

# STATE FOOTPRINT

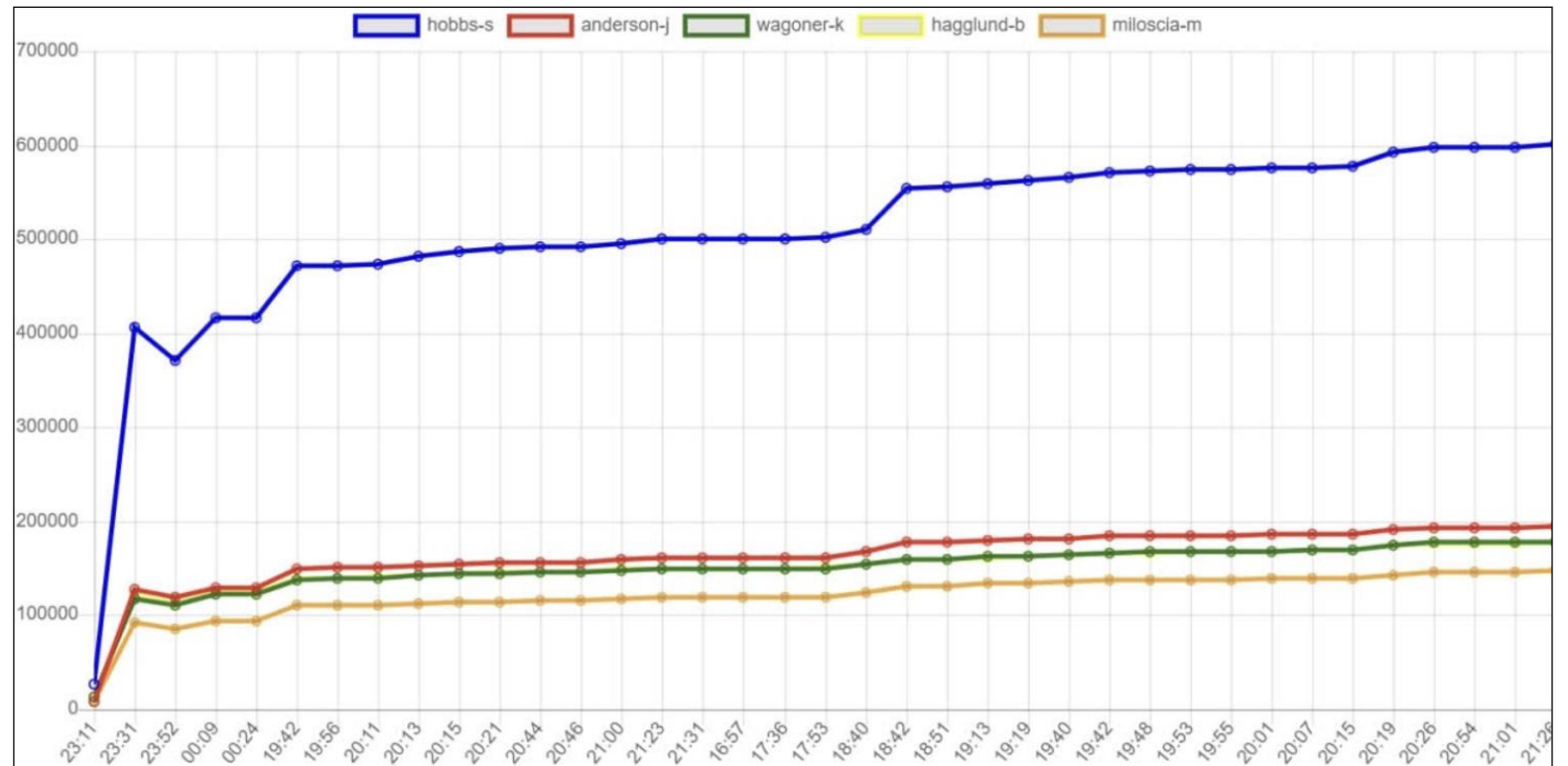
## Washington





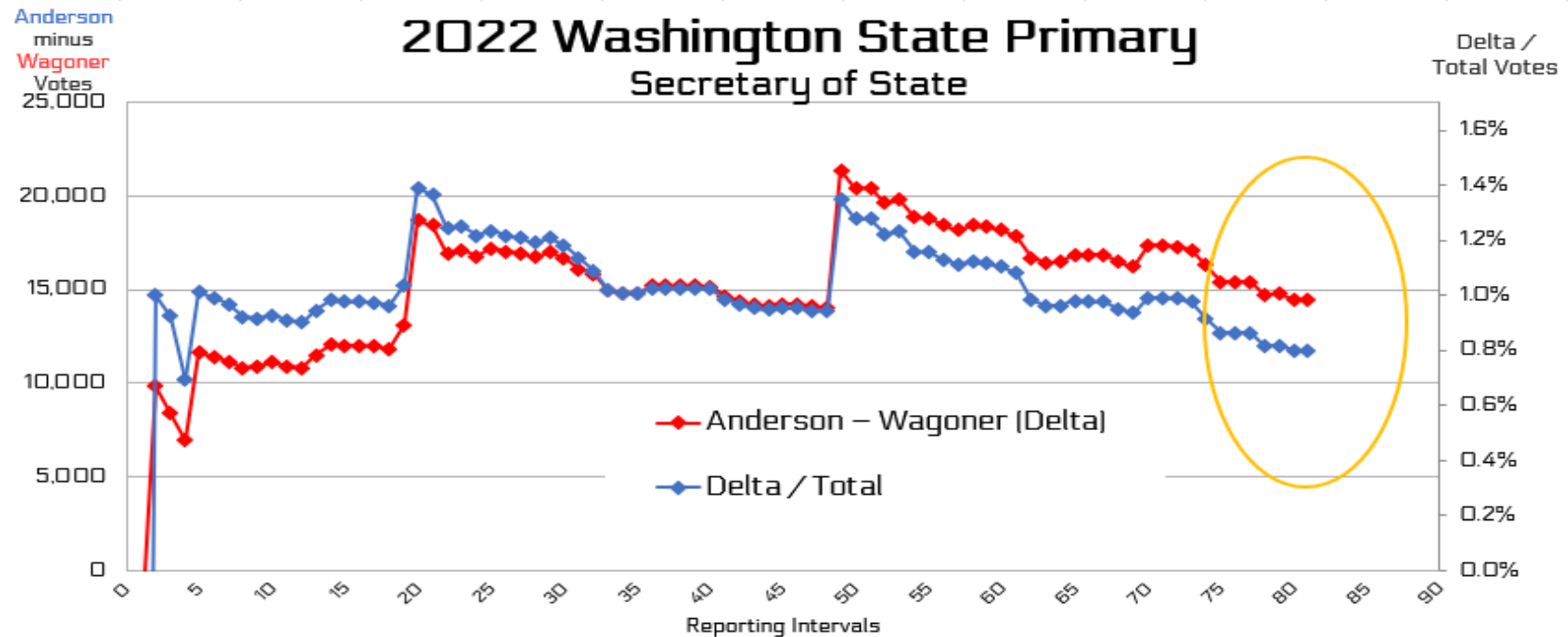
# WA State 2022 SOS Primary Election Manipulation

According to Edison Reported Data the recent WA State SOS Primary race shows voting patterns that are not normal representations of human behavior. The nature of the votes received should be random over time.



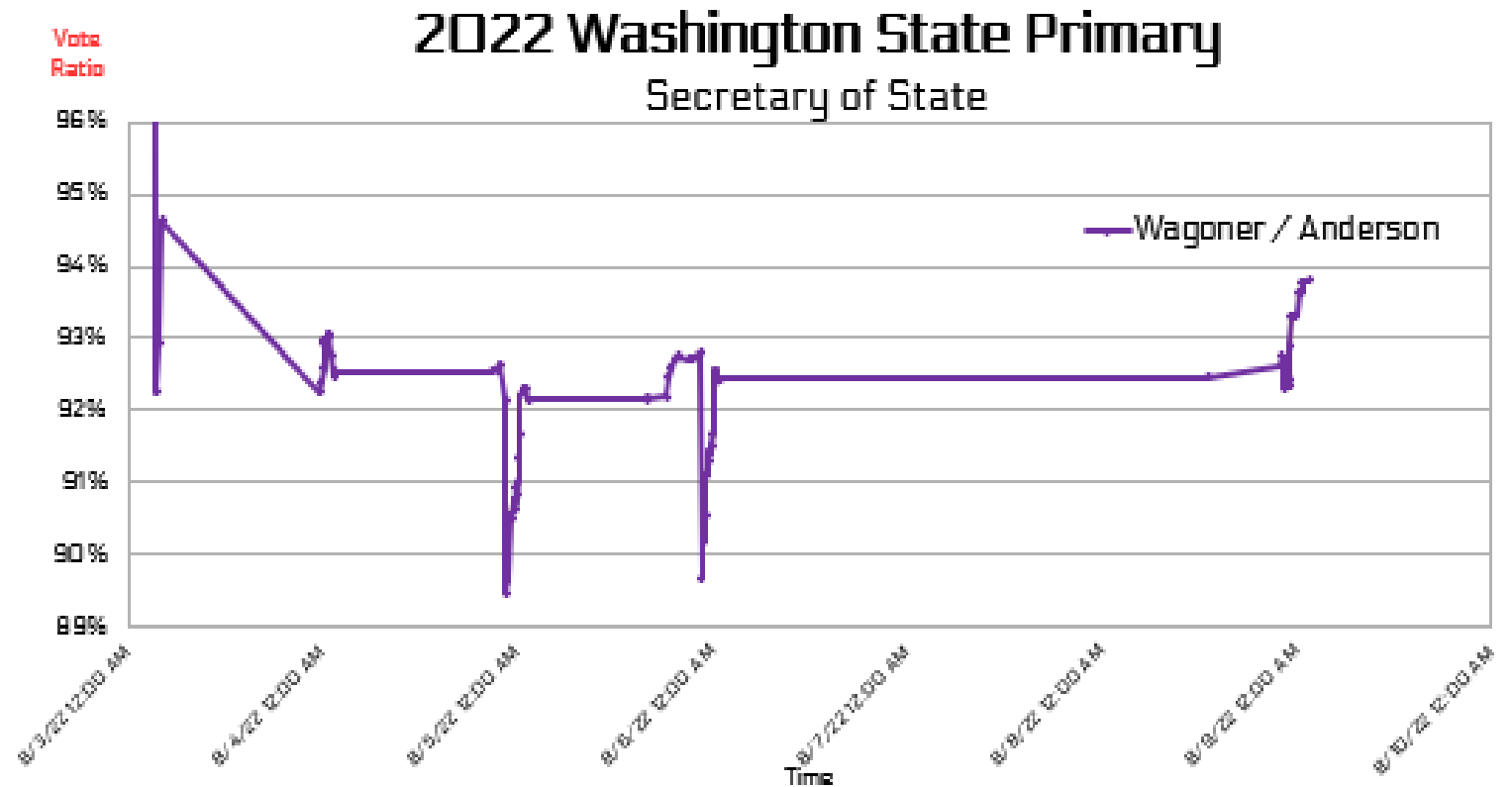
# WA State 2022 SOS Primary Election Manipulation

Looking closer at the delta between Anderson and Wagoner, the Delta shows the spikes only provide favorable moves for Anderson, with as much as a 5000 vote lead added in one of the spikes. However, it is interesting to note that the margin divided by the total number of votes at that time follow the same shaped curve but are tightly controlled to maintain the ratio of the delta to the total vote at above 0.8%.

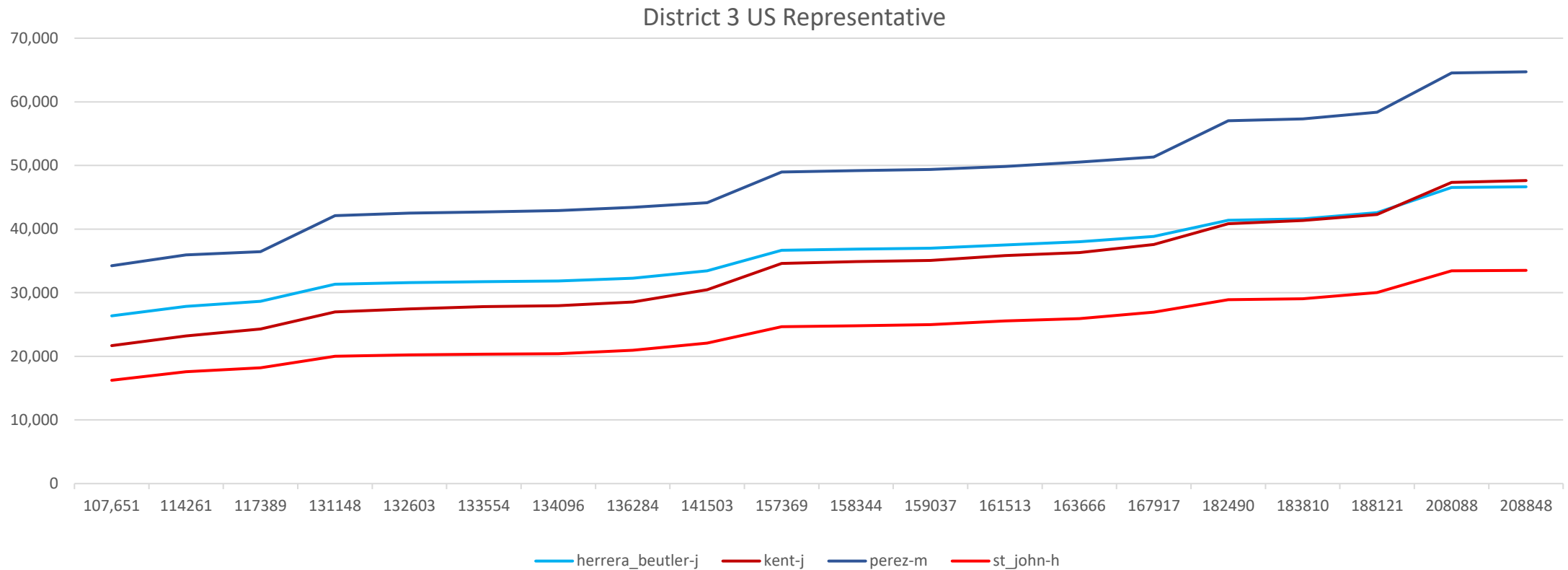


# WA State 2022 SOS Primary Election Manipulation

Results as they were reported over time via the New York Times showed that the ratio did NOT settle into an average value, as expected, but had many “spikes” in the values. The ratio change at the end of the voting to rise towards Wagoner with respect to Anderson's votes is surprising.



# WA State 2022 District 3 US Representative



The **MOMENT**  
OF **TRUTH**  
August 20th & 21st Summit  
HOSTED BY  
**MIKE LINDELL**

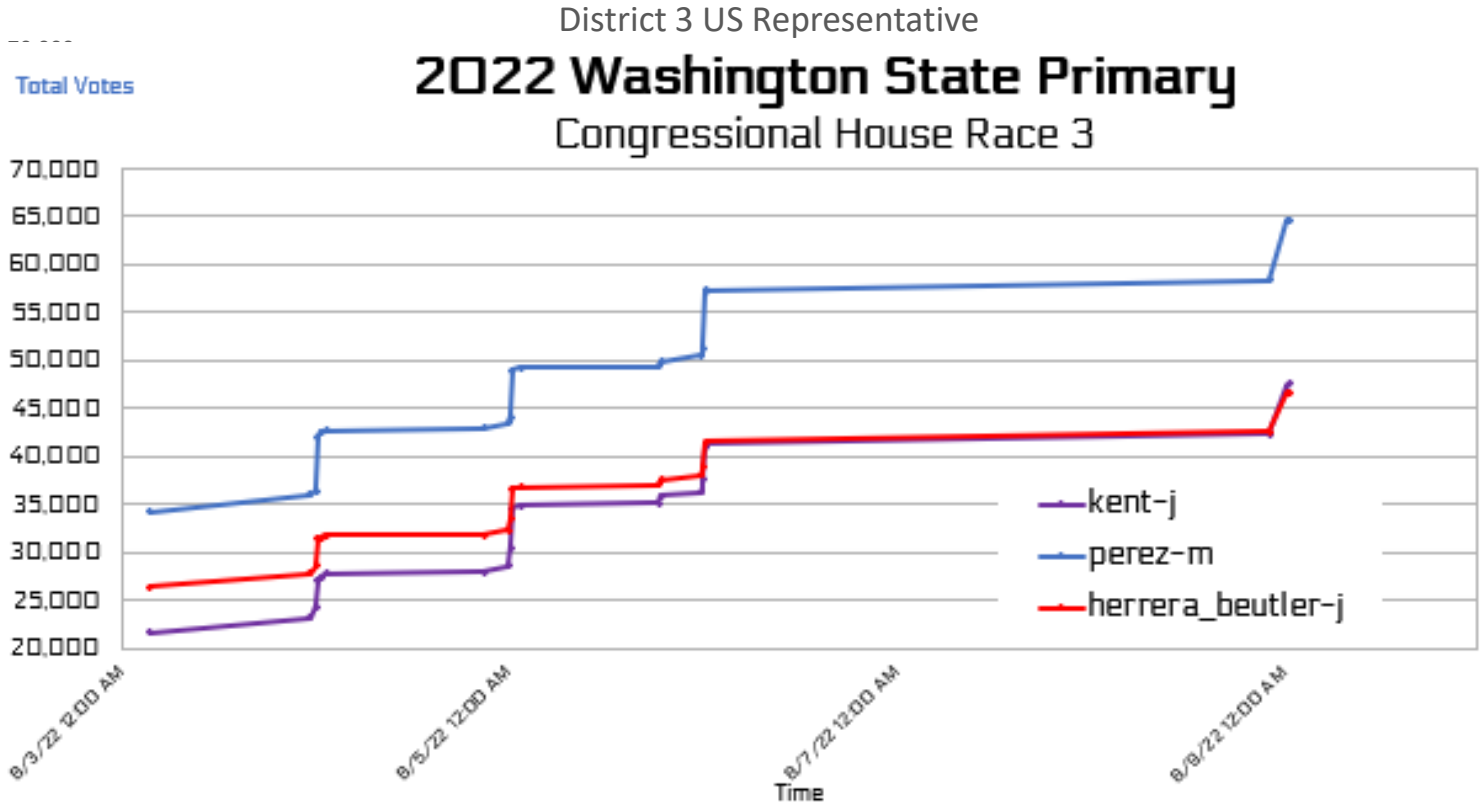


Election day voting pushes Trump endorsed Joe Kent ahead of Herrera-Beutler, who voted to impeach Trump. Proof that voting on election day instead of voting early is effective.



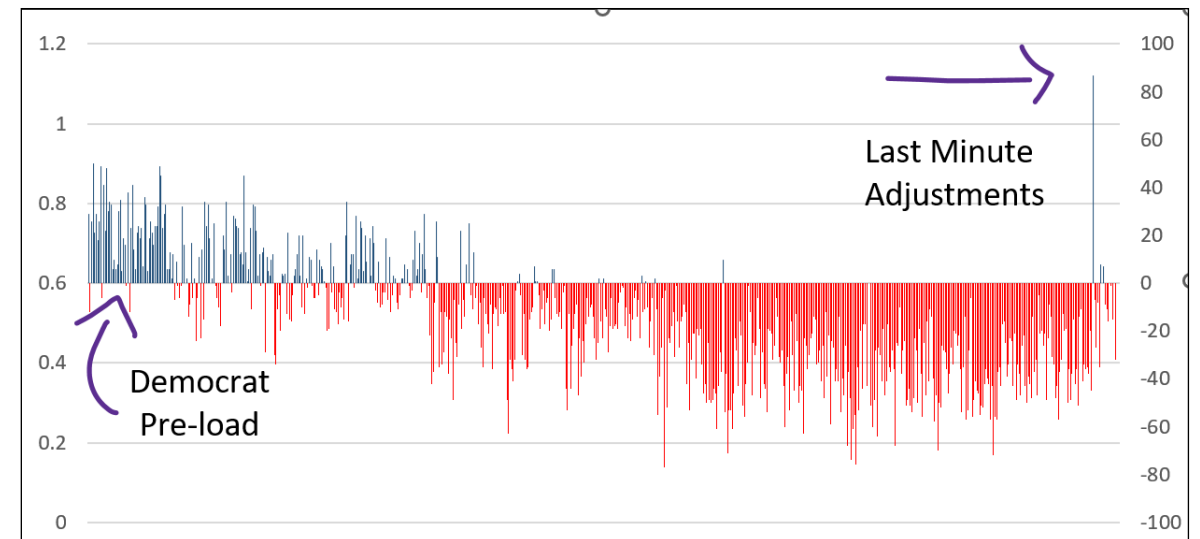
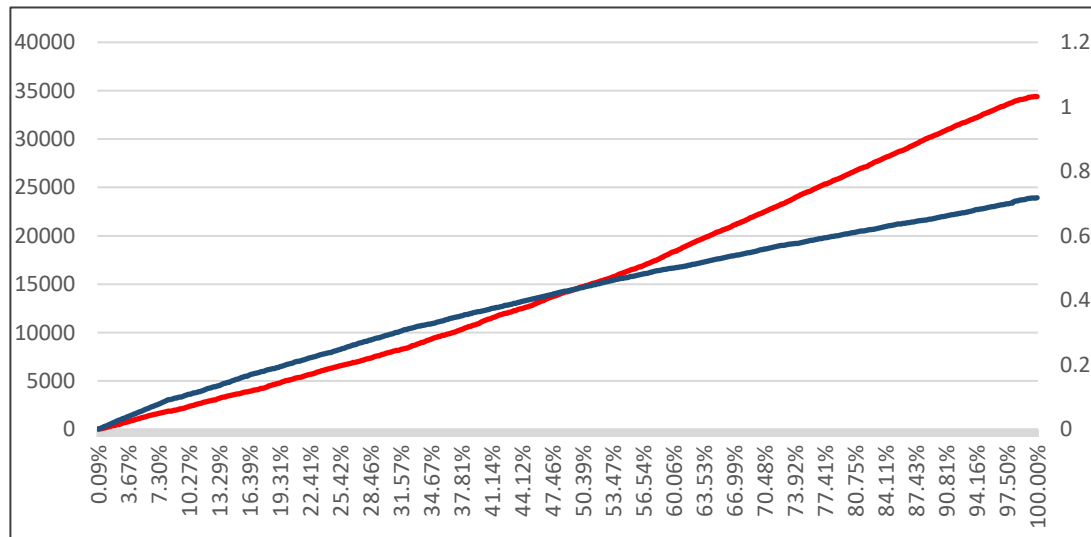
# WA State 2022 District 3 US Representative

Comparing the Secretary of State votes to those of House Race 3, the votes also look very proportional between Perez and Herrera-Beutler, but that Kent's ratio diverges and climbs over time. This effect would be seen if an abnormal number of votes for Herrera-Beutler were present in the initial ballots counted and then the remainder of the ballots followed the Law of Large Numbers to a ratio higher than the initial count described.



# 2020 Election Summary

Data from the 2020 election shows that ballots counted in many Washington State counties during the first 3 days of tabulation, gave Democrat candidates a large lead over Republican candidates, even in races won by Republicans.





# LITIGATION NOTICES SENT TO 25 WA STATE COUNTIES FOR ALLEGEDLY BREAKING STATE AND FEDERAL LAW IN 2020 ELECTIONS:

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In July 2022 litigation "Hold Notices" were sent out from a team of attorneys to counties in Washington State that admit via PRR that 2020 Election Log Records were Entirely Deleted (or they are unable to provide) and were not "backed up."

The 25 Counties used Clear Ballot, Hart InterCivic and Dominion Voting Systems.

This violates Federal Law 52 USC 20701, and 42 USC 1974 which requires all election records to be kept for 22 months and also violates RCW 29A.60.110, WAC 434-262-200 and WAC 434-261-045.



# SPOKANE COUNTY, WA Sham Risk Limiting Audit (RLA)

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The 3rd Legislative District Position 2 race was randomly selected by the SOS. Spokane County Auditor Vicky Dalton submitted the Risk -Limiting Audit (RLA) parameters to the SOS. It was to be an "audit" for the race, but only an "audit" (ballot comparison) on the 2nd and 3rd place candidates in a three-candidate race – not the winning candidate (a Democrat).

Through the ARLO Software Algorithm Program, a "random" sample size of ballots was determined to be audited – 71 total ballots were chosen to audit. 39,342 ballots were counted in the 3rd Leg race. 144,334 total ballots were counted county-wide.

The RLA process resulted in about 45 ballots being selected that were NOT in the 3rd Legislative District but were in other legislative districts within Spokane County. Meaning about only 26 ballots were audited for the actual Leg 3 race. In fact, no ballots "audited" had a vote for the candidate in the 3rd position.

# SPOKANE COUNTY, WA Sham Risk Limiting Audit (**RLA**)

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**PROBLEM #1:** Why would you "audit" a race and not "audit" ANY votes for the leading candidate in the race?

**PROBLEM #2:** Why would you audit a race and not audit ANY votes for the 3rd place candidate in the race?

**PROBLEM #3:** Spokane County includes 5 Legislative Districts - The Legislative District 3 RLA had about 45 of 71 ballots chosen to audit that were NOT in Legislative District 3.

**PROBLEM #4:** How can an audit of 26 ballots in the 3rd Leg District Pos 2 race, that includes NO ballots for the first or third place candidate in the race, be in any way considered an audit?

**PROBLEM #5:** Why would you audit ballots from all over the county OUTSIDE the 3rd district for a 3rd district race?

# SPOKANE COUNTY, WA Sham Risk Limiting Audit (RLA)

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**PROBLEM #6:** Election observers were not allowed to witness the physical ballots or the imaged ballots, side by side.

**PROBLEM #7:** All Cast Vote Record (CVR) data and images from the RLA were made available via password and were EMAILED to the \*ARLO RLA Team in Colorado to evaluate the process, showing the Election System is connected to the internet.

**PROBLEM #8:** Spokane County elections observers were not allowed to have a copy of the RLA report to see the composition of the RLA process. The election observers were not allowed to review the mathematical formulas supporting the plan of the RLA, nor were they allowed to be shown calculations on how the race and candidates were determined. When asked why they could not get a copy of the report, they were told because we can't give you access to Cast Vote Records and "You have to Trust Us."

**PROBLEM #9:** When the Spokane GOP elections observers asked Democrat Auditor Vicky Dalton about this process, she doubled down and said, "This is a "True Audit."

**OF NOTE:** Washington State is one of the only states in the country where Cast Vote Record (CVR) data is not available to the public.





# New Proposed Amendment to WAC 434-335-260

## Decertification of voting systems and vote tabulating systems.

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(1) The secretary of state may decertify a voting system or vote tabulating system or any component thereof and withdraw authority for its future use or sale in Washington if, at any time after certification the secretary of state determines that: (a) The system or component fails to meet the standards set forth in applicable federal guidelines or state statutes or rules; (b) The system or component was materially misrepresented in the certification application; or (c) The applicant has installed unauthorized modifications to the certified software or hardware; or

(d) The system or component was operated or accessed in Washington state at any time by anyone other than an authorized staff member of the office of the secretary of state, an authorized individual employed by the county that has been delegated any task under RCW 29A.60.140(2), for the purposes of preparation, maintenance, and operation under RCW 29A.12.060, an independent testing authority designated by the United States election assistance commission, or an independent testing authority and the test plan has received approval by both the county auditor and secretary of state.

(i) County auditors shall not provide physical, electronic, or internal access to third parties seeking to copy and/or conduct an examination of state-certified voting systems, or any components of such systems including, but not limited to: Voting software and systems, tabulators, scanners, counters, automatic tabulating equipment, voting devices, servers, ballot marking devices, paper ballot printers, portable memory media devices, and any other hardware, software, or devices being used as part of the voting system.

(ii) If access described in (d)(i) of this subsection occurs, those pieces of voting equipment will be considered no longer secure or reliable to use in subsequent elections. As a result, the incidents will be treated as a security breach under RCW 29A.12.180 and the office of the secretary of state may decertify the use of the system or component.

# I-1505 The Voter Protection Act

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I - 1505



## VOTER PROTECTION ACT

Bipartisan Review Of  
Election Results

This Citizen's Initiative measure would require that prior to a general election's certification, a company oversee a statistically significant (5% of vote total per race) hand-count audit conducted by county officials of ballots in at least three races in twelve precincts per county, BEFORE ELECTION CERTIFICATION.

