



WHAT HAPPENED IN THE OCTOBER 26, 2021 FRANKLIN ALDERMAN ELECTION WASN'T PRETTY
*An insider's account of the election and its aftermath
that is disturbing to anyone hoping for election integrity.*

Executive Summary

The October 26, 2021 Franklin, Tennessee municipal election had several disturbing problems calling into question the integrity of the election process in Williamson County.

The scarcity of information from election officials regarding the follow-up investigation into these matters further raises concerns that public officials have not taken this matter seriously, or are purposefully obscuring known problems in hopes the public will move on from this issue. [Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity \(TVEI\)](https://tennesseeelectionintegrity.com/)¹ has uncovered a number of concerns and questions at the heart of election integrity in Williamson County that have yet to be addressed although they have been directed to the various election-related entities.

Our specific concerns regarding the October 26, 2021 Franklin Municipal election include:

- Machines running unknown software: Our group discovered after-the-fact that 19 of 20 tabulators used during the election (early, absentee, election-day voting) were running different software than the version demonstrated to candidates during machine inspection September 28, 2021. In our judgement, this rendered the inspection meaningless. To date, no explanation has been offered as to how, why, or by whom this occurred, despite repeated questions to Williamson County and state election officials
- Machines stopped tabulating ballots during election day: In three Franklin vote centers, both scanner/tabulator machines produced end-of-day tape reconciliation reports that seriously undercounted the number of ballots actually cast. What has now become known as the “Tennessee Error” in cybersecurity circles has driven two national tech entities to issues nationwide bulletins about this issue, which has now also been found in the machines in 65 of 67 counties in Georgia.
- Poor quality of election officer reconciliation reports: Our group uncovered multiple, blatant, serious errors and discrepancies in election officer reconciliation reports that were signed off on by the election officials, with no explanation recorded about the mistakes. These are official election documents that back up electronics and should be easily readable, understandable and mathematically and factually correct. These issues have been attributed to poor poll worker performance that the election commission says it is cleaning up. But similar problems continued to be found in the May and August 2022 elections.
- Open records request responses: Our group has engaged both the Williamson County Election Commission (WCEC) and the Tennessee Secretary of State offices for answers to a litany of questions raised by the issues noted above, as well as several other significant mechanical and

¹ <https://tennesseeelectionintegrity.com/>

chain-of-custody concerns. This has resulted in incomplete responses requiring considerable follow-up. In many cases, we are still awaiting answers that appear not to be forthcoming.

- Lack of transparency: Our group has engaged WCEC since election night. Since November 9th 2021, the investigation triggered by these problems has been delegated to a nebulous state “task force” for which neither the WCEC nor Secretary of State will provide information. We’ve requested transparency and we’ve gotten none. Questions directed to WCEC and Secretary of State officials about this task force, its participants, their selection, their mission, process, reports, findings, etc. have not been forthcoming.

Our group and other Williamson County citizens are increasingly concerned the issues noted with equipment, processes, people and training have not been considered, much less addressed by appointed government officials. This sense of concern is growing exponentially as we approach county primary elections beginning in two months. We believe it imperative that appropriate and satisfactory remediation strategies be developed, explained and implemented with citizen involvement immediately in a transparent manner so as to return citizen trust in Williamson County elections.

This whitepaper provides significant details and copies of reports provided us through open records requests of Williamson County and the Tennessee Secretary of State.

Issues

Following the October 26th election, with all the problems that were uncovered, our group and one of the Alderman candidates sent questions to the Chairman of the Williamson County Election Commission (WCEC) and his Administrator of Elections in an attempt to gain answers as to what happened on October 26th, requesting they explain the number of questionable situations both our group and citizens saw in the election. We’ve also sent questions to the Secretary of State. When WCEC officials avoided answering our questions, we had to resort to a series of open records requests.

Three requests have uncovered at least five issues that officials need to address now, while there’s still time before the upcoming Williamson County election in three months.

Primary:

- **Software mismatch.** During the election, 19 of 20 tabulators had a different software than the version demonstrated during candidate machine inspection. This effectively renders the inspection worthless.
- **Election tabulator/tape reconciliation problems.** A year later, we have learned through several national election bulletins that the machinery and set up were the cause of the problems on election day with six Dominion scanners in three voting centers.

Secondary

- **Quality of Election Officer Reconciliation Reports.** The reports we were shown from the election contain multiple, blatant, serious errors and discrepancies, yet were duly signed off on by the officials present, with no explanation recorded. Keep in mind: These are official election documents that should back up electronic performance and should be easily readable and understandable. The

discrepancies that we saw should never be allowed in the electoral process nor report reconciliation forms – they must be better checked and reviewed independently, and training and processes for MUST be improved. WCEC may be progressing on this, but they’re still not cleaned up.

- **Open Records Requests Responses.** Requests sent to the WCEC and Secretary of State’s office have resulted in scant, incomplete answers that have required considerable follow-up. We’re still awaiting some answers.
- **Lack of Transparency.** Since November 9th the investigation triggered by these problems has been delegated to a state “task force” and questions about this move and the election directed to local officials have been ignored. To date, very little information has been forthcoming from our election commission. We’ve had to learn of the issues via national election bulletins and open records requests.

Though longer than other whitepapers we’ve produced about issues we’ve uncovered from the 2020 election, this whitepaper provides some chronological detail to help citizens better understand what we have seen and what might disturb them if they are concerned about their elections.

Discussion

Tuesday, October 26, 2021, election day in Franklin, Tennessee, where municipal voters went to the polls to elect several new Aldermen, turned into a disturbing election. Why such a small election with about 7,400 votes should be a problem makes one wonder. If this seemingly minor election should yield the concerns that it did, what might have happened had this been a mid-term or presidential election? It could be a disaster.

Is this the best the people of Williamson County can hope for?

[Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity \(TVEI\)](#) has been involved in this situation throughout. To better understand all that we’ve uncovered, we must go back to the inspection of the voting machines last September.

The machine inspection on September 28, 2021

Prior to the election, every candidate is offered the opportunity to inspect the voting machines which will be used in the election. The candidates in the October 26th election were notified on September 21, 2021 that either they or a representative could come to the Elections Office to inspect the Dominion voting machines. One Alderman candidate who knew of our group’s work throughout 2021, asked for one of us to inspect the machines for her. Three other Aldermen candidates asked the same, so Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity performed an inspection for four candidates on Tuesday, September 28, 2021.

For our TVEI group, which had been trying to work with the Williamson County Election Commission since early 2021 to look at and discuss the county’s election equipment, this was a great opportunity to finally get a far deeper understanding of the process, machines and technology.

In March 2021, we had sent the WCEC 51 questions about the 2020 election and discrepancies we had unearthed about the election equipment. But the Chairman refused to answer Dominion questions, citing that the Tennessee State Election Commission had agreed on April 5, 2021 to look into recertifying the Dominion machines. (They never followed through on this.) Perhaps our questions were simply too technical, too detailed, or too specific in digging into the inter-workings of the machines. For whatever reason, we hoped this inspection process would help us gain far more answers about the equipment. (For the specific questions we asked vendors about their equipment, see our whitepaper: [Election machines can be hacked so get rid of them. Or at least take them through a Security Risk Evaluation.](#)²)

We learned a LOT from this inspection process.

Our TVEI representatives included a former Fortune 500 Chief Information Officer in Nashville, a 40-year IT expert, a data analyst and the founder of Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity.

The four of us spent three hours looking at the equipment and asking many questions of the IT technicians, Elections Administrator Chad Gray, Election Commission Chairman Bob Brown and Assistant Election Administrator Evelyn Walker. We definitely asked about the possible connectivity of the machines to the internet, but the answer was a non-answer and we weren't allowed to peer into the machine. We also saw the Results Tally & Reporting system which will be discussed below. One scanner was set up and we were shown the software version on that machine. Approximately ten ballot marking devices (BMDs) were standing up on tables and in the process of being set up by the two freelance IT technicians that WCEC uses, who appear to be businesspeople with a knowledge of computers. Neither works in cybersecurity.

We later reported back to the candidates that as best we could tell – although they would not open the machines for us – we didn't suspect any problems.

One note of importance, though. At the inspection, we were shown one software version for the scanners, the machines which count votes – specifically, 5.5.3-0002. We were told nothing about any additional software that might be used and, in fact, we assumed given usual and customary IT processes with software and integrated information systems, it would be inappropriate for a system to mix software. We weren't even sure if that was allowable by State Election Commission or Election Assistance Commission standards. So, we accepted that the software version we were shown would be the only version running throughout the election. Of course, we had no reason to think otherwise.

We were wrong.

The October 26th election

Election day saw a slow trickle of voters at all eight voting centers and all seemed well until that evening.

One Alderman candidate had a poll watcher at one of the eight voting centers who perked up when poll workers were shutting down the election equipment and mumbled "That's not right..." as they were looking at the scanner tapes. It seemed sometime during the day both Dominion scanners in the voting

² <https://tennesseeelectionintegrity.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Election-machines-can-be-hacked-012522.pdf>

center had stopped counting votes for any candidate. The poll watcher alerted his candidate and others immediately about the problem. He is the reason we've uncovered all that we have about October 26th.

And that wasn't the only voting center that experienced that problem. Two other voting centers -- ironically also in the Alderman candidate's ward -- also experienced the same counting stoppage. So, in three voting centers, in one voting ward, six Dominion scanners stopped counting ballots. None of the other precincts in the county experienced any Dominion scanners that stopped counting ballots and all were running the same software, with the same inputs, but different results. How come? And things got worse, as according to the numbers, the candidate lost her race by 25 votes.

This is also when we began to see a second, entirely new software version we had never seen before.



Here (above) are the scanner tapes from the two scanners at one of the problematic voting centers -- Legacy Middle School. As you can see, one shows 79 total votes and the other shows 19 total votes for a total of 98 votes tallied for the entire precinct. The total number of votes in the precinct according to the scanner machine LCD display was 335. Note the software version on which the two scanners were running: 5.5.31.1. NOT the version we were shown in our inspection of the machines for the candidates.

So, our group began asking questions.

³ Photos of Legacy Middle School scanner tapes taken Tuesday, October 26, 2021.

The TVEI founder went immediately to the main Election Office to get a better understanding of the situation. While talking in the hallway with another Alderman candidate outside the office, the WCEC Chairman emerged and said that it appeared some ballots might have been mistakenly identified by the machinery as provisional ballots and were somehow not counted. [That explanation was confirmed by the Election Administrator the next day who told the media the same thing.](#)⁴

Despite our questions, there was no other explanation for the issues given. And the entire provisional ballot reasoning seems unlikely since as we understand the process, dealing with provisional ballots doesn't allow such voters to have their ballot enter the precinct voting stream at all.

In consultation with the Secretary of State and State Election Coordinator, it was decided that Williamson County did not have a "complete election," so a hand re-count of all early, absentee and election day ballots would be performed the next day to declare winners.

The October 27, 2021 Audit

The hand recount occurred at the Williamson County Agricultural Center; TVEI observed the entire process. One TVEI member was a ballot counter; others were observing the count.

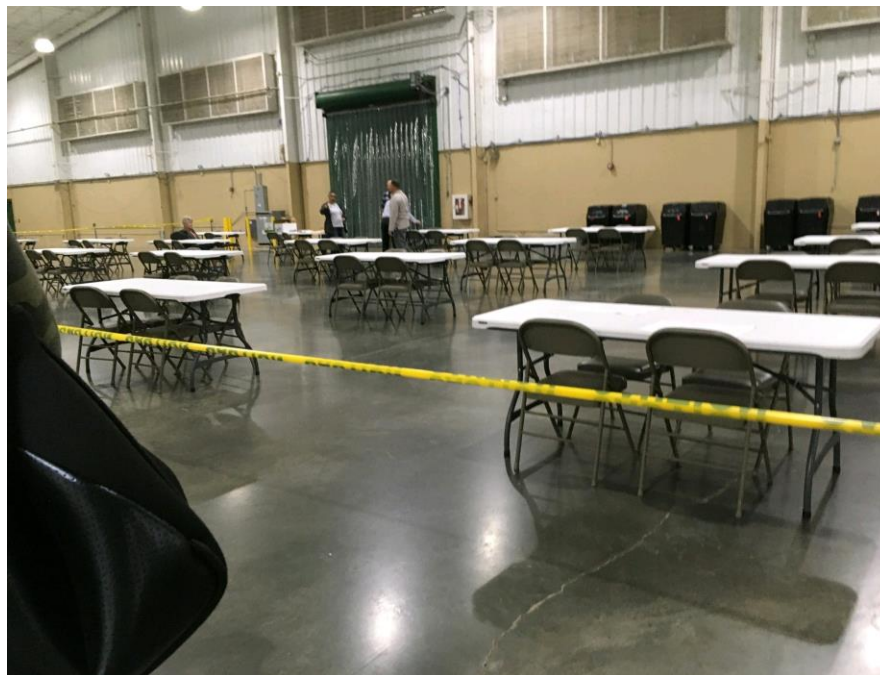
Without process sheets for an audit, the audit began quite haphazardly at first. Apparently, there had been a call for 80 ballot counters and when concerned citizens showed up to help count, suddenly the fact that counters needed to be credentialed and on a special list held by the WCEC was mentioned. For two hours, citizens and officials mulled around until it was determined by WCEC that they weren't going to get the 80 workers they desired. So, they ended up with approximately 40 counters who were seated at ten ballot counting tables. They started counting a little after 3 p.m.

Still, the logistics had to be worked out. When people arrived at the counting facility, the tables were in four horizontal rows, with the back tables approximately 15 yards from the yellow police tape line which was intended to limit poll watchers from getting too close to the ballot counters. From the photo on the next page, you can see that if you were an observer for a candidate and standing where the picture was taken, it would be impossible to see what is being done at the back table or hear what is being said.

Following candidate complaints about this arrangement, Election Administrator Chad Gray and WCEC Chairman Bob Brown agreed that the table arrangement could be changed, with each table now brought vertically close to the police tape and placed horizontally next to the other tables so that whatever is said or done at every counting table could be seen and heard by a witnesses seated or standing nearby. See the photos also next page.

One winning Alderman candidate preferred the previous arrangement and voiced that to Chairman Brown. Fortunately, Brown understood the fairness of the new arrangement.

⁴ <https://amp.tennessean.com/amp/8564889002>



Before



After

5

The count went smoothly once underway, wrapping up at approximately 8 p.m. Five hours to count 7,400 ballots. The election's results were little changed, moving a vote or two from several candidates to other candidates. But the audit confirmed all winners from the day before and the Alderman candidate, again, lost her race by 25 votes.

⁵ Photographs taken of audit location – Williamson County Agricultural Center – October 27, 2021.

However, she had the right to contest the election and we let Chairman Brown know that we were contemplating that very scenario.

So, what about the scanners and a surprise software version?

Working with the Alderman candidate, the TVEI founder and candidate both developed a list of questions about what had happened on the 26th and sent them on October 27th and October 28th to WCEC Chairman Bob Brown and Election Administrator Chad Gray. One communication sent on October 30th even suggested where our IT team members thought the problems might lie – a possible mix of software versions and, additionally, how the machinery was set up as per instructions from Dominion -- and for Brown/Gray to look there. (Election set-up is not determined by WCEC; it is dictated by Dominion and implemented by WCEC's two IT technicians.)

Brown then instructed both the candidate and TVEI to file public records requests. When asked why, we were told that if the candidate contested the election, they wanted to prove that WCEC did everything "by the book." Also, there would be expenses for the public records and they wanted us to be aware of that.

We both filed the official open records requests on October 30th and 31st. Knowing that the deadline for the candidate to decide if she was going to contest the election was Tuesday, November 9th, we respectfully requested that the results be made available to us by Friday, November 5th, five days after our request, so the candidate could weigh through the evidence to see if there was a basis for her to contest the election. Without the knowledge of something being wrong, the candidate really had no reason to contest. She simply wanted to be sure that there was a valid reason to pursue this tactic before she might drag the city through the complications of a contested election.

Partial election artifacts were finally made available to us late in the day on November 8th and we were able to look at them again on the 11th. It was on the 8th that we saw confirmation of the first troubling fact: That every voting machine/scanner but one carried a software version DIFFERENT (5.5.31.1) than the one we were shown on September 28th (5.5.3-0002), which meant that the election WAS run on a mix of differing software versions.

(Partially because we weren't shown this second software, we have since sent notes back to the lawyer specifically pointing out this and other items that we believe should have been shown to us on the 8th, but weren't, for further clarification.)

The next day was November 9th, the day the WCEC was to meet and certify the election. But, because of the software issue we had discovered the evening before, we felt that it was severe enough and virtually rendered the inspection process meaningless and the election questionable – and we decided to alert the WCEC to our concerns for answers before they certified the election.

By 12:23 p.m. on the 9th, we had authored and sent an email to Chad Gray questioning the certification of the election. (And we have verification that he received the email, even though he later acted as if he didn't.) Our reasoning: Because of the sudden appearance of a hidden software version used in both early voting machines and election day voting machines, as well as the fact that candidates were never informed about the second software nor allowed to inspect, nor agreed to a second software version

nor agreed to a mixture of software versions used in the election, the WCEC should consider not certifying the election at that moment so that the situation could be discussed. Especially disturbing: Is such mixture of software in an integrated election system even allowable by WCEC, Tennessee State Election Commission or Election Assistance Commission (EAC) standards/rules?

It certainly would NOT be acceptable by IT standard best practices and means that one scanner/tabulator could have been operating differently than all the others.

Since we received no answer from Gray that afternoon, we attended the WCEC meeting that evening to make the case for holding off certification on the election until the matter was addressed. However, Bob Brown would not allow citizens to comment during the meeting until long after the election was quickly certified on the basis of the hand count audit on October 27th.

So, our statement which was then read into the minutes (and all commissioners given a copy) had been rendered meaningless and citizen concerns voiced IN WRITING earlier in the day with the Election Administrator were totally ignored.

In fact, what we then learned: Not only had the election been speedily certified without our stating the issue verbally before the whole commission, but everything having to do with the election had been suddenly moved to Nashville under the control of State Election Coordinator Mark Goins. When we questioned Brown about this, he threw up his hands and said: "It's out of our hands." Ostensibly, Goins was going to pull together a task force to look into the machine problems and all questions had to be directed to him. We later were told that Brown and Gray could answer no more questions about the election, which was later confirmed by the WCEC lawyer.

We knew this step would make things virtually fruitless since most every question we had posed to Goins in 2021 about a number of election issues had been totally ignored. We had no reason to believe he would answer any question we posed now.

It was painfully obvious that we would get no responses anytime soon on the six Dominion scanners and why they stopped counting votes and what Williamson County was going to do about it. Or the software mismatch that is highly irregular given IT standards... not to mention unfair to candidates.

What we found in the November 11th artifact research

So, we turned our attention back to the partial election artifacts that we had received from our initial records request in Williamson County. This time we took with us a former election commissioner who served with the Davidson County Election Commission who could look through the artifacts and immediately recognize real issues.

And he did.

There are several forms that poll officials in Williamson County precincts/voting centers must fill out and give back to the Elections Office after the polls close. In actuality, these forms are official election records that back up on paper exactly what happened in the precinct during the election day.... How many votes were scanned, how many ballots were spoiled, ensuring machine seals are tracked for chain

of custody, were the numbers of votes all rectified, etc. These forms affirm what is seen on voting machine electronics so if there are any questions, or if USB thumb drives go bad, or electronic records go bad, the information on the paper form can support the electronics and the election can be "resurrected" via the poll officer reports.

Yes, sort of like having voter-verified paper ballots to back up electronic voting machines that can be hacked.

Given what we saw on the 11th in the election artifacts, in our judgement, using these documents to specify exactly what happened with the October 26th election can't occur because of the multiple, blatant, serious errors and discrepancies in these forms that, surprisingly, were duly signed off by the officials present – with no explanations recorded -- and approved by the WCEC officials back at the Elections Office. We can't trust the numbers they cite. The fact that there were no objections to these forms affirms that they were accepted and are acceptable to the Williamson County Election Commission as official election documents.

To better understand this, let's look at a number of these official forms that we obtained through our open records request, starting with the election day machine certification form, which is actually two forms... one showing numbers on scanners at the opening of the precinct in the morning (AM) and a second showing closing numbers when the precinct is shut down (PM) after voting has ended at night.

note 1 20 20

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
 WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
 ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION: *Cool Springs Conference Center Vc #13* BALLOT BIN SEAL # *0152 161556*
 AM OPENING POLLS (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

DO NOT REMOVE POLL WORKER OR ADMINISTRATOR FLASH

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	CARD SEALS SEAL #S	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0156	160742 160780	160709 160728	11196 ✓	✓
#2 0152	160799 160761	160868 160744	254 ✓	✓

ICX TABLET BMD SERIAL #	ELECTION DATA SEAL	BATTERY SEAL	ACCESSORIES SEAL	POWER DOOR
1906171472	160729 ✓	160850 ✓	160838 ✓	NO SEAL 160891 ✓
1909181092 (A-DA)	160752 ✓	160804 ✓	160818 ✓	160753 ✓
1906171490	160871 ✓	160856 ✓	160875 ✓	160776 ✓
1906171361	160708 ✓	160764 ✓	160808 ✓	160763 ✓
1909181019	160830 ✓	160722 ✓	160712 ✓	160900 ✓

OFFICER: *[Signature]*
 POLL OFFICIAL: *[Signature]*
 POLL OFFICIAL: *[Signature]*

Hs range

⁶ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification form for Cool Springs Conference Center provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

Here (above) is the opening form for the Cool Springs Conference Center precinct on election day, October 26, 2021. (See this wording: "AM Opening Polls" at the upper left.) The five lines in the middle show the ballot marking devices (BMD) serial numbers and the various seal numbers on those BMDs that were opened. There are usually four BMDs for regular voters in a precinct and a fifth BMD is used for ADA purposes, as marked on this form. The BMD is the electronic touch screen/machine on which voters select the candidates they want to vote for and the BMD printer spits out the paper ballot when the red "cast vote" at the lower right of the BMD is punched. That ballot will next be taken by the voter to the scanner/tabulator in the precinct that will make a digital image of the ballot and then tabulate the vote, with the actual paper ballot falling into in the scanner bin and saved.

The two lines in the middle of the form show the last four digits of the optical scanners/tabulators which scan and tabulate the ballot at the last step of the precinct. The next two boxes show the security seal numbers for the two BMDs.

The next column/box -- the protective count -- is important. The protective count is the cumulative number of votes that have ever been tallied on the scanner. That number never gets erased or zeroed out. It just keeps increasing and it tells us, for instance, that scanner #1 (#0156) has been in use a lot longer than scanner #2 (#0152) because the protective count is higher on scanner #1. The scanner tracks EVERY vote scanned into that scanner/tabulator.

And note that the next column shows there were no votes scanned on either scanner at the opening of the precinct. That's exactly right, exactly as it should be. Now look at the form for the closing of the precinct (below).

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION Cool Springs Conf Cntr V#13 BALLOT BIN SEAL # 161512 ^{161516 PB}
PM CLOSING POLLS (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

REMOVE POLL WORKER FLASH CARD(S)-RETURN TO ELECTION OFFICE

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	DO NOT REMOVE ADMINISTRATOR SEAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0156	160742	161581 161578	11374	178
#2 0152	160799	161579 161548	434	180
ICX TABLET BMD	ELECTION DATA DOOR	BATTERY DOOR	ACCESSORIES	POWER DOOR

OFFICER Chris A. Salley
 POLL OFFICIAL Steph Hollander
 POLL OFFICIAL Bruce & Dye

32°F Sunny 5:44 PM 1/29/2022

The important column to look at here is, again, the protective count, which shows 11,374, and, next, the total votes scanned, which shows 178. That’s how many votes were scanned on this machine... 178. The poll official got that number by subtracting the 11,196 on the opening form from 11,374 on the closing form. And 178 is how many voters voted on this machine since the precinct’s opening. That’s how it should be done.

Now add 178 from scanner #1 and 180 from scanner #2 and that’s how you get the total number of scanned votes for a precinct... 358. This pair of forms was done correctly and included the signature of the poll officer and two witnesses.

Next, look at a second form (next page) that the poll officer must fill out and turn in. The election day BMD and spoiled ballot count. This form counts the number of ballots that were printed by the ballot marking devices.

⁷ Poll Officer’s Election Day Machine Certification form for Cool Springs Conference Center provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

**#6
LEGACY MIDDLE SCH**

Election Name: _____ Date: _____
City of Franklin Municipal Election

Election Day ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count

ICX Serial #	Public Counter # Opening of Poll # (ZERO)	Closing Poll #
19002	4649	4699
19879	6	108
19675	187	299
19867	2341	2394
19807	309	323

Closing Poll Total	Spoiled Ballot Count	Closing Poll Total	Minus
331	1	331	1
		Equals	Equals
		Total Ballots Cast	330

Notes:

BMD # END
COUNTED # GOOD
COUNT BEING APPROVED BALLOT

WHERE SHOW #
APPLICATIONS TO VOTE?

Opening Signatures: _____ Closing Signatures: _____

This election day form (above) tracks the numbers correctly. The column to the left shows the serial numbers of the five BMDs in use at this precinct. The middle column shows the opening counter number on each BMD and the column at the right shows the closing counter number. It would be better if there was another column to the further right to more easily show ballot count for each BMD, but at least there is a counter number for affirmation of the BMD totals. After identifying the number of ballots per BMD, and adding them up, you get 331 ballots printed in this precinct on election day with 1 spoiled ballot for a total number of clean ballots at 330. Again, this form is done correctly.

Unfortunately, we were not given any form in our open records request that tracked exactly how many already-registered voters came into the precinct and filled out the card to vote that day. (If voters enter the precinct to vote but they're not already registered, the law says they can't vote. If they insist, they fill out a provisional ballot which is saved off to the side and returned to the Election Office to check if their vote can be accepted. Their vote does not enter the precinct vote stream to be counted.) We're not even sure there is such a form for poll officers to track applications to vote. Therefore, we used the closing poll count total minus the spoiled ballot count, which, in absence of a form, gives the WCEC the number of voter applications. That was the way the Davidson County Election Commission has at times tracked applications so we assume it is accurate to do so here.

To this point, according to TCA 2-7-114(c)(2), when a ballot stub number for citizen vote confirmation is not on the ballot, the WCEC must reconcile the number of applications to vote issued in the polling place with the number of ballots recorded by the optical scanner. And when these numbers differ, the WCEC

⁸ Poll Officer's Election Day BMD/Spoiled Ballot form for Legacy Middle School provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

is supposed to issue a written report explaining the difference. So, it seems the WCEC is already out of compliance with the law.

Keep in mind, for Legacy Middle School, our numbers should show 330 people applied to vote at this precinct on election day, 330 ballots were printed and we should have 330 ballots scanned by the scanner. That completes something of a three-legged stool where all three numbers – the number of applications to vote, the number of ballots printed on the BMD (minus spoiled ballots) and the number of ballots scanned by the scanner/tabulator – should all agree. When the three are equal, the accounting for the number of voters, ballots and tabulated ballots are correct.

But that's not what we found in our open records request. Far from it.

Only one precinct had forms that agreed or agreed with each other or with the number of votes according to the protective count on the scanners. On our three-legged stool, seven of eight election day precincts had actual scanner vote totals that did not agree with the poll official's report of votes scanned, nor with ballots printed by the BMD or the applications to vote. Some totals yielded negative or even wildly excessive vote totals. Some reports didn't report the numbers they were required to report and one precinct simply created their own form with no explanations of what numbers they were tracking and no witness signatures.

In short, these forms appear breathtakingly wrong. Yet, all were approved by Williamson County Election Commission officials.

And keep in mind, again: These forms are official election records that back up on paper exactly what happened in the precinct during the election day. These inform election officials the exact numbers seen on voting machine electronics so if there are any questions or should any electronic records go bad, the information on the form can back up the electronics and the election can be recreated via the paper forms.

Let's look at an overview (next page) of the eight precincts that we created to show on one page, the number of disagreements that were approved by Williamson County Election Commission officials. The yellow highlight indicates a discrepancy. All numbers on this form came directly from the various poll officer reports.

City of Franklin Alderman Election (October 26, 2021)								
Election Day Poll Officers Report of Vote Tally by Machine								
Voting Locations	Election	Day						
In Franklin	Protective Count		(3) Scanner	Poll Off Rpt	(2) BMD	(1) Registration		
Legacy	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	3071	5457	2386	79		331 (1)	Finish count down?	
Voting Machine #2	5294	3243	-2051	19			5 vote overcount?	
Totals			335	98	330	330	Poll Official's scan count off by 232?	
Cool Springs	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	11196	11374	178	178		0 (0)	Zero applications?	
Voting Machine #2	254	434	180	180			Didn't use official form	
Totals			358	358	358	0	"Lifetime" #s???	
Hunters Bend	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	5809	6059	250	479		617 (1)	10 vote overcount?	
Voting Machine #2	5575	5951	376	137			Poll Official's scan count	
Totals			626	616	616	616	tally match machine?	
Pearre Creek	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	7457	7677	220	215		763	10 vote overcount?	
Voting Machine #2	3896	4449	553	548			Poll Official's scan count	
Totals			773	763	763	763	tally match machine?	
First Presbyterian	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	5923	0	0	0	0	349 (1)	No finish count?	
Voting Machine #2	7975	0	0	348				
Totals			0	348	348	348		
Senior Enrichment	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	441	653	212	207		467 (0)	10 vote overcount?	
Voting Machine #2	3702	3967	265	260			Poll Official's scan count	
Totals			477	467	467	467	tally match machine?	
Church of the City	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	4959	4484	-475	200		717 (0)	Finish count down?	
Voting Machine #2	4279	5481	1202	72			10 vote overcount?	
Totals			727	272	717	717	Poll Official's scan count tally match machine?	
Franklin Christian	Start	Finish	Votes Scanned	Votes Scanned	Ballots Print/Cast	App to Vote (Spoil)		
Voting Machine #1	6043	5344	-699	5583		397 (1)	Finish count down?	
Voting Machine #2	5339	6048	709	6205			Only 10 votes scanned?	
Totals			10	11788	396	396	Poll Official's scan count tally match machine?	
Total Votes per Section			3306	14,710	3995	3637		
			-331	11,073	358		45+ vote overcount?	
Key								
Step #1 (Registration) = Applications to vote occurs when first entering precinct ("Ballots cast" always equal "vote app" minus spoiled ballots).								
Step #2 (BMD) = Candidates selected on the BMD by voter and BMD prints out/cast the ballot.								
Step #3 (Scanner) = Ballot scanned by the scanner/tabulator and counted/tallied.								
"Scanner votes scanned" from "Election Day Machine Certification Report" each vote center.								
Poll Officer Report "votes scanned" from "Total Votes Scanned" on "Election Day Machine Certification Report" each vote center.								

<i>"Ballots Printed/Cast" and "Spoiled Ballots" # from "Election Day ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count Report each vote center.</i>			
<i>These Reports are Official WCEC Election Documents that tell election officials what occurred numerically and document the election's results.</i>			
<i>Some votes never made it to scanner, yet not spoiled? Key items left blank; officer created own form omitting key data.</i>			
<i>Do they not track apps-to-vote? Protective counts switched or machine errors? Did they call for help and what actually happened in vote centers?</i>			
<i>Demonstrates poll officers were useless and don't know how to run a precinct; training must be abysmal.</i>			

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The columns on this Excel chart (above) compile all of the issues on one page from top to bottom. The key at the bottom simply provides the explanation of the chart's data sources.

- Legacy Middle School (where one Dominion machine stopped counting)
 - The finish count of votes on machine #2 decreases? How is that possible?
 - The cumulative and individual numbers on the two scanners don't match.
 - The total and individual votes scanned from poll officer's report don't match.
 - None of the numbers match the number of ballots generated by the BMD.
 - There appears to be five missing ballots? (335 scanner count; 330 BMD count)
 - Were some of these test ballots? If so, they should be accounted for.
- Cool Springs Conference Center
 - Numbers are correct and agree, but zero applications?
 - Severe problems on the BMD/Spoiled ballot report that you'll see in a minute.
- Hunters Bend School
 - Total votes scanned don't match poll officer's report or BMD/application counts.
 - There appears to be ten missing ballots?
- Pearre Creak School
 - Total votes scanned don't match poll officer's report, BMD count or application count.
 - There appears to be ten missing ballots here too.
- First Presbyterian Church
 - There were no finishing protective counts listed, so no way to verify # votes scanned.
 - So, we don't know if the poll officer's numbers are correct.
 - Although no numbers supplied by officer, without scanner, do numbers match. Sure?
- Senior Enrichment Center
 - Total votes scanned don't match poll officer report, BMD count or application count.
 - There appears to be ten missing ballots here as well.
- Church of the City (another precinct with a scanner that stopped counting)
 - The finish count of votes on machine #1 decreases?
 - The votes scanned per machine count is significantly different than poll officer's count.
 - The votes scanned count is ten votes different from the poll officer's and BMD counts.
- Franklin Christian Church (the third precinct with a scanner that stopped counting)
 - The finish count of votes on machine #1 decreases?
 - The poll officer's count of votes scanned is impossible to understand.
 - It indicates there were 14,710 voters that came through the precinct. Is that possible?

⁹ Compilation of all numbers taken from Poll Officer's Election Day forms submitted to Williamson County Election Commission Election Office and documenting voting/ballot/application numbers from all precincts... provided to this investigation by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of our open records request. Yellow indicates discrepancies.

- The votes scanned per scanner number, poll officer's report of votes and ballot number printed are all completely – and wildly – off.

What is equally hard to rectify is to compare these numbers against the total numbers reported by WCEC for the election and the numbers we compiled using the poll officer form numbers (below):

City of Franklin Alderman Election (October 26, 2021) Comparison Vote Final Totals By Source					
	Per Official WCEC Report on WCEC website	Per scanner vote numbers according to protective count on machines	Per Poll Officials' Report	Per Poll Official's BMD/Ballot Print/Cast Report	Per Poll Official's Registration Applications Report
Election Day	3,995	3,306	14,710	3,995	3,637
Early Voting	3,397				
Total	7,392				

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The scanners that actually tabulated the votes say that there were 3,306 ballots counted. Yet, the official WCEC count reported on their website is 3,995. So, where did the extra 689 votes come from? And why doesn't the 3,995 balance with the number of registrations that were reported (difference of 358) or the number of votes per the poll official's official report (difference of 10,715)? Do the 689 votes represent absentee votes? If so, then where is the document that we requested that might show 689 absentee ballots? There is a separate form for scanner votes, for BMD votes and for early voting votes. Where are absentee votes tracked anywhere?

Just to document some of these issues and show you our concerns, here are a few of the official forms where these problems are demonstrated. And remember once again as you look at these forms – they are official poll officer forms turned in to the Elections Office and approved/accepted by the Williamson County Elections Commission as correct, defensible, accountable forms that accurately portray what when on in the eight Franklin voting centers on October 26, 2021 and could be used, if needed, to reconstruct the election after-the-fact.

¹⁰ Compilation of all numbers taken from scanner totals per the scanners' protective counts and Poll Officer's Election Day forms submitted to Williamson County Election Commission Election Office and documenting voting/ballot/application numbers from all precincts. All provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION: Legacy Middle School #6
BALLOT BIN SEAL #: #1-159245, #2-159261

AM OPENING POLLS

DO NOT REMOVE POLL WORKER OR ADMINISTRATOR FLASH CARD SEALS

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	CARD SEALS SEAL #S	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0262	160364 160805	160878 160331	3071	0
#2 0181	160870 160356	160332 160898	5294	0

ICX TABLET BMD SERIAL #	ELECTION DATA SEAL	BATTERY SEAL	ACCESSORIES SEAL	POWER DOOR
1909181096	160336	160889	160802	NO SEAL 160866
1909181048	160836	160329	160831	160360
1909181591	160842	160321	160389	160344
1909181442	160315	160337	160816	160341
1906171175 (ADA)	160357	160834	160897	160324

OFFICER: [Signature]

POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]

POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]

#2 PROTECTIVE COUNT WENT DOWN TOTAL SCANNED AS INHABIT.

Here (above) is the Legacy Middle School opening report for election day. Note the protective count for scanner #2 at the beginning of the day. And (below) is the closing report done at the end of the day. Compare: The protective count on scanner #2 went down, yet 19 votes were reported?

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION: Legacy Middle School #6
BALLOT BIN SEAL #: #1-159245 RBH, #2-159261 RBH

PM CLOSING POLLS

REMOVE POLL WORKER FLASH CARD(S)-RETURN TO ELECTION OFFICE

DO NOT REMOVE ADMINISTRATOR

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	ADMINISTRATOR SEAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0262	160364	159246 RBH 159228 RBH	5457	79
#2 0181	160870	159335 RBH 159252 RBH	3243	19

ICX TABLET BMD	ELECTION DATA DOOR	BATTERY DOOR	ACCESSORIES	POWER DOOR

OFFICER: [Signature]

POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]

POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]

¹¹ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Opening report from Legacy Middle School provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

Here (below) is another two-page report for opening and closing of First Presbyterian Church.

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION First Presbyterian Church VC # 22 BALLOT BIN SEAL # 161845
AM OPENING POLLS (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

DO NOT REMOVE POLL WORKER OR ADMINISTRATOR FLASH CARD SEALS

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0159	160736 160737 160790 160741	5923	0
#2 0122	159615 159683 158534 158501	7975	0

ICX TABLET BMD SERIAL #

ELECTION DATA SEAL	BATTERY SEAL	ACCESSORIES SEAL	POWER DOOR
1909181023 (ADA)	160731 ✓	160781 ✓	160787 ✓
1909181446	158469 ✓	160774 ✓	NO SEAL 160758 ✓
1909181003	160718 ✓	160714 ✓	159650 ✓
1909181205	158529 ✓	160714 ✓	160755 ✓
1909181456	160724 ✓	160770 ✓	158154 ✓
		158074 ✓	160749 ✓
			160723 ✓

OFFICER [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL [Signature]

*- NO ENDING PROTECTIVE COUNT.
- SO HOW MANY VOTE SCANNED TOTAL CORRECT?
- OFFICIALS SIGNED OFF?*

51°F Sunny 4:13 PM 1/31/2022

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Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION First Presbyterian Church VC # 22 BALLOT BIN SEAL # 161845 RB 16
PM CLOSING POLLS (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

REMOVE POLL WORKER FLASH CARD(S)-RETURN TO ELECTION OFFICE

DO NOT REMOVE ADMINISTRATOR FLASH CARD(S)

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0159	160736 159200 161861 RB 16		0
#2 0122	159615 161861 RB 16 159104 RB 16 161217 RB 16		348

ICX TABLET BMD

ELECTION DATA DOOR	BATTERY DOOR	ACCESSORIES	POWER DOOR

OFFICER [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL [Signature]

63°F Sunny 4:23 PM 2/1/2022

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¹² Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Opening report from Legacy Middle School provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

¹³ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Opening report from First Presbyterian Church provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

The reports (previous page) didn't give any end-of-day protective count so how are we sure that there were no votes counted on scanner #1 and 348 votes counted on scanner #2? Which means by their report we can't also be sure there were 348 votes in the precinct.

Here (below and on next page) is another precinct, this one which also had scanners that stopped counting, the Church of the City. Look at what was reported in these two pages.

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

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City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION Church of the City VC #24 BALLOT BIN SEAL # _____
 (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

AM OPENING POLLS

DO NOT REMOVE POLL WORKER OR ADMINISTRATOR FLASH

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	CARD SEALS SEAL #S	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0170	160759 160721	160750 160795	4959	Ø
#2 0155	160786 160760	160705 160748	4279	Ø

ICX TABLET BMD SERIAL #	ELECTION DATA SEAL	BATTERY SEAL	ACCESSORIES SEAL	POWER DOOR
1909181464	159692	158452	159626	NO SEAL 160444
1909181475	160408	159699	159642	158551
1906171199	158130	160479	158443	160120
1909181004	160437	158492	159670	160433
1909181121 (ADA)	159625	160443	160435	159606

OFFICER _____

POLL OFFICIAL _____

POLL OFFICIAL _____

-ICP #1 COUNT GOES BACKWARDS!!
 -TOTAL SCANNED BIDDY OFF
 772 vs 727.
 -727 IS 16 MORE THAN # APPLICATIONS TO VOTE

51°F Sunny 4:18 PM 1/31/2022

¹⁴ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Closing report from First Presbyterian Church provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

¹⁵ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Opening report from Church of the City provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

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City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION Church of the City-VC#24 BALLOT BIN SEAL # 161793 *PP 04*
 (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

PM CLOSING POLLS REMOVE POLL WORKER FLASH CARD(S)-RETURN TO ELECTION OFFICE

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	DO NOT REMOVE ADMINISTRATOR SEAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0170	160789	159568 162512	1488	200
#2 0155	160786	162693 162534	5481	727 <i>704?</i>
ICX TABLET BMD	ELECTION DATA DOOR	BATTERY DOOR	ACCESSORIES	POWER DOOR

OFFICER _____
 POLL OFFICIAL *Kathy* _____
 POLL OFFICIAL *Debra* _____
 POLL OFFICIAL *Paul* _____

51°F Sunny 4:21 PM 1/31/2022

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The scanner #1 protective count on the first screenshot went down a minus 475, yet the report on the second screenshot at the end of the day says there were 200 votes that were scanned on this scanner?

The poll officer's BMD/Spoiled Ballot report for the precinct (next page) says there were 272 total ballots counted in the precinct, yet they reported on that form a BMD count of 717. When you add the scanner protective counts for both scanners you get 727 votes scanned? Doesn't make sense. So where are the missing ten votes if the 717 number is right?

¹⁶ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Closing report from Church of the City provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

Election Day Vote Spoiled Ballot Count Sheets.pdf

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#24
CHURCH OF THE CITY

Election Name: _____ Date: _____
City of Franklin Municipal Election: _____

Election Day ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count

ICX Serial #	Public Counter # Opening of Poll # (EBOC)	Closing Poll #
19026	0	241
19775	0	78
19816	0	109
19775	0	190
19835	0	99

Closing Poll Total	Spoiled Ballot Count	Closing Poll Total	Equals
		Minus	
		Spoiled Ballot Count	
		Equals	
		Total Ballots Cast	

Notes:
COUNT # 6

Operating Signatures: _____ Closing Signatures: _____

#25
FRANKLIN CHRISTIAN CHURCH

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But then the most baffling forms come from Franklin Christian Church (below and next page).

Election Day Precinct Opening Closing Count Sheets.pdf

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City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
WILLIAMSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION: Franklin Christian Church - VC #25 BALLOT BIN SEAL # 160502 (#2 0157)
AM OPENING POLLS (ATTACH SEAL AT OPEN POLL ON DOOR)

DO NOT REMOVE POLL WORKER OR ADMINISTRATOR FLASH CARD SEALS

ICX MACHINE SERIAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL #S	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0153	162633 ✓ 158177 ✓	158559 ✓ 158163 ✓	6043
#2 0151	162644 ✓ 158157 ✓	162659 ✓ 158152 ✓	5339

ICX TABLET BMD SERIAL #

ELECTION DATA SEAL	BATTERY SEAL	ACCESSORIES SEAL	POWER DOOR
1909181523 ✓	159658 ✓	162468 ✓	162416 ✓
1909181027 ✓	160464 ✓	162404 ✓	162420 ✓
1909181461 ✓	159607 ✓	158693 ✓	159638 ✓
1909181539 (ABA) ✓	160427 ✓	159639 ✓	162920 ✓
1906170306 ✓	158182 ✓	162466 ✓	159333 ✓
		162494 ✓	160111

NO SEAL 160137 ✓

OFFICER: Don Truetteville Don Zuckert
POLL OFFICIAL: Paula Shank
POLL OFFICIAL: Paula Shank

51°F Sunny 4:28 PM 1/31/2022

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¹⁷ Poll Officer’s Election Day Machine BMD/Spoiled Ballot Count report from Church of the City provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

¹⁸ Poll Officer’s Election Day Machine Certification Opening report from Franklin Christian Church provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request.

Where do we start? Here (previous page) is the opening form and the closing form is (below).

The protective count on scanner #1 goes down 699 votes, but the total votes scanned in their report is 5,583? And the total votes scanned on scanner #2 per the report is 6,205? For a total number of votes in the precinct of 11,788? Did anyone think about the number they were writing down for voter through-put?

City of Franklin Municipal Election October 26, 2021
ELECTION DAY MACHINE CERTIFICATION

VOTE CENTER LOCATION: Franklin Christian Church-VC#25
PM CLOSING POLLS
BALLOT BIN SEAL # 160502 (0151)
REMOVE POLL WORKER FLASH CARD(s)-RETURN TO ELECTION OFFICE

ICP MACHINE SERIAL #	DO NOT REMOVE ADMINISTRATOR SEAL #	CASE DOOR SEAL # (2)	PROTECTIVE COUNT	TOTAL VOTES SCANNED
#1 0151	162644	160592 160554	5344	6205 5583
#2 0153	159664	160456 160456 160456	6048	6205
ICP TABLET BMD	ELECTION DATA DOOR	BATTERY DOOR	ACCESSORIES	POWER DOOR
1909 1813 39 (Ada)	1601427	159439	159638	159333
1909 181027	160464	162404	162420	160184
1909 181523	159658	162463	162416	160137
1909 181461	159607	158693	158416	162020
1906 1703 06	158182	162466	162494	160111

OFFICER: [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]
POLL OFFICIAL: [Signature]

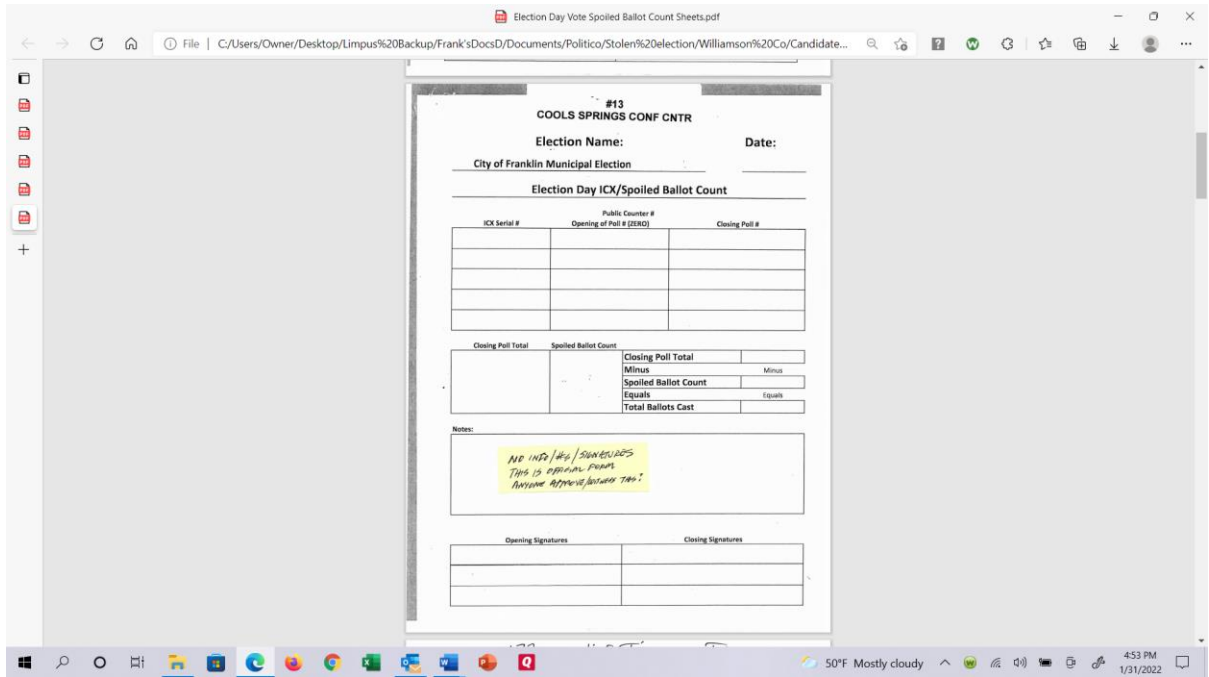
Yellow note: ICP #3 COUNT GOES BACKWARD!!
TOTAL VOTES SCANNED SHOULD DIFFERENT FROM COUNT FROM SCANNERS
SCANNERS COUNT DOESN'T MATCH # APPLICATIONS
POLL OFFICERS = 11788
APPLICATIONS = 396
SCANNERS AS = 1026 1408
POLL OFFICERS NUMBER THIS MESS!!

Add the two scanners together on the protective count and you get 10 votes. So, what numbers did the WCEC use to calculate the total number of votes in the precinct and where is that shown and explained? We don't know from the forms. The vote differences and the fact that there were glitching scanners in the precinct aren't explained either. You're only guessing if you look at this form and say "here's what happened in this precinct."

Yes, these are official election forms that are to stand in should the electronics go bad. The question of the hour: Who's checking off and approving these forms? Who's doing and checking the math? We also noted that none of these forms from the three questionable precincts documented anywhere on the form the facts about the scanners that stopped counting. No one tried to explain the numbers or what might have happened.

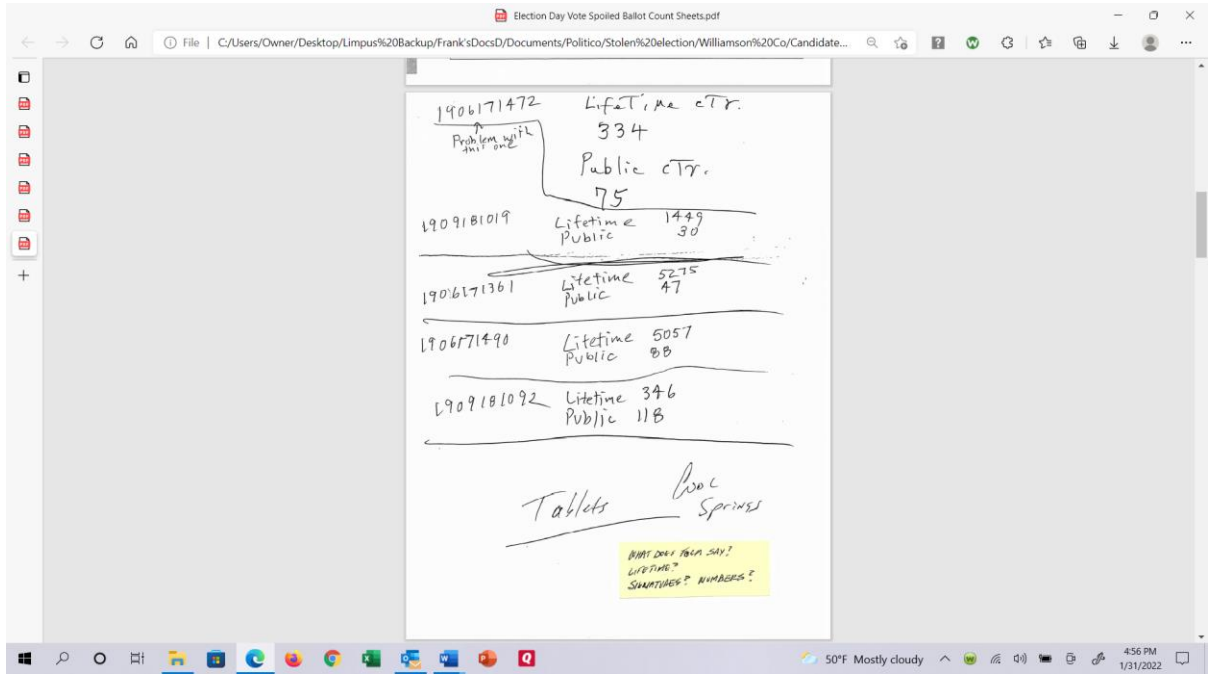
Then there are the BMD/spoiled ballot election count forms. Here's the official form (next page) from the Cool Springs Conference Center.

¹⁹ Poll Officer's Election Day Machine Certification Closing report from Franklin Christian Church provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.



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There's nothing on it. What gives? Oh, yes, here, below, is their supposed official form turned in to the Election Office at the end of voting day:



21

²⁰ Poll Officer's Election Day BMD/Spoiled Ballot Count report from Cool Springs Conference Center provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

What does this form (previous page) even say? No numbers, no signatures (We wouldn't want to sign this either...), no number of applications to vote. Are these numbers the opening or closing numbers? No explanation of why they didn't use – or transfer -- the numbers to the official form. And what is the deal with the Lifetime numbers? Why are they there and why separated out from other voters? No explanations.

Now, try and explain what all went on at the Cool Springs Conference Center on election day. You can't. If the electronics went down, you couldn't resurrect what occurred at this precinct with any clarity or assuredness. Even with their opening and closing election machine forms which were done correctly. How do you even rectify this form with those forms? It certainly doesn't balance with our three-legged stool.

Turning attention to the reports for early voting (next page), we noted that there is no serial number for the number 3 scanner for early voting in the Elections Office. Yet we are shown votes for that scanner? How do we know those votes were created on a scanner and not just written in there? So, who from WCEC approved this incomplete form?

We won't pull any further examples of this phantom BMD issue, but this number 3 BMD was left blank on all early voting report forms going forward. But there were, indeed, votes credited to this BMD on the forms. In fact, beginning with the October 11th report, no serial numbers were written down for ANY BMD from that point on. So, how do we know that BMDs weren't changed in and out during early voting? We don't.

Again, who is signing off on this work? We seem to be getting a little lazy here. And if election workers are getting lazy on writing down some serial numbers on official election forms, what else are they getting lazy about?

Citizens don't know and this is precisely the thought they walk away with when information is missing. Or there is no transparency.

²¹ Poll Officer's Election Day BMD/Spoiled Ballot alternative report form from Cool Springs Conference Center provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

Early Voting Vote Spoiled Ballot Count Sheets.pdf

File | C:/Users/Owner/Desktop/Limpus%20Backup/Frank'sDocsD/Documents/Politico/Stolen%20election/Williamson%20Co/Candidate...

Election Name: City of Franklin Municipal Election - Oct. 26, 2021 Date: 10/6/21

Early Voting ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count

ICX Serial #	Public Counter # Opening of Poll # (ZERO)	Closing Poll #
1 19004	0	87
2 19702	0	75
3 1	0	27
4 19857	0	14
5 19789	0	7

Closing Poll Total	Spoiled Ballot Count	Closing Poll Total	210
210		Minus	
		Spoiled Ballot Count	
		Equals	
		Total Ballots Cast	210

Notes:

SPAIRED BALLOTS?
CONVERT-43

Opening Signatures: Sandra J. Hunt, Mel J. B. [Signature], [Signature]
Closing Signatures: Sandra J. Hunt, Mel J. B. [Signature]

47°F Mostly cloudy 5:24 PM 1/31/2022

Here (below) is an early voting BMD/Spoiled count form for October 15, 2021.

Early Voting Vote Spoiled Ballot Count Sheets.pdf

File | C:/Users/Owner/Desktop/Limpus%20Backup/Frank'sDocsD/Documents/Politico/Stolen%20election/Williamson%20Co/Candidate...

Election Name: City of Franklin Municipal Election - Oct. 26, 2021 Date: 10-15-21

Early Voting ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count

ICX Serial #	Public Counter # Opening of Poll # (ZERO)	Closing Poll #
1	0	99
2	0	69
3	0	33
4	0	19
5	0	2

Closing Poll Total	Spoiled Ballot Count	Closing Poll Total	222
222	0	Minus	
		Spoiled Ballot Count	0
		Equals	
		Total Ballots Cast	216

Notes:

Not done if machine operators spoiled 6 ballots.
Nothing is on the envelope.

BMD + CONVENT-43
USED 216 OR 222 IN COUNT?
WITH APPROVED MATR?

Opening Signatures: Mel J. B. [Signature]
Closing Signatures:

50°F Mostly cloudy 5:06 PM 1/31/2022

22 Poll Officer's Early Voting BMD/Spoiled Ballot Count report for October 6, 2021 from Early Voting Precinct provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

The 222 total for BMD ballots is correct, but look at what was written for the total ballots cast. 216? So which number did the WCEC use when they tallied up the total, 222 or 216?

More math issues from the early voting report, this one for October 20, 2021 (below).

Early Voting Spoiled Ballot Count Sheets.pdf

File | C:/Users/Owner/Desktop/Limpus%20Backup/Frank'sDocsD/Documents/Politico/Stolen%20election/Williamson%20Co/Candidate...

Election Name: ... Date: 10-20-21
 City of Franklin Municipals: ...

Early Voting ICX/Spoiled Ballot Count

ICX Serial #	Public Counter # Opening of Poll # (ZERO)	Closing Poll #
1	0	150
2	0	78
3	0	75
4	0	36
5	0	6

Closing Poll Total: 387
 Spoiled Ballot Count: 6

Closing Poll Total	387	Minus	6	Equals	381
Total Ballots Cast			386		381

Notes:
 THE TEST DIDN'T REGISTER
 2 HALF BALLOTS DIDN'T REGISTER
 1 ADDITIONAL BALLOT VOTED FOR 1 PERSON

Opening Signatures: [Signature]
 Closing Signatures: [Signature]

47°F Mostly cloudy 5:11 PM 1/31/2022 24

Since there are no public counter numbers from the BMD for the opening of the poll and closing of the poll (above), we must assume the numbers written in the third column are correct. But they add up to 345, not 387 as is printed for the closing poll total. And if you subtract the 6 spoiled ballots from 387 you get 381, not 386. And a true closing total of 345, minus six, puts the total ballots cast at 339. So, what are the correct BMD numbers for this day's vote? And which numbers should be used to get a running total of early votes? And how did WCEC come to that conclusion?

The big question: WHY SHOULD WE PLACE ANY CONFIDENCE IN ANY OF THESE OFFICIAL FORMS? Unfortunately, that's where citizens will go. And with human nature being what it is -- and with electronic voting machines having been proven to be hackable and the data on them changeable -- that uncertainty, that trust, that lack of confidence will probably spill over onto everything the WCEC does.

²³ Poll Officer's Early Voting BMD/Spoiled Ballot Count report for October 15, 2021 from Early Voting Precinct provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note highlights issues.

²⁴ Poll Officer's Early Voting BMD/Spoiled Ballot Count report for October 20, 2021 from Early Voting Precinct provided by Williamson County Election Commission as a part of open records request. Yellow note and highlighted numbers indicate issues.

We depend upon these officials to accurately document the election in each precinct. Is that being done here? What if the electronics, the thumb drive, as well as any other counts on other electronics in the system went bad? We'd have to depend upon these written documents to tell us what happened and who rightfully won (which is their purpose since electronics have been proven to be hackable/switchable/at times untrustworthy). It's good that we can re-count. But if we have to depend upon post-election hand re-count audits every time to affirm the winners – like we did in this election – why do we even need electronic voting machines? Why don't we just go to hand-marked ballots on which to vote and post-election hand recounts to check the vote?

So, who can we turn to about this?

Given all of this questionable performance in reporting and approving of official election documents, who can we turn to to get these issues addressed?

WCEC Commission Chairman Bob Brown and Elections Administrator Chad Gray say this election is out of their hands and their lawyer instructed us on November 9, 2021 in writing not to talk with either of them and to bring all issues directly to him. Why do they need a lawyer as an intermediary, unless something is being hidden? We've had challenges getting all of our requested records and answers to our questions from the election from the lawyer in the first place. Besides, any question, any request we have for Bob/Chad/WCEC lawyer is going to be diverted straight to Mark Goins.... because the election is "in his hands."

Unfortunately, by their last-minute mutual tactic to move the election, all artifacts and all election questions to Nashville, Mark Goins and Bob Brown have seemingly underscored their desire to withhold information from the public. Why the lack of transparency if everything is on the up and up?

With regards to Mark Goins, [we have documented numerous occasions when we have sent election integrity-related questions to him or his assistant seeking input, corrections or answers, but our experience is that he does not choose to work with citizens.](#)²⁵ He once replied to a few questions we sent to his assistant, Kathy Summers, after she, too, refused to answer or even acknowledge our questions despite numerous follow-ups. But that August 12th reply was minimal and since he didn't answer all of our questions, we wrote back. Unfortunately, over a year later, we're still waiting on a reply.

In fact, on July 7, 2021, Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity presented our research findings and recommendations at that time to Goins and Secretary of State Tre Hargett in an official presentation. Several legislators were also present. At the close of the presentation, when Hargett and Goins claimed that we had misrepresented Tennessee's election system, we gave Goins a copy of our presentation and asked that he please tell us what is wrong, what needs to be removed or added. Because our intention has never been to mislead Tennesseans, only present to officials what we've found as an issue that should be corrected so the state continues to maintain a good reputation for election integrity.

²⁵ <https://tennesseeelectionintegrity.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Delinquent-open-records-items-021622.pdf>

It's too bad that after our presentation Hargett didn't address ANY of the issues that we had brought forward. Such a missed opportunity for him to be a hero and address problems that a vast number of Tennesseans care deeply about!

More than a year later, we're still waiting to hear back from Goins with changes or recommendations to our presentation. In fact, we now have outstanding questions with him on a few clarifications from the State Election Commission's January 10, 2022 and October 11, 2021 meetings.

It's sad that citizens want to work with the Secretary of State's office on bettering the election process, but our main contact – Mark Goins -- seems to want nothing to do with us. Interesting that he's not adhering to the Secretary of State's mission statement that he also places at the bottom of his own emails:

The mission of the Office of the Secretary of State is to exceed the expectations of our customers, the taxpayers, by operating at the highest levels of accuracy, cost-effectiveness, and accountability in a customer-centered environment.

Back to open records requests

Getting answers to our questions/requests asked in the open records request of October 31st has been a challenge.

The WCEC lawyer, Robert Cook, has gone back and forth with us by answering limited questions and/or asking us for more clarification on our questions. And, not responding to us when we do. Certainly, no new election artifacts have been forthcoming.

It's probably a strategy.

On December 1, 2021, we responded to his November 18th email and explained our requests more fully. And since we seemed to be getting nowhere, we filed another open records request on December 6, 2021 with Williamson County, asking additional questions, but also seeking answers to unanswered questions about the supposed November 9th establishment of this special task force Goins had set up to determine what happened to machines on October 26th. We additionally wanted to seek reports that WCEC poll officers and Dominion would have written documenting the October 26th machine issues. Especially Dominion. Because companies like Dominion – given their propensity to sue -- would definitively issue written documentation to a state client about “glitch” issues solely to protect themselves for possible future legal activities.

Since the election had been moved by Brown/Goins up to Nashville, we also sent an open records request on December 6th to Secretary of State Tre Hargett covering much the same information.

In both requests, we took pains to additionally highlight a severe problem we had presented to WCEC Election Administrator Chad Gray, State Election Coordinator Mark Goins and the Tennessee State Election Commission in 2021. It concerned the fact that the Dominion Results Tally and Reporting (RTR) system in the Election Management System, indeed, had the ability to allow mass changing of votes by deleting existing results and then inserting other votes. It also appears that this section of the system

can connect with the internet. We've confirmed this huge hole in the system with another employee of the WCEC, yet we've never received answers from WCEC, Goins or the SEC that they are aware of the issue and are working on a solution.

The Secretary of State did compile some records, which we saw on January 13, 2022. But most of our questions remained unanswered so we sent a follow-up request to Hargett on January 15, 2022 for more of the materials and answers to our questions.

Same with WCEC. Since there were still unanswered questions, we sent a compilation email to WCEC lawyer Robert Cook on January 18, 2022 highlighting all of the outstanding issues and document requests:

- Items we're still seeking from our December 6th request, some questions remain totally unaddressed, though we responded on December 22nd.
- WCEC answers to our response on December 1 to the WCEC questions stemming from the October 31 request for public records.
- Open questions submitted to Bob Brown from Michelle Sutton (October 27) and Frank Limpus (October 28th) to get to the bottom of the October 26th election machine issues. Our initial questions have only been partially addressed.
- Initial questions from the November 9th WCEC meeting concerning the hidden software version on 95% of all election scanners and their refusal to explain why to candidates.

With no response from either office, we sent our third email to both individuals on Monday, January 31, 2022. This is how the WCEC and the state show transparency.

The lack of transparency is evident, especially on what we DIDN'T receive in our requests

When government officials cease communications, when they move an election to a higher office so that local officials can say "It's out of our hands," when government bureaucrats stop answering citizen questions, or that all they say is they'll send a document but not answer a question, most people will simply conclude there's something going on. There's something that's being hidden from us.

We hope that assumption is not the case, but how can we conclude anything else from their behavior? This isn't the transparency or showing the "accountability in a customer-centered environment" that that Secretary of State likes to talk about and Goins likes to place at the bottom of his emails.

If these officials can't answer questions from voters about one of the most sacred benefits an American and Tennessean has – the right to vote – and, thereby, help assure voters:

- That their vote was counted as they cast it;
- That the election was fair and honest; and
- That the election truly represents the will of the people... whatever that may be...

then who can citizens turn to? Who's left?

So, here we stand

In our minds, the October 26, 2021 Alderman election in Franklin was not pretty – and definitely chaotic. We have the facts and data to prove that. Keep in mind how small of an election it was and how low the turn-out was. Had this all happened in the congressional elections that are fast approaching (apparently with nothing done yet to address these issues), these problems would be greatly magnified and highly detrimental to any belief that Williamson County has high election integrity.

And there would be no way election officials could reconstruct the election from official election forms such as these.

WCEC may issue statements saying that what we report here are our assumptions and any findings we document are wrong, or are just our opinions and they don't have to be addressed by the County. But that is weak, at best. It is evasive. It's putting your head in the sand and using legalese to get out of facing citizens and addressing their concerns. By human nature it simply confirms that there's something up that they don't want to tell Williamson Countians and Tennesseans.

Or maybe they don't want to address the problems at all and they'll simply stall their way to the next election?

By refusing and/or delaying answering questions or providing election artifacts, or shifting the election to Nashville to prevent closer inspection into its cause, or WCEC documentation issues or general avoidance of dealing with citizens on any issue related to any election, the WCEC is painting itself into a corner if it expects to have the confidence of citizens.

In 2022 we did receive some answers via [a letter the Secretary of State sent the WCEC explaining their assessment of the problem... which was inconclusive as to the root cause.](#)²⁶ The Election Assistance Commission (EAC) and its two Voting System Testing Labs (VSTLs) were brought in to determine the issue and they, too, could not pinpoint the cause. The EAC and the Cybersecurity & Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) both later issued nationwide alerts about the problem [here](#) and [here](#).

So, then the State called in Dominion to identify the problem. (There's a real issue here... if you can't get independent experts or your own team to dig deeper you ask in the vendor?? A little conflict of interest here?) Dominion pointed to two items: A misread of the QR code (which, interestingly, contains an error detection feature that enables the codes to function even if there is a distortion, dirt or damage in the code); and "erroneous code is present in the EAC certified D-Suite 5.5-B and D-Suite 5.5-C systems."

So, given this, does certification mean anything if these machines were EAC-certified?

And then there are multiple reports about the "Tennessee Error," [here](#)²⁷ and [here](#)²⁸ and [here](#)²⁹ and [here](#).³⁰ And its even been found now in 65 of 67 counties in Georgia [here](#)³¹ and [here](#).³²

²⁶ <https://tennesseeelectionintegrity.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Hargett-approves-disposal-of-Dominion-in-WC-021622.pdf>

²⁷ <https://kanekoa.substack.com/p/jeff-lenberg-dominions-erroneous>

²⁸ <https://rumble.com/v18sodb-voting-machine-erroneous-code-doug-logans-williamson-county-tn-eac-report-r.html>

Williamson County has since kicked Dominion out of the county and replaced them with a rental ES&S system. Yes, from the frying pan to the fire.

Specifically, as we've presented them here, we see the following critical issues that both WCEC and Goins/the Secretary of State need to answer:

Primary:

- **Software mismatch.** During the election, 19 of 20 tabulators had a different software than the version demonstrated during candidate machine inspection. This effectively renders the inspection meaningless. When will this be addressed? Because it hasn't been to this point.
- **Election tabulator/tape reconciliation problems.** A year later, we know what might have happened, but there has been no explanation of how this is not happen again. Oh, except they've rented different equipment. Did they ever think about just getting rid of the electronics at all? What citizens have been crying for since the 2020 election?

Secondary:

- **Quality of Election Officer Reconciliation Reports.** The reports we were shown contain multiple, blatant, serious errors and discrepancies, yet were duly signed off by the officials present, with no explanation recorded. Keep in mind: These are official election documents that should back up electronic performance and should be easily readable and understandable. The actions and discrepancies that we saw should never be allowed in the electoral process and report forms and training for these individuals MUST be improved. Officials need to explain these reports to citizens and detail what they are doing to prevent this from happening again. There has been some improvement in the May and August 2022 election, but there are still issues.
- **Open Records Requests Responses.** Requests sent to the WCEC and Secretary of State's offices have resulted in incomplete answers that have required considerable follow-up. We have since tracked several chain-of-custody issues that have not been explained.
- **Lack of transparency.** Since November 9th the investigation triggered by these problems were delegated to a state "task force" and questions about the election directed to local officials have been blocked. There was no overt explanation of the issues to citizens. Only those individuals who were curious about the issues and filed open records requests began to get answers. And ES&S has since shown themselves to be just as bad – and maybe even worse – than Dominion on transparency. In truth, the pledge for transparency has remained just that... a pledge.

²⁹ <https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2022/04/explosive-erroneous-code-present-dominion-election-system-software-certified-eac/>

³⁰ <https://uncoverdc.com/2022/06/06/cisa-advisory-report-admits-voting-machine-vulnerabilities-denies-exploitation/>

³¹ https://kanekoa.substack.com/p/bombshell-dominion-error-code-uncovered?publication_id=509018&post_id=76355483&isFreemail=true

³² <https://www.uncoverdc.com/2022/10/17/election-oversight-complaint-error-pair-causes-undercount-in-elections/>

The intent of this white paper is to present the facts and evidence around what we and other Williamson County voters saw on October 26th and what our group has done working with one of the Aldermen candidates and, then on our own since then. Based upon what we found in our three open records requests, we have raised critical issues that should greatly concern every Williamson County voter.

Recommendation

Our recommendations to the Williamson County Election Commission are simple. Give us true transparency and answer all of our questions about OUR elections all of the time. Stop delaying or blocking the explanations to citizens. Every time something happens with OUR elections, explain it afterwards. You'd be surprised how citizens would react.

While we never intend to be detrimental to people who may be trying to do their best for constituents, Tennessee elections are critical and workers, poll officials and commissioners should not cavalierly turn a blind – or legal defense -- eye to what we have presented in this whitepaper or our presentations. Williamson County voters deserve the best possible election officials and poll officials who can deliver high, provable quality on all that they do for our elections. So, either train the workers you have now more thoroughly, consider getting rid of those workers that cannot follow orders on filling out – and approving -- poll official documentation forms, or pay the positions more in order to attract higher levels of excellence. We have to have better people in these positions of high responsibility.

Finally, consider our informed recommendations as possible solutions to your problems.

Simple band aid measures like partial recounts and after-the-fact hand re-counts will not satisfy an informed electorate. Fully addressing these issues is the only thing that will regain the lost respect and confidence of Tennessee citizens regarding their elections processes. Citizens will resent it if we end up voting on equipment that has not been secured since the last election and with an election work force that is weak, especially after these issues have been brought forward.

Conclusion

From the beginning, Tennessee Voters for Election Integrity's purpose has been simple: To share with state legislators, election commissions and government officials opportunities that we have uncovered in our research to plug holes we've found in Tennessee's election systems. And for these leaders to make (and lead) necessary changes in machinery and methods that will strengthen Tennessee's leadership in election integrity while improving citizen trust and support of our election processes.

We want to join the state in ensuring every Tennessee election is transparent, trustworthy and free of questionable activity, regardless who wins. We seek total election integrity and the confidence of voters in our state's and county's election systems... what Tre Hargett and Mark Goins give lip service to.

Thankfully, Tennessee appears to support election integrity, but we have found numerous issues with election equipment, processes and people. And especially in the October 26, 2021 election in Franklin. If not addressed, these holes in our system can – and likely will – be easily exploited by nefarious characters bent on changing the results of our elections.

If election officials and legislators will view this as an opportunity to make Tennessee's election integrity reputation even better, even stronger, citizens will flock behind them. If legislators and officials don't, then they will feel the ire of citizens – customers, as Secretary of State Tre Hargett calls them – who aren't being listened to.

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