The Big Reveal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SC Safe Elections Group</th>
<th>The Big Reveal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort</td>
<td>Berkeley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>Horry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>Richland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spartanburg</td>
<td>York</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Opening Remarks

Vic Dabney
Josiah Magnuson
RJ May
Ryan McCabe
South Carolina Safe Elections

How did we get here ...
Who are we?

- Evaluating the safety, transparency, and security of our votes
- We are a non-partisan grassroots group of concerned citizens who want to return confidence to the election process.
Our Mission

• **Restoring confidence** in the election process
• SC Safe Elections Group is about ensuring that:
  - South Carolina’s election machines recorded votes correctly
  - South Carolinian’s ballots were cast legally
  - Voter registration rolls have not been weaponized against South Carolinians and the candidates as a tool to affect election outcomes.
Election Management Systems

- Vulnerable to attack and are capable of network connectivity
  - Poll pads
  - Wireless modems in ES&S DS200 scanners
  - MyFi
  - COTS (Commercial Off the Shelf Components)
  - Reporting (SCYTL)
Screenshot of the “pcap” traffic from 11-2 to 11-6 shows the data (packets of actual votes) transferring to and from our state.
Cyber Symposium

2020 Election

The Truth

Trump  1,489,252
Biden   987,392

The Big Lie

Trump  1,385,103
Biden  1,091,541
Ineligible Votes Theory

- Voter rolls are stuffed with the deceased, voters who have moved out of state or other ineligible people
- These voter registrations are used as “currency” to be employed when needed
- Votes are cast and then voter rolls are scrubbed
High Registration Rate

- There are suspiciously a high number of registrations when compared to the population particularly in the 25-44 and 65+ age brackets. This is a potential source for phantom votes.
SC High Registration Rate

- Seen in over 31 counties in South Carolina
- Age groups
  - Between 25-44 years old
  - Over 65 years old
- This is consistent with what we are seeing in other states
Phantom Votes

• The phantom votes end up as increases in Biden votes that are uncharacteristically high compared to 2012 and 2016
Voting Irregularities

- Analysis shows potentially fraudulent votes in red counties and highly suspicious in yellow due to high delta of democratic votes versus 2016.
### Votes From 2008 Through 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2008 McCain Obama</th>
<th>2012 Romney Obama</th>
<th>2016 Trump Clinton</th>
<th>2020 Trump Biden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>6.27%</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>15.89%</td>
<td>28.73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beaufort</td>
<td>12.87%</td>
<td>-1.80%</td>
<td>0.55%</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charleston</td>
<td>11.18%</td>
<td>-1.46%</td>
<td>-2.82%</td>
<td>23.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorchester</td>
<td>8.69%</td>
<td>7.52%</td>
<td>7.55%</td>
<td>19.80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenville</td>
<td>4.57%</td>
<td>-3.97%</td>
<td>5.05%</td>
<td>17.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horry</td>
<td>11.64%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>23.79%</td>
<td>33.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lexington</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>2.54%</td>
<td>4.39%</td>
<td>33.08%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>-8.35%</td>
<td>-1.58%</td>
<td>-1.20%</td>
<td>11.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spartanburg</td>
<td>2.96%</td>
<td>-0.41%</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>22.66%</td>
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<tr>
<td>York</td>
<td>9.26%</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
<td>12.10%</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
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</table>

\( \% \) increases in vote totals for presidential race

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>6.27%</td>
<td>2.84%</td>
<td>15.89%</td>
<td>7.58%</td>
<td>28.73%</td>
<td>47.28%</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<td>0.55%</td>
<td>7.67%</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
<td>35.10%</td>
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<tr>
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<td>-1.46%</td>
<td>-2.82%</td>
<td>9.59%</td>
<td>23.67%</td>
<td>36.04%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>8.69%</td>
<td>7.52%</td>
<td>7.55%</td>
<td>2.60%</td>
<td>19.80%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>11.64%</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>23.79%</td>
<td>1.35%</td>
<td>33.08%</td>
<td>50.16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>2.27%</td>
<td>2.54%</td>
<td>4.39%</td>
<td>3.17%</td>
<td>15.98%</td>
<td>39.94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>-8.35%</td>
<td>-1.58%</td>
<td>-1.20%</td>
<td>3.86%</td>
<td>11.14%</td>
<td>22.75%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2.96%</td>
<td>-0.41%</td>
<td>13.90%</td>
<td>-3.53%</td>
<td>22.66%</td>
<td>32.32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9.26%</td>
<td>3.20%</td>
<td>12.10%</td>
<td>6.29%</td>
<td>23.93%</td>
<td>41.87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% increases in vote totals for presidential race
Best Canvassing Targets

- Charleston, Greenville, Horry, Spartanburg, Berkeley, York, Richland, Beaufort, Dorchester, Lexington

“Even allowing population and vote expansion, Biden appears 119k heavy, with just 22 of 46 counties trending clean. Massive coastal operation brings Biden a +236k gain over Clinton, blowing away Obama’s 2008 mark of 200k gained.”

Seth Keshel Recommendation
Agenda

• **1 PM to 1:35 PM**
  - Opening remarks - Legislators
    • Vic Dabney / Josiah Magnuson / RJ May / Ryan McCabe
  - Laura Scharr
    • Our mission, how we got here, agenda for the day
  - Burl Smith
    • ES&S EMS Certification and Internet Connectivity
Agenda

1:35 to 2:00PM

- Summary of Statewide data and Overvote explanation - Matt Elzie
- Canvassing Methodology and Process - Laurie Zapp
2:00 to 4:00 PM - County results:

- Horry (Steve B., Paul G.)
- York (Matt E., Tracy O., Rachele J.)
- Berkeley (Tara P.)
- Richland (Kevin B., Debbie B.)
- Beaufort (Lynn G. / Laurie Z.) (issues with ERIC)
- Lexington (Laura S., Debbie H., Rachel M.)
- Spartanburg (Rob H., Liberty H., Brandon M.)
- Charleston (Cryste C., Tammy P.)
Agenda

- **4:00 PM to 4:20PM**
  - SC Voter Roll Anomalies - Jeff O’Donnell

- **4:20 PM to 4:40 PM**
  - Election Race Anomalies - Phil Evans

- **4:40 PM to 5:00 PM**
  - Questions, Recommendations, Closing Remarks - Laura Scharr, Vic Dabney, Josiah Magnuson, RJ May
Burl Smith

- DoD IT Qualification Professional
  - 40+ years in IT systems certification & quality management for DoD and other agencies.
- NSA Certification to secure electronic processing centers
- Pentagon Action Officer during Operation Iraqi Freedom.
- Reviewed ES&S system 6.0.2.0 documents
South Carolina
Why we need a Full Forensic Audit

✓ IT HAS BEEN SAID, “OUR VOTES WERE CONTROLLED NOT COUNTED”

✓ OUR SC CONSTITUTION OUTLINES WITHIN ARTICLE I SECTION 5. ELECTIONS ARE TO BE “FREE AND OPEN”. 
2020 Election

The Truth

Trump 1,489,252
Biden 987,392

The Big Lie

Trump 1,385,103
Biden 1,091,541
2020 Election

The Truth

Trump 1,489,252
Biden 987,392

IS THIS Even Possible???
South Carolina Election Systems: Are they vulnerable?

1. South Carolina Law and EAC Certification
2. VSTL NTE 2-year Certification Mandate
   a) SC VSS Test Lab SLI
3. *VVSG 2.0 Requirement - Are SC Election Systems auditable?
4. South Carolina VSS used in the 2020 Election System (ES&S 6.0.2.0)
   a) South Carolina System Certification Documentation
      I. Test Plan
      II. Test Report including Test Setup
         i. System Chain of Custody Architecture
         ii. SW baseline review
         iii. System Ballot/Vote Encryption
         iv. Audit Capability E2E
5. Election Day
   a) Vote Tabulation Workflow
   b) Weak Links in the process
6. Summary
7. Conclusion
8. Questions - Please hold all questions to the end.

*VVSG - Voluntary Voting System Guidelines
1. EAC Guidelines as designated by South Carolina Law

2019 South Carolina Code of Laws
Title 7 - Elections
Chapter 13 - Conduct Of Elections
Section 7-13-1620.

Voting system approval process summary:

A. System must be approved by SEC & be certified by EAC for minimum requirements.
B. Must file for SEC review ($1000)
C. Must File a list of all approved states
D. Must File copies of all contracts
E. Must Pass Field Test
F. Sys Source Code must be placed in Escrow
G. Any change in the system must be submitted
H. SEC must decertify the system if no longer meets requirements

Source: EAC.gov
2. VSTL NTE 2-year Certification Mandate
SC VSS Test Lab (VSTL)

Voting System Test Laboratory Program Manual, Version 2.0

3.6.1. Certificate of Accreditation. A Certificate of Accreditation shall be issued to each laboratory accredited by vote of the Commissioners. The certificate shall be signed by the Chair of the Commission and state:

3.6.1.1. The name of the VSTL;

3.6.1.2. The scope of accreditation, by stating the Federal standard or standards to which the VSTL is competent to test;

3.6.1.3. The effective date of the certification, which shall not exceed a period of two (2) years; and

3.6.1.4. The technical standards to which the laboratory was accredited.

3.6.2. Post Information on Web Site. The Program Director shall make information pertaining to each accredited laboratory available to the public on EAC’s Web site. This information shall include (but is not limited to):

3.6.2.1. NIST’s Recommendation Letter;

3.6.2.2. The VSTL’s Letter of Agreement;

3.6.2.3. The VSTL’s Certification of Conditions and Practices;

3.6.2.4. The Commissioner’s Decision on Accreditation; and

3.6.2.5. The Certificate of Accreditation.

3.7. Effect of Accreditation. Receipt of an EAC Accreditation indicates that a laboratory has
Violation of Law: VSTL Accreditation

SLI Compliance, a division of Gaming Laboratories International, LLC (SLI) has completed all requirements to remain in good standing with the EAC’s Testing and Certification program per section 3.8 of the Voting System Test Laboratory Manual, version 2.0:

Expiration and Renewal of Accreditation. A grant of accreditation is valid for a period not to exceed two years. A VSTL’s accreditation expires on the date annotated on the Certificate of Accreditation. VSTLs in good standing shall renew their accreditation by submitting an application package to the Program Director, consistent with the procedures of Section 3.4 of this Chapter, no earlier than 60 days before the accreditation expiration date and no later than 30 days before that date. Laboratories that timely file the renewal application package shall retain their accreditation while the review and processing of their application is pending. VSTLs in good standing shall also retain their accreditation should circumstances leave the EAC without a quorum to conduct the vote required under Section 3.5.5.

Due to the outstanding circumstances posed by COVID-19, the renewal process for EAC laboratories has been delayed for an extended period. While this process continues, SLI retains its EAC VSTL accreditation.

As noted before, SLI Consulting received accreditation on 1/10/2018. Assuming the maximum grant of accreditation of 2 years, that would mean its accreditation would have expired on 1/10/2020.
3. SC VSS Test Lab: SLI

It is clear within the USEAC that SLI Compliance did NOT meet the two-year mandate.
4. South Carolina VSS 2020 Election System (ES&S EVS 6.0.2.0)

EAC Voting System Certification Letter to ES&S Dated Oct 4th, 2018,

Which does NOT meet the Mandate!
As stated in §5.11 of the EAC’s Certification Manual, the EAC certification and certificate apply only to the specific voting system configuration(s) identified, submitted, and evaluated under the Certification Program. Any modification to the system not authorized by the EAC shall void the certificate.

If you have any questions or need further information, please do not hesitate to contact Brian Hancock or Ryan Macias at your earliest convenience. I thank you in advance for your time and attention to this matter and congratulate you on this achievement.

Sincerely,

Brian D. Newby
Executive Director
Decision Authority
ES&S 6.0.2.0: Test Plan

Modification Test Plan
Document Number: ESY-18003-MTP-01

Prepared for:
- **Vendor Name**: Election Systems and Software (ES&S)
- **Vendor System**: EVS 6.0.2.0
- **EAC Application No.**: EVS6020
- **Vendor Address**: 17208 John Gat Boulevard, Omaha, Nebraska 68137

Prepared by:
- **SLI Compliance**

No Cybersecurity Penetration Testing Identified

**Revision History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Version</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Revision Summary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 2nd, 2018</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>J. Panek</td>
<td>Initial Draft</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 10th, 2018</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>J. Panek</td>
<td>Updates based on EAC feedback</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer**
The information reported herein must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the Federal Government.

**Trademarks**
- SLI is a registered trademark of SLI Compliance.
- All products and company names are used for identification purposes only and may be trademarks of their respective owners.
We have heard multiple times that there is NO Internet Connection. Yet we must understand networks are hacked as well as the internet!
ES&S 6.0.2.0: *Test Report (Filed Sept 27, 2018) “END OF LIFE” Software

January 14, 2020 was the last day Microsoft offered security updates for computers running Windows 7 (SP1)

ZDNET Article: July 14, 2010

Microsoft turns over all Win7 and server source code to Russia's new KGB

January 14 2020, Microsoft ended support for Windows Svr 2008 & Windows Svr 2008 R2. As such, organisations no longer receive patches for security vulnerabilities identified in these products.
ES&S 6.0.2 0: “END OF LIFE” Software
Vulnerabilities found after Sept 27, 2018 certification

January 14, 2020 was
the last day Microsoft
offered updates for computers
running Windows 7
(5P1)

Win7 Over 67 Vulnerabilities

January 14, 2020,
Microsoft ended
support for Windows Svr 2008 &
Windows Svr 2008 R2. As
such, organizations
no longer receive patches for
security vulnerabilities
identified in these products.

Svr2008 Over
50 Network
Vulnerabilities
Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) Requirement Note #6: Cryptographic E2E (End to End) Any reasonable person would expect to be able to trace your vote through the system to the correctly certifiable results!

Source: https://www.eac.gov/voting-equipment/voluntary-voting-system-guidelines
ES&S 6.0.2.0: “Encryption” & network connectivity?

SC SEC should be able to follow a single vote from cast to count certification. This is why you need a Full Forensic Audit! Give the Voter Confidence in His/Her Vote counted.

Can we track the vote through the Encryption Network to the Final Tabulation?
Audit Capability E2E
ES&S 6.0.2.0: Is it Auditable?
Is there a Cryptographer in the House?

The Point here is to understand that with all the issues that surround the 2020 Election, shouldn’t this at least be reviewed on some scale?

Who is Scytl?

Every Vote Counts, Right?

Voting System Encryption Example:

Background - ElGamal encryption

- Setup: Group $G$ of prime order $q$ with generator $g$
- Public key: $pk = y = g^x$
- Encryption: $E_{pk}(m; r) = (g^r, y^r m)$
- Decryption: $D_{x}(u, v) = vu^{-x}$
- Homomorphic:
  
  $E_{pk}(m; r) \times E_{pk}(M; R) = E_{pk}(mM; r + R)$
  
  Re-encryption:
  
  $E_{pk}(m; r) \times E_{pk}(1; R) = E_{pk}(m; r + R)$

49. When this mixing/shuffling occurs, then one doesn’t have the ability to know that vote coming out on the other end is actually their vote; therefore, ZERO integrity of the votes.
Election Day Vote Tabulation Workflow Example

Note: System may NOT be certified for network connection.

RED - Indicates areas of potential weakness or vulnerability.

Just Validate a Single County Ballot Set was created in the certification the way it was cast on November 3, 2020.
13 AUGUST 2020

Politico Article on ES&S Certification.

EAC orders ES&S to stop making claims that machines with embedded modems are certified!
South Carolina 2020 Election High Level Analysis

“LIKE” Model systems have had Wireless 4G Modem cards built in. Is this capability within the South Carolina SEC procured systems? We NEED to Add South Carolina Specific Network Analysis Next...

The DS200 machine was found to have a wireless 4G modem installed internally within the enclosure of the machine. The printed tapes that summarize the activity during the election show that the 4G modem was used to send the results to a central listener server via secure file transfer. The Telit LE910-SV1 in Figure 5 was found within the ES&S enclosure.
Weak Links in the Election Process

Out of date Lab & system certifications with highly vulnerable operating system, software, and no cybersecurity penetration tests to be found. The lack of full understanding of encryption from a foreign government owned proprietary embedded software just adds to lack of trustworthiness.

It has been said that 2020 was “the most secure presidential election in U.S. history”: If that’s the case, how did a grass roots non-election professionals discover these and many more weaknesses in the South Carolina Voting System. Do you think America’s adversaries just may be a little better at it?

Are these same systems with all the known vulnerabilities going to be used in 2022? If so, YOUR next vote just may be the next vote we will not be able to track!
Summary

Our South Carolina Voting system is vulnerable!!!
Our electronic records, Mail-in votes, machines and reporting systems are hackable!!!

Based on the findings, the ES&S System for the 2020 Election should decertified by the SEC.

At least perform a full forensic audit on one county, identify holes, and patch the system to secure South Carolina’s future vote.
South Carolina Constitution
Article I SECTION 5. Elections, free and open.
• “All elections shall be free and open, and every inhabitant of this State possessing the qualifications provided for in this Constitution shall have an equal right to elect officers and be elected to fill public office.”

i. Let’s show the voters of SC that the November 2020 elections were free, open, and that public offices were correctly selected through the SEC process through the use of ES&S 6.0.2.0 voting systems.
ii. Let’s prove to the South Carolina voter that foreign interference IS NOT possible.
Conclusion: Every Vote COUNTS!

A. Based on what you now know, was it possible that South Carolina Voting Machines were vulnerable?

B. Are South Carolina Election Systems voting system records “Free & Open” as intended within our constitution through encryption? If so, how?

C. Shouldn’t we at least pull a Full Forensic Audit on 1 South Carolina county to prove election system validity in 2020 and confirm B?

Remember your children’s & grandchildren’s future may depend on the decisions we make!
Recommendations

- Fund & execute a Full Forensic Audit on just one county.
- Every record and tally needs to be completely transparent, and accessible to all individuals who wish to audit the outcome.
South Carolina

Heat Map Analysis of the 2020 General Election
South Carolina Elections

Our election system is hosed.
What is a Heat Map?
Heat Map

Forecast High Temperatures

- Seattle: 68°F
- Billings: 93°F
- Bismarck: 77°F
- Minneapolis: 77°F
- Chicago: 83°F
- Cincinnati: 89°F
- Washington: 91°F
- Boston: 86°F
- Sacramento: 95°F
- Salt Lake City: 97°F
- Denver: 84°F
- Kansas City: 84°F
- Oklahoma City: 99°F
- Memphis: 95°F
- Atlanta: 92°F
- New Orleans: 91°F
- San Antonio: 99°F
- Detroit: 84°F
- Las Vegas: 110°F
- Albuquerque: 94°F
- Phoenix: 114°F
- Los Angeles: 77°F
- Orlando: 93°F
# Valid Voting Dates

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Reference Numbers</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oct 5th</td>
<td>Deadline for county boards to begin in-person absentee voting for General Election.</td>
<td>7-13-320(F) H5305/R149 of 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 24 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Deadline to return by mail, email or fax the application for an absentee by mail ballot for the General Election. See exceptions under “October 30” below. <strong>Warning:</strong> Voters should apply at least two weeks prior to election day to allow adequate mail time. Applying late puts voters at risk of being unable to return ballots by the deadline of 7:00 p.m. on election day.</td>
<td>7-15-330 H5305/R149 of 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 30 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Deadline for voter or Authorized Representative to appear in person to return application for absentee by mail ballot for General Election. Authorized Representative acts on behalf of a voter who is unable to go to the polls due to an illness or disability. <strong>Warning:</strong> voters should apply at least two weeks prior to election day to allow adequate mail time. Applying late puts voters at risk of being unable to return ballots by the deadline of 7:00 p.m. on election day.</td>
<td>7-15-310 7-15-330 H5305/R149 of 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct 31</td>
<td>Last Saturday prior to General Election. County boards must hold in-person absentee voting hours from 9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nov 2 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Deadline to vote absentee in person for General Election.</td>
<td>7-15-330</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>November 3</strong></td>
<td><strong>General Election.</strong> Polls open 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>7-13-10 7-13-60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 3 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Deadline for county board to receive absentee-by-mail ballots. See exception under “November 5” below.</td>
<td>7-15-420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 3 After 7:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Results available at scVOTES.gov.</td>
<td>7-15-700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 5 5:00 p.m.</td>
<td>Deadline for county board to receive absentee-by-mail ballots from Military and Overseas Citizens. Ballot must be mailed no later than 7:00 p.m. on November 3rd.</td>
<td>7-17-10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nov 6</td>
<td>Deadline for county boards to:</td>
<td>7-17-10</td>
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Legal Voting Date Bounds
How Far Out of Bounds?
Out of Bounds Votes
Greenville Precincts
Out of Bounds Votes
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<td>11/10/2020</td>
<td>21250</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>04-ANDERSON</td>
<td>Town of Pelzer Special Election</td>
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<td>11/10/2020</td>
<td>21235</td>
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<td>08-BERKELEY</td>
<td>Town of Moncks Corner Special Election</td>
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<td>11/10/2020</td>
<td>21237</td>
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<td>38-ORANGEBURG</td>
<td>Cordova Town Council Special Election</td>
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<td>12/01/2020</td>
<td>21122</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>10-CHARLESTON</td>
<td>Town of Kiawah Island General Election</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/01/2020</td>
<td>21245</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14-CLARENDON</td>
<td>Town of Paxville General Election</td>
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<td>24-GREENWOOD</td>
<td>Greenwood City Council Ward 2 Spec Elec</td>
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</table>
Is this a large number?
Out of Bounds Votes
Equal to Voiding Fairfield County
What’s Next?

We need to take a closer look at what happened between the red lines.
All South Carolina citizens were required to register to vote by October 5th 2020.

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<td>Deadline to register to vote in person for General Election (unless county board holds weekend hours).</td>
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### Votes by Late Registered Voters

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Note: The table above represents the number of votes by late registered voters in each month from October 2020 to October 2020.
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Votes by Late Registered Voters
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South Carolina Elections

Our election system is hosed.
South Carolina

Canvassing Results
## Canvassing Efforts

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<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Canvassed</th>
<th>Affidavits</th>
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<tr>
<td>Berkeley</td>
<td>1,750</td>
<td>610</td>
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<td>Charleston</td>
<td>4,059</td>
<td>1,506</td>
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<tr>
<td>Horry</td>
<td>2,454</td>
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<td>Lexington</td>
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<td>Richland</td>
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<td>647</td>
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<td>Spartanburg</td>
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<td>York</td>
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<td>112</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,512</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,659</strong></td>
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</table>

### South Carolina Canvassing Results

- Okay: 4,853 (29%)
- Affidavits: 11,659 (71%)
Canvassing Results

Phantom Vote:
A VOTE cast where the registered voter was deceased, did not live at the registered address or where the registered address was NOT a residential address. DID VOTE IN THE 2020 ELECTION.

Ghost Registration:
A registered voter who is deceased, does NOT live at the registered address or where the registered address is NOT a residential address. DID NOT VOTE IN THE 2020 ELECTION.
South Carolina Canvassing

- Okay: 29%
- Phantom: 21%
- Ghost: 50%
Laurie Zapp

- Passionate advocate for voter roll integrity
- Extensive research on the deceased active registered voters
- Testified twice before House Oversight Committee on voter roll issues
- Researched CTCL, ERIC, CEIR
- She led our overall canvassing efforts in the 8 counties
Thank You
Volunteer Canvassing
Section 7-1-25. "Domicile" defined:

- (A) A person's residence is his domicile. "Domicile" means a person's fixed home where he has an intention of returning when he is absent. A person has only one domicile.

- (B) For voting purposes, a person has changed his domicile if he (1) has abandoned his prior home and (2) has established a new home, has a present intention to make that place his home, and has no present intention to leave that place.
Canvassing Areas Of Interest:

- Non-domicile- Commercial properties, Post offices, retail/shops, vacant lots
- Walk books focused on our S.C. voter logs being run through the National Change of Address database where the Change of Address was permanent
- Nursing homes & rehabilitation facilities
- Apartments
- County Board of Elections or the address of a voting precinct as their registered address
- Jails and detention facilities
AFFIANT SIGNATURE: ____________________________

Affidavit of Voter Verification Volunteer

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA / COUNTY OF ____________________________

The undersigned, ____________________________, declares under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of South Carolina that the foregoing is true and correct:

1. I am over the age of 18 and a resident of the state of South Carolina. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and if called as a witness, I could testify to the truth and accuracy thereto.
2. I am competent and have personal knowledge of the facts that are set forth here, below.
3. I affirm and attest to the following (INITIAL ALL THAT APPLY) regarding voter ____________________________

   a. _____ An occupant of ____________________________, self-identified as ____________________________ stated that the voter named above does not live at the named address currently and did not live at the named address when the 2020 federal/state election occurred.

   b. _____ An occupant of ____________________________, self-identified as the voter named above, stated that they did not vote in South Carolina during the 2020 federal/state election.

   c. _____ An occupant of ____________________________, self-identified as the voter named above, stated that they voted by a different means than listed in South Carolina records for the 2020 federal/state election. The listed occupant states that they voted by this means: [ ] In-person [ ] By mail [ ] Drop-box [ ] Other: ____________________________

   d. _____ An occupant of ____________________________, self-identified as the voter named above, state that the following issue/discrepancy in the 2020 federal/state election occurred:
Ghost Registration

A registered voter who is deceased, does not live at the registered address or where the registered address is not a residential address (Did NOT vote in the 2020 election)

Edith Marie Pugne Aberle
September 30, 1913 ~ August 23, 2012 (age 98)

Obituary
Edith M. Aberle, 98, of Bluffton, SC, passed away on Thursday, August 23, 2012, at...
Phantom Vote

A vote cast where the registered voter was deceased, did not live at the registered address or where the registered address was not a residential address. (Did VOTE in the 2020 Election)
Section 7-1-25. "Domicile" defined.

(A) A person's residence is his domicile. "Domicile" means a person's fixed home where he has an intention of returning when he is absent. A person has only one domicile.

(B) For voting purposes, a person has changed his domicile if he (1) has abandoned his prior home and (2) has established a new home, has a present intention to make that place his home, and has no present intention to leave that place.

(C) For voting purposes, a spouse may establish a separate domicile.

(D) For voting purposes, factors to consider in determining a person's intention regarding his domicile include, but are not limited to:

1. a voter's address reported on income tax returns;
2. a voter's real estate interests, including the address for which the legal residence tax assessment ratio is claimed pursuant to Section 12-43-220(C);
3. a voter's physical mailing address;
4. a voter's address on driver's license or other identification issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles;
5. a voter's address on legal and financial documents;
6. a voter's address utilized for educational purposes, such as public school assignment and determination of tuition at institutions of higher education;
7. a voter's address on an automobile registration;
8. a voter's address utilized for membership in clubs and organizations;
Horry County Team

- Founded: 1801
- Seat: Conway
- Population: 351,029
- Registered Voters: 201,428 (57.4%)
Horry Commercial Lots

Horry County Commercial

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Lot</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USPS</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FedEx</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Phantom Vote
- Ghost Registration
Horry County Story

- Kylie
  - South Carolina citizens shared with us their thoughts and feelings about the fact that their votes were lost.
Horry Commercial
Horry County Results

2,454 Examined   2,330 Affidavits

Horry County Canvassing

- 663 (29%) Phantom Vote
- 297 (13%) Moved After Election
- 1355 (59%) Ghost Registration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moved Before Election</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBE &amp; Voted</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Resident Vote</td>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Lot</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Lot</td>
<td>504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Vote</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resident Affidavit</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convicted Criminal</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lost Vote: 6
York County Results

Founded: 1785
Seat: York
Population: 282,090
Registered Voters: 201,428 (71.4%)
York Commercial Lots
York County Canvassing

- Rachele
  - Andrew and the mail-in ballots
- Tracy
  - Audrey and the lost vote
York County Results

164 Examined  112 Affidavits

York County Stats

- Phantom Votes: 1 (1%)
- Ghost Registration: 37 (30%)
- Moved After Election: 87 (70%)

York County Canvassing

- Deceased: 40
- Moved Before Election: 10
- Non-Resident Vote: 1
- Election Day Vote: 29
- Absentee Vote: 1
- Did Not Vote: 8
- Commercial Lot: 69
- Resident Affidavit: 13
- Lost Vote: 1

York County Stats

112 Affidavits

- 37
- 87
- 1
Beaufort County Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>1769</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>Beaufort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>187,117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Voters</td>
<td>143,935 (76.9%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beaufort County Results

4,281 Examined  4,279 Affidavits

Beaufort County Stats

- 316 (11%) Phantom Vote
- 509 (18%) Ghost Registration
- 2078 (72%) Moved After Election

Beaufort Canvassing Results

- Deceased: 405
- Moved Before Election: 1778
- MBE & Voted: 231
- Commercial Lot: 89
- Convicted Criminal: 1
- Lost Vote: 1
Electronic Registration Information Center
Why accurate voter logs matter:

- Both Political Parties
- County Offices
- Candidates
- Volunteers
- Election Day - Poll Books
ERIC
Electronic Registration Information Center

- Mission of ERIC is “assisting states to improve the accuracy of America’s voter rolls and increase access to voter registration for all eligible citizens.”
- ERIC formed in 2012 with funds from the PEW Charitable Trusts
- South Carolina joined ERIC in 2018
- PEW gave $177,000 to the SEC in 2018
- Money was used for postcards to encourage unregistered voters in the state to register
- One must research the PEW and the founders of ERIC to understand the ties to Democratic organizations and candidates
Since joining ERIC, how much has South Carolina paid into ERIC?

- $25,000 one-time membership fee paid June 2018
- $15,895 membership fee (July 2018 - December 2018)
- $14,306 membership fee (January 2019 - June 2019)
- $29,296 membership fee (July 2019 - June 2020)
- $28,417 membership fee (July 2020 - June 2021)
- $28,417 membership fee (July 2021 - June 2022)
- Total: $141,331
Important Facts to Note:

- In testimony on 6-30-2021, **Ex Director Marci Andino** testified that all of the modules ERIC has to offer **had not yet been implemented**. (Hence ERIC formed in 2012 yet modules to improve accuracy of the voter rolls had not been activated)

- As on 6-30-2021, the SEC was provided names of **54,455** of deceased active registered voters. **ONLY 2,600** of those names were provided via **ERIC**

- Did you know that the 3 developers of ERIC all have **ties to PEW** and that in 2020, the PEW gave 99.5% of their political donations to Democrats and less than 1% to Republicans?
Did You Know ...

- In June of 2021, Georgia identified nearly 100,000 names of registered voters that needed to be removed to make their voter logs accurate.
- In April of 2021, a lawsuit had to be filed against the PA Dept of state to remove 21,000 names of deceased registered voters from active voter logs.
- In February of 2021, a lawsuit in Michigan prompted the Michigan Secretary of State to remove 177,000 voters from the state's voter rolls after settling a legal challenge.
What you can do:

- Elected officials can make a law to force the SEC to remove South Carolina from ERIC.
- Permanent law that does not allow outside money (grants) coming into the state for elections. Example the $5 million from CTCL and Zuckerberg.
- Concerned Citizens can call, email, and meet with elected officials and bring ERIC to their attention.
- Citizens should research the 3 founders of ERIC and their connections to one political party, CEIR, PEW, and CTCL.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title/Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Linda Lamone</strong></td>
<td>Administrator of Elections, Maryland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>David Maeda</strong></td>
<td>Commissioner of Elections, Louisiana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mark Wlaschin</strong></td>
<td>Director of Elections, Maine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deborah Scroggin</strong></td>
<td>Director of Elections, Oregon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jonathan Marks</strong></td>
<td>Deputy Secretary of Elections and Commissions, Pennsylvania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Howard Knapp</strong></td>
<td>Deputy Secretary for Elections, Nevada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mandy Vigil</strong></td>
<td>Director of Elections, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keith Ingram</strong></td>
<td>Director of Elections, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mark Mitchell</strong></td>
<td>Director of Elections Systems, Utah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Berkeley County Team
Berkeley County Stats

- Population
  - Total: 234,632
  - 18+: 163,482
  - Registered: 148,851

- Addresses: 500

- People: 1,750
Berkeley County Results

1,750 Examined  610 Affidavits

37 registered voters never lived at address

Berkeley County Stats

- Phantom Vote: 221 (43%)
- Ghost Registration: 182 (35%)
- Moved After Election: 113 (22%)
Berkeley County Results

1,750 Examined  610 Affidavits

- Votes from
  - Vacant lots
  - Invalid addresses
- Lost votes

Berkeley County Canvassing

- Duplicate: 2
- Deceased: 204
- Moved Before Election: 180
- MBE & Voted: 184
- Lost Vote: 4
- Commercial Lot: 7
- Resident Affidavit: 159
- Non-Resident Vote: 37
- Vacant Lot: 3
- Overvote: 1
Berkeley County Results

1,750 Examined 610 Affidavits

- Votes from
  - Vacant lots
  - Invalid addresses
- Lost votes
Richland County Team

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Founded</th>
<th>1785</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seat</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>416,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Voters</td>
<td>279,555 (67.2%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Debbie:
- Gentleman and his wife were harassed at the polling place when attempting to cast their votes
Richland County Results

793 Examined  647 Affidavits

Richland County Stats

- Phantom Votes: 245 (32%)
- Ghost Registration: 124 (16%)
- Moved After Election: 402 (52%)

Richland County Canvassing

- Moved Before Election: 44
- MBE & Voted: 82
- Deceased: 266
- Non-Resident Vote: 59
- Lost Vote: 2
- Vacant Lot: 4
- Commercial Lot: 114
- Resident Affidavit: 6
Lexington County

Laura S.
Debbie H.
Todd G.
Lexington County Canvassing

- Moved Before Election: 481
- MBE & Voted: 330
- Did Not Vote: 156
- Deceased: 289
- Vacant Lot: 4
- Commercial Lot: 68
- Resident Affidavit: 23
- Non-Resident Vote: 110
- Lost Vote: 5
Machine Error Rate

- The allowable machine error rate is 1 in 500,000 or 0.0002%

- See para. 3.2.1d Voting Systems Standards Volume 1

- With 145,534 voters in Lexington County, then the 5 errors in the results exceed the allowable rate by over 17 times!!!!!

- And this was found only in a small sample!
Lexington County Stats

- Phantom Vote: 441 (35%)
- Ghost Registration: 314 (25%)
- Moved After Election: 513 (40%)

Legend:
- Phantom Vote
- Ghost Registration
- Moved After Election
## Lexington - Invalid Address

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence Missing the Address Number (Ex. NA Main St.)</th>
<th>Registered</th>
<th>Voted in 2020</th>
<th>Voted Anytime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62.5%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lexington Deceased Voters
Rachel M.
Lexington Deceased Voters

90% Voted Prior to 2020
9% Voted 2020
1% Never Voted
“Most troubling is the fact that over 900 persons, who were deceased at the time of the elections, appear to have ‘voted’ in those elections.”
## Duration of Deceased Voters on Roll

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Deceased Voters on Roll</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 or more years</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more years</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>60.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more years</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>93.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Registered</td>
<td>Voted 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPS</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USPS</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lexington Commercial Lots
Lexington - Domicile

Condemned
Spartanburg County Team

Founded: 1785
Seat: Spartanburg
Population: 327,997
Registered Voters: 143,935 (43.9%)
Spartanburg County Story

- Gene K.
  - A veteran's view on election integrity
Spartanburg County Story

- Liberty H.
  - My first election.
  - Why am I here?
  - Did my vote count?
Spartanburg County Story
Spartanburg County Story
Spartanburg County Results

829 Examined

Spartanburg County Stats

- Phantom Votes: 446 (42%)
- Ghost Registration: 242 (23%)
- Moved After Election: 379 (36%)

Spartanburg County Cannassing

- Moved Before Election: 88
- MBE & Voted: 167
- Non-Resident Vote: 218
- Lost Vote: 3
- Vacant Lot: 9
- Deceased: 56
- Commercial Lot: 242
- Resident Affidavit: 3
Charleston Team
Clean Up the Voter Rolls

Lea Williams
## Charleston Deceased Voters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Duration of Deceased Voters on Roll</th>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 or more years</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 or more years</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>27.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 or more years</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>48.98%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Charleston Issues
Cryste Carroll

![Bar chart showing registration issues]

- NA Apt
- Deceased
- NA Address
- Moved Before Election
- Moved After Election
- Duplicates
- Commercial Lot
- Vacant Lot
- USPS
- UPS
Registered Domicile
Vote Discrepancies

Data Integrity Issues with Voters

- People who voted but record says they didn’t
- Did Not Live
- Moved before election
- Deceased
- NA for Apartment Number of Address
- NA for Street Number of Address
- Registration date After Voted
- Registration date within 30 days of Vote
- Last Vote Date After 2020
- Last Vote Date Before 2020
## Election Results Impacted

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Difference in Vote</th>
<th>Vote Affidavits</th>
<th>Percent of Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State House of Representatives, District 94</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>289.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coroner</td>
<td>2247</td>
<td>4190</td>
<td>186.47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Senate, District 38</td>
<td>648</td>
<td>1021</td>
<td>157.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State House of Representatives, District 115</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>374</td>
<td>89.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>7081</td>
<td>4190</td>
<td>59.17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solicitor, Circuit 9</td>
<td>8930</td>
<td>4190</td>
<td>46.92%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated School Board Peninsula</td>
<td>10589</td>
<td>4190</td>
<td>39.57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated School Board North Area</td>
<td>11625</td>
<td>4190</td>
<td>37.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State House of Representatives, District 117</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>36.73%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Jeff O’ Donnell

- **Jeffrey O'Donnell**
  - Software, system, and data engineer for four decades. He has worked or consulted for such companies as Rockwell International, Westinghouse Electric Nuclear Division, Mellon Bank, U.S. Steel, and the Penn State Applied Research Lab. He lives in the Free State of Florida with his Wife or 39 years and six dogs

- [https://us02web.zoom.us/j/7272895618](https://us02web.zoom.us/j/7272895618)
Phil Evans

- Education: BS Electrical Engineering, Clemson University 1985
- Worked as Industrial machinery technology engineer 30+ years
- Has developed industrial processes that include mathematical algorithm implementation, data collection, and data analysis.
- Began developing mathematical analysis methods for detecting election fraud in early 2012
- Implemented Cumulative Votes Shares Analysis (CVS) in 2012 as a mathematical analysis for identifying anomalous elections.
- Has continued to develop election reconstruction models that can determine plausibility of a given election.
- Has been lead mathematical analyst and expert election mathematical witness in multiple contested elections, including General and Primary Elections for U.S. Senator, US Congress, State Senate, and U.S. President.
Summary

- Our state appears to have been hacked
- Phantom votes appear to be the source of election manipulation
- Proper data management seems lacking
- There is sufficient suspicion for a compliance study of our state’s 2020 election and preservation of evidence (paper ballots and images of servers)
Recommendations

- **Paper Poll Books** validated annually
- **Paper ballots** with serial numbers
- Single-day, in person elections with ID and signature verification
- **Rare** exceptions for **absentee voting** <1%
- Hand count the ballots with poll watchers

- Every record and tally must be completely **transparent to the public**
- **Free access** to voter rolls
- **Replace ERIC** with a process that properly cleans the voter rolls
  - Impose “fines and penalties” for noncompliance
- **Fund a compliance study** of the 2020 election to analyze the paper ballots
Take Action

1. **Sign the petition** for a compliance study to be conducted in our state.

2. Send a certified letter to House Speaker Jay Lucas and ask him to add our recommendations to reform bills which include a compliance study (audit of 2020).