESS over every aspect of the devices and software that they examined to execute the certification.

These studies and certifications were done just a few months BEFORE the November 3, 2020 elections.



Detroit Poll Challenger Observations

Board #41 monitor pop up – Microsoft has prevented a hack attempt. I went to area supervisor – Tonya Anderson and showed her (she witnessed) and she proceeded to get IT worker to view. By the time IT arrived pop up was gone. Darrell Finken was the area poll challenger and was made aware of the Microsoft message (message gone by time he arrived), Raphael Washington was the team leader of the board.

Jean Kordenbrock – Trump lawyer - was made aware of incident and was present at board #41 (message had vanished before she arrived). I was asked if I would sign affidavit and I said I would. I gave my contact info to Trump legal team. The supervisor – Tonya Washington verified she had seen the message. Tonya said it was just the firewall protecting the system and she sees this all the time with her home computer. Tonya mentioned the message said prevented – so nothing to worry about. She has Norton on her computer at home and it works just fine. Issue is why were these board computers on a non local, secure intranet system? I asked IT tech and he said he only worked on tabulator network and had nothing to do with board network.

Matthew
Mikolajczak

Jason Humes

approximately 10 am one of the adjudication screens I was observing had an error message pop up on the screen. Within a few minutes, upon my observation, all the screens had error messages and the terminals at the raised platform were also impacted. The election IT employees were scrambling for at least 30 minutes to restore the computer system. No explanation was provided on what caused the computer issue.

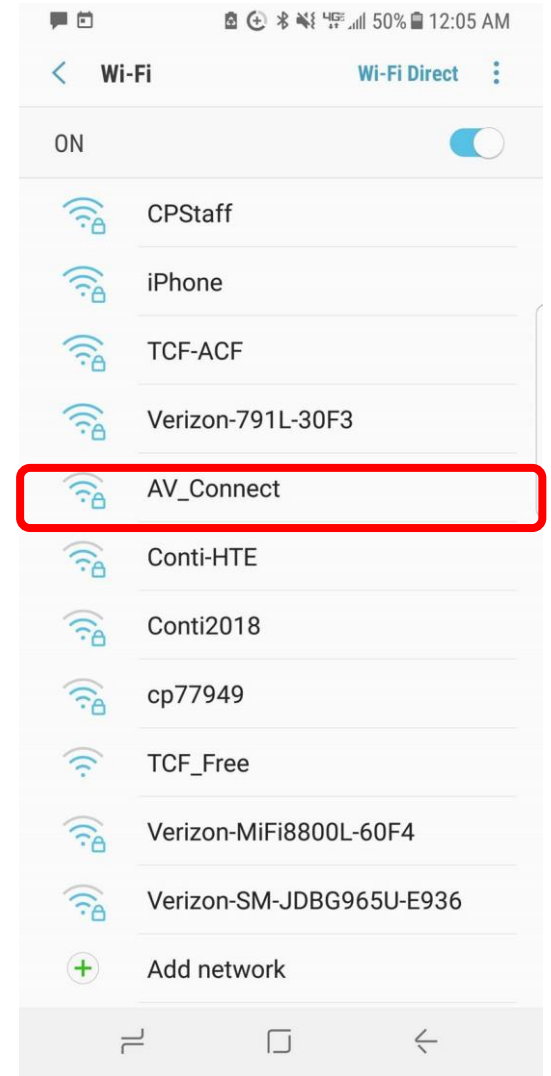
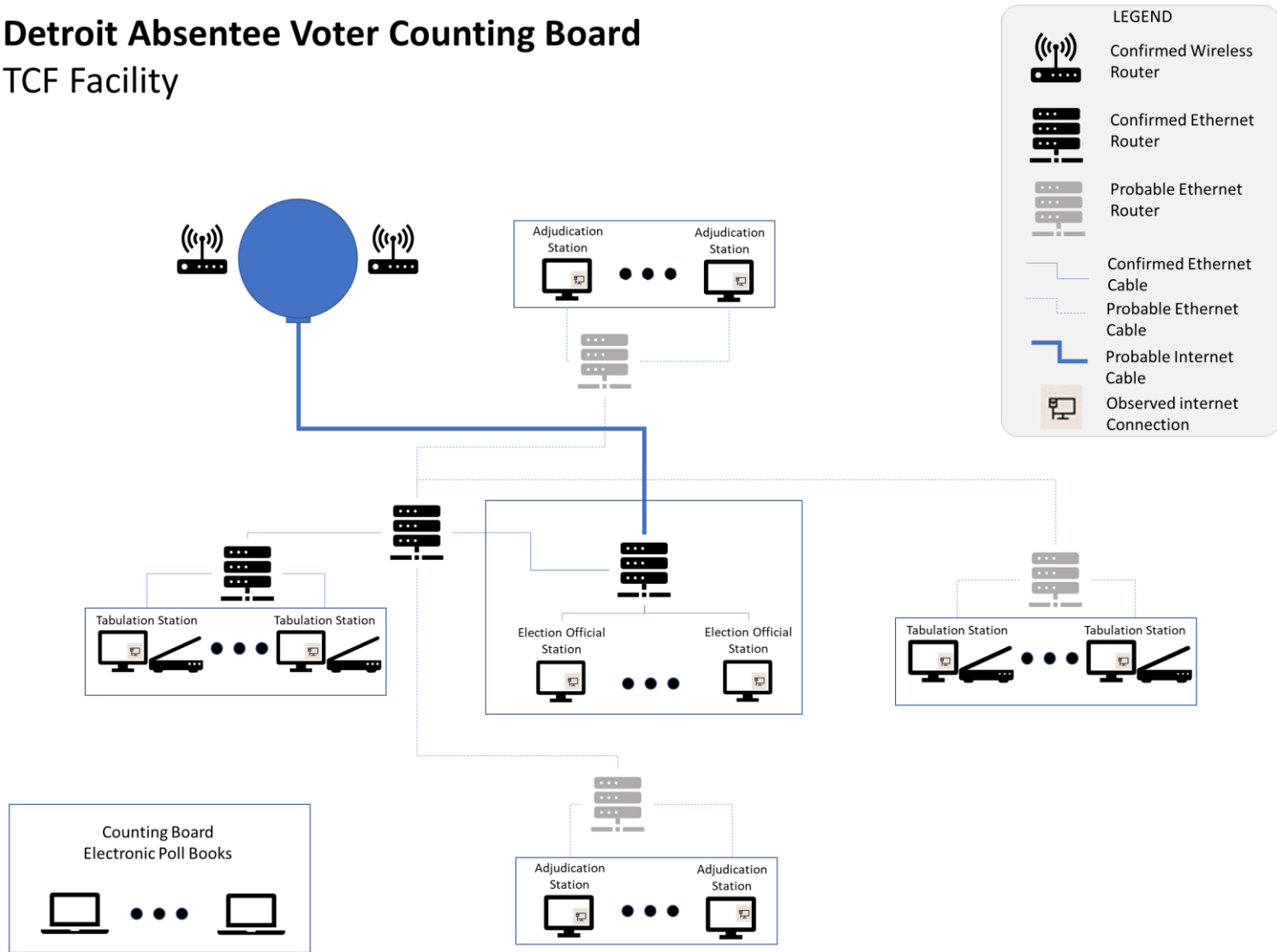
Poll Worker Observations

We also printed out several closing tapes as required and we accidentally printed one additional tape. I have that tape in my possession. Three days ago, I looked at the closing tape and was dismayed by what I saw. It clearly and unbelievably shows numerous write-in votes. The machine did not have any of those ballots go into the write-in bin. We are supposed to document in the poll book all write-in candidates. There were none that I saw the poll worker who operated the machine didn't see any in the chamber for that scenario. I'm not sure what this tape demonstrates, but with a listing of write-in candidates that were not accounted for, it is plausible to think the machine was in fact defective.



Keith Kaminski

Detroit Absentee Voter Counting Board TCF Facility



Texas Issues with Dominion

- Some of the hardware in the Democracy 5.5 System can be connected to the internet, but the vendor claims it is protected by hardening of data and IP address features.
- The foldable ballot box offered with the Democracy 5.5 System could not be used in early voting because it does not have the capability of having 2 locks with two separate keys securing the box as required by Texas law.
- The rolling ballot box dividers for provisional or disputed ballot storage were not present, but the vendor claimed such dividers were available. This is important for handling the adjudication of provisional and contested ballots.
- The use of COTS printers with the ICX device (in ballot marker mode) is a cost-savings measure, but the COTS hardware also presents issues for service, internal drivers for the hardware and the potential for traditional additional problems with any COTS product. For example, one examiner noted that having the printer tray ajar during the voting process caused the system, after all the races are voted, to wipe out all selections and require the voter to start over after the print tray is fixed. This would require a poll worker interaction and could greatly slow down the voting process.
- The Verified Voter Paper Audit Trail ("VVPAT") used with the ICX in DRE mode stores a voter's selections in a sequential order, meaning that if a single ICX is used at a voter location and a limited number of voters appear at the polling place, the secrecy of the ballot may be compromised by remembering the order in which voters used the ICX in comparison to the VVPAT tape.
- The precinct ballot scanner jammed on several occasions and was very slow in scanning the hand-marked ballots.
- The central scanner/tabulator also jammed on multiple occasions and ballot batches had to be re-run through the scanner. If this happened on a busy election night, it could create a significant delay in vote tabulation.
- The "pigtail" portion of the cord connection to the power supply to the VVPAT portion of the ICX was easily accessible and could be unplugged by any voter. When the pigtail was unplugged at the examiner's inspection, the process to get back to a voter-ready condition was unclear and complicated to the point that the battery had to be removed and reinstalled in the device. The vendor, after the inspection, stated that this power connection can be made behind a sealed door in a different configuration; however, it is clear an end-user may choose to configure the VVPAT in a way that allows this to occur.
- The ICX machines had a problem with straight party voting in that the deselection of the straight party choice on a single race eventually leads to the deselection of all of the other straight party selections.
- Use of non-sequential numbered paper ballots as required by the Texas Constitution cannot be created within the Democracy 5.5 System. Instead, the only way to comply with this requirement of the law would be to hand-write and/or pre-print paper with serial numbers in a range for the selected precinct and then manually intermingle the ballots so their numbers are not sequential.
- The adjudication portion of the tabulation process in the election management software was problematic and showed that the handwritten write-ins subject to adjudication were not easily picked up by the ballot scanner. This poor resolution on the scanner also failed to pick up some of the printed wording on the ballots. In a follow-up, the vendor stated that only black Sharpie markers should be used for marking the ballots; however, when the black sharpie was used during testing, it did, on a few occasions, bleed through to the back side of the two-sided ballot in such a way that it could confuse the ballot scanner or kick the ballot out.
- The paths for the import of election data into the election management program also showed multiple opportunities for mistakes that required three (3) separate restarts of the adjudication process.

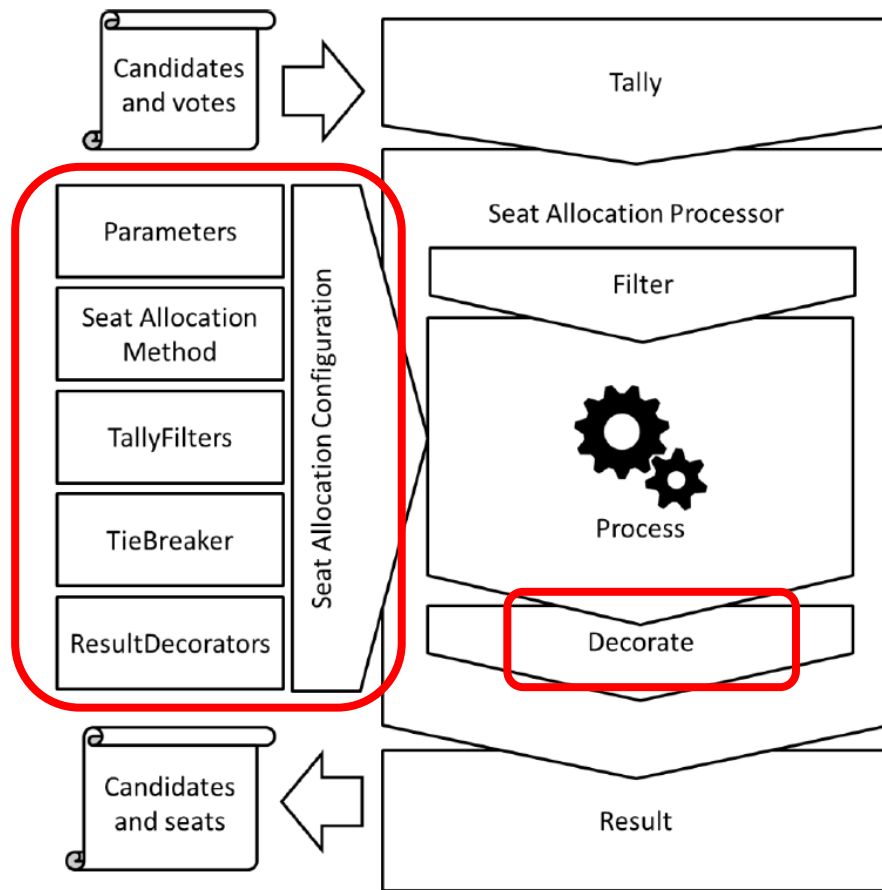
How is a Poll Challenger to Monitor This?

It is possible for an administrator of the "ImageCast Central" workstation to view and delete any individual ballot scans from the "NotCastImages" folder by simply using the standard Windows delete and recycle bin functions provided by the Windows 10 Pro operating system. ... The upload process is just a simple copying of a "Results" folder containing vote tallies to a flash memory card connected to the "Windows 10 Pro" machine. The copy process uses the standard drag-n-drop or copy/paste mechanisms within the ubiquitous "Windows File Explorer". While a simple procedure, this process may be error prone and is very vulnerable to malicious administrators.

Security Issues: Dr. Navid Keshavarz-Nia

- Dominion vulnerable to “Man-in-the-Middle” security risks. DVS data transferred to SCYTL servers in Barcelona, Spain. In 2020, SCYTL data center was moved to Frankfurt.
- Dominion corporate structures were partially designed to obfuscate their complex relationships, especially with Venezuela, China and Cuba; and impede discovery by investigators.
- Despite DVS’s constant denial about the flaws of its systems, the company’s ImageCast Precinct optical scanner system was totally hacked in August 2019. This occurred during the largest and most notable hacker convention, called DEFCON Voting Machine Hacking Village in Nevada.
- In 2019, a computer laptop and several USB memory cards containing the cryptographic key to access DVS systems were stolen in Philadelphia.
- On approximately 2:30 AM EST, TV broadcasts reported that PA, WI, AZ, NV and GA have decided to cease vote counting operations and will continue the following day. The unanimous decision to intentionally stop counting by all 5 battleground states is highly unusual.

SCYTL is Responsible for Election Security



- In the GitHub account for Scytl, Scytl Jseats has some of the programming necessary to support a much broader set of election types, including a decorator process where the data is smoothed, see the following diagram provided in their source code:



Ranked Choice Voting

RANKED CHOICE VOTING

Dominion's Democracy Suite® provides the most comprehensive and transparent Ranked Choice Voting functionality in the market today. Ranked Choice contests allow up to 10 candidates to be presented in an easy to understand format. Tabulation of RCV contest ballots (in-person, mail-in, and vote centers) seamlessly integrates as part of the overall tabulation process and applies standard AuditMark® and Results Tally and Reporting functionality.

Differences between proposed base Michigan voting system and the proposed modification to the base system – list, in detail, all substantive differences between the proposed BASE SYSTEM

The modification to the base system, Democracy Suite 5.0-S, adds dial-up and wireless results transmission capabilities to the ImageCast Precinct and results transmission using the Democracy Suite EMS Results Transfer Manager module. Additionally, the COTS Canon M160II scanner is added with the 5.0-S system configuration.

If any candidates have more votes than the election threshold, they are elected. The number of votes they received in excess of the threshold then are added to the totals of continuing candidates. This works by adding a fraction of each vote for the elected candidate to the totals of the candidate ranked next. For example, if a candidate has 10% more votes than the election threshold, every one of their voters will have 10% of their vote count for their next choice. That way, voters aren't punished for honestly ranking a very popular candidate first.

Tabulator Network Connectivity

CONTRACT #071B7700117



The ImageCast Listener is an add-on component to the base EMS system—it is designed as a turnkey solution for jurisdictions to implement results **transmission from their precinct tabulators** and/or RTM client laptops. The system supports wireless cellular/internet-based transmission, analog dial-up modem transmission, or both, providing flexible options to meet a jurisdiction's particular requirements and preferences. The jurisdiction is responsible for providing external access to the back-end receiving infrastructure.

The base ImageCast Listener system consists of two pieces of hardware: the ImageCast Listener (ICL) server and a firewall appliance (WatchGuard Technologies Firebox M200 or XTM 25). When dial-up transmission is used, an additional Remote Access Server (RAS) is required. The RAS server uses analog USB modems, connected to the server via a powered USB 3.0 hub.

In addition to the base EMS system, the required components for the **ImageCast Listener** system, using wireless/**internet** transmission are:

- ImageCast Listener Server (Dell PowerEdge R330 recommended)
- WatchGuard Technologies *Firebox M200* or *XTM 25* firewall appliance
- 2 x CAT5e or CAT6 Ethernet cables
- **1 x external wireless modem (eDevices CellGo)** per precinct (multiple tabulators in a precinct can share the same modem if transmission is performed serially, rather than simultaneously).


When dial-up transmission is used, the **RAS server** component is required in addition to the components listed above:

- Remote Access Server (Dell PowerEdge R330 recommended)
- Powered 10-port USB 3.0 hub
- USB analog dial-up modems (up to 10)
- 1 x CAT5e or CAT6 Ethernet cable

Note: analog modems on the transmitting end are built into the ImageCast Precinct tabulator.

Dominion Tech Support Manual

STARTING THE IMAGECAST® CENTRAL DOMINION VOTING **IMAGECAST® CENTRAL**



G1130 Workstation M160-II

The ImageCast® Central (ICC) scanner (G1130 or M160-II) is paired with a configured workstation (computer) running the ICC application. Multiple systems can be connected to create a network scanning environment.

- 1 Ensure that the scanner is connected to the ICC workstation with a USB cable.
Ensure that the workstation is connected to the network switch with an Ethernet cable.
- 2 Power On the Scanner.
- 3 Power On the Workstation.
- 4 From the Windows home screen, locate and double-click the ICC application shortcut.

Dominion Security Patents Owned by CCP

Dominion Voting Systems Corporation in 2019 sold a number of their patents to China (via HSBC Bank in Canada)

Patent assignment 050500/0236

SECURITY AGREEMENT [🔗](#)

Date recorded
Sep 26, 2019

Reel/frame
050500/0236

Pages
7

Assignors
DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS CORPORATION

Execution date
Sep 25, 2019

Assignee
HSBC BANK CANADA, AS COLLATERAL AGENT
4TH FLOOR, 70 YORK STREET
TORONTO M5J 1S9
CANADA

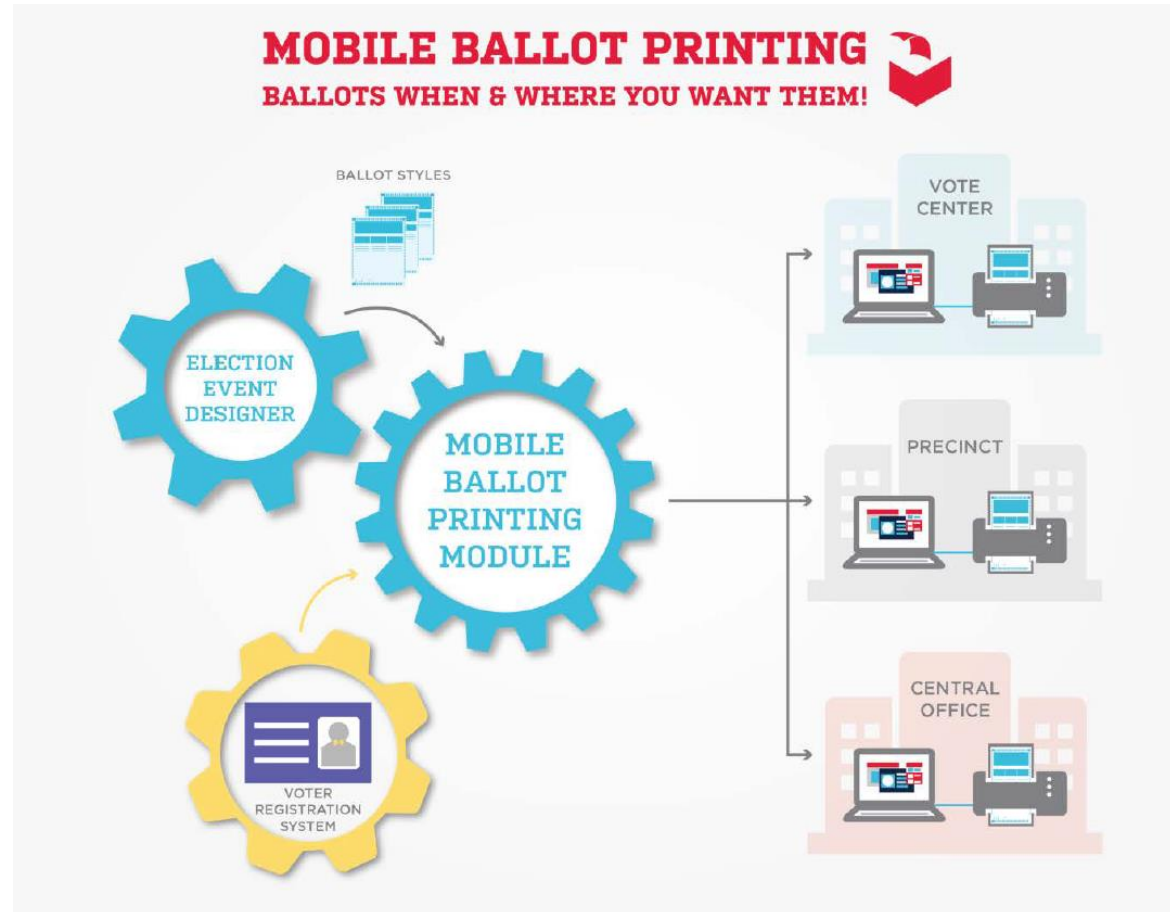
Correspondent
CHAPMAN & CUTLER LLP
1270 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 30TH FLOOR
ATTN: SOREN SCHWARTZ
NEW YORK, NY 10020

Properties (18 total)

Patent	Publication	Application
1. SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROVIDING SECURITY IN A VOTING MACHINE Inventors: JOHN PAUL HOMEWOOD, THOMAS E. KEELING, PAUL DAVID TERWILLIGER, MARC R. LATOUR		
7111782 Sep 26, 2006	20040238632 Dec 2, 2004	10811969 Mar 30, 2004
2. SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM FOR VOTE TABULATION WITH AN ELECTRONIC AUDIT TRAIL Inventors: JOHN POULOS, JAMES HOOVER, NICK IKONOMAKIS, GORAN OBRADOVIC		
8195505 Jun 5, 2012	20050247783 Nov 10, 2005	11121997 May 5, 2005
3. SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR PROVIDING SECURITY IN A VOTING MACHINE Inventors: JOHN PAUL HOMEWOOD, THOMAS E. KEELING, PAUL DAVID TERWILLIGER, MARC R. LATOUR		
7422151 Sep 9, 2008	20070012767 Jan 18, 2007	11526028 Sep 25, 2006
4. BALLOT LEVEL SECURITY FEATURES FOR OPTICAL SCAN VOTING MACHINE CAPABLE OF BALLOT IMAGE PROCESSING, SECURE BALLOT PRINTING, AND BALLOT LAYOUT AUTHENTICATION AND VERIFICATION Inventors: ERIC COOMER, LARRY KORB, BRIAN GLENN LIERMAN		



Mobile Ballot Printing



TIMELINE



Jorge Rodriguez

2003	President of Venezuela Chavez creates Smartmatic; Vice President of Venezuela is Jorge Rodriguez
2004	Smartmatic used in Venezuela election fraud to avoid recall vote on Chavez
2005	Smartmatic buys US-based Sequoia Voting Systems (SVS)
2007	In order to avoid CFIUS review, Smartmatic sells Sequoia (software shared, IP shared, non-compete)
2009	-Smartmatic creates SVS Holdings to avoid CFIUS - front company; "Re-purchases" Sequoia; later buys Dominion and ESS -Obama administration stops DOD review of Smartmatic and electronic voting
2010	Smartmatic involved in Philippines election interference
2010-2020	-Dominion buys/merges with ESS, SVS Holdings, Smartmatic (launches SGO Holding 2014) -Democrats (Warren, Sanders) expressed concerns repeatedly -Questions linger over numerous elections 2016, 2018 (Bevin KY Gov)
2014, Dec 19 2018, July 18	China puts \$200M into Staple Street Staple Street buys Dominion (former SVS Holdings)
2020 Sept 17	Ric Grennell meets with Jorge Rodriguez to discuss Maduro depart. Rodriguez is likely mastermind of this operation. Sister is current Vice President of Venezuela. Their father killed by US-backed police in 1976.
2020 Oct 8	<i>China puts \$400M into Staple Street weeks before 2020 election, taking an assignment of the IP as "collateral".</i>



Use of COVID to Subvert Election Integrity

COVID-Influenced Actions

Poll Challengers Interference

- Limits on number of Poll Challengers per building (Detroit AVCB and Oakland County)
- Removal of poll challengers if mask didn't cover nose
- Rule was issued by Secretary of State to force Poll Challengers to be no closer than 6 feet away when observing poll workers

Detroit Elections Bureau Stonewalling

- Arrival at DDE of ballots from the USPS and satellite locations throughout Detroit
- Ballot storage procedure in the satellites and Detroit Department of Elections
- Observance of the Relia-vote system (if it is being used in the November 3rd election)
- Sorting of ballots by precinct.
- Transferral of ballots to the TCF AV Counting Boards
- Election Integrity Fund not notified of Pre-Election walk through

14-Day Extension

- A Michigan appeals court ruled Friday 10/16 that absentee ballots must be received by 8 p.m. on Election Day to count, [blocking a ruling that had extended the deadline](#).
- Friday's ruling also reinstated some prohibitions against third-party ballot collection, which means voters can no longer designate any person of their choosing to deliver their mail ballots to election officials.
- The appeals court overturned a sweeping September ruling that said absentee ballots postmarked by the day before Election Day must be counted if they arrive within two weeks of Election Day.

Limits on Freedom of Assembly

- Freedom of Assembly impaired by numerous Executive Orders issued by Governor Whitmer and her administration

COVID-Influenced Actions Evidence

Poll Challenger Interference

- Mary Macionski
- Jason Humes 11.03.20, Merri Cullen
- MI GLJC Lawsuit Affiants Angelic Johnson, Zachary C. Larsen, G Kline Preston IV, Articia Boomer, Phillip O'Halloran, Robert Cushman, Jennifer Seidl, Andrew Sitto, Kristina Karamo, Jennifer Seidl, Cassandra Brown, Adam di Angeli, Kayla Toma, Matthew Mikolajczak, Braden Giacobazzi, Kristy Klamer, Janice Herman

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Limits on Freedom of Assembly

- MI EO-2020-09
- MI EO-2020-11
- MI EO-2020-20
- MI EO-2020-23
- MI EO-2020-43
- MI EO-2020-92
- MI EO-2020-96
- MI EO-2020-110
- MI EO-2020-115
- MI DHHS December 7th Gatherings and Facemask Order