

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20510

December 6, 2019

Stephen D. Owens
Managing Director
Staple Street Capital Group, LLC

Hootan Yaghoobzadeh
Managing Director
Staple Street Capital Group, LLC

Dear Messrs. Owens and Yaghoobzadeh:

We are writing to request information regarding Staple Street Capital Group, LLC's (Staple Street) investment in Dominion Voting System (Dominion) one of three election technology vendors responsible for developing, manufacturing and maintaining the vast majority of voting machines and software in the United States, and to request information about your firm's structure and finances as it relates to this company.

Some private equity funds operate under a model where they purchase controlling interests in companies and implement drastic cost-cutting measures at the expense of consumers, workers, communities, and taxpayers. Recent examples include Toys "R" Us and Shopko.¹ For that reason, we have concerns about the spread and effect of private equity investment in many sectors of the economy, including the election technology industry—an integral part of our nation's democratic process. We are particularly concerned that secretive and "trouble-plagued companies,"² owned by private equity firms and responsible for manufacturing and maintaining voting machines and other election administration equipment, "have long skimmed on security in favor of convenience," leaving voting systems across the country "prone to security problems."³ In light of these concerns, we request that you provide information about your firm, the portfolio

¹ Atlantic, "The Demise of Toys 'R' Us Is a Warning," Bryce Covert, July/August 2018 issue, <https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2018/07/toys-r-us-bankruptcy-private-equity/561758/>; Axios, "How workers suffered from Shopko's bankruptcy while Sun Capital made money," Dan Primack, "How workers suffered from Shopko's bankruptcy while Sun Capital made money," June 11, 2019, <https://www.axios.com/shopko-bankruptcy-sun-capital-547b97ba-901c-4201-92cc-6d3168357fa3.html>.

² ProPublica, "The Market for Voting Machines Is Broken. This Company Has Thrived in It.," Jessica Huseman, October 28, 2019, <https://www.propublica.org/article/the-market-for-voting-machines-is-broken-this-company-has-thrived-in-it>.

³ Associated Press News, "US Election Integrity Depends on Security-Challenged Firms," Frank Bajak, October 28, 2019, <https://apnews.com/f6876669cb6b4c4c9850844f8e015b4c>.

companies in which it has invested, the performance of those investments, and the ownership and financial structure of your funds.

Over the last two decades, the election technology industry has become highly concentrated, with a handful of consolidated vendors controlling the vast majority of the market. In the early 2000s, almost twenty vendors competed in the election technology market.⁴ Today, three large vendors—Election Systems & Software, Dominion, and Hart InterCivic—collectively provide voting machines and software that facilitate voting for over 90% of all eligible voters in the United States.⁵ Private equity firms reportedly own or control each of these vendors, with very limited “information available in the public domain about their operations and financial performance.”⁶ While experts estimate that the total revenue for election technology vendors is about \$300 million, there is no publicly available information on how much those vendors dedicate to research and development, maintenance of voting systems, or profits and executive compensation.⁷

Concentration in the election technology market and the fact that vendors are often “more seasoned in voting machine and technical services contract negotiations” than local election officials, give these companies incredible power in their negotiations with local and state governments. As a result, jurisdictions are often caught in expensive agreements in which the same vendor both sells or leases, and repairs and maintains voting systems—leaving local officials dependent on the vendor, and the vendor with little incentive to substantially overhaul and improve its products.⁸ In fact, the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), the primary federal body responsible for developing voluntary guidance on voting technology standards, advises state and local officials to consider “the cost to purchase or lease, operate, and maintain a voting system over its life span ... [and to] know how the vendor(s) plan to be profitable” when signing contracts, because vendors typically make their profits by ensuring “that they will be around to maintain it after the sale.” The EAC has warned election officials that “[i]f you do not manage the vendors, they will manage you.”⁹

Election security experts have noted for years that our nation’s election systems and infrastructure are under serious threat. In January 2017, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security designated the United States’ election infrastructure as “critical infrastructure” in order to prioritize the protection of our elections and to more effectively assist state and local election

⁴ Bloomberg, “Private Equity Controls the Gatekeepers of American Democracy,” Anders Melin and Reade Pickert, November 3, 2018, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2018-11-03/private-equity-controls-the-gatekeepers-of-american-democracy>.

⁵ Penn Wharton Public Policy Initiative, “The Business of Voting,” July 2018, <https://publicpolicy.wharton.upenn.edu/live/files/270-the-business-of-voting>.

⁶ Id.

⁷ Id.

⁸ Brennan Center for Justice, “America’s Voting Machines at Risk,” Lawrence Norden and Christopher Famighetti, 2015, https://www.brennancenter.org/sites/default/files/publications/Americas_Voting_Machines_At_Risk.pdf; Penn Wharton Public Policy Initiative, “The Business of Voting,” July 2018, <https://publicpolicy.wharton.upenn.edu/live/files/270-the-business-of-voting>.

⁹ U.S. Election Assistance Commission, “Ten Things to Know About Selecting a Voting System,” October 14, 2017, <https://www.eac.gov/documents/2017/10/14/ten-things-to-know-about-selecting-a-voting-system-cybersecurity-voting-systems-voting-technology/>.

officials in addressing these risks.¹⁰ However, voting machines are reportedly falling apart across the country, as vendors neglect to innovate and improve important voting systems, putting our elections at avoidable and increased risk.¹¹ In 2015, election officials in at least 31 states, representing approximately 40 million registered voters, reported that their voting machines needed to be updated, with almost every state “using some machines that are no longer manufactured.”¹² Moreover, even when state and local officials work on replacing antiquated machines, many continue to “run on old software that will soon be outdated and more vulnerable to hackers.”¹³

In 2018 alone “voters in South Carolina [were] reporting machines that switched their votes after they’d inputted them, scanners [were] rejecting paper ballots in Missouri, and busted machines [were] causing long lines in Indiana.”¹⁴ In addition, researchers recently uncovered previously undisclosed vulnerabilities in “nearly three dozen backend election systems in 10 states.”¹⁵ And, just this year, after the Democratic candidate’s electronic tally showed he received an improbable 164 votes out of 55,000 cast in a Pennsylvania state judicial election in 2019, the county’s Republican Chairwoman said, “[n]othing went right on Election Day. Everything went wrong. That’s a problem.”¹⁶ These problems threaten the integrity of our elections and demonstrate the importance of election systems that are strong, durable, and not vulnerable to attack.

Staple Street reportedly owns or has had investments in Dominion, a major election technology vendor. In order to help us understand your firm’s role in this sector, we ask that you provide answers to the following questions no later than December 20, 2019.

1. Please provide the disclosure documents and information enumerated in Sections 501 and 503 of the *Stop Wall Street Looting Act*.¹⁷
2. Which election technology companies, including all affiliates or related entities, does Staple Street have a stake in or own? Please provide the name of and a brief description of the services each company provides.

¹⁰ Department of Homeland Security, “Statement by Secretary Jeh Johnson on the Designation of Election Infrastructure as a Critical Infrastructure Subsector,” January 6, 2017,

<https://www.dhs.gov/news/2017/01/06/statement-secretary-johnson-designation-election-infrastructure-critical>.

¹¹ AP News, “US election integrity depends on security-challenged firms,” Frank Bajak, October 29, 2018,

<https://apnews.com/f6876669cb6b4e4c9850844f8e015b4c>; Penn Wharton Public Policy Initiative, “The Business of Voting,” July 2018, <https://publicpolicy.wharton.upenn.edu/live/files/270-the-business-of-voting>.

¹² Brennan Center for Justice, “America’s Voting Machines at Risk,” Lawrence Norden and Christopher Famighetti, 2015, https://www.brennancenter.org/sites/default/files/publications/Americas_Voting_Machines_At_Risk.pdf.

¹³ Associated Press, “AP Exclusive: New election systems use vulnerable software,” Tami Abdollah, July 13, 2019, <https://apnews.com/e5c070c31f3c497fa9e6875f426ccde1>.

¹⁴ Vice, “Here’s Why All the Voting Machines Are Broken and the Lines Are Extremely Long,” Jason Koebler and Matthew Gault, November 6, 2018, https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/59vzgn/heres-why-all-the-voting-machines-are-broken-and-the-lines-are-extremely-long.

¹⁵ Vice, “Exclusive: Critical U.S. Election Systems Have Been Left Exposed Online Despite Official Denials,” Kim Zetter, August 8, 2019, https://www.vice.com/en_us/article/3kxzk9/exclusive-critical-us-election-systems-have-been-left-exposed-online-despite-official-denials.

¹⁶ New York Times, “A Pennsylvania Country’s Election Day Nightmare Underscores Voting Machine Concerns,” Nick Corasaniti, November 30, 2019, <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/11/30/us/politics/pennsylvania-voting-machines.html>.

¹⁷ Stop Wall Street Looting Act, S.2155, <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/senate-bill/2155>.

- a. Which election technology companies, including all affiliates or related entities, has Staple Street had a stake in or owned in the past twenty years? Please provide the name of and a brief description of the services each company provides or provided.
 - b. For each election technology company Staple Street had a stake in or owned in the past twenty years, including all affiliates or related entities, please provide the following information for each year that the firm has had a stake in or owned this company and the five years preceding the firm's investment.
 - i. The name of the company
 - ii. Ownership stake
 - iii. Total revenue
 - iv. Net income
 - v. Percentage of revenue dedicated to research and development
 - vi. Total number of employees
 - vii. A list of all state and local jurisdictions with which the company has a contract to provide election related products or services
 - viii. Other private-equity firms that own a stake in the company
3. Has any election technology company, including all affiliates or related entities, in which Staple Street has an ownership stake or has had an ownership stake in the last twenty years, been found to have been in noncompliance with the EAC's Voluntary Voting System Guidelines? If so, please provide a copy of each EAC noncompliance notice received by the company and a description of what steps the company took to resolve each issue.
 4. Has any election technology company, including all affiliates or related entities, in which Staple Street has an ownership stake or has had an ownership stake in the last twenty years, been found to have been in noncompliance with any state or local voting system guidelines or practices? If so, please provide a list of all such instances and a description of what steps the company took to resolve each issue.
 5. Has any election technology company, including all affiliates or related entities, in which Staple Street has an ownership stake or has had an ownership stake in the last twenty years, been found to have violated any federal or state laws or regulations? If so, please provide a complete list, including the date and description, of all such violations.
 6. Has any election technology company, including all affiliates or related entities, in which Staple Street has an ownership stake or has had an ownership stake in the last twenty years, reached a settlement with any federal or state law enforcement entity related to a potential violation of any federal or state laws or regulations? If so, please provide a complete list, including the date and description, of all such settlements.

7. Has any election technology company, including all affiliates or related entities, in which Staple Street has an ownership stake or has had an ownership stake in the past twenty years, reached a settlement with any state or local jurisdiction related to a potential violation of or breach of contract? If so, please provide a complete list, including the date and description, of all such settlements.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator



Amy Klobuchar
United States Senator



Ron Wyden
United States Senator



Mark Pocan
Member of Congress

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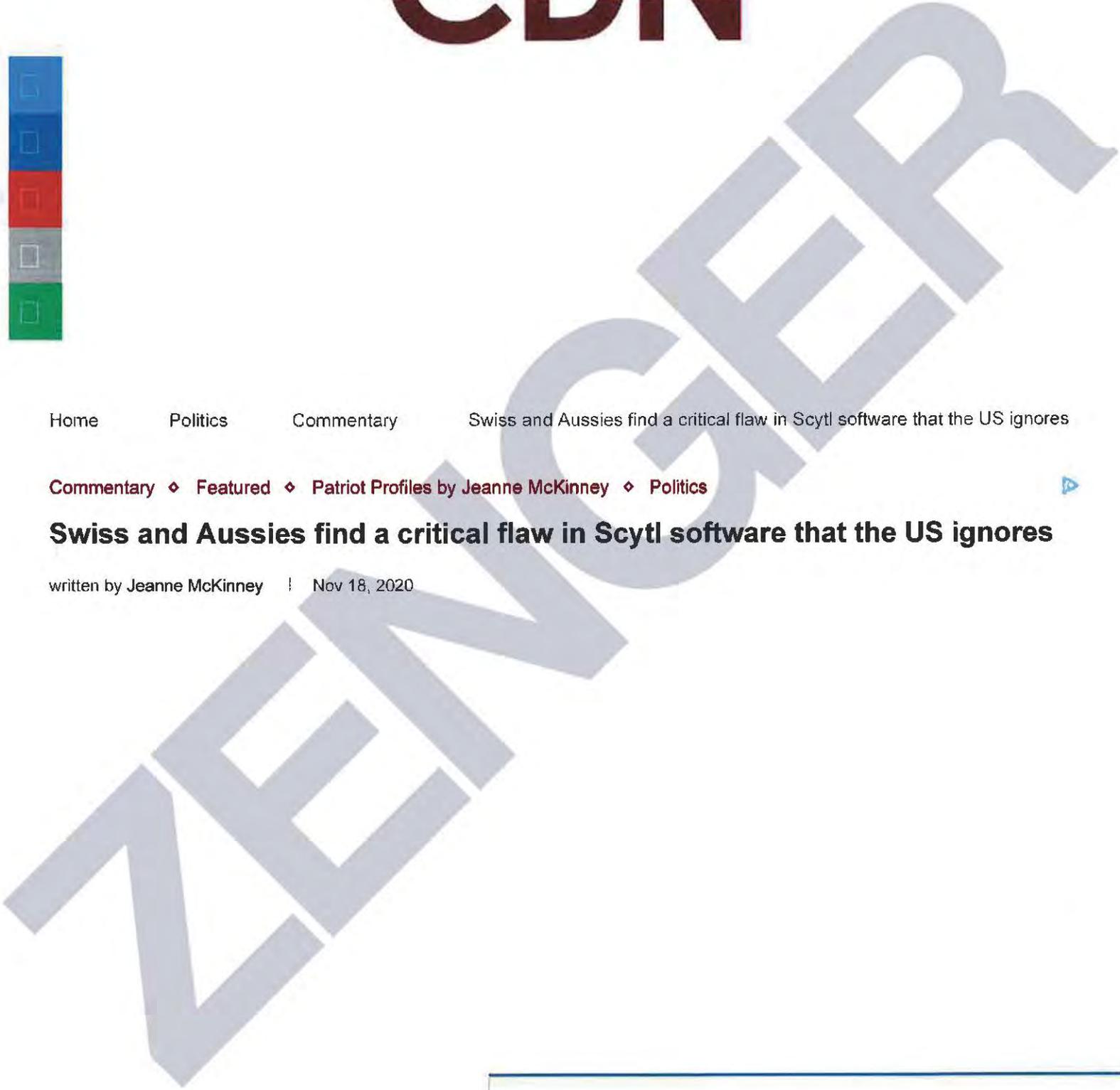


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Swiss and Aussies find a critical flaw in Scytl software that the US ignores

written by [Jeanne McKinney](#) | Nov 18, 2020



$\pi_{cheat}(1) = x + x^2$
 $\pi_{cheat}(2) = 0$
 $\pi_{cheat}(3) = x^3$
 $\pi_{cheat}(4) = x^4$

$\pi_{cheat} = ((x + x^2, 0)(x^3, x^4))$

$com_{pk}(pk:r) = H^*(pk, C^r)$

$C_1^r = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(1; \rho_1)C_1 = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(M_1, \rho_1 + \rho'_1)$
 $C_2^r = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(1; \rho_2)C_3 = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(M_3, \rho_2 + \rho'_3)$
 $C_3^r = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(1; \rho_3)C_3 = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(M_A, \rho_3 + \rho'_3)$
 and $C_4^r = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(1; \rho_4)C_4 = \mathcal{E}_{pk}(M_A, \rho_4 + \rho'_4)$

$\rho = -\rho_1x - (\rho_1 + \rho_2)x^2 - (\rho_3 + \rho'_3)x^3 + (\rho_4 + \rho'_4)x^4$

$C_{\vec{x}} = \mathcal{E}_{pk}$

I Voted Or NOT?

11 Shares

SAN DIEGO: How is it the Swiss and Aussies were better positioned to handle voting than the U.S.? They vetted Scytl online voting software and discovered alarming features. Due diligence proved Scytl software not secure, not verifiable end to end. They must have known a bad electronic voting system could put the wrong candidate in office. They cared enough to prevent that from happening in their countries.

SwissPost intended to roll out an online voting system to “boost participation” and “deliver faster results than postal counts. Australia thought it could be more convenient, too. So, they contacted respected academics to dive into the software code.

Vanessa Teague, (professor at the University of Melbourne at the time) is known for her work on secret sharing, cryptographic protocols, and the security of electronic voting. Teague teamed up to evaluate Scytl with an international group of researchers.

They published a report on March 12, 2019, called “The use of trapdoor commitments in Bayer-Groth proofs and he implications for the verifiability of the Scytl-SwissPost Internet voting system*”

The researchers probed the “shuffling and decryption components of Switzerland’s online voting system.” Their ‘act relevant to New South Wales’ iVote online system because both were developed by Scytl, a company headquartered in Barcelona [and Frankfurt] that specializes in secure electronic voting,” says **InnovationAus** .

Attorney Sidney Powell: Protecting America from hacked voting software

Aussies, Swiss found back door to future election disaster.

Online or mail-in voting may seem like a solution to a world trying to survive a raging COVID-19 pandemic. But without thorough vetting – it’s like giving criminal minds a gun AND the ammunition. When you send an electronic vote it’s floating through nebulous, unquantified cyberspace. It may solve getting to the polls in a physical sense and getting votes counted quickly. But it doesn’t change the challenges of control of information.

On Mar 12, 2019, MIT published a technology review on the Scytl research, “A cryptographic trap door could let someone change votes cast using Switzerland’s online sVote system without being detected, according to a new paper.”

Vice News reported same day,

“The cryptographic backdoor exists in a part of the system that is supposed to verify that all of the ballots and votes counted in an election are the same ones that voters cast. But the flaw could allow someone to swap out all of the legitimate ballots and replace them with fraudulent ones, all without detection,” says Vice.

“The vulnerability is astonishing,” said Matthew Green, who teaches cryptography at Johns Hopkins University and did not do the research but read the researchers’ report. “In normal elections, there is no single person who could undetectably defraud the entire election. But in this system they built, there is a party who could do that,” adds Vice.



11,354 Votes



Lawyer Sidney Powell: Democrats used Dominion machines to steal votes

As best understood by this writer, the **researchers said** they couldn't state one way or the other if Scytl was less than expert at what they do or if they purposely created exploitable flaws. They are clear that the software is flawed and can be hacked. They state that it would be a good cover to write immature code which attempts to follow a published encryption method and that their flawed implementation could more easily be forgiven for doing so.

Or was the revealed flaw a feature for nefarious use?

The academic research asserts that Scytl followed the **Bayer – Groth encryption** method. Although they generally followed the algorithm, they say Scytl failed to protect key pieces of data. They also said the data can be hacked, changing votes without a trace.

You would need to be expert in the algorithm to understand the specific critiques in the paper.

Election stealing issue in Scytl-SwissPost Internet voting system.

“Verifiability is a critical part of the trustworthiness of e-voting systems. Universal verifiability means that a proof of proper election conduct should be verifiable by any member of the public,” says the report.

“This mixnet has a trapdoor – a malicious administrator or software provider for the mix could manipulate votes but produce a proof transcript that passes verification. Thus complete verifiability fails,” concludes the researchers.

Sarah Jamie Lewis (former computer scientist for British Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) intelligence agency) was a critical member of the team. She says, **“No election system should have a backdoor that allows the people running the election the ability to undetectably modify the election outcome...”**

““ *We have only examined a tiny fraction of this code base and found a critical, election-stealing issue,”* says Lewis.

Where was U.S. security, oversight for the 2020 Election?

“SwissPost, Switzerland's national postal service, published its shuffling and decryption code six months before it intended to use it for an election so that researchers like Professor Teague and colleague Lewis could vet the system for flaws,” says InnovationAus. Olivier Pereira was also on the research team.

Findings led researchers to recommend the Swiss government immediately halt plans to implement the system more widely. But it was bigger than Switzerland. Scytl provides electronic voting services to 35 countries, (including the U.S.)

Scytl said it was working on the Swiss [evote] flaw. That it managed to creep into the system in the first place worried MIT reviewers. The outcome is unknown. **Scytl's statement** on Swiss online major flaw.

We now know Scytl software cycled millions of U.S. votes. Lawyers work relentlessly to find out how many were modified in the 2020 election.

George Orwell's dystopian 1984 arrives in 2020: RIP America

Hackers could kick back and say 'who do you want to win'?

Russ Ramsland, Co-owner Allied Security Operations Group, was interviewed days leading up to the election. Excerpts about his findings:

“ *“There are no [U.S.] national security standards that a voting company needs to meet. The software is so bad, you can easily change the audit trail, so later you cannot forensically go back and find out the votes that were changed,” says Ramsland.*

“What happens to your vote after whatever the local voting company does to it? It turns out in the case of Texas and 27 other states – it goes to a [Scytl] server in Frankfurt Germany, owned by Barcelona Spain Multinational and that's actually who controls and reports your vote,” he clarified.

So your vote in Texas or anywhere in 28 states (including battleground) connects you to some foreign power. Were voters informed of this chicanery or allowed consent to this? Of course not, the perpetrators thought it would remain hidden.

Ramsland said they could see malware collecting credentials of county workers who submit voting information up, allowing a bad actor to go back into the county and change votes not just in Frankfurt, but the U.S. too.

The 2020 election failed to inform or protect voters.

Our understanding of reality is changed each day by Trump's lawyers and legal helpers, headed up by tireless Sidney Powell. They will certainly prove in court Scytl software a very bad risk, like the Swiss and Aussies. They will dig deep to find those bad actors. Hats off to all who took the hard steps to report election fraud. Keep stepping.

If voters knew on November 3rd what we now know, there would have been no election.

Americans' trust in electronic voting systems has been blown to smithereens. This scheme to wipe out Trump's legitimate votes is massive, complex, and unAmerican. Truth, the most powerful force, lies with the president and his allies searching for the monsters defiling the 2020 election. Yet alas, "The Kraken," is here to fight.

Breaking news: Huge win for Trump in Michigan.

Featured Image:

Composite Artwork Dave McKinney

United States in North America Map TUBS [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:United_States_in_North_America_\(-mini_map_-rivers\).svg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:United_States_in_North_America_(-mini_map_-rivers).svg)

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Math Formulas Sarah Jamie Lewis, Olivier Pereira, and Vanessa Teague <https://people.eng.unimelb.edu.au/vjteague/UniversalVerifiabilitySwissPost.pdf>

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AUSSIE SCYTL SOFTWARE FLAW SWISS VOTING

0 comment 1



JEANNE MCKINNEY

Jeanne McKinney is an award-winning writer whose focus and passion is our United States active-duty military members and military news. Her Patriot Profiles offer an inside look at the amazing active-duty men and women in all Armed Services, including U.S. Marine Corps, Navy, Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, and National Guard. Reporting includes first-hand accounts of combat missions in Iraq and Afghanistan, the fight against violent terror groups, global defense, tactical training and readiness, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, next-generation defense technology, family survival at home, U.S. port and border protection and illegal interdiction, women in combat, honoring the Fallen, Wounded Warriors, Military Working Dogs, Crisis Response, and much more. McKinney has won twelve San Diego Press Club "Excellence in Journalism Awards", including seven First Place honors.

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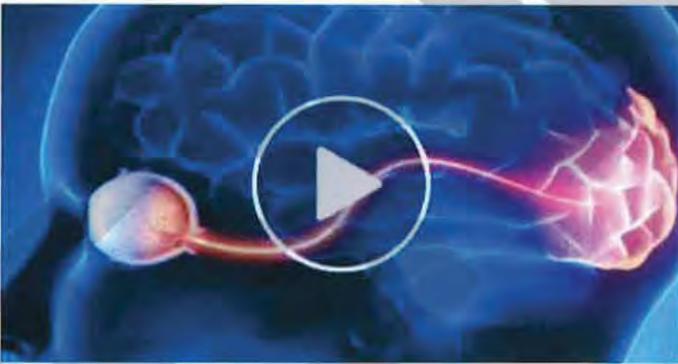
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Which president did more to protect our 2nd Amendment rights? (Free Gift For All Who Answer)

Obama Trump

1,842 Votes



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The Immaculate Deception: 2020 Election Irregularities

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Right Voter Fraud	✓	✓	*	✓	*	✓
Ballot Mishandling		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Unauditable Process	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Protection Clause Violations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Counting Machine Irregularities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Significant Statistical Anomalies	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Thin "Victory" Margin	10,457	11,779	154,188	33,596	81,660	20,600
Estimated Illegal Ballots	>100,000	>400,000	Unknown	>100,000	>600,000	>200,000

The Coup of America: Navarro says election was theft by a thousand cuts

1960's Nixon vs. Kennedy guide Congress on overturning election fraud

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REVENGE



THE IMMACULATE DECEPTION:

Six Key Dimensions of Election Irregularities

Executive Summary

This report assesses the fairness and integrity of the 2020 Presidential Election by examining six dimensions of alleged election irregularities across six key battleground states. Evidence used to conduct this assessment includes more than 50 lawsuits and judicial rulings, thousands of affidavits and declarations,¹ testimony in a variety of state venues, published analyses by think tanks and legal centers, videos and photos, public comments, and extensive press coverage.

The matrix below indicates that significant irregularities occurred across all six battleground states and across all six dimensions of election irregularities. This finding lends credence to the claim that the election may well have been stolen from President Donald J. Trump.

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Outright Voter Fraud	✓	✓	*	✓	*	✓
Ballot Mishandling		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contestable Process Fouls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal Protection Clause Violations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voting Machine Irregularities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Significant Statistical Anomalies	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

From the findings of this report, it is possible to infer what may well have been a coordinated strategy to effectively stack the election deck against the Trump-Pence ticket. Indeed, the observed patterns of election irregularities are so consistent across the six battleground states that they suggest a coordinated strategy to, if not steal the election outright, strategically game the election process in such a way as to “stuff the ballot box” and unfairly tilt the playing field in favor of the Biden-Harris ticket. Topline findings of this report include:

- The weight of evidence and patterns of irregularities are such that it is irresponsible for anyone – especially the mainstream media – to claim there is “no evidence” of fraud or irregularities.
- The ballots in question because of the identified election irregularities are more than sufficient to swing the outcome in favor of President Trump should even a relatively small portion of these ballots be ruled illegal.

- All six battleground states exhibit most, or all, six dimensions of election irregularities. However, each state has a unique mix of issues that might be considered “most important.” To put this another way, all battleground states are characterized by the same or similar election irregularities; but, like Tolstoy’s unhappy families, each battleground state is different in its own election irregularity way.
- This was theft by a thousand cuts across six dimensions and six battleground states rather than any one single “silver bullet” election irregularity.
- In refusing to investigate a growing number of legitimate grievances, the anti-Trump media and censoring social media are complicit in shielding the American public from the truth. This is a dangerous game that simultaneously undermines the credibility of the media and the stability of our political system and Republic.
- Those journalists, pundits, and political leaders now participating in what has become a Biden Whitewash should acknowledge the six dimensions of election irregularities and conduct the appropriate investigations to determine the truth about the 2020 election. If this is not done before Inauguration Day, we risk putting into power an illegitimate and illegal president lacking the support of a large segment of the American people.
- The failure to aggressively and fully investigate the six dimensions of election irregularities assessed in this report is a signal failure not just of our anti-Trump mainstream media and censoring social media but also of both our legislative and judicial branches.
 - Republican governors in Arizona and Georgia together with Republican majorities in both chambers of the State Legislatures of five of the six battleground states – Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin² – have had both the power and the opportunity to investigate the six dimensions of election irregularities presented in this report. Yet, wilting under intense political pressure, these politicians have failed in their Constitutional duties and responsibilities to do so – and thereby failed both their states and this nation as well as their party.
 - Both State courts and Federal courts, including the Supreme Court, have failed the American people in refusing to appropriately adjudicate the election irregularities that have come before them. Their failures pose a great risk to the American Republic.
- If these election irregularities are not fully investigated prior to Inauguration Day and thereby effectively allowed to stand, this nation runs the very real risk of never being able to have a fair presidential election again – with the down-ballot Senate races scheduled for January 5 in Georgia an initial test case of this looming risk.

I. Introduction

At the stroke of midnight on Election Day, President Donald J. Trump appeared well on his way to winning a second term. He was already a lock to win both Florida and Ohio; and no Republican has ever won a presidential election without winning Ohio while only two Democrats have won the presidency without winning Florida.³

At the same time, the Trump-Pence ticket had substantial and seemingly insurmountable leads in Georgia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin. If these leads held, these four key battleground states would propel President Trump to a decisive 294 to 244 victory in the Electoral College.

Shortly after midnight, however, as a flood of mail-in and absentee ballots began entering the count, the Trump red tide of victory began turning Joe Biden blue. As these mail-in and absentee ballots were tabulated, the President's large leads in Georgia, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Wisconsin simply vanished into thin Biden leads.

At midnight on the evening of November 3, and as illustrated in Table 1, President Trump was ahead by more than 110,000 votes in Wisconsin and more than 290,000 votes in Michigan. In Georgia, his lead was a whopping 356,945; and he led in Pennsylvania by more than half a million votes. By December 7, however, these wide Trump leads would turn into razor thin Biden leads – 11,779 votes in Georgia, 20,682 votes in Wisconsin, 81,660 votes in Pennsylvania, and 154,188 votes in Michigan.

Table 1: A Trump Red Tide Turns Biden Blue

	GEORGIA	PENNSYLVANIA	MICHIGAN	WISCONSIN
Trump Lead Midnight 11/3	356,945	555,189	293,052	112,022
Biden "Lead" 12/15	11,779	81,660	154,188	20,682

Sources: Associated Press & Edison/Decision Desk HQ
 *Midnight based on state's time zone

There was an equally interesting story unfolding in Arizona and Nevada. While Joe Biden was ahead in these two additional battleground states on election night – by just over 30,000 votes in Nevada and less than 150,000 votes in Arizona – internal Trump Campaign polls predicted the President would close these gaps once all the votes were counted. Of course, this never happened.

In the wake of this astonishing reversal of Trump fortune, a national firestorm has erupted over the fairness and integrity of one of the most sacrosanct institutions in America – our presidential election system. Critics on the Right and within the Republican Party – including President Trump himself – have charged that the election was stolen. They have backed up these damning charges with more than 50 lawsuits,⁴ thousands of supporting affidavits and declarations, and seemingly incriminating videos, photos, and first-hand accounts of all manner of chicanery.⁵

Critics on the Left and within the Democrat Party have, on the other hand, dismissed these charges as the sour grapes of a whining loser. Some of these critics have completely denied any fraud, misconduct or malfeasance altogether. Others have acknowledged that while some election irregularities may have existed, they strenuously insist that these irregularities are not significant enough to overturn the election.

There is a similar Battle Royale raging between large anti-Trump segments of the so-called “mainstream” media and alternative conservative news outlets. Across the anti-Trump mainstream media diaspora – which includes most prominently print publications like the New York Times and Washington Post and cable TV networks like CNN and MSNBC – a loud chorus of voices has been demanding that President Trump concede the election.

These same anti-Trump voices have been equally quick to denounce or discredit anyone – especially anyone within their own circle – that dares to investigate what may well turn out to be THE biggest political scandal in American history. Social media outlets like Facebook, Twitter, and YouTube likewise have been actively and relentlessly censoring anyone who dares to call the results of the election into question.

In contrast, alternative news outlets, primarily associated with the American conservative movement, have provided extensive, in-depth coverage of the many issues of fraud, misconduct, and other irregularities that are coming to light. From Steve Bannon’s War Room Pandemic⁶ and John Solomon’s Just the News⁷ to Raheem Kassam’s National Pulse,⁸ to Newsmax,⁹ and One America News Network,¹⁰ Americans hungry for facts and breaking developments have been able to find such critical information only by following this alternative coverage.

That the American public is not buying what the Democrat Party and the anti-Trump media and social media are selling is evident in public opinion polls. For example, according to a recent Rasmussen poll: “Sixty-two percent (62%) of Republicans say it is ‘Very Likely the Democrats stole the election’” while 28% of Independents and 17% of Democrats share that view.¹¹

If, in fact, compelling evidence comes to light proving the election was indeed stolen after a *fait accompli* Biden inauguration, we as a country run the very real risk that the very center of our great American union will not hold.

To put this another way, if the greatest democracy in world history cannot conduct a free and fair election, and if much of the mainstream media of this country won’t even fully investigate what is becoming a growing mountain of evidence calling into question the election result, there is little chance that our democracy and this Republic will survive as we know it. It is therefore critical that we get to the bottom of this matter. That is the purpose of this report.

II. Six Dimensions of Election Irregularities across Six Battleground States

This report assesses the fairness and integrity of the 2020 presidential election across six key battleground states where the Democrat candidate Joe Biden holds a slim lead, and the results continue to be hotly contested. As documented in the extensive endnotes, the evidence used to conduct this assessment includes more than 50 lawsuits and judicial rulings, thousands of affidavits and declarations, testimony presented in a variety of state venues, published reports and analyses by think tanks and legal centers, videos and photos, public comments and first-hand accounts, and extensive press coverage.

From a review and analysis of this evidence, six major dimensions of alleged election irregularities have been identified and assessed on a state-by-state basis across six key battleground states: Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. These six dimensions include outright voter fraud, ballot mishandling, contestable process fouls, Equal Protection Clause violations, voting machine irregularities, and significant statistical anomalies.

The matrix in Table 2 provides an overview of the presence or absence of each of the six dimensions of alleged election irregularities in each of the six battleground states. Column 1 lists each of the six dimensions along with the alleged Biden victory margin and the possible illegal ballots due to election irregularities. Columns 2 through 7 in the matrix then indicate the presence or absence of the election irregularities in any given state.

Note that a checkmark in matrix cell indicates there is *widespread* evidence in a given state for a particular dimension of election irregularity while a star indicates there is at least *some* evidence.

Table 2: 2020 Alleged Election Irregularities across the Six Battleground States

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Outright Voter Fraud	✓	✓	*	✓	*	✓
Ballot Mishandling		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Contestable Process Fouls	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal Protection Clause Violations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Voting Machine Irregularities	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	*
Significant Statistical Anomalies	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Biden "Victory" Margin	10,457	11,779	154,188	33,596	81,660	20,682
Possible Illegal Ballots	>100,000	>400,000	Unknown	>100,000	>600,000	>200,000

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

Two key points stand out immediately from the matrix. First, significant irregularities appear to be ubiquitous across the six battleground states. Only Arizona is free of any apparent widespread ballot mishandling while only Pennsylvania lacks significant statistical anomalies. The rest of the matrix in Table 2 is a sea of checkmarks and occasional stars.

Second, if one compares the alleged Biden victory margin in Column 7 of the figure with the possible illegal ballots in Column 8, it should be clear that the number of possible illegal ballots dwarfs the alleged Biden victory margin in five of the six states.

For example, the alleged Biden victory margin in Nevada is 33,596 votes yet the number of ballots in question is more than three times that. In Arizona, which has the narrowest alleged Biden victory margin at 10,457 votes, there are nearly 10 times that number of possible illegal ballots; and the ratio of the alleged Biden vote lead to possible illegal ballots is even higher for Georgia.

Only Michigan is the exception to the rule. This is not because it is likely to be a true exception but simply because there remains insufficient estimates of how the various types of irregularities in Michigan translate into possible illegal votes.

Clearly, based on this matrix, the American people deserve a definitive answer as to whether this election was stolen from Donald J. Trump. Absent a thorough investigation prior to Inauguration Day, a cloud and a stain will hang over what will be perceived by many Americans as an illegitimate Biden administration.

The next six sections of this report examine in more detail each of the six dimensions of alleged election irregularities.

III. Outright Voter Fraud

Outright voter fraud ranges from the large-scale manufacturing of fake ballots, bribery, and dead voters to ballots cast by ineligible voters such as felons and illegal aliens, ballots counted multiple times, and illegal out-of-state voters. Table 3 provides an overview across the six battleground states of the various types of outright voter fraud that have been alleged to be present.

Table 3: Outright Voter Fraud in the 2020 Presidential Election

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Bribery	✓			✓		
Fake Ballot Manufacturing & Destruction of Legally Cast Real Ballots	✓	✓		*	*	
Indefinitely Confined Voter Abuses		*			*	✓
Ineligible Voters & Voters Who Voted in Multiple States	✓	✓		✓		
Dead Voters & Ghost Voters	✓	✓	*	✓	*	
Counting Ballots Multiple Times			*	*	*	✓
Illegal Out-of-State Voters	✓	✓		✓	*	

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

From the figure, we see that different types of fraud may be present in all six states. Let's more precisely define each of these different types of fraud using examples that are designed to be illustrative rather than exhaustive.

Bribery

In a voter fraud context, *bribery* refers to the corrupt solicitation, acceptance, or transfer of value in exchange for official action, such as voter registration or voting for a preferred candidate.¹² At least in Nevada, there is a slam dunk case that such bribery occurred.

What is so stunning about the Nevada case is the brazen disregard for our federal bribery laws. In the Silver State, in an effort orchestrated by the Biden campaign, Native Americans appear to have traded their votes not for pieces of silver but rather for Visa gift cards, jewelry, and other "swag."¹³ According to the Epoch Times, such vote buying schemes also may have occurred in eight other states, including Arizona and Wisconsin.¹⁴

Fake Ballot Manufacturing and Destruction of Legally Cast Real Ballots

Fake ballot manufacturing involves the fraudulent production of ballots on behalf of a candidate; and one of the most disturbing examples of possible fake ballot manufacturing involves a truck driver who has alleged in a sworn affidavit that he picked up large crates of ballots in New York and delivered them to a polling location in Pennsylvania.¹⁵ There may be well over 100,000 ballots involved, enough fake ballots alone to have swung the election to Biden in the Keystone State.

Likewise in Pennsylvania, there is both a Declaration and a photo that suggests a poll worker used an unsecured USB flash drive to dump an unusually large cache of votes onto vote tabulation machines. The resultant tabulations did not correlate with the mail-in ballots scanned into the machines.¹⁶

Arguably the most flagrant example of possible fake ballot manufacturing on behalf of Joe Biden may have occurred at the State Farm Arena in Atlanta, Georgia. The possible perpetrators were caught *in flagrante delicto* on surveillance video.

In one version of this story, poll watchers and observers as well as the media were asked to leave in the middle of the night after a suspicious water leak. Once the room was cleared, several election officials pulled out large boxes of ballots from underneath a draped table. They then proceeded to tabulate a quantity of fake manufactured ballots estimated to be in the range of tens of thousands.¹⁷ Note that a large surge in Biden votes following the tabulation of these ballots can be clearly observed after these votes were processed.¹⁸

Despite what appears to be damning evidence of a possible crime, a spate of stories appeared across the anti-Trump media diaspora dismissing any concerns. According to these whitewash stories, these were regular and authorized ballot boxes, observers in the media were not asked to leave but simply left on their own, and it is perfectly acceptable to count ballots in the absence of observers.¹⁹ Or so the spin goes.

Of course, this is precisely the kind of incident that should be fully investigated both by Georgia's Attorney General as well as by the Federal Department of Justice. Yet it remains unclear as to whether such investigations are underway. Meanwhile, the videotape itself, absent an adequate explanation, has contributed to the current climate of skepticism surrounding the fairness and integrity of the election.

Finally, as an example of the possible *destruction of legally cast real ballots* there is this allegation from a court case filed in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona: Plaintiffs claim that over 75,000 absentee ballots were reported as unreturned when they were actually returned. These absentee ballots were then either lost or destroyed (consistent with allegations of Trump ballot destruction) and/or were replaced with blank ballots filled out by election workers or other third parties.²⁰

Indefinitely Confined Voter Abuses

Indefinitely confined voters are those voters unable to vote in person because of old age or some disability. There are two types of possible abuses associated with such indefinitely confined voters.

The first kind of abuse involves exploiting the elderly or the infirm by effectively hijacking their identities and votes. For example, in Georgia, the family of an elderly man in a nursing home facility discovered that a mail-in ballot had been requested and submitted under his voter registration identity, yet it was done without his consent.²¹ In a similar situation in Pennsylvania, two parents and their daughter who has Downs Syndrome went to vote in person and discovered that a mail-in ballot had both been requested and submitted for the daughter without her consent.²²

The second kind of indefinitely confined voter abuse is far more consequential, at least in the state of Wisconsin. The key allegation here in several court filings is that “bad-faith voters” registering as “indefinitely confined” intentionally broke “Wisconsin election law to circumvent election integrity photo identification requirements.” In a nutshell, they were able to vote without showing a voter identification photo and therefore underwent a far less rigorous I.D. check than would otherwise have been conducted.

This abuse happened, according to one press account, after “clerks in Dane and Milwaukee counties offered illegal advice that encouraged individuals to use indefinite confinement as a way to ignore the state’s photo I.D. requirement.”²³ The Trump side has called this correctly an open invitation to fraud; and stories and pictures abound of Wisconsin voters who registered as indefinitely confined but were seen also attending weddings, riding their bikes, going on vacation, and otherwise be anything but confined.²⁴

Here is what is most important about this particular type of election fraud: In the wake of the expanded definition of indefinitely confined voters – a definition ruled legally *incorrect* by the Wisconsin Supreme Court²⁵ – the number of indefinitely confined voters surged from just under 70,000 voters in 2019 to over 200,000 in 2020.²⁶ This 130,000 vote increment of new indefinitely confined voters is more than five times the Biden victory margin in Wisconsin.

Ineligible Voters and Voters Who Voted in Multiple States

Ineligible voters include felons deemed ineligible, underage citizens, nonregistered voters, illegal aliens, illegal out-of-state voters, and voters illegally using a post office box as an address.²⁷

In a court filing by the Trump campaign legal team, lead counsel Ray Smith provided a list of more than 70,000 allegedly ineligible voters casting ballots in Georgia in the 2020 election.²⁸ Also in Georgia, over 20,000 people appear to have filed a Notice of Changed Address form to the Georgia state government or had other indications of moving out of state. Yet, these clearly ineligible out-of-state voters appeared to have remained on the voter rolls and voted in the 2020 election.²⁹

As additional data points regarding ineligible out-of-state voters, there are these: Between 80 and 100 self-proclaimed Black Lives Matter-affiliated members from other states have admitted to having voted in Pennsylvania.³⁰

As for those *voters who vote in multiple states*, one lawsuit claims that roughly 15,000 mail-in or absentee ballots were received in Nevada from voters who were known to have voted in other states.³¹ It is useful to note here that in Nevada, poll workers allegedly were not consistent in their procedures when checking voters in to vote about whether they accepted California or Nevada Voter Identification as proof of eligibility to register to vote.³²

Dead Voters and Ghost Voters

According to widespread evidence, there was a surprising number of ballots cast across several key battleground states by deceased voters, sparking one wag to quip, in reference to a classic Bruce Willis movie, this was the “Sixth Sense” election – I see dead people voting.

In Pennsylvania, for example, a statistical analysis conducted by the Trump Campaign matching voter rolls to public obituaries found what appears to be over 8,000 confirmed dead voters successfully casting mail-in ballots.³³ In Georgia – underscoring the critical role any given category of election irregularities might play in determining the outcome – the estimated number of alleged deceased individuals casting votes almost exactly equals the Biden victory margin.

In Michigan, according to one first-hand account offered in a declaration, computer operators at a polling location in Detroit were manually adding the names and addresses of thousands of ballots to vote tabulation systems with voters who had birth dates in 1900.³⁴ And in Nevada, a widower since 2017 saw that his deceased wife had successfully cast a mail-in ballot on November 2, 2020, three and a half years after her death.³⁵

It may be useful to note here that dead voters played a critical role in stealing the election from Richard Nixon, a theft orchestrated by Mayor Richard Daley and his Chicago political machine. According to one report “more than 3,000 votes [were] cast in the names of individuals who were dead, and more than 31,000 individuals voted twice in different locations in the city.” President Kennedy’s victory margin in Illinois was less than 9,000 votes.

On the Ghost Voter front, a “Ghost Voter” is a voter who requests and submits a ballot under the name of a voter who no longer resides at the address where that voter was registered. In Georgia for example, it is alleged that over 20,000 absentee or early voters – almost twice the Biden victory margin – cast their ballots after having moved out of state.³⁶ In Nevada, a poll worker reported that there were as many as 50 ballots per day being delivered to homes vacated by their former residents.³⁷

Counting Ballots Multiple Times

Counting ballots multiple times occurs most egregiously when batches of ballots are repeatedly rescanned and re-tabulated in electronic voting machines. It can also happen when the same person votes multiple times within the same day. Evidence of these particular kinds of “ballot stuffing” are present across all six battleground states.

For example, in Wisconsin, poll workers were observed running ballots through tabulation machines more than once.³⁸ In Wayne County, Michigan, Republican poll watchers observed canvassers re-scanning batches of ballots through vote tabulation machines up to 3 to 4 times.³⁹

In Pennsylvania, a poll worker observed a woman vote twice in the same day by changing her appearance.⁴⁰ Another poll worker observed people in voting lines in one corner of a polling location voting, and then coming to another polling location at the other side of the building to vote.⁴¹ Still another poll worker witnessed a woman voting twice at voting machines on Election Day.⁴²

IV. Ballot Mishandling

Ballot mishandling represents the second major dimension of alleged election irregularities in the 2020 presidential election. As Table 4 illustrates, this is a multifaceted problem across the battleground states. Let’s work our way through this figure starting with the failure to properly check the identification of voters.

Table 4: Ballot Mishandling in the Battleground States

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
No Voter I.D. Check			*	*		✓
Signature Match Check Abuses		✓		✓	✓	
“Naked Ballots” Lacking Outer Envelope			*		✓	
Broken Chain of Custody & Unauthorized Ballot Handling or Movements		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ballots Accepted Without Postmarks & Backdating of Ballots			*			*

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

No Voter I.D. Check

It is critical for the integrity of any election for poll workers to properly verify a voter’s identity and registration when that voter comes in to cast an in-person ballot. However, there is at least some evidence of a lack of adequate voter ID check across several of the battleground states.

For example, in Michigan, the chairperson of a polling location permitted an individual to vote without presenting voter identification and another with only a photocopy of a driver’s license.⁴³

In Nevada, poll workers were instructed to advise people who wanted to register to vote and did not have proper Nevada IDs or Driver's Licenses to do the following: These unregistered voters could go outside into the parking lot and make an appointment with the Department of Motor Vehicles as late as January 2021 to obtain a Nevada Driver's License as proof of their identity. They could then bring in confirmation of their DMV appointment in either paper or digital form; and that would be sufficient to allow them to be registered.⁴⁴

Signature Matching Abuses

It is equally critical that ballot counters legally verify mail-in and absentee ballots by checking if the signatures on the outer envelopes match the voters' registration records.⁴⁵ Note, however, that a variety of signature matching abuses represent a major issue in Nevada, Pennsylvania, and especially in Georgia.

In Georgia, contrary to state law, the Secretary of State entered into a Consent Decree with the Democrat Party that weakened signature matching to just one verification instead of two. This illegal weakening of the signature match test has called into question more than 1.2 million mail-in ballots cast in Georgia.⁴⁶

Georgia is not the only state where signature match check abuses have surfaced. Nevada law requires that *persons* – not machines – review all signatures and ballots. Yet the Clark County Registrar of Voters used a defective signature matching computer system called Agilis to conduct such checks.⁴⁷ As will be discussed further below, this problem of machines replacing humans contrary to Nevada state law was compounded by the fact that the Agilis system has an unacceptably low accuracy rate, making it easier for illegal ballots to slip through its screen.⁴⁸

Signature match abuses also surfaced in Wisconsin where mandatory voter information certifications for mail-in ballots were reduced and/or eliminated, again contrary to state law. As noted in one lawsuit, this change “undermined the authority of the state legislature, reduced the security and integrity of the election by making it easier to engage in mail-in ballot fraud and created another standard-less rule in conflict with the clear terms of the Wisconsin Election Code, preventing uniform treatment of absentee ballots throughout the State.”⁴⁹

“Naked Ballots” Lacking Outer Envelope

A *naked ballot* is a mail-in or absentee ballot lacking an outer envelope with the voter's signature on it. It is illegal to accept the naked ballot as the outer envelope provides the only way to verify a voter's identity.

The illegal acceptance of naked ballots appears to be particularly acute in Pennsylvania as a result of ill-advised “guidance” issued by the Secretary of State – a registered Democrat⁵⁰ – that such naked ballots be counted.

This issuance of such guidance, in violation of state law,⁵¹ appears to be a blatant attempt by a Democrat politician to boost the count for Joe Biden as it was clear that Democrats would be voting disproportionately higher through mail-in ballots. This incident is especially egregious because when the Pennsylvania Supreme Court rejected this guidance, the Secretary of State refused to issue new guidance directing election officials to NOT count non-compliant mail-in or absentee ballots.⁵²

Broken Chain of Custody & Unauthorized Ballot Handling or Movements

The maintenance of a proper chain of custody for ballots cast is the linchpin of fair elections. Chain of custody is broken when a ballot is fraudulently transferred, controlled, or moved without adequate supervision or oversight.⁵³

While chain of custody issues can apply to all ballots, the risk of a broken chain of custody is obviously higher for mail-in and absentee ballots. This is because the ballots have to go through more hands.

In the 2020 presidential election, the increased use – often illegal use – of unsupervised drop boxes arguably has enhanced the risk of a broken chain of custody. So, too, has the increased practice of so-called “ballot harvesting” whereby third parties pick up ballots from voters and deliver them to drop boxes or directly to election officials.

Both drop boxes and ballot harvesting provide opportunities for bad actors to insert fraudulent ballots into the election process. That this is a very serious matter is evident in this observation by BlackBoxVoting.org: “In court cases, chain of custody violations can result in refusal to admit evidence or even throwing a case out. In elections, chain of custody violations can result in ‘incurable uncertainty’ and court orders to redo elections.”⁵⁴ (emphasis added)

As an example of the drop box problem, in Pennsylvania, ballots were illegally dumped into drop boxes at the Nazareth ballot drop center in violation of state law.⁵⁵ Likewise in Pennsylvania, a man caught on videotape and photos came out of an unmarked Jeep extracting ballots from an unsupervised ballot drop-box to bring them into a ballot counting center. That same man was observed to come back with an empty ballot container to place in the unsupervised drop box.⁵⁶

In Wisconsin, the state’s Election Committee illegally positioned five hundred drop boxes for collection of absentee ballots across the state. However, these drop boxes were disproportionately located in urban areas which tend to have much higher Democrat registration, thereby favoring the candidacy of Joe Biden. Note: Any use of a drop box in Wisconsin is illegal by statute. Therefore, the votes cast through them cannot be legally counted in any certified election result.⁵⁷

As an example of ballot harvesting – in this case at the front end of the process – 25,000 ballots were requested from nursing home residents in Pennsylvania at the same time.⁵⁸

As additional examples of a possible broken chain of custody, there are these: Large bins of absentee ballots arrived at the Central Counting Location in Wisconsin with already opened envelopes, meaning that ballots could have been tampered with.⁵⁹ They were nonetheless counted.

Also in Wisconsin, an election worker was observed moving bags of blank ballots into a vehicle and then driving off without supervision.⁶⁰ There is also the previously referenced case whereby a truck driver has offered a firsthand account of moving large quantities of fake manufactured ballots from New York to Pennsylvania.

As a final note on the unauthorized handling or movement of ballots, there is the problem of *illegal ballot counters*. These are persons who not legally permitted and/or certified to be counting ballots.

In one curious case, an individual who worked as an official photographer for Kamala Harris' campaign in 2019⁶¹ was alleged to be involved in scanning ballots in Floyd County, Georgia. Ballot counters cannot have any ties to candidates in a presidential election.

Ballots Accepted Without Postmarks and Backdating of Ballots

Across all of the battleground states, it is against state law for poll workers to count either mail-in or absentee ballots that lack postmarks. It is also illegal to backdate ballots so that they may be considered as having met the election deadline for the receipt and counting of such ballots. There is some evidence of these irregularities in several of the battleground states.

For example, in Wisconsin, according to one Declaration, employees of the United States Postal Service (USPS) in Milwaukee were repeatedly instructed by two managers to backdate late-arriving ballots so they could still be counted.⁶² In addition, the USPS was alleged to have backdated as many as 100,000 ballots in Wisconsin.⁶³

Similarly, in Detroit, Michigan, as noted in a court case, poll workers were instructing ballot counters to backdate absentee ballots so they could be counted.⁶⁴ One poll watcher also observed ballots in Michigan being run through vote tabulation machines without postmarks on them.⁶⁵

V. Contestable Process Fouls

Contestable process fouls represent the third dimension of election irregularities in the 2020 presidential election. The various forms such process fouls can take are illustrated in Table 5 across the six battleground states.

Table 5: Contestable Process Fouls in the Battleground States

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Abuses of Poll Watchers & Observers	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mail-In & Absentee Ballot Rules Violated Contrary to State Law		✓			✓	✓
Voters Not Properly Registered Allowed to Vote		✓	*	✓	*	✓
Illegal Campaigning at Poll Locations			*		*	*
Ballots Cured by Poll Workers or Voters Contrary to Law	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

Abuses of Poll Watchers and Observers

Central to the fairness and integrity of any election is the processes by which observers monitor the receipt, opening, and counting of the ballots. You can see in the Table 5 that poll watcher and observer abuses were present across all six battleground states.

In Georgia,⁶⁶ Michigan,⁶⁷ and Pennsylvania,⁶⁸ poll watchers and observers were denied entry to ballot counting centers by Judges of Elections and other poll workers. This was despite presenting proper certification and identification.

In Georgia,⁶⁹ Michigan,⁷⁰ Nevada,⁷¹ and Pennsylvania,⁷² Republican poll watchers were also forced inside confined areas, thereby limiting their view. In some cases, this confinement was enforced by local law enforcement.

Across these four battleground states, Republican poll watchers were also directed to stand at unreasonably lengthy distances from ballot counters. In Michigan – arguably the “first among equals” when it comes to observer abuses – poll workers put up poster boards on the windows of the room where ballots were being processed and counted so as to block the view.⁷³ In Pennsylvania, tens of thousands of ballots were processed in back rooms where poll observers were prohibited from being able to observe at all.⁷⁴

This is an extremely serious matter because it is these poll watchers and observers who represent the frontline defenders of a fair election process. Their job is to make sure all ballots are handled properly and tabulated accordingly. They seek to answer questions like: Is there a signature match process being conducted? Does each ballot have an outer envelope or is it a naked ballot? Are ballots being run more than once through the tabulation machines?

When poll watchers or observers are barred from viewing or forced to view from unacceptably large distances, these watchdogs cannot accurately answer these questions. They, therefore, cannot fulfill their critical watchdog function.

Mail-In Ballot and Absentee Ballot Rules Violated Contrary to State Law

In Georgia, more than 300,000 individuals were permitted to vote who had applied for an absentee ballot more than 180 days prior to the Election Day. This is a clear violation of state law.⁷⁵

In both Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, Democrat election officials acted unilaterally to accept both mail-in and absentee ballots after Election Day. State Republicans have argued this is contrary to state law.

In Pennsylvania, absentee and mail-in ballots were accepted up to three days after Election Day.⁷⁶ On November 7th, in anticipation of a legal challenge, the United States Supreme Court ordered that the approximately 10,000 absentee and mail-in ballots that had arrived past November 3rd be separated from ballots that had arrived on Election Day.⁷⁷ This direction notwithstanding, a poll watcher reported on November 7th that, in Delaware County, ballots received the previous night were not being separated from ballots received on Election Day, contrary to state law.⁷⁸

Wisconsin state law does not permit early voting. Nonetheless, city officials in the Democrat stronghold of Madison, Wisconsin assisted in the creation of more than 200 “Democracy in the Park” illegal polling places.

These *faux* polling places were promoted and supported by the Biden campaign. They provided witnesses for absentee ballots and acted in every way like legal polling places. Moreover, they received ballots outside of the limited 14-day period preceding an election that is authorized by statute for in-person or absentee balloting. These were clear violations of state law.⁷⁹

Voters Not Properly Registered Allowed to Vote

One of the jobs of poll workers is to ensure that in-person voters are legally registered and are who they say they are. Across at least three of the six battleground states – Georgia, Nevada, and Wisconsin – this job may not have been effectively done.

In Wisconsin, for example, officials refused to allow poll watchers to challenge the qualifications of people applying to vote or require proof of such persons' qualifications.⁸⁰ In Georgia, more than 2,000 individuals appear to have voted who were not listed in the State's records as having been registered to vote.⁸¹

In Pennsylvania, a poll watcher observed poll workers taking individuals whose names did not appear in voter registration books back into a separate area that was unobserved by any poll watchers. There, these apparently unregistered voters met with a Judge of Elections who allegedly told them: "you go back in, tell them this is your name, and you can vote."⁸²

Illegal Campaigning at Poll Locations

Poll workers are supposed to remain politically neutral. When a poll worker displays bias for one political candidate over another at a polling location, this is contrary to state law. Unfortunately, this law appears to have been repeatedly violated in Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.

For example, in Pennsylvania, poll workers were wearing paraphernalia from a group called "Voter Protection." This is a 100% Democrat-funded Political Action Committee dedicated to Democrat redistricting in Pennsylvania; and the wearing of its paraphernalia constitutes illegal campaigning at the polls.⁸³

In a similar type of illegal campaigning in Michigan, poll workers were allowed to wear Black Lives Matter shirts and were seen carrying tote bags of President Obama paraphernalia.⁸⁴ In addition, poll workers with Biden and Obama campaign shirts on were allowed on the ballot counting floor.⁸⁵

In Wisconsin, representatives from the Biden campaign were outside with clipboards talking to voters on their way in to vote. They were clearly inside the prohibited perimeter for electioneering. Poll workers did nothing to address this illegal campaigning despite the objections of observers.⁸⁶

Ballots Cured by Poll Workers or Voters Contrary to Law

Under prescribed circumstances, both poll workers and voters may fix ballots with mistakes or discrepancies. This process is known as "ballot curing."

In nineteen states, poll workers must notify voters if there are errors or discrepancies on their ballots and allow them to "cure" or correct any errors so their votes will count.⁸⁷ However, in states that do not allow curing, ballots with discrepancies such as missing or mismatched signatures must be discarded.⁸⁸

In Pennsylvania, and contrary to state law, poll workers were trained to allow voters to cure or “correct” their ballots.⁸⁹ According to one court filing, Democrat-controlled counties in Pennsylvania participated in pre-canvass activities prior to Election Day “by reviewing received mail-in ballots for deficiencies.”⁹⁰ Such discrepancies included “lacking the inner secrecy envelope or lacking a signature of the elector on the outer declaration envelope.” Voters were then notified so that they could cure their ballots – a clear violation of state law.⁹¹

Numerous other examples of illegally cured ballots abound. For example, in Wisconsin, tens of thousands of ballots were observed to be corrected or cured despite election observer objections.⁹²

In Pennsylvania, poll workers sorted approximately 4,500 ballots with various errors into bins. Poll workers then re-filled out the 4,500 ballots so that they could be read by tabulation machines, an action contrary to state law.⁹³

In Michigan, poll workers altered the dates on the outer envelopes of the ballots so that they would be able to count them.⁹⁴ Michigan poll workers also filled out blank ballots to “correct” mail-in and absentee ballots according to what they believed the “voter had intended.”⁹⁵

VI. Equal Protection Clause Violations

The Equal Protection Clause is part of the 14th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution and a fundamental pillar of the American Republic. This Equal Protection Clause mandates that no State may deny its citizens equal protection of its governing laws.⁹⁶

Table 6 illustrates three major alleged violations of the Equal Protection Clause in the 2020 presidential election. As the table illustrates, each violation was observed to occur across all six battleground states.

Table 6: Equal Protection Clause Violations in the Six Battleground States

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Higher Standards of Certification & I.D. Verification Applied to In-Person Voters	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Different Standards of Ballot Curing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Differential & Partisan Poll Watcher Treatment	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

Higher Standards of Certification & I.D. Verification Applied to In-Person Voters

The first alleged violation focuses on the application of higher standards of certification and voter identification for in-person voters than mail-in and absentee ballot voters. In effect, these higher standards disproportionately benefited the candidacy of Joe Biden because President Trump had a much higher percentage of in-person voters than mail-in and absentee voters. Indeed, mail-in and absentee ballots were largely skewed for Joe Biden across the country by ratios as high as 3 out of 4 votes in some states.⁹⁷

Note here that much of the alleged fraud and ballot mishandling focused on mail-in voters and absentee ballots. Therefore, the lower the level of scrutiny of these voters, the more illegal votes for Joe Biden relative to Donald Trump could slip in. It should likewise be noted here that this particular violation of the Equal Protection Clause was further enabled by poll watchers being denied meaningful observation.

Perhaps the most egregious examples of this particular violation of the Equal Protection clause occurred in Georgia and Michigan. Georgia, for example, requires ID for voting in-person and Michigan will only allow provisional voting without an ID. However, in both Georgia and Michigan, a valid ID is not required to vote by mail so long as the person has already registered in a previous election.

These procedures are ripe for fraud. In fact, there is evidence that election fraudsters targeted voters who had voted in past elections but not voted in more recent ones. These fraudsters could then cast ballots on behalf of these infrequent voters with little likelihood they would be caught. Numerous affidavits, however, detail persons arriving to vote at polls only to be informed that records indicate they had already voted. At least fourteen such affidavits have been made by Georgians.

As a further example, in Wisconsin, mail-in ballots were accepted without witness signatures placed properly in the allocated envelope location.⁹⁸ A comparable process for in-person voting would have resulted in the invalidation of the vote.

Different Standards of Ballot Curing

As a second major violation of the Equal Protection Clause, likewise observed across all six battleground states, different standards for correcting mistakes on ballots (ballot curing) were applied across different jurisdictions within the states. Often, jurisdictions with predominantly Democrat registration were more expansive about allowing the curing of ballots than jurisdictions with predominantly Republican registration.

In Pennsylvania, there was a clear difference between how ballots were – or were not – cured in Republican counties versus Democrat counties. When Pennsylvania's Secretary of State Kathy Boockvar issued illegal guidance authorizing counties to cure ballots, this illegal guidance was not followed in at least eight different Republican counties.⁹⁹ Meanwhile, ballots were cured in Democrat counties under this illegal guidance.¹⁰⁰

In Arizona, there likewise was a clear difference between how in-person voters were treated versus mail-in ballots. On the one hand, mail-in voters had up to 5 days to “cure” or “fix” invalid mail-in ballots sent prior to Election Day.¹⁰¹ On the other hand, in-person voters in Maricopa County, for example, had to deal with poll workers who did not know how to work electronic voting machines properly. This resulted in thousands of in-person votes being marked incorrectly and disregarded rather than cured.¹⁰²

Differential and Partisan Poll Watcher Treatment

In most states, political party candidates and ballot issue committees are able to appoint poll watchers and observers to oversee the ballot counting process.¹⁰³ Such poll watchers and observers must be registered voters and present certification to the Judge of Elections in order to be able to fulfill their duties at a polling location.¹⁰⁴

Such certified poll watchers should be free to observe at appropriate distances regardless of their party affiliation. Yet in key Democrat strongholds, e.g., Dane County in Wisconsin and Wayne County in Michigan, which yielded high Biden vote counts, Republican poll watchers and observers were frequently subject to different treatment ranging from denial of entry to polling places to harassment and intimidation.

For example, in Georgia, a certified poll watcher witnessed other poll workers at a polling location discussing how they should not speak to her due to her party affiliation.¹⁰⁵ In Pennsylvania, a Republican poll watcher was harassed and removed from the polling location due to his party affiliation.¹⁰⁶ In Wisconsin, a Republican poll watcher was prevented from observing due to the fact that polling locations were not allowing Republicans in.¹⁰⁷

Note the synergy here between the problem of the process foul involved with denying access to certified poll watchers (discussed in the previous section) and the violation of the Equal Protection Clause such conduct entails when such denial, harassment, and intimidation differs by party affiliation.

VII. 2020 Election Voting Machine Irregularities

Perhaps no device illustrates that technology is a double-edged sword than the machines and associated software that have come to be used to tabulate votes across all 50 states.¹⁰⁸ Types of voting equipment include optical scanners used to process paper ballots, direct recording electronic systems which voters can use to directly input their choices, and various marking devices to produce human-readable ballots.¹⁰⁹

Two main types of voting machine irregularities have been alleged in the 2020 presidential election. As Table 7 illustrates, these types of irregularities include large-scale voting machine inaccuracies together with inexplicable vote switching and vote surges, often in favor Joe Biden.

Table 7: 2020 Voting Machine Irregularities

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Large-Scale Voting Machine Inaccuracies	✓		✓	✓		
Inexplicable Vote Switching and Vote Surges In Favor of Biden	✓	✓	✓			

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

Large-Scale Voting Machine Inaccuracies

Much has been made about the shadowy genesis of a company called Dominion which provides voting machines and equipment to 28 states.¹¹⁰ According to critics, Dominion’s roots may be traced to an effort by the Venezuelan dictator Hugo Chavez to rig his sham elections.¹¹¹ Dominion is also alleged to have ties to the Clinton Foundation,¹¹² while the Smartmatic software used in the Dominion machines is alleged to have links to the shadowy anti-Trump globalist financier George Soros.¹¹³

The controversy swirling over Dominion and Smartmatic notwithstanding, one of the biggest problems with machine inaccuracies may be traced to a company called Agilis. Nevada election officials in Clark County, a Democrat stronghold in Nevada, used Agilis signature verification machines to check over 130,000 mail-in ballot signatures.

According to a court case filed in the First Judicial District Court in Carson City, the Agilis machines used a “lower image quality than suggested by the manufacturer.” Clark County Election Department officials also lowered the accuracy rate below the manufacturer’s recommendations, making the whole verification process unreliable.¹¹⁴

In a test run, it was proven that, at the manufacturer's setting, the Agilis machine already had a high tolerance for inaccuracies—as high as 50% non-matching. In other words, half of the ballots that might be moved through the machine would be impossible to verify; and Clark County officials lowered that threshold even further.¹¹⁵

As a final comment on this case, there is also the broader legal matter that the Agilis machines were used to “entirely replace signature verification by election personnel.” This is contrary to Nevada state law.

As noted in a court case: “In violation of Nevada law, the Clark County Election Department allows the Agilis machine to solely verify 30% of the signatures accompanying the mail-in ballots without ever having humans inspect those signatures.”¹¹⁶

A similar problem has been alleged in a court filing in Arizona with a software known as the Novus 6.0.0.0. In cases where ballots were too damaged or illegible to be read by vote tabulation machines, Novus was used in an attempt to cure or restore the ballots. The system would do so by trying to read the applicable scans of the original rejected ballots. However, as noted in a court case filed by Kelli Ward, Chairwoman of the Arizona Republican Party: “the software was highly inaccurate, and it often flipped the vote.”¹¹⁷

Inexplicable Vote Switching and Vote Surges In Favor of Biden

As a further complication to the Novus software problem in Arizona referenced above, the software was not only highly inaccurate. According to observers, and as an example of inexplicable vote switching, “the software would erroneously prefill ‘Biden’ twice as often as it did ‘Trump.’”¹¹⁸

At least one instance of a large and inexplicable vote switching and vote surge in favor of Joe Biden took place in Antrim County, Michigan – and it is associated with the controversial aforementioned Dominion-Smartmatic voting machine hardware-software combo.¹¹⁹ In this Republican stronghold, 6,000 votes were initially, and incorrectly, counted for Joe Biden. The resulting vote totals were contrary to voter registration and historical patterns and therefore raised eyebrows. When a check was done, it was discovered that the 6,000 votes were actually for Donald J. Trump.

A subsequent forensic audit of the Antrim County vote tabulation found that the Dominion system had an astonishing error rate of 68 percent.¹²⁰ By way of comparison, the Federal Election Committee requires that election systems must have an error rate no larger than 0.0008 percent.¹²¹

Perhaps even more troubling given concerns over hackers and Dominion's alleged ties to bad foreign actors, the records that would have allowed the detection of remote internet access went missing from the Antrim County system. This was in direct violation of Michigan state law,¹²² which requires retention of voting records for 22 months -- such information was in place for previous election years, but not this election. At the very least, the results of this audit indicates the need for further investigation of the Dominion system across other states in the country.

In Georgia, there were numerous "glitches" with the Dominion machines where the results would change. The most notable of these changes was a 20,000 vote surge for Biden and 1,000 vote decrease for Trump.¹²³

VIII. Statistical Anomalies in the Six Battleground States

The 2020 presidential election appears to feature at least four types of statistical anomalies that raise troubling questions. Table 8 illustrates the incidence of these statistical anomalies across the six battleground states. As you can see from the table, Wisconsin and Georgia are characterized by the highest degree of statistical anomalies, with three of the four anomalies present. Nevada and Arizona show two anomalies present while Michigan has at least one. Let's take a more granular look now at each of these types of statistical anomalies.

Table 8: Statistical Anomalies in the Battleground States

	ARIZONA	GEORGIA	MICHIGAN	NEVADA	PENNSYLVANIA	WISCONSIN
Significant Changes In Absentee Ballot Rejection Rates From Previous Elections		✓		✓	✓	
Excessively High Voter Turnout (at times exceeding 100%)	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Statistically Improbable Vote Totals Based on Party Registration & Historical Patterns	✓					✓
Unusual Vote Surges		✓	*			✓

✓ = Wide-Spread Evidence * = Some Evidence

Dramatic Changes in Mail-in and Absentee Ballot Rejection Rates from Previous Elections

It is routine across the 50 states for mail-in-and absentee ballots to be rejected for any number of reasons. These reasons may include: the lack of a signature or adequate signature match, a late arrival past a deadline,¹²⁴ the lack of an external envelope that verifies voter-identification (a naked ballot),¹²⁵ or if voters provide inaccurate or incomplete information on the ballots.¹²⁶

In the 2020 presidential race, Joe Biden received a disproportionately high percentage of the mail-in and absentee ballots. Perhaps not coincidentally, we saw a dramatic fall in rejection rates in Pennsylvania, Nevada, and especially Georgia.

For example, in Nevada, the overall rejection rate dropped from 1.6%¹²⁷ in 2016 to 0.58% in 2020.¹²⁸ In Pennsylvania, the 2016 rejection rate of 1.0%¹²⁹ dropped to virtually nothing at 0.28%.¹³⁰ The biggest fall in the overall absentee ballot rejection rate came, however, in Georgia. Its rejection rate fell from 6.8%¹³¹ in 2016 to a mere 0.34%¹³² in 2020.

These dramatically lower rejection rates point to a conscious effort by Democrat election officials across these key battleground states to subject mail-in and absentee ballots to a lower level of scrutiny. That this kind of government conduct and gaming of our election system may have contributed to tipping the scales in favor of Joe Biden can be illustrated in this simple calculation:

In the 2020 race, Georgia election officials received 1,320,154 mail-in and absentee ballots. If these ballots had been rejected at the 2016 rate of 6.8% instead of the 2020 rate of 0.34%, there would have been 81,321 ballots rejected instead of the 4,489 ballots that were actually rejected.

Under the conservative assumption that 60% of these mail-in and absentee ballots went to Joe Biden,¹³³ this dramatic fall in the rejection rate provided Joe Biden with an additional 16,264 votes. That's more than the margin of the alleged Biden victory in Georgia.

Excessively High Voter Turnout (at times exceeding 100%)

When there are more ballots cast than registered or eligible voters, fraud has likely taken place. During the 2020 presidential election, excessively high voter turnout occurred across all six swing states.

In analyzing this problem, it is important to distinguish between states that have same-day registration and those that don't. States with same-day registration can plausibly have voter turnout that is higher than 100%. However, is impossible for that to happen in states without same-day registration without fraud having taken place.

Consider, then, Arizona which does not allow same-day voter registration. According to testimony from an MIT-trained mathematician, Candidate Biden may have received a weighted 130% total of Democrat votes in Maricopa County to help him win the state due to an algorithm programmed into the Dominion voting machines used there.¹³⁴

Although Michigan does allow same-voter registration, voter turnout was still abnormally high. Here again, the Dominion voting system has been implicated. To wit:

Cybersecurity executive and former NASA analyst, Russ Ramsland, testified that in Wayne County, Michigan, where Dominion Voting Systems equipment was used, 46 out of 47 precincts in the county displayed greater than a 96% voter turnout. 25 out of those precincts showed a 100% voter turnout.¹³⁵

Wisconsin, which also allows same-day voter registration, also reported abnormally high voter turnout when compared to 2016 numbers. For example, Milwaukee reported a record 84% voter turnout during the 2020 presidential election versus 75% in 2016.¹³⁶ Of the city's 327 voting wards, 90 reported a turnout of greater than 90%.¹³⁷

Statistically Improbable Vote Totals Based on Party Registration and Historical Patterns

The 2020 presidential election was characterized by strong partisan voting patterns consistent with historical patterns. As a rule, heavily Republican jurisdictions voted heavily for President Trump and heavily Democrat jurisdictions voted heavily for Joe Biden.

In some cases, however, there were instances where these partisan and historical patterns were violated. It is precisely in such instances where either outright fraud or machine inaccuracies or manipulations are most likely to be operative.

As one example of such statistically improbable vote totals, there are the results in Arizona's Fifth Congressional District. In one precinct in the suburb of Queen Creek, the vote percent for President Trump dropped dramatically relative to 2016, from 67.4 to 58.5 percent.¹³⁸ This was attributed to an "unusually high" number of duplicate ballots.¹³⁹

Unusual Vote Surges

Several unusual vote surges took place in the very early hours of the morning of November 4th in Georgia, Michigan, and Wisconsin. An analysis conducted by the Voter Integrity Project of *The New York Times* publicly reported data on Election Day that showed several vote "spikes" that were unusually large in size with unusually high Biden-to-Trump ratios. Such spikes or surges could well indicate that fraudulent ballots had been counted.

In Georgia, for example, an update at 1:34 AM on November 4th showed 136,155 additional ballots cast for Joe Biden, and 29,115 additional votes cast for President Trump.¹⁴⁰ An update in Michigan at 3:50 AM on November 4th showed an update of 54,497 additional votes cast for Joe Biden, and 4,718 votes cast for President Trump.¹⁴¹ And an update in Wisconsin at 3:42 AM on November 4th showed 143,379 additional ballots cast for Joe Biden, and 25,163 votes cast for President Trump.¹⁴²

IX. A State-By-State Analysis and Signal Failure of Our Legislative and Judicial Branches

All happy families are alike; each unhappy family is unhappy in its own way.

– *Anna Karenina, by Leo Tolstoy*

It should be clear at this point that all six battleground states suffer from most or all of the six dimensions of election irregularities documented in this report. However, like Tolstoy's unhappy families, it is also true that each battleground state is different in its own election irregularity way. That is, each battleground state may be characterized by a unique mix of issues that, impressionistically, might be considered "most important" in swinging that state for Joe Biden.

Consider Arizona, a state with the lowest alleged Biden victory margin at 10,457 votes. This is a state with statistically improbable high voter turnouts in Maricopa and Pima counties; widespread ballot mishandling; and 1.6 million mail-in ballots (which tended towards Biden) subjected to much lower standards of certification and ID verification than in-person voters (who tended towards Trump).

In Georgia, the alleged Biden victory margin was just 11,779 votes. What perhaps jumps out most in the Peach State is the illegal Consent Decree that effectively gutted the signature match requirements for millions of mail-in ballots. There is also the quite unresolved fake ballot manufacturing matter of the roughly 100,000 ballots that were mysteriously pulled, in the dead of night, out from underneath tables and expeditiously tabulated. Of course, we saw that Georgia's electoral version of a Three-card Monte sleight-of-hand led to a strong Biden vote surge.

Of all of the six battleground states which suffered from numerous observer and poll watcher abuses, Michigan must rank as "first among equals." With its "board up the windows" and "rough up the observers" tactics, Detroit in Wayne County was the center of this "see no evil" universe. When two local Republican officials tried to withhold certification of the votes in this county for practices such as these and demanded an audit, they were subject to extreme intimidation and "doxing" and quickly capitulated.¹⁴³

As for Nevada, this is a state likewise with a very narrow alleged victory margin for Joe Biden – 33,596 votes. Here, voting machine irregularities associated with the Agilis machine have called into question as many as 130,000 votes. There may also be an unusually large number of ballots cast by out-of-state voters and others who did not meet residency requirements. Of course, the brazen bribery of Native Americans to vote for Joe Biden is a dark stain on the state and the Democrat Party.¹⁴⁴

In Pennsylvania, an equally brazen Democrat Secretary of State issued illegal guidance for the acceptance of naked ballots and ignored direction from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court to fix the matter. She allowed ballots to be illegally cured in contravention of state law and pushed the legal envelope for accepting ballots after Election Day.

In the Keystone State, and as with Georgia's Three-card Monte, shuffle fake ballots out from underneath a table scandal, there is also the equally unresolved matter of possible fake ballot manufacturing. Recall, here, the testimony of a truck driver who swears he picked up as many as 100,000 fake manufactured ballots in New York and delivered them to Pennsylvania. Both the tractor-trailer and the ballots involved remain unaccounted for – and what might have been in this tractor-trailer were enough ballots alone to swing the election to Joe Biden.

Finally, in Wisconsin, the mother of all contestable process fouls is arguably that of the roughly 170,000 mail-in ballots entering the tabulation process under the guise of absentee ballots in clear violation of state law. That's more than eight times the number of ballots of the alleged Biden victory margin of 20,682 votes.

In Wisconsin, there is likewise the large-scale abuse associated with an overly expansive definition of "indefinitely confined voters." Recall here that the increment of new indefinitely confined voters in the 2020 election in Wisconsin was more than five times the alleged Biden victory margin.

While Democrat Party government officials cheated and gamed the electoral process across all six battleground states, many Republican government officials – from governors and state legislators to judges – did little or nothing to stand in their way.

Consider that the Republican Party controls *both* chambers of the State Legislatures in five of the six battleground states – Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.¹⁴⁵ These State Legislatures clearly have both the power and the opportunity to investigate the six dimensions of election irregularities presented in this report. Yet, wilting under intense political pressure, these politicians have failed in their Constitutional duties and responsibilities to do so – and thereby failed both their states and this nation as well as their party.

The same can be said for the Republican governors in two of the six battleground states – Arizona and Georgia. Both Arizona's Doug Ducey and Georgia's Brian Kemp have cowered in their Governor's mansions and effectively sat on their hands while their states have wallowed in election irregularities.

The judicial branch of the American government should be the final backstop for the kind of issues examined in this report. Yet both our State courts and Federal courts, including the Supreme Court, have failed the American people in refusing to properly adjudicate the election irregularities that have come before them. Their failures likewise pose a great risk to the American Republic.

Concluding Observations

From the findings of this report, it is possible to infer what may well have been a coordinated strategy to effectively stack the election deck against the Trump-Pence ticket. Indeed, the patterns of election irregularities observed in this report are so consistent across the six battleground states that they suggest a coordinated strategy to, if not steal the election, then to strategically game the election process in such a way as to unfairly tilt the playing field in favor of the Biden-Harris ticket.

A major part of this “stuff the ballot box” strategy has been aptly summarized in a complaint filed before the US Supreme Court by the State of Texas:

Using the COVID-19 pandemic as a justification, [Democrat] government officials [in Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin] usurped their legislatures’ authority and unconstitutionally revised their state’s election statutes. They accomplished these statutory revisions through executive fiat or friendly lawsuits, thereby weakening ballot integrity.¹⁴⁶

According to the Texas complaint – which the Supreme Court sadly refused to hear – the goal of this strategy was to flood the battleground states “with millions of ballots to be sent through the mails, or placed in drop boxes, with little or no chain of custody.” At the same time, Democrat government officials also sought to “weaken the strongest security measures protecting the integrity of the vote signature verification and witness requirements.”¹⁴⁷

The findings of the assessment conducted in this report are consistent with the Texas complaint. Key takeaways include:

- The weight of evidence and patterns of irregularities uncovered in this report are such that it is irresponsible for anyone – especially the mainstream media – to claim that there is “no evidence” of fraud or irregularities.
- The ballots that have come into question because of the identified election irregularities are more than sufficient to swing the outcome in favor of President Trump should even a relatively small portion of these ballots be ruled illegal.
- While all six battleground states exhibit most, or all, six dimensions of election irregularities, each state has a unique mix of issues that might be considered “most important.” To put this another way, all battleground states are characterized by the same or similar election irregularities; but, like Tolstoy’s unhappy families, each battleground state is different in its own election irregularity way.
- This was theft by a thousand cuts across six dimensions and six battleground states rather than any one single “silver bullet” election irregularity.

- In refusing to investigate a growing number of legitimate grievances, the anti-Trump media and censoring social media are complicit in shielding the American public from the truth. This is a dangerous game that simultaneously undermines the credibility of the media and the stability of our political system and Republic.
- Those journalists, pundits, and political leaders now participating in what has become a Biden Whitewash should acknowledge the six dimensions of election irregularities and conduct the appropriate investigations to determine the truth about the 2020 election. If this is not done before Inauguration Day, we risk putting into power an illegitimate and illegal president lacking the support of a large segment of the American people.
- The failure to aggressively and fully investigate the six dimensions of election irregularities assessed in this report is a signal failure not just of our anti-Trump mainstream media and censoring social media but also of both our legislative and judicial branches.
 - Republican governors in Arizona and Georgia together with Republican majorities in both chambers of the State Legislatures of five of the six battleground states – Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin¹⁴⁸ – have had both the power and the opportunity to investigate the six dimensions of election irregularities presented in this report. Yet, wilting under intense political pressure, these politicians have failed in their Constitutional duties and responsibilities to do so – and thereby failed both their states and this nation as well as their party.
 - Both State courts and Federal courts, including the Supreme Court, have failed the American people in refusing to appropriately adjudicate the election irregularities that have come before them. Their failures pose a great risk to the American Republic.
- If these election irregularities are not fully investigated prior to Inauguration Day and thereby effectively allowed to stand, this nation runs the very real risk of never being able to have a fair presidential election again – with the down-ballot Senate races scheduled for January 5 in Georgia an initial test case of this looming risk.

ENDNOTES

¹ All witnesses who have signed sworn affidavits or declarations who are referenced in this report but whose names are not referenced in the public record, e.g., a court case, are referred to as “Jane Doe” or “John Doe” based on gender. This has been done to ensure their safety and security.

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*The two Democrat candidate exceptions were John F. Kennedy in 1960 and Bill Clinton in 1992.

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¹⁶ Declaration of John Doe, Delaware County Pennsylvania, November 9, 2020.

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