

CAUSE OF AMERICA RESEARCH ROUNDTABLE
February 22, 2023 – Resources and Next Steps

ASG: Welcome everybody. This is our research roundtable for Wednesday, February 22nd, 2023. So today we're doing something a little bit different. I know we have some people who haven't joined a Roundtable before. Welcome, glad to have you here. What we have been doing the last several meetings is having usually one speaker come out and address a particular topic and then open the call for Q&A. In talking with Shawn, what we'd love to really see and what our intention was in creating the Research Roundtable was to have it be more interactive and more of a discussion with you guys sharing, either sharing some of the things that you've researched that you've found; could be on a particular topic of focus, or maybe even something you stumbled across while you were researching something else. That happens to me a lot. Or it can also be someplace where your research has kind of hit a dead-end and you want some input, some feedback. You want to kind of bounce that around so that other people can share and say, oh, have you considered this angle, have you considered that angle, etc.

Or it could be that you have done some research and now you're wondering, OK, where do I go from here? What do I do with what I have discovered? So this group is by invitation only, so that we know that there's only, as Shawn would say, trusted entities among us. Because from time to time, sensitive information definitely does get shared here. And we do record these, but the recordings are private just to the group, so we don't make those public anywhere. And I will also take a moment to say: if you have registered on thecauseofamerica.org website but you don't see research roundtables show up in your dashboard and you would like it to (because that's where we post the links to the replays). I usually do a video replay and audio only replay and a transcript. It takes a lot of time to go through and clean up the transcript. So I always do them when Shawn is speaking, he provides a tremendous amount of very detailed information. So whenever it's info like that, I tend to do a transcript.

With this kind of being an open group form today, I may not do a transcript today, but at any rate, where you'll find those recordings is in the Research Roundtable grouping within the Cause of America website. So all you have to do to register, it literally takes one minute. You go to the top, you click on the little person icon, I think it even says register or sign up. You just put in your info and then you're in, right? And I can go in and add you to the Research Roundtable group so that you have access to those replays. So there's that.

So what we're doing today is I have a couple of resources that I want to share with you and then we'll also open it for people to share. Like I said, if you want to share an update of what you're working on or anywhere where you've maybe hit a block with your research and you want some input, some suggestions or if you don't know what to do next with your research or if you want to connect with other people who are working on similar things, we do have a chat feature in here. You can swap information or if you let me know who you want to connect with, I can connect you afterwards as well.

So the first thing, if you hadn't heard, Shawn and I have been working on this Elections 101 series and it's an educational video series. About how our elections work or don't work in the US, but it's really broken down into very small bite size videos. So the 1st 16 videos are done and they go from as simple as "what is a voter roll?" to "why in the world did we agree to have centralized voter rolls?" Like how did they convince us that was a good idea, right. So it's those types of things. The voter rolls is kind of what we're focusing on 1st, but we have a lot more of those coming and the intention with that was twofold. One, so that people could come in and get more information. A revamp of the Cause of America website is in the works right now. Ashley and I have been working with the tech team on getting that rolled out. So Elections 101 will have its own page on the Cause of America website when that's done. In the meantime, you can find them on our Rumble channel. And Ashley's been doing an amazing job pushing those out everywhere for anybody that doesn't know, Ash is our new communications director for Cause of America, so she's been doing an amazing job amplifying those videos and getting those out pretty much just as fast as I can get them edited, produced, and ready for prime time.

On the new look of the website, Elections 101 will be featured rather prominently on the home page. So if you have somebody who's brand new, whether you send them to Cause of America or whether they just find the Cause of America website, there's an easy way where they can get started, dig in and start learning. And it's going to be in kind of an FAQ format to where a person can click to find if they're looking for a very specific topic, they will be able to easily find and locate the video or videos that address that topic, but we'll also have long form versions of the video. So let's say that you have somebody who's brand new that wants to work with your team, your election integrity efforts in your state or your county or parish, and they don't know anything at all. And we know you're busy, right? You have a lot to do. As much as you'd love to sit down and hand hold this person and walk up through every little step, wouldn't it be great to just plug them into something so that they can get started and start learning a lot of stuff? I know a couple of states have some things, but a lot of states don't necessarily have a "start here" type of setup. So that's part one of the two main purposes of this, is to be able to plug people in to get started to learn all about the jargon that we use and the things that we talk about when we're trying to restore free and fair elections.

And it's also the other sort of prong to that is if you are looking for a short, succinct way to explain one complex part of our election system, like there's a great one that Shawn and I just did on why we can't clean the voter rolls, why we need a clean slate. It's a really great, succinct video. So this is the kind of thing that you could play for whoever you're meeting with, whether it's an elected official, County Commissioner, whatever, somebody that you are trying to get to listen and understand what we need to fix and why we need to fix it, these are really short, shareable educational videos that will allow you to do that. So that's kind of the vision that we had when we created those. And I just wanted to let you know that they're up, they're running, they're not on the Cause of America website yet because of that overhaul that's underway. Which we expect to be complete...I'm not really sure what the timeline is on that, but I know it that it's ramping up. It should be soon, but you can get them now on our Rumble channel. Ash or Linda, can you post the link to the Rumble channel in the chat? That would be awesome.

Is Erica from Washington state on? OK awesome. The other resource that I want to share with you guys and some of y'all might know about this, but I have to tell you, I personally have been blown away by what Erica in Washington has been doing. I absolutely love these. This is not a skill that I have. I'm a writer. I'm a talker, clearly, as you could tell. But I'm not a graphic designer. So if you give me something and ask me to do a graphic design, it's going to look like a second grader did it. No, a second grader's probably better at technology. So it'll look terrible because that's just not my forte'. Erica has been putting together these one page graphics about all sorts of different topics. I'm going to let her talk to you about it, about what she's done specifically, and she's been posting them on Telegram and we're going, don't worry, we're going to share the link with you. And she's also got the Rose Bot working in Telegram to where you can specifically locate exactly what you're looking for. It's pretty genius. So Erica, I'm going to unmute you. So come on out here and talk to us about the educational stuff you've been doing.

ERICA: OK. Can you guys hear me?

ASG: Yep. Perfect. OK, so I've been putting together these little charts in there. They vary in topics. It kind of started as just something I was working on for my team, but then, people kind of started liking them. So I figured my team was probably sick of seeing them in our chat, so I made a separate channel for them. And can I share my screen on here?

ASG: I believe so.

ERICA: OK, so here we go. So there's a chat and there's a channel. OK so this is the channel and I kind of had set it up so it would be like a library, so I wanted it to be easy for people to find different topics and stuff. So this is the channel and the way it's set up, they're supposed to be different topics. So for example, here's vulnerability flow charts. So if you wanted to see the vulnerability flow charts from the channel, you just click on the comments and then it's going to take you to all of the things that I put under that category. So you can just kind of scroll through there and see what's there. Another way to do it like Amy was saying, was you can do so in the chat if you wanted to pull up a certain topic. I have these lists in here. We categorized everything into, or sorry, put notes to all of the charts. So like Rose will post this list. So this list here has all of the names of the different charts that we've added. So if you wanted to pull up anything by topic, so let's just pick one.

ASG: Erica, can you tell them first, what did they type in? Because I just think this is the coolest feature because I needed to find something specific. I don't even remember what I was doing and I know I had seen something that Erica did. And in about 4 seconds I was able to find exactly what I needed because of this bot function that it does. So what do you type in to get the list?

NOTE: Only admins can generate the list, but Erica has since pinned that list to the chat so that any member of her chat can find it quickly.

ERICA: So you refer to the list of notes, and you just would type a hashtag followed by whatever the note is that you want to see. So let's do rank choice here, so we'll do rank and there's no spaces, there's underscores because it doesn't work with spaces. So if there's an underscore, you have to make sure type that _ in as well. So rank choice. So you just type that in and then you push send and then Rose will pull up the rank choice chart there that I came up with. So there's all different kinds of topics. I do want to give everyone a heads up that some of this because I'm in Washington so that's what I'm most familiar with, some of this may not be exact. For other states it may slightly vary because I'm going off of what I know. For our state, I try to keep some things universal, but it doesn't always work out that way. But another thing too, if anyone was interested in, using any of these things for anything, I would be more than happy to like make small adjustments so it would fit your state if you were trying to use it to share with other people or something like that, another option from the chat.

So OK so let me explain the difference between the chat and the channel. The channel is not going to show you every time I post a new chart. It's going to only show you if I post a new topic or if I post, like sometimes I'll post just a chart on there, but generally I put them under topics so if you go to the chat you can see all of the ones that I posted new. So if you want to just kind of browse through them instead of searching, oh, welcome Dale and Linda.

ASG: Looks like we have people signing up right now, Gail and Linda. If I could interrupt you real quick, Erica, so you guys can see because she has the bot to help control from other bots and spam coming in when you join the chat, you have to just push that button. It'll say, "push this button for proof of life," meaning that you're a real person, and then it'll let you start to access all this other stuff. Go ahead, Erica.

ERICA: Exactly so then if you wanna just browse the stuff and not pull it up by topic, you can either scroll or if you click on the on the top of the chat here yours may look a little bit different, but if you just click on photos or media you can see all of the different stuff right there. So there's kind of a lot there and like I said, it varies from topic to topic. So another thing, so sometimes if you see a photo like this one here, it's you know you can read it, but it's not the best quality, I guess it's kind of blurry. I try to post other file formats in there as well, so there will be like a PDF and typically an HTML file that you can pull up if you wanted to either print it out or send it in an attachment or just have a clearer copy of it. So I always try to post multiple file formats, but that's only going to be visible in the chat, not the channel.

So I did do a poll on the on the channel about what did people want to see because I wasn't really expecting this to become like a national thing, it was just kind of something I was doing on my own and it just kind of grew. But so I did a poll at one point asking what kind of stuff people wanted to see more of and these are the results here and the top one here is strategy options for moving forward. So you know I was kind of kicking myself in the butt for putting that as an option there because I'm not sure there's a lot of different strategies. So one thing I kind of want to do is start talking to other teams and seeing what are they working on. What has worked for them? And try to put those kind of things in a one page, infographic to share with other people, so they can get ideas and get motivated and try to start taking action in

their state. So I would love to you know try to get in touch with some other people who would be willing to work with me and explain their process so I can put it on a visual aid for people. Am I missing anything, Amy?

ASG: I don't think Erica has any idea how good these are. I think that's why you were so surprised. I'm telling you, when I saw the first one, I was like WOW. And I showed the whole Cause of America team, I said this is this is what we need that I don't know how to do. Like I could write you a white paper. I can write stuff. But these one pagers, they're eye-catching. I mean look at them as she's scrolling through. They're really good. They're really good. And Erica, God bless her, is willing to share all of this with you. No credit, no attribution needed and look how long the list is, too. That's just the categories of what's in here, right? So I see. Well, Alan figured it out. OK, I was gonna say when you put in the name of what you want to find, you have to put the # first. So, Erica, can you scroll to the list? Yes, yes, scroll up to the list. OK, so if I want to find about excess ballots, I have to put #excess_ballots. I see people do that in the chat frequently where they just put it in and they can't find it. So you just have to put that hashtag # first and then it'll pull it right up. Do you guys have any questions for Erica? Ohh, yeah. See Alan's got a hand up. Go ahead, Alan.

ALAN: This is pretty simple. Tennessee is dramatically different than Washington. And I'd like to modify these. Do we have an editable version?

ERICA: So I have an editable version in the program that I'm that I'm using, which is just a simple thing that you can do online or you can download it. But I don't usually post that because unless you have the program it won't really do much for you. So I'd be happy to either share with you the program but then you would have to get a hold of me to share the editable version or I can try to make edits for you as well. If it's a small change, it's not a big deal. It won't take me long at all because I have them all saved, but it's in this draw.io. OK, you would have to download the program or go to the website before you would be able to edit any of them anyways, if that makes sense.

ALAN: Can you send me your address on Telegram and I can just send you a request?

ERICA: Yes. I just posted it on the chat in Telegram.

ASG: I just put it here on Teams too, so that if other people want to connect with you, it's just @EricaPNW for Pacific Northwest.

ALAN: Yeah, we're really proud of our #1 heritage ranking and I'm going to begin a months-long process of Reeducating our Election Commission. So I need all the help I can get.

ERICA: Well, let me know how I can help. I'm happy to send you the editable versions, like I said. But if you don't want to deal with it, I'm happy to also make any edits for you. I just need to know exactly what it is because, I would love to be able to do it for everybody's unique state, but I just don't know what those processes are.

ALAN: Well, if you get sick and tired of it, I can. I can do it. So whichever way you want to go, appreciate your help.

ERICA: Absolutely no problem.

ASG: It looks like Gail, you have a question for Erica?

GAIL: Hi, Erica. Thank you so much. Yeah, I I'm working on the Help America Vote Act and like you Amy, I'm really not great at putting all of this concisely, but it's so important that we get this out there across America, some of the things that are in there. And so Erica, I'm just curious, so I guess we can do this offline, but I'd like to schedule maybe some time with you and maybe brainstorm a little bit and how I can work on it. By the way, Amy, what you were talking about today was absolutely exactly where I'm at in my life with research. So when it's my turn, I'm really looking forward to sharing with you guys. So thank you.

ASG: Thanks Gail.

GAIL: So actually I've been wanting to do a Help America Vote Act. I've started one a couple times but I still have like some holes missing in that. So if you can help me try to fill in those holes and we could work together on that that would be great.

ERICA: Perfect. I will I'll message you after this and we'll connect.

GAIL: Perfect. Sounds great.

ASG: Awesome. So Colonel Shawn Smith is here. I see Shawn's got a hand up. Go ahead, Shawn.

SS: So a few things real quick. First, you mentioned a strategy is, is it Erica, that mentioned the strategy?

ASG: Yes.

SS: So if Michele Replogle, our chief of partnership core team from Cause of America was here, she'd probably—

MICHELE: Are you talking about me?

SS: Ohh, she is here. I was gonna say she's probably gritting her teeth because I have been working on a strategy. I'm supposed to have finished it a long time ago and it's not earth shattering, it's just an organizing tool to make sure people are on the same page in terms of what we're working towards in the kind of ends in ways that we can use and each state is different, each circumstance is different. Some things are going to work in some places and not in others. But the idea is to think through what we're trying to work towards and not have it be

haphazard. And that way, when people have resources or ideas they can fall into or help us adjust that framework. That's the whole purpose of a strategy, is to focus and achieve or enable unity of effort. So the other thing I was going to say is, so you guys have seen the 101 videos. They're basically like me sitting here at my desk talking, which nobody hates that more than I do. So there's all these graphics, if there's somebody who can do animation and illustration and wants to help us to convert some or all of those into sort of brief educational videos or do versions of them where we can do more illustration of the things that we're talking about then I think would be a lot more effective. We talked about that a lot. And then the third thing I just wanted to say since you brought up Help America Vote Act and this is the research forum, I just wanted to just put a little data point in everybody's mind.

So the current Chair of the election of the DHS, CISA, so, Department of Homeland Security, Cybersecurity, infrastructure security agencies, Election infrastructure, Sector Coordinating Council. So remember, the government and sector coordinating councils are the two groups of people who signed the joint memo that said this is the most secure election in U.S. history. The current chair is Ed Smith, who was previously with Smartmatic and then Dominion as a vice president and is now at Smartmatic again. The chair right before him was Kay Stimson. Kay Stimson is the vice president of Dominion Voting Systems for government affairs. She helped write and pass the Help America Vote Act. You wanna know where we got it? You wanna know what their motivation was? That's where they got it. So basically, NASS and the voting system vendors wrote the Help America Vote Act to channel federal funds into grant dollars under the premise of fixing election problems and what they did was get the camel's nose under the tent flap. So just a little point of trivia.

ASG: Awesome. Thanks for that, Shawn. Erica, here in the Teams chat, can you post a link to the channel and the chat for your election education materials?

ERICA: Absolutely no problem. I can do that right now here.

ASG: Awesome. I think most people here are probably on Telegram, because you do have to be on Telegram to view these. It's not like Twitter where you can just view it from a browser or whatever. You have to be on Telegram. So I know you're probably like "ugh one more thing" but I think it's worth it even if that's the only reason you're on.

So while Shawn was talking, I posted an example of the illustrator video that he's talking about. You guys have all seen these, you probably just maybe didn't know what to call them or whatever, but it's where the hand is drawing there, it's narrated and there's a cartoon illustration that the hand is drawing while you're talking. Through my husband's business, we actually have the software to do that and all that is required is writing a script which--I got you on that. Because Shawn and I've already done all these videos, I could even pull the transcription and use that, clean that up for the script. But what we don't have is an artist who can draw, and it's not just hand drawing line images with a Sharpie or whatever. It has to be drawn in a particular sequence in a digital app like Adobe Illustrator or something like that. If a person already knows how to do that, it's not particularly difficult for us to instruct them, here's

how we need you to do this, and then once that piece is done, we really can drop it into the software, do the voiceover, or I could even use Shawn's voiceover that he's already done for these little short videos. But that's the piece that we're missing here as part of the team. So I don't know if anybody knows any digital illustrators who would be willing to donate their time and talent because for election integrity, our budget is this much (zero). If you have anybody on your team in your states that would be willing to partner with us on that, that would be amazing.

Yeah, and we have some other things, I'm also working with a retired attorney that Shawn connected me with who's also interested in working on this project and he brought someone as well, but neither one of them has any illustration ability. So that's kind of the piece that we're missing right now. Erica, did you have a question? I saw your hand go up briefly.

ERICA: Well, it just kind of what you said, kind of got my wheels turning a little bit because my group had been talking about doing like a series of short videos on different stuff. But can you explain a little bit more about what kind of graphic things that this person needs to know how to do? Like you said, what program?

ASG: Yes. It doesn't have to be Adobe illustrator. And because I'm not an illustrator, I don't know what other apps like that are popular. I just use the Adobe suite, I use Adobe Photoshop. So I'm familiar with that sort of, brand of the Adobe Creative Suite. So if you look without clicking on the video, because I know if everybody clicks on the video it's going to start the audio, which if you're muted is fine. Feel free to watch that video. It's only a couple of minutes long and this is one that he did for a client and the client actually did the voiceover, but you can see just from the little image that is posted in the chat along with the link, you can see how there's a line drawing. So the main thing that needs to happen is the order in which the illustrator creates the image has to be the order in which we want it to appear drawn in the video, and apparently that is not normally how cartoonists draw their stuff. They draw things out of sequence in order to make sure that their proportions are even and that you know that the head isn't three times the size of the body and the eyes are in the right place, and so they do a lot of kind of jumping around I think when they draw things, and which ends up looking terrible in one of those illustrator videos, it's very confusing and it makes no sense.

And if you're not familiar with these or don't have marketing experience, these videos are kind of a phenomenon because there's something about the way that it's drawn that actually holds the attention far longer than typical video and yeah you still get something at the beginning to grab attention but the attention is longer because of the storytelling along with illustration. When these videos first started being used, maybe 2005 or something, but when they started to become popular it was because people found that rather than doing a long form sales letter on the Internet, they could have people sit there and watch a 30 minute video. Because it was almost hypnotic between the combination of the storytelling and the illustration in some way that it sort of combines right and left brain activity. But if the illustration is done just in kind of a normal way that illustrators tend to illustrate, then it becomes jumpy and all over the place and it totally loses that continuity of attention-capturing. That's about the best way that I could

explain it, Erica. My husband could explain it a lot better because he was the one that was hiring the cartoonist to do this type of work. But did I at least answer your question, Erica?

ERICA: Yes, and I did get a chance to try to see what you meant on the video, so that was helpful also.

ASG: OK, cool, cool. I saw somebody else has a hand up David in Washington? Nope. Did you change your mind?

DAVID: That's OK no, I put the push the wrong button. Now just to kind of expand on what Erica was mentioning and doing our videos. We wanted to use these little cartoon video presentations to kind of distance any of us from any scrutiny to give the people that are watching it kind of a neutral, non-biased perception. In our 2020 election, we've actually had found where Sasquatch had voted in our election. So we threw our group, kind of bouncing it around. We came up with creating a baby Sasquatch to be our presentation kind of presenter in this video and using kind of a little bit of a humor just to kind of ease the tension of it. We bounced it around for several meetings, but there again we hit the road block with who could do that? Umm, but our kind of basis was to almost make it like a cartoon to where it was very palatable at a lot of levels and ages and to kind of keep it very vanilla to people.

ASG: Awesome. Well, hopefully, if we can find an illustrator who's willing to donate some time, then we can get those going. I'm thinking I may have to have my husband teach me how to use the software because I know he's very busy. So I might have to kind of take that over to be able to do these. But first next step would definitely be finding someone who could do who could do those cartoons in a digital format for free. OK I saw a question from Doug in Montana said in the chat: it would be fantastic if a searchable database could be built with categories by topic. For instance, I have been searching for firms that can provide audits of our ESS machines before every election cycle as our Montana laws demand. PS I've had zero success in finding such a firm. Any help?

So, Doug, I don't know if you've searched the library. I don't know what you mean by audits of the machines, but we have test reports, VTSL reports and those types of documentation in the Library so I would definitely start there. And then there's over 5000 documents in the library and more being added all the time. Now the videos, we cannot add videos to the library. So that's why all of the Election 101 things are being housed on our Rumble channel. But I think I'll be able to put in a document that has hyperlinks into the library so that those will still be searchable even though they're not housed on the Cause of America website. Sorry, just thinking through logistics out loud here, but Shawn? I feel like Shawn probably has something to add about that, audits of the ES&S machines.

SS: What was the question whether we have reports on them?

ASG: Yes, like Doug says, he's been searching for firms that can provide audits of the ES&S machines before every election cycle, as Montana laws demand. But he's had zero success in finding such firms.

SS: So here's the problem with it. So let's talk about ESS machines for an example. So they have their election-ware software that's running on a Dell server typically it could be a workstation, might be a small form factor server. Then they have the like DS200s that have the jetway card inside them and then the screen and I think they're running a UC Linux version. I have to go back and look to be sure. Look, pick a medium sized county you might have three or four tabulators. You have the server, you have a machine that's being used to do election project design. You have another machine probably used for adjudication, maybe a client to the server that's used for tabulation and reporting. You might have additional systems they're using to connect to or configure systems. Then you have the touch screen devices, so accounting for example, and I know that the size there, let's say a county the size of Mesa County, Colorado which uses Dominion. But just as an example, you might have 50 machines. If you took a DoD red team and asked them to audit to make sure they were properly configured and secured and not vulnerable and not compromised either in their software, their firmware, their hardware during the supply chain that they met voting system standards. They were still properly configured with all the software from trusted build and no other ports open or anything like that. It would take a 5 to 6 man team and I say you know it could be females. They're usually, they're usually men on the red teams and they're usually autistic or at least half of them are. But so it would take them weeks to even make a make headway into that. The way they do it is they'd set it up in like a cyber range or an artificial range, they would take all their automated tools and hammer at them and then they would start. Each of them would specialize. One of them would be like a net and comms guy. Some would be an OS guy. Someone would look at apps they'd have to have typical operators trying to set them up and use them. They'd use like a Cron, where they're like setting up a time environment so the machines think it's the election. So that they could then try to trigger any binary or tertiary triggers inside them that are dependent on the runtime and the users. And all of that would still get you to just very unsettled feeling about the security of those systems.

So those are some of the best guys in the country at that kind of work, and there aren't very many of those. There aren't twenty of those kind of teams in the Department of Defense, and I'm counting the NSA guys that do a lot of work for DoD cyber. So you have TISNO, you have a couple different guard and active duty in the Air Force. You have Navy, under the Signet, guys that own their teams. They don't have very many. They won't like this, but I don't think they're as good as the army TISMA teams and they're not as good as the NSA teams. But there aren't that many teams. Outside of the DoD there are maybe another 15 to 20 teams, most of them not as good guys like Mandiant, Fire Eye or 6th Gen. have the background. A lot of them are prior military or do defense and national security work. That's it. We've got over 3000 counties in the United States. We don't have anywhere near enough of the qualified, capable cyber teams to do even a single state the size of Montana. That would be all they could do. They'd have to stop doing national security and defense work. There'd be nobody monitoring the networks that are already getting penetrated even with tuned intrusion detection protection

systems and qualified certified cyber defenders watching those systems with heuristic triggers for user or machine activity that's outside the norm. So the idea that we could audit our systems to make them safe prior to an election is an absolute unachievable fantasy. It cannot be done. This is part of the problem with these complex computer systems and complex computer based voting systems. Even if we built them ourselves of all US components from US designs the way we did the application specific integrated circuits that are inside the modernized GPS receivers that we haven't even started really deploying yet for the new modernized signals. Even if we did that, securing them would require absolute chain of custody and you would lock those systems down.

So one of the things we used to run types of processors they still run somewhere we used to use them exclusively in the Department of Defense, called risk or reduced instruction set. So what that means is these computers could only do what they were designed to do. You couldn't introduce software or firmware into them and make them do something they weren't designed to do or have a complex vulnerability in them. It was like a hammer, you could basically swing it, you could throw it, but you weren't going to be able to--I mean I guess you could pull a screw out with a hammer. But anyway they were very limited in terms of their functionality and how much you could change what they did or their form, the new computers are not like that. They cannot be secured and so people can try to do that, but all you're going to get is a whitewash or hand waving because the people who are capable of doing something like that, even to a level that would make them sick to their stomach because they know they don't really know the status of the systems. We don't have those people in the country, even China does not have enough and they've got 10 times the number of people involved in their cyber offense and defense as we do. China does not have enough people to do that kind of work on our computers, nor could they do it. They don't have that expertise.

I hope that's not discouraging, but I guess it's educational in that we need to start thinking about things accurately. It's like if you're headed to a cliff at 60 miles an hour and you want to know what you can do to brake the car within the last 10 feet to stop it, you can't. You have to get out of that car. The momentum of that car is not going to be stopped by any force on Earth.

ASG: Shawn, thank you. By the way, I've posted a link in the chat to one of the videos that kind of covers what Shawn just said, "who enforces voter roll accuracy?" Nobody. There's your spoiler on that. But in the video, he explains why, like what he just said. I wonder if Doug is asking something a little bit different because he posted a link to Montana Statute, which says "allows auditors to access and monitor any software program while it is running on the system to determine whether the software is running properly."

SS: Yeah, so for us to safely use computer based voting systems, what should have been required was the same kind of standards we use under defense microelectronics standards for anything because that the government has set right, DHS stated in 2017. And I agree, voting systems and voting system architecture, including voter rolls systems are critical. They're critical infrastructure to the United States. They're essential to our national security. When something

is essential to your national security, you don't allow any foreign involvement or influence on it at all. You don't allow insecurity in it. You don't tolerate uncertainty. This is a discussion I had with the Deputy Director of the National Security Agency, and that's a whole other discussion. But they're derelict of duty with respect to a strategic system was a point of contention in the meeting. And it went unfriendly really fast because we were telling them that they were derelict in their duties. All are of our election officials are derelict in their duties. Not all of them know it. The voter registration systems and the voting systems have not been built to be secured. They aren't securable and so having auditors monitor in there in real in real time if they're really good and there's a hack or a compromise or vulnerability or unauthorized function or connection happening--if the auditors are very good and they have complete access, they might catch it.

For example, if a voting system is not supposed to have an outside connection and they see comport activity that indicates an outside connection--they use HTTP stuff for both internal and external. They use UDP protocols for external internal, but if you see a comport showing activity that it shouldn't, that's an indicator that something unauthorized is happening. Good example up in Wisconsin. Citizen investigators up there found, looking at records, that the voting system was connecting--no, it was a precinct scanner that was supposed to be connected to a listening port on a server in the voting system. That was the only authorized connection, and instead it was connecting through a nonprofit. And, and you have no idea, once it connects to the nonprofit, you have no idea what happens to the data, who's copying it, who's distributing it, what they're inserting. There's no connection like that that's a one-way connection. So it was clearly in violation of the law. It was clearly not just illegal, but a complete contradiction to what the election officials stated was occurring. They only found that looking at the records, and they only found that, two years later about the 2020 election, and four months or five months later after the 2021 election. Or I'm sorry, 2022 election, so no '20. Yeah, it was a primary in '22 I think. And then they went back and looked and saw the same thing that happened in 2020. So if you had the real time auditors, which we don't have, it's the same people that you would want to audit the systems to secure them, which they can't do. I don't think you'd even be able to do the 20 or 30 largest counties in the country simultaneously and they might catch, they might catch the things.

It's like Solar Winds, right? So Solar Winds got compromised on CISA servers and DoD servers, Department of Justice servers, etc. That happened even though they had trained in true tuned intrusion detection and prevention systems, defenders in a network center monitoring. Those networks and systems that compromise happened anyway. It happened under their nose and they did not detect it for 10 months. They didn't detect it after 10 months, they were told to look for it and what to look for. So imagine now you've got the same capability level of auditors or even better, and they're monitoring. Even if they have complete access to that voting system, they may not see the compromises occurring because they could occur in services that aren't even reporting or monitorable, like at the hardware level. How would you monitor the hardware level for a voting system server? If they have an iDRAC system, you could tap into iDRAC analytics or parametrics like the same feedback that that network manager has access to. But you still might not see everything. I mean, for example, let's say somebody had hacked

into or was able to log into or insert code, or insert a trigger into one of the scanners, one of the remote scanners. If you're monitoring the election management system server, all that server knows is the data. That scanner could tell the EMS server that it's scanned and tabulated 750 trillion ballots, and the EMS server would just take that data in and say, yeah, we got 750 trillion ballots from that precinct level scanner. There's no sanity check on it. So the humans might catch a change like that, but if it was the normal number of ballots and they were just all completely different from what the voters had actually submitted, you would never know it. They would have to be monitoring, not just at the at the central location or wherever the server is, but each one of the scanners, each one of the touch screen devices.

ASG: Doug said the goal of America first citizens is to make the machines too expensive to use. Auditors are costly, but it's the law. And then he says to this law makes machines impossible to use by law. Like, is it possible, Shawn, that they're just not doing it, even though the Montana law says that they have to be audited? Is it possible that that's just not happening? Or is it that it's maybe so superficial that it wouldn't catch anything that was there anyway?

SS: Yeah, both of those possibilities. So first of all, auditors, right? Who are the experts that we keep seeing on all these committees? People like Kay Stimpson, who is has a degree in communications like marketing. I'm not dissing marketing. It's just not a cyber skill, right. So the people that are selected as auditors can stand next to the machine and stare at it like Derek Zoolander. They're not going to see what's happening and they won't understand that they can't see what's happening. We see this all the time with well-meaning citizens who serve as election judges or observers or whatever, saying, yeah, I was right there. Everything was on the up and up. It looked great. And then you start talking to them and they don't understand until that point that they had no idea what they were looking at or what's happening inside the machines.

Then the other possibility is they're just not doing it right. I mean, we have this over and over again. I could give you 10 examples off the top of my head of the Secretary of State of Colorado and her staff violating Colorado law. They have video of them violating the law, and just nobody does anything about it. We report it, we make declarations. Nobody has done anything about it. This happens over and over again.

ASG: So Doug if they're just not doing it like Shawn is saying, which happens not just in Colorado but we know in other states too, then that would explain why you can't find anything. And I think the alternative would be--can you do whatever is your state equivalent of FOIA? Could you do some public records requests there to find out about the audits and maybe that would turn up nothing or maybe that would lead you to some company name or something?

SS: They may also have foisted the whole risk limiting audit sham. So that has been pushed by NASA, NASED Phillip Stark, the kind of father of it, has disavowed the way they are being used and the reason is and we talked about this in another forum but the risk limiting audit is an adaptation of a sampling audit that was implemented during World War II production of munitions, bullets and artillery shells. Because they were producing so many, they couldn't

inspect them the way that they used to do it. So instead they implemented this random sampling approach to auditing. And what they're trying to find out is like, what's the number? What's the percentage of these that are going to fail when fired, which could be life or death for an individual or an entire fleet depending on the circumstances or entire squadron of aircraft or whatever. So like if they don't kill the Messerschmitt, then the Messerschmitt starts taking out bombers kind of a thing. So it was an adaptation of that, but it is only sufficient to some level of confidence detect in manufacturing defects. It is not sufficient and it's intended to be used as part of a larger quality control plan with other sampling and other quality control measures including external verification and validation, not just internal controls. So this is a primary tenet of 100% of auditing in environments that require auditing is that, the moment you have an internal control fail, you must have an external independent audit with full access. We have internal controls fail all the time, literally every election, probably in every state and nobody ever requires the independent external audit.

So the second problem with the risk limiting audit is this is completely and totally inadequate to detect fraud. It's not designed for fraud. If you understand how the auditing works, and you can control which samples are selected, which you can, that's the whole point of Democracy Works risk limiting audit software is to choose specific samples. In theory they're random because we pretend to do a random seed, but then it goes into this black box of software and hardware that's picking the ballots it like a three cup game where you always have a tell. And you can always pick the cup that doesn't have the coin underneath it, if that makes sense.

ASG: It does make sense that our elections are one big shell game. Alright, I see we have a couple of hands up. Um, before I forget because this was kind of way up in the chat. I'm not sure who JF is in North Carolina, but they said they really liked the videos. "I usually like to read because it's faster. I like to get a transcript along with the video, not always possible to have volume in public places for instance." So I just want to interject here and say that the Election 101 videos that Shawn and I are producing, that is my intention right now. I'm trying to get, we've recorded a ton and I'm focusing on getting those produced and out on Rumble. But it is my intention that we will put it in multiple formats, so you would have an audio only version, because some people like to play stuff in the car or whatever where they're not necessarily looking at the video or they don't want that extra bandwidth of the video; and eventually to also have transcripts as well. So stay tuned. That's coming. All right. So see, we got a couple of hands up. Go ahead, Alan.

ALAN: OK, this is another specific kind of Tennessee question. OK, we've only got 6 counties that we were able to get the cast vote records from 2020. I've looked at three or four of them so far, just sort of tempered preliminary. It appears that our elections were attacked through the absentee voter process. We have a semi strict system where you have to actually make a written request to be put on or a request to be put on the rolls. And I'm wondering if we have any insight on how to uncover that looking at the voter rolls. We I can get a monthly subscription to this thing and get it updated every month and look at how it changes. Which cost \$10,000. Or, I'm just looking for some ideas on how to find where they put people on the list and take them off. Because that's apparently what's going on.

ASG: Yeah. Did you catch last our previous research roundtable, Alan? That was on the February 8th.

ALAN: No, I've been sick for months and this is the first one I've been on in a couple of months.

ASG: I'm glad you're feeling well enough to join us today.

ALAN: Yeah, hopefully on the mend

ASG: You might want to go check out the replay to that because Data Jeff had done a presentation on that very topic and that was February 8th. So I think that'll be useful to you. And then I can also connect you with Vico, who I think after you watch that I think you'll have a better idea of how everything connects. And then I can connect you with somebody on our team who could probably help you look at specifically--you said Tennessee, right?

ALAN: Right. Yeah, at Tennessee voter rolls. That's so good. Thank you.

ASG: OK. I'm just making myself a note about that. OK. Alright. Go ahead, Gail.

GAIL: Hi everyone. Couple things. Yeah, this this has to do with Help America Vote Act and I'm going to go back to where we were at before or at the beginning if I may. I'll kind of share with you where I'm at in my research, where I'm stuck in my research, where I could ask for some assistance and hopefully help out others along the way if I may. Umm first of all to Shawn's comments about the Help America Vote Act and that's really interesting that you know these people. I've been doing a lot of research on it and I filed a complaint here in Arizona with 17 counts of violations of the Help America Vote Act. Specifically though one of the things that and because the help America Vote Act covers every single state in this union and territory, because each and every one of us has. Umm. Even one of our states has also accepted the money they are required by law to follow these minimum requirements and specifically, I mean the voting systems are the software and the firmware and all of those things that Shawn was talking about, that need to be audited and certified. That's in the Help America Vote Act. And that's in, let me tell you exactly 30, I think it's 301. Uh be? But that's yeah, no 301, yes 6B actually. And it defines the voting system, the total combination of mechanical, electrical, mechanical, electrical equipment, including with software, firmware and documentation required. To program, control and support the equipment that is used. So this is what's supposed to be certified and of course that's not happening. So these are violations of the Help America Vote Act. The other thing is, I know you were going to talk about ERIC today. I know there are cases in Wisconsin right now that, you know they are trying to fight this, but all of our records are supposed to be held within the state agencies and not off site that's Help America Vote Act as well the good news and the and the bad news the good news and specifically in Arizona interestingly enough I was looking at one of the statutes in Arizona that says, and fortunately it's part of the Kari Lake case here. But it says machines or devices used at any election for federal, state or county offices may only be certified for use in the state and may only be used

in this state if they comply with the help America Vote Act of 2002. Well, that just means in Arizona they cannot use the machines in any election if they do not comply with the help America Vote Act in 2002. Um, I would suggest maybe y'all in your states, kind of see if there's anything like this or not. Again, I understand we have criminals running the justice system right now and there are a lot of lot of broken laws and we've proven that the laws have been broken. However, we just have to continue going on with this lawfare. What I'm running into right now is I filed an administrative complaint and by the way, every state must provide administrative complaint processes and I'm recommending everybody look this up in on your Secretary of State website. Our administrative complaint processes were not updated with the current election procedural manual, which is actually 2019. The Secretary of State gave us the 2014 manual as a point of reference. So they've already broken the law there. I, along with eleven other people, filed this administrative Help America Vote Act complaint and according to our procedures, all we're supposed to do is just send it over to the Secretary of State's office. Well, once it got in there, because I've sued the Secretary of State on a number of occasions already, personally pro se, I had sent it over to Amy Chan, the attorney for the Secretary of State, and she came back and just said, "We're not going to do anything with this. We consider this case closed." These are not Help America Vote Act complaints and I literally copied all Title 3 complaints and copied and pasted all of them the actual laws that they were in violation of. So I'm stuck between a rock and hard place. I don't really know where to go here because this is there doesn't seem to be any recourse, and I'm just wondering if anybody knows of any recourse of what my next steps might be here.

ASG: All right. Anybody have suggestions for Gail? Yeah, Erica.

ERICA: Well, I don't know that I would call it a suggestion, but I do think that I'm kind of on the same side with Shawn because I don't believe this act was designed to help us vote. I don't think it was designed to help us at all. I think it was written to funnel money and they don't care about what's in the text of their of the law, necessarily. So I kind of feel like you know and I've been rooting for everyone that's been filing these complaints. I would love to see some success. I just haven't seen that yet but. I don't know if we're complaining about the elections in our state, we can't go complain to the people running the elections in our state is kind of where I'm stuck on that whole thing, so I wish I had a better answer, but I just don't know if there is one.

GAIL: Well, in my reading of the Help America Vote Act, which I've done a lot of, it was created so that the people had their rights and their checks and balances, to be able to be put in place. This is a checks and balances. Now again, we have to agree that this is broken and I may not get this in this state right, but there are other states that may or may not be able to get this. I know we've got some stuff going on in Oklahoma, Minnesota. There are some things moving forward. But you're right. It's kind of like asking the wolf to watch over the hen house, and then asking the wolf to protect you but you don't know without trying and the fact that they're blatantly breaking this this law. Obviously it's frustrating, but these laws were absolutely put into place so that these minimum requirements were there, and they actually state that there's no reason to not go back to hand counts. And then it does say multiple times that these are minimum requirements. If you want to use the machines, these are there. It's filled with shells. I'll put my

website in here. And if anybody wants to click on the have a resources tab at the top, you can do so and you can look at the complaint and you can look at the statutes, you can look at the highlighted version of the Help America Vote Act that's in there as well. That kind of highlights a lot of these things. But the fact that you know in in our case even, you know Kari Lake's case and in Arizona that it says that you cannot use these machines if they do not comply with the Help America Vote Act, it brings it full circle. So it's not just about the Help America Vote Act, it's about the fact that we have federal laws being broken here and it's one way that we can try and get rid of these machines. Love to hear Shawn weigh in on this.

ASG: Yes, please, if he's still on.

SS: I'm still on. In the form of a question, what do we do since they're not complying at all with the requirements of HAVA, but they're still getting the funding? This is part of the discussion on the national Election Integrity strategy is one of the ways that we approach rectifying this entire architecture of fraud is by forcing, I mean they're not even complying with the laws on the books right now, right? They're saying that their systems comply, they're getting funding on that basis. That is a misrepresentation. So this is one of the things we were talking about needs to be part of the legal strategy, but this isn't something that an individual is going to be able to easily take on pro se. I would recommend take a look at Singer vs. Hart Intercivic. This was a qui tam case in Colorado. He was a former Hart Intercivic employee that sued the Hart Intercivic company on behalf of the US government because Hart Intercivic was fraudulently misrepresenting their voting systems, along with the Secretary of State and other certifying authorities that have obtained federal funds under HAVA on the predicate that they are in compliance with, as they have certified in writing, as they're required to as part of the grant process. They have certified in writing that they are compliant and we know they are not. That is the false misrepresentation for the purpose of obtaining the funds. They have fraudulently misrepresented the status of the compliance in their states.

And there's a case to be made there that the federal government will never bring under this justice system, but which it may be possible for individuals and organizations to sue all of those secretaries of states or any of them individually, and the fact that they've been doing this and that NASA and NSEC have been helping them cover up, that's a whole other aspect. EAC individuals and the EAC, and NASA and they said are part of potential RICOs cover up of the fraudulent misrepresentation by these public officials, resulting in the expenditure of the federal funds for uncertified and uncertified cable systems that don't meet the requirements of the HAVA act. So it's a House of Cards. It's waiting for somebody to kick a card out from underneath the bottom of it. I don't know if we're going to get it done or not. We may have a fantastic case and have it be poorly received or dismissed by corrupt judges. I just don't know, we don't know about any of this. We just keep pushing everywhere. Yeah, Amy says the Singer v. Hart is in the Library. So if you look at Singer v. Hart, you can see an example of what a qui tam lawsuit against fraudulent misrepresentation of fraudulent claims looks like.

So the question is just, at what point can we get a coherent legal effort to bring a case against secretaries of state and the critical thing—and I didn't understand this before, the attorneys are

constantly trying to get me to understand things. That's because I'm like it's wrong and they're like yeah, but that's not how the legal system works. So they basically deal with my immaturity and ignorance about the legal system. But one of the things that's really important is that you not bring a case that's poorly formed or poorly evidenced so that you then end up with a precedent that works against subsequent cases or better formed cases. You want really to get it right the first time. And so that's why we we're not just bringing cases left and right, even though we see these issues, is because we have to get some legal expertise, have them well documented, well argued and then they can be dismissed under fraudulent circumstances like the ones in Arizona have been. I mean unbelievable that Tucci down there actually considered sanctions against the attorneys, a pursuit of sanctions against the attorneys involved in that case or that the judge in the second, like the Hobbs case, ignored Richter, changing his tune literally on the stand from one day to the next and saying on one day, Oh yeah, that's totally not a problem. And then the next day or two days later, yeah, we've had this problem in three elections or for elections for three years. Yeah, we've had a problem with these machines we know about. We're working on it. But you lied about it two days ago and the judge still pretended that that didn't happen. It's insanity but that that's our system.

I mean like I've said before I don't have the luxury of ever thinking about whether I'm encouraged or discouraged. I just know what we have to do. So I'm gonna after this I'll go back to Michele and go back to working on a strategy and hopefully we can talk about it as a team about what needs to be done and where we need to focus our efforts but for this part, everything you guys are doing, the grassroots is everything. The involvement of the citizens and the states is everything. Because like we've talked about before, if we fixed every single one of these issues tonight, like if by a stroke of a pen or a wave of a wand we could eliminate the voting machines, get rid of the centralized rolls, eliminate mail in balloting, it would all happen again unless we get citizens involved in understanding what they're entitled to from an election system. What they have the right to demand and then they commit, as we all are. They commit to just being engaged. **Right citizenship never ends. We don't get to lay it down. If we lay it down, the people who mean to corrupt it will again.**

GAIL: I agree, especially with the RICO. I've been talking about the RICO for a while. I mean this is seems like a total RICO case. All across. So I yeah, I definitely would be interested in talking to you more about this Shawn as well. Thank you for your insight and we're just going to I'm just going to keep moving on. I've got a reporter that's going to be doing an article about it and I'm just you know we just got to keep holding these guys accountable. I think public pressure is really the way we're going to do it to your point which is why I'm trying like heck to get this information out there as anyway I can to everywhere to carry everywhere but what I'm finding is a lot of people are really busy, there's a lot to learn about the Help America Vote Act and there's a defeatist attitude kind of where it's not going to matter anyway because it's all corrupt but I'm aligned with Mike Lindell and the mindset of lawfare but and I'm also aligned with Shawn and Mike where you have to do it right.

ASG: Alright, so I know we have just a few minutes left and we have a couple more pieces of business to handle. So thanks GAIL and Shawn. And speaking of lawfare, I have a retired

attorney who is willing to come speak to our Research Roundtable group. However, before he commits to a specific date, he wants to know what do you guys want to know about? So I need to hear from you, specifically understanding that this is an attorney in a particular state who's not going to be able to legally advise you on what you're doing in your state. What is kind of an overarching topic that you would love to have an attorney come present to our group so since we're short on time, you guys can either list them in the chat, or if you don't have access to the chat, then feel free to put your hand up so I can call on you. So that's the first thing I need input on: What would you like a lawyer to come speak to our group about or share with you with regards to election integrity?

I also have two people that can come speak to us about data analysis, and so I will be scheduling those. If you have a specific topic like Alan had brought up, like how do we look at the roles and know what we're looking at or how do we identify or how do we know what to look for or if there's another, if there's a different topic that you would like them to speak about, just let me know. And if you can't think of it right now, just send me an e-mail. But I definitely have two data analyst people that will come speak to our group and then I have a very special computer expert that I don't think I'm going to say yet because I'd like to wait until I have this person scheduled before I announce. But you guys are really going to love that, so that's cool. In addition to all of that, what topics would you like us to tackle, it could be something specific that you're working on? I'm sure we could do like a whole research roundtable on HAVA, but really any topic, it could be a specific vendor, really, it's up to you guys, right? These are your roundtables, so it could be something you're working on, or it could be something that maybe you're looking at tackling next, but you don't want to reinvent the wheel. So I would love to hear what topics you guys would like to focus on in the coming months and then also we can, in an ideal world, I'd love to have our next four planned out and scheduled. I know that's not always easy for speakers to plan like that, but if we can do that, that would be great. And then I can ahead of the meeting send you guys like, here's the kind of stuff we have about this topic already in the library and here's the best search terms for you to locate those like that kind of stuff. Or here's other resources that we've pulled that are related to this topic, and then you guys can share yours as well. Alan says in the chat: I'd love to hear about suing for revocation of surety bonds, bonds for the win, and need help converting CVR to JSON format. And David has been very patiently waiting. Go ahead, David.

DAVID: I as far as a lawyer, I would probably for the first meeting, if you could instruct them to just kind of give a 30,000 foot overview of case structure, lawfare, building a case. The overview of how to properly structure a case. I play with a lot of lawyers and have been involved with them for quite a few years, so there's a as much of a learning curve trying to go down that path as trying to learn election stuff. But there's a lot of ins and outs: Case law, researching case law, referring to case law that can really help people quite a bit would be a good jumping off point with them.

ASG: OK, cool. This person has helped with several of the cases in Colorado and so he could definitely speak to what they did with those cases and how they set them up and all of that. When I talked to him, he's very willing to present. But it was also kind of like, well, hold on, I'm

not an expert in certain areas and what do they want to hear about specifically? I said I don't know, but I'll ask them. So that's what I'm asking. So that's very helpful. That's very helpful, David. And I feel like that fits within what he's comfortable talking about. So I think that'll be really good. Um, Erica, you put "Erick." Did you mean like the voter rolls, ERIC?

ERICA: No, that was my guess on your guest.

ASG: No ohh OK. But I will neither confirm nor deny any further guesses. OK, Edie's got a good question: Is he familiar with federal laws or laws from his state? That's a good question. I can ask him that. All right, I've got that on my list. All right, cool. Yeah. Well, OK. I think that's it. We have like 3 minutes, so we're ending on time here. And I want to thank everyone for being here. Please do feel free to send me your ideas of what you'd love to focus on specifically in upcoming research roundtables. Our next meeting is March 8th and March 22nd. And like I said, if I can get our presenters lined up or our topics lined up ahead of time, then I can give everybody plenty of notice on that. But do feel free to send me your ideas or what you'd like to hear out here about from data specialists, as well as our legal expert and any other topics. Thank you for being here. Thank you for everything that you're doing, and I hope you guys have a fantastic week. I'll see you next time. Thanks everybody.