

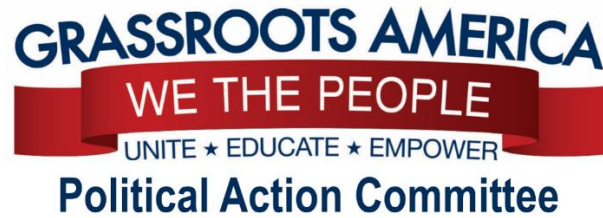
GRASSROOTS AMERICA
WE THE PEOPLE
UNITE ★ EDUCATE ★ EMPOWER
Political Action Committee



SMITH COUNTY, TEXAS

2020 GENERAL ELECTION REVIEW

December 9, 2022



**Smith County Elections Administration
2020 General Election Review
Executive Summary**

Key Findings

The review of Smith County’s 2020 General Election operations exposed numerous election integrity issues that occurred under direction of the prior Election Administrator. That individual was removed as EA in January, 2021. Record handling was so sloppy that much time had to be spent properly organizing the records in order to conduct valid reviews. Numerous issues were recorded pertaining to violations of election regulations and management policies and procedures. These are detailed in the report. Among the more notable are:

- Voter list errors and incorrect ballots due to erroneous GIS coding for some voters
- Absentee ballot handling and storage problems
- Missing control logs
- Sloppy election record filing and storage
- Issues raised in post-election voter canvassing
- Vote and voter count discrepancies

Two serious situations were uncovered that require further investigation by authorities. The number of discrepancies documented placed seven 2020 Election results within the margin of error.

- **Probable Voter Fraud.** Four Absentee Ballot envelopes were found in the accepted ballot files that did not have “official” EA markings. These had been mailed from a nursing home address. Unused AB ballots and envelopes should have been restricted from public access. ***These ballots were apparently processed and fraudulently counted.***
- **Voter Disenfranchisement.**
 - There were 8,818 Absentee Voters identified during the review. ***However, only 8,234 absentee ballots could be found. Further analysis showed that 197 voters were not posted as voting but whose ballot envelopes were found among the other “counted” voters’ envelopes demonstrating they did attempt to vote Absentee, and another 387 absentee ballots could not be located.***
 - A group of 9 yellow AB envelopes were found which were still sealed with ballots inside. ***The nine ballots had been received timely but were not counted.***

Background

On March 19, 2022, Grassroots America We The People PAC and Texas Voter Verification launched a collaborative project to canvass 2020 General Election voters. **The objective was to compare voter reported results to official Smith County and Secretary of State records.**

Interviews at 287 residences representing 385 voters were conducted. Both R & D voters were included based on voter history and selected homes adjacent to those residences. The canvassing documented a number of anomalies between voter statements and official records.

The Canvassing Report was presented to Judge Nathaniel Moran and Election Administrator Michelle Allcon on May 12, 2022. The extent of the reported anomalies triggered the need for a second phase: **A review and analysis of the physical records.** The county fully endorsed the plan to further investigate and offered full support for the team to follow where the facts led.

Over the next two months, the Team conducted the analysis of “non-secure” election records. Some of the earlier noted anomalies were later resolved. However, eleven of the twelve original claims of absentee ballots not being recorded were proven accurate. In addition, a large number and wide scope of problems with record management procedures and policies were documented. The findings of this phase were summarized and a second report was presented to the County on July 20, 2022. A third phase of investigation was required: **A review and analysis of the “secure” records including ballots.**

The County immediately approved our request to retain secured records for thirty days after the September 3rd expiration of normal record retention requirements. Boxes of ballots and other secure records were examined, counted, and compared to electronic files. The physical audit was concluded by the end of September, 2022.

Recommendation

The report on the apparent Absentee Ballot voter fraud and voter disenfranchisement as documented in this report should be made available to appropriate Smith County officials for further investigation of these events.

The current Election Administration had made major improvements in the operations policies and procedures for the office before this review project was initiated. In addition, the EA responded to the problems as they were identified and made numerous additional improvements. This team has been briefed on those changes and strongly endorsed them. The Review Team recommends that a similar audit be conducted following the 2022 Midterm Election to verify the effectiveness of the many improvements that have been implemented. The current review team is documenting the review and analysis procedures. A new review team should be assembled to validate the processes which can then be transferred to other locations. The voters of Smith County should be pleased with the progress made to date. A post-election review will provide an added level of confidence in integrity of the County’s election processes.



Election Integrity Review
November 3, 2020, General Election
Smith County, Texas

Key Observations

The review exposed issues in the conduction of the election, including at least a couple of significant errors. Michelle Allcon has taken steps and implemented controls to address these issues. These are:

- Voter disenfranchisement due to ballots not processed
- Possible fraudulent submission of absentee ballots
- Voter list errors and incorrect ballots due to erroneous GIS coding for some voters
- Absentee ballot handling and storage
- Missing control logs
- Sloppy election record filing and storage
- Issues raised in post-election voter canvassing
- Vote and voter count discrepancies

The magnitude of the discrepancies documented was great enough to potentially impact seven (7) different 2020 General Election outcomes. There is no way to determine if the outcomes were in fact altered, but the vote totals in the contests listed in Appendix B were within the margin of the vote discrepancies.

Background

Smith County hired current Elections Administrator Michelle Allcon in 2021. She and most of the current staff were not working in the Smith County elections department in 2020. Volunteers representing election integrity interests in Texas plus Grassroots America We the People conducted a review of the 2020 Presidential election between March and October of 2022.

Voter List Errors and Incomplete Ballots

The previous Election Administrator knew more than two months before the election that some voters in the City of Tyler were not properly coded as City of Tyler residents in voter rolls. This was not corrected until after the election. ***Impacted voters had to use ballots from different***

precinct(s) which meant they were not able to vote in mayoral or specific council races. In Bullard one or more candidates were missing from some ballots.

Seventy-two voters had duplicate records in the voter roll. While this did not result in duplicate votes, it caused a disconnect in each voter’s recorded vote history.

Absentee Ballot Handling

Due to space limitations at the time in the Elections Office, the Ballot Board had to meet offsite. This may have been a contributing factor in ***improper handling of absentee ballots and chain of custody controls.***

Mailed overseas ballots that required duplication and conversion to scan-enabled ballots were separated from the duplicated versions, thus ***making it difficult to verify accurate ballot preparation. The duplicated ballots had a cross reference that would have allowed us to match them to the actual ballot and examine accuracy. The team did not see any benefit of searching through more than 8,000 absentee ballots to locate the duplicated overseas ballots.***

Seven cartons containing nine batches of absentee ballots, with a tally sheet attached to each batch, were count verified by weighing. *There were 138 fewer physical ballots than absentee ballots reported.* See below.

ABSENTEE BALLOT COUNTS		
Official, as reported	8,372	delta
Physical ballots, 9 batches	8,234	(138)
Upload to SOS thru Oct 30	8,038	(334)
Returned ballots, per log	8,398	26
Additions to list (after Nov 3?)	223	
Per 7-20-22 voter list	8,621	249
Ballots not processed	197	
Total absentee voters listed	8,818	446

The 334-vote difference between the daily upload through October 30 could be ballots received and processed after that date. One possible explanation is ballots received through November 3 are included in the filed batches and another 196 ballots (8234 less 8038) were mostly overseas ballots received up to one week after November 3. ***In any case, at least 196 ballots were not located.***

A disconnect of about 250 ballots between absentee and early voting was observed very early during the review. The voter list of early voters is very close to the daily upload to the SOS. This suggests that reported absentee votes are understated by 249 and the true absentee vote is

closer to the 8,621 shown above. ***If so, then instead of 196 missing ballots, there are 387 missing absentee ballots (8621 minus 8234).***

A list of all known absentee voters has 8,818 names on it. ***If accurate, that suggests another 197 ballots were not processed at all.*** (NOTE: See the reference section on “Voter Disenfranchisement” later in this report.)

EA Michelle Allcon noted that approximately 600 ballots had to be reentered manually and it is possible the manual corrections were coded to the wrong ballot type (absentee versus early). The team was not able to confirm either scenario. In any case, the available information suggests serious mis-handling of absentee ballot

Missing and Incomplete Control Logs

Audit control logs are prepared daily for each voting location to record the number of voters, ballots processed and any provisional ballots accepted. ***The sealed carton that contained daily audit reports was missing all early voting logs from the Work Hub and the election day log from Lindale. There were no control logs for limited ballots and only partly dispositioned transmittals on accepted or rejected provisional ballots.***

The absentee ballot log of requests and receipts does not appear to include most overseas ballots that were thought to have arrived within the week after election day. It shows only 19 ballots received after November 3 – one sent from overseas address (APO) and 7 sent via email.

Election Record Files

There were twenty unsealed cartons of various records such as absentee carrier envelopes, envelopes and original ballots for overseas voters, sheets full of original or duplicate voter check-in labels, empty provisional ballot envelopes, and various other items. ***Some of this appeared to have been tossed in cartons to clean the office without any thought to organization.*** There were thirty-six (36) cartons containing actual ballots and other records that were sealed until early September per election code.

In most cases the labels outside the cartons did not match the contents as though cartons used in a prior election were simply reused without new labeling. ***Most cartons did not have any documentation or index of contents.***

One carton (which was sealed and likely did not need to be) contained daily polling place audit sheets, spoiled ballot and ID voter logs, and spoiled ballots. Another sealed carton contained the duplicated overseas ballots plus the limited ballots. ***The ballots were mostly in two unbound stacks with no documentation or notation.***

Post-Election Voter Canvass (early review phase)

The canvass identified 302 voters with a solid voting history before and since the 2020 election but the county did not show them voting in 2020. A sample of 49 of those voters revealed 73% said they did vote in 2020.

For verification purposes, other voters were surveyed. The canvass covered 637 residences and reached 385 voters. Seventy-one voters (18%) of the voters stated their vote record was incorrect in some way. Twenty-six said they voted but disagreed with the vote type recorded – election day versus early, in person versus absentee, etc. The review team elected not to pursue the vote-type discrepancies but focus on missing votes.

Of the remainder, 40 said they voted but no vote was recorded. These include both absentee and in-person. 16 claimed they voted absentee: 9 said they mailed their ballots, 3 dropped off at the Elections Office, and 4 did not state how they returned their ballot. Twenty-four said they voted in person. ***All but one Absentee Vote Not Recorded cases were confirmed missing due to the poor quality of or possibly fraudulent record maintenance. There is no evidence to support claims on in-person missed votes other than witness statements. The reports of In Person Votes Not Recorded can possibly be explained by issues with the VOTEC Electronic Pollbooks or the handling of electronic records subsequent to the election. The VOTEC Pollbooks were replaced with ES&S Pollbooks in 2021.***

It is important to note this election took place nearly nine months into the pandemic and the canvassing was carried out a year and a half after the election. To compensate for this time lag, a disciplined survey process was implemented to promote integrity of survey results based on the diligence of the process designed to validate voter reported actions.

- Surveyed voters were extracted from official county and state records.
- Voters surveyed were asked if they voted and if so, what method did they vote.
- If any anomalies from official records were reported, deeper discussions were held and all responses were recorded in standardized survey forms.
- Based on initial results a second wave of surveys added additional regular voters along with a cluster of other voters in the targeted voters immediate area.
- After researching apparent discrepancies, remaining anomalies were re-contacted to verify results and probe for any further details.

Since some absentee ballots were confirmed mis-handled, statements by other voters in this canvass are likely credible

Vote and Voter Count Reconciliation

Officially, Smith County reported 100,697 votes cast in this election. Publicly available voter history files do not include privacy voters. In addition, ***Smith County did not update voter history for limited ballot voters or accepted provisional ballot votes. Provisional ballot logs***

were found, but ballot board dispositions were incomplete and not credible for accurate reconciliation. Otherwise, no available logs provided a firm count for these two groups.

Voters whose names do not appear on the voter rolls, who were sent absentee ballots, do not offer acceptable identification, or who otherwise may need to establish eligibility to vote are allowed to vote provisional ballots. The ballot board is responsible for determining eligibility using available information or additional information supplied by the voter after election day.

Using best estimates available, the vote count reconciliation currently looks like this:

VOTE COUNT RECONCILIATION					
November 3, 2020 General Election - Smith County					
	Election				
	Absentee	Early	Day	Unknown	Total
Official Reported Results	8,372	79,787	12,538	-	100,697
Voter Export GE 07202022	8,621	78,784	12,520	16	99,941
from M. Allcon 7-20-22					
versus reported	<i>249</i>	<i>(1,003)</i>	<i>(18)</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>(756)</i>
Adjustments to Voter Export:					
Privacy voters	-	24	4	-	28
Limited ballot voters *	-	522	-	-	522
<i>Pct. 0001 turnout vs. CVR report</i>					
Provisional ballot accepted *	-	206	-	-	206
<i>per envelope count</i>					
<i>ED and EV loaded as EV</i>					
Total Adjustments	-	752	4	-	756
ADJUSTED TOTALS	8,621	79,536	12,524	16	100,697
Reported less adjusted totals	(249)	251	14	(16)	-
<i>* Not verifiable, best estimate available</i>					

The voter count starts with absentee plus in-person voter check-in lists provided by Elections Administrator Michelle Allcon. The number of privacy voters is from a separate report. The next two categories are based on reasonable estimates.

Limited Ballot Voters: Otherwise eligible voters who moved to the county but did not register before the applicable deadline may vote a “limited ballot.” The ballot is limited to only those races the voter would be eligible to vote on in his or her previous residence. ***There was no list or count of limited ballot voters, but it appears they were all reported in precinct 0001.*** The

estimate is simply a comparison of official precinct 0001 voter counts to CVR (cast vote record) counts for precinct 0001. That difference is 522, and the review team was able to locate 515 limited ballots in one carton. The CVR counts DO NOT INCLUDE limited ballot voters. All limited ballot votes were cast as early votes and only at the Elections Office.

Accepted Provisional Ballots: *The voting site audit logs show provisional ballots handled by location, but they do not show complete or credible disposition of provisional ballots. In lieu of that, the empty provisional ballot envelopes were counted by hand.* While some of these were possible election day votes, they are shown here as early votes because CVR records indicate the only batch load after election day went to the early vote category.

Discrepancy Between Absentee and Early Vote Counts: Using these estimates, the Adjusted Total agrees with the Official Reported Votes. Note that the numbers by vote type do not agree. An approximate 250 vote disconnect between absentee and early voters persisted throughout the examination and was never fully explained. ***Batch or record coding was suspected but not possible to verify. One possibility is that the last-week overseas votes were posted as early votes instead of absentee. Another possibility is approximately 600 ballots were manually processed with an incorrect coding of ballot type.*** [See discussion of Absentee Ballot Handling above.]

Cast Vote Record (CVR) Reconciliation: A Cast Vote Record (CVR) is created whenever a ballot is scanned or otherwise recorded in an electronic vote tabulation system. The record includes ballot type (i.e., Absentee, early or election day), precinct, date and time, and candidates and issues voted. In October, the committee became aware of a CVR analysis of Smith County by another group and obtained a copy of the file. There are 100,040 cast vote records plus one missing in the sequence numbers. That would make it 100,041 total votes. Adding excluded limited ballot votes brings the total up to 100,563. ***This is still 134 votes short of the official vote count. Michelle Allcon stated that cast vote records often include test ballots.*** (Smith County Elections Department is keeping test counts separate in 2022.)

The CVR count for precinct 0001 is a clear indicator that limited ballots are NOT included. A final upload of 236 ballots about a week after election day suggests that provisional ballots ARE included. As this was late information to the committee, no additional research was attempted to determine what else might be missing.

Voter Disenfranchisement

Yellow absentee ballot carrier envelopes were filed in three cartons but were approximately one thousand less than the absentee vote count. The missing envelopes were never located despite multiple searches. ***The review team scanned the envelopes and linked the unique envelope codes to the absentee voter control log. Among the scanned carrier envelopes, 197 were from voters not listed as having their ballot returned nor voting in this election. Seventy of these were among the 73 dropped off at the Elections Office on October 15. Another nine***

envelopes were still sealed – presumably with ballots still inside, yet they were from voters who were listed as having voted.

Note: Since the empty absentee ballot carrier envelopes were neatly stored in three cartons, the review team assumed the ballots had been removed and counted. Since this information was not needed to reconcile total vote count to voter lists and with sloppy handling of other records, the assumption that all the ballots were pulled and counted is suspect. In any case, this suggests serious voter disenfranchisement.

Three absentee mail envelopes were not opened despite being received on time.

Approximately twenty other sealed mail envelopes were found in the same carton. Some were noted as arriving past the deadline. Others were verified as voted, presumably with a corrected mail ballot or in person.

Probable Absentee Vote Submission Fraud

Four ballots were mailed on November 3 with return addresses or names hand-written by the same person. Three of the four had 3526 West Erwin as the return address. Only one voter previously registered at this address requested an absentee ballot, with that mailed to a different address at a rehab facility. No other absentee ballots were requested for this location. Of the four names on the return addresses, only one was registered at that address. ***Since the yellow absentee ballot carrier envelopes were empty, the ballots were presumably counted.*** (See Exhibit A for details.)

Recommendations

The report on the apparent Absentee Ballot voter fraud and voter disenfranchisement as documented in this report should be made available to appropriate Smith County officials for further investigation of these events.

The current Election Administration had made major improvements in the operations policies and procedures for the office before this review project was initiated. In addition, the EA responded to new problems as they were identified and made numerous additional improvements. This team has been briefed on those changes and strongly endorsed them. The Review Team recommends that a similar audit be conducted following the 2022 Midterm Election to verify the effectiveness of the many improvements that have been implemented. The current review team is documenting the review and analysis procedures. A new review team should be assembled to validate that the processes can be transferred to other locations.

The voters of Smith County should be pleased with the progress made to date. A post-election review will provide an added level of confidence in integrity of the County's election processes.

Respectfully submitted:

Tom Fabry

Toni Fabry

Paul Parker

Richard Steenson

Reviewer's Biographies are presented in Exhibit C

Exhibit A

Smith County Elections Administration 2020 General Election Review

POTENTIAL BALLOT HARVESTING DISCOVERY

BACKGROUND

The investigation and analysis of the 2020 General Election records included a process designed to validate Absentee Ballot (AB) paper records against computer records. The process included scanning over 7,000 envelopes and later comparing the scanned bar codes to the County's master file of AB requests. During the course of preparing envelopes for scanning, four AB ballot envelopes were found that appear to be from illegitimate voters and are suspected to be fraudulent ballots, see Figure 1

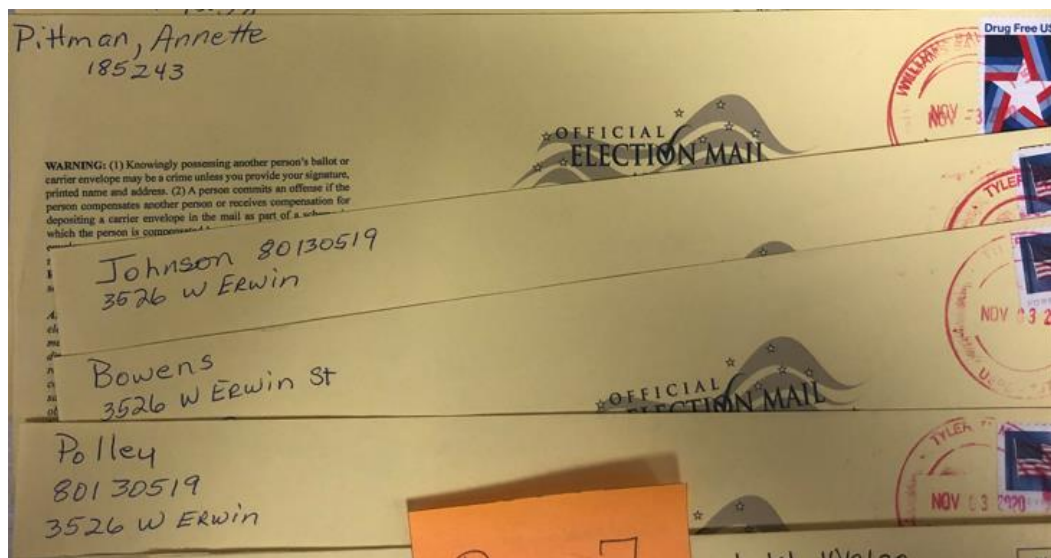


Figure 1: Photo of Ballot Envelopes that do not match any voter registration

INITIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

- All four had hand written return addresses, not the required preprinted labels which are affixed to all other absentee ballot envelopes
- All 4 had very similar handwriting and appeared to be filled out by the same individual
- Two of the envelopes repeated the same VUID
- None of the names in the return address were registered Smith County voters as of November 2020
- 3 of 4 addresses were 3526 W Erwin St, Greenbriar Nursing and Rehab Center
- All were postmarked Nov 3, 2020

- Special AB envelopes were not available for access by the general public
- Only one voter previously registered at this address requested an absentee ballot, with that mailed to a different address at a rehab facility.
- No other absentee ballots were requested for this location.
- Of the four names on the return addresses, only one was registered at that address.
- ***Since the yellow absentee ballot carrier envelopes were empty, the ballots were presumably counted.***

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

- The apparent Absentee Ballot voter fraud and voter disenfranchisement as documented in this report should be made available to appropriate Smith County officials for further investigation of these events.
- Proprietors of nursing home, assisted living and rehab facilities should be trained to be alert for potential ballot harvesting activity. We recommend a joint initiative with Elections Administrator and the District Attorney be formed to emphasize the importance of protecting elections from vote harvesting.

EXHIBIT B

**Smith County Elections Administration
2020 General Election Review**

ELECTION CONTESTS POTENTIALLY IMPACTED

The review of the 2020 General Election documented 584 ballots that were apparently not processed correctly. There is no way of knowing which election contests were specifically impacted by these missing ballots. However, there were seven contests where the vote margin was within the approximate range of the discrepancy.

The specific races potentially impacted are:

BALLOT ITEM	OPTIONS	VOTE	MARGIN
Porposition 3 Lindale	Yes	1020	36
	No	1056	
Proposition 4 Lindale	Yes	1422	290
	No	1132	
Proposition 5 Lindale	Yes	1490	421
	No	1069	
Council, Place #1 Overton	Hill	33	23
	Freeman	10	
Council, Place #3 Overton	Schurbon	16	5
	Hall	21	
	Wood	18	
Councilmember, District 4 Tyler	Wynne	2216	103
	Pesina	2113	
Proposition A Troup	For	585	193
	Against	778	

EXHIBIT C

Smith County Elections Administration 2020 General Election Review

ELECTION REVIEW TEAM BIOGRAPHIES

There biographies of the four principal members of the review team are below.

TOM FABRY attended the University of Illinois, Keller Graduate School and the United States Armed Forces Institute. He was an Eagle Scout and was a Commissioned Officer in the US Army. Tom began his career with Dun & Bradstreet Corporation where he was responsible for re-engineering business divisions, integrating advanced business processes and launching the electronic delivery of business and consumer products and services. Tom most recently was in charge of designing, building and operating a network of R&D labs across four continents for EDS and Hewlett Packard. Tom retired from HP in 2011 and has been deeply involved in grassroots activism with a focus on local and ISD governmental operations and finance.

TONI FABRY attended Springfield Junior College and Memorial Hospital School of Nursing. She has held leadership positions in all aspects of the medical profession including Head Nurse in post ICU wards, private practice and Emergency Room. She is an ABQUARP certified professional and was director of Utilization Review at Loyola University Medical Center. Toni has also been a leader from the insurance side of medical services delivery as Director of Utilization at Aetna US Healthcare and for Quality Assurance at Blue Cross/Blue Shield of PA. Toni retired in 2008 and has been Chairwoman of the Frisco Tea Party since 2010 and has been recognized as a Champion of Freedom by Grassroots America We The People, on whose Board she now sits.

PAUL PARKER graduated with a Bachelor's degree in Physics and a Master's degree in Electrical Engineering from UT Austin. Paul is a recognized leader in his field of Accelerated Stress Testing and Failure Analysis, has received best paper awards and has been an invited speaker in many countries. Paul has a 42-year career in Reliability Engineering in Telecommunications and Power Electronics. He specializes in the Physics of Failure, the study of root cause of failure in complex electronic systems, utilizing statistical data analysis to determine root cause of failure and corrective action. He has worked at Teletype Corporation, Lucent, Tyco and GE Power Systems. In 2018, Paul retired from SunPower Corporation. In 2021, Paul formed Texas Voter Verification to conduct physical voter canvassing and election integrity.

RICHARD STEENSON has a BBA for North Texas State University and is a CPA. His career included corporate and division accounting management and accounting systems implementation. He has a state-wide reputation of influence and leadership within the Republican Party. He has been active at all levels of state political organization for over forty years and has too many RPT activities and honors to count. Richard was honored by the SD 16 voters with his election to the State Republican Executive Committee. Richard has been an Election Judge sixty-five times in two different metropolitan counties. and has used voter history files to provide vote analysis plus walk and mail lists for party leaders and candidates. Finally, Richard was appointed Chairman of the Dallas County Elections Citizens Advisory Committee.

Addendum to the report on Smith County 2020 General Election

Following the December 19, 2022, meeting with several members of Smith County Commissioners Court, county officials requested the original formal report dated December 9, 2022 be modified in two respects. First, the Election Administrator requested the four potential fraud cases be removed from the report, because the Election Administrator had a possible explanation. Second, the District Attorney asked for an informal analysis on the impact of the missing votes on the potentially impacted 2020 election contests.

The Team reviewed the two requests, did additional diligence and responded to Smith County in writing. The Team's responses follow.



ELECTION CONTESTS POTENTIALLY IMPACTED

Follow Up Report

January 6, 2023

Review of Cast Vote Records (CVR)

The cast vote records were reviewed to determine possible impact on the close local elections referenced in the report. The team knew in October that the cast vote records were missing (1) accepted provisional ballots and (2) another 134 missing records. Versus the official results, the Tyler races were short two ballots and the Lindale propositions were short one ballot. That does not yield any information to address the close races.

Absentee Ballot Log

The absentee ballot control log includes 1,152 requests for which absentee ballots were not shown as returned to the Elections Office. The substantial portion of missing ballots are believed to be among these and represent at most half of these requests.

- For the Lindale propositions the closest margin was 290 votes. Absentee ballots not returned for those precincts total 64, so those ballot issues would not have been impacted.
- For Tyler City Council District 4, the vote margin was 103. There were 117 Absentee ballots not recorded for those precincts. The outcome was within the margin of error. Further analysis indicates that at least 110 of those 117 votes (94%) would have to have been cast for Mr. Pesina to have caused a tie vote or changed the outcome.
- The vote margin for the proposition in Troup was 193 votes. Absentee ballots not returned for those precincts total 31, so those would not have changed the result.
- The Smith County portion of Overton is relatively insignificant, so that was not examined.

One FACT should remain paramount in assessing the problems with the 2020 General Election:

Regardless of the potential impact on the outcome of specific races, it is indisputable that a substantial number of voters in Smith County were disenfranchised.



2020 GENERAL ELECTION REVIEW
POTENTIAL VOTER FRAUD CASES Follow Up Report
January 9, 2023

The Smith County Election Administrator has requested the report on the 2020 General Election Review be revised to eliminate the sections in which four absentee ballots were found under circumstances that suggested they were fraudulently submitted. The review team went back and re-did the diligence on the four AB cases that had the hand-written address of 3526 W Erwin, site of the nursing home. To recap, all four envelopes were found filed in the box with all accepted absentee ballots, all were opened and presumed that the votes were processed. Following are the individual specifics:

Retha Johnson: This is a clear match. As the original report noted, one of the four was registered at that address. However, the Nov 2020 vote was NOT recorded in the history file.

Bowens: Nine “Bowens” were registered (6-active, 3-suspended) but none listed at 3526 W Erwin and none were in the AB logs

Polley: Six “Polleys” were registered, none listed at 3526 W Erwin. Retha Johnson’s county ID was listed on the envelop for some unknown reason. A Diane Polley at 641 Hide A Way Lane did request and return an AB, so there would have been no need for a handwritten envelope. She was not one of the people registered at 3526 W. Erwin. No other Polleys were listed on the AB log.

Annette Pittman: There is a match on that name and ID but with an address of 18622 CR 446, Lindale, effective 11/22/20. We don’t have a database prior to December, 2020, to check if there was a prior Erwin address. Is it possible Ms. Pittman was a resident at that address pre-election? Possible, but again, the 2020 vote was NOT in the history file.

The above are the facts as we know them. Moreover, all four were postmarked on Nov 3rd which adds further evidence that these were not simple “hand-written” envelopes.

The team did its diligence the first time including a formal review with county officials on July 19, 2020, and our re-examination confirmed the first conclusion. Moreover, the original report recommended that Smith County authorities investigate beyond what this team was empowered to do and publish such findings whether they support or refute the original findings or determine that a definitive conclusion cannot be made. It is the consensus of the Election Integrity Team that the original report should NOT be revised.