

Montana Secretary of State Christi Jacobsen,

This letter will address the laws that have been broken by election officials in the state of Montana at the direction of the Secretary of State's office with regards to the 2020 and 2022 elections. My focus will center around an email (**Fig 1**) sent by Stuart Fuller on behalf of the Montana Secretary of State's (MTSOS) office, to all MT election clerks, dated 15AUG2022. I will analyze, compare and contrast each sentence against existing State & Federal laws, Federal guidelines and numerous video references from various sources (including MT hearings) to highlight what appear to be contradictory and blatant violations of election law. Each video reference has a link, a time-stamp and a short synopsis or direct quote from the reference. This synopsis is not a substitute nor does it completely cover all key concepts and facts within the reference (...to fully grasp my point, please *watch the entire video segment*). My conclusion will then analyze "misstatements" made by various election clerks to justify the denial of Cast Vost Records (CVRs) from Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests from across the state. I will also provide remedies that must be adhered to (going forward) to ensure that your office and the election clerks *start* following State and Federal laws with respect to elections (at least).

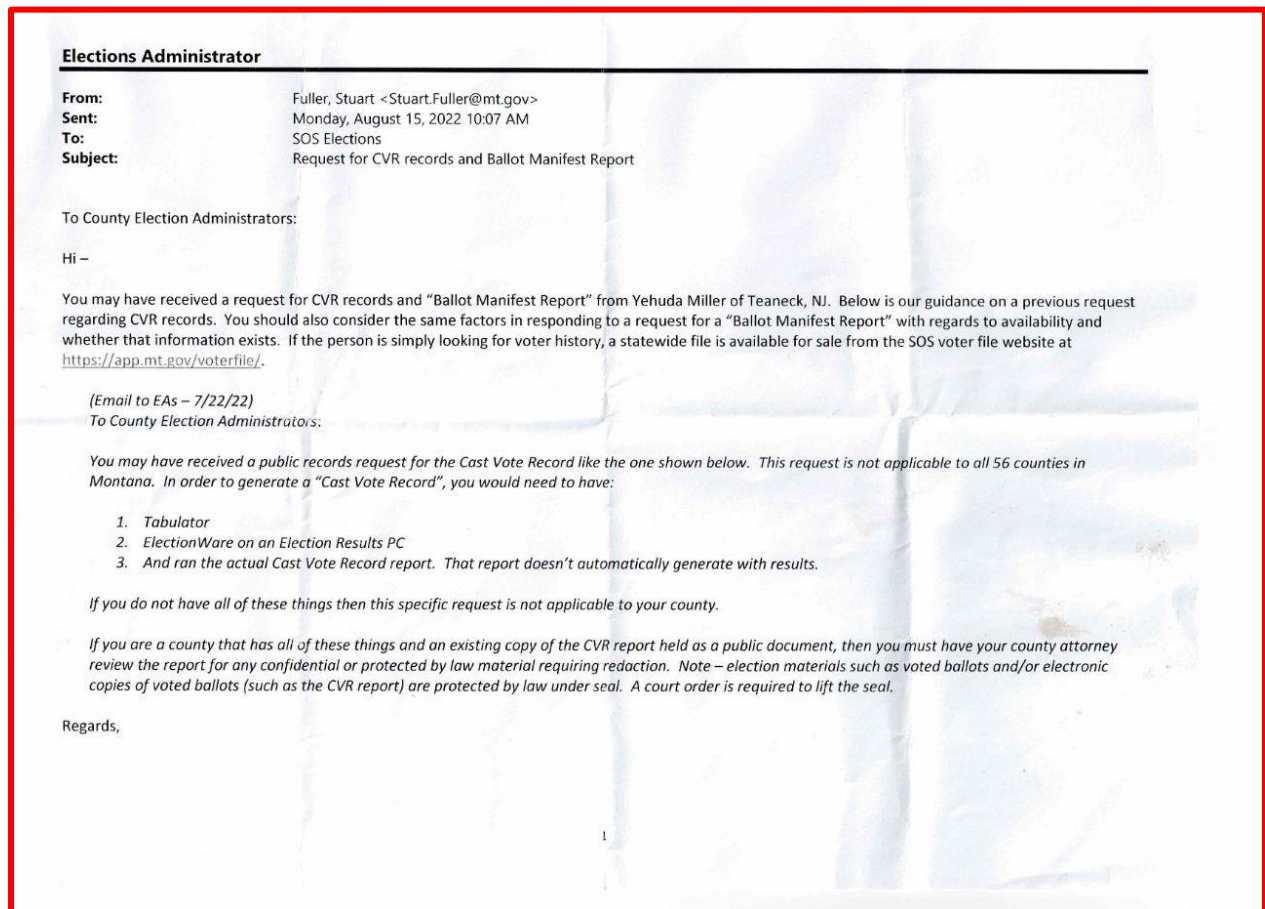


Figure 1 MT SOS Email to all MT Election Administrators

“① You may have received a request for CVR records and “Ballot Manifest Report” from Yehuda Miller of Teaneck, NJ. ② Below is our guidance on the previous request regarding CVR records.”

- **Before beginning, what is a Cast Vote Record (CVR)?**

An “Archival tabulatable record of all votes produced by a single voter from a given ballot.”

Therefore, when someone is referring to CVRs, they mean the full collection of these records, along with timestamps, and other (minimum) information (outlined in Ref G) for every ballot that the voting system processed. This is a digital file generated by ALL electronic voting machines (not just Election Systems & Software (ES&S) used in MT) automatically and by default (Ref C5, D3, C6). It’s the primary way engineers and software writers verify and AUDIT their electronic voting systems. So, it really shouldn’t surprise anyone when Chris Wlaschin (*Vice President of System Security for ES&S* (Ref D1)) makes these statements and also states that they are a fundamental component in auditing an election (at hearings in MT and SD (Ref C5, C6, D2, D3)). Example analysis is shown in Ref E12 with the minimum required fields for a CVR report listed in Ref G.

- The SOS’s office is clearly stating that they are about to issue guidance with respect to Cast Vote Records (or as Stuart Fuller wrote, the Cast Vote Record records) and Ballot Manifest Reports.
- It will become clear that Yehuda’s request, and 100% of subsequent MT citizen requests, were denied. In other words, *we (SOS) are giving you (Election Admins) guidance to break the law and here’s how we have already broken the law.*
- The denial of CVRs is in violation of Montana Code Annotated (MCA) 13-1-109 (Fig 2) and Help America Vote Act (HAVA) SEC.301(b)(2)(E) (Fig 3).

“13-1-109. Election records open to public. Unless specifically provided otherwise, all records pertaining to elector registration and elections are public records. They shall be open for inspection during regular office hours.” – from Fig 2.

- **The wording is unequivocal...** “Unless specifically provided otherwise,” clearly indicates that there might be alternate methods to provide the election records, for example, on the county and/or SOS websites (for commonly requested items and/or to efficiently distribute large digital records that must be downloaded). “... all records pertaining to elector registration and elections are public records.” This says, WE THE PEOPLE OWN ALL ELECTION RECORDS. “They shall be open for inspection during regular office hours.” Either you preemptively make the records available online (“specifically provided otherwise”) or make them available at the office. If there is any misinterpretation of this two-sentence law, then words have no meaning.
- The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) Guidelines (which should be followed to ensure compliance with HAVA (Federal Law)) clearly states that the EAs should know how to produce this report (Fig 4) and meet the requirements for the system materials to store that and other data (Fig 5). View Ref D4.

“③ You should also consider the same factors in responding to a request for a “Ballot Manifest Report” with regards to availability and whether that information exists.”

- When the SOS’s office uses the term “should”, they are issuing a directive that strongly encourages compliance... to disregard State and Federal law.
- This is another directive to violate State and Federal law (Fig 2,3). The law very clearly states these records belong to *we the people*...
- Do Election Administrators (EAs) take an oath to the MTSOS or to The Constitution? Rhetorical.

“④ If the person is simply looking for voter history, a statewide file is available for sale from the SOS voter file website at <https://app.mt.gov/voterfile/>.”

- Though not the focus of this letter, these *Voter Extract* and *Voter History* records already violate the law (**Ref F14**) by deleting the voter records instead of maintaining voter purge dates and reason codes.
- The Voter Extracts and Voter Histories (*as the names clearly imply*) are *election records*. Therefore, removing voting information from them (which the MTSOS does on a routine basis) is against Federal law. You can add data to these files (since this takes time to manually enter) but you cannot subtract/alter votes and voters from these records with respect to any election within the preceding 22 months. Once again, you do not get to interpret which records you keep and which you do not, the law is clear... ALL ELECTION RECORDS must be saved for 22 months.
- Additionally, it can be easily shown that through basic mathematical analysis of the data (provided by the SOS for a fee of \$1,000 per set) that voter manipulation (voter fraud) occurred in most counties in MT in 2020/2022 (**Ref H**). Several MT Officials were privy to this information and yet showed the same intellectual curiosity of a hamster.

“⑤ (Email to EAs – 7/22/22)

To County Election Administrators:

⑥ You may have received a public records request for the Cast Vote Record like the one shown below.

⑦ This is not applicable to all 56 counties in Montana.”

- Stuart Fuller/SOS is referencing a prior email from 7/22/2022.
- The only counties that cannot produce a CVRs report are those that do not use ES&S (or any brand of) electronic voting machines (i.e., those counties that hand count).

“⑧ In order to generate a “Cast Vote Record”, you would need to have:

1. ⑨ Tabulator
2. ⑩ ElectionWare on an Election Results PC
3. ⑪ And ran the actual Cast Vote Record report. That doesn’t automatically generate with results.”

- This is extremely misleading. Every single ES&S electronic voting machine, that reads a ballot, BY DEFAULT, produces a CVR digital file on that machine. Someone would have to disable CVRs in order for the machine(s) to **not** produce CVRs. There is **no** reason to disable CVRs (other than to eliminate potential evidence of a crime and prevent a key component to a valid audit of the election). Chris Wlaschin ES&S VP of System Security states this very clearly in the video references section during a MT hearing and a SD video conference call (**Ref C5, D3, C6, D4**).
- This is a material requirement in the EAC guidelines (**Fig 5**) and HAVA (**Fig 2**). The SOS/EAs are required to save this information (**Fig 2,3**)... *unless you deleted these election records*, a violation of State and Federal election law for the preservation of all election data (22 months), EAs can, **at any time**, generate the electronic CVRs report and make it available to the public... as *legally required* (**Fig 2,3**).
- According to EAC guidelines, and using the same directive terminology as Stuart Fuller used in addressing the EAs, “Election officials **should** review the audit log documentation or obtain a

complete description of audit log codes or descriptions from the voting system manufacturer for the audit logs available on the voting system. Election officials **should** become familiar with the content of these logs **and learn how to print them out**. Familiarization will help officials recognize events that look anomalous or that do not belong.” (Fig 4). Following EAC Guidelines will also help EAs perform their duties in accordance with STATE AND FEDERAL LAW and avoid criminal and civil lawsuits.

“(12) If you do not have all of these things then this specific request is not applicable to your county.”

- This is an absolute lie that was perpetuated by nearly every EA in Montana that uses ES&S machines.
- Once again, the EAs are *required* to follow EAC guidelines and MT State and Federal election laws, are they not? Rhetorical (Fig 2-5). Ignorance is no excuse when following unlawful directives (Ref F18) and, once again, the EAs swore an oath to the *Constitution of the United States*, not to the MTSOS.

“(13) If you are a county that has all of these things and an existing copy of the CVR report held as a public document, then you **must** have your county attorney review the report for any confidential or protected by law material requiring redaction.”

- The language has changed from “should” to “must”. “Must” and “shall” carry the same weight and are an absolute directive (essentially an order by higher authority). “Should” implies that it is strongly suggested (unless there are special circumstances).
- Once again, the implication is that you *had to* have already extracted these **reports** in order to obtain them (i.e., electronically transfer them from the electronic voting machine). This is, once again, a blatant lie ... unless, the data has been deleted (unlawful) OR never existed because it was disabled by the EA (unlawful) it can be generated at any time.
- Q: “...can any elector information be obtained from the ES&S tabulator?”
A: “Absolutely **not**, there is no collection of any voter’s identifying information. That’s a requirement, that the ballots be anonymous. Any ballot cannot be traced to any voter. **NO.**” - Chris Wlaschin ES&S VP of System Security (Ref C6).
- Where, exactly, is the law that supersedes State and Federal law requiring a county attorney to review election material before providing it to the public? Was this just a further effort to make certain that **no MT EA provided a single CVRs report to the potentially hundreds of FOIA requests (as was the case)?**

“(14) Note-election materials such as voted ballots and/or electronic copies of voted ballots (such as the CVR report) are protected by law under seal. (15) A court order is required to lift the seal.”

- The MT SOS and Stuart Fuller knowingly misstates the law in order to cause subordinates to break both State and Federal law (in knowledge or ignorance... and ignorance of election law is no excuse Ref F18).
- For starters, any law regarding this alleged seal would absolutely state, “**...except in cases in which those materials conflict with State (and Federal) laws or rules...**” If *not*, that law goes against *current and established State and Federal law*, and is therefore, bogus and must be removed, amended or ignored (Ref F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F9, F13). Recognizing this would

also prevent the MTSOS from **endorsing** other UNLAWFUL legislation (e.g., Representative Bedey's HB 402 **Ref I**).

- This flies in the face of State and Federal election law and would be overturned if taken to the SCOTUS (which the MT Judiciary already holds the title for the highest challenge rate ... given the population, that equates to the greatest Judicial stupidity-density in the country).
- When the MT Supreme Court determines who can practice law in MT, it creates an unjust monopoly on judicial action. Strange, that with all the election laws being broken (e.g., Zuckerbuck's illegal contributions to counties) there aren't any lawyers willing to file against the state...?
- What county attorneys, including name(s) and written legal opinion(s), found sufficient cause to override State and Federal election law and under what premise(s)?
- Do you or any of the counties possess a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) that allows them to disregard established State and Federal election law while dismissing EAC guidelines? The EAC guidelines **should** be your SOP (or a subset thereof).
- Isn't MCA 13-17-507 in violation of Federal law (**Ref F8**)? How can MT's acceptable election machine error rate (0.005% or 1 in 200) be so much less stringent than overriding Federal law (0.000008% or 1 in 125,000)?

In conclusion...

There seems to be a very *strong and unified* resistance to following State and Federal election law in the state of Montana... all with regards to Cast Vote Records, ballots, electronic ballot images, ballot manifest reports, envelopes and anything that would allow a citizen audit. Can you imagine if your bank behaved this way and wouldn't let you access records to transactions in your account? This is what allows you to trust bank software! Here are additional (though far from complete) instances of efforts by MT officials to withhold voter records... and how you can *start* complying with State and Federal law.

- With essentially all MT counties claiming they couldn't produce CVRs, why did the MTSOS need to send an email directing EAs **not** to produce that which they were "unable" to?
- Greg Chilcott (a county commissioner and former MACo director) speaking at a Capitol hearing implied that neither the SOS, nor the Ravalli Co. Clerk, Recorder and EA (who happened to be Regina Plettenberg, SOS & Legislative Liaison to MT Election Administrators) had the authority to audit an election (**Ref B3**). By law, "We the people" already *have the right* to audit ANY election (**Ref Fig 2, 3, F18**). Furthermore, the SOS and Regina Plettenburg denied that right by illegally refusing to provide the CVRs and ballot images for the 2020 and 2022 Federal elections. For clarity, ANY law created that contradicts the previously mentioned State and Federal laws and guidelines, is unlawful.
- Even when confronted with black-letter-law, as done on February 14th, 2023 by Representative Galloway (**Ref A1, A2**), Regina Plettenberg (acting as SOS & Legislative Liaison to MT Election Administrators) still chose to obfuscate the State law (and blatantly ignored Federal law (**Fig 3**)). This is malice as defined in **Ref F18**.
- Bradley Seaman (Missoula County EA) lied directly to me (in email) by claiming the CVRs were not created. If that is the case, then he broke the law and failed to adhere to EAC guidelines... he would have had to intentionally turn off that feature, as ALL logs are ON by DEFAULT (**Ref D3, D2**,

C5, C6). Claiming that CVRs could not be produced at a later date implies that Bradley is incompetent (**Fig 4**) and either disabled the CVRs during the election (unlawful, as previously described), *OR* it implies that they were generated and were subsequently **deleted** within 22 months of the election (unlawful, as previously described).

- MT SOS Elections Director Dana Corson claimed in an email to me that he had no authority to preserve the CVRs or any other election material... contrary to **Fig 1**, where the SOS *is directing all Election Clerks NOT to disseminate the very same election records (CVRs) that I asked him to preserve*. In fact, he was legally *required* to preserve those records.
 - Some MT Election Clerks claimed to have **disabled ballot images** because it would “slow down” the voting machine ballot scanning – this is a lie per **Ref C6**. *Even if the claim were true*, it is still **required** by law and EAC guidelines, as previously mentioned and referenced.
 - In order to act with such **uniform** disregard for State and Federal election law, it is inconceivable that it is merely mass ignorance and/or incompetence and not conspiracy. Every county in MT utilizing electronic voting machines *acted in concert to deny public access to voting records* (as plainly evidenced by the directive in **Fig 1**). With respect to elections, ignorance cannot be legally claimed as a defense (**Ref F18**).
 - Ballots and ballot images do not have any personally identifiable information (PII) as the ballot has been separated from the envelope and is not signed by the voter. Lying to the public that, hand written notes on the ballots (made by an absurdly miniscule segment of the population) could somehow, “unequivocally identify” voters is not only a laughable red herring, it is a desperate attempt to conceal the records... and breaks both State and Federal law. **References A1, A2**.
 - In the absence of the MT AG acting in accordance with **Ref F17**, consider this my FOIA request for all CVRs, log files, and Ballot images for every county utilizing electronic voting machines. Since I’m certain you will thwart the legal and minimum requirements for Cast Vote Records, please refer to **Ref G**.
 - How you’re going to prove compliance/adherence:
 - For starters, you are going to retract the rather “damning email” (**Fig 1**) by substituting the exact opposite. All EAs will follow MCA 13-1-109 and HAVA and adhere to EAC guidelines. CVRs SHALL NOT BE DISABLED and all CVRs digital reports will be provided electronically, within 3 hours of the final use of each machine, and made available to the public, UNALTERED and with, at least, the minimum fields annotated in **Ref G**. This is quite a simple process (**Ref D2**)... it’s kind of a shame your EAs are ignorant to that (refer to EAC Guidelines!). Then you can also be in compliance with MCA 13-17-103! Wait, what???
 - That’s right... MCA 13-17-103 is another law you’ve broken.
 - **13-17-103. Required specifications for voting systems.**
(1) A voting system may not be approved under **13-17-101** unless the voting system:
 - (l) allows auditors to access and monitor any software program while it is running on the system to determine whether the software is running properly;
- The only way to audit these machines is from their log files (ALL OF THEM) against ballots and/or ballot images. That means CVRs, Operations logs and Security logs...

- allowing the purchasers of these machines (we the people) to audit every keystroke and every ballot in order to confirm the results reported by the County/MTSOS (**Ref D2, D3**).
- Corresponding ballot images will be made available to the public within the same time frame, UNALTERED and in the same order and grouped as their corresponding CVRs.
 - All election data, including the envelopes with signatures, will be made available to the public so that the good folks of MT don't have to wonder why Bradley Seaman of Missoula County came up 4,592 envelopes short in a county that only had mail-in ballots (Federal Election 2020). **Fifteen months later**, a subsequent audit was performed (for show) and two NEW additional boxes appeared, with different tape and ... low and behold, contained 4,521 ballots (which were of a different type than the audit performed **Fifteen months** prior). Nothing suspicious there...
 - <https://www.westernmt.news/user/roy/story/grave-discrepancy-identified-in-recent-missoula-election-envelope-recount>
 - <https://www.westernmt.news/user/roy/story/another-observer-comes-forward-casting-doubt-on-missoulas-second-recount-of-ballot-envelopes>
 - https://www.realclearinvestigations.com/articles/2021/03/24/a_river_of_doubt_runs_through_mail_voting_in_big_sky_country_769321.html
 - Additionally, you'll make available the logs and records generated by the completely substandard measures your EAs try to pass off as legal chain-of-custody procedures. EAC Guidelines would help you here, too. If your chain-of-custody procedures are not "air-tight" (as **required** according Chris Wlaschin, ES&S VP of System Security (**Ref C5**) and *couldn't be successfully prosecuted (for failure to follow them or discrepancies) then you don't have any chain-of-custody procedures at all*. The envelope audit from Missoula County (in the previous bullet) and the Ravalli County's FE2020 post-election audit (https://ravalli-mt.granicus.com/player/clip/1679?view_id=1&redirect=true&h=3eaf74c00e3ea034612bf8f29a4ebf7e) both, Missoula and Ravalli EAs, show **egregious and criminally negligent** holes in their chain-of-custody "procedures". The total and complete accounting of every single ballot (used, unused, rejected, etc.) must be made publicly available prior to election certification, including all records related to purchase and chain of custody from print to final disposition. Mishandling and failure to follow the law must result in violators being held accountable (which never seems to happen). Because as our good friend and ES&S VP of System Security, Chris Wlaschin, states, the requirements for a valid audit "starts with chain of custody...that chain of custody **needs to be 'AIR TIGHT'**" (**Ref C5, D4, E4**).
 - If you are truly dense enough to believe (or think we are) that ballot anonymity is in danger because one out of a thousand people starts writing on his/her/them ballot, then you can include a line on the ballot instructions stating that, "any marking(s) on the ballot outside of the bubbles may be identifiable and your anonymity is no longer assured (however miniscule in probability)". Ta-dah! Dumb concern fixed at zero cost.

If we cannot obtain legal redress against MT within the state of MT, then it becomes necessary to seek counsel outside of MT, in federal court, against the state of MT (including the Governor, SOS, AG, and all subordinates involved (past and present)) in the violation of State and Federal election law. In a day and age where reporters and so-called journalists are intellectually lazy, this letter will provide easy access to sufficient/verified resources and “receipts”, for news reports, videos, articles and will fill hours and hours of discussion for radio talk shows.

Very Respectfully,

Greg Woodward

Montana Code Annotated 2023

TITLE 13. ELECTIONS
CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
Part 1. General Provisions

Election Records Open To Public

13-1-109. Election records open to public. Unless specifically provided otherwise, all records pertaining to elector registration and elections are public records. They shall be open for inspection during regular office hours.

History: En. Sec. 15, Ch. 571, L. 1979.

Figure 2 MCA 13-1-109

HAVA

TITLE III—UNIFORM AND NONDISCRIMINATORY ELECTION TECHNOLOGY AND ADMINISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

Subtitle A—Requirements

SEC. 301. VOTING SYSTEMS STANDARDS.

...

(b) VOTING SYSTEM DEFINED.— In this section, the term “voting system” means—

(1) the total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required to program, control, and support the equipment) that is used—

(A) to define ballots;

(B) to cast and count votes;

(C) to report or display election results; and

(D) to maintain and produce any audit trail information; and

(2) the practices and associated documentation used—

(A) to identify system components and versions of such components;

(B) to test the system during its development and maintenance;

(C) to maintain records of system errors and defects;

(D) to determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the initial qualification of the system; and

(E) to make available any materials to the voter (such as notices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots).

Figure 3 HAVA

EAC Guidelines, CH6, p.43, "AUDIT DATA" "A voting system has several different audit logs. These logs record each event that occurs on the system from the time used to initially begin an election until the final vote tally and the devices are shutdown... **Election officials should review the audit log documentation or obtain a complete description of audit log codes or descriptions from the voting system manufacturer for the audit logs available on the voting system. Election officials should become familiar with the content of these logs and learn how to print them out. Familiarization will help officials recognize events that look anomalous or that they do not belong."**

Audit Data

A voting system has several different audit logs. These logs record each event that occurs on the system from the time used to initially begin an election until the final vote tally and the devices are shut down. Audit logs on precinct-based voting equipment begin when the election media is inserted into the device until the election is closed and the equipment is shut down.

Election officials should review the audit log documentation or obtain a complete description of audit log codes or descriptions from the voting system manufacturer for the audit logs available on the voting system. Election officials should become familiar with the content of these logs and learn how to print them out. Familiarization will help officials recognize events that look anomalous or that they do not belong.

Figure 4 EAC Guidelines CH6 P.43 "Audit Data"

EAC Guidelines, CH9, p.66, "End-To-End Voting System Acceptance Test", "Materials Required:"

...

"A memory device for each scanner to store tabulated results and Cast Vote Records."

Figure 5 EAC Guidelines CH9 P.66 Materials Required

Reference (A)

MT Joint Select Committee on Election Security 14 FEB 2023 Capitol Rm 303

CVRs & Ballot Images: Time 17:09– 17:35

<https://sg001-harmony.sliq.net/00309/Harmony/en/PowerBrowser/PowerBrowserV2/20230214/-1/48704>

(A1) Time 17:09+ Representative Phalen correctly recalls that “Chris from ES&S” said that the CVRs are always on (by default)... but if they are not (for some reason) I want them on at all times and I also want the ballot images on, as well. If someone wants to audit an election, then the clerk immediately can hand over the digital data. Representative Staffman and Regina Plettenberg (Ravalli Clerk/Election Administrator and SOS & Legislative Liaison to MT Election Administrators) 17:10+ - both resist making CVRs and Ballot images available to voters (despite it being the law: HAVA 301(b) Fig 2 and MCA 13-1-109 Fig 3 as well as in EAC guidelines). Regina lies about the significance of a random person being able to recognize the anomalous markings on a random ballot. This possibility, on its face, is absolutely absurd and statistically *miniscule to impossible*.

(A2) Time 17:17 Representative Galloway correctly identifies the law: ALL ELECTION INFORMATION belongs to the people (Regina plays dumb and attempts to obfuscate) MCA 13-1-109.

Reference (B)

HB172 House State Administration Committee Capitol Rm 455 12JAN2023

<https://sg001-harmony.sliq.net/00309/Harmony/en/PowerBrowser/PowerBrowserV2/20170221/-1/45927?agendald=245499>

(B1) Time 10:44+ Bedey Introduces bill

(B2) Time 10:47 Corson (Elections director for SOS) ... in support

(B3) Time 10:49 Greg Chilcott (Ravalli Commissioner) ... in support. Listen to how he says the SOS *tried* to help Ravalli county expand their audit to offset some of the fears generated by the constituents following the 2020 election but, “the SOS’s office *tried very hard to find a way to allow us to do just that, but it turns out they didn’t have the authority*”. **The**

obvious question: The SOS's office has the *authority* to break the law by instructing (Fig 1) Election Administrators (EAs) to disregard the law (Fig 2,3 and EAC Guidelines)... but it doesn't have the *authority* to "allow" the EAs to follow those laws?

Obvious rhetorical and trick question: If the Election Clerk doesn't have the authority to audit as needed and the SOS doesn't have the authority to allow the county's election clerk to audit as needed, who does have the authority? **ANSWER:** WE THE PEOPLE per MCA 13-1-109, HAVA 301(b) section, and outlined in EAC guidelines... just hand over the CVRs and Ballot Images – we can do your job for you (and do it correctly).

(B4) Regina Plettenberg Time 10:50 ... so willing to go the extra mile to perform the extra work to handle the additional audits... but not to follow State and Federal law to hand over the CVRs.

Reference (C)

Rock Solid Patriots video clips

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzc-montana-election-security.html>

(C1) Illegally accepted Zuckerberg money (including MT) fundamental truth:

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzc-montana-election-security.html>

(C2) Time 3:28-4:50

Elon Musk: "My understanding is that Zuckerberg spent 400 MILLION dollars in the last election nominally in a get out the vote campaign but really fundamentally in support of democrats – is that accurate or not accurate?"

Tucker Carlson: "That is accurate"

Elon Musk: "Does that sound unbiased to you?"

Tucker Carlson: "No, it doesn't"

Elon Musk: "Yes" (precisely).

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzc-montana-election-security.html>

(C3) Time 4:53

Sonny Borelli outlines & succinctly states the fundamental truth that our voting systems have been found to have unauthorized code and are essentially Black Boxes operated by third party vendors that have total autonomy. That is a completely accurate statement.

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzq-montana-election-security.html>

(C4) Time 6:30

Chris Wlaschin of ESS answers how to do an audit if the ballot scanner was turned off.

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzq-montana-election-security.html>

(C5) Time 7:34

Senator Manzella (MT) asks **Chris Wlaschin of ESS** in capital hearing: “Chris... based on best practices, what elements do we need to maintain to have an auditable trail...?”

Chris Wlaschin: “starts with chain of custody ...that chain of custody **needs to be ‘AIR TIGHT’**... (too many details to list – watch link) .. updates, all that needs to be documented. Second, ... extract system logs... audit logs.. **OUR MACHINES ARE DESIGNED TO PRODUCE CAST VOTE RECORDS**... compare the cast vote records against the ballot images..” Cast Vote Records are an integral part in verifying the electronic system faithfully and accurately represented the ballots that it counted (for every single manufacturer of voting machines).

<https://rumble.com/v2s3nzq-montana-election-security.html>

(C6) Time 9:44

Teri Barney to **Chris Wlaschin:** “is there any reason to turn off the cast vote record on your machine?”

Chris W: “I can’t think of one...”

Teri: “Follow-up – could it cause the machine to be slow if the CVR is on?”

Chris W: “NO”

Next questioner: “About the CVRs, in many of the counties in our state of MT, the CVR was turned off, is that normal procedure? Because what I understand by EAC standards, they tabulate and count the ballots....”

Chris W: “..... it’s a record of the voters’ choices... our tabulation machines, our vote counting machines produce cast vote records.... Our machines do produce CVRs”

Rick Moser: “...can any elector information be obtained from the ES&S tabulator?”

Chris: “Absolutely **not**, there is no collection of any voter’s identifying information. That’s a requirement, that the ballots be anonymous. Any ballot cannot be traced to any voter. **NO.**”

Senator Manzella: “Chris, we have a law on our books... that specifically states that ANY VOTING SYSTEM MUST ALLOW AUDITORS TO ACCESS AND MONITOR ANY SOFTWARE PROGRAM WHILE IT IS RUNNING ON THE SYSTEM TO DETERMINE IF THE SOFTWARE IS RUNNING PROPERLY... it seems ...the contracts ...prohibit that from happening, is that correct?”

Chris W: “I don’t think so? I don’t have the contract language right in front of me...”

Reference (D)

Minnehaha ES&S SD SOS Election 2023

Questions - Chain of Custody

Leah Anderson and Mike Mathis question SD SOS and ES&S

This is a must watch from beginning to end...

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5gTqqG7ZIY&t=117s>

(D1) Time 09:20 Chris Wlaschin oversees security for the entire company... lists credentials.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5gTqqG7ZIY&t=117s>

(D2) Time 29:00 Mike Mathis: "Cast vote records...What am I going to look at?..."

ESS answer "There are a plethora of reports generated by the electionware system....There are a number of reports you can pull and print that will give you that auditing *piece that you love so much and we love it when customers do that...*"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5gTqqG7ZIY&t=117s>

(D3) Time 31:00 Chris Wlaschin ES&S: "**our equipment has audit logs turned on, by default... so that any key stroke, any operation, any issue to do with the voting machine... is recorded on an audit log in the polling place.....** meanwhile back at the county office, the election-ware laptop that you use to collect and aggregate results... all of those have logs that are enabled, as well... operations logs, security logs, every keystroke, every change that is made, is logged.... And then a **plethora of other reports...** and if Cast Vote Records and ballot images are turned on, which they are by default, **..you'll be able to print those reports and look at CVRs to compare the machine tally versus the batch of ballots.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h5gTqqG7ZIY&t=117s>

(D4) Time 32:30 Leah Anderson (and Mike Mathis) *Rips ES&S & SOS a new orifice...* for remaining of video. Must watch for the remainder for chain of custody issues...

Reference (E)

Watch free at: <https://www.theprofessorsrecord.com/>

“Let my people go” Documentary

Professor Clements

(E1) Time 41:00: Myths proven false

(E2) Time 43:00:

Myths : no internet connection, safe without voter ID, no remote access capability

(E3) Time 47:00: How E-poll books allow for election fraud... ***New Mexico example using the***

same software we use in MT. Knowledge of who has voted was electronically “shared” to determine who hasn’t voted and then ballots could be generated for those who have not voted. Not mentioned here but reported and proven to be true is that social media sent reminders to democrat voters (almost exclusively) to get out and vote... coupled with the knowledge of who has already voted, this is not just election interference, it’s efficient and targeted election interference. With Knowink, Bpro and ElectMT software, this would be the easiest and most undetectable form of election interference/fraud and would require few if any human beings.

(E4) Time 49:20: How machines allow for counterfeit ballots – **Dr Daugherty Senior Lecturer**

Emeritus, Computer Science & Engineering Department Texas A&M University

Gross chain of custody failures & detectors using infrared cameras (to detect valid ballot paper) were **DISABLED** by software (locally or remotely) allowing literally any type of paper to be read and accepted. This also allowed the wrong thickness of ballot paper to be accepted. This proves that without “air-tight” chain of custody procedures (a requirement **Ref C5**), fraudulent ballots will be introduced. Is this why ballots are under “judicial seal” in MT... which is against MCA 13-1-109? The SOS & Legislative Liaison to MT Election Administrators, Regina Plettenburg, has been made aware at least since 14FEB2023 (by REP Galloway) and yet still can’t seem to understand this (**Ref A1,A2**).

(E5) Time 52:00: Undervotes can be marked by electronic voting machines with ballot printing capability.

Why black felt-tipped pens or markers were strongly suggested to fill out ballots...

Ballots were found to have undervotes filled in by the ballot machine (which did not match the bubbles filled out by the actual voter using a ballpoint pen). The machine filled out bubbles looked very similar to someone using a black felt-tipped pen/marker. The machine did not leave any pressure indentations as would occur when a human presses the pen to the ballot paper. Additionally, the bubbles appeared uniform and generic (a series of dark ovals)... so to hide the stealing of undervotes, the voters were encouraged to use the black felt-tipped pens/markers. The real fraud example below is from a democrat voter that had his/her undervotes filled in by the machine. This, by itself, is enough reason to stop using voting machines forever. **USE A BLUE BALLPOINT PEN and make your marks unique!**

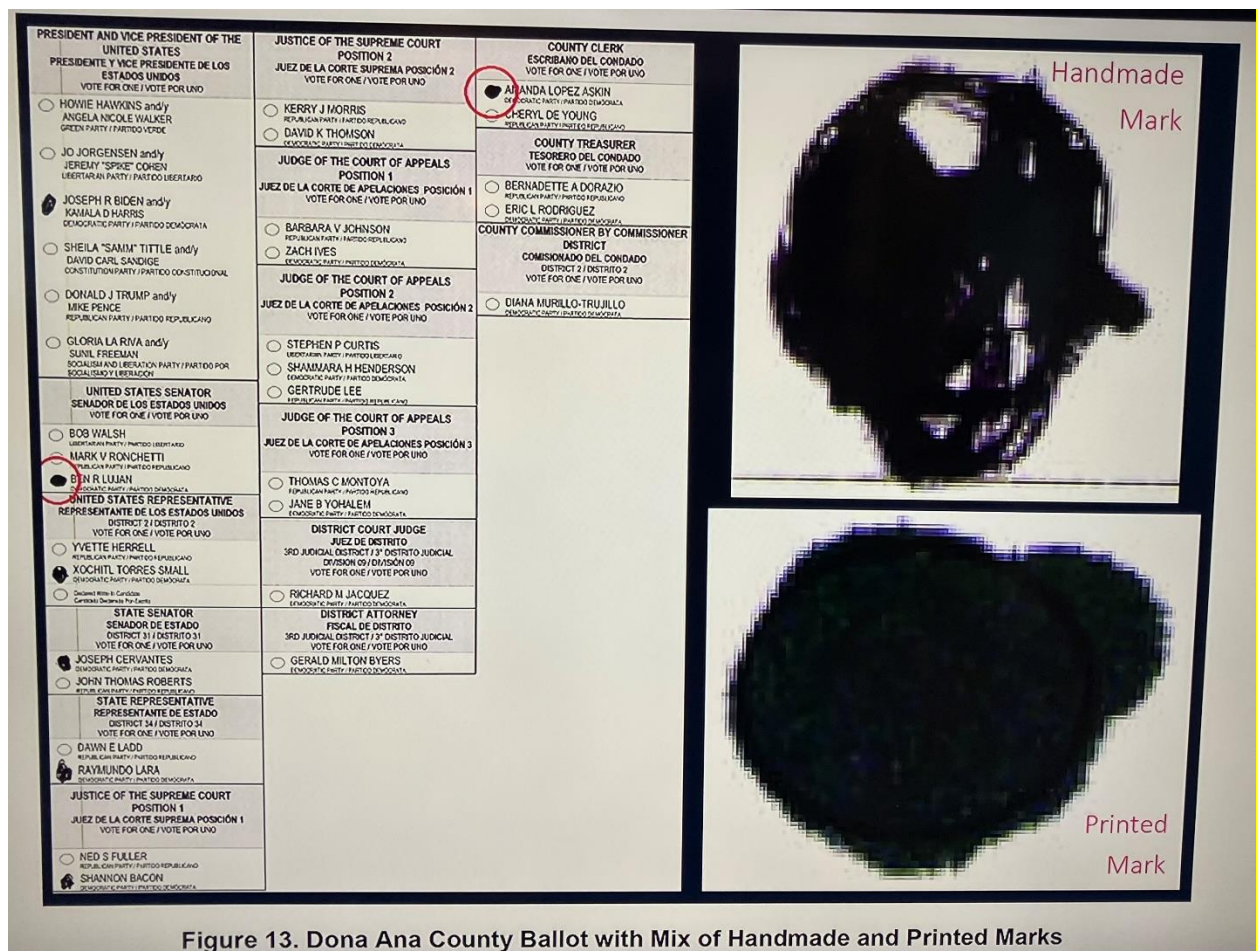


Figure 13. Dona Ana County Ballot with Mix of Handmade and Printed Marks

(E6) Time 54:00: Remote access capability IS an integral part of ALL voting machines...

Dominion's Eric Coomer confirms... Verizon, AT&T and other networks.

Dr. Halderman (Professor of Computer Science and Engineering University of Michigan) explains... Antrim Forensics report show ES&S DS200 Motherboard with TELIT LE910-SV1 MODEM chip.

(E7) Time 55:30: Flipping votes IS possible...

Jeff Lenberg (Nation State Vulnerability Expert (Retired) Sandia National Labs...

Documented access to Antrim county EMS by an anonymous user, with no credentials... that means they have full access to all of that software that was on...if they want to download that software, figure out how to subvert it, get back in, make changes, they can do anything they want to – this system (Antrim) was subverted (7,000 Trump votes were switched to Biden votes)... These indices that shifted, had the effect of Biden's votes were thrown away, Trump's votes were awarded to Biden and Jorgensen's votes were awarded to Trump.

(E8) Time 56:45: Indices flipping (example local with USB drive – leaving no trace)

Mark Cook (IT Expert and ethical hacker) demonstrates how to change indices and flip votes locally via a USB and absolutely NO RECORD OF THE TRANSACTION WAS LOGGED via software already installed on the system (but not certified to be on the system!).

(E9) Time 58:10 Numerous examples of vote flipping across the country

(E10) Time 59:20 Post election Canvass

Demonstrates swapped tallies... results match the tape printout (produced by the election machine) , so when you do the canvass, they will match, but they are not correct – they don't match the ballots.

(E11) Time 1:02:00 John Poulos Dominion (CEO Dominion Voting Systems)

Lies about voting systems being not networked, air gapped, highly decentralized...

(E12) Time 1:03:50

Cast Vote Record Summary – shows either natural behavior or impossible statistical anomalies and **Proportional Integral Derivative (PID)** type of control (the simplest close loop feedback system/automatic control system).

[https://urldefense.com/v3/ https://frankspeech.com/video/two-mathematical-experts-prove-voter-fraud-2020-election-visible-evidence ;!!GaaboA!teNcXfqNPRwe9DQmSjV0sIKfJV5qNhXJPWRy1MhF34c7qbqL4HyLCjscy48bdsuT1IMjiVi3KSG3LWHLKiFqQRtU\\$](https://urldefense.com/v3/https://frankspeech.com/video/two-mathematical-experts-prove-voter-fraud-2020-election-visible-evidence-;!!GaaboA!teNcXfqNPRwe9DQmSjV0sIKfJV5qNhXJPWRy1MhF34c7qbqL4HyLCjscy48bdsuT1IMjiVi3KSG3LWHLKiFqQRtU$)

(E13) Time 1:07:05

Statistical impossibilities* prove that all election machines (regardless of vendor) “...at the bottom all the election software is the same” – Dr. Daugherty. *impossible in natural random elections without interference.

(E14) Time 1:08:40

Scytl data shows statistically impossible arrangements driving a PID outcome.

(E15) Time 1:11:28

Elections ARE an **ADDITIVE** process... **HOW DO YOU GET DECREASING VOTE TALLIES???**
Scytl directly contracts with the State to get that data... so deletions are impossible without manipulation/fraud.

(E16) Time 1:12:30

USB does not protect the air gap. This is a continuation segment from **Time 56:45.**

(E17) Time 1:15:20

Joe Oltmann System Architecture Expert / Tech CEO

”don’t worry, Trump’s not going to win, I made sure of it”- Eric Coomer Sep 2020

Posted stories of rape-abusing his wife, posted Antifa manifesto, anti-police, anti-Trump, anti-America rhetoric and has church of satan /screaming pope tatoos... This guy is responsible for 50% of the vote of the American people. His admissions are pride and ego driven.

(E18) Time 1:17:20

Decentralized voted system myth destroyed

Albert Sensors (Ballot Tracking System, Voter Registration Database, Election Night Reporting, Election Management System (EMS), On Demand Ballot Printing)

+

First net (Electronic Pollbook, Voting System Tabulator)

+

Integrated Software (tie together all of the above and Campaign Finance)

- All 50 states have an agreement with CIS (Center for Internet Security) a private organization with virtually no oversight.

- CIS partnered with DHS to deploy Albert Sensors, these are computers that reside behind county & precinct firewalls under the auspices of protecting against election threats.
- The agreements allows CIS to monitor all aspects of an election in real time... “-Any communications or data transiting, stored on or traveling to or from the Entity’s information system may be monitored, disclosed or used for any lawful government purpose.”
- AT&T first net along with other telcom giants provide *direct connections* for that monitoring behind the same county and precinct firewalls.
- Those *direct connections* explode across the US (as a part of Obama’s critical infrastructure).
- Third party corporate vendors utilizing all-inclusive software, connected to the internet, that can modify or change all the election data (that the Albert Sensors and FirstNet allow them to monitor). The big players are Knowink, Bpro, Tenex, VR systems, Electionware, and more ... including ElectMT (Montana’s version of Knowink!).

(E19) Time 1:19:30 Detailed illustration of process

- **Money is donated to campaigns & PACs (NGOs) with investigators finding money subsidized of the backs of the tax payer. Money funneled overseas by entities like FTX only to be laundered back to campaigns through unwitting US citizens whose personally identifying information is stolen to accomplish the operation. Hundreds and thousands of small donations are sent “from” the stolen identities resulting tens and hundreds of thousands of dollars (aggregate) in contributions from the unwitting people whose identities have been stolen. This explains the huge sums of money the Democrat party raises (but the fraud is hardly exclusive to Democrats).**
- **Voter rolls are inflated at strategic times as proven by numerous data sets and collections from the Montana Secretary of State. These “voters” act like a credit line to particular candidates.**
- **During early voting periods, metrics are provided through the Ballot Tracking System and E-poll book modules. With this information, adjustments are made, inflating the Voter Registration Databases right before elections.**
- **On Demand Ballot Printing (ref. Time 49:20) are picked up at NGO headquarters and picked up by ballot mules. The mules will strategically deliver the ballots to voter drop boxes paid for by Mark Zuckerberg (most of which have no surveillance cameras).**
- **The ballots are retrieved and run through the Voting System Tabulators.**
- **In the event that voter turnout wildly exceeds predictions, or modeling... the tabulators can be hacked or integrated software can overwrite the results. *In New***

Mexico, it has been shown that the final tally was written from the SOS's office to the county, put into read-only status and subsequent county updates were ignored (essentially making the county results predetermined by the SOS).

Ref <https://joehoft.com/>

- **To make the necessary corrections, the county will be told to stop counting, machines will be rebooted to create a new setpoint and once losing candidates will emerge victorious.** Known as the “F” curve shown in many races nationwide.
- **At night and in days following, fraudulent ballots will be brought in to make up the difference resulting “vote counting delays” which will be asserted as the new normal.**

(E20) Time 1:22:00 Multiple examples of proof of the above claims within the detailed process.

Reference (F) United Sovereign Americans CEO, Marly Hornik Discusses Election Validity Law

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F1) Time 00:00 *Paine and Black – voting rights.*



“No right is more precious in a free country than that of having a voice in the election of those who make the laws under which, as good citizens, we must live. Other rights, even the most basic, are illusory if the right to vote is undermined.”

*Wesberry v. Sanders, 376 U.S. 1, 17 (1964)
Opinion by Justice Hugo Black*

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F2) Time 01:40 US Constitution Fourteenth Amendment Section 1 “...No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States...”

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F3) Time 01:40 US Constitution Fourteenth Amendment Section 1 “...When the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the (LEGAL AND ELIGIBLE CITIZEN VOTERS) of the United States, or in any way abridged,... the basis of representation therein shall be reduced.”



Constitution of the United States, Fourteenth Amendment

SECTION 2

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice-President of the United States, Representatives in Congress, the Executive and Judicial officers of a State, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F4) Time 03:45 52 USC Subtitle 1: Voting Rights §10101. Voting Rights “All **citizens** of the United States...”

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F5) Time 04:15 “...protect the integrity of the electoral process and... to ensure that accurate and current voter registration rolls are maintained”



National Voter Registration Act, 1993

52 USC Ch. 205: National Voter Registration

§20501. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) the right of citizens of the United States to vote is a fundamental right;
- (2) it is the duty of the Federal, State, and local governments to promote the exercise of that right

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

- (3) to protect the integrity of the electoral process; and
- (4) to ensure that accurate and current voter registration rolls are maintained.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F6) Time 05:30 HAVA (2002) “...contains the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the State and assigns a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the State”



Help America Vote Act

52 USC Ch. 209

§21083. Computerized statewide voter registration list requirements

(1) Implementation

(A) In general

Except as provided in subparagraph (B), each State, acting through the chief State election official, shall implement, in a uniform and nondiscriminatory manner, a single, uniform, official, centralized, interactive computerized statewide voter registration list defined, maintained, and administered at the State level that contains the name and registration information of every legally registered voter in the State and assigns a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the State.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F7) Time 06:50 “The voter rolls must be accurate, the votes counted must be from eligible voters and the number of votes counted must equal the number of voters who voted”



Federal Prosecution of Election Offenses, Eighth Edition, December 2017

Types of Election Crimes

1. Election Fraud

Election fraud usually involves corruption of one of three processes: the obtaining and marking of ballots, the counting and certification of election results, or the registration of voters.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F8) Time 08:00 **Accuracy Requirements** – “...Accuracy is defined in a voting system as the *ability to capture the intent of the voter* – it’s *not* designed to capture the intent of a *false registrant*. So, it’s very important to realize that the accuracy requirement absolutely, under the law, applies to the voting system. And if the previous laws, *the predicate*, for applying accuracy to a tabulator, if those previous laws are violated then the accuracy rate applied to the tabulators is already in violation.” (next two slides).



Help America Vote Act

52 USC Ch. 209

§21081. Voting Systems Standards

(a) Requirements

Each voting system used in an election for Federal office shall meet the following requirements:

5) Error rates

The error rate of the voting system in counting ballots (determined by taking into account only those errors which are attributable to the voting system and not attributable to an act of the voter) shall comply with the error rate standards established under section 3.2.1 of the voting systems standards issued by the Federal Election Commission which are in effect on October 29, 2002.





Voting System Standards Volume I: Performance Standards. April 2002

Federal Election Commission United States of America

3.2.1 Accuracy Requirements

“For a voting system, accuracy is defined as the ability of the system to capture, record, store, consolidate and report the specific selections and absence of selections, made by the voter for each ballot position without error. . . . This rate is set at a sufficiently stringent level such that the likelihood of voting system errors affecting the outcome of an election is exceptionally remote even in the closest of elections.”

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F9) Time 11:00 (continued) “... why is false registration so important? Well, for 40 years, Congress has been enacting new criminal laws to combat false voter registration. How does Congress assert this authority? On its power under the necessary and proper clause to enact laws to protect the federal election process from potential corruption... “



Federal Prosecution of Election Offenses, Eighth Edition, December 2017

Finally, over the past forty years, Congress has enacted new criminal laws with broad jurisdictional bases to combat false voter registrations, vote-buying, multiple-voting, and fraudulent voting in elections in which a federal candidate is on the ballot. 52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 10307(e), 20511. These statutes rest on Congress’s power to regulate federal elections (U.S. CONST. art. I, § 4) and on its power under the Necessary and Proper Clause (U.S. CONST. art. I, § 8, cl. 18) to enact laws to protect the federal election process from potential corruption. The federal jurisdictional predicate underlying these statutes is satisfied as long as either the name of a federal candidate is on the ballot, or the fraud involves corruption of the voter registration process in a state where one registers to vote simultaneously for federal as well as other offices. *Slone*, 411 F.3d at 647–48; *United States v. McCranie*, 169 F.3d 723, 727 (11th Cir. 1999).

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F10) Time 12:30 **Conduct that Constitutes Federal Election Fraud**



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2. Conduct that Constitutes Federal Election Fraud

Voting in federal elections for individuals who do not personally participate in, and assent to, the voting act attributed to them, or impersonating voters, or casting ballots in the names of voters who do not vote in federal elections (52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 10307(e), 20511(2)).

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F11) Time 13:10 **Ballot box stuffing, voter roll stuffing, certifying an election as *accurate* when discrepancies exist... for example, 4,592 more ballots than envelopes in a mail-in only 2020 Federal Election in Missoula County [18 U.S.C. §§ 241 (conspiracy) 242 (an individual)].**

42 U.S.C. Ch. 21 §1983



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2. Conduct that Constitutes Federal Election Fraud

Malfeasance by election officials acting "under color of law" by performing such acts as diluting valid ballots with invalid ones (ballot box stuffing), rendering false tabulations of votes, or preventing valid voter registrations or votes from being given effect in any election, federal or non-federal (18 U.S.C. §§ 241, 242), as well as in elections in which federal candidates are on the ballot (52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 10307(e), 20511(2)).

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F12) Time 14:00 Evidenced by the impossible surging and purging of voter rolls with an impossibly uniform distribution... in some cases overnight.



Federal Prosecution of Election Offenses, Eighth Edition, December 2017

2. Conduct that Constitutes Federal Election Fraud

Submitting fictitious names to election officers for inclusion on voter registration rolls, thereby qualifying the ostensible voters to vote in federal elections (52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 20511(2)).

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F13) Time 14:00 Montana House Bill 402 actually has verbiage mandating that noncitizens be allowed to vote “REQUIRING THAT A PERSON WHOSE CITIZENSHIP STATUS IS NOT YET VERIFIED BE ALLOWED TO VOTE” as well as “(iv) allowing a person whose registration has been accepted and processed to vote while citizenship verification is pending.”



Federal Prosecution of Election Offenses, Eighth Edition, December 2017

2. Conduct that Constitutes Federal Election Fraud

Knowingly procuring eligibility to vote for federal office by persons who are not entitled to vote under applicable state law, notably persons who have committed serious crimes (approximately 40 states) (52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 20511(2)), and persons who are not United States citizens (currently all states) (52 U.S.C. §§ 10307(c), 20511(2); 18 U.S.C. §§ 1015(f), 611).

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

- (F14) Time 15:10 Purge date and reason codes are required– MT does not comply!
“...a black letter law violation... **YOU ARE REQUIRED**, *if your registration record is purged, the officials are required to enter a purge date and reason code*. Otherwise, there’s absolutely no way to know if any votes cast under that registration record’s ID number happened before or after the purge. Therefore, making them either legal or illegal... and according to the DOJ, *there’s such a thing as election fraud...*”
 - ***“The other thing to keep in mind regarding the transparency (or lack thereof) is a supreme court ruling from 1803, Marbury v Madison. That suit produces a simple doctrine—a right without a remedy is not a right. It applies in the auditability of our elections because having the right to an honest, accurately counted vote means nothing if you have to take someone’s word for the honesty and accuracy parts. Verifying an election is an implied right of Article 1 section 2.” – Marly Hornik.***

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F15) Time 16:00 Invalid registrants being injected into the voter rolls (online) “... **Who checked** those to make sure that they came from **valid, eligible, citizen voters**... Were the votes counted from eligible voters **as required by the US Constitution (14th Amendment)**... what constitutes a citizen and whose rights must be upheld? **The rights of legally, eligible, citizen voters must be upheld, not the rights of anyone else.** And, in fact, **if anyone else is allowed to vote in those federal elections, that’s dilution of the vote.** Remember there was **denial** of the vote and there was any kind of **debasement** of the vote... both of those are **equal violations** under the **Fourteenth Amendment** and they result in that **State** being penalized in a most severe fashion...”

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F16) Time 21:35 **DILUTION** of the vote (illegitimate registrations, chain of custody violations, more ballots than envelopes in a mail-in only election county (Missoula))



“And the right of suffrage can be denied by a debasement or dilution of the weight of a citizen’s vote just as effectively as by wholly prohibiting the free exercise of the franchise.” *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533 (1964)

The right to vote can neither be denied outright, *Guinn v. United States*, 238 U. S. 347, *Lane v. Wilson*, 307 U. S. 268, nor destroyed by alteration of ballots, see *United States v. Classic*, 313 U. S. 299, 313 U. S. 315, nor diluted by ballot box stuffing, *Ex parte Siebold*, 100 U. S. 371, *United States v. Saylor*, 322 U. S. 385.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F17) Time 22:40 Evidence from SOS’s own data and previous violations gives rise to:



52 USC Subtitle I: Voting Rights

§10101. Voting Rights

(c) Whenever any person has engaged or there are reasonable grounds to believe that any person is about to engage in any act or practice which would deprive any other person of any right or privilege secured by subsection (a) or (b), the Attorney General may institute for the United States, or in the name of the United States, a civil action or other proper proceeding for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order.

<https://rumble.com/v3v5c7g-election-validity-law.html>

(F18) Time 24:20 “Still considered good law (2017)... ‘...*The evil intent consists in disobedience to the law.*’ (1888) What does that mean? It means that you (*we the people*) don’t have to prove that they (*the State*) did something on purpose. What you (*we the people*) have to demonstrate is that they (*MT*) didn’t follow the law... and that’s malice in elections. Why is that malice? Because elections are essentially a zero-trust system...” **The requirement is that every election official has scrupulously followed the law... that has NOT happened.**



“Congress seeks. . .to guard the election of members of Congress against any possible unfairness by compelling, under its pains and penalties, everyone concerned in holding the election to a strict and scrupulous observance of every duty devolved upon him while so engaged. . . . The evil intent consists in disobedience to the law.”

—*In re Coy*, 127 U.S. 731 (1888)

Reference (G) Cast Vote Record Minimum Fields

These records should include the following fields as a minimum:

- CVR Record #
 - Timestamp
 - Tabulator ID
 - Municipality
 - Precinct
 - Batch ID
 - Record ID
 - Counting Group
 - Session Type
 - Ballot Type ID
 - Paper Index
 - Contest
 - Candidate
 - Undervotes
 - Overvotes
 - Mark Density
-

Reference (H)

Analysis of Voter Histories & Voter Extracts

- I was able show through basic mathematical analysis of the MTSOS data (for a fee of \$1,000 per set) that vote manipulation (voter fraud) occurred in most counties in MT in 2020. It should **NOT** be possible to accurately “predict” the voter turnout (for every individual age, 18-100) for most counties based on one county’s voter turnout. For example, taking Missoula’s percentage of voter turnout, for every age (18 to 100 as of election day) and using this collection of percentages (coined a “Key” by Dr. Doug Frank) to accurately “predict” the next dozen (and then some) MT counties’ voter turnout *should* be cause for **extreme concern**. Even more alarming, is when the same analysis is performed on 2022 MTSOS provided data, I determined that the single “Key” of 2020 was now replaced with *multiple* Keys. You can’t claim that the results of 2020 are normal if they completely change (*but yet still in a predictable way*) in 2022. You trust the math and statistics to accurately determine the mean-time-between-failure of critical engine components in a turbine engine running at over 56,000 RPM while flying in an airplane... or when used to determine loads & stresses of building structures... but trusting much simpler math (high-school level, in fact) that clearly shows election manipulation ... is dismissed as a “conspiracy theory”? Several MT Officials were privy to this information and yet showed the same intellectual curiosity of a hamster. The lack of intellectual curiosity combined with the ferocious and uniform obstruction of the civil rights of Montanans, speaks volumes. You violated both State and Federal law by withholding the necessary information that you were legally required to maintain and provide to the public. The analysis below is based on the extensive analysis of Physicist, Dr. Doug Frank. He found the same issue in all of the states and ... that each state had *its own specific KEY in FE2020* (thus proving states were manipulated independently of each other... and notably, the predictive quality of the KEY stops at the state line!).
<https://frankspeech.com/tv/video/scientific-proof-internationally-renowned-physicist-absolutely-proves-2020-election-was>
- Because Cast Vote Records were illegally withheld and deleted, I was unable to perform the following analysis:
<https://frankspeech.com/video/two-mathematical-experts-prove-voter-fraud-2020-election-visible-evidence>

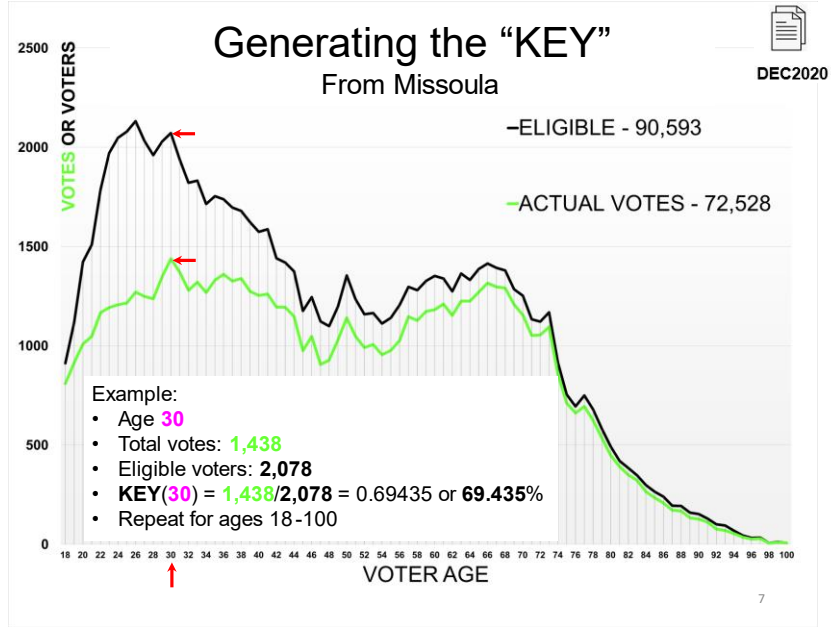


Figure H1 Missoula "Eligible" Voters & "Actual" Voters (SOS Data DEC2020)

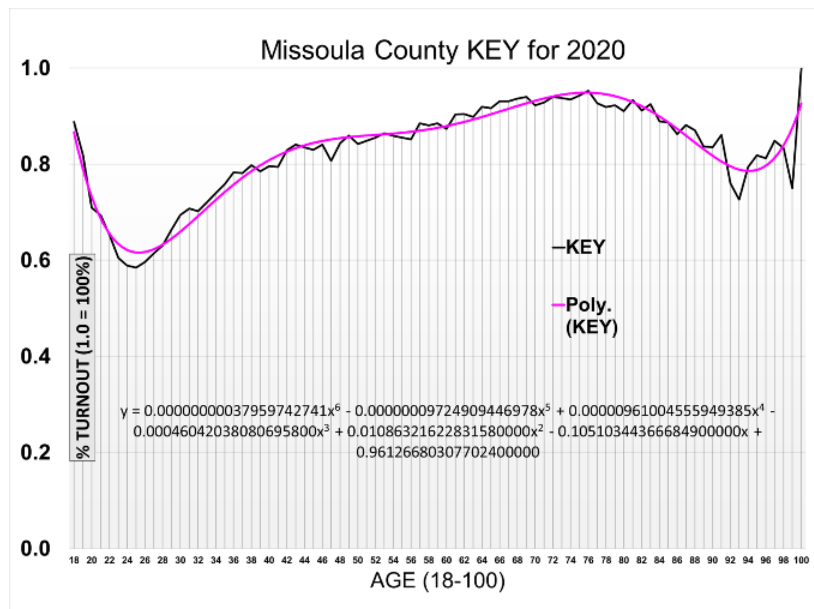


Figure H2 Percentage of Voter Turnout (SOS Data DEC2020)

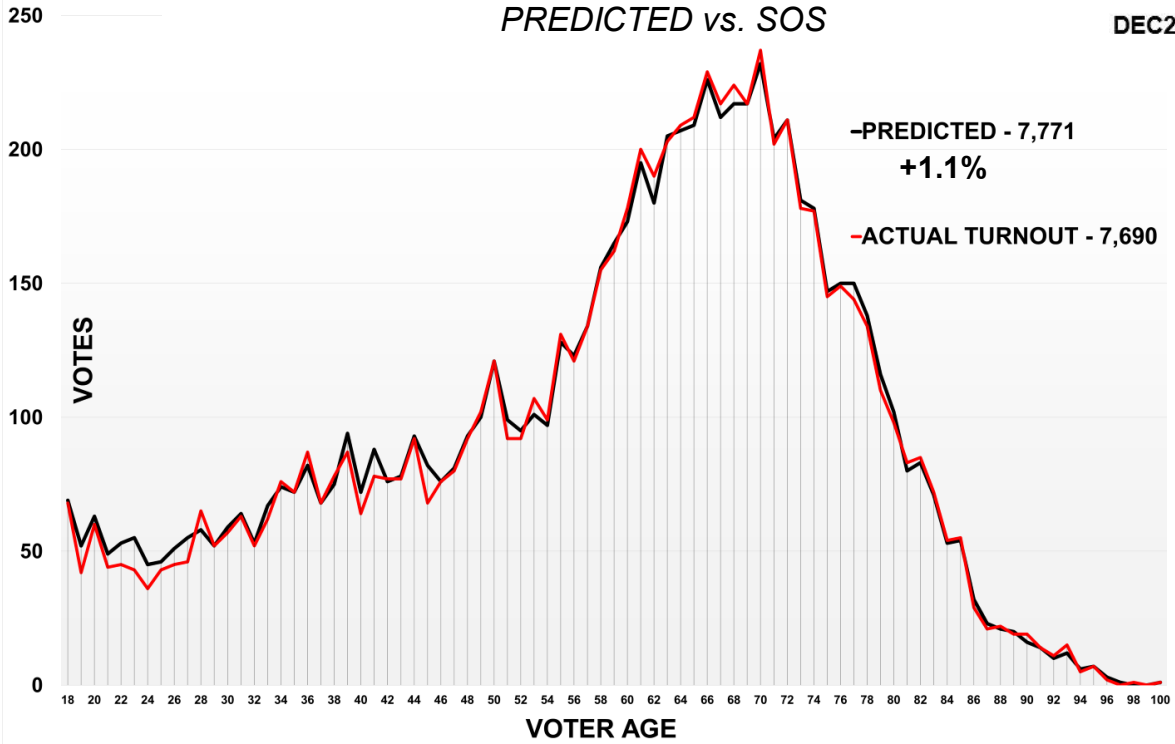
Excel Produced 6th Order Polynomial Trendline (KEY)

FE2020

#45 SANDERS
PREDICTED vs. SOS



DEC2020



13

Figure H3 Missoula Prediction of Sanders Vs. Actual Sanders Co.

(SOS Data DEC2020)

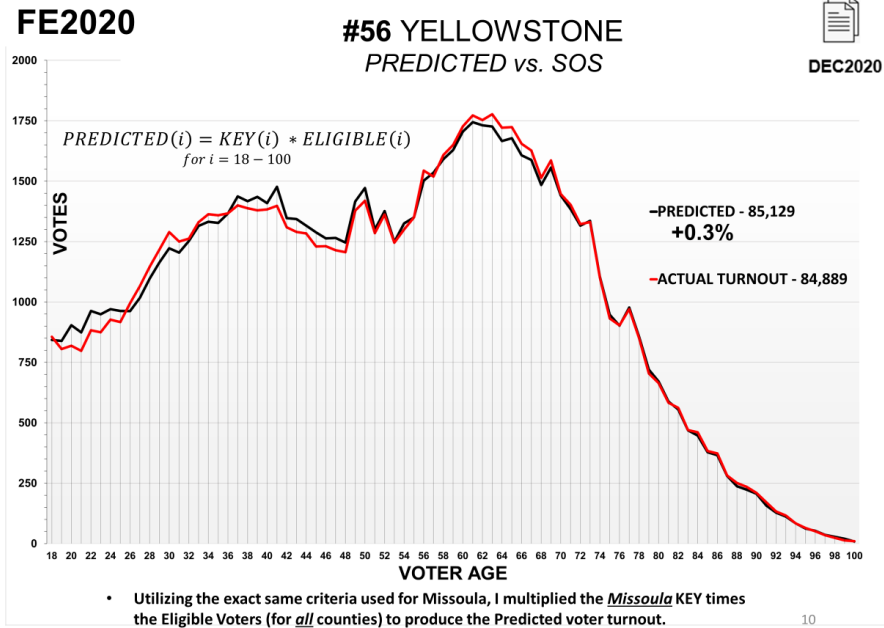


Figure H4 Missoula Prediction of Yellowstone Vs. Actual Yellowstone Co.
 (SOS Data DEC2020)

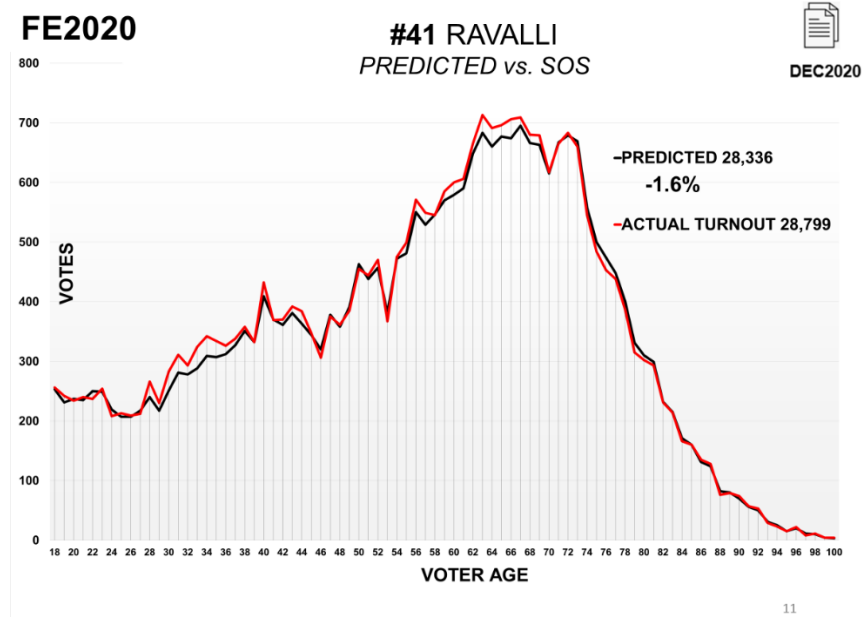


Figure H5 Missoula Prediction of Ravalli Vs. Actual Ravalli Co.
 (SOS Data DEC2020)

2020 Eligible Voters by County ...are the counties that similar?

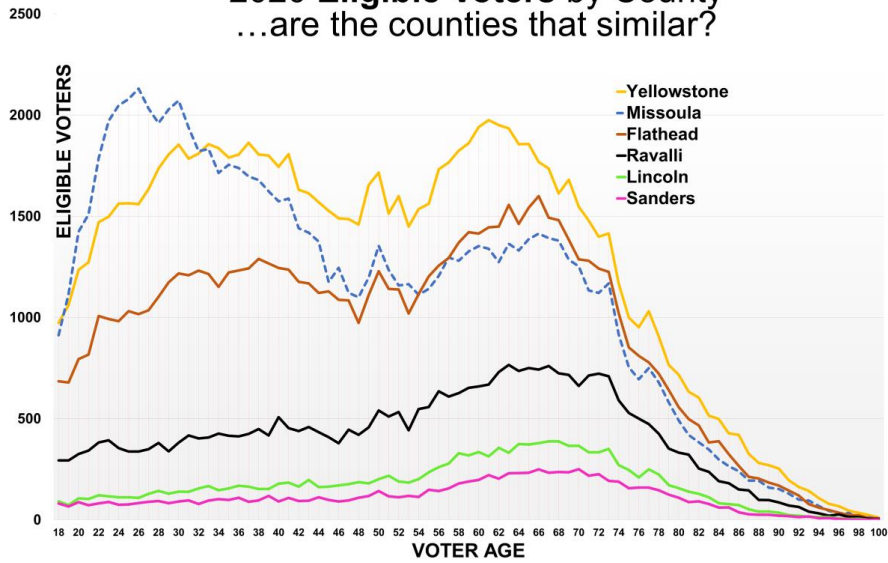


Figure H6 Available Voters Distributions (Age as of 3NOV2020)

Missoula is dashed blue (SOS Data DEC2020)

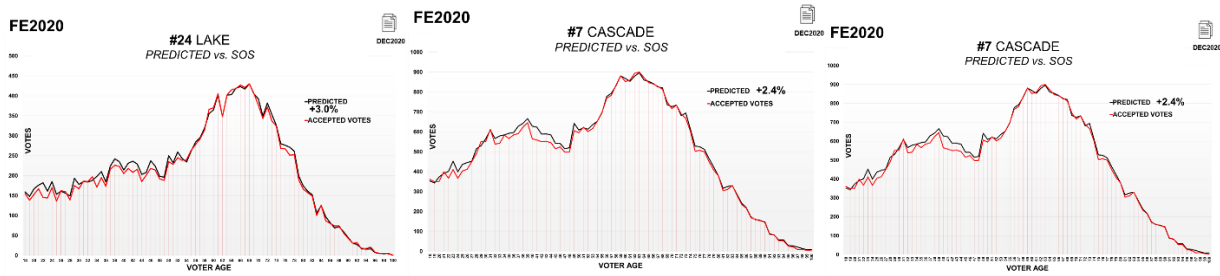


Figure H7 (A,B,C) Missoula Prediction Vs. SOS Actual (SOS Data DEC2020)

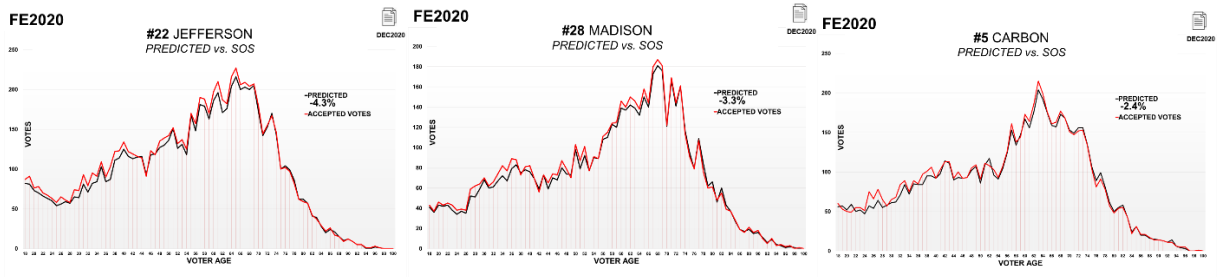


Figure H8 (A,B,C) Missoula Prediction Vs. SOS Actual (SOS Data DEC2020)

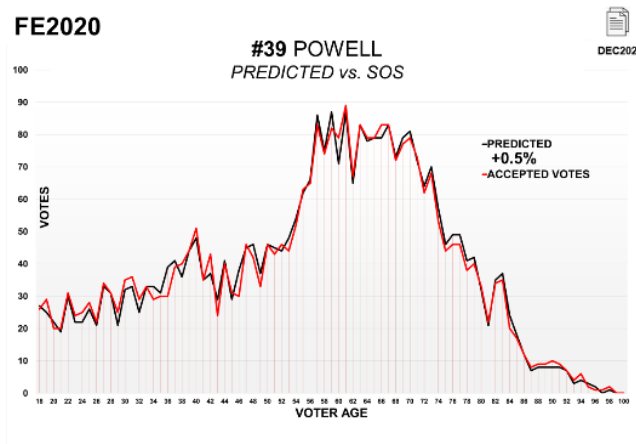


Figure H9 Missoula Prediction Vs. SOS Actual (SOS Data DEC2020)

If this impossibility is actually normal... 2022 should be the same, right?

New KEY(s) generated for new SOS DEC2022 Data

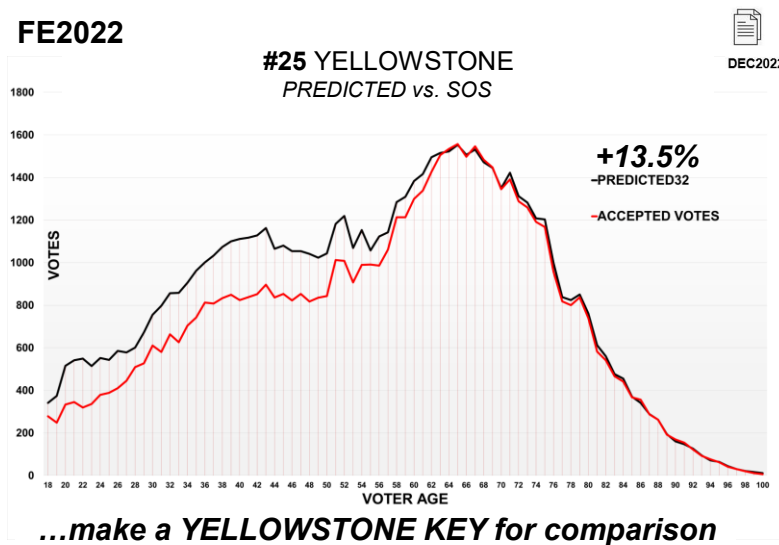


Figure H10 Missoula Prediction Vs. SOS Actual (SOS Data DEC2022)

WRONG... Missoula fails to predict Yellowstone Co. in FE2022! So (logically) assuming that there are multiple KEYS, I generate a KEY for Yellowstone, as well, and compare predictions with a Missoula KEY (PREDICTED32) and a Yellowstone KEY (PREDICTED 56)... below are just some of the results.

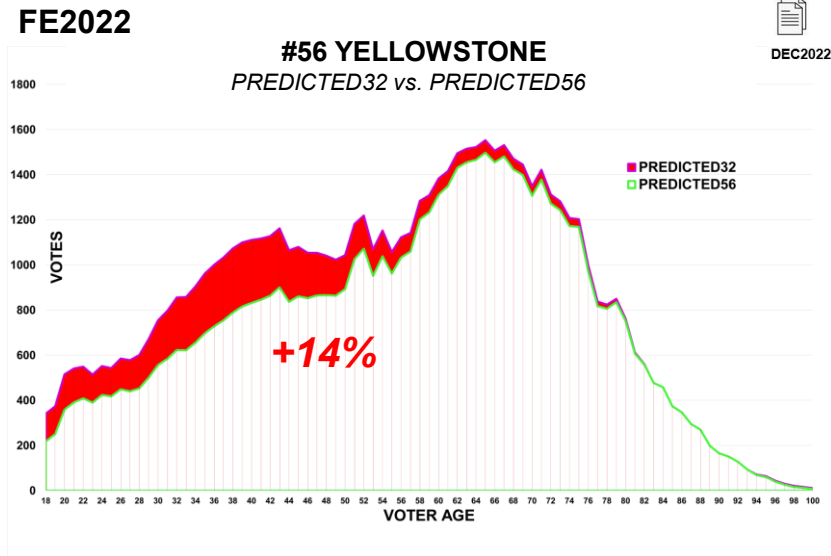


Figure H11 Missoula KEY Vs. Yellowstone KEY applied to Yellowstone

... The net difference between the KEYS as applied to Yellowstone (SOS Data DEC2022)

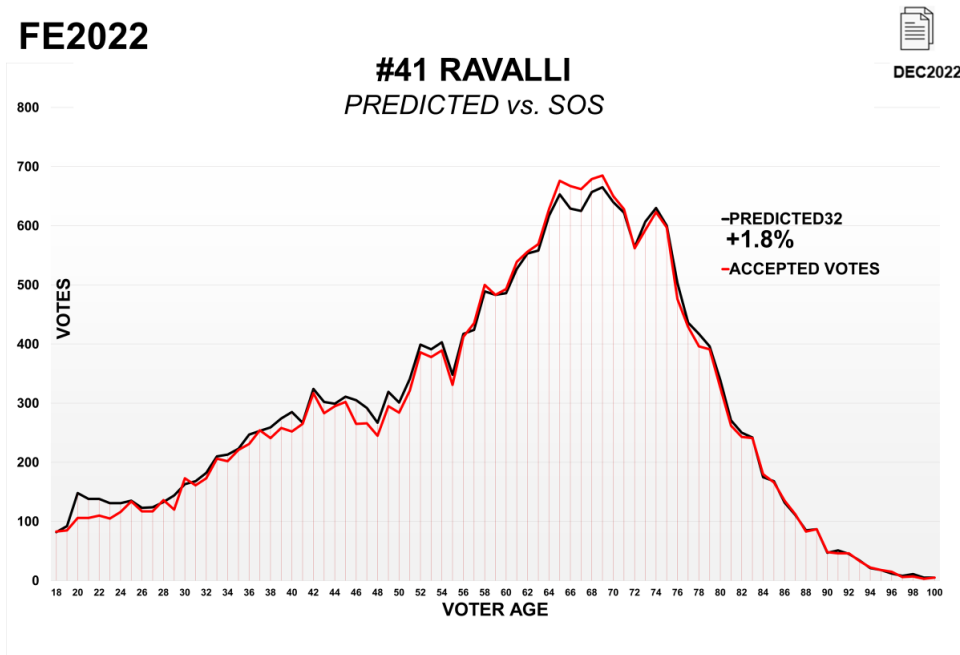


Figure H12 Missoula Predicts Ravalli (SOS Data DEC2022)

FE2022



DEC2022

#24 LAKE PREDICTED vs. SOS

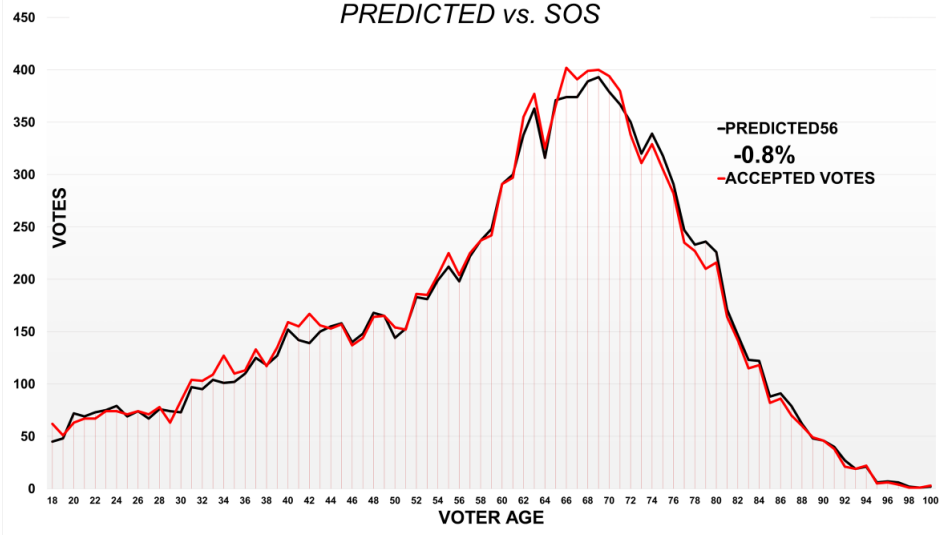


Figure H13 Yellowstone Predicts Lake (SOS Data DEC2022)

FE2022



DEC2022

#7 CASCADE PREDICTED vs. SOS

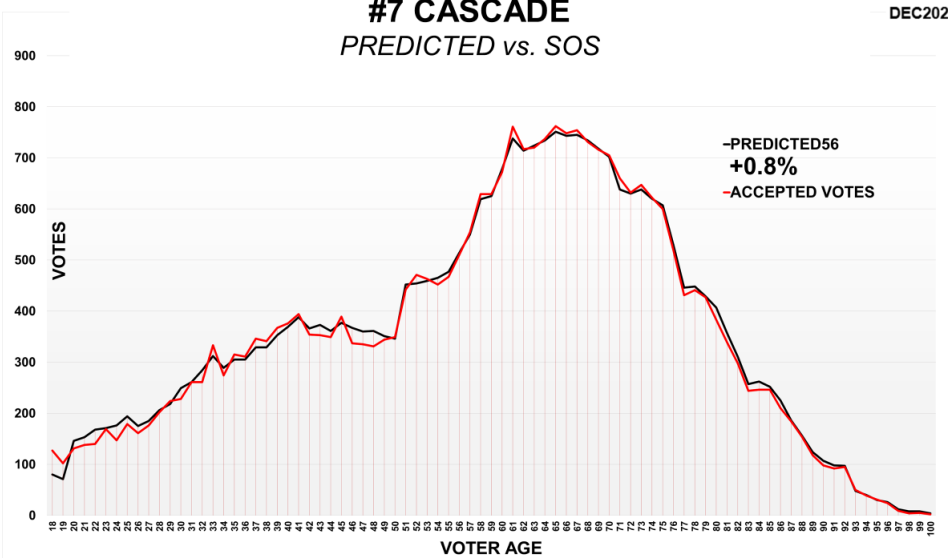


Figure H14 Yellowstone Predicts Cascade (SOS Data DEC2022)

FE2022

#22 JEFFERSON
PREDICTED vs. SOS



DEC2022

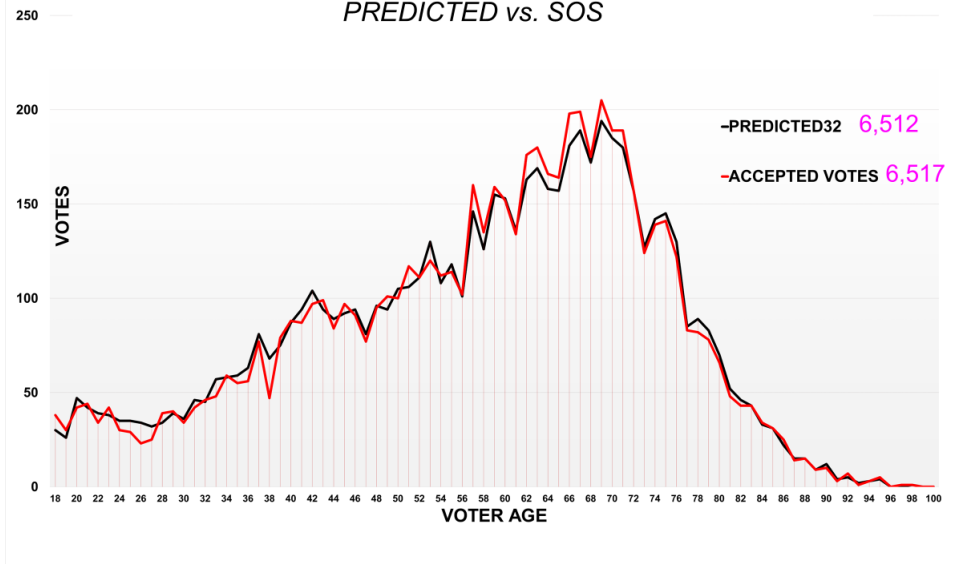


Figure H15 Missoula Predicts Jefferson (within 5 voters) (SOS Data DEC2022)

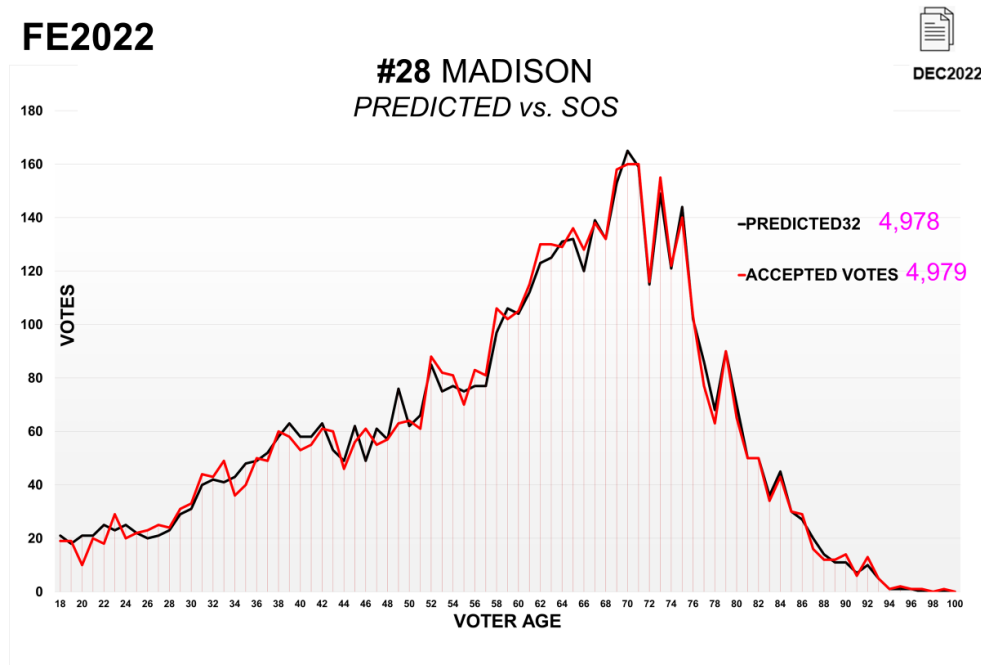


Figure H16 Yellowstone Predicts Madison (within 1 voter) (SOS Data DEC2022)

Now let's take a look at eligible voter fluctuation due to voters moving and passing.... ***Do voters really move and expire with such incredible uniformity across the age spectrum... and then get reinforced with the same incredible uniformity at a later date???*** ***They do if you live in Flathead and Missoula (the only two counties I bothered to analyze).***

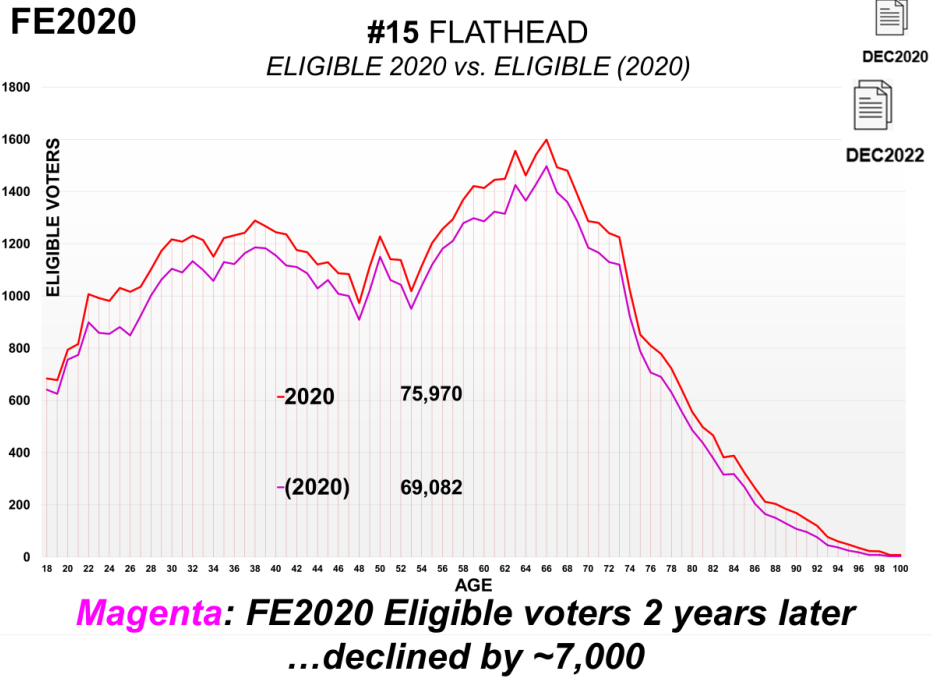


Figure H17 Flathead Co.'s UNIFORM VOTER FLUCTUATIONS
 (SOS Data DEC2020 & DEC2022)

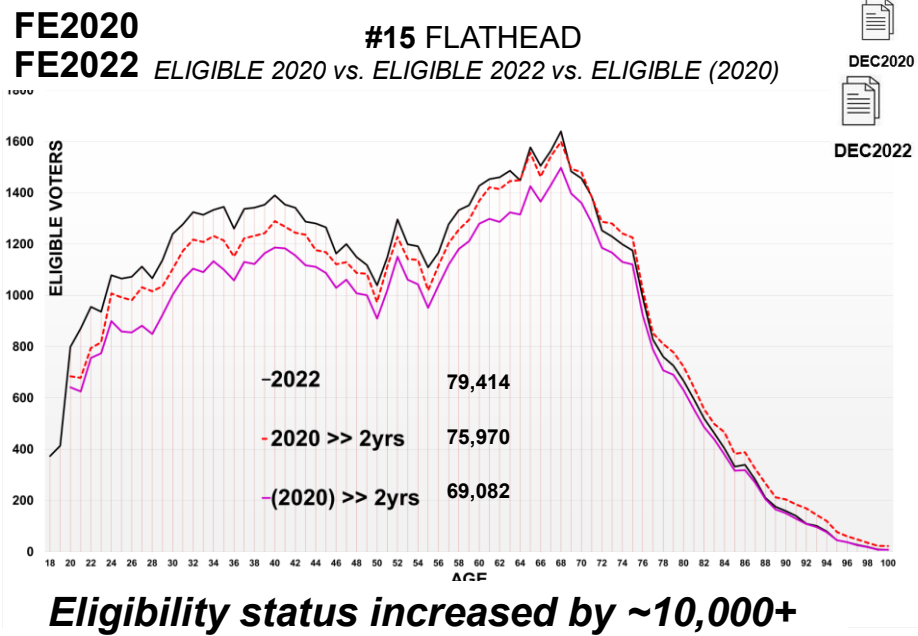


Figure H18 Flathead Co.'s UNIFORM VOTER FLUCTUATIONS
 (SOS Data DEC2020 & DEC2022)

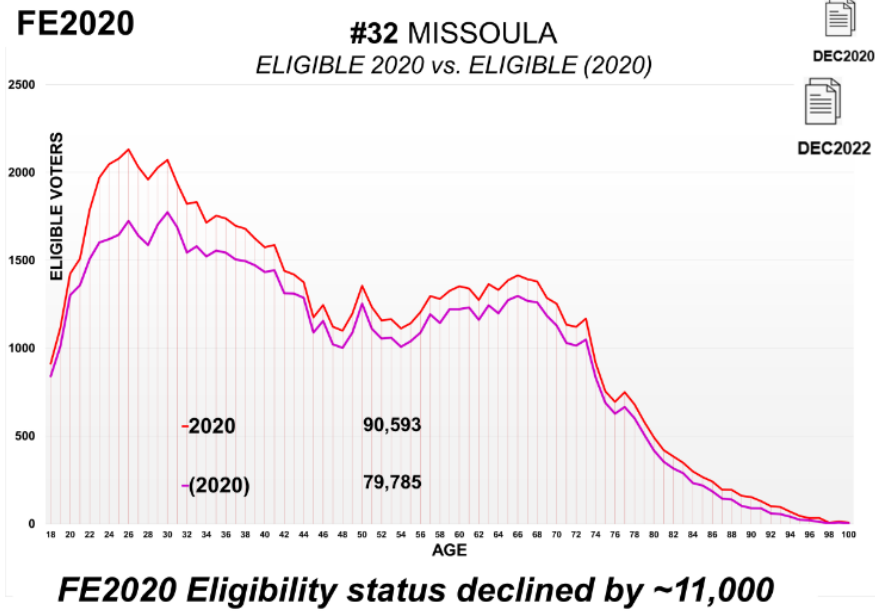


Figure H19 Missoula Co.'s UNIFORM VOTER FLUCTUATIONS

(SOS Data DEC2020 & DEC2022)

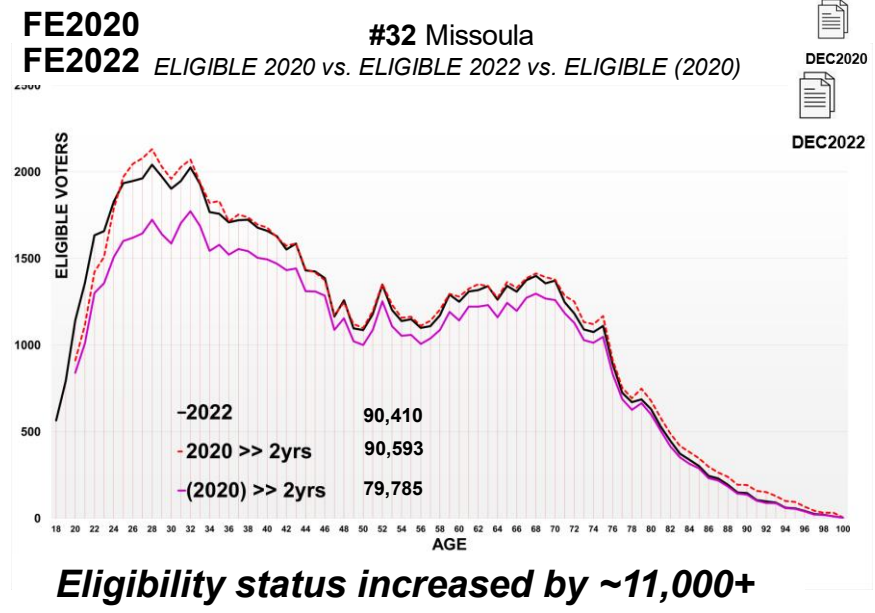


Figure H20 Missoula Co.'s UNIFORM VOTER FLUCTUATIONS

(SOS Data DEC2020 & DEC2022)

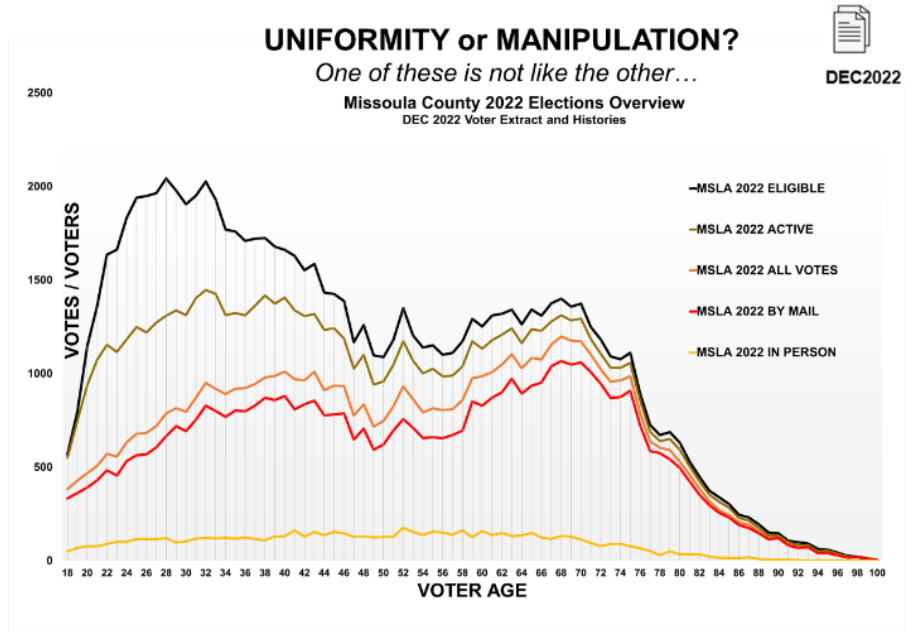


Figure H21 One of these is not like the other...

(SOS Data DEC2022)

Reference (I)

MT HB402 (SOS in favor): UNLAWFUL (defeated by a 1 vote margin)

- 2023
68th Legislature 2023

HB0402.2

1 HOUSE BILL NO. 402
2 INTRODUCED BY D. BEDEY, D. SALOMON, J. FULLER, B. LER, W. RUSK
3
4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING ELECTOR REGISTRATION LAWS; REQUIRING THE
5 SECRETARY OF STATE TO VERIFY THE CITIZENSHIP STATUS OF NEW APPLICANTS; REQUIRING THE
6 MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO ASSIST IN VERIFICATION WHEN AN
7 APPLICANT PROVIDES A DRIVER'S LICENSE IN THE APPLICATION; ~~REQUIRING THAT A PERSON~~
8 ~~WHOSE CITIZENSHIP STATUS IS NOT YET VERIFIED BE ALLOWED TO VOTE;~~ PROVIDING
9 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AMENDING SECTION 13-2-109, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE
10 EFFECTIVE DATE."

11

12 WHEREAS, Article IV, section 2, of the Montana Constitution requires that an elector be a United
13 States citizen; and

14 WHEREAS, verification of a person's citizenship is fundamental to fulfilling this constitutional
15 requirement; and

16 WHEREAS, Article IV, section 3, of the Montana Constitution requires that the legislature "shall insure
17 the purity of elections"; and

18 WHEREAS, in meeting its constitutional duty, the legislature should not enact laws that either conflict
19 with the Supremacy Clause of the United States Constitution or place unreasonable conditions on those
20 seeking to vote in Montana.

21

22 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

23

24 **Section 1.** Section 13-2-109, MCA, is amended to read:

25 **"13-2-109. Rulemaking on sufficiency and verification of voter registration information.** (1) The
26 secretary of state shall adopt rules:

27 (a) to implement the provisions of 13-2-110 and this section concerning how election
28 administrators determine whether the information provided by an elector on an application for voter registration



1 is:

2 (i) sufficient to be accepted and processed; or

3 (ii) insufficient to be accepted and processed;

4 (b) establishing procedures for verifying the accuracy of voter registration information;

5 (c) establishing standards for determining whether an elector may be legally registered or

6 provisionally registered and the effect of that registration on identification requirements; ~~and~~

7 (d) establishing procedures for notifying electors about the status of their applications and

8 registration;

9 ~~(e) by January 1, 2024, or as soon as practicable afterward, establishing procedures for verifying~~

10 ~~the United States citizenship status of new applicants that must provide for:~~

11 ~~(i) using information collected pursuant to 13-2-110(3) and (4) to verify citizenship status;~~

12 ~~(ii) designating a new registrant's citizenship status as verified, not yet verified, or noncitizen; AND~~

13 ~~(iii) requiring an applicant's registration to be accepted and processed while citizenship verification~~

14 ~~is pending; and~~

15 ~~(iv) allowing a person whose registration has been accepted and processed to vote while~~

16 ~~citizenship verification is pending.~~

17 ~~(2) The motor vehicle division of the department of justice shall adopt rules by January 1, 2024, or~~

18 ~~as soon as practicable afterward, necessary to assist the secretary of state in verifying the United States~~

19 ~~citizenship status of applicants who submit their Montana driver's license pursuant to 13-2-110(3).~~

20 ~~(2)(3) The rules ~~Rules adopted pursuant to this section~~ may not conflict with 42 U.S.C. 15301, et~~

21 ~~seq., or 13-2-208."~~

22

23 **NEW SECTION. Section 2. Effective date.** [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

24

- END -