



Chemung County 2020 Election Facts:

- 1) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that a 304 voter discrepancy exists between the Chemung County precinct vote tabulation count and the New York State Board of Elections, and a 301 voter discrepancy exists between the Chemung County precinct vote tabulation count and the New York Secretary of State certified results. Additionally, a 3 vote discrepancy exists between the New York State Board of Elections and the Secretary of State regarding Chemung County.
- 2) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that there are 735 cloned voters, with the same name and DOB assigned two or more SBOEID numbers.
- 3) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State Board of Elections demonstrate that 84% of the voting age population of Chemung County is registered to vote. The following age groups from 18-100 have in excess of 95% registration: 68, 79 and 98. The following age groups from 18-100 have in excess of 100% registration: 74 (105%) and 100 (122%).
- 4) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 2,526 people are registered without a residence address in their voter roll.
- 5) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 149 people registered after the cutoff date and voted on election day.
- 6) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 4 people are registered with a double name.
- 7) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 1,735 people registered to vote after their last voted date.
- 8) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 1 registered voter was purged before age 12.
- 9) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 16 registered voters were purged before their last voted date.

10) Chemung County voter rolls maintained by the New York State board of Elections demonstrate that 15 voters registered before age 12.

11) That the total number of irregular votes in Chemung County, summed from the above categories of invalid registrants and their official voter history in the voter rolls maintained by the NYS Board of Elections, is no less than 1,985 votes.

12) Analysis of the voter turnout in Chemung County using the Dr. Frank age/turnout method reveals a 6 factor polynomial constant can predict the voter turnout by age with a 99.6% degree of accuracy. This demonstrates that the turnout records are not organic. I assert this fact, alone and/or in combination with any of the other facts presented herein, proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the 2020 General Election was defective and must be decertified in Chemung County.

New York's 2020 General Election: A Study in Deficits

A report produced by New York Citizens Audit

SUMMARY SHEET

New York Citizens Audit is a citizen's group organized for the purpose of performing an open-source audit of the New York State Board of Elections.

The three basic tenets of an election:

- ▶ **Voter Rolls must be accurate.**
- ▶ **Votes counted must be from qualified voters.**
- ▶ **The number of votes must equal the number of voters.**

Findings:

(as presented in the attached full report, "A Study in Deficits")

- ▶ **2,427,827** NYSVoter ID numbers attached to **1,170,790** registrants (p. 2)
- ▶ **987,490** voters registered on January 1st from 1900 to 2021 (p. 3)
- ▶ **1.9M** registrations in the state voter rolls missing from the county rolls (p. 4)
- ▶ **625,359** more registrations than voting-age citizens in just six counties (p. 4)
- ▶ **740,396** ineligible votes statewide (p. 8)
- ▶ **338,356** more votes cast than voters who voted in 2020 (p. 10)
- ▶ **195,271** votes cast in NYC that went missing in the NYSVoter database (p. 11)

Conclusions:

- ▶ **Over 1,000,000** felony violations of NYS Election Law.
- ▶ **95** State and Federal legislative races impacted by **740,396** ineligible votes.
- ▶ The NYSBOE, whether by dereliction of duty or deliberate malfeasance, is unquestionably responsible for affecting election outcomes in NY. A full end-to-end audit by professionals and possibly law enforcement is warranted.

Data Sources:

- New York State Board of Elections Voter Rolls provided October 21, 2021
- County Voter Rolls (not all counties have responded to FOIL requests)
- NYS Secretary of State official website





Resolution for an Audit of the New York State 2022 General Election




Whereas It is a recognized civil right in the United States for every citizen to have free and fair elections. “And the right of suffrage can be denied by a debasement or dilution of the weight of a citizen’s vote just as effectively as by wholly prohibiting the free exercise of the franchise.” (Reynolds v. Sims, 377 U.S. 533 (1964))

Whereas It is the affirmative duty of our election officials to comply with all Federal and State laws governing administration and procedure of our elections, thereby guaranteeing our elections are accurate and free of distortion or manipulation.

Whereas Our constitutional system of representative government only works when the worth of honest ballots is not diluted by invalid ballots procured by corruption, and assuring accuracy can only be achieved through the operational integrity of our elections, as defined by those laws governing the following five processes:

1. Rigorous Verification of Voter Identity.
2. Proven Ballot Security and Intact Chain of Custody.
3. Voting Systems Certified to be Secure from Operational, Physical and Cyber Threats.
4. Meets All FISMA and State Operational and Risk Assessment Requirements.
5. Meets Auditability and Traceability Requirements and Operational Policy.



Whereas An open-source audit of the New York State 2020 General Election conducted by New York Citizens Audit has uncovered evidence of massive inaccuracies that violate both Federal and State laws, including:

- ♦ **2,427,827** NYSVoter ID numbers attached to **1,170,790** registrants.
- ♦ **740,396** ineligible votes cast Statewide.
- ♦ **338,356** more votes cast than voters who voted.
- ♦ **987,490** voters who registered on January 1st from 1900 to 2021.
- ♦ **1.9MM** registrations in the state voter rolls missing from the county rolls.
- ♦ **625,359** more registrations than voting-age citizens in six counties alone.
- ♦ **195,271** votes cast in New York City that went missing in the NYSVoter database.
- ♦ **1,000,000+** felony violations of New York State Election Law.
- ♦ **95** State and Federal legislative races impacted by **740,396** ineligible votes.
- ♦ Abandoned ballots and ballot payment schemes.
- ♦ Certification as defined by law was provably fraudulent and illegal.

Whereas These findings trample accuracy requirements of voting systems for a Federal Election, wherein the system shall achieve a target error rate of no more than one in 10,000,000 ballot positions. For a voting system, accuracy is defined as the ability of the system to capture, record, store, consolidate and report the specific selections and absence of selections, made by the voter for each ballot position without error.

Whereas It must be known factually, and provably, that the intent of the voters is accurately represented by election results before certification can be lawfully conducted. Certification of an election that varies from the law is an abridgement of the civil rights of the citizens, a Fraud ab Initio (United States v. Throckmorton, 98 U.S. 61 (1878)).

Whereas State and Federal Officials have met the efforts of New York Citizens Audit to seek redress for these egregious violations with indifference and inaction, including the Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Board of Elections, Inspector General, Federal Bureau of Investigations, State Leadership of Democrat and Republican parties, County Election Officials, Sheriffs, District Attorneys, and others.

Whereas None of these violations were addressed prior to the administration and certification of the 2022 General Election, and there prevails a spirit of extreme contention and zero trust between people of differing political ideologies across New York, which is destructive to our families, our way of life, and the fabric of these United States.

A vertical graphic of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes, positioned on the left side of the page.

Therefore

We call upon our Representatives including Town Board Members, County Legislators, State Legislators, Federal Legislators, Law Enforcement, Federal and State Prosecutors, and Judges to provide relief to the people, and the assurance of domestic tranquility, through the fulfillment of each of the following firm requests:

1. A complete end-to-end audit of the New York State 2022 General Election, for both paper and electronic records, including ballots, by a mutually agreed upon external, third-party bonded auditing firm, possessed of adequate insurance and indemnification for the handling and protection of the personal identifying information of millions of New York citizens, in order to determine the true error rate. This audit will provide a comprehensive report and analysis of all lapses and errors with explanation of cause where it can be determined.
2. The enactment of legislation defining a mutually agreed upon process by which an end-to-end audit would be triggered in any future elections.
3. The enactment of legislation defining a mutually agreed upon accuracy rate for the NYSVoter and County voter roll databases.
4. The enactment of legislation allowing for anonymous vote verification and tracking by the voter (open-source, royalty-free patent pending), including automatic mechanisms to report and remedy errors during the canvass period following an election, regardless of ballot entry source.
5. Criminalize election misconduct explicitly with regard to State election law, and increase penalties to reflect the societal and generational harms inflicted by these crimes.

— Resolution on following page —



Be it Resolved

That the Town Board of Ashland, NY stands in support with the concerns and remedies presented here. We implore the Chemung County Legislature, NYS Legislature, Federal Legislators, Law Enforcement, Federal and State Prosecutors, Judges, and both State and County Boards of Elections to cooperate and fulfill these firm requests of the people.

RESULTS OF THE VOTE

YEA

NAY

SIGNATURE

Supervisor

Theresa Olszowy

Councilwoman

Lisa McDonald

Councilman

Chad McDonald

Councilman

Charlie Wilson

Councilman

Reggie Piatt

As recorded on the _____ of _____, 2023.



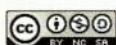
Appendix to the Resolution

Research Sources for the Open-Source Audit by New York Citizens Audit:

- A copy of NYSVoter database obtained via FOIL request from the NYS Board of Elections on October 21, 2021.
- Copies of County voter rolls obtained via FOIL between September-December 2021.
- 2020 Certified Statewide General Election Results, downloaded from the official website of the NY Secretary of State.
- Firsthand witness reports and affidavits.

Relevant Laws applicable to an End-to-End Audit:

- US Constitution; Article 1, Section 4.
- H.R. 2 The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103-31).
- H.R. 3295 The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Pub.L. 107-252).
- Federal Election Assistance Commission Voting System Standards Volume I: Performance Standards, April, 2002.
- Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-283). originally Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347 (Title III)).
- National Institute of Standards and Technology SP 800-53: Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organizations.
- FIPS 199 - Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems.
- U.S. Code: Title 52; Subtitle I—Voting Rights (§§ 10101 – 10702), Subtitle II—Voting Assistance and Election Administration (§§ 20101 – 21145) including:
 - ◆ 52 USC §10101(b)—Intimidation, threats, or coercion.
 - ◆ 52 USC §10307(c)—False Information in, and Payments for, Registering and Voting.
 - ◆ 52 USC §20701—Retention and preservation of records and papers by officers of elections.
 - ◆ 52 USC §20702—Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of records or papers.
 - ◆ 52 U.S. Code § 21081—Voting systems standards (HAVA).
 - ◆ 52 U.S. Code § 21083—Computerized statewide voter registration list requirements and requirements for voters who register by mail.
- 18 USC §241—Conspiracy Against Rights.
- 18 USC §242—Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law.
- 18 USC §1519—False Records in the Administration of a Federal Matter.
- 18 USC §1028A—Aggravated Identity Theft.
- 18 USC § 514—Fictitious obligations.
- Consolidated Laws of New York; Chapter 17, Elections.
- New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations; Title IX Executive Department, Subtitle V—State Board of Elections.
- NY Penal Law, Part 3, Title K § 190.80 Identity theft in the first degree.
- NY Penal Law, Part 3, Title K §170.10 forgery in the second degree.



This work is licensed to NY Citizens Audit under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/> or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.