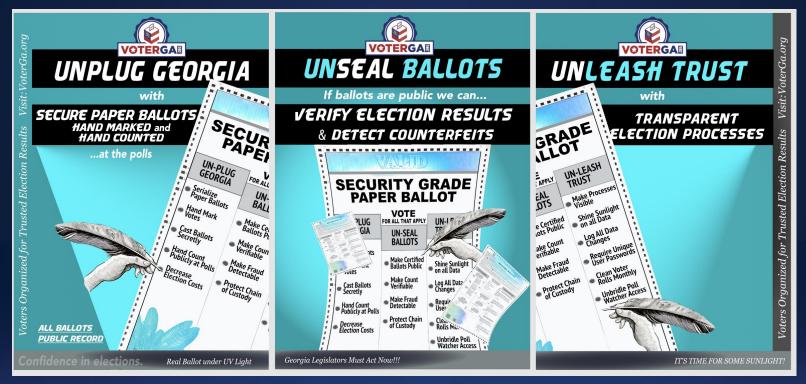
VOTERGAR Legislative Solutions to Secure Georgia 2024 Elections

July 22, 2023

Election Integrity Update

Garland Favorito



The non-partisan, non-profit Georgia Election Integrity leader since 2006



Dominion Voting System Issues

***** 2020-2022 Election Problems to Solve

Top 25 Election Integrity Network Legislative Solutions

Immediate Solutions Needed

Legislative Activity

Bills We Support

VOTERGAN Dominion Voting System Issues

- Unverifiable to Voter: Voters cannot read QR Code used to accumulate votes
- Illegal: U.S. District Court found unverifiability violates two Georgia statutes
- Inaccurate: System permanently failed three times to produce 2020 Coffee Co. results and it declared the wrong winners in 2022 DeKalb Co. primary
- Unsecure: Halderman backed by 29 experts concluded that system was not designed, engineered or tested for security and cannot be retrofitted for security
- **Expensive:** Counties pay extra \$10 million per year total for licensing, maintenance, testing, certification, storage and logistics of equipment

VOTERGAR 2020-2022 Election Problems to Solve

Voting System Illegalities

✤ (U.S. District Court ruling system violates two Georgia laws)

Election Process Illegalities

✤ (State Farm Arena Video shows code violations)

Bribery & Interference

\$45 million Zuckerbucks, 94% to Biden counties, turnout 35%+, 200,000+ net votes
 Ballot Trafficking

Counterfeit ballots, trafficking videos, Geo traffic evidence, impossible statistics)

Electronic Vote Failure & Manipulation

✤ (malfunctions, ballot image destruction, ballot image tampering before certification)

VOTERGAR Top 25 Election Integrity Network Solutions by Topic

Ballot Handling
Election Independence
Voter Eligibility
Custody Chain and Reconciliation
Absentee Ballot Security
Transparency (processes and technical)
Operational Improvements

VoterGA Priority# in blue



All ballots must be security grade. Features must include currency grade paper, serialized numerical control, micron printing, blacklight watermarking, a mylar hologram, and tear-off stubs that do not identify a voter but allow voters to confirm their ballot selections online. 4

All votes must be cast on hand-marked paper ballots. Physically disabled voters requiring accommodations are an exception. The ballots cannot be subject to electronically triggered adjudication or alteration by anyone other than the original voter. 3

All races on all ballots must be counted by hand in public at each precinct or polling location. Alternatively, ballots may be fully audited before certification by hand in public for each polling location independent of the office of the Secretary of State. 2

All original election ballots must be available for inspection and duplication by the public immediately upon certification of an election. Ballot availability must continue until their retention period expires and pending lawsuits requiring them are resolved. 1



No private money or complimentary resources may be accepted. This includes any election official or government agency responsible for conducting elections and the Secretary of State. 5

The State Election Board must be independent of the office of the Secretary of State. The state legislature must fund board investigators, legal staff, technology, clerical staff and all functions. 6

All contested races must be independently audited by hand count in public. Selection of voting locations, batches or tabulators to audit must be made randomly after the election is conducted. 9



Registered voters must provide proof of citizenship and proactively elect to register. The original registration date must be permanently preserved. 7

Invalid voter roll entries must be removed quarterly. These include entries that are duplicated or do not have a valid physical resident address. Citizens must be able to challenge each invalid entry without retribution, retaliation or litigation. 8

Non-military UOCAVA voters must confirm annually their eligibility for a UOCAVA ballot 12

All county election workers must be eligible to vote in state elections. The workers must have met employee screening standards to be eligible to perform any county election function. This includes functions for elections departments, polling locations or as members appointed to the county election board. 23

VOTERGAR Auditing, Chain of Custody and Reconciliation

Chain of custody, sealing and sign off procedures must be implemented and enforced. The procedures must cover ballots, their containers, video surveillance and electronic storage devices containing ballot images or other election audit files. The duration must cover from time received or placed into service until the expiration of federal and state retention requirements. 14

Election officials must immediately reconcile and resolve any discrepancies in ballot counts by end of day. This entails reconciling ballots cast, voters who voted, and actual ballots received. Reconciliation must be completed for absentee ballot processing, early voting, Election Day precinct voting and for county totals prior to certification. 15



Drop boxes must be replaced by designated, secure drop off ballot bags at all voting locations and election offices. An absentee mail-in ballot can only be mailed in or dropped off at a polling location, precinct or election office. The ballot must be sealed in its envelope and the ID of the deliverer and relationship to the voter must be recorded by a poll worker. 16

All early voting poll locations must be permanent structures used by residents and designated prior to the election for the entire early voting period. Temporary locations in transient areas with mostly temporary out of county residents such as college students should not be allowed. 17



All county election functions must be verified. Functions include those for ballots, ballot envelopes, tabulation, testing and UOCAVA transmissions. Verifiers should be credentialed poll watchers or monitors from any political body or party. Surveillance by video cameras should produce recordings that are publicly available immediately at a reasonable, or no, cost. 10

Ballot counts received, tabulated and not yet tabulated must be public on Election Night. These are currently reported by county election offices before midnight to the SOS. The counts must be posted by each Georgia county on a public web site. The office of the SOS must publicly post the total for each county and all counties on their web site. 11

Poll watchers may use generally accepted means to gain evidence of incidents and noncompliance. This includes photography, video and audio recordings at poll locations and election offices. Recordings must maintain confidentiality of voters and workers 13



All election file and voter roll changes must be recorded in a log file. The log must include the date and time of update and a unique ID used to identify each temporary or permanent election worker making the change. 18

All electronic election audit and log files must be subject to Open Records Requests throughout the duration of federal and state retention law. This includes, ballot image authentication files and voter roll change history logs in their original file format. (Ex: .SHA, Slogs.txt, etc.) 19

Non-proprietary, open-source program code must be used any computerized election or voter registration software. The code must be available for public inspection. 20

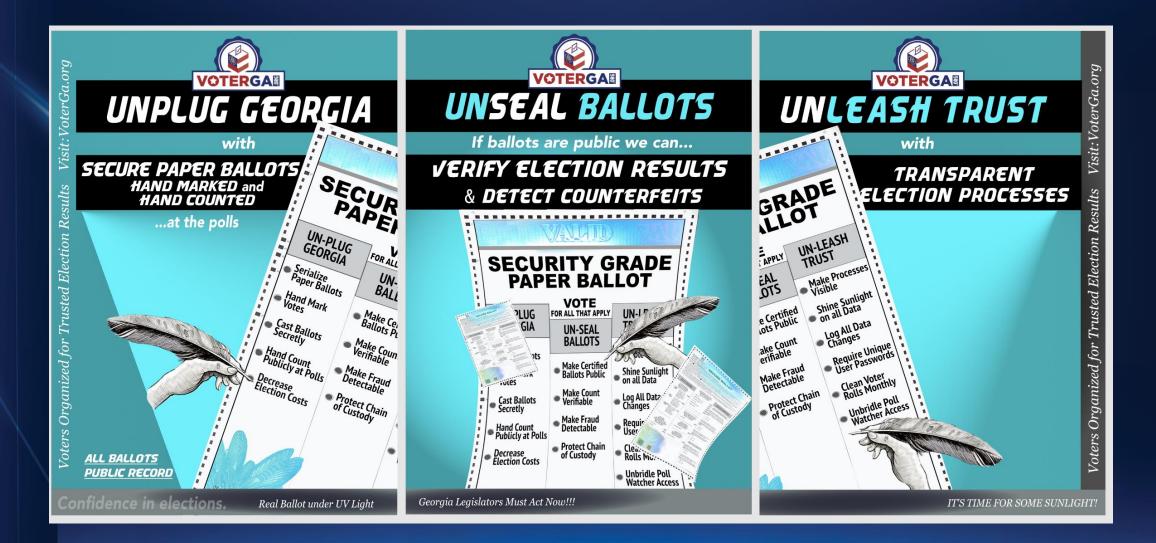
Existing laws must clearly state that outsourcing of private voter registration data to third party vendors is prohibited. (ERIC, Salesforce etc.) 21

Complicated voting methods that produce results which are not easily verifiable must be prohibited for all Georgia voting including UOCAVA. (Ranked choice, instant runoff, preferential) 22

Early voting should be limited or eliminated to uphold federal law. Election Day holiday for Primary and General Election Days during each two-year cycle should be created. 24

Mail-in voting should require an excuse to be stated on the mail-in ballot application. Only legal excuses should be accepted to vote by mail. 25

VOTERGAR Immediate Solutions Needed





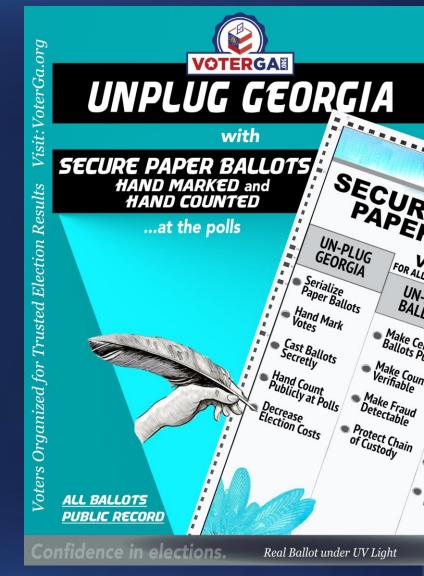
Vote on serialized, security grade paper ballots 4

Hand mark votes on paper 3

Continue to cast the ballots with full secrecy

Hand count ballots publicly at polls 2

Benefit: Decreased Election Costs





Make Ballots subject to Open Records Request at requestor expense upon election certification 1

Inspection and copies conducted in custody of officials at requestor expense

Improve Chain of Custody procedures to protect ballots 12

Benefit: To verify vote counts and detect counterfeits



VERIFY ELECTION RESULTS

& DETECT COUNTERFEITS VISV VII SECURITY GRADE VOTE יLUG FOR ALL THAT APPLY UN-L **UN-SEAL** BALLOTS Make Certified Shine Sunlight Make Coun Log All Data Changes Cast Ballots Secretly Make Fraud Requi Hand Count Publicly at Polls Detectable Protect Chain Clea. Decrease of Custody Election Costs Unbridle Pol

Georgia Legislators Must Act Now!!!



Make election processes visible to public

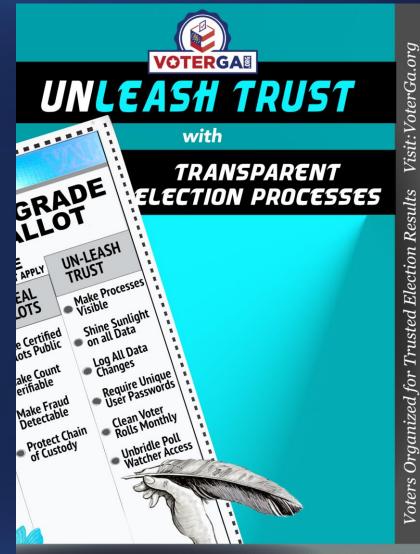
Make processes verifiable by poll watchers

Make files subject to Open Records Requests

Log all data changes w/ Unique IDs, passwords

Regularly ensure voter rolls are accurate 8

Benefit: To Restore Public Trust



IT'S TIME FOR SOME SUNLIGHT!

VOTERGAN 2021-2023 Legislative Activity - Floor Votes

SB202 (2021 - passed)
Banned outdoor drop boxes
Banned direct private money to counties
Made ballot images public record

SB89 (2022 – blocked by Lt. Gov. Geoff Duncan at last minute on Sine Die)
x Unseal ballots for Open Records Request
x Chain of custody for ballots

SB222 (2023 - passed)

Banned indirect private money transfers within a county 5
 Independently funded State Election Board 6

Ten Other Legislative Priorities Were Introduced in Bills

VOTERGAR 2023 Legislative Activity by Solution

All original election ballots must be available for inspection and duplication by the public. 1

• HB426 - passed House committee, SB122 heard in committee

All votes must be cast only on hand-marked paper ballots. 3

• SB189 - QR code ban heard in Senate committee

All ballots must be security grade. 4

• SB226 - No Senate hearing yet

No private money or complimentary resources may be accepted for elections. 5

• SB222 - Indirect county funds were banned but state can still receive private money

The State Election Board must be independent of the office of the Secretary of State. 6

• SB222 – Independent board funding passed but not independent investigators

VOTERGAR 2023 Legislative Activity by Solution

Invalid voter roll entries must be removed quarterly. 8

• SB221 Partial procedural requirements for maintaining voter rolls

Ballot counts received, tabulated and not yet tabulated must be public on Election Night. 11

• SB129 Changes time frame to midnight but requires public posting

Chain of custody, sealing and sign off procedures must be implemented and enforced. 14

HB17 passed House committee

Replace drop boxes with secure drop off ballot bags at voting locations, election offices. 16

• SB221 Deauthorization of drop boxes passed Senate committee

All county election workers must be eligible to vote in state elections. 23

• SB229 Passed Senate Committee in SB221

VOTERGAE Bills We Support - Tell Your Legislators

SB122, K. Kirkpatrick – heard, HB426 S. Blackmon - Rules Unseal ballots for Open Records Requests 1

HB17, A. Powell – Rules Chain of custody, sealing and sign-off procedures for ballots 12

SB226, M. Harbin – intro All ballots must be serialized on security grade paper ₃

SB 233, B. Jones - intro 2021 hand marked paper ballots, all race audits, non-proprietary program 4,20,20

SB221, M. Burns - heard Voter rolls cleaned often, drop boxes deauthorized, citizen election workers 8, 16, 23 Add transparency for election processes, files, worker IDs 10, 18,19 (next slide)

VOTERGAN Transparency Solutions Needed [O.C.G.A. § 21-2-406 additions]

Superintendents, poll officers, and other officials engaged in the conducting of primaries and elections held under this chapter shall perform their duties in public.

(a) **Public duties shall be** performed in a manner that can be **verified by credentialed poll watchers** of at least two political parties or political bodies. (10)

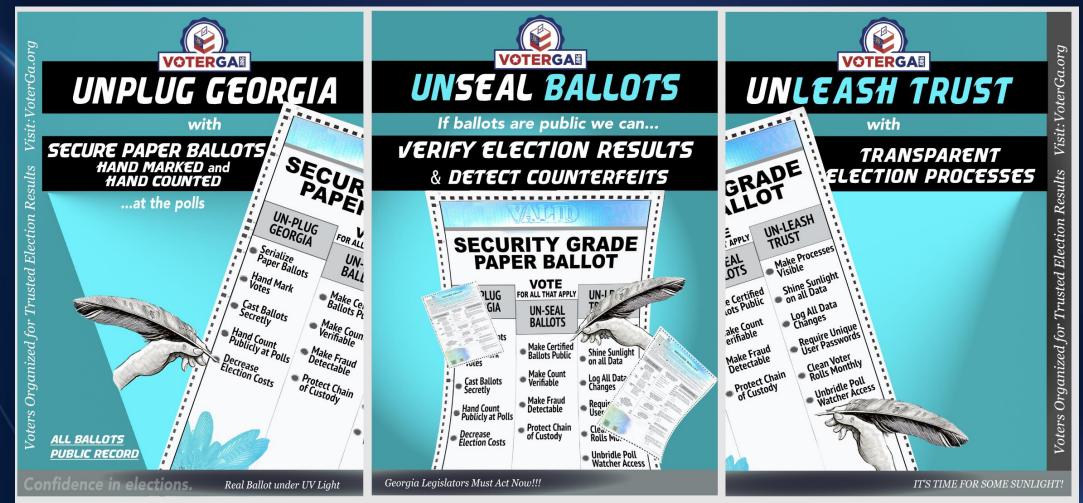
(b) All duties that can impact the results of an election shall be surveilled by video cameras that produce recordings which shall be made publicly available immediately at a reasonable cost. (10)

(c) **All electronic records produced while performing election duties**, including log files, image authentication files and cast vote records, **must be subject to Open Records Requests** throughout the duration of federal and state retention law. (19)

(d) All election file and voter roll changes must be recorded in a log file that includes the date and time of update and a unique ID used to identify each election worker making a change. (18)

VOTERGAN How to Secure Georgia's 2024 Elections?

Proposal Achieves 12 of VoterGA top 25 objectives







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