

Audit Committee Meeting  
Washoe County, Nevada  
June 9, 2023, at 10:00 AM

Voting Members: Commissioner Herman, Matthew Buehler, Barbara Kinnison,  
Charlene Hart, Randy Brown

Non-Voting Members: County Manager Eric Brown

Other attendees: Katelyn Kleidosty (Internal Audit Manager), Louis Martensen  
(Internal Auditor), Commissioner Hill (alternate), Abigail Yacoben  
(Chief Financial Officer), Trenton Ross (Deputy District Attorney)

Agenda Item 1: Roll Call

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 AM and Mrs. Kleidosty performed roll call – those listed above were present. Quorum was met.

Agenda Item 2: Public Comment

It was announced that seven emails were received and would be placed on the record.

Mr. Robert Beadles demanded that County Manager Eric Brown be fired and the contract with The Elections Group be cancelled because he believed they used unsafe and ineffective techniques. He claimed The Elections Group was not registered with the Nevada Secretary of State, a breach of the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS). He stated this would constitute a breach of each member's oath of office as they would hold other businesses to a higher standard. He said Mr. Brown broke County guidelines by bringing in the group and misled the public and the Commissioners during Board of County Commissioner (BCC) meetings. He said they would sue if Mr. Brown was not fired and the contract was not cancelled. He offered to bring in professional organizations to help the Registrar of Voters (ROV) who would meet their pricing requirements. He turned in a document which was placed on the record.

Ms. Tracey Thomas thought that facts had been omitted from the ROV's assessment report which needed consideration before a decision was made. She had attended a meeting with The Elections Group on March 14, after which she emailed responses to the questions that had been asked during the meeting. She said election worker manuals were living documents, and Technology Services had backups of all County documents. The forms used in polling locations were updated in 219, but no one from the audit committee or the ROV's office reached out to the Poll Worker Administrative Committee to get updated information. She suggested the creation of an election citizen advisory board. She spoke about the introduction of signature tablets in 2018, saying tablet signatures did not match paper signatures, and the money spent on them was wasted when the ROV reverted back to the legacy system in 2019. Electronic registration brought electronic provisional ballots, she continued, and Washoe County, in reporting zero provisional ballots in 2020, violated election law. She recommended reverting to tablet use and only registering voters on paper. She turned in a document which was placed on the record.

Ms. Valerie Fiannaca said there was evidence of corrupt elections from the national to the local level. She expressed concern with the report, which cost taxpayers \$100,000. She remarked there were citizens in Chambers who were versed in election law along with an expert with 20 years of service who should be hired, not The Elections Group. She felt the focus should be on voter roll accuracy, vote counting, dropbox removal, and transparency. She wanted the County to commit to reporting votes before the bottom 90 percent of the rest of the state. She read a quote from Captain Seth Keshel about heroes being the ones who did not know comfort zones.

Mr. John Quandt said he served as a poll worker and manager in the prior two elections where he witnessed illegal activity. When he brought this to the Registrar's attention, he was asked to leave. He felt The Elections Group was not the solution. He referenced a citizen activist group that would support those who were part of the solution, not those who were part of the problem. There was little faith in the integrity of the election system, and it needed to be fixed at the local level.

Ms. Janet Butcher praised the Audit Committee for allowing public comment at the beginning of the meeting. She brought up meeting with The Elections Group, which she thought was going to be an internal group. She wondered why the ROV hired people without experience when there were applicants who had some. The Elections Group, she contested, had nefarious resources, and there was no need to spend \$600,000 on a group with particular intentions. She thought there were people in the community who could help. She spoke about a BCC meeting from 2018, noting there were problems back then too, and she did not think an organization from Virginia was needed.

Ms. Penny Brock said freedom was everything to her, and the people came before the Committee to protect that freedom. She spoke about an election proposal brought forth by Commissioner Herman, which laid out ways she felt elections needed to be run. She expressed distrust of The Elections Group because very little information could be found about them. She said she never received a satisfactory answer about who referred The Elections Group to Mr. Brown, and she was unsure whether a request for proposal was ever sent out. She said the group did business in Nevada but did not have a state business license, for which she believed they should be fined between \$1,000 and \$10,000.

Mr. Alan Munson expressed concern about how money was spent. He concurred with opinions that The Elections Group was biased and there were qualified local people who could do the job. He thought the remaining money could be better spent hiring staff, since the report indicated that was a need. He believed people would volunteer during election season to do the job that was needed, but an outside group was not needed just to say there was a problem.

Ms. Susan VanNess indicated The Elections Group was based out of Illinois and was not registered with the Nevada Secretary of State. She wondered which statute exempted them from registering and asked who was supposed to check the registration status of businesses who had contracts with Washoe County. She asked whether The Election Group would provide the ROV after phase II with informational binders necessary for the continued operation of the department. She called for Mr. Brown to be investigated since he refused to answer where he discovered The Election Group. She said the ROV had informed Commissioner Clark that all ROV employees had resigned, but she said many employees who worked in 2020 had come back.

Mr. Cliff Nellis said the ROV's office was a Democrat-run operation despite requests to have it run by a Republican. He wondered whether the ROV would listen to The Elections Group if it suggested moving signature verification closer to the observation area. He said there were excess votes in the prior election and claimed The Election Group would rig the election. He recommended returning to paper ballots, which would require three precincts at 300 polling places to each count 3,000 votes; this would be done cheaply and quickly. He alleged a bill was passed which would allow people to be incarcerated for saying an election was rigged. He asked them to not hire The Election Group.

Ms. Nicol Herris thanked the Committee for taking public comment at the beginning of the session. She felt integrity was important and the people speaking were trying to make things better. The Committee members were here to represent them. She noted things at meetings had become more adversarial over the past three years, so restoring confidence and working together was important. Common ground needed to be found. She said very little was reported to the community other than what was relayed by the news, which could be solved by distributing a unified report. She spoke about inconsistency in election training, saying no momentum was being built. She believed the County should provide informational voting system sheets.

Mr. Nicholas St. Jon said the citizens of Washoe County were at the top of the org chart, but he thought they were not being heard and the County was not being transparent. He brought up issues he had with the report, including that only three conservative poll workers were interviewed for it, and that the political affiliation of the external stockholders was unclear. He said he was never interviewed for the report, even though the publishing of his error report forced the issue of having an independent third party review the process. He asked why conservative voices were not sought, adding that the governing body had a duty to redress any grievances. He cited some of the report's findings: a lack of standard operating procedures, poor communication, and what he believed was an incorrect resolution to 300 jurat affidavits turned in to the ROV's office.

Ms. Lisa Fleiner brought up a public records request for polling data from the 2020 general election, which took five months to complete. The explanation for the delay was that 252,000 ballots had to be reviewed for confidential information, yet the request was completed in a few days when the requestor said they did not need phone numbers or addresses. While she agreed there was a need to hire more employees, she took issue with the high salaries tied to those positions. She said ballots were reprinted two times and people were still left out, which she thought could be solved by sending proofs to each registered candidate. She asked how the public could be ensured that they would be involved if they so desired, and requested that test ballots not be pre-concocted samples. She expressed concern that mail ballot processing stopped at 7:00 p.m. on election night but tallies were not released until the last ballot was cast on 5:00 p.m. the following Saturday.

Ms. Debbie Hudgens felt the BCC needed to define the term 'cast'. Given that State law required ballots with identifying marks to be rejected, she asked who decided what those marks would be. She noted a court order was required to see a ballot after it was counted, and it was impossible to then determine whether it was counted as intended. She asked whether ballots filled out in different colored ink were thrown out. She raised concern about Mr. St. Jon applying for an adjudicator position when he was told he was not needed as an intake specialist even though polling stations were short-staffed. She noted the report did not address the Electronic

Registration Information Center, which she said did not verify citizenship on the new registrations it sent over. She spoke about discrepancies in voter roll numbers and ineffective communication, which eroded trust. She said the ballot chain of custody was a key component of intake practices, and it should be include utility for reconciliation of counting. She alleged the chain of custody was broken on the final day of early voting, as well as during the primary and general elections.

Ms. Pam Darr commented The Election Group only represented one party, bringing up that someone was removed in Virginia because of the infiltration of elections systems by nonprofit organizations. She thought all parties should be equally represented in the vote counting process, adding she shared this view by people of all political affiliations. She stated the fact that The Elections Group was being considered caused a loss of trust with some people. She thought more varied opinions should be represented because the community included a mix of people. This was a great opportunity to make everyone part of the process.

Ms. Val White suggested that Washoe County receive The Election Group's report and then discontinue working with them. There were many experts without questionable agendas and affiliations. She described the group's recommendation to hire new employees and a vendor as a paid takeover of the election department, saying The Elections Group had likely candidates in mind. She claimed several Elections Group employees denied their identity when she approached them at a BCC meeting. She urged the BCC to sever ties with The Elections Group and terminate Mr. Brown for unethical behavior and dishonesty.

Ms. Margaret O'Neill entreated the County to implement in-person voting. She compared her story about her signature being flagged as a potential mismatch in person with her neighbor who did not have time to vote after she was notified that her mail-in ballot had a mismatched signature. Because of that, her neighbor's vote did not count. She spoke about opting not to return a voter registration status form to the DMV, which caused her new driver's license to be denied because a small box was not checked; she felt the form was misleading and could easily be misunderstood. As of January 2022, she was told, filling out the voter registration form was required.

Mr. Billy Hurt thanked the speakers who attended the meeting. He expressed a preference for same-day, in-person paper ballots with exceptions for military personnel and those with handicaps. He read a series of quotes about the vulnerability of voting machines by Democratic politicians: Representatives Adam Schiff, Sheila Jackson Lee, Val Demmings, Jennifer Wexton, as well as Senators Amy Klobuchar and Kamala Harris. He urged the board to consider these moving forward, saying local experts should be used instead of a company from Virginia.

Mr. James M. Benthin opposed the hiring of The Elections Group, instead supporting local control wherever possible. He noted this would be a large cost to taxpayers, which he thought should not be spent out of state. He advised the Committee to continue to search for people who could do the job on a local level, adding The Elections Group was partisan.

Ms. Victoria Myer said The Election Group saw three of its contracts with other states not be renewed, and she was unsure why outside groups were being brought in. She mentioned she was a poll watcher in 2022 and took photographs of ballot bags and computers left in the hallway. She reported this to the ROV Jaime Rodriguez and the Secretary of State, the latter of which

replied there was no problem. She said the Audit Committee had the authority over who ran elections, and they needed to do their job for the people. She indicated there were chain of custody issues, and the Committee would be held personally liable.

### Agenda Item 3: Approval of Minutes for April 6, 2023 Meeting

There was no response to the call for public comment.

Commissioner Hill moved to approve the minutes. Mr. Buehler seconded the motion, which carried unanimously.

### Agenda Item 4: Discussion of The Elections Group – Registrar of Voters 2022 Election Operational Review

Mrs. Kleidosty reminded the Audit Committee members that this was a discussion only and the Committee would make no recommendations for the Board of County Commissioners (BCC). Members of The Elections Group were available electronically to respond to any questions.

Commissioner Hill indicated she had asked for an audit of the last election, which she thought was important for transparency in the community. The report showed that the County had many opportunities for improvement. She said the audit confirmed many of the concerns brought up by public commenters, and the County could do a better job with communication and staffing. Regarding a comment that the situation had gotten adversarial, she agreed there was no need to feel that way. The audit was done in response to people not being heard and staff being unable to perform it because of the transition to a new internal auditor. She thought The Elections Group provided great recommendations. She spoke about having had communication issues with the Registrar of Voters (ROV) when she ran for office, and much of that was due to staffing.

Commissioner Hill read a section of the report which said brute force labor was not a sustainable solution to the ROV's challenges; only investment in capacity building and an effort to institute best practices would allow the County to deliver the proper election experience. She asked to see staff's response to the findings in the report, as well as a timeline for implementation of the recommendations. One recommendation, for example, was to provide a bigger space for the ROV office to accommodate the needed technology and a 50 percent increase in ballots. Other recommendations regarding standard operating procedures could be implemented quickly. She wished to hear these responses in December.

Commissioner Hill stated the report noted a 50 percent increase in voters but no increase in staffing positions. Additionally, the report suggested not only moving from temporary workers to full-time office assistants, but adding a deputy registrar of voters. She acknowledged these positions were already incorporated into the budget, but the BCC had not yet approved the staffing structure; this report supported the need for these positions. The report also outlined a list of standard operating procedures, including suggestions for ballots, staffing, business processes, workflows, and document management, all changes she believed could happen quickly. She commended The Elections Group for their recommendations for improving processes for ballot

intake, ballot processing, precinct sorting and reporting, accounting and reconciliation of ballot tracking, and signature verification.

Commissioner Hill stated there was an opportunity to improve communication with the public and ballot observers. She read a section of the report about an absence of a crisis communications plan for ballot mailing issues; more of these issues were revealed by the media than any internal resolution process. Additionally, detailed and accurate information was not communicated effectively to the primary stakeholders, increasing public confusion and eroding trust. She felt the audit was a way to show the issues that had occurred during the election. She said they learned that election observers did not feel informed, resulting in that adversarial relationship, which may have been caused in part by a lack of a dedicated communications plan. The report, she noted, recommended adding one.

Commissioner Herman noted many of the findings made by The Elections Group had already been communicated by members of the public. She personally had reported voting incidents that happened to citizens for eight years. The issues were not new and she did not think there was a need to continue with The Elections Group. They needed to listen to the people. She said people were willing to help and a proper election could be held if the Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) were followed. She felt the provisions of the Election Integrity Bill spelled out what should be done. Commissioners, elected officials, and nonelected officials were responsible for the elections, and she said she did not want someone from another state deciding the process for voting. She said she once lost the ability to vote because somebody voted in her place.

Commissioner Herman said she was putting together a new voting integrity bill, expressing her support for the public commenters. She stated the NRS ensured a balanced election, meaning the job should be done by equal numbers of political parties.

Member Buehler felt the report provided a good baseline but he wished to move forward locally. He requested an elections advisory committee made up of citizens who advised the ROV and the BCC about what they should do to make elections fair and transparent. The process could change over time, and a committee dedicated to the idea would be a good idea.

Member Kinneson stated she worked as a certified public accountant (CPA) in multiple counties in California, and she worked with many election committees. She thought it was necessary to reconvene after hearing staff's response as to how things had been corrected. She thought the public needed to be heard and the concerns they repeatedly brought up needed to be addressed. She agreed with Member Buehler's suggestion about the committee. Regardless of whether the ROV agreed with the opinions of observers, she continued, they needed to listen to observers and attempt to address their issues. She said the Commissioners were willing to listen to the public's concerns, and they should return when they could provide answers.

Member Hart, also a CPA, agreed she wanted to hear staff's responses to the report. She expressed concern about reports of election staff being unable to provide documentation. She concurred that a timeline was needed since the report provided many recommendations. If the decision was made to not move forward with The Election Group, she insisted a strong project manager would be needed.

Member Buehler responded the project manager should be found locally since the County had a lot of talent. Commissioner Hill noted The Election Group suggested a project manager as part of their report without saying it needed to be them. She reminded everyone the BCC had only approved the funding for the initial report and there was no commitment to move forward with them. The desire for this item to come before the Audit Committee was to include the professional expertise of its members. The County Manager was listening to the meeting.

Member Brown concurred with the other comments made by the Committee.

#### Agenda Item 5: Audit Committee Member Comments

Commissioner Herman, Member Brown, and Member Hart, had no comments.

Commissioner Hill requested an item laying out timelines and providing staff's responses to the report. She hoped that could come back quickly. Ms. Kinnison agreed that would need to happen in a timely fashion.

Member Buehler asked whether these concerns would be addressed at the June 23 meeting, to which he was informed they would not. Deputy District Attorney Trenton Ross responded this item would go before the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) and he was unsure whether it would return to the Audit Committee. Because of that, no timelines could be set. Commissioner Hill pointed out that a Commissioner was requesting the item to come before the Audit Committee.

County Manager Eric Brown asked whether there was a desire to have the item come back to the Audit Committee before moving forward to the BCC. Commissioner Hill replied that would be appropriate because she did not feel audits were not complete until staff was able to respond to the findings. The next scheduled Audit Committee meetings were June 22 and sometime in September, though a special meeting could be called. Mr. Brown indicated he would confer with the Registrar of Voters and return with a recommendation for the timing on a special meeting.

#### Agenda Item 9: Public Comment

Mr. Sean Sullivan commented he lived in Washington D.C. for ten years but left because he was disgusted by local politics; he was experiencing the same thing in Reno. He said people did not trust elections anymore, saying they wanted paper ballots in precincts. He demanded The Election Group be held to the same standards as other businesses. He felt the process was overly complicated and he wanted to see changes.

Ms. Tracy Thomas thanked Member Buehler for recommending a citizen advisory committee for elections, which would need to be accomplished by resolution. She hoped the Commissioners could assist in getting that on a Board of County Commissioner agenda. She felt like observation conditions needed to be taken into account when considering a remodel of the office of the Registrar of Voters (ROV). She suggested making the hallway wall into the ROV glass so the public could observe without needing to be admitted by staff. She felt the County Administrative Complex atrium should not be used as a polling station, offering the conference

room in building C as an alternative. She thought the County could send out voter verification postcards now to verify the voter lists.

Mr. John Quandt opined the report was a blueprint to turn the County into a Marxist organization. He asked why he was told his services were not needed when there was a staffing shortage, adding that his wife was treated poorly as a volunteer. He said The Election Group was funded by the Center for Tech & Civic Life, a left-leaning organization. He noted he, like 50 percent of Nevada residents, was registered as an Independent, and they were watching what was happening.

Ms. Janet Butcher stated she documented her observations for free and sent it to the Commissioners and County Manager Eric Brown. She also relayed many of those concerns to the Board of County Commissioners, though she did not include solutions because she thought they were obvious. She estimated The Election Group's report cost more than \$1,170 per page, and she alleged they were brought in for as a way to earn goodwill. She welcomed the idea of a citizens advisory board, but she stressed the use of volunteers was not working. She thought the right person needed to be hired into the ROV's office to solve problems.

Mr. Nicholas St. Jon said he attended logic and accuracy tests in other cities where he was permitted to walk among those doing data entry and ballot counting, but he was not allowed to do so at the County. He expressed frustration that the observation allowed was not meaningful. He noted several states had uncoupled themselves from the Electronic Registration Information Center, and the BCC had the power to do so as well. He said many people had volunteered to help clean up the voter rolls free of charge, and he sought an item on a BCC agenda to discuss this. The report, he said, estimated 200 hours would be necessary for The Election Group to implement the changes, and he believed \$500,000 would not be sufficient for that purpose. He asked them to cut ties with The Election Group. He spoke about the unreliability of Dominion voting machines, referencing a case at the Sheriff's Office about vote tampering in Washoe County District 1.

Ms. Victoria Myer displayed pictures of unattended ballots in a hallway near the ROV's office. She raised concern about inconsistent answers she received from ROV Jaime Rodriguez about a computer's possible connection to the internet, which resulted in further deterioration of trust in local elections. She wanted a return to paper ballots and a one-day voting holiday, believing that obscuring the process would only lead to more suspicion. She said she witnessed and reported multiple historical owners for homes all received ballots, which showed that voter rolls needed to be cleaned. She appreciated the suggestion of a citizen committee and wished to see Commissioner Herman's election integrity bill on an agenda.

Ms. Cindy Martinez expressed appreciation for the report, saying it objectively confirmed the concerns of the public. There needed to be confidence in secure elections. She felt clerical errors, improper training, and antiquated systems did not constitute felonious violations; however, flaws in the process could enabled people to engage in criminal behavior. She pointed out the County was limited in what it could do and, while she supported the previous election integrity bill, she did not think it was a good use of time. She proposed that Washoe County declare an administrative state of emergency to enact procedures to speed up meetings to review potential



changes. That would free up money to help with staffing. She suggested funneling unspent COVID-19 funding away from projects and directing it to this endeavor.

Ms. Penny Brock stated she was a voter, not a stakeholder. She said Mr. Brown exceeded his authority by hiring The Election Group without the BCC's approval; the purchasing agent, she said, was authorized. She took issue with the claim that Mr. Brown called volunteers dangerous. She asked for his replacement, along with that of Ms. Rodriguez by Tracy Thomas, who had 20 years of experience in the ROV's office. She believed that, since the original vote for The Election Group failed on a 2-2 vote, it should not have been placed on another agenda. As such, the contract with the group should be invalidated and they should not be paid. She requested an audit of Mr. Brown.

Ms. Valerie Fiannaca agreed with the potential state of emergency suggestion. She described Commissioner Hill reading the report as a waste of time, and extending the timeline would create chaos. She believed Ms. Rodriguez's talents would make her a natural fit for a public information officer, not the Registrar. She thought there was no one competent to run an election in six months, alleging the intent was to ensure chaos in the election.

Ms. Susan VanNess thought time was of the essence. She said several citizens were taking a class on election security. She displayed a video of an ROV employee using a device he was not supposed to use, claiming it changed the votes on the machine. She stated she had other videos of similar behavior, and she had observed the chain of custody was not followed. She offered to make a presentation of these occurrences, remarking that outside agencies were not needed. She said the media ran a story about her being a sniper based on information given by the Mr. Brown and Ms. Rodriguez.

Ms. Val White remarked The Election Group did not recommend changing the ROV, and she agreed with the suggestion of changing the entire wall of the ROV office to glass. She said portions of the election room were still obscured from the observing area. She believed a security guard was hired to intimidate observers, and expressed frustration that Ms. Rodriguez allowed County employees to use their phones in the processing center. She expressed concern both about the use of flash drives which could be used to manipulate votes, and the access given to volunteers that she was not given. Another issue was that guest wifi was used the University of Nevada, Reno polling station. She thought the BCC was approving deception.

#### Adjournment

At 11:55 AM the meeting was adjourned.

submitted to the designated representative will be responded to. No requests for additional information or clarification to any other County office, consultant, or employee will be considered.

## NEVADA BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENT

The selected Proposer, prior to doing business in the State of Nevada, must be appropriately licensed by the Office of the Secretary of State pursuant to NRS 76.100. Information regarding the Nevada State Business License can be located at [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov).

Additionally, if the Proposer is a corporation, LLC, LP, LLP, or LLLP, or non-profit corporation based out of state, it must be registered as a foreign business entity equivalent in Nevada, in active status, and in good standing with the Nevada Secretary of State.

Award of any Contract is contingent on a Proposer having and holding an active and valid Nevada State Business License. The successful Proposer must satisfy this requirement within five (5) business days of issuance of the Notice of Intent. If a Proposer is unable or unwilling to adhere to this requirement, the County will deem the Proposer to be non-responsive, and the County will proceed to negotiate with the next most qualified firm, and so on, until a Contract, that is acceptable to the County, is negotiated.

To apply for a Nevada State Business License or to file appropriate formation documents with the Nevada Secretary of State's office, please visit [www.nvsos.gov](http://www.nvsos.gov). Business licenses can be obtained immediately by applying on-line; however, paper applications may take several weeks to process.

## INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

The awarded Proposer must maintain, for the duration of its Contract, insurance coverage as set forth in in the Attachment D - Insurance, Hold Harmless and Indemnification. Work under the Contract shall not begin until after the awarded Proposer has submitted to the County acceptable evidence of the required insurance coverage. Failure to maintain any required insurance coverage or alternative method of insurance acceptable to the County in its sole discretion will be deemed a breach of contract. Minimum Insurance requirements are found in Attachment D - Insurance, Hold Harmless and Indemnification.

Washoe County adheres to NRS 41.035, Limitation on award for damages in tort actions.

## SELECTION PROCESS

First, the Proposers Proposal will be reviewed by the County's designated representative or delegated County staff to verify the Proposal has been submitted correctly pursuant to the Section titled Evaluation Factors. Proposals that are not submitted correctly may be deemed non-responsive at the sole discretion of the County. The County's designated representative will also verify that all proposing Proposers are not on the State of Nevada, Federal, or County debarment and suspension lists.



NEVADA BUSINESS SEARCH

\* Includes Trademarks, Trade Names, Service Marks, Reserved Names & Business Licenses

I WOULD LIKE TO SEARCH BY:

- Starts With
- Contains
- Exact Match
- All Words

Name: Elections Group

BUSINESS ENTITY SEARCH CRITERIA

Entity Number:

NV Business ID Number:

Officer Name:

Registered Agent Name:

Mark Number:

Classification:

Goods and Services:

Applicant Name:

Alert

No records found with your search criteria.

OK

## **06/09/2023 – Agenda Item 2**

In review of the assessment report of Washoe County's Registrar of Voters, there are many missing facts that need your consideration before any action should be taken towards the proposed phase II and its recommendation to the Board of Commissioners. Many facts than one can squeeze into 3 minutes!

I was one of the community members that met the Elections Group on March 14<sup>th</sup> in the Manager's conference room. Due to time constraints, I was not able to share much input. I did submit through email a few responses to the limited questions they asked others in our meeting. However, as this report reveals, there is much more that **could** have been provided IF the appropriate sources had been consulted.

Election Worker manuals have always been a living document. It's not that none exist, it merely takes someone to update them according to the latest election laws that change in every legislative session. Technology Services has years of backups of all county documents. This is merely a matter of requesting them.

As a member of the Registrar's Poll Worker Administrative Committee in 2019, we updated the training program and the forms we used in the polling locations. We also trained poll workers for the 2020 general election. No one from this group or anyone from the Registrar's office has contacted any committee member for any information or assistance in processes or documentation. Much of this institutional knowledge can be retained through an Election Citizen Advisory Board which the Board of Commissioners can create through WCC 5.427. I have requested this board be created since my email to the board of commissioners in March of 2021.

In regards to the electronic pollbooks, Washoe County implemented an outside vendor solution in the 2018. You might remember the signature tablets? This "solution" actually injected a whole new set of signatures for every voter who cast a ballot in 2018 because, as you know, a signature on a tablet does NOT "match" one on a piece of paper. But, this was tolerated in the name of "progress," right?

Of course, 2019 brought "same-day" registrations and the Washoe County Registrar demanded the vendor enable the pollbooks to register new voters, to which they would not do. Therefore, the Registrar reverted back to the legacy system developed by the Technology Services department. All the money spent on the signature tablets in 2017? Down the drain. Plus the

#2 Tracey Thomas.

challenge of collecting another set of signatures on paper for the database. Good thing that database keeps all signatures a voter has ever used!

Electronic registrations also brought electronic provisional ballots which is why Washoe was the only county to report zero provisional ballots in 2020. This violated several election laws stipulating processes to be similar across all counties in the state and all voters to have equal access to voting systems.

Rather than throw good money on yet another "solution," how about reviving the tablets and return to registering voters on PAPER with a PAPER provisional ballot like our statutes stipulate?

## WCC 5.427 Establishment of Boards

The board of county commissioners may establish by resolution citizen's advisory boards. The resolution by which a citizen's advisory board is created shall specify the specific purposes for its creation, the number of members of the board, the categories of membership on the board and the board's geographical area of responsibility.

Very little information can be found on The Elections Group. Their website is sub-standard. Little to no information about other Voter Registrar offices they had a contract with. Who referred this group to Eric Brown and when? Did Eric Brown send out the Required Request for Proposal? It has been requested, but not provided. **This needs an audit!**

No NV business license can be found for this group. The group may need a City of Reno business license also, since working out of the County Complex. State law requires that every person or entity doing business in the state of Nevada obtain a business license

Because of this 85 page, \$100,000 report, it proves this group has done business in Nevada and Reno. If there is no business license the law reads that: "Any person or entity conducting business in this State without an active Nevada business license may incur penalties and fines from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in addition to the business license fee."

If it is confirmed by the Audit Committee, there is no required business licenses, then Washoe County needs to report this to the proper authority who enforces business licenses. The Elections group may incur penalties and fines. An **audit needs to be done** about the business licenses issue.

If this group did not get the proper business licenses, how can we trust their \$100,000, 85 page report? How can the Audit Committee prove this report can be trusted? How are you going to confirm their recommendations are valid?

Chris Piper who signed the report was fired from his post as the Virginia Elections Commissioner early in 2022, as well as fired from a Virginia Ethics Committee for an ethics issue prior to that. Then he took a position with The Elections Group after he was fired in Virginia in 2022.

Was it disclosed to the Audit Committee or the County Commissioners that on May 23, 2023, Chris Piper has accepted a position as Executive Director with the Virginia Public Access Project in Virginia?

Eric Brown hired TEG in about December 2022 without a vote by the County Commissioners. This **needs to be audited**. Per NRS only the County Commissioners or their authorized Representative can have an expenditure up to \$100,000. In Washoe County, it was changed to \$300,000, but that needs **audited**, as it violates the NRS which stipulates up to \$100,000 by the Representative which is the Purchasing Agent.

Because of it was being uncovered that the TEG contract is for \$600,000 and need a vote of the County Commissioners, Eric Brown broke the contract into two phases. Phase I at \$100,000, **which needs to be audited**, as to whether this could be done. Having been exposed, Brown put it on the Commission agenda on March 23, 2023.

The vote on March 23 was a tie vote, and therefore retaining TEG was defeated due to tie vote. There was no prevailing vote as required per 7.2 of the County Procedures to put TEG back on a future agenda. But it was put on the April 11th agenda! How was that possible? **This needs to be audited.**

#2 Penny Buck

It ultimately passed because the newly appointed Commissioner Republican Andriola voted with the two Democrats and Republicans Clark and Herman voted No to sign the contract with TEG. No where in the contract does it allow to have the contract voted on for each phase. **This needs to be audited.**

Chris Piper signed the 85 page, \$100,000 report before the Audit Committee today. However, TEG was working at the County Complex before the contract was signed. Was that contractually legal? **This needs to be audited.**

We don't know who the TEG people are. It is said of TEG founder, Jennifer Morrell, that if Jennifer Morel is involved, guard your ballots. That is a concern for the 2024 elections. No one from TEG ever did a presentation at the three or four meetings TEG was on the agenda in March and April.

Research about TEG shows this is not a very established group. The group has not been around that long and have been fired from contracts they had in AZ and GA. **This needs to be audited.** Their website is poorly designed, As voters, we do not have confidence with the group that their recommendations are valid to restore fair, honest and secure elections in Washoe County. We do not want them to have records on county records which is allowed in the contract. **This needs to be audited.**

In 2022, Election Integrity was on the County Commissioner agenda for more than one meeting. The Chambers was packed with residents and voters speaking on Elections Integrity regarding the problems with the 2020 elections.

Commissioner Jeanne Herman brought forward a proposal on Elections, but it was never put on the agenda. We don't need this out of state leftist Elections Group to take control of Registrar of Voter office or our 2024 elections. We need Commissioner Herman's Election proposal to be implemented.

Also, what we need is a qualified, experienced ROV manager, which we do not have. The current manager needs to be replaced. Tracy Thomas is well qualified for the position of ROV manager and many volunteers stand ready to help. Eric Brown said at a Commission meeting recently, that Election volunteers are "dangerous" and should not be used.

He provided no evidence volunteers are "dangerous", which was an unfair and unfounded inflammatory statement. Manager Brown seems to forget he works for the people of Washoe County. Perhaps he needs to be reminded the elections belong to the voters of Washoe County, and we have a right to choose our election process and how we vote; not Manager Brown or the ROV Manager. The County Commissioners are to listen to those they were elected to represent and enact what the majority requests after reasonable debate and evidence.

What is dangerous is The Elections Group which that does not have a credible, established track record. Their 85 page \$100,000 report is also dangerous as some of what is recommended would be dangerous and promote elections that are contrary to upholding our Constitution and Freedoms. What is also dangerous is the Electronic Voting System and Dominion voting machines, which have been proven are to be risky to use, and put our sacred right to vote, at risk.



We ask that the current ROV manager be replaced, and paper ballots and hand counting replace the Electronic Voting system, which is legal under AB 321. The law provides that each county can vote by whatever method they chose. It just takes a vote of our County Commissioners to implement.

Many countries, like France, tried the Electronic Voting systems and machines, and found there was too much voter fraud. These countries have returned to paper ballots and hand counting of the ballots. Their elections are much more secure, fair and honest.

Do what audits you need to do. However, be assured proper audits will confirm what you have heard today. Most of us would be willing to provide whatever documentation based on research and evidence, you may need to conduct a proper audit.

Please do not recommend this report be implemented, or TEG Group be hired. Please recommend the 2024 election be by paper ballots, hand counting of the ballots and no Electronic Voting System. Please conduct the audits requested in my comments. Please recommend a new Registrar of Voter Manager be hired.

It is imperative Washoe County restore fair, honest and secure elections in Washoe County for 2024, and beyond. We implore that the Audit Committee help to make this possible.

Submitted by:

Penny Brock  
Washoe County Resident, American Citizen and Voter

Date: June 9, 2023

- [ANNUAL REPORT](#)

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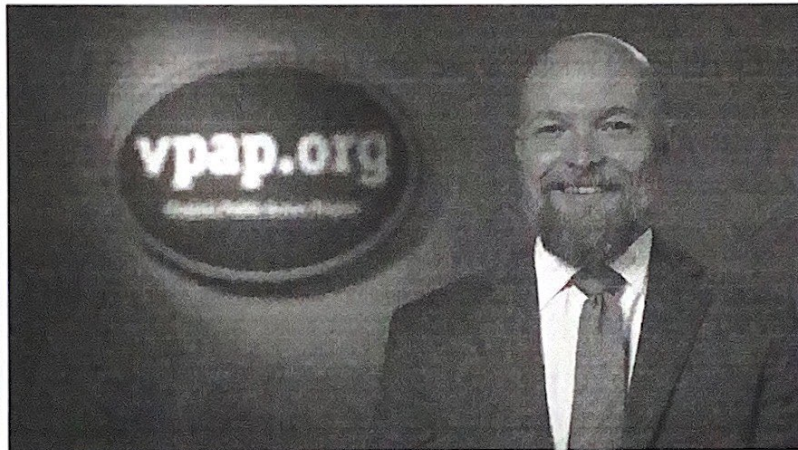
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**Chris Piper tapped as VPAP's new executive director**

*May 23, 2023*



The nonpartisan Virginia Public Access Project (VPAP) has named Chris Piper, a former Commissioner of the Virginia Department of Elections, as its next executive director.

Piper will succeed VPAP's founder David M. Poole, who is retiring on June 30 after 26 years.

"When the Board of Directors undertook the task of finding a new executive director for VPAP, we knew we were facing a daunting task to replace the quarter of a century of excellence and trust that David Poole established," said Bill Leighty, chair of the VPAP Board of Directors.

Vice Chair Abby Farris Rogers said that Piper's experience in campaign finance and elections vaulted him ahead of more than 150 applicants. "The Board is confident that we have found the right leader to advance VPAP's nonpartisan mission," she said.

Chris will bring 20 years of experience in campaign finance, elections and government ethics. He has been the head of two state agencies – the Virginia Department of Elections and the Virginia Conflict of Interest and Ethics Advisory Council – that provide the bulk of data that VPAP collects and analyzes.

He will report to VPAP's bipartisan Board of Directors and lead its staff as the organization pursues its mission of elevating public understanding of Virginia politics by organizing and presenting information in ways that are easily accessible and free of partisan bias.

Chris said he looked forward to meeting with donors and other stakeholders to move VPAP forward. "I will do all I can to sustain VPAP's

*#2 Pennsylvania*

6/8/23, 11:36 AM

Chris Piper tapped as VPAP's new executive director

fiercely non-partisan brand," he said. "Together, we can build upon this indispensable institution that is trusted across the political spectrum."

David Poole praised the VPAP Board of Directors for a well-run succession plan.

"I've worked with Chris for two decades," Poole said. "I am confident in his ability and his passion for the work. He's a natural fit for a leader to build on what we've started."

Throughout his career, Chris has championed making government data more accessible to the public. He helped oversee the implementation of the current electronic filing systems that state agencies use to collect campaign finance reports and candidates' personal financial disclosures. Under his leadership, VPAP will continue finding innovative ways to collect, match and code public data in ways that open a unique window into Virginia politics.

**[You can see Chris's LinkedIn here.](#)**

Something you won't find on his resume: As a teenager, Chris followed bands like the Grateful Dead cross-country. But he put roots down in Richmond after attending Virginia Commonwealth University. Chris, his family, and their two rescue dogs live in the West End of Henrico. In his spare time, he is probably on a run. The avid long-distance runner, triathlete, and certified running coach has completed twelve marathons and a half-Ironman triathlon.

News articles:

**[Former Virginia elections commissioner Chris Piper named new head of VPAP](#)**

By Graham Moomaw, Virginia Mercury

**[Chris Piper, former elections commissioner, to lead VPAP](#)**

By Andrew Cain, Richmond Times-Dispatch

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**06/09/2023 – Agenda Item 4**

When remodeling the Registrar's office yet again, consideration should be given to the different conditions of observation. Observation of polling locations as stipulated in our statutes does not pertain to the processing center because it does not involve "voter" activity. So, rather than wasting valuable real estate within the processing center on a fish tank and media area, why not just change the hallway wall to glass like the ones across the hall in the Recorder's office? The public can be free to roam the hallway as they like without having to rely on staff to let them in or out. This also creates a much more secure area without media interference and no required signing of forms, etc.

Furthermore, the atrium should absolutely NOT be utilized as a polling location. It is the most unsecured place for confidentiality and control of processing voters. It should be moved to the conference room of building C.

Before buying into the line that population growth being a factor in increased voter registration, you might want to check that against the 2020 census data. It just isn't adding up.

There is absolutely no reason Washoe can't send postcards out NOW to verify their voter lists in order to reduce the waste of election materials and to ensure voters are legitimate.

#6 Tracy Thomas

This is from an IT (Information Technology) and Project Management view point. Although it might be supported by various organizations or "clubs", this is an observation of my many years of either being audited or auditing IT entities.

Maintain voter registry lists – the following was not accomplished:

- a. Prepare and maintain a list of actual active and inactive voters
- b. Organize and conduct the annual canvass of voters to ascertain residency
- c. Remove from the list electors who move from the voting district, die, or are disenfranchised
- d. Participate in recanvassing in the event of a voting discrepancy – many people were surveyed by community members that said they DID NOT vote, but they are tagged as having voted!!!
- e. Prepare list of overseas voters who are not on the registry list – there were people who took the extra effort but in the end their vote was not registered
- f. Proper follow up on those people who reported that they voted but they are not showing up as having voted.

2. Appoint and train an adequate number of election poll workers and ROV staff: This was not accomplished.

- a. Polling locations were under staffed
- b. Subject Matter Experts who actually knew what the procedure or process was for anomalies or how to obtain the answer was lacking.
- c. Follow up "Root Cause Analysis" with the ROV staff and Election workers on the issues and irregularities that occurred and how to address them with the next election cycle.

1. How to appropriately handle a voter who comes in with ID to "in-person" vote and they were already tagged as having mailed in a ballot. This is identity theft and police should have been called and a report written. If this was done – there has not been information provided to the public.
2. How to suitably handle any "drop-off" ballots that were placed into the drop-off box that had not been scanned into system. This happened and an incident report should have been completed, but was not. Beside not being scanned into the system these ballots did not have a "receipt" stamp.

3. Supervise all poll works on the day of election: This was not accomplished.

a. On-site oversee of each polling station. Although there were some seasoned poll workers and poll worker leads, they didn't possess the in-depth handling since the 'Universal Everyone dead or alive or actually legal voter' propagation of vote by mail effort.

4. Ensure the proper maintenance, transportation, storage, and preparation of voting machines, laptop computers and peripherals. While the transportation and storage did not appear to have a deficiency, the maintenance of equipment was lacking.

a. Appoint more than one person to maintain the machine mechanics and technical equipment – there seemed to be only one person to handle all election sites on election day, he logically and logistically could not be at all sites.

b. Reliable contingency plans in the event of machine, computer and/or peripherals malfunctions – several locations were not functioning for hours resulting in long lines.

c. Inadequate training for election officials on the machines' operation, laptop computers and peripherals

d. Inadequate oversight on the live stream video (although stated as a "curtesy" and threatened to be taken away if people complain) – the transparency is paramount in this day and age to guarantee the integrity and accountability of our elections – as stated in the ROV mission statement. Although it was affirmed that no one entered the ballot room or Registrar's Office during the time that the courtesy livestream was down – were there people who had not left the room – how are we to know what happened while the cameras were dark?

5. Ensure the accuracy of the ballots – this was VERY POORLY done

a. Ballots were sent out in error not once but twice.

b. Improper follow up and notification to those receiving the errored ballots

c. The cost of the ballot error has not been accounted for or published.

d. Proper handling and accounting of the ballots that were in error.

e. Dishonesty about the ballots that were in error.

6. Overall Security of the system

a. All poll workers used the same user signon & password – this may have been done in the past, but to ensure data integrity, follow-up and accountability this is a very poor practice, any IT professional would be up in arms.

## **2022 Primary take aways:**

Why are Audit's important? An audit is important as it provides credibility to a set of financial or data statements or processes and procedures and gives the shareholders confidence that the accounts are true, fair and credible. It can also help to improve an entity's internal controls and systems.

Software audits are not only the necessary evil that entities need to conduct at some point. They are also a great opportunity to focus on the current state of your product/software/infrastructure and adjust it to business, legal, security, accuracy and user requirements. But we are aware that this is not allowed with the Dominion machines.

Procedure audits can evaluate compliance procedures, security policies, user access control, risk management procedure and entity's policy, procedure and processes.

Process audits - evaluates whether a process and its resources are being managed effectively and helps determine if specific business objectives are being achieved.

### **I would like to address the incompetence in procedure and process of the 2022 election "primary season" held in Washoe:**

- using the same colored ballot bags to transport items other than ballots; ☐
- the chain of custody concerns via the USPS;
- the lack of Poll workers; ☐
- if you were lucky enough to be selected - inadequate poll worker training; ☐
- the abysmal "chain of custody" handling of the unsolicited mail in ballots;
- ☐ the anomalies of those who voted but they are not reported as having voted;
- the fact that people are allowed to register without proper id that they truly are Nevada residents;
- people were inadvertently either removed from the roles or switched to non-partisan; ☐
- the cost of a 6 week process that could be handled in less time and cost;
- Why local resources are not used for hiring Poll Workers or printing of materials;
- Quality of printed ballots and the need to place party affiliation on the ballot
- 2022-07-12 comments at the Washoe County Commissioner meeting

**We have CABS (community advisory boards), could the commissioners explore creating Election advisory boards to conduct these audits and help identify and remedy these process and procedure deficiencies?**

Quickly I want to say the Primary Poll workers were polite and courteous!

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

First, there is a lot of talk about transparency, yet this county continues to prove it is completely incapable of being transparent.

This report before the Audit Board is dated May 31, 2023.

Even with a county liaison, I was not notified of the release of this report until an external source made me aware of it on June 8<sup>th</sup> and was "scheduled" to be called at 3pm on Thursday (yesterday) notifying me of this 80 page report.

Unlike the folks who work for the county manager who apparently sit around with nothing to do, the rest of us who sacrifice our time and energy at NO cost to the county to take the time to review agenda items and then having to decipher these types of reports and then create a narrative that is (not by law) limited to 3 minutes to present our information in the remote hope that it will not fall on deaf ears were given at most 3 days to review and comment.

Of the 11 conservatives and 22 liberals that were put on a list to be interviewed by TEG, that I'm aware of, only 3 conservatives were interviewed, these being poll observers, and while the report references "external stockholders" we have not idea which side of the isle they obtained this information.

I, Nicholas St Jon, was on this list, yet was never called or interviewed. The publishing of my Provisional Ballots Errors Report and meeting with Brown and staff on July 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022 is what forced the issue of having a 3<sup>rd</sup> party review the election process and bring recommendations to make them more "free and fair", yet didn't seem to be a need to interview Nicholas.

**\* First question you MUST answer: Why was Nicholas St Jon and other conservative voices that have been deeply involved in the election integrity of this county's elections not been called?**

To enlighten those NOT familiar with the highest LAW in our great country, The US Constitution, the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment states that the people have a right to bring our grievances to the governing body, then the governing body is COMPELLED to "redress" which is a fancy term for resolve those grievances which means you MUST answer our questions and meet with us to bring a resolution.

Getting to the 80 page report. The spending of \$100,000 to tell you what we've been telling you for 2½ years, that the RoV office is a train wreck with being poorly managed, confusion with staff as to procedures, apparently the lack of standard operating procedures, the hundreds of violations of NRS codes that have been documented by signed affidavits, the hundreds of hours and at personal expense spent on verifying legitimate voters on the voter rolls, the 300 "challenged" voters via signed Jurat affidavits turned into the RoV's office and

#6 Nicholas St Jon.



Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023



#6 Nicholas St. Jon.

## Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

only 12 being removed, no communication with the team that turned them in and then the 288 "dismissed" because they used the NCOA but verified in person.

The report indicated that the RoV office is under staffed and lack in training and procedures. The fact that the entire staff of the RoV office has turned over is an indictment of the lack of good leadership and warrants another look at finding competent leadership in the top positions of the department.

— An epic example of the ineptness of the RoV's office was played out in a Public Records Request to obtain the Polling Books data from the 2020 General Election. PRR was submitted August 28<sup>th</sup>, delayed to September, then November, January and finally February. When inquiring what the delay was, it was explained that they had every available staff member working on a very labor intensive process where each record had to be reviewed (252,000 voted in the 2020 General Election) to review any "confidential" information. When Nicholas met with the RoV and suggested they remove ALL the phone numbers and addresses, he received the polling books within just a few days. 5 months to get information that should not have taken more than an hour to obtain. Data that should have been used in the "investigation" by Samantha Turner of the Provisional Ballots Errors Report.

While We The People of Washoe County want to see a more proficient RoV's office and concur with the need to hire and train additional staff, the proposed salaries were and are of great concern. \$139,000 for the "Deputy" RoV position? \$108k for an Admin Assistant position? I worked as an Administration Assistant at the Jet Propulsion Lab in Pasadena on deep space projects and made a fraction of that.

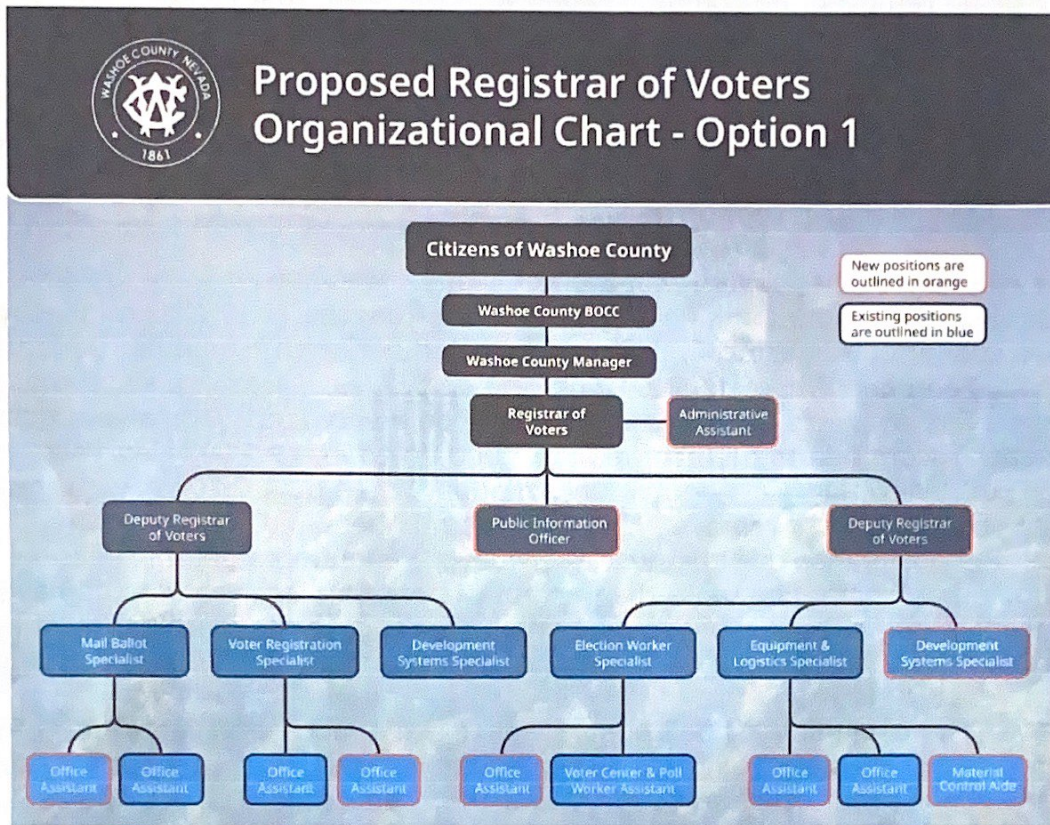
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A very easy remedy is to send the proof to every registered candidate, case closed.

Page 18 Section 2 para 3 – Ballot Mailing and Distribution Process

"The vendor quality control process revealed that the number of voters in the new voter data file was different from the number of voters in the initial data file. As a result of this discrepancy, the ROV sent the vendor a supplemental voter data file."



**Option 2: Reclassify specialist positions as managers.**

A second option would flatten the organizational chart by keeping one DROV but reclassifying existing specialist positions to managers. In this option, less executive oversight would increase the need for more experienced individuals with strong management skills to ensure smooth operations and oversight of technical positions. Under this option, we suggest the technology team report directly to the ROV to ensure adequate coverage of all election technology and software applications. Further, one DSS should be reclassified to development systems supervisor. This individual should be a certified project manager or have experience in project management to ensure technology projects are managed appropriately.

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

**\*Question #3: What will be done to ensure the public is actually involved if they want to be in the LAT process in a meaningful way? Who can make sure that the public has the opportunity to have ballots marked in certain ways will be tested for and that the test ballots are some concocted sample that does not represent real life and ballots being processed.**

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The RoV's office defines "cast" as when a ballot leaves the hands of the voter.

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**\*Question #6: Were ballots marked with a color other than black or blue thrown out or where they duplicated?**

**\*Question #7: If Nicholas St Jon wanted to put in for Adjudicator, how would we know if he was seriously considered for that position given the fact that he'd be previously trained as an intake specialist and assigned to the RoV office and then miraculously not needed when several polling places were complaining of being short staffed?**

This report does not seem to address the problem of using the ERIC system other than it overloads the RoV staff with 200-300 updates or new registrations from the DMV which does not verify citizenship.

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

Several states have now uncoupled themselves from ERIC. The BCC could instruct the RoV office to simply stop processing these unverifiable and highly likely illegitimate voter registrations.

Cleaning the Voter Rolls:

The public have been coming into the BCC meetings now for 2 years telling the commissioners that there is a problem with the Voter Rolls and have even agreed to provide people at no charge to help clean up the rolls.

**\*Question #7: When with the BCC put on the agenda for "public hearing" an item to discuss with the public how to utilize it's citizens to assist in getting the voter rolls cleaned up?**

This report estimates over 2,000 hours for TEG to implement all of these changes. I doubt very seriously that the additional \$500k in the contract as part B will be sufficient to cover those costs.

Not only does it NOT cover all of those additional hours, but it didn't even address the more greivous problems in the elections process.

It also did not address the very problematic tabulators by Dominion. By their own admission, they are prone to being hacked and/or errors. According to the law, these machines MUST be 100% trustworthy or they cannot be used. The Reasonable Doubt report shows definitive proof that vote switching was occurring in the 2020 General Election for District 1 Berkbigler vs. Hill. There is a case opened at the Sheriff's office, case #22-5105 that has been sent to the Secretary of State's office and should have been sent to the State Attorney Generals office for investigation.

Nicholas St Jon  
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5

## Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

We've been complaining of the mismatch of numbers as reported by the RoV's office and the voter rolls we get in trying to reconcile these differences for over 2 years.

Page 19: "Detailed and accurate information on the issues was not identified nor communicated effectively among the primary stakeholders. This increased public confusion, brought scrutiny and eroded trust." Yep!

Page 21: "Ballot chain of custody and security is a key component of intake and collection practices. The chain of custody should be in line with ballot processing and include utility for reconciliation and accounting, rather than simply to demonstrate they are counted."

There was no mention in this report of the breaking of chain of custody on the last day of early voting or on election day for both the Primary and General elections.

There were reports of "individuals" dropping off ballots when by law it's required to have 2 people.

Reports of polling place managers being told to "stay in your vehicle" and then security guards would take the bags of ballots into the RoV area WITHOUT chain of custody counting and verification of ballot counts in the bags, verification of the proper seals etc. The very fact that someone took possession of the bags of ballots and did not sign a count verification is a violation of the entire process making it untrusted. While nothing nefarious "probably" happened, that the opportunity existed at all is troubling.

Election ballot processing observers:

The report points out that a better "observation" station needs to be designed and the public should be involved in the process.

This goes back to the lack of transparency and the animosity towards the public. We could not see if signature matching was even close and that the public would not be allowed to see if it was because, and fill in the blank with NO discussion on how they could make it work, no observation of adjudication or duplication, only cameras so far away from the tabulators that other than seeing someone putting a pile of ballots in the machine had no way of knowing if they were doing it correctly, if ballots were being added or taken out or even being run 2 or even 3 times.

We tried to watch the Logic and Accuracy tests (LAT) but could ONLY stand behind the machines and not even allowed in front of the machines to verify anything was being done properly.

## Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

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Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

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**\*Question #7: If Nicholas St Jon wanted to put in for Adjudicator, how would we know if he was seriously considered for that position given the fact that he'd be previously trained as an intake specialist and assigned to the RoV office and then miraculously not needed when several polling places were complaining of being short staffed?**

This report does not seem to address the problem of using the ERIC system other than it overloads the RoV staff with 200-300 updates or new registrations from the DMV which does not verify citizenship.

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023



SHOT ON UMIDIGI BISON GT  
64MP AI QUAD CAMERA

6

## Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

First, there is a lot of talk about transparency, yet this county continues to prove it is completely incapable of being transparent.

This report before the Audit Board is dated May 31, 2023.

Even with a county liaison, I was not notified of the release of this report until an external source made me aware of it on June 8<sup>th</sup> and was "scheduled" to be called at 3pm on Thursday (yesterday) notifying me of this 80 page report.

Unlike the folks who work for the county manager who apparently sit around with nothing to do, the rest of us who sacrifice our time and energy at NO cost to the county to take the time to review agenda items and then having to decipher these types of reports and then create a narrative that is (not by law) limited to 3 minutes to present our information in the remote hope that it will not fall on deaf ears were given at most 3 days to review and comment.

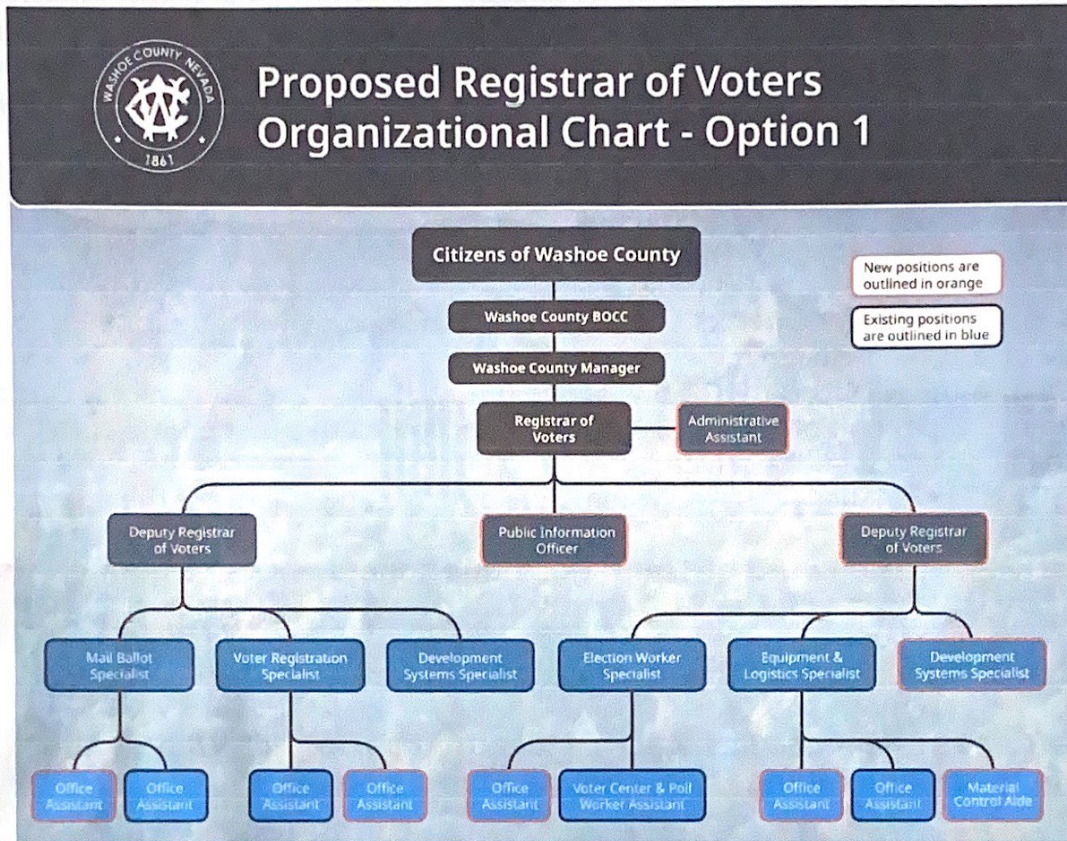
Of the 11 conservatives and 22 liberals that were put on a list to be interviewed by TEG, that I'm aware of, only 3 conservatives were interviewed, these being poll observers, and while the report references "external stockholders" we have not idea which side of the isle they obtained this information.

I, Nicholas St Jon, was on this list, yet was never called or interviewed. The publishing of my Provisional Ballots Errors Report and meeting with Brown and staff on July 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022 is what forced the issue of having a 3<sup>rd</sup> party review the election process and bring recommendations to make them more "free and fair", yet didn't seem to be a need to interview Nicholas.

**\* First question you MUST answer: Why was Nicholas St Jon and other conservative voices that have been deeply involved in the election integrity of this county's elections not been called?**

To enlighten those NOT familiar with the highest LAW in our great country, The US Constitution, the 1<sup>st</sup> Amendment states that the people have a right to bring our grievances to the governing body, then the governing body is COMPELLED to "redress" which is a fancy term for resolve those grievances which means you MUST answer our questions and meet with us to bring a resolution.

Getting to the 80 page report. The spending of \$100,000 to tell you what we've been telling you for 2½ years, that the RoV office is a train wreck with being poorly managed, confusion with staff as to procedures, apparently the lack of standard operating procedures, the hundreds of violations of NRS codes that have been documented by signed affidavits, the hundreds of hours and at personal expense spent on verifying legitimate voters on the voter rolls, the 300 "challenged" voters via signed Jurat affidavits turned into the RoV's office and



**Option 2: Reclassify specialist positions as managers.**

A second option would flatten the organizational chart by keeping one DROV but reclassifying existing specialist positions to managers. In this option, less executive oversight would increase the need for more experienced individuals with strong management skills to ensure smooth operations and oversight of technical positions. Under this option, we suggest the technology team report directly to the ROV to ensure adequate coverage of all election technology and software applications. Further, one DSS should be reclassified to development systems supervisor. This individual should be a certified project manager or have experience in project management to ensure technology projects are managed appropriately.

Talking points for the Audit Review Board meeting 6/9/2023

**\*Question #3: What will be done to ensure the public is actually involved if they want to be in the LAT process in a meaningful way? Who can make sure that the public has the opportunity to have ballots marked in certain ways will be tested for and that the test ballots are some concocted sample that does not represent real life and ballots being processed.**

Page 31,32 states: "Mail ballot processing stops at 7 p.m. on election night to provide the needed space for receiving and vote center tally."

In this report, their definition of "cast" is when a person delivers their ballot to the RoV or a polling place.

According to the NRS code, NO Tally will be released until the last ballot is "cast". That time is 5 pm on Saturday following the election as this is the time that the last mail in ballot can be received by the RoV.

The RoV's office defines "cast" as when a ballot leaves the hands of the voter.

**\*Question #4: The Board of County Commissioners needs to define this word "cast". When will the BCC do this?**

Adjudication: "State law requires the rejection of a ballot with identifying marks."

**\*Question #5: Who decides what an identifying mark is? What is the criteria to say something is or is not an identifying mark?**

And what does it matter. It takes a court order for any of us to even see a ballot after it's been counted and even if it was, you would have NO WAY of knowing whether it had been counted the way you intended it to be. Or is this a way to disenfranchise a voter?

**\*Question #6: Were ballots marked with a color other than black or blue thrown out or where they duplicated?**

**\*Question #7: If Nicholas St Jon wanted to put in for Adjudicator, how would we know if he was seriously considered for that position given the fact that he'd be previously trained as an intake specialist and assigned to the RoV office and then miraculously not needed when several polling places were complaining of being short staffed?**

This report does not seem to address the problem of using the ERIC system other than it overloads the RoV staff with 200-300 updates or new registrations from the DMV which does not verify citizenship.

**From:** [Washoe311](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138062] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:39:22 PM

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]

## Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

Service Request Details	
<b>ID</b>	138062
<b>Date/Time</b>	6/8/2023 2:39 PM
<b>Type</b>	Audit Committee
<b>Address</b>	[REDACTED]
<b>Origin</b>	Control Panel
<b>Comments</b>	The voters of Washoe County NV need accountability in their system of voting. "WE THE PEOPLE" demand fair voting in our elections and truth with accountability from ALL INVOLVED. Without trust you have nothing but questions and disgruntled voters whom you serve.
<b>Submitter</b>	Wieboldt, Maro L [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] wieboldtthook4@aol.com

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Washoe County, NV

**From:** [Washoe311](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138063] (Audit Committee ) - Washoe County, NV  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:40:19 PM

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## Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

Service Request Details	
<b>ID</b>	138063
<b>Date/Time</b>	6/8/2023 2:40 PM
<b>Type</b>	Audit Committee
<b>Address</b>	Area - Washoe County
<b>Origin</b>	Control Panel
<b>Comments</b>	We are totally against hiring The Elections Group for the county election committee. You can get better consultants that are more qualified with election integrity.
<b>Submitter</b>	Covert, Judy Washoe County, NV thecoverts@charter.net

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Washoe County, NV

**From:** [Washoe311](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138064] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:41:32 PM

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[**NOTICE:** This message originated outside of Washoe County -- **DO NOT CLICK** on **links** or open **attachments** unless you are sure the content is safe.]

# Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

Service Request Details	
<b>ID</b>	138064
<b>Date/Time</b>	6/8/2023 2:41 PM
<b>Type</b>	Audit Committee
<b>Address</b>	Area - Washoe County
<b>Origin</b>	Control Panel
<b>Comments</b>	Strongly oppose Risk-Limiting Audits (RLAs). Thank you.
<b>Submitter</b>	Gerscovich, Eugene Washoe County, NV latent2@yahoo.com

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Washoe County, NV



**From:** [Washoe311](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138066] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:42:42 PM

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- **DO NOT CLICK** on **links** or open **attachments** unless you are sure the content is safe.]

# Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

## Service Request Details

**ID** 138066

**Date/Time** 6/8/2023 2:42 PM

**Type** Audit Committee

**Address** Area - Washoe County

**Origin** Control Panel

**Comments** Ladies and Gentlemen:

If I didn't have my three grandkids on Friday, I would be there to speak against "The Election Integrity Group"! Speaking of grandkids, I am absolutely fearful of their future as we are at a crossroads for their freedoms and opportunities. Without restoring fair, honest, secure and transparent elections in Washoe County, Nevada and our "Representative Republic" we will self-destruct from within. Our American Exceptionalism will be lost to our future generations!

As noted in March Meeting;  
Centralizing our Elections – PLEASE NO!

Harder to scale: Centralized models are more common in smaller entities; as an entity grows, it becomes more difficult for one leader to manage all operations effectively. We have 17 different counties with the state of Nevada – they are all

not the same. Don't Clark County our Washoe County!!!!

Less stakeholder involvement: Since stakeholders have limited decision-making capabilities in a centralized entity, there's less opportunity for stakeholder feedback, ideas, or initiatives to affect operations. Aren't the constituents closest to the heart of the problems?

More strain on top management: Since top-level management is responsible for all decisions in a centralized organization, the entities model can significantly strain these few key leaders. Doesn't the Secretary of State already have enough to do? They can't seem to handle the issues now!!!

How do we fix this mess? The first step is to stop going to the State or Federal government to fix problems that are actually caused by those government itself (most are!). Doing so is not just an absurd idea, it has led us to the place we are in today.

Moving forward to the principle behind the Bill of Rights (decentralization of power) will bring you a huge step closer to liberty and our Representative Republic. It's an idea whose time has come.

Why is there a push for centralization. The answer is POWER, pure and simple!!!!

**Submitter** Foster, Bruce  
Washoe County, NV  
grtdad53@sbcglobal.net

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**From:** [Washoe311](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** A new Service Request has been created [Request ID #138067] (Audit Committee) - Washoe County, NV  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 2:43:30 PM

[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]

# Washoe County, NV

A new service request has been filed.

## Service Request Details

**ID** 138067

**Date/Time** 6/8/2023 2:43 PM

**Type** Audit Committee

**Address** Area - Washoe County

**Origin** Control Panel

**Comments** I am unable to attend the meeting due to work schedule, but want to voice my objection to the hiring of TEG at 10:00 meeting on June 8.

If you look at TEG, its founders, and their associations with far-left organizations promoting RLAs as the solution to ensure free and fair elections, it is undeniably false. The designer of RLAs resigned his position due to the improper utilization of RLAs with faulty results due to utilization of faulty data for desired outcomes. Voters have no trust in our election system in Nevada and this only adds to our suspicions given the committee even considering hiring this company.

They can sample whatever they want, say whatever they want, and hope you're too scared or ignorant to challenge their pseudo-science. Don't buy the deception, don't buy into TEG. County Commissioners you must send these people back to where they came from and give us fair elections. It's simple: we vote in our precincts, we count in our precincts, we report in our precincts, and guess what? It's legal under AB321. Even with our flawed election system, it will save tens of millions and be thousands of

times more trustworthy.

Thank you,

**Submitter** McMahon, Elaina  
Washoe County, NV  
mcmahon\_be@msn.com

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Washoe County, NV

**From:** Washoe311  
**To:** Yasoben, Abigail; Martensen, Louis J.; Kleidosty, Katelyn R.  
**Cc:** Levenhagen, Nancy; Brown, Eric P.  
**Subject:** Fw: Public Comment Audit Committee Meeting-Item 4  
**Date:** Friday, June 9, 2023 8:27:17 AM  
**Attachments:** Outlook-hvhxwqaj.png  
Outlook-n3d5adoa.png  
Outlook-xbe4medn.png  
Outlook-xuc3w1e.png  
Outlook-qlb01zs.png

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Good morning,

Here's another public comment received.

Sincerely,



**Washoe311 Service Center**  
**Communications Division | Office of the County Manager**  
washoe311@washoecounty.gov | Office: 3-1-1 | 775.328.2003 | Fax: 775.328.2491  
1001 E. Ninth St., Bldg A, Reno, NV 89512

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**From:** janicemh <janicemh@protonmail.com>  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 3:22 PM  
**To:** Washoe311 <Washoe311@washoecounty.gov>  
**Cc:** janicemh@protonmail.com <janicemh@protonmail.com>  
**Subject:** Re: Public Comment Audit Committee Meeting-Item 4

**[NOTICE: This message originated outside of Washoe County -- DO NOT CLICK on links or open attachments unless you are sure the content is safe.]**

Please put my comments on the permanent record. I am a Washoe County, Nevada Taxpayer and protest the frivolous spending on the Elections Group report and any further spending must be prohibited.

A portion of the following comment I am submitting echoes what I said via email at the April 11 meeting of the commissioner's when they put this item back on the agenda after it had been rejected due to a tie vote.

This is a group (The Elections Group) that is newly formed, hastily gathering information in a brief period of time when Nevada residents have been working at this for a minimum of 2-1/2 years and many who have spent multiple years working on elections in our county.

There should be NO MORE money spent on this endeavor from a group that has no investment in this community. These are people who have left other jobs early for "semiretirement", it appears on our dime, some of whom have been rejected in other states and counties. Why does Washoe County want to spend so much money when we have found the answers here in our own community?

The report even states that the Registrar of Voters is "burdened with the minutiae of daily operations due to understaffing". What they fail to mention is that the understaffing is a result of the fact that the staff QUIT! Why? I think that question needs to be answered.

As a taxpayer for Washoe County, I insist that you vote no to any additional funds being spent on the Elections Group and a full investigation should be done to determine why the staff left. If it is a result of leadership, or lack thereof, leadership needs to change. Spending money does not solve the problems of poor leadership.

Janice Hermesen, BSBM, MSML

Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

**From:** [Nancy Davis](#)  
**To:** [Washoe311](#)  
**Subject:** Regarding The Election Group (TEG) Services Being Used By Washoe County  
**Date:** Thursday, June 8, 2023 1:19:05 PM  
**Attachments:** [999C8C376004422190351D246CF8C59D.png](#)  
[A8C24C7DE95F470B86AD03075C82F73F.png](#)  
[5A5ACEBB3B6E4456923842317F357068.png](#)

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[**NOTICE:** This message originated outside of Washoe County -- **DO NOT CLICK** on **links** or open **attachments** unless you are sure the content is safe.]

The citizens of Washoe County DO NOT need or want the services of The Election Group (TEG). We have enough graft and corruption in our county. I work for a living so I cannot be at your meeting. See below for explanation...

So, as we've previously covered [Eric Brownstain's lies](#) about the Election Group and the controversy surrounding TEG (aka the Elections Group), we feel it's important to share with you the controversy not just surrounding TEG and its officers but also the primary audit function they promote: Risk-Limiting Audits (RLAs).

To get the background information on TEG, start here:

<https://www.influencewatch.org/for-profit/the-elections-group>

<https://operationsunlight.com/2023/04/17/eric-brown-liar-or-loon>

[www.safeelections.org](http://www.safeelections.org)

<https://democracyfund.org/idea/increasing-trust-in-elections-democracy-funds-election-validation-project>

<https://democracyfund.org/idea/knowning-its-right-limiting-the-risk-of-certifying-elections/>

Okay, let's get rolling into this. You may have heard of the prestigious Philip Stark; he is truly a smart and accomplished individual with numerous accolades that would require a full post to cover. [You can find some of his achievements here.](#)

What you may not know is that he is one of the pioneers behind Risk-Limiting Audits (RLAs). Jennifer Morrell, one of the founders of TEG, uses RLAs as one of her preferred methods to demonstrate the fairness and integrity of elections. However, one only needs to examine the instances where RLAs have been used, such as in Colorado (Tina Peters), Fulton County, Georgia (Herschel Walker), and Pennsylvania (Doug Mastriano), to quickly challenge the notion of fairness and justice. Now, stay with me, as this story concludes with a bang.

**Critics of RLAs typically present the following arguments:**

- They are too complex and expensive. They are not necessary to ensure the accuracy of elections.
- They can be manipulated by partisan actors. RLAs can be used to find fraud or errors that do not exist, if the auditors are biased or have a vested interest in the outcome of the election.
- RLAs only focus on auditing a small portion of the total ballots cast, which may not provide sufficient assurance of the overall accuracy of the election results. A larger sample size or a full recount would be more effective in detecting

potential errors or fraud.

- RLAs can be complex to implement and may require significant resources, including time, money, and technical expertise. Costs associated with conducting RLAs might outweigh their perceived benefits and offer no real value in trustworthy findings anyway.
- RLAs rely on statistical methods and assumptions to determine the appropriate sample size and level of risk. These assumptions may introduce biases or uncertainties into the audit process, potentially leading to inaccurate or misleading results.
- Vulnerabilities to Manipulation, RLAs can be vulnerable to manipulation or strategic behavior by election officials or other actors. The selection of the audit sample or other aspects of the RLA process could be manipulated to favor specific outcomes.
- Lack of standardized guidelines or procedures for conducting RLAs. Without consistent protocols, there can be variations in how RLAs are implemented across different jurisdictions, leading to inconsistent levels of confidence in election results.
- Reliance on Paper Ballots: RLAs often rely on the availability of paper ballots as a reference for comparison. In jurisdictions where electronic voting systems are prevalent, the absence of a reliable paper trail undermines the effectiveness of RLAs.
- Human Error and Manipulation: RLAs can still be susceptible to human error or manipulation. If mistakes or fraudulent activities occur during the initial ballot counting process, RLAs may not be able to detect or address them adequately.
- Time Constraints: Conducting RLAs require a significant amount of time, especially for larger elections. The extended timeframe may delay the certification of election results, potentially leading to uncertainties and public mistrust.
- Public Perception and Confidence: There are major concerns about the impact of RLAs on public perception and confidence in the electoral process. They argue that even if RLAs are statistically sound, the mere existence of audits may create doubts and skepticism among the public about the legitimacy of election outcomes.

Lack of Accessibility: Critics raise concerns about the accessibility of RLAs, particularly for individuals with disabilities or language barriers. They argue that the technical complexities involved in conducting RLAs may limit the ability of all voters to fully understand and participate in the audit process.

- Resource Intensiveness: Critics argue that RLAs can be resource-intensive, requiring significant time, manpower, and financial investment. This can pose challenges for jurisdictions with limited resources or tight election timelines.
- Subjectivity in Risk Thresholds: RLAs involve setting a risk threshold, which determines the acceptable level of risk for an audit to confirm the accuracy of the election outcome. Critics argue that these thresholds can be subjective and vary between jurisdictions, potentially leading to inconsistent standards for determining audit outcomes.
- Complexity for Public Understanding: Some critics assert that RLAs can be complex for the general public to comprehend. The statistical methodologies and technical aspects involved may make it difficult for individuals without specialized knowledge to understand and trust the audit process.
- Timing and Certification Constraints: Conducting RLAs within strict timeframes can pose challenges for jurisdictions aiming to certify election results promptly. Critics argue that the time-consuming nature of RLAs can potentially delay the certification process, creating uncertainties and logistical hurdles.
- Political Polarization: RLAs have not been immune to the polarized political climate surrounding elections. Critics argue that partisan interests and biases can influence the perception and acceptance of RLAs, leading to skepticism or resistance in implementing these audit methods.
- **Officials can potentially manipulate the process by keeping a set of pre-determined correct ballots aside and using them during the RLA, giving the illusion of an audit without conducting a genuine examination. This can create a scenario of “election theater” where the appearance of an audit is presented, but no actual comprehensive audit takes place.**

Furthermore, the pioneer behind RLAs, Philip Stark, reportedly resigned from Verified Voting due to concerns about RLAs and the questionable practices associated with them.

You can read his resignation letter [here](#):

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**In summary, he says:**

- Philip believes that VV is providing cover for untrustworthy voting systems by conducting “risk-limiting audits” (RLAs) of untrustworthy paper records.
- Philip argues that this contradicts the principle of Evidence-Based Elections, which requires establishing that the paper trail is trustworthy.
- Philip is concerned that VV is promoting RLAs at the expense of a more fundamental requirement for trustworthy elections: a trustworthy paper trail.
- Philip is particularly concerned about VV’s claims that RLAs in Georgia and Philadelphia confirm election outcomes, which he believes are false and misleading.
- Philip argues that VV should be demanding evidence that the paper trail is trustworthy, rather than providing cover for bad actors.

Now, if you look at TEG, its founders, and their associations with far-left organizations promoting RLAs as the solution to ensure free and fair elections, call BS. It’s all BS. They can sample whatever they want, say whatever they want, and hope you’re too scared or ignorant to challenge their pseudo-science.

**Don’t take it from me, take it from the pioneer Philip Stark himself:**

*“With sadness and disappointment, I am resigning from the board of [Verified Voting](#). I believe that Verified Voting has lost its way. It has been providing cover for inherently untrustworthy voting systems—and the officials who bought them, the companies that make them, and any officials who might contemplate buying them in the future—by conducting “risk-limiting audits” of untrustworthy paper records, creating the false and misleading impression that relying on untrustworthy paper for a RLA can confirm election outcomes (and debasing the meaning of “RLA” in the process).”*

Thank you!

Nancy Davis

1 Lake Meadow Lane

Washoe Valley, NV 89704