

MORE MAY/JUNE 2023 WCEC MISINFORMATION INTENDED TO SWAY COMMISSIONERS TO APPROVE MACHINES	
What WCEC told Commissioners	What WCEC didn't tell Commissioners
We did an extensive evaluation of various options of voting systems.	Citizens requested in writing a five-to-ten-year life-cycle analysis of a machine-centric system vs. a paper ballot-centric system. The WCEC refused. The WCEC merely performed an acquisition cost comparison of one machine system.
Our January 18, 2023 open house generously demonstrated the systems.	Neither ES&S nor Unisyn allowed citizens or cybersecurity experts to inspect inside the machine. No one in TN can do so. The open house was useless for an election integrity check. We are forced to trust untrustworthy vendors with our vote.
All ballots since 2019 have been on paper.	This is technically true, but typical citizens aren't going to understand how to verify their BMD-printed ballot , which encases their vote selections in a bar code. Studies show that 93% of errors on BMD ballots are missed by voters before casting. Verification is simple on HMPBs; The voter can see exactly who he/she selected.
Hand-marked paper ballots (HMPBs) are less secure, invite human error and cost more to implement.	Sixty-eight percent of the nation uses hand-marked paper ballots. US counties are moving to HMPBs and away from insecure machines. In their May election run by the WCEC, WCGOP voters voted on HMPBs, not BMDs. Pittsburg University Cyber affirms HMPB plus optical scanner is half the cost found in sister counties using all BMDs.
Studies have shown the error rate for hand-marked paper ballots is higher than using ballot marking devices (BMDs).	We've never been shown what studies they are citing. But here are 19 studies that validate the risk of BMDs and the security of hand-marked paper ballots. Two studies from California and Washington state affirm a HMPB error rate much lower than BMD rates. (California 0.7%-1.1%) (Washington state <1%)
The BMD error rate is lower than that of hand-marked paper ballots.	After months of studying BMDs, election cyber expert J. Alex Halderman concludes in the Curling v. Raffensperger Georgia lawsuit (p.23, #33) that HMPBs are a safer, more secure ballot option than BMDs, with lower error rates.
Shelby County's test of a hand-marked paper ballot option was dismally low. Proves voters don't want this option.	These were the first elections the option was available and little PR was spent to let voters know that. Poll workers steered voters to BMDs and away from HMPBs. Being a hybrid system combining both HMPBs and BMDs is costly with high security risks and needing more intensive chain of custody. We recommend HMPBs only.
Our voting system is certified by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC) and the Tennessee State Election Commission (SEC).	Only to 2005 standards and the SEC performs NO cyber assessment to assure the validity of EAC approval when the machines enter TN or a county. These entities are the ones that certified the Dominion machines that stopped counting votes on the Franklin October 2021 election scanner tapes. Experts have yet to check machines for iDRAC chips, Telit chips and Qualcomm chips, which support wireless connections. Plus, no voting system in TN will be certified against the 2021 standards until 2026.
Tennessee is ranked #1 in election integrity by the Heritage scorecard.	Not really. This ranking only considers "election laws," not total "election integrity." The study was hijacked by Tennessee officials to say something it doesn't.
We will perform a feasibility study about bringing in hand-marked paper ballots.	After seven months, a study has yet to start. Plus, the very first WCEC scope of work said nothing about HMPBs, but proposed bringing in a completely new machine – ballots-on-demand (BOD). BODs are NOT certified by the EAC and will cost \$500K+. The WCEC refuses to move us back to precinct voting and away from vote centers to accommodate hand-marked paper ballots. If they did, HMPBs could enter our election process without new BOD machines or forced spending of over one-half-million dollars.