

VOTER ROLL DATA INTEGRITY IS CONCERNING; TENNESSEE MUST BE MORE AGGRESSIVE IN PROTECTING THE VOTE REGISTRATION PROCESS

Executive Summary

Another of the critical choke points to the election process is the registration process and the need to improve the cleanliness of the voter rolls. Dirty, out-of-date voter rolls are an easy door for nefarious hackers to use in potentially changing election results. Intensive efforts must be focused on this side of the process to help return the confidence of voters in Tennessee's election process.

Issue

Not enough election integrity experts are looking at the registration side of the precinct as a possible open door to fraudulent behavior. But our research and the research of a wide variety of other election experts today are pointing to exactly this position in the voting process where significant efforts need to be placed to stop disreputable behaviors. Because as we've uncovered, voting rolls and the registration process have become a critical place for bad actors to enter a county's voting system to use inactive and even active voters to help change the vote tally for candidates.

As we have focused on standards for our election and tabulation software, we also need to focus on what is governing our voter registration software. We must develop and recommend innovative standards that focus on data integrity and proactive monitoring. Currently, 91 of 95 Tennessee counties use the Voter Central software to manage their voter rolls. We have found a number of issues on the registration side including duplicate voters that should have been removed according to our county's list maintenance program, deceased, phantom and lost voters still on the list, multiple voters still voting using the same home address, voters using duplicate voter IDs, county voter IDs that appear to be sequential and reused, a system straight out of the Soros Open Society Institute that intends to manipulate data, enrollment numbers on some segments of the population that are simply impossible and a passive roll check process that needs to be aggressive.

All of these represent opportunities for rogue actors to enter the county voter database before, during or after voting to inject false voters or deduct honest voters and their votes from the election. Tennessee must seize the opportunity to clean up this process and protect it from being hijacked.

Discussion

Voting is a privilege and a right to all legitimate American citizens. Yet it is a right that some will abuse and some will ignore. States—including Tennessee -- have voter list maintenance programs, which is good... to ensure that only legal American citizens who are alive and have legally registered to vote can vote. But even in these states, there are a significant number of deceased voters, voters who have moved, ones who have lost the right to vote and others still included in the registry. That is wrong and unfair to legal voters and must be addressed.

Here's are some of the steps we've taken to ferret out this problem:

- Secured and researched the Williamson County voter rolls;
- Studied election cast vote records;

- Met with our county's Director of Elections, Chad Gray, to discuss the rolls and the process of how new voters are added and inappropriate voters deleted from the roll;
- Looked at historical voting trends;
- Looked into voting registration laws;
- Studied how a fair, equitable poll watcher program could be better implemented in the county;
- Studied various analyses by voter roll data experts from across the country such as Seth Keshel, Draza Smith, Dr. Frank, Ed Soloman, and Professor David Clements to better understand what is occurring on this side of the precinct.

We've learned that the county's voter registration IDs are predictably assigned to the next voter up... to where if a hacker hacks into the system, he can pretty well identify voters based upon their IDs. So, there are significant downstream functional and security concerns because of this. Why aren't numbers randomly assigned to prevent this? We don't know.

We've learned that most of the registration process actually takes place at the state level and not the county level, where the voter is closer to those people appointed to run the registration efforts to ensure the roll's purity. Most registration occurs in Nashville and the information is sent downstream to the county. That should be just the opposite. Especially since county/state voter databases in states like Tennessee are seeing an enormous number of move-ins into and around the state. Having voter databases in constant flux and being changed centrally in the state is a real problem.

We strongly recommend the county be placed in the front line of the list maintenance program and the state be its backup. When a new voter presents himself to a county, the county should continue checking the United States Postal Service National Change of Address system. It should review the Tennessee Department of Safety address records and, yes, even check against local obituary resources.

But there are viable additional resources that should be checked to ensure a voter is a legitimate voter. E-Verify is a resource that is ABSOLUTELY available to any government entity to verify if a person is an illegal alien. Don't agree? Then check 8 USC§1373(c), which verifies this database CAN be used. Social Security's Master Death File should be checked and, just as important, county tax rolls should be examined to ensure the application is not for an empty lot on some random street or a commercial address. The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) should also be consulted concerning felons who are still unable to vote.

To Williamson County's credit, it does have a bi-annual program to check current voters, and that's good. The program works like this:

- Bi-annually, the Williamson County Election Commission sends registered voters who haven't
 voted in the most recent 2 years of elections, a card seeking info from the voter if they still live
 here and if they still would like to remail on the voter rolls.
- An answer? Execute the voter's desire.
- No answer? Another card is sent.
- No answer? They are moved to inactive status and eventually moved off the roll.

But we advocate this process be changed to an annual process because of the increased movement of citizens into and around Tennessee. Laws should be changed to allow this increased cleaning effort.

Otherwise, Tennessee could find itself in the same boat as Texas, where a recently completed audit found over 11,000 potential non-citizens registered to vote, as well as other problems.¹ Williamson County Election Member Bob Brown has already been quoted as saying the county has 20,000+ names on the Williamson County voter rolls that need to be removed.

But the simple removal of names is not the only problem. <u>Illegal techniques at manipulating voter rolls are so sophisticated now, there is a new challenge that has emerged.</u> Phantom voters. Voters that exist on voter rolls who usually don't vote but they're able to be hijacked by hackers who tap their profile and voting status to insert their "votes" into the rolls and registration process.² After hacking into the registration side of a Williamson County voting center, which features an internet connection, these hackers suddenly have direct access to who has voted, who didn't vote and who won't likely even show up at the poll to vote. The phantom voters become real.

There's an easy explanation of how this can work and the evidence comes from the report of a whistleblower in a recent December 13, 2021 public hearing in Pima County, Arizona.³ In an Oct. 10, 2020 letter to the criminal division of the Arizona Department of Justice, when the whistleblower asked Democrats at a private meeting where the embedding of 35,000 illegal votes into the vote count was planned, he was told "that spread distribution would be embedded across the total registered vote range and will not exceed the registered voter count. It was also stated that total voter turnout versus total registered voters determine how many votes we can embed. The embedding will also adjust based on voter turnout."

When the whistleblower asked if this process had ever been tested and how do you know it works, the response was "yes, this has been tested and has shown significant success in Arizona judicial retention elections since 2014."

So, if it can work in Arizona, why not Tennessee?

With the use in 2020 of automatic mail ballots and election officials who used the covid-19 scare to suspend the statutory rolls governing election there's another scheme that is gaining some traction on the registration side called ERIC, Electronic Registration and Information Center.⁴ It sounds innocuous on the front end – a way for states to outsource the cleaning of their voter rolls, but its far more sinister.

All one really needs to know is it is an outgrowth of the Soros Open Society Institute.

Member states have a contract with ERIC that limits their ability to release information about ERIC's process to the public because ERIC's secrecy violates federal law. Under the National Voter Registration

 $^{^{1}\,\}underline{\text{https://www.theepochtimes.com/texas-audit-finds-over-}11000-potential-non-citizens-registered-to-vote-other-problems_4188076.\text{html}}$

https://www.americanthinker.com/articles/2021/11/meet the technology thats uncovering 2020s voter fraud.html https://uncoverdc.com/2021/12/14/dirty-voter-rolls-and-mail-in-ballots-key-issues-in-pima-county-hearing/

⁴ https://pjmedia.com/jchristianadams/2021/12/22/care-about-election-integrity-let-me-introduce-you-to-eric-n1543792

Act, anyone has a right to publicly inspect records related to voter roll maintenance. But ERIC doesn't allow that.

If an ERIC state is knocking people off the rolls for no good reason as Virginia did to American citizens by labeling some as non-citizen, then the public should be able to find out what is going wrong. Or, as Pennsylvania did for two decades and allowed aliens to register to vote in the regular PennDot DMV voter applications.

ERIC is a ruse that states should resist!

And then there's ballot harvesting, whereby someone other than a voter is allowed to return a voter's mail ballot to be counted. Right now, according to Ballotpedia, Tennessee does not have laws permitting someone besides a voter to return the voter's mail ballot.⁵ That's good in that it should be the voter who mails/delivers the ballot to be counted. Not some third person or party. But we strongly encourage Tennessee to establish a law against ballot harvesting, or the state could find itself squarely in the position the state of Georgia is now in, with a major investigation into "credible allegations" of systematic ballot harvesting.⁶

Ballot harvesting is simply ripe for illegal election activity.

Still, that's not enough. As we learned in 2020, there are a number of non-profits that will do everything they can to skirt election laws and will direct untold millions of dollars to groups with shady histories and purposes in an attempt to circumvent fair and honest election processes. And voter rolls are the key. 7 Groups such as the Center for Technology and Civic Life (which received \$350 million from Facebook's Zuckerberg to use in Democratic areas), the New Organizing Institute and the Center for Election Innovation and Research that received \$69.5 million. Steps such as these on the registration side of the precinct are dirty and illegal and should be avoided completely.

And more vote-by-mail won't help the problem. It will only hurt. A new Rasmussen Reports national telephone and online survey finds that 65% of likely U.S. voters believe that wider use of mail-in voting will lead to more cheating in elections, including 51% who say it's very likely.8 Twenty-eight percent don't think more mail-in voting will mean more cheating, including 14% who say it is not at all likely. It does make one wonder what some of these people are smoking...

But much more needs to be done. Because of the sophistication of nefarious actors today and their use of technology to hijack legitimate voting rolls we strongly recommend an enhanced review of overall voter registration software and processes.

https://www.rasmussenreports.com/public content/politics/general politics/october 2021/vote by mail most voter s think it will cause more cheating/?oRef=ncl amplify

⁵ https://uncoverdc.com/2022/01/05/official-ballot-harvesting-investigation-in-georgia-begins/

⁶ https://uncoverdc.com/2022/01/05/official-ballot-harvesting-investigation-in-georgia-begins/

⁷ https://<u>uncoverdc.com/2021/12/22/the-voter-rolls-are-the-key/</u>

First, a review of existing state certification processes on the registration side should be undertaken to check for functionality that ensures data integrity, proactive monitoring and to recommend additional standards as needed.

Data logic checks with defined and periodic standard operating procedures to detect invalid and/or bad data, invalid or blank birth dates, invalid or blank registration dates, mismatches between registration date and vote history, for instance.

Fraud detection and Pattern Analysis should be used to assist with proactive roll cleanup... looking for high frequency addresses or phone numbers, names, etc. Using this step, one could also do cross checks with other databases to compare, for example, count estimates of how many 45-year-old are in your county to how many of those are registered and/or were issued a driver's license.

Finally, the Williamson County Election Commission should ensure robust election and list maintenance artifacts are maintained at defined periods, e.g., immediately after an election, immediately after a list maintenance process, etc. that have line-item reporting of what our voter database looked like at a specific point in time and what changes were made against it. This helps both with troubleshooting any voter issues as well as any audits.

One overlooked program that needs to be shifted into high gear is that of a poll watcher program. Such a program – which is now being strongly advocated by our group and Tennessee Poll Watchers – will go far in keeping a check on nefarious behaviors on both the registration and voting sides of precincts.

One member of our team has taken it upon himself to work with the Williamson County Election Commission as well as the Williamson County GOP and Davidson County GOP to establish a program that will empower citizens to truly take a key election integrity step during an election. It's something anyone can do and given the general alertness consumers now seem to have against questionable behaviors during an election, it's something that should go far in limiting issues.

His Tennessee Poll Watcher program is simple:

Poll Worker and Poll Watcher Roles

- Voting Process Flow
- What happens during a Typical Voting Day?
- Poll Watcher Responsibilities
- Poll working responsibilities
- Questions/documentation/reporting

The intent is to offer this training twice per month to anyone who wishes to volunteer in this role. It will be offered through the Williamson GOP which hasn't previously offered such a program before.

So, are cleaning voter rolls, implementing a professional poll watcher program and a more trustworthy voter registration process voter suppression? Absolutely not!

All of these aforementioned steps to ensure that Tennessee is more aggressive with voter roll integrity are meant to ensure integrity remains in the voting process. The intent is to safeguard all legal, live, citizen voters so they can vote and have their vote legally counted and not swept away.

Facts prove this out. <u>In September 2021 testimony before Congress, Heritage Foundation's Election Integrity expert, Hans von Spakovsky, said</u>9:

- "A 2019 survey of 10 years of turnout data from all 50 states found that state voter ID laws 'have no negative effect on registration or turnout, overall or for any group defined by race, gender, age, or party affiliation.' Voter ID lars are in place in numerous states like Indiana, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Kansas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas because courts agreed they are not discriminatory and do not represent a tangible burden on voters."
- This can also be seen in Census Bureau reports on registration and turnout... In 2012 black Americans voted at a higher rate than whites nationally (66.2% vs 64.1%). For the 2016, 2018 and 2020 elections, Mississippi... had a higher overall turnout of citizen voters than Connecticut, New York and Delaware (67.7%, 54.2% and 70.3%.)
- Turnout in the 2020 election was 66.8% -- just short of the record turnout of 67.7% of voting-age citizens for the 1992 election. Higher than the turnout in President Barack Obama's first election of 63.6%

Additionally, various items from the 2005 Commission on Federal Election Reform are still viable items that ensure against any hint of voter suppression—Voter ID, verifying only citizen voted, sharing vote lists to prevent voting twice

- Now the Left is opposing these measures... they're trying to
 - Stop states from removing dead people from rolls
 - o Prevent states from limiting voters to citizens only
 - Block states from requiring people to prove they are who they say they are (vote ID)
 - Polling shows most Americans, including Blacks, agree with that these steps are reasonable and do no suppress voting rights.¹⁰

Fortunately, Tennessee has some pretty solid laws in place to guard against this:

- Photo IDs,
- No election day registration,
- No mass mail-in ballots,
- No private funding of elections,
- Watermarked absentee ballots,
- Restrictive absentee ballot requests,
- No ballot drop boxes, and
- No rank choice voting, to name a few.

⁹ https://www.heritage.org/election-integrity/commentary/debunking-the-lefts-propaganda-voting

¹⁰ https://www.heritage.org/election-integrity/commentary/the-federal-election-reform-commission-must-no-longer-be-ignored

What the Left and those who cry suppression at any effort to strengthen the integrity of any portion of the voting system really desire is voting with no standards at all, regardless if you are a citizen or not. Standards are a must, otherwise you have anarchy. And we've already seen enough of that in 2020.

Recommendation

There are a number of steps that counties and the state election program can take to repair what damage has been done in 2020 and since to Tennessee's reputation as a state with a solid election integrity reputation. It will take a good bit of work from all sides of the fence, but it can be accomplished by implementing these steps discussed especially aimed at the integrity of the voter rolls in Tennessee. This is the most vulnerable position on the election integrity continuum that must be addressed.

Conclusion

Focusing on cleaning up voter rolls and the registration side of the precinct will go far in helping store consumer confidence in Tennessee's election process and that side of the precinct has proven to be highly culpable in ignoring true election integrity.

###