

## FLECTIONS BY MAIL WHAT COULD POSSIBLY GO WRONG?



Ballot Design and Ballot Definition File

Ballot Printing

Ballot Delivery

Printer delivers to

USPS who delivers to

voters

Forwarding ballots to

undisclosed locations

Delivered to the wrong

voter

Unsupervised access

to hallots

addressed

Massive ballot

harvesting

Voted Ballots Returned

Signature Verification Scanning Ballots

Resolving/ Adjudicating

Tabulation

Results Reporting

Tells the tabulation software how to count the votes (which bubble belongs to which candidate)

Incorrect

Assign votes to wrong candidate

Altered after election starts

Controlling races

Not audited Override voter's selections

Undetected

List of voters sent to printing company

Printing error

Print extra ballots

Sell extra ballots

Print filled out ballots

Print signature on Undeliverable as ballots

Sell ballot design

Unauditable or doesn't mactch the list of people who voted

Major chain of custody holes and concerns of ballot handling

Completed ballots returned to county to be counted

Drop boxes subject to break-ins

Transporters could swap or alter ballots

USPS could swap or manipulate ballots

Allows for late ballots to be counted

> Ballot security insufficient

No cameras or observation/ supervision

Only preventative measure to people submitting ballots which are not their own

Insufficient training

Some counties use machines to verify signatures which can be hacked

Default signautures can be added to voter's files so there is always a match

If rejected by verifier, sent to supervisor to check, who could push them all through as accepted

Mail in ballots scanned in batched on central count tabulator

Insert fraudulent ballots in bulk

Voter's selection can be moved by a program in a split second and be counted for the wrong candidate

Images used for counting, not actual ballots

Off the shelf products used to scan, and in many cases, the scan station uses a laptop with internet capabilities

Unnecessarily sent to adjudication

Lack of supervision Manually flip votes

Rewriting ballots or unchecking selections

Bad actor could gain access through internet and alter data or change various things

Program in the software could wake up and write a new database, changing the vote record

Lack of auditing information for each modification made

Display vote totals early allows bad actors to know how many ballots need to

race

Only flip of a switch on some systems

be added to swing a

Machine algorithms to control counting

Auditing methods used not designed to catch fraud or errors. and easy to bypass

Tabulation used the ballot image to count the votes.

Prone to attacks

Announcing the results

Over the internet

SOS provides special USB sticks which could contain malicious vote counting program

Published results are unofficial. Official is what the county has on their records

Blindly trusting the results are accurate

Target for bad actors to interfere with reuslts reporting

Matchhacks not immediately available to public