- An audit committee is hereby established. The committee shall consist of at least three voting members and one non-voting advisory member. Voting members are appointed by the board of county commissioners.
 - (a) One member will be appointed from the board of county commissioners for a one-year term. An alternate member will also be selected to serve in the absence of the primary appointee.
 - (b) Additional members with appropriate expertise will be appointed from at-large with staggering two-year terms (for the first appointment, one member will serve for one-year and the other members will serve for two-years. Each subsequent appointment thereafter will be for two years).
 - (c) The county manager, or designee, will serve as a non-voting advisory member. The internal auditor will provide staff assistance to the audit committee.
- 2. The audit committee shall elect one member of the audit committee to be the chairperson and one member to be the vice-chairperson. It will be the responsibility of the chairperson to schedule all meetings of the committee and to provide the committee members with a written agenda for each meeting.
- 3. At least one voting member of the audit committee shall be a financial expert with understanding and experience in generally accepted accounting principles, financial statements, internal accounting controls, auditing of financial statements, and audit committee functions. At-large audit committee members shall be independent. They shall not accept any consulting, advisory, or other compensatory fee from the county and shall not be an affiliated person with the county or any subsidiary thereof.
- 4. The county manager will be responsible for ensuring that the audit committee receives appropriate and necessary briefings and training relative to internal controls, preparation of financial reports, internal audit processes, governmental regulations, and other pertinent information relative to this appointment.
- 5. The audit committee shall adopt a code of ethics that promotes honest and ethical conduct; full, fair, accurate, timely, and understandable disclosure in periodic reports; and compliance with applicable governmental rules and regulations.
- 6. The audit committee shall adopt a charter, subject to the board of county commissioner's approval, establishing the purpose, scope, organization, and responsibilities of the committee. As a minimum, the audit committee shall provide oversight for financial reporting, internal controls, and the work of the internal auditor and external auditors. The charter shall be reviewed annually and all updates shall be brought before the board of county commissioners

Bruce Parks #2

for approval.

7. The audit committee shall meet at least four times a year or more frequently as circumstances require.

(Ord. NO. 1222, § 2; Ord. No. 1283, eff. 1-20-06)

Washoe County's State of Elections: Unprepared for 2024

ACCOUNTABILITY STARTS NOW

Facts from 2022:

2020 2022

Active registrations 308,363 300,337 -8,026 -2.6%
Inactive registrations 28,155 49,520 +21,365 76%
Total registrations 336,518 349,857 +13,339 4%

- -22,696 (7.2%) drop in active registrations Jun. to Jul.
- +16,469 (5.7%) growth in active registrations Aug. to Oct.
- 1.21% rejection rate of mail ballots--extremely low
- 37,722 excess universal mail balots sent out
- 15,482 universal mail ballots undeliverable
- 235,714 pieces of election mail wasted (70%)

Actions of the Registrar of Voters

- Unclean voter and signature rosters
- · Dozens of polling locations versus hundreds
- Casting a paper ballot at the polls prohibited
- Controversial Konnech software in poll books
- · Ignoring proof voting machines are corrupt
- Telling poll workers to not verify signatures
- · Counting votes in secret

Disarray headed to 2024:

- 100% turnover of skilled and competent staff
- Lack of functional knowledge
- Out of control spending (\$12.6M for improvements)
- · Continued violations of Voter's Rights
- Failure to fulfill mission statement
- A semblance of impropriety

Data Sources:

- Election Assistance Commission
- · Nevada Secretary of State
- Washoe County Registrar of Voters
- The Elections Group

Nevada's U.S. Senate race was ultimately called four days late on a margin of 7,928 votes, which determined party control for the chamber





Contact Information: Scott L. Finley
P.O. Box 61324

Reno, NV 89506

Please enter my comment and these documents into the record per NRS 241.

My name is Scott Finley.

I am a resident of Washoe County and have a military background in the Financial Management & Comptroller career field of the United States Air Force.

Why does Washoe County mock its residents?

The Audit Committee needs to hold off on approving the meeting minutes in their current form for June 9th and June 22nd, and this body must take into account the incompetence demonstrated by The Elections Group and recommend that the Board of County Commissioners reject The Elections Group's implementation plan and timeline.

It is apparent that this Audit Committee was informed of its mistake in releasing personally identifiable information without the consent of commenters. Under agenda documents, an attempt was made to redact Maro Wieboldt's home address at the bottom of his Washoe 311 comment, yet his home address at the top was not touched. Under additional meeting resources, an attempt was made to redact Mr. Wieboldt's home address at the bottom of his Washoe 311 comment, yet his home address can still be deciphered. In both documents, the email addresses of constituents who provided public comments remain intentionally unredacted.

If this Audit Committee is incapable of auditing itself, then what is the purpose of these meetings? This is one reason why I do not believe that prior meetings' minutes accurately reflect their audio recordings. As a gesture of goodwill and basic transparency, these audio recordings should by default be automatically uploaded, yet they are not and a public records request must be made.

At the June 9th meeting, a Friday, Robert Beadles provided public comment that The Elections Group was not registered with the Nevada Secretary of State, breaching NRS 76.100. On June 12th, a Monday, The Election Group registered with the Nevada Secretary of State. It is obvious that The Elections Group freaked, but because of the weekend, the soonest they could get the Nevada Secretary of State to register them was the following Monday. If what The Elections Group was doing is completely legal and unquestionable, why not wait a week or even two weeks instead of immediately responding as if they got caught with their hand in the cookie jar?

For these reasons, the Audit Committee needs to hold off on approving the meeting minutes in their current form for June 9th and June 22nd, and this body must take into account the incompetence demonstrated by The Elections Group and recommend that the Board of County Commissioners reject The Elections Group's implementation plan and timeline.

Thank you!

From: To: Washoe311

Subject:

Washoe311

Date:

A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138062] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV

Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:39:22 PM

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]

Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

Service Request Details

ID 138062

Date/Time 6/8/2023 2:39 PM

Type Audit Committee

Address 8241 DIXON LN, Reno

Origin Control Panel

Comments The voters of Washoe County NV need

accountability in their system of voting. "WE THE

PEOPLE" demand fair voting in our elections

and truth with accountability from ALL

INVOLVED. Without trust you have nothing but

questions and disgruntled voters whom you

serve.

Submitter Wieboldt, Maro L

8241 Dixon Ln Reno, NV 89511

775-232-3390

wieboldtthook4@aol.com

View In QAlert

Washoe County, NV

From:

Washoe311

To: Subject: Washoe311

Date:

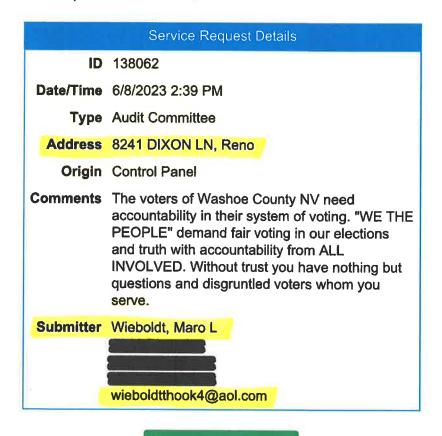
A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138062] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV

Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:39:22 PM

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Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed:



View In QAlert

Washoe County, NV

From:

Washoe311 Washoe311

To: Subject:

A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138062] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV

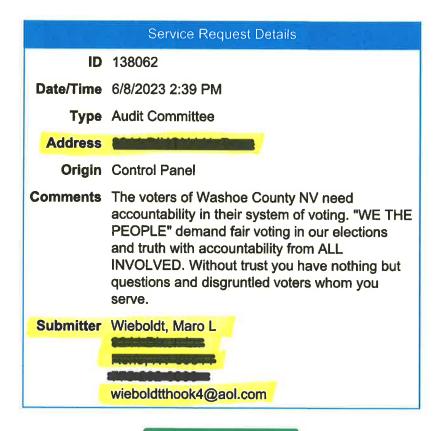
Date:

Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:39:22 PM

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]

Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.



View In QAlert

Washoe County, NV

Agenda Item 3: Approval of Minutes for June 9, 2023 Meeting

On the call for public comment, Ms. Penny Brock referenced a portion of the minutes which spoke about Member Hill requesting an audit of the last election. She wondered whether that audit was performed. She suggested the Audit Committee follow the Investment Committee, who posted historical agendas and meeting materials online. She requested that the portion of minutes regarding comments made by County Manager Eric Brown be removed because she did not believe he made any comments.

Internal Audit Manager Katelyn Kleidosty pointed out that there were two individuals, Member Brown and Manager Brown, but their discussion was distinguished differently.

Member Herman moved to approve the minutes with the exclusion of the final paragraph of Agenda Item 5, a motion seconded by Member Buehler.

There ensued a discussion about that portion of minutes and about the potential of mistakes because of the two Browns. Ms. Kleidosty indicated she and the Clerk's Office reviewed the recording and determined the minutes were correct as written. Member Hill said she would not vote for that motion. Member Kinnison said she would not vote for it either as she recalled Manager Eric Brown made comments.

The motion failed on a 2-4 vote with Members Kinnison, Hart, Hill, and Randy Brown voting "no".

Member Hill moved to approve the minutes. Member Randy Brown seconded the motion, which carried on a 4-2 vote with Members Herman and Buehler voting "no".

Agenda Item 4: Briefing for the Change in External Auditors

Comptroller Cathy Hill pointed out that government entities were statutorily obligated to appoint an external auditor, and the County selected BDO Audit and Assurance. However, BDO informed them their Reno office was closing and no local auditors would be available. Because the County felt it would not be cost-effective to have auditors come in from Las Vegas, the decision was made to go back to Eide Bailly LLP, who agreed to perform the upcoming audit services. They then notified the Nevada Department of Taxation and the Board of County Commissioners. This item was to notify the Audit Committee of the same.

There was no public comment or action taken on this item.

Agenda Item 5: Audit Update Discussion

Internal Audit Manager Katelyn Kleidosty conducted a PowerPoint presentation, a copy of which was placed on the record, and reviewed slides with the following titles: Travel Process; Background; Strategic Plan Objectives & Goals; Objectives & Scope; and Audit Highlights. She indicated the spending of funds was kept in line with the County's strategic goals by analyzing sustainable expenditures within the County, promoting innovation and leveraging technology to

Audit Committee Meeting Washoe County, Nevada June 9, 2023, at 10:00 AM

Voting Members:

Commissioner Herman, Matthew Buehler, Barbara Kinnison,

Charlene Hart, Randy Brown

Non-Voting Members:

County Manager Eric Brown

Other attendees:

Katelyn Kleidosty (Internal Audit Manager), Louis Martensen (Internal Auditor), Commissioner Hill (alternate), Abigail Yacoben (Chief Financial Officer), Trenton Ross (Deputy District Attorney)

Agenda Item 1: Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 AM and Mrs. Kleidosty performed roll call – those listed above were present. Quorum was met.

Agenda Item 2: Public Comment

It was announced that seven emails were received and would be placed on the record.

Mr. Robert Beadles demanded that County Manager Eric Brown be fired and the contract with The Elections Group be cancelled because he believed they used unsafe and ineffective techniques. He claimed The Elections Group was not registered with the Nevada Secretary of State, a breach of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). He stated this would constitute a breach of each member's oath of office as they would hold other businesses to a higher standard. He said Mr. Brown broke County guidelines by bringing in the group and misled the public and the Commissioners during Board of County Commissioner (BCC) meetings. He said they would sue if Mr. Brown was not fired and the contract was not cancelled. He offered to bring in professional organizations to help the Registrar of Voters (ROV) who would meet their pricing requirements. He turned in a document which was placed on the record.

Ms. Tracey Thomas thought that facts had been omitted from the ROV's assessment report which needed consideration before a decision was made. She had attended a meeting with The Elections Group on March 14, after which she emailed responses to the questions that had been asked during the meeting. She said election worker manuals were living documents, and Technology Services had backups of all County documents. The forms used in polling locations were updated in 219, but no one from the audit committee or the ROV's office reached out to the Poll Worker Administrative Committee to get updated information. She suggested the creation of an election citizen advisory board. She spoke about the introduction of signature tablets in 2018, saying tablet signatures did not match paper signatures, and the money spent on them was wasted when the ROV reverted back to the legacy system in 2019. Electronic registration brought electronic provisional ballots, she continued, and Washoe County, in reporting zero provisional ballots in 2020, violated election law. She recommended reverting to tablet use and only registering voters on paper. She turned in a document which was placed on the record.

submitted to the designated representative will be responded to. No requests for additional information or clarification to any other County office, consultant, or employee will be considered.

NEVADA BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENT

The selected Proposer, prior to doing business in the State of Nevada, must be appropriately licensed by the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 76.100. Information regarding the Nevada State Business License can be located at www.nvsos.gov.

Additionally, if the Proposer is a corporation, LLC, LP, LLP, or LLLP, or non-profit corporation based out of state, it must be registered as a foreign business entity equivalent in Nevada, in active status, and in good standing with the Nevada Secretary of State.

Award of any Contract is contingent on a Proposer having and holding an active and valid Nevada State Business License. The successful Proposer must satisfy this requirement within five (5) business days of issuance of the Notice of Intent. If a Proposer is unable or unwilling to adhere to this requirement, the County will deem the Proposer to be non-responsive, and the County will proceed to negotiate with the next most qualified firm, and so on, until a Contract, that is acceptable to the County, is negotiated.

To apply for a Nevada State Business License or to file appropriate formation documents with the Nevada Secretary of State's office, please visit www.nvsos.gov. Business licenses can be obtained immediately by applying on-line; however, paper applications may take several weeks to process.

INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The awarded Proposer must maintain, for the duration of its Contract, insurance coverage as set forth in in the Attachment D - Insurance, Hold Harmless and Indemnification. Work under the Contract shall not begin until after the awarded Proposer has submitted to the County acceptable evidence of the required insurance coverage. Failure to maintain any required insurance coverage or alternative method of insurance acceptable to the County in its sole discretion will be deemed a breach of contract. Minimum Insurance requirements are found in Attachment D - Insurance, Hold Harmless and Indemnification.

Washoe County adheres to NRS 41.035, Limitation on award for damages in tort actions.

SELECTION PROCESS

First, the Proposers Proposal will be reviewed by the County's designated representative or delegated County staff to verify the Proposal has been submitted correctly pursuant to the Section titled Evaluation Factors. Proposals that are not submitted correctly may be deemed non-responsive at the sole discretion of the County. The County's designated representative will also verify that all proposing Proposers are not on the State of Nevada, Federal, or County debarment and suspension lists.

Page 6 of 30

RFP "Proposal_Number_and_Name"

Robert Beadles \$2

The County shall pay the Vendor a fee of \$100,000 for services provided as part of Phase I.

Phase II

Upon agreement of the County, the Vendor shall implement requested recommendations from the final report of recommendations produced at the conclusion of Phase I for a fee of \$200/hour for remote work, and \$250/hour for onsite work, not to exceed \$500,000.

Phase I

Invoice 1: \$10,000 due upon completion of phase I on ground assessment (tentatively due March 17, 2023)

Invoice 2: \$50,000 due upon delivery of draft report of recommendations (tentatively May 15, 2023)

Invoice 3: \$40,000 upon delivery of the final report of recommendations (tentatively May 31, 2023)

Phase II

Monthly invoices will be delivered on the 15th of every month for services provided the previous month and payable by the 1st of the subsequent month

ACCESS

The Vendor is not a technology hardware, software or service provider. Vendor will not install, modify, access or use any technology infrastructure, including election related equipment The vendor shall not collect or store any sensitive data that could include any personally identifiable information (pii). Any documentation or information provided to the vendor shall be at the review and discretion of the County.

CONFIDENTIALITY

The Vendor agrees that they will not divulge, disclose, reveal, report or use, for any purpose, any confidential information that the Vendor has obtained, except as authorized by the County or as required by state or federal law. The obligations of confidentiality will apply during the Term and will survive indefinitely and will survive indefinitely upon termination of this agreement.

Date: ______ IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year indicated above.

By: Signature

Noah Praetz, President & Co-Founder
Printed Name and Title

Mark
Stewart
Digitally signed by
Mark Stewart
Date: 2023.04.12
07:29:27 -07'00'

Signature

Purchasing and Contracts Manager

Printed Name and Title

Name	Status Date	Date	Туре	NV Business ID Entity Number Number	Entity Number	Number	Actions
THE ELECTIONS GROUP LLC	Active	06/12/2023	Active 06/12/2023 Foreign Limited-Liability Company	NV20232811804 E32600732023- 9	E32600732023- 9		Manage this Business

BUSINESS ENTITY AND MARK SEARCH RESULT

Return To Search

Voters of Washoe County:

- 1. Do not want or need the out-of-State, The Elections Group which has been fired in other states;
- 2. Request that the current former Harry Reid staffer, Registrar of Voters be replaced as she is incompetent and unqualified for that position. If we had a qualified ROV, our elections management problems would be fixed.

3. Recommend:

- The Election Group Report not be accepted;
- -The Elections Group not be hired for the balance of the contract;
- Our elections be held with paper ballots and no Electronic Voting Systems such as the Dominion EVS;
- Hand count of ballots in the precincts, including Mail-in ballots;
- Ballots be counted only on Election Day and not before when Early Voting takes place
- Calling for repeal of AB 321 during the next Legislative Session.
- Confirmation the Voter Rolls are updated monthly and removal of dead voters, those that have moved out of state, and inactive voters who have not voted in the last two elections.
- Not becoming part of the State of Nevada Centralized voting system. The County Commissioners did not vote on that and Washoe voters did not have the opportunity for input.

Again, please recommend to the County Commissioners that The Elections Group Report not be accepted and that The Elections Group not be hired for an additional \$500,000.

Submitted by: Penny Brock Washoe County American Citizen and Voter

Audit Committee Meeting August 1, 2023

Attachment: Public Interest Legal Foundation, March 2023, Nevada 2022 Senate Race Report

#2 Penny Brock



A Nevada U.S. Senate Race Was Decided by 7,928 Votes. 95,556 Ballots Were Sent to 'Bad' Addresses.

Result Determined Party Control of U.S. Senate

March 2023 – As states expand mail voting, Nevada's 2022 midterm elections offer an alarming case study of close results as they relate to rejected, unreturned, and undeliverable ballots. Nevada's U.S. Senate race was ultimately called four days lateⁱ on a margin of 7,928 votes,ⁱⁱ which determined party control for the chamber.ⁱⁱⁱ In 2023, the Secretary of State finally published figures showing that 95,556 ballots were sent to undeliverable or "bad" address and another 8,036 were rejected upon receipt. Another 1.2 million ballots never came back to officials for counting.^{iv}

Nevada Automatically Sent 95,556 Ballots to 'Undeliverable or Bad Addresses'

State law requires that county election officials automatically mail ballots to all "active" registrants on the voter rolls. In the 2022 General Election, nearly 100,000 were found to be undeliverable or "bad," regardless. This means that, at the time

Ballots at 'Bad	' Addresses
Democrats	24,496
Republicans	18,369
Other	37,785
TOTAL	95,556

Rejected Ballots

of mailing, five percent of Nevada's active voter roll was not capable of receiving a ballot as mailed to the recipient/address.

More Nevada Ballots Were Rejected than the Difference Between Winner/Loser in Senate Race

A total of 8,036 rejected ballots out of nearly 513,000 returned may not seem significant, but in this context, it is a reasonable question as to what can be done to reduce the failure rates. The

Silver State relies on signature verification when processing mail ballots. This means human eyes compare marks on file against return envelopes to determine which get rejected.

return envelopes to determine which get rejected.	Democrats	2,133
	Republicans	2,307
The signature system has a double-edged problem: how do you	Other	3,596
reject the ballots deserving such an outcome while not accepting	TOTAL	8,036
those which should have been kieled and L. 2002 - I II	7 7 1	

those which should have been kicked out? In 2022, a Las Vegas Review-Journal columnist reported on how he successfully tricked signature reviewers into accepting six ballots with his signature affixed. In the 2020 Election, the columnist got eight ballots accepted.

Nevada has reform options available. A growing collection of states including Florida and Minnesota require that a unique element of ID like partial Social Security number be included in return envelopes to better determine legitimacy.

Mass Mail Elections Invite Massive Postage Waste

Nevada county election officials mailed 1.8 million ballots to active registrants for the 2022 General Election. Of those, 1.2 million went on one-way trips. Last year, the USPS recommended that America's election officials plan to send ballots via

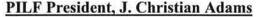
Minimum Estimated Postage Waste	
Undeliverable	\$120,400
Unreturned	\$1,500,000
TOTAL Expense	\$2,270,000

First-Class Mail® for outbound traffic. Viii Based on the weight of an envelope, First-Class can run between \$0.63 to \$4.75 each. ix Assuming, for the sake of argument, that each outbound mailing was charged for the minimum weight, Nevada spent a lot of tax dollars for ballots sent to bad addresses or were never returned. Making matters even more expensive, state law requires that outbound ballot envelopes contain First-Class postage-paid return envelopes, essentially doubling the postage budget.

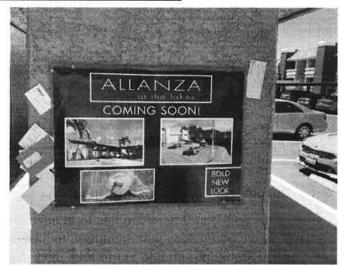
71.5% of Nevada's Mail Ballots Went Unaccounted for in November 2022

What happens to the millions of ballots that never come back for counting is a significant challenge to mail voting advocates. Worse, merely pointing out flaws in mail voting can lead to censoring by social media platforms. Still, Nevada government data show that a sizable number of mail ballots were sent out and never came back, and nobody knows where they are -- more than 1.2 million total.

There are plausible explanations for these disappearing ballots, ranging from harmless to harmful. It is still fair to *assume* that the bulk of these were ignored or ultimately thrown out by the intended recipients. Still, the information gap naturally occurring in mass-mail elections remains— the public cannot *know* how many ballots were disregarded, delivered to wrong mailboxes, or even withheld from the proper recipient by someone at the same address.



"Mass-mail elections disenfranchise. Nevada can do a better job in reducing rejected ballots. Auto mass-mail will continue to waste money and disenfranchise voters until it is fixed."





¹ Associated Press; 2022 Race Calls, https://apnews.com/hub/2022-race-calls

ii NBC News; Cortes Masto defeats Laxalt (November 8, 2022), https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/2022-elections/nevada-senate-results

^{1v} NVSOS; 2022 General Election Mail Ballots Turnout report (2023), https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/home/showpublisheddocument/11487/638144795715470000

PHOTO CREDITS: Las Vegas Review-Journal (2020), https://www.reviewjournal.com/news/politics-and-government/nevada/primary-underway-but-argument-over-mail-election-continues-2031301/

^{fff} Associated Press; Why AP called Nevada Senate race for Masto (November 12, 2022), https://apnews.com/article/2022-midterm-elections-senate-nevada-call-explainer-2326fcb308e7a22bedff05631672da4c

^v The official Nevada report gives the following footnote related to totals: "These numbers represent the most current totals as provided by the counties. Depending on the time the counties transmit their files, the total numbers may vary. These are unaudited totals. Washoe does not have data available of party breakdown of ballots mailed." ^{vi} Las Vegas Review-Journal; VICTOR JOECKS: Clark County accepted my signature on 6 mail ballot envelopes (2022), https://www.reviewjournal.com/opinion/opinion-columns/victor-joecks/victor-joecks-clark-county-accepted-my-signature-on-6-mail-ballot-envelopes-2674184/

vii Las Vegas Review-Journal; VICTOR JOECKS: Clark County accepted my signature on 8 mail ballot envelopes (November 12, 2020), https://www.reviewjournal.com/opinion/opinion-columns/victor-joecks/victor-joecks-clark-county-election-officials-accepted-my-signature-on-8-ballot-envelopes-2182390/

viii USPS; Your 2022 Official Election Mail Kit 600 (January 2022), https://about.usps.com/kits/kit600.pdf
ix USPS; First-Class Mail Features & Pricing (2023), https://www.usps.com/ship/first-class-mail.htm
x Nev. Rev. Stat. 293.323

Office of the County Manager

> UP

Audit Committee

Home » Office of the County Manager » Boards & Committees » Audit Committee

Washoe County Audit Committee

The Washoe County Audit Committee is composed of five members appointed in accordance with County Code 15,545. One member is appointed by the board of county commissioners and an alternate member is also selected to serve in absence of the primary appointee. The four additional members with appropriate expertise are appointed from at-large with two year terms. The county manager serves as the non-voting advisory member.

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of County Commissioners in fulfilling its policy requirements in accordance with Washoe County Code by providing oversight over the County's financial statements, the systems of internal controls, the internal audit plans and reports, and the independent external auditor's assessment of financial statements.

Tentatively Scheduled Audit Committee Meetings

August 1, 2023 @ 10:00 AM September 14, 2023 @ 3:00 PM December 14, 2023 @ 3:00 PM January 11, 2024 @ 3:00 PM March 21, 2024 @ 3:00 PM June 27, 2024 @ 3:00 PM

Audit Committee Members

Commissioner Jeanne Herman Commissioner Alexis Hill (alternate) Barbara Kinnison Charlene Hart *Vacant*

Meetings

Vacant

+ 2023

Cindy Martiner #z



What's Going on In Our Elections?

Valerie White, Mary Gallegos April 23, 2023

"Dominion is Finished," a recently aired Conservative Daily video on electronic voting systems, presented critical information that all citizens must know and understand about our elections. This overview of our election processes provides many details covered by the video presenters as well as additional information

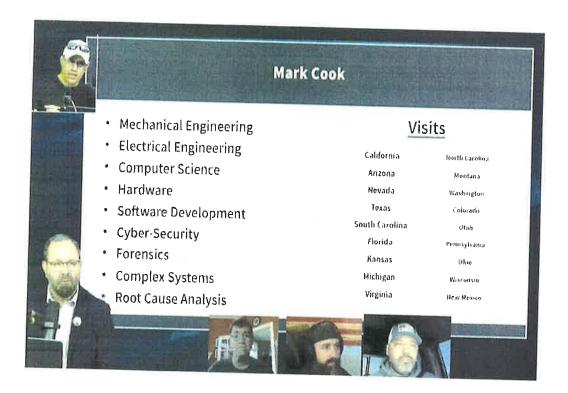
gathered from other sources and the authors' prior knowledge and experience. Action items are included at the bottom of this article.

n the video, Mark Cook describes what he discovered in our present electronic voting system. He reveals disturbing proof of how elections can be manipulated and demonstrates how



easily the electronic voting system's internal programs can be easily accessed by using the tools already installed on the voting system. Cook states that citizens have been intentionally and dishonestly led to trust our election processes, but in reality, many may just be a "magic show." After watching the video, you will understand how elections at *every stage* can be easily manipulated. The video is quite long and detailed, but definitely worth the time to watch it. https://rumble.com/v2foiiu-31-march-2023-pm-show-conservative-daily.html

Z James Benthin



s informed citizens, we must become journalists and educators to deliver and explain this most critical information to our family, friends, and neighbors. Without exaggeration, we are closer than you realize to losing this country and every freedom we cherish. NOW is the time to get involved. There is no military or single human being who will save us. We all love our families and care about their futures, so we all must become educated citizens about our elections and **ACTIVATE!**



he basic stages in our elections are Voter Registration, Voter Validation, Tabulation, and Reporting. At each stage, election information can be changed, deleted, or amended by people of varying skill levels to manipulate the final election results with a few simple tech skills to manipulate the final election results. How?

AT VOTER REGISTRATION

- ERIC (Electronic Registration Information Center) is one of several services that many counties use to maintain their voter registration rolls, but unfortunately, often not well. ERIC and other similar vendors, have allowed registration rolls across the country to become "dirty," filled with incorrect voters and inaccurate voter information. Their use has also caused counties to lose control of their own voter registration systems.
- ERIC, a non-governmental entity, holds several U.S. states' voter information.
 Citizens are unable to see what changes ERIC makes in the voter registration
 information or which other organizations are given access to the voter data,
 so citizens have no transparency in who has accessed the information or how
 it is being used. They are also not subject to public information requests.

- An entire state's voter registration rolls are usually maintained at the state level, and in some cases, states leave the *entire* management of the voter rolls to vendors such as ERIC! Additions, deletions, and other changes may be made at the county level, but we have no transparency once it reaches the state or vendor level.
- Same-day registration is just one recent registration method legalized in many states that provides the ability and excuse to make last minute changes to the registration rolls in near real-time. This ability clearly accommodates manipulation. Additionally, same-day registrations are not properly or sufficiently investigated to confirm voter's identity, citizenship, duplication of registration, and more. The newly registered voters are allowed to vote even though there isn't sufficient time to validate the registrations. We have no transparency. Without locking voter registration days before election day, we are unable to properly cross-check all registrations to reduce abuse.
- DMV registrations are another way to add to the registration rolls voters who have not been vetted. It allows another government agency oversight and control of local registrations at the state level. Getting large numbers of voter registration entries into the database allows opportunity for the registrations to be manipulated if needed at a later time. Again, we have no transparency.

AT VOTER VALIDATION

- Voter validation happens when a voter shows up at a voting location to vote.
 Voters are asked to provide their name and political party as validation for the voter's identity.
- Voting in person requires the voter to sign in with an election worker at the voting location where the voter's name is found in an election department's often network-connected computer called a "poll book" or "eBook." A network is not always connected to the internet, but the computers are still linked. The computer and its files are vulnerable to anyone who knows how to change data in a file in a computer system. Signature verification, even when done using a poll book, is not done adequately to ensure the voter's identity. In some states, there is also no requirement to check a voter's ID. Anyone can claim to be you and illegally vote in your place. Citizens are not properly trained to verify legal signatures, and are not certified forensic document examiners. The entire signature verification process does not meet legal standards.

Vote-by-mail ballots are validated by election workers at central processing centers without the voter being present. With mail-in ballots, a ballot is attached to an envelope, not an individual. Who knows who signed and mailed or dropped off the envelope to the elections department? It could be anybody. Signature verification processes are largely a joke and just part of the magic show. Election workers rely on an envelope signature to compare to the voter's signature on other county documents. Sometimes, envelopes' signatures aren't verified at all, but the envelope with its ballot is still accepted as a legal ballot from a voter and counted! What could possibly go wrong? Maricopa evidence shows the signature verification process was done incorrectly or not done at all. It is also almost impossible to stop forgeries with people's signatures being widely available everywhere; the signatures are even provided in the poll book system itself! Again, we have no transparency.

AT TABULATION

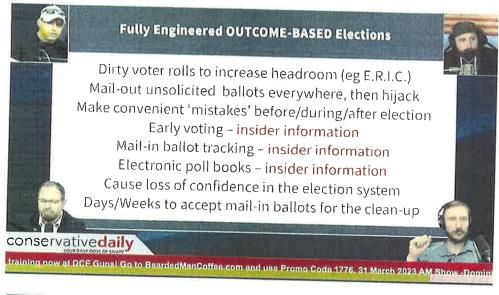
- Tabulation is "counting" the votes on a ballot; it should be a simple process.
- Years ago, all counting was done at the precinct level in your neighborhood. At the end of election day, the results were made public. Everyone knew how the counting went. Now, counting is done in a central county location, sometimes with limited observation abilities, and the results take week or months to be determined and announced. Computers do all the counting, so there is no transparency.
- Tabulation machines and computers are set up only for counting, but Mark Cook has demonstrated that the system includes other software programs within it that can be used by individuals to change anything, including totals. These tools have no checks for keeping someone out. There are either no passwords, or they are widely known. Anyone can use the tools that enable direct access to vote totals and counting processes. Election results can be changed! Citizens are being lied to when told that these computers are incapable of doing anything except counting.
- Counting devices and computers are capable of connecting to the internet and/or other networks that allow USB drives and specialized cables to access programs inside the election system. It's also possible to connect to the voting system's network without internet connections! These vulnerabilities are extremely dangerous because anyone from anywhere in the world could potentially access the tools and programs needed to change vote totals using the internet, wireless connections, cables, or mobile phones. A person sitting at one of the devices, or anywhere in the ballot processing center, or even in

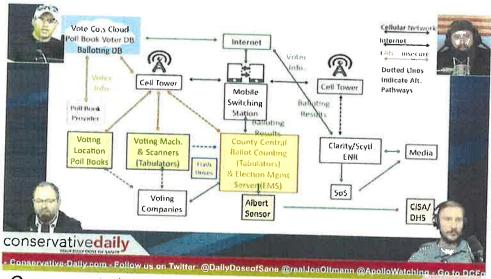
the parking lot could illegally make changes within the election system. There are no restrictions to catch or document many types of illegal activity in the system. Mark Cook demonstrated just one example of how this could be done.

- Chain of custody is also a part of the "magic show" because there are so many breaches. The chain of custody procedures exist only to distract the voter and to intentionally hide other vulnerabilities within the system.
- Computers are not necessary to manipulate election results. There are many low-tech ways including:
 - Inserting illegally printed ballots
 - Inserting ballots that legal voters didn't complete or submit
 - Deleting or destroying legal ballots
 - Creating intentional mistakes in the election processes to delay counting and reporting results. The delays provide ample time to add or delete ballots at the end of the election in order to reach the desired vote totals.
 - Intentionally damaging ballots or creating additional markings on ballots in order to send them to be adjudicated by biased workers.

AT REPORTING

- County clerks or registrars report election results at the end of an election.
 "Unofficial" results are released to the media at the end of election day or the next day.
- Delayed reporting of the "official" results provides ample time to produce the desired manipulated or illegal ballots to reach the desired election outcomes. The reasons for delayed reporting might include late mail-in ballots arriving at the counting center, processing backlogs, equipment malfunctions, etc.
- In previous elections, SCYTL, a foreign company located in Spain, received U.S. election results from many U.S. secretaries of state. The company then shared the vote totals with the media who reported them to the public. Without verification and oversight, SCYTL can report any results it wishes! The foreign company went out of business before the 2020 election, yet it still reported the 2022 election results to the media!





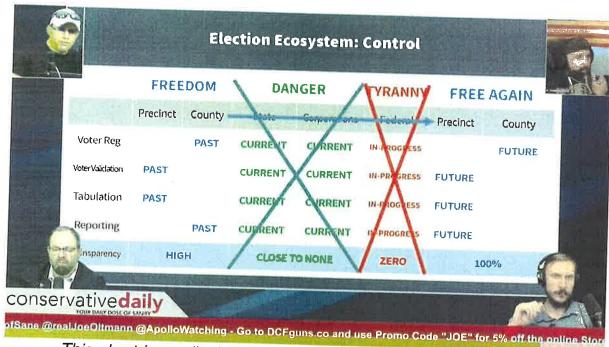
Our present election system. (Diagram from Russ Ramsland)

OVERALL PROBLEMS WITH THE ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEM?

There is no transparency in the electronic voting system with a proprietary source code of over 2 million lines of code that is hidden from citizens and our government. It is impossible to know if this code does only what we trust it do. The millions of lines of code intentionally obfuscate the system's functions.

There are simply countless ways that the system is vulnerable to outside actors' illegal access!

Certification and validation of the voting system's functions and security are a joke according to Cook. The companies tasked with guaranteeing the accuracy and security of election systems use outdated tests from 2005 to test the electronic voting systems! The tests have failed to discover countless vulnerabilities in the systems. Therefore, the companies' certifications prove nothing!



This chart is our "call to action." We need to go from where we are to where we want to be. Freedom!

IT'S ALL A "MAGIC SHOW"!

Our wonderful election officials could be *heroes* by providing citizens a fully transparent election that can be verified and therefore trusted 100%.



Demand that your County Clerk, Registrar of Voters, or **County Commissioners:**

- Complete voter validation, ballot tabulation, and report results at the precinct level, not at the county level.
- Discontinue all ERIC and similar contracts nationwide. Instead, counties should maintain the county's registration rolls without using outside vendors.
- Clean your voter registration rolls! Even better, dump them entirely and make everyone re-register under extreme scrutiny to confirm that every entry is legitimate. This the fastest way to fix the problem.
- Cross-reference the voter rolls against other states to ensure that there are
- Lock voter rolls 30-90 days before elections. Preserve them on paper.
- Discontinue the use of electronic poll books. Instead, use paper poll books
- Discontinue ballot counting at the county level. Instead, use precinct-based counting at the precinct location only. Do not allow ballots to be transported out of precincts until the precinct count is finalized.
- No machine-counted ballots. No use of computers, scanners, or printers in the precinct. Instead, hand-count paper ballots only.

- Discontinue mail-in ballots. Instead, distribute ballots directly to the voters when they arrive at the precinct voting location.
- Disallow eVoting and phone voting (in planning stages now).
- Discontinue election "seasons." Instead, limit voting to one or two days.
- Discontinue accepting and processing of late-arriving ballots. Instead, ballots must be received by the end of Election Day to be counted.
- Discontinue reporting "unofficial" results and delayed "official" results. Instead, all official results are to be reported at close of Election Day.
- Do not allow illegitimate ballots into the system through eVoting. Instead, guarantee that disabled voters, overseas voters, and anyone using the eVoting method are identified and validated with 100% accuracy.
- Present your requests or demands for a hand-counted, paper ballot election to your county commissioners or supervisors, not just your county clerk or registrar of voters.
- And MOST IMPORTANT ... VOTE! VOTE! VOTE!
 Urge everyone you know to vote! When everyone votes, the number of non-voters on the voter rolls decreases. Reducing the number of non-voters removes the number of names whose votes can be used illegally.

Hello, my name is Debbie Mardon. I have been a resident of Washoe County since 1964. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to provide my public comment.

You must not hire The Elections Group. They are from out of state and associated with Soros and Zuckerberg. The Elections Group has been fired in other states. Why do you want to hire them, especially when you already know their reputation. Washoe County needs Election Integrity, not more trouble, dishonest elections. We have been telling you we need Election Integrity over and over and you still don't want to hear us.

The Elections Group wants Washoe County to use machines and we already know how bad machines are. Dishonest IT program the machines so the left candidates win the elections. We do not want machines. We end up with rigged elections. We want paper ballots and no more mail-in ballot voting. Only absentee ballots with good reason will be legal. In person voting with ID and paper ballots would also be more affordable and result in honest elections. When Washoe County started using machines for elections, corruption started.

We did not need a report from The Elections Group, especially one that costs \$100,000. Then if they are hired the Washoe County Taxpayers will pay an additional \$500,000 just for the year 2023. How much will they cost us in 2024? In the long run, Washoe County taxpayers will end up paying over a million dollars. You were not elected to waste our money.

Washoe County has a wealth of honest, knowledgeable, experienced citizens who will do a much better job. We know a very experienced, well qualified, honest and effective person who applied for the Assistant Registrar of Voters position. She worked there for 20 years. She was passed up. Why?

Thank you.

Dloch Manan 430b13 m Ego cglobal, net

#2 Deborah Mardon.

Item 2 - Public Comment

1 Thessalonians 5:15 teaches us "see that no one returns evil for evil; rather always seek what is good (both) for each other and for all."

This sets a tone for the purpose of today's meeting and your duty on this committee. Most have taken time today to share their concerns for what is good for "all." However, some are here to speak on only what benefits them or even worse, to persuade you to recommend an evil course of action that will do more harm in gaining trust and transparency in our elections. I sympathize in the pressure that has been placed on you and pray that God gives you the courage to make the best decisions for the community rather than those who profit from them.

I wanted to provide a couple of corrections to the minutes of the last meeting. Under agenda item 2, it should be 2019 instead of 219 and much like my name is spelled under that item, it should be the same under agenda item 9.

I also wanted to assure you that two resolutions were submitted in June to the Board of Commissioners by Commissioner Herman that would address much of what you are faced with today. One is establishing the Election Citizens Advisory Board which this board recommended and the other are 7 election laws already in place within the Nevada Revised Statutes that the County can publicly commit to. Both are being blocked from any action by the Manager and the Chair. So, please consider this in whatever further recommendations you make through this committee.

In other words, if you make any partial approval of any part of this report, the Manager will use it to implement the complete report.

Thank you for your time and service to our community.

~Tracey Hilton-Thomas

#2 Tracy Hitton-Thomas.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Washoe County Commission is dedicated to improving citizen involvement in Washoe County; and,

WHEREAS, Citizens in Washoe County have expressed desire to establish a formal organization through which they can regularly communicate their concerns and views to the Washoe County Board of Commissioners; and

WHEREAS, Washoe County Commissioners wish to obtain information and advice on the concerns of citizens on a regular basis; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County, Nevada, that the Election Citizen Advisory Board be established under Sections 5.425 to 5.435 inclusive, of the Washoe County Code; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Election Citizen Advisory Board's purpose is to provide feedback and two-way discussion between the community and elected officials on election operations, systems and related concerns within Washoe County's jurisdiction; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the membership of the Election Citizen Advisory Board consist of 1 active registered voter from each district, appointed by the County Commissioner for that district, and 2 at-large active registered voters with technological knowledge of election systems, members, appointed by the County Commissioners as a whole; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in addition to applications from individuals as described under Sections 5.425 to 5.435, inclusive, of the Washoe County Code, membership nominations may be made by organizations and community groups; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the initial terms of office shall officially begin the date the County Commissioner appoint the members, but shall thereafter run from July 1 through June 30 of the appropriate years; and be it further

RESOLVED, By the Board of County Commissioners of 'Washoe County, Nevada, that the Election Citizen Advisory Board shall be established effective July 11, 2023.

ADOPTED this 11th day of July, 2023

Alexis Hill, Chair Washoe County Commission

RESOLUTION:	
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Authorized Measures to Increase Transparency, Accuracy, Fiscal Responsibility, Security, Integrity, and Equity of Elections

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County has received overwhelming public comment that expressed a desire to adopt proposals related to the accuracy, security, and purity of elections;

WHEREAS, pursuant to NRS 244.164 and WCC 5.451, the Board of County Commissioners of Washoe County created the office of Registrar of Voters, and appointed a Registrar of Voters to assume all of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon the Clerk of the county with respect to elections, except the duties imposed by virtue of NRS 293.393 to make out and deliver certificates of election;

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners recognizes the authority of State and Federal law over many aspects of elections conducted by Washoe County;

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County recognizes a national paper shortage and seeks to reduce costs expended on mail ballots through the accuracy of active voter registration list and the desire of voters to receive a ballot by mail;

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County is committed to consistently removing proven ineligible records from its voter database according to NRS 293.503 and provide transparency of active voter records at a nominal cost to ensure fraudulent records do not reappear;

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County is committed to the elimination of end of life equipment and all unreliable and/or compromised election equipment; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Washoe County is committed to the transparency and equity within processes and procedures of its elections.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WASHOE COUNTY,

Washoe County elections shall be conducted in a manner that best serves local interests, follows the law, ensures accuracy and security, reduces opportunities of fraud, reduces outside influences, ensures fiscal responsibility, ensures the ascertainment by proper proofs of persons entitled to the right of suffrage, and preserves the purity of elections which may include the following:

- Immediately correct the current voter registration list in verification with the National Change of Address (NCOA) and Washoe County Assessor and Vital records and ensure new registration forms are verified in the same manner before they are entered into the voter registration system.
- Ensure election employees are residents of Washoe County and comprised of a balanced distribution of political affiliation.
- Ensure a minimum of two shifts are available for all positions
- Ensure the counting procedure is public and continues without adjournment until completed (NRS 293.363)
- Ensure the opportunity for a hand count is available in a recount (NRS 293.404)
- Ensure same day registrations are issued a paper provisional ballot for processing (NRS 293.3084)
- Ensure ballot counts are not released until the last ballot is processed (NRS 293.269935, 293.3606, 293.365, 293.383, 293.2546, and 293.710)

Adopted this 11th day of July 2023	
	Alexis Hill, Chairman Washoe County Commissioner
ATTEST:	
County Clerk	

Host: localhost

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023



At a bank trying to make a machine count \$100 bills. And somehow we think we can make tabulators count 250,000+ ballots with between 7 and 20 races without any trouble.

Michalan St Jon # 20 ma 7

First, there is a lot of talk about transparency, yet this county continues to prove it is completely incapable of being transparent.

This report before the Audit Board is dated May 31, 2023.

Even with a county liaison, I was not notified of the release of this report until an external source made me aware of it on June 8th and was "scheduled" to be called at 3pm on Thursday (yesterday) notifying me of this 80 page report. Unlike the folks who work for the county manager who apparently sit around with nothing to do, the rest of us who sacrifice our time and energy at NO cost to the

county to take the time to review agenda items and then having to decipher these types of reports and then create a narrative that is (not by law) limited to 3 minutes to present our information in the remote hope that it will not fall on deaf ears were given at most 3 days to review and comment.

Of the 11 conservatives and 22 liberals that were put on a list to be interviewed by TEG, that I'm aware of, only 3 conservatives were interviewed, these being poll observers, and while the report references "external stockholders" we have not idea which side of the isle they obtained this information.

I, Nicholas St Jon, was on this list, yet was never called or interviewed. The publishing of my Provisional Ballots Errors Report and meeting with Brown and staff on July 6th, 2022 is what forced the issue of having a 3rd party review the election process and bring recommendations to make them more "free and fair", yet didn't seem to be a need to interview Nicholas.

* First question you MUST answer: Why was Nicholas St Jon and other conservative voices that have been deeply involved in the election integrity of this county's elections not been called?

To enlighten those NOT familiar with the highest LAW in our great country, The US Constitution, the $1^{\rm st}$ Amendment states that the people have a right to bring our grievances to the governing body, then the governing body is COMPELLED to "redress" which is a fancy term for resolve those grievances which means you MUST answer our questions and meet with us to bring a resolution.

Getting to the 80 page report. The spending of \$100,000 to tell you what we've been telling you for 2½ years, that the RoV office is a train wreck with being poorly managed, confusion with staff as to procedures, apparently the lack of standard operating procedures, the hundreds of violations of NRS codes that have been documented by signed affidavits, the hundreds of hours and at personal expense spent on verifying legitimate voters on the voter rolls, the 300 "challenged" voters via signed Jurat affidavits turned into the RoV's office and

#2 Nicholas St. Jon.

only 12 being removed, no communication with the team that turned them in and then the 288 "dismissed" because they used the NCOA but verified in person.

The report indicated that the RoV office is under staffed and lack in training and procedures. The fact that the entire staff of the RoV office has turned over is an indictment of the lack of good leadership and warrants another look at finding competent leadership in the top positions of the department.

An epic example of the ineptness of the RoV's office was played out in a Public Records Request to obtain the Polling Books data from the 2020 General Election. PRR was submitted August 28th, delayed to September, then November, January and finally February. When inquiring what the delay was, it was explained that they had every available staff member working on a very labor intensive process where each record had to be reviewed (252,000 voted in the 2020 General Election) to review any "confidential" information. When Nicholas met with the RoV and suggested they remove ALL the phone numbers and addresses, he received the polling books within just a few days. 5 months to get information that should not have taken more than an hour to obtain. Data that should have been used in the "investigation" by Samantha Turner of the Provisional Ballots Errors Report.

While We The People of Washoe County want to see a more proficient RoV's office and concur with the need to hire and train additional staff, the proposed salaries were and are of great concern. \$139,000 for the "Deputy" RoV position? \$108k for an Admin Assistant position? I worked as an Administration Assistant at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena on deep space projects and made a fraction of that.

*Second question: Who and how are these salaries determined?

Ballot errors and the waste of 2022. The ballots had to be reprinted I believe 2 times, and even after that there were still people either left off the ballot or people on the ballot that should not have been there.

A very easy remedy is to send the proof to every registered candidate, case closed.

Page 18 Section 2 para 3 – Ballot Mailing and Distribution Process "The vendor quality control process reveled that the number of voters in the new voter data file was different from the number of voters in the initial data file. As a result of this discrepancy, the ROV sent the vendor a supplemental voter data file."

We've been complaining of the mismatch of numbers as reported by the RoV's office and the voter rolls we get in trying to reconcile these differences for over 2 years.

Page 19: "Detailed and accurate information on the issues was not identified nor communicated effectively among the primary stakeholders. This incread public confusion, brought scrutiny and eroded trust." Yep!

Page 21: "Ballot chain of custody and security is a key component of intake and colleciton practices. The chain of custody should be in line with ballot processing and include utility for reconciliation and accounting, rather than simply to demonstrate they are counted."

There was no mention in this report of the breaking of chain of custody on the last day of early voting or on election day for both the Primary and General elections.

There were reports of "individuals" dropping off ballots when by law its required to have 2 people.

Reports of polling place managers being told to "stay in your vehicle" and then security guards would take the bags of ballots into the RoV area WITHOUT chain of custody counting and verification of ballot counts in the bags, verification of the proper seals etc. The very fact that someone took posession of the bags of ballots and did not sign a count verification is a violation of the entire process making it untrusted. While nothing nefarious "probably" happened, that the opportunity existed at all is troubling.

Election ballot processing observers:

The report points out that a better "observation" station needs to be designed and the public should be involved in the process.

This goes back to the lack of transparency and the animosity towards the public. We could not see if signature matching was even close and that the public would not be allowed to see if it was because, and fill in the blank with NO discussion on how they could make it work, no observation of adjudication or duplication, only cameras so far away from the tabulators that other than seeing someone putting a pile of ballots in the machine had no way of knowing if they were doing it correctly, if ballots were being added or taken out or even being run 2 or even 3 times.

We tried to watch the Logic and Accuracy tests (LAT) but could ONLY stand behind the machines and not even allowed in front of the machines to verify anything was being done properly. *Question #3: What will be done to ensure the public is actually involved if they want to be in the LAT process in a meaningful way? Who can make sure that the public has the opportunity to have ballots marked in certain ways will be tested for and that the test ballots are some preconcocted sample that does not represent real life and ballots being processed.

Page 31,32 states: "Mail ballot processing stops at 7 p.m. on electionnight to provide the needed space for receiving and vote center tally."

In this report, their definition of "cast" is when a person delivers their ballot to the RoV or a polling place.

According to the NRS code, NO Tally will be released until the last ballot is "cast". That time is 5 pm on Saturday following the election as this is the time that the last mail in ballot can be received by the RoV.

The RoV's office defines "cast" as when a ballot leaves the hands of the voter.

*Question #4: The Board of County Commissioners needs to define this word "cast". When will the BCC do this?

Adjudication: "State law requires the rejection of a ballot with identifying marks."

*Question #5: Who decides what an identifying mark is? What is the criteria to say something is or is not an identifying mark?

And what does it matter. It takes a court order for any of us to even see a ballot after it's been counted and even if it was, you would have NO WAY of knowing whether it had been counted the way you intended it to be. Or is this a way to disenfranchise a voter?

- *Question #6: Were ballots marked with a color other than black or blue thrown out or where they duplicated?
- *Question #7: If Nicholas St Jon wanted to put in for Adjudicator, how would we know if he was seriously considered for that position given the fact that he'd be previously trained as an intake specialist and assigned to the RoV office and then miraculously not needed when several polling places were complaining of being short staffed?

This report does not seem to address the problem of using the ERIC system other than it overloads the RoV staff with 200-300 updates or new registrations from the DMV which does not verify citizenship.

Several states have now uncoupled themselves from ERIC. The BCC could instruct the RoV office to simply stop processing these unverifable and highly likely illegitimate voter registrations.

Cleaning the Voter Rolls:

The public have been coming into the BCC meetings now for 2 years telling the commissioners that there is a problem with the Voter Rolls and have even agreed to provide people at no charge to help clean up the rolls.

*Question #7: When with the BCC put on the agenda for "public hearing" an item to discuss with the public how to utilize it's citizens to assist in getting the voter rolls cleaned up?

This report estimates over 2,000 hours for TEG to implement all of these changes. I doubt very seriously that the additional \$500k in the contract as part B will be sufficient to cover those costs.

Not only does it NOT cover all of those additional hours, but it didn't even address the more agreivous problems in the elections process.

It also did not address the very problematic tabulators by Dominion. By their own admission, they are prone to being hacked and/or errors. According to the law, these machines MUST be 100% trustworthy or they cannot be used. The Reasonable Doubt report shows definitive proof that vote switching was occuring in the 2020 General Election for District 1 Berkbigler vs. Hill. There is a case opened at the Sheriff's office, case #22-5105 that has been sent to the Secretary of State's office and should have been sent to the State Attorney Generals office for investigation.

Nicholas St Jon 775.237.3447 nicholas.stjon@gmail.com