

## NEVADA VOTER DEMANDS FOR ELECTION INTEGRITY

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

In pursuit of election integrity in our state to renew people's faith in county and state performance of elections through a series of proposals that if taken in part, or whole, will reduce fraud, remove outside influences, ensure best use of tax dollars, improve accuracy and security, and be an overall benefit to the people of Nevada.

## PROBLEMS

1.1 million voted, > 100% of the number of registered voters,

6,000 complaints submitted and called in to the NVGOP Election Integrity Hotline,

67,020 likely phantom voters,

80,967 erroneous ballots were counted, phantom voters, unclean voter rolls,

Current standards of use of bar codes, watermarks, calibration marks, and paper weight measurements for ballot authenticity are inadequate by themselves with today's technological advancements to commit fraud,

Electronic voting is not as secure as it should be,

Polls never close. Some counties had ballots coming in into December,

Last election, workers were bused in from San Francisco, representing a greater potential for bias or prejudice and malfeasance,

Outside influence by Mark Zuckerberg's CTCL foundation which granted \$2.7 million for Clark and Washoe for the last election.

## SOLUTIONS

Improve accuracy in voter rolls

Create stealth paper ballots with carbon copy

No unrequested mail-in or absentee ballots

No drop-boxes or ballot harvesting

Election Day only voting, all mailed-in ballots to have been received

Decentralized precinct polling and counting

Make Election Day a holiday

Voter ID required

Hand-counting of ballots only, no electronic voting

End to DMV automatic voter registration or renewal

Increase in grant funding for pre-election and post-election voter verification efforts

Revised rules of recounts and audits

Revised and repurposed Accuracy Certification Boards, new Audit Board

No outside money or influences

## NEVADA VOTER DEMANDS

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS: The Voters demand Emergency Declarations immediately cease, and no further Emergency Declarations are issued without legislative approval.

- The Covid pandemic was predicated on false pretenses, which resulted in election fraud and issues as set forth herein and above.
- Lift emergency status and remove all enacted emergency provisions
- Renew and reinstate all laws and provisions prior to the pandemic, emphasis on elections

- In the future, no emergency other than foreign occupation shall cause the rights of voters to be forfeited, alleviated, nullified, set aside or suspended
- There shall be no changes to rules and regulations related to our elections without an official act of the Nevada state legislature, signed by the governor

#### VOTER ROLLS: Reduce fraud and the padding of voter rolls

- Improve system of checks and balances on removal of dead people, transients, moved-away, bogus addresses, bogus names or ages, and forged signatures. Our voter rolls are littered with phantom voters, 80,967 erroneous ballots counted.
- Increase in grant funding for the performance of pre-election canvassing.
- Prompt investigation of complaints or perceived irregularity, including statistical anomaly, and publishing of such events and outcomes on Registrar of Voters website.
- Improve form and method of challenging voter registrations by making use of digital tools along with physical inspections, reasonable restriction on making a challenge, batch challenges allowed via affidavit showing evidence, challenger required to be from county or same precinct.

#### VOTER ID: Reduce fraud, ensure one-person, one-vote, and no ballot harvesting

- Each voter must vote and/or have their vote counted in the precinct in which they live.
- Each in-person voter with an approved ID shall be verified by polling staff and handed a blank ballot and a marking device and/or shall have their filled ballot received and stamped and carbon copy provided. Acceptable forms of ID: Drivers License, DMV issued ID card, county issued voter ID card.
- Signatures are not reliable forms of authentication and should merely be a testament that the voter has voted.
- No ballot harvesting. Not only is it unnecessary, it's ripe for instances of bribery, coercion, fraud and malfeasance.
- High-tech security ballots, tighter voter rolls, and simple voter ID check-in will mitigate fraud far better than what we have now.

#### DMV VOTER REGISTRATIONS: Designed to pad voter rolls

- The Department of Motor Vehicles has no business registering people to vote or to renew their registration and the practice must be stopped, and with that shall end automatic voter registration and renewals.

- 17-year-old pre-voting registration shall stop.
- Use of DMV-gathered signatures for voter verification shall stop.

BALLOT INTEGRITY: High tech ballots are most authentic and secure, less fraud, no chads

- Paper ballots come at a much cheaper cost than electronic systems.
- Official paper ballots are the only valid form of ballot and the casting of votes.
- No self-printed ballots.
- Increased funding for and implementation of highly secure encrypted paper ballots with carbon copy. Current standards of use of bar codes, watermarks, calibration marks, and paper weight measurements for ballot authenticity are inadequate by themselves with today's technological advancements to commit fraud.
- A carbon copy ballot is a simple, immediate, and cost-effective way for voters to know their votes were properly cast. Carbon copy ballots also remove the need and cost of our current online vote verification system.
- Every ballot used in primaries and elections in this state shall have overt, covert, and forensic elements embedded in the ballots of which some of these security elements can be validated at the polling place at the time of voting. Such devices or seals shall not be capable of identifying the elector who cast the ballot but shall be designed to restore voter confidence in the ballot and to prevent fraud.

POLLING, POLL WORKERS, CREDENTIALLED OBSERVERS: Election Day only voting/Holiday, mitigate ballot stuffing and ballot dumps, hard closure of polls, more eyes and hands on ballots, shovel-ready jobs for locals only, no outsourcing

- Polls open Election Day only, no early voting, no late voting.
- Make Election Day a holiday.
- All cast ballots, including mail-in/absentee/provisional ballots, must be received by Election Day, no late arrivals. No fee to mail a cast ballot in the official pre-addressed and stamped envelope that is provided a registered voter who formally requests a mailed ballot.
- Late ballots will be automatically rejected and returned to sender via USPS certified mail with receipt.
- All blank ballots mailed to voters, including mail-in/absentee/provisional blank ballots, shall have the voter's precinct polling location as the return address, no centralized ballot gathering, or counting, or tabulating by county.

- No drop-boxes allowed. Drop-boxes are partially paid for by Mark Zuckerberg's Center for Technology and Civic Life Foundation which made \$2.7 million in grants split between just two Nevada counties, Clark (\$2,394,036) and Washoe (\$277,479)—the only two counties Biden won in the Silver State for the last election. We don't want Zuckerberg's or anyone's influence in our elections.
- Non-governmental groups or organizations, such as the ACLU, not allowed in polling or counting areas. (see Adjudication Board witnesses and Audit Board witnesses below)
- Require all poll workers, adjudicators, managers/supervisors, and credentialed observers throughout our election process be residents of our county. Last election, workers were bused in from California, representing a greater potential for bias or prejudice and malfeasance. Only Nevada citizens shall count Nevada citizen's votes.
- Increased grant funding for more poll workers.
- Better training for poll workers and credentialed observers to understand all rules and procedures of how ballots are handled, observed, contested, cured, accepted or rejected, and/or adjudicated.
- Revised rules and regulations for the handling of complaints, contests, and/or comments or suggestions in counting and adjudication boards/rooms: problem resolution criteria, rights and duties of party observers, proper authority to determine outcomes. (see Adjudication Boards below)
- The Registrar of Voters shall maintain and publish a tip hotline telephone number so anyone can report violations and/or suspicions of violations.
- Video surveillance inside and outside of the counting boards/rooms.
- Each precinct shall be responsible for its own vote gathering, counting, tabulating, and reporting to Registrar, except in rural areas where they may be combined.
- Every precinct shall attempt to engage each political party in their county so the parties may be equally represented in the performance of precinct/county election duties: poll workers, managers/supervisors, credentialed observers, etc.
- Each county shall build a precinct voting locator function on their website, on its own standalone page and as part of the site's navigation, where citizens can type in their address and find the correct in-person voting location. This web page should also show the addresses of the county's counting and adjudicating locations so the general public will know where to view the elections processes as they progress.

- National Guard presence at all polling, counting, tabulating, and adjudicating areas to ensure errant ballot dumps do not happen and to dissuade agitators, disrupters, and bad actors from interfering in our election processes.
- All cast ballots shall be placed in a ballot box that sits in plain view of all workers and public attendees and shall never leave their sight during their presence.

#### ADJUDICATION BOARDS: Lower rates of errors, transparency

- Better articulation of improved guidelines of adjudication and ballot curing and contests thereof, lower error rates required. Election personnel are not being held accountable when mistakes are made and rules are not followed, or are not properly articulated.
- Adjudication Boards shall contain five members so no tie votes may occur.
- Adjudication Boards shall contain five members of the three major parties, or up to five unique-party members, who have been submitted by their party.
- Adjudication Boards shall allow at least five silent witnesses into its facilities and events, who represent each political party.
- Adjudication Board witnesses who have comments, suggestions, concerns or complaints may do so in writing to the election superintendent with courtesy copy to county commission and local political party headquarters.
- Upon receipt of notice from a witness, an ad hoc committee shall then be formed of two (2) county reps and three (3) party reps to respond and rule on witness comments, suggestions, concerns or complaints. To any issue of breach of trust expressed by a witness, the ad hoc committee will rule and enforce its judgement on such things as:
  - A ballot or vote that should or should not be counted
  - A vote that should or should not be assigned to a particular candidate or initiative
  - An Adjudication Board member shows bias and coerces others to accept ballots or assign votes to this or that candidate
  - The Adjudication Board performs a cursory inspection of the ballots and other materials, and is not generally good or sincere in what it does. Results can't be trusted.
  - An Adjudication Board member is accused of an ethical breach such as bribery and has to be forcibly removed and replaced
- The political party who submitted the Adjudication Board member who is sanctioned by the ad hoc committee is responsible to replace the Board member in question. If a replacement is not immediately provided, one will be assigned by the committee.

- Adjudication Board shall amend and revise their report(s) and publish same upon proven inaccuracy or mistake.
- Adjudication Board shall publish the methods and findings of its results and certifications.

#### HAND COUNTING OF BALLOTS: Cost effective, better controls

- Manual processing, counting, and tabulating of paper ballots only.
- When polls close, party representatives and National Guardsmen must be present to observe the workers open the ballot boxes and then count and tabulate the ballots and report the results.

#### CONTINUOUS BALLOT COUNTING: No breaks or bumps

- The precinct and/or county election supervisor shall ensure that ballots are hand processed, counted, and tabulated as soon as possible and shall not cease counting and tabulation until all accepted and approved ballots are counted and tabulated.

#### NO INTERNET VOTING: Ripe for fraud or coercion, lack of security, poor chain of custody

- The Internet is not secure. CISA recommends “Jurisdiction should only use electronically transmitted results for unofficial reporting. Manually transmitted results should be used in the official tabulation system. Create duplicate copies and validate their consistency.”

*Source: [https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/election\\_results\\_reporting\\_risk\\_mitigations\\_508.pdf](https://www.cisa.gov/sites/default/files/publications/election_results_reporting_risk_mitigations_508.pdf)*

#### REPORTING OF RESULTS: Most secure system to avoid hacks, timeliness of results

- Unofficial and official results of voting to be reported via telephone to Registrar of Voters by each precinct’s elections head supervisor.
- Each county registrar shall record the reports from county precincts and disseminate the tally to Secretary of State via telephone.
- Precinct results shall be immediately posted on the County’s website.
- Reporting of any and all hacks or attempted hacks, or possible cyber-attack or outside intrusion, unknown logins, denied logins, and any suspicious login activity to counties’ or state’s election systems, databases, and data archives.

#### NO UNREQUESTED ABSENTEE OR MAIL-IN BALLOTS: Waste and fraud

- Stop wholesale sending of unrequested blank mail-in or absentee ballots.
- All blank ballots mailed through the United States Postal Service shall be by certified mail with return receipt. No fee to mail a cast ballot in the official pre-addressed and

stamped envelope that is provided a registered voter who formally requests a mailed ballot.

ABSENTEE AND MAIL-IN BALLOT ADDRESSEES: Lack of controls, large number of ineligible voters

- No blank absentee or mail-in ballot shall be mailed to an address other than the valid and permanent mailing address of the voter as recorded on the voter's voter registration record or a temporary out-of-county or out-of-municipality address, except in the case of elderly, or physically or mentally disabled voters residing in the county or municipality, who require assistance to vote, or voters in custody in a jail or other detention facility in the county or municipality. A) Elderly, mentally ill, and/or disabled voters are vulnerable to vote theft. Protection shall be given in the form of in-person double-verification by election reps and a family member. B) Voters held in jails or other detention facilities who are eligible to vote shall be granted access to the necessary personal effects for the purpose of applying for an absentee ballot upon formal request.

ABSENTEE BALLOTS ON CAMPUSES: Lack of controls, large numbers of unverifiable voters

- No furnishing of absentee ballot applications to colleges and universities.

BALLOT IMAGING AND COPYING, OPTICAL SCANS: Adjudication, chain of custody, audit controls

- All ballots and envelopes shall be optically scanned and the images securely stored for auditing after all ballots have been hand-counted and recorded.
- When counting ballots and it becomes necessary for processing purposes to prepare a duplicate of the ballot, the original ballot shall be given a unique serial number which shall also be entered on the duplicate ballot and, other than when such duplicate ballot is being processed, such ballots shall be kept together and retained as with other official ballots.

NO OUTSOURCING: Fewer middlemen, lower costs, more secure, less corruption

- Voter registrations and ballot scanning, imaging, counting, and storing shall not be outsourced. Counties shall not abdicate their obligations to Dominion or others.

NO PRIVATE GRANTS: Semblance of impropriety, outside meddling

- No public or private perks allowed to any and all election officials, administrators, employees, or volunteers, including perks extended by vendors, of any kind.
- The county commission, board of elections, county board of registrars, and the superintendent of the county or municipality shall only be authorized to accept funding from lawful appropriations of public funds from the government of the United States, the State of Nevada, or a Nevada county municipality. No such county commission,

board of elections, county board of registrars, or superintendent shall be authorized to accept or expend any grant, gift, or funding from private persons, corporations, organizations, partnerships, registered political parties, or political bodies.

RECOUNTS AND AUDITS: Limited in scope and methodology in various ways which deny full transparency and accountability, ballot and data accessibility, powers of auditors, reporting of

- It is established that county bears the responsibility and cost of recounts and automatic audits, which are approved by the county Accuracy Certification Board of appointed individuals. The processes of recounts/audits/certification are not transparent. The processes of recounts/audits/certification have huge holes in them to allow bias and/or corruption.
- A recount is an excuse to not perform an audit. Changes to how elections are recounted/ audited/certified will clean up the waste and fraud and instill confidence in the people that their vote matters and is accurately recorded and reported.
- Recounts shall fall under the responsibility and authority of the Audit Board, formerly known as the Accuracy Certification Board (see below).
- County sponsored recount and audit personnel shall comprise members of the three major parties, as balanced in numbers as possible, and any member(s) of the other parties who wishes to participate.
- Counties and state shall reach out to local party organizations and solicit them for recount, audit, and post-election canvass personnel and offer training.
- Physical ballots and envelopes shall be securely stored in sealed and date-of-seal original ballot boxes with precinct elections head supervisor affidavit of authenticity, non-tampering, and vote tally included and held for a minimum of two years.
- Hard Drive optical image copies and all other digital and/or virtual records, images, logs, etc. to be held indefinitely in a secure and published location for future inspections.
- Recounts involve post-election field canvassing voter verification efforts which can be a slow process, requiring many canvassers. Recommend increased grant funding for local post-election canvassing efforts.
- Recommend allowing use of more digital canvassing tools along with physical inspections, no time restriction on making a challenge, batch challenges allowed via affidavit showing evidence.
- Recounts shall include physical inspection of all paper ballots and envelopes, chain of custody credentials of each ballot, all precinct and county vote tallies and related

affidavits and reports, comparisons to death notices, comparisons to USPS out-of-state change of addresses, and any reliable source or method to verify results.

- The inspector of ballots shall use any method to determine accuracy and authenticity of ballots/envelopes and votes cast, including but not limited to ultra violet light, weight and measurements verification, ink verification, verifying proper bar codes, watermarks, and calibration marks, identity of missing voter information, re-verification of signatures and other voter registration data, viewing digital images, systems logs, electronic results, and whatever else is necessary to conduct a thorough and convincing audit.
- All bad or questionable ballots shall be sequestered for second curing or adjudication.
- Ballot cures and adjudication during audit shall be conducted by the Audit Board, formerly known as the Accuracy Certification Board (see below), comprised of members of the three major parties, or as many parties that wish to participate, who have been selected and approved by the parties themselves and/or their Central Committees.
- If electronic voting continues because hand-counting is not pursued, data logs and all electronic voter and ballot/envelopes, and virtual chain of custody data shall be made available for inspection.
- If electronic voting continues because hand-counting is not pursued, machines and software, hard drives, thumb drives, routers, tablets, laptops, cell phones, encryption keys, valid admin passwords, etc., shall be made available for inspection.
- If electronic voting continues because hand-counting is not pursued, full hard drive optical image copies of each hard drive employed by precinct/county shall be made at intervals before, during, and after an election and securely stored with limited and guarded encryption keys, along with log data from modems and routers, also copies of thumb drives, laptop hard drives, cell phone WiFi connectivity data, etc., shall be made, collected, and stored for inspection.
- Admin IDs and passwords must be unique to each user. An auditor must be able to authenticate all who login.
- Only a qualified individual with expertise in computers and software and data analysis shall have access to electronic voting systems, encryption keys, admin login passwords, and things of a highly secure or technical nature.
- No Risk Limiting Audits. There is no substitute for hand recounts and tried and true auditing techniques that are not sample-based as are RLAs.
- Audits of any sort may be performed by an individual, agency, or organization at their expense but may not interfere with a new election. Any devices or resources needed for

an audit are not available once pre-election machine/software certifications are ratified and ballots are printed and mailed. However, old ballots and envelopes, hard drive images, and unused equipment shall remain at the disposal of auditors.

- Auditors shall work as expeditiously as possible and take every precaution to ensure the integrity, purity, and safety of the materials they handle.
- Auditors shall choose and announce the forms and methods of their auditing efforts and must respond to complaints and challenges to their methods and findings.
- Auditors shall publish their findings and deliver a final report to state and county offices.
- Auditors shall amend and revise their report and publish same upon proven inaccuracy or mistake.

AUDIT BOARD, FORMERLY THE ACCURACY CERTIFICATION BOARD: ACB is not transparent, potential for bias or malfeasance, ballot or ballot counting/curing challenges and resolutions

- Accuracy Certification Boards are a rubber stamp and a bureaucratic layer to deter audits by the people. The County Registrar and County Commissioners are passing the buck of their responsibilities to perform their own due diligence in the fairness and accuracy of election results by relying on the Accuracy Certification Board.
- To instill public trust in our elections processes and outcomes, Accuracy Certification Boards shall be renamed, reformed, and repurposed to perform non-biased, multi-party, true audit functions, including but not limited to the investigation of complaints and suspicions of fraud or malfeasance, statistical anomalies, canvassing reports, physical inspection of ballots, hard drives, and any and all election systems and records necessary to conduct a thorough and convincing audit.
- The Accuracy Certification Board shall be renamed the Audit Board and be empowered by county/state to perform the functions and duties to thoroughly, convincingly, and automatically audit our elections.
- Audit Boards shall contain five members so no tie votes may occur.
- Audit Boards shall contain members of the three major parties, or up to five unique-party members.
- Audit Boards shall allow at least five silent witnesses into its facilities and events, who represent each political party.
- Audit Board witnesses who have comments, suggestions, concerns or complaints may do so in writing to the election superintendent with courtesy copy to county commission and local political party headquarters.

- Upon receipt of notice from a witness, an ad hoc committee shall then be formed of two (2) county reps and three (3) party reps to respond and rule on witness comments, suggestions, concerns or complaints. To any issue of breach of trust expressed by a witness, the ad hoc committee will rule and enforce its judgement on such things as:
  - A ballot or vote that should or should not be counted
  - A vote that should or should not be assigned to a particular candidate or initiative
  - An Audit Board member shows bias and coerces others to accept ballots or assign votes to this or that candidate
  - The Audit Board performs a cursory inspection of the machines and data, and is not generally good or sincere in what it does. Results can't be trusted.
  - An Audit Board member is accused of an ethical breach such as bribery and has to be forcibly removed and replaced
- The political party who submitted the Audit Board member who is sanctioned by the ad hoc committee is responsible to replace the Audit Board member in question. If a replacement is not immediately provided, one will be assigned by the committee.
- Audit Board shall amend and revise their report(s) and publish same upon proven inaccuracy or mistake.
- Audit Board shall publish the methods and findings of its results and certifications.

We the undersigned do hereby respectfully submit this election integrity petition for your review, comment, and acceptance of the points herein.

Submitted on \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRINT NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS

\_\_\_\_\_  
SIGNATURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
Email and Phone

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date