

KUDZU LIST – RELATIONSHIPS TO
THE ELECTION CENTER and/or NASED and other BIO Info

1. Stephen Berger (also listed as H. Stephen Berger)

Co-speaker with Doug Lewis of EC on HAVA:

http://www.tvworldwide.com/event_030513_ittatc.cfm

Chair for Voting Systems Standards Project for the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Responsible for selecting the election officials or administrators who would provide feedback on voting equipment standards developed by IEEE working groups. Nearly all the invitees: Doug Lewis, Tom Wilkey, etc... are connected to the Election Center or NASED.

Here is the email from Stephen to the IEEE, recommending the experts:

<http://standards.ieee.org/board/stdsbd/0306sbd007.rtf>

Speaking about the ongoing work of the IEEE Committee:

<http://www.ergoweb.com/news/detail.cfm?print=on&id=623>

“Stephen Berger, Chair of the IEEE Standard Coordinating Committee on voting systems, has been overseeing some of the work in the much needed standards intended to improve accessibility, security and reliability. ‘We have about 15 organizations participating,’ said Berger. “[We are] bring[ing] together the shared technical talent of the IEEE and other organizations partnering with us, to develop the best set of equipment standards,” Berger said.

“We’re in our infancy in terms of making usability a centerpiece of standards on this,” said Doug Lewis, Executive Director of the Election Center in Houston, Texas, a non-profit, non-partisan organization who will take the suggestions from the IEEE/HRES project and hand it over to the federal government. ‘We thought voters understood,’ Lewis conceded .

Mr. Berger served as the IEEE representative to the NASED Voting System Standard Board and has been named by the IEEE to be their representative to the Voting Standard Development Committee of the EAC, created by HAVA. “

[Berger's bio on TEM Consulting site](#)

2. Penelope Bonsall

Director of FEC’s Office of Election Administration, served with Doug Lewis on [Oversight Committee in '98 Hawaiian Election](#).

As director of the FEC/OEA, Bonsall is an ex-Officio member of the NASED Voting Systems Board (created through The Election Center).

Director of the FEC Office of Election Administration (1985 – present).
Now part of the Election Assistance Commission.

[Long history on OEA and FEC and NASED Voting Systems Standards](#)

[Director, FEC Office of Election Administration 2001](#) (since 1985)
[FEC Election Advisory Panel 2001](#)
[2001 \(meeting\) FEC Election Administration Advisory Panel](#)
[2002 IEEE Committee w/Wilkey and Brit](#)
[NASED Voting Systems/ITA Accred Board – 1998 committee](#)

Penelope Bonsall, director of the Federal Election Commission's Office of Election Administration, which helps set guidelines for the voting process, said that the possibility of vote tampering has always existed and that the possibilities were no greater with computers.

"When you're dealing with computer scientists, they deal in a world of theoretics, and under that scenario anything is possible," Ms. Bonsall said. "If you probe a little further, the chance of these failures, the risk of that happening wide-scale in a national election is almost nil."

Ms. Bonsall [,too,] is skeptical of the need for a paper trail.

"If you have electronic machinery, why would you ever do a paper count?" she said. "If you have to deal with pieces of paper I think you're defeating your purpose."

-- Sam Lubell, "To Register Doubts, Press Here" *The New York Times*, 05.15.2003.

3. Paul Craft

Craft got his CPA and worked for nine years as a tax auditor in FL Dep't of Revenue. He transferred to the division of Elections in 1991 as computer audit analyst. In 2001 Craft became Chief of Florida's Bureau of Voting Systems Certification until his resignation in 2005. He is still one of 8 members of NASED's Voting Systems Standards Board and one of three on the technical standards committee, and also a member of technical guidelines development committee for Voting Systems Standards for NIST.

Craft certified defective GEMS tabulators (Diebold) used by 30 of Florida's counties.

"Human error is the biggest threat to the integrity of any voting system" . . . "even with your crudest systems, if the human does everything they're supposed to, that system will work."
Paul Craft quoted in USA TODAY, 03.01.2001

[Bev Harris/Black Box Voting on Craft's resignation.](#)

Excerpt below:

"The most important resignation is Florida State Elections Division Voting Systems head Paul Craft, who has been a kingpin on the national certifications committee, the National Association of State Election Directors (NASED) Voting Systems Panel. His resignation becomes effective Nov. 30.

Craft's resignation creates some real questions. He says he is leaving to start Paul Craft, Inc., his own consulting firm.

If Craft's consulting firm evaluates voting systems, it will represent an interesting use of talent -- in his capacity as voting systems advisor he missed or withheld information on security defects the size of Carnival cruise ships."

" Paul Craft is the common thread that runs through the Florida voting systems problems

and the failures of all of the systems in Calif. with regards to the Top-To-Bottom Review. He was the Florida voting systems director for the Florida SOS. He sat on the NASED Technical Panel and reviewed every ITA report and approved systems for NASED. He was a consultant hired by the state of Calif. to test and approve nearly every voting system used in the state.”

[Bev Harris' great background on NASED's incompetence](#)

The consulting firm of Freeman, Craft, McGregor was formed in Florida in 2006.

[2005 letter from Fernando Morales to the EAC about “Paul Craft’s questionable behavior”](#)

4. Donetta Davidson –

NASED Exec. Committee 1990 (Secretary)

[President of NASED in 1994](#)

Election Center Board of Directors 2004

Link here has a list of her work history:

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/davidson.htm>

After passage of the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) in 2002, the Colorado Secretary of State contracted for a statewide SCORE election database with Accenture (son of Arthur Anderson of Enron infamy), which was considered a disaster in the making.

In mid-2005 Sec. of State Donetta Davidson resigned to accept a position with the national Election Assistance Commission. http://nl.newsbank.com/nl-search/we/Archives?p_product=RM&p_theme=rm&p_action=search&p_maxdocs=200&p_topdoc=1&p_text_direct-0=0EB4E2D0A92BEC34&p_field_direct-0=document_id&p_perpage=10&p_sort=YMD_date:D&s_trackval=GooglePM

[Article from 1995: County Clerk Donetta Davidson hopes to install a \\$147,000 computer system to bring the county into full compliance with federal voter-registration mandates. The system also would give officials and the public almost instant access to detailed, up-to-date voter information. Davidson got tentative approval from county commissioners Monday to buy the voter system and a \\$387,000 computer network that promises to streamline the recording of public documents.](#)

On December 1st acting Secretary of State Gigi Dennis, who was appointed by Gov. Owens to replace Donetta Davidson, fired Accenture and abandoned the SCORE program after wasting \$1.5 million, although the state is attempting to get a refund of most of that money.

http://www.ejfi.org/PDF/2005_EJF_Annual_Report.pdf

[Arapahoe County, CO, has had touch-screen Sequoia voting systems since mid-80s. Donetta Davidson accepted dinner from vendors while county clerk of Arapahoe County. Article details other controversies of her time in CO.](#)

[Davidson backed a 2003 plan in CO to redraw congressional districts – it was later overturned by a court.](#)

[2004 Colorado scandal, Donetta pushed to remove 6,000 felons from the rolls – at the time there was no law in place preventing ex-felons from voting.](#)

From Denver Post, April 9, 2001

[And the secretary of state's office certified a new electronic voting system for use throughout Colorado.](#)

[August 7, 2003:](#) Electronic voting will, according to Wurl, be used in the 2004 election in part due to regulations within the federal Help America Vote Act (HAVA), which was passed in 2002. According to a document prepared by Colorado Secretary of State Donetta Davidson, the federal government will send Colorado "\$43-53 million" while the state could spend "\$48-67 million" on voting machines and training.

[Secretary Davidson mentioned](#) that there were some representatives from Colorado's voting system vendors in the audience who were there to answer questions of the Panel and began the Q&A by asking Howard Kramer of Sequoia Voting Systems if they were preparing to retro-fit the voting equipment currently in use in Denver County should a change in the law occur. Mr. Kramer responded that Sequoia should have some form of voter verifiable paper receipt technology to market, possibly in the early part of 2006. Secretary Davidson pointed out that Denver still owes approximately \$3.5 million for their current voting equipment, and retro-fitting would add additional costs to that amount.

["This is a tremendous opportunity for the disability community](#) to be able to evaluate the voting equipment that vendors are proposing," Donetta Davidson said. "The new federal legislation allows the disabled voter for the first time to cast their vote freely and independently. I am eager to get feedback from members of the disability community about the new equipment."

NY Times OpEd on Donetta Davidson as Colorado SOS 2004, working to suppress the vote:

http://www.nytimes.com/2004/09/30/opinion/30thu1.html?_r=1&oref=slogin

Appointed EAC Commissioner by George W. Bush in 2005 to serve until 2007.

5. Paul De Gregorio

DeGregorio claims to have been a speaker numerous times at The Election Center, but there is no direct membership in either The Election Center, or NASED. IFES/ICREAOT are his main affiliations.

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/degregorio.htm>

Extensive biography, detailing work with IFES:

<http://www.ect.go.th/english/files/CV%20of%20Paul.pdf>

77-81 Administrative Assistant to Missouri Attn Gen (John Ashcroft).

Executive VP, Chief Operating officer of IFES ('93-2003)– [from resume](#): "At IFES, DeGregorio also provided leadership on U.S. election reform initiatives and led a team that supplied technical advice in Florida and Missouri for the November 2002 election." From 1985 to 1993, chief administrator of the election authority of Missouri's largest county.

DeGregorio was successful in prosecuting voter fraud and improving electoral process.

<http://www.eac.gov/search?SearchableText=Paul+DeGregorio>

2004 Standards Board EAC – same year that Everyone Counts participated in Voting System Standards.

DeGregorio was Special Assistant in President Ronald Reagan's administration and served as an assistant to John Ashcroft during his first term as Missouri Attorney General. Ashcroft went on to become Attorney General – head of the Department of Justice.

DeGregorio oversaw Broward County recount in Florida 2000 when asked by Bush/Cheney. [Article here.](#)

DeGregorio's farewell missive on leaving the EAC:

"Because of the uncertainty of when my successor was to be confirmed, I have not been able to pursue new opportunities. However, that effort will now begin in earnest. One thing is for certain: I will continue to do work in the area of elections, democracy and freedom. For the past 22 years, God has given me great experiences in this important field and I want to continue to use that experience to make the world a better place."

DeGregorio's new consultant job:

<http://www.everyonecounts.com>

"My work with Everyone Counts will help extend the reach of democracy to everyone around the globe and provide for increased participation in elections."

DeGregorio's bio from the Everyone Counts site:

Prior to serving on the US Election Assistance Commission, DeGregorio spent ten years with International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) as both an international Election and Democracy consultant and ultimately as Executive Vice President and COO. For eight years prior to that Mr. DeGregorio was Director of Elections for St. Louis County, Missouri's largest jurisdiction with over one million people. As the USA's chief election official, he was instrumental to the United States' implementation of the Help America Vote Act, which included the development of new voting system standards and best practices, and the widespread introduction of new technology to provide greater access. During his term on the EAC, DeGregorio worked closely with the National Institute for Standards and Technology (NIST) and was particularly known as a champion for using technology to serve voters with special needs, especially military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities.

Paul DeGregorio, a Commissioner and former Chair of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, stated in a January 9, 2007 opinion piece in the *Clarion Ledger* titled "How to Hold Successful Elections":

"The 2006 election was a success: Most of the millions of Americans who cast their ballots did so with confidence. Despite some isolated problems, exit polls showed that in 98 percent of the U.S. jurisdictions, the process worked so well that voter confidence rose to levels not seen since before Election 2000... The resources provided by the Help America Vote Act made the process demonstrably better, especially by setting up new voting

systems, securing the accuracy of those systems, recruiting and training poll workers and serving voters with disabilities."

1/9/2007 [Paul DeGregorio](#)

6. Emmet Fremaux – Founding member of NASED and The Election Center

Co-chair of “Technical Interest Group” on computerized voting certification – 1988 Election Center conference.

From 1983-1996, he served as the Executive Director of the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics, and from 1974 – 1983, he served as the Chief Deputy Elections Officer for New Orleans (Orleans Parish), Louisiana.

Emmett has also worked directly with the cutting edge issues in election reform for many years.

He was a Founding Member of the National Association of State Election Directors, a 10-year Member of the Federal Election Commission’s Advisory Panel, and a technical assessment consultant for the International Foundation for Election Systems. His long association with the Election Center dates back more than 20 years.

2001 – 2005 Accenture EDemocracy Services – managing director of business development.

Emmet Fremaux: [Recently appointed to Amtrak’s Management Committee by President and CEO Alex Kummant, Emmett Fremaux brings a combination of customer service, operations, and marketing/sales experience to his new role as VP Marketing & Product Management.](#)

[Fremaux had re-joined Amtrak in August 2005 as VP Customer Service, following four years with the global consulting firm Accenture. He previously led Amtrak’s Sales & Distribution department during \(1996-2001\) as VP Customer Relationships & Revenue.](#)

[Accenture Edemocracy Services](#) – "We present to you Emmett Fremaux, our Managing Director of Business Development. Emmett brings more than 22 years of elections experience to Accenture eDemocracy Services.

From 1983-1996, he served as the Executive Director of the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics, and from 1974 – 1983, he served as the Chief Deputy Elections Officer for New Orleans (Orleans Parish), Louisiana.

Emmett has also worked directly with the cutting edge issues in election reform for many years.

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7. Gary Greenhalgh –

Founder/Director of the Election Center 1985

Vowed to stay very involved with fundraising for EC, despite his leaving the The Election center for a job in the “private sector.”

Sales Manager Shoup 1987-89

National Sales Director Microvote 89-99

VP of ES&S election systems 2000 - present

http://www.nogw.com/download/2006_greenhalgh_bribe_scandal.pdf

[Sarasota Florida elections a mess w/ Greenhalgh's machines](#)

8. Ernest Hawkins –

Election Center Advisory Board 1985

Workshop Leader on Computerized Voting , EC National Conference, 1987

Election Center Board of Directors, 1990

CERA, Program Chair, The Election Center 2006

“Ernie has held numerous positions with The Election Center and has been on its Board of Directors since its inception. He has chaired the Board for the last 11 years. He is also their Conference Programming Director.”

From: <http://www.cfp2002.org/program/bios.shtml>

Director of Voter Registration and Elections
Sacramento, California

Ernie Hawkins is the Director of Voter Registration and Elections and the Department of Revenue Recovery in Sacramento, California. He has been the Election's Director for 22 years and has been with the County for 37 years.

Ernie has held numerous positions with The Election Center and has been on its Board of Directors since its inception. He has chaired the Board for the last 11 years. He is also their Conference Programming Director.

Ernie has also served in various capacities with the National Association of Clerks Recorders and Election Officials, an affiliate of The National Association of Counties. He was NACRC's President last year. He currently serves on the Board of Directors for both organizations.

Ernie is also actively involved in the California Association of Clerks and Election Officials. He has been its Elections Legislative Chair or Co-chair since 1981. He also chairs their Conference Planning Committee.

He has served on numerous committees and task forces with the California Secretary of State. He has been a frequent consultant and speaker on Election Reform including having co-chaired the NACo/NACRC Election Reform Commission, which published its recommendations in 2001.

He has served on the Federal Election Commission's Advisory Panel since 1998 and was a member of the CERUS Steering Committee for the International Foundation for Election Systems in 2001. He also currently serves on the Advisory Board for Electionline.

Ernie served on the California Voter Foundation's Advisory Board and was on its Board of Directors in 1996 and 1997.

Ernie holds both a BS and MBA from California State University in Sacramento, is a Certified Public Official with a concentration in Elections Administration and is a Certified Election and Registration Administrator. Hawkins was named Election Administrator of the Year in 1990 and in July of 2000 was inducted into the Election Hall of Fame (only one of two individuals to be so honored nation-wide).

[International Center on Election Law and Administration, Faculty](#) (among former directors, [Gary Greenhalgh](#) (of Voting Machine co's, FEC, Election Center)) – see Wilkey's bio, he pushed for creation of this center.

In 2003, became a private practice election consultant. Hired by King County WA in 9/2005 to do an audit ,

http://www.metrokc.gov/council/news/2005/0505/Election_Audit_Select.htm

[Election Center Director of Consulting Services \(2006 Article about Maryland\)](#)

Ernie Hawkins from The Election Center, partnered with Strategica, and was paid \$300,000. Apparently the job performed was NOT satisfactory:

<http://soundpolitics.com/archives/005123.html>

Described at a 11/07 meeting at the National Academy as Ernie Hawkins, CERA, Chair of Election Center Board of Directors, CA

<http://www8.nationalacademies.org/cp/meetingview.aspx?MeetingID=2400&MeetingNo=2>

[Ernest Hawkins, registrar of voters for Sacramento County, says, "Everything we are doing in terms of election reform is a result of Florida."](#) <http://www.calvoter.org/issues/votingtech/vtreports.html>

[2003 article with a link to Ernie Hawkins' recommendation for updating systems to Pollstar.](#)

9. Beverly Kaufman

County Clerk, Harris County, Texas

CERA Administrator

(Election official training offered by The Election Center)

EC National Task Force on Election Reform 2005

“On March 11, 1994, Kaufman accepted the appointment of Harris County Commissioners Court to the office of County Clerk. She was elected to a full four-year term in November 1994 by sixty-one percent (61.3%) and reelected in 1998, 2002 and 2006. Her administration has expanded and streamlined services as well as introduced electronic voting to our county.”

“The overall benefits of electronic voting systems are indisputable”

<http://www.american.edu/ia/cfer/0630test/kaufman.pdf>.

[2002 article about Kaufman and fraud in 2004 election, Harris Co](#)

[2001 purchase of eslate for \\$25 million, Harris Co](#)

[2003 article about Harris Co and ESlate](#)

Long history of Republican campaign donations - [\\$5000 to Harris Co Repub party in 2006,](#)
[\\$1000 to Delay year before](#)

E-slate machines are deliberately hacked to change vote totals in 2007 election:

<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/front/5299827.html>

10. Doug Lewis

(also listed as R. Doug Lewis)

Director, Election Center 1994 – present

Board of Directors 1995 – present

NASED founder

Executive Director of CERA

<http://www.vonesprocon.org/biosind/lewis.htm>

[Doug describes founding of the election center](#) – two former FEC employees (March 14 2001
Testimony to US Senate Committee on Elections Reform)

“We have been doing this since 1985 when two former staff members of the Federal Election Commission’s Clearinghouse for Elections Administration left the FEC to start The Election Center because they felt that the Federal government was never going to put the resources into training better elections administrators. Thanks to a three-year grant of significant funds from the Ford Foundation in those early years, the Center has been able to establish itself as the principal training organization for the nation’s elections administrators.”

[Doug Lewis quote on the perfect election](#): “The perfect election is when none of the imperfections go public.”

[Another Doug quote about manipulation of voting machines](#): And let me say, secondly, the way we regulate the voting system software in America is to such an extent that to manipulate it, is almost impossible. It isn't impossible, because obviously, there again, I said to begin this, if it can be devised by man, it can be broken by man.

[“In terms of voter fraud, I graduated from high school in New Orleans.”](#)

Born in New Orleans, college at Emporia State '68, Kansas

[Witness before House Admin Committee, May 10 2001](#)

[His quote, regarding funding](#):

“The federal government should provide an amount of money that can be used at the discretion of the states to distribute to the local elections offices (and earmarked so that a jurisdiction can not lower its local funding when receiving federal funds) to be used for replacing voting systems, for administrator education, for pollworker recruitment and training programs, and building statewide voter databases.

Cost Estimate: initially \$1 billion and then \$250 million a year, probably for many years in order to modernize the voting equipment and keep up with technology improvements so that systems are not used for longer than originally designed as well as allowing the funds to be used for the other identified projects.”

[Also appeared on Part 2](#), where he explains the benefits of touch-screen voting for special elections/troops overseas. “Touch-screen voting could further reduce the need for poll workers, and could even eliminate entirely the need for paper ballots.”

OPED written 1.20/2000 – Amazingly cynical and truthful view if the usefulness of electronic machines for doing away with recounts.

Access here: <http://web.archive.org/web/20020123041043/http://www.electioncenter.org/>

The Salon interview with Bev Harris, discussing The Election Center doing PR work for the Vendors:

http://dir.salon.com/story/tech/feature/2003/09/23/bev_harris/index1.html

Bev: For one thing they had a meeting on Aug. 22 -- the voting machine manufacturers and the Election Center [a nonprofit management division of the National Association of State Election Directors, which handles part of the voting-machine certification process] and a lobbyist. The whole purpose of this meeting was to try to get the public to figure out how to accept machines without a paper trail.

How did you find out about this meeting?

Actually, this is kind of funny. My publisher found out about this. It was a teleconference and he just called in under his own name and nobody asked him where he was from, and he sat in on the whole meeting. [Harris' publisher, David Allen, posted [notes on the meeting](#) on his Web site.] see web link below....

(THE MEETING IS EXTRAORDINARY PEEK INTO HOW ELECTION CENTER IS INVOLVED W/ VENDORS

At the meeting: Emmett Fremaux...)

<http://www.scoop.co.nz/stories/HL0308/S00175.htm>

The meeting had quite a few things of concern in it. They were being told that as an industry they had to come up with \$200,000 in seven days in order to come up with a P.R. campaign to whitewash their P.R. problem, as they put it.

So apparently they feel they have a problem?

Yeah, they do. And in this particular meeting, one of the things they discuss is, they say, "Now we need to make sure the press never finds out this because we don't want them to know we have a problem." [According to David Allen, Harris Miller, the president of the Information Technology Association of America, said, "We just didn't want a document floating around saying the election industry is in trouble, so they decided to put together a

lobbying campaign."]

Was there anything discussed about addressing the problem?

Absolutely, what they want to do is not fix the problem, but they agreed to fix the perception of the problem.

Did they indicate what they thought would be a problem with printing paper ballots?

No. It was a foregone conclusion that we don't want paper.

But they say that they would try to convince the public that having no paper is fine?

Right.

It's rather confusing why they're fighting this ...

Yes, actually I find it a little bit suspicious frankly.

What do you mean by that?

Well -- it just seems like, OK, most of us who've ever run a business before, you know what the public wants. Diebold could have early on become a hero by saying, "You know what, this is a problem, but here's what we're going to do. We're going to make sure that you guys have what you want, we're going to get you this paper ballot." And instead there's this huge amount of money being expended to avoid it. It's such a simple solution -- it's too much fighting over something that's so simple and that is pretty much agreed on by all of the tech experts anyway."

11. Conny McCormack

EC Advisory Board – 1985

Workshop Leader on Computerized Voting , Election Center National Conference, 1987

EC National Task Force on Election Reform 2001

EC National Task Force on Election Reform 2005

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/mccormack.htm>

[Former Elec Admin of Dallas Co. \('82 Lawsuit in this link\). 81 to 87](#)

http://www.lavote.net/GENERAL/McCormack_Bio.cfm

87 to 94 Registrar of Voters San Diego

[Accused of rigging 1985 contested mayoral race in Dallas, in which Starke Taylor defeated Max Goldblatt](#) after a blackout and sudden reversal of 400 votes on a machine.

[In PA, 1980, Michael Shamos said it would be possible to alter functioning of a CES machine without leaving a record](#)

[In 84 a precinct with zero registered voters gave 217 votes to Reagan \(in Dallas\)](#)

[Resigned to go to San Diego in 1987. Here: 1985 article](#) about McCormack backing election

system despite accusations of stolen elections. [She replaced Ray Ortiz](#) in San Diego and [Ortiz went on to work for a voting machine vendor.](#)

[IFES 94/95 consultant](#)

[Witness before House Admin Committee, May 10, 2001](#)

Strong support for use of DREs without paper trails has been provided by the testimony of Conny B. McCormack, elections administrator of Los Angeles County, the nation's largest local election jurisdiction. Ms. McCormack, in a presentation before the US Senate Committee on Rules and Administration on June 21, 2005, stated:

"The fact is that existing DRE systems without VVPAT [voter-verified paper audit trails] have the proven track record of doing the best job of all available voting systems. ... The suppositions and theories espoused by critics contending that DRE systems are more susceptible to tampering are completely false ..."

Source:

<http://www.votetrustusa.org/pdfs/saltman.pdf>

[Read what Conny says about recounts.](#) (2005)

[LA County Voting System Refuses State Testing](#) (2007) Conny's resignation.

12. Gary McIntosh

Founding member of NASED (97)

NASED President 2000

bio:

<http://www.mcintoshelections.com/bio.html>

[In '97 was selected by US State Dept to help with local elections in Bosnia](#)

From 2000: "The latest mock trial in Washington will come in February, when Thurston County lets voters test computers after they cast their real presidential primary ballots. "We really want to have Internet voting," says Gary McIntosh, the state's elections director.

"We're encouraged by what we've seen."

<http://www.usatoday.com/news/opinion/e807.htm>

Votehere applies for NASED certification:

<http://www.wired.com/politics/law/news/2000/06/37050>

McIntosh moves to Votehere 2001

<http://news.theolympian.com/legislature2001/20010727/OpinionLegislature20/79591.shtml>

[2001 USA Today article](#)

McIntosh forms own consulting company, 2003.

123. Alice Miller

EC Board of Directors - 2005

NASED member (2002 list)

1996-current - Executive Director, District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics

1988-1996 - General Counsel, District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/amiller.htm>

<http://www.dcmwatch.com/govern/ig030522.htm>

This investigation centered around the successful efforts of the District's top two ethics officials - Alice Miller, Executive Director, BOEE, and Cecily Collier-Montgomery, Director, OCF - to enrich themselves by fraudulent and secretive means. Each obtained salary increases that raised their annual salaries from \$109,515 to \$121,406. Additionally, each received a retroactive supplemental gross payment of \$22,880. The retroactive supplemental payment represented twenty-three months of retroactive pay designed to account for the monetary difference that existed between their former and their current annual compensation pursuant to service re-classification.

Pro Electronic Voting

"With its purchase of new optical scan systems and DREs [direct recording electronic voting machines], the Board significantly improved the process by which voters in the District of Columbia cast ballots." (Moving Elections Forward in the District of Columbia, a report of the DC Board of Elections and Ethics, August 2003)

In the "Moving Elections Forward in the District of Columbia" report, 2003, the post-HAVA changes are outlined.

"Prior to the 2000 Presidential Election, the District of Columbia had already begun an overhaul of its voting systems consistent with the goals outlined in the federal bill. By the 2002 elections, the punch card voting system had been replaced with the Optech Eagle P III optical scan voting system...in addition, by 2004 the board will have added one machine per precinct that is accessible to persons who are visually and mobility impaired - the Sequoia Edge DRE - in all of the city's 142 precincts."

[DC Preliminary State Plan-1.pdf](#)

14. Helen Purcell

EC National Task Force on Election Reform 2005

<http://recorder.maricopa.gov/web/abouthelen.aspx>

an article about ES&S machines and a problem with an optical scan machine in Maricopa County.

<http://www.phoenixnewtimes.com/2004-10-14/news/election-eve-nightmare/2>

Another article about the same controversy: "...there is substantial evidence that Purcell and Secretary of State Jan Brewer have known since 2002 that the optical scanning machines used in the county are prone to serious tabulation errors -- especially with early ballots that now account for

half of the votes cast in elections.”

[1998 webpage from Purcell](#): In keeping with our efforts to use the latest in technology, we have implemented a scan vote system in 1004 voting precincts serving over 1,300,000 registered voters.

15. Roy Saltman

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/saltman.htm>

In his 1975 report, *Effective Use of Computing Technology in Vote-Tallying*, Roy Saltman wrote, “increasing computerization of election-related functions may result in the loss of effective control over these functions by responsible authorities and that this loss of control may increase the possibility of vote fraud.”

Ronnie Dugger, “Annals of Democracy: Counting Votes.” THE NEW YORKER, 11.07.1988
The computer scientist Roy Saltman, at the National Bureau of Standards, who is the leading authority in the federal government on the subject, stresses in his new report, “Accuracy, Integrity, and Security in Computerized Vote-Tallying,” published in August, that no manipulation of election computer programs has been proved, but he also warns of “the possibilities that unknown persons may perpetrate undiscoverable frauds,” by, for example, altering the computer program or the control punch cards that manipulate it, planting a time bomb, manually removing an honest counting program and replacing it with a fraudulent one, counting faked ballots, altering the vote recorder that the voter uses at the polls, or changing either the logic that controls precinct-located vote-counting devices or the voting summaries in these units’ removable data-storage units. The problem in this segment of the computer business, as in the field at large, is not only invisibility but also information as electricity.

In his 1988 Report on Standardized Voting, (Section 1.2) Saltman recommended the Election Center as the “go to” group for info on elections and vendors:

“Local administrators require the necessary resources and expertise to efficiently and effectively carry out their responsibilities. These responsibilities generally include procurement of vote-tallying systems and supporting services. An effective procurement must include specifications that assure accuracy, integrity, and security. The local administrators also have the responsibility for implementing the necessary management control systems to enable the public to have confidence in the results produced.

Election officials require a source of neutral expertise for the receipt of new technical and administrative information. *The establishment of the Election Center in the Academy for State and Local Government clearly fulfills a need. Its efforts should be expanded.*” (Italics added)

Also in the report –

2.5 Establishment Of The Election Center

The Election Center, affiliated with the Academy for State and Local Government, was established in 1984. The Center is an independent non-profit resource center serving

registration and election officials. National and regional election conferences sponsored by the Center, as well as reports and other data distributed to officials, provide training and information in some thirty-five areas of election administration.

The Center has recently distributed the report of a workshop [107] held on Captiva Island, Florida, in February, 1987. The workshop concerned computerized vote-tallying and included, as participants, election officials, vendors, computer scientists, and others interested in the election process. The workshop was funded by grants to the George Washington University by the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation. The Election Center had no part in the workshop but, because of its clientele, served as a convenient avenue of distribution for the report.

The Academy for State and Local Government is a non-profit research organization that fosters understanding of American government at all levels. The Academy is governed by a board of trustees composed of the executive directors of seven organizations representing States, counties, cities, and the chief officials of these jurisdictions.

http://www.votefraud.org/saltman_roy_1988_report.htm

16. Deborah Seiler

Workshop Leader on Absentee Voting , EC National Conference, 1987

Co-chair of "Technical Interest Group" on Computer Security and Reliability – 1988

In 1991 Seiler left the Chief Elections Director position in CA to work for Sequoia Pacific.

Seiler was California's chief of elections in the secretary of state's office for 12 years. She was heavily involved in election legislation, consulting with the state assembly committee on election legislation, and played a large role in crafting the state's election code. In 1991, she quit her job in the secretary of state's office and went to work for the elections industry, working eight years for Sequoia Voting Systems, a competitor of Diebold, before moving to Diebold.

CNN.com Gaffe casts doubts on electronic voting

Monday, September 15, 2003

San Jose, California (AP) – The strange case of an election tally that appears to have popped up on the Internet hours before polls closed is casting new doubts about the trustworthiness of electronic voting machines.

During San Luis Obispo County's March 2002 primary, absentee voter tallies were apparently sent to an Internet site operated by Diebold Election Systems Inc., the maker of the voting machines used in the election.

At least that's what timestamps on digital records showed. County election officials say the unexplained gaffe probably didn't influence the vote, and Diebold executives – who only recently acknowledged the lapse – say voters should have confidence in the election process.

Further evidence of problems

But computer programmers say the incident is further evidence that electronic voting technology could allow a politically connected computer hacker to monitor balloting and, if the vote was going the wrong way, mobilize voters to swing the election.

"If you're at the state party headquarters and you know how the vote is going in a county,

you can allocate scarce resources in the county where you're losing by a close margin," said Jim March, a computer system administrator from Milpitas who examined ballot results that ended up on a Diebold site without password protection.

"This data is incredibly valuable to a campaign manager."

. . . .

March said he found absentee ballot totals from 57 of 164 San Luis Obispo County precincts in an easily accessible File Transfer Protocol site operated by North Canton, Ohio-based Diebold. The votes were time-stamped at 3:31 p.m. on March 5, 2002 – more than four hours before polls closed.

By law, election officials cannot release tallies until voting is finished – typically 8 p.m. on election day. Activists discovered the data in January.

Investigation continues

Diebold, which won't say when the data showed up on the site, acknowledged the incident and says it is investigating how the data ended up on a public Internet site.

Deborah Seiler, Diebold's West Coast sales representative, said Diebold engineers may have published the results as part of a test – possibly days, weeks or months after the county primary, regardless of the time stamp. She said a system of checks and balances safeguards Diebold's 33,000 voting machines nationwide from fraud.

"These activists don't understand what they're looking at," Seiler said.

<http://www.wired.com/politics/security/news/2004/09/65120>

From above:

California and other states have had a history of revolving doors between election offices and voting vendors. Voting companies hire election officials as sales representatives and consultants to take advantage of their connections and camaraderie with other election officials in order to gain advantage over competitors bidding for multimillion-dollar contracts. Some voters have voiced concerns about the conflicts of interest.

Seiler's move is a rare one, however -- an election official who left state employment to go work for a voting company, then came back to elections.

Before taking the job with Diebold, Seiler was California's chief of elections in the secretary of state's office for 12 years. She was heavily involved in election legislation, consulting with the state assembly committee on election legislation, and played a large role in crafting the state's election code, according to Rosenthal. In 1991, she quit her job in the secretary of state's office and went to work for the elections industry, working eight years for Sequoia Voting Systems, a competitor of Diebold, before moving to Diebold.

As the Diebold sales rep, Seiler sold Solano County nearly 1,200 touch-screen machines that were not federally tested or state certified. When the state banned the machines because of Diebold's business practices, the county had to find a replacement for the machines and pay Diebold more than \$400,000 to get out of its contract.

Incredibly, in 2004, Seiler was hired as elections manager for a Solano County, CA.

In 2006, Seiler was appointed Registrar Of Voters of San Diego County.

TRYING TO WIN OVER CRITICS in SD (06)

http://www.nctimes.com/articles/2007/06/07/news/top_stories/1_03_326_6_07.eml

As the Diebold sales rep, Seiler sold Solano County nearly 1,200 touch-screen machines that were not federally tested or state certified. When the state banned the machines because of Diebold's business practices, the county had to find a replacement for the machines and pay Diebold more than \$400,000 to get out of its contract.

Seiler has been asked to observe or consult with a number of foreign countries on election issues including Azerbaijan, Macedonia, Brazil, the Philippines, Romania, and Bulgaria.

17. Tony Sirvello

Does not have any obvious membership or involvement in The Election Center, or NASED. IACREOT & IFES are his arenas – although he is on the EAC Advisory Panel.

Sirvello served as administrator of elections for Harris County, Texas from 1973 to 2002. He also served as president of IACREOT from 1998-1999 and was a member of the Advisory Panel for the Federal Election Commission's National Clearinghouse on Election Administration from 1993-2002. He has testified before U. S. Congress on Election Legislation in the 1990s and was the elections advisor for the Federal Voting Assistance Program 1992 and the 1996 "Get Out The Vote" Campaign with the National Ad Council.

Joined IACREOT in 1979 – was host chair of Houston Conference in '93, formerly Texas Delegation Director

2001 Testified at Texas legislature for bill supporting electronic voting

<http://www.electionline.org/Default.aspx?tabid=468>

18. Richard Soudriette

Does not have any obvious membership or involvement in The Election Center, or NASED. IACREOT & IFES are his arenas.

It looks as though nearly ALL the Election Center members showed up at the IFES/GEO 2007 conference.

http://usinfo.state.gov/usinfo/USINFO/Products/Webchats/soudriette_13_july_2006.html

Mr. Richard W. Soudriette has served as President and CEO of the International Foundation for Election Systems (IFES) since 1988. Under his leadership, IFES has become one of the premier organizations offering technical assistance in the areas of elections, civil society, rule of law and governance. Soudriette has played a key role in creating networks of election officials in Latin America, Central/Eastern Europe, Africa and Asia, and has overseen the tremendous growth of IFES, which in the course of little over a decade has worked toward democratic change in more than 120 countries worldwide. Prior to joining IFES, Soudriette served as Chief of Staff for U.S.

Congressman James M. Inhofe (R-Okla.), Director of the U.S. Peace Corps in Paraguay and the Dominican Republic, and Chief of Staff for the Mayor of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Soudriette currently is a member of the American Political Science Association, the Council on Foreign Relations and the International Association of Clerks, Records, Treasurers

and Election Officials (IACREOT).

19. Hans Von Spakovsky

Co-speaker with Doug Lewis of EC on HAVA:

http://www.tvworldwide.com/event_030513_ittatc.cfm

No direct Election Center connection.

bio from FEC site:

http://www.fec.gov/members/von_Spakovsky/von_Spakovsky_bio.shtml

Very important critique of Hans at the DOJ

Posted June 19, 2007 by J. Gerald Hebert

Career DOJ Attorneys Beg to Differ with von Spakovsky Testimony

http://www.clcblog.org/blog_item-136.html

<http://scoop.epluribusmedia.org/story/2007/6/10/201553/837>

[As Fulton County Board member in 2001, Hearing on Federal Election Practices and Procedures for Committee on Gov Affairs.](#) Also present: Doug Lewis, Connie McCormack – links to individual testimony. Spakovsky discusses America's long history of voter fraud.

[\[Diebold would gain first major contract in GA in 2002 for \\$59 million.\]](#)

[Voting Integrity Project](#), past member, Board of Advisors

[Oct 2002, DoJ Voting Integrity Symposium](#) on how to train personell to “prevent election offenses...”

While in the Justice Department, [wrote an article](#), anonymously published (as Publius), advocating photo identification at the polls and dismissing claims that this favors white voters.

http://www.tvworldwide.com/event_030513_ittatc.cfm

Hans A. von Spakovsky is an expert on election law and voter fraud, technology, and e-commerce public policy issues. He presently serves as Counsel to the Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights in the U.S. Department of Justice, where he provides expertise and advice on voting and election issues and is the designated authority for HAVA issues. He is a past member of the Board of Advisors of the Voting Integrity Project, a national voting rights organization, and the former Executive Director of the Voting Integrity Project Legislative Alliance. Earlier in his career, Mr. von Spakovsky served on the Fulton County Board of Registration and Elections, which supervises elections in the largest county in Georgia and the City of Atlanta, and on the National Election Resource and Review Commission of the International Association of Clerks, Records, Election Officials and Treasurers. Mr. von Spakovsky has testified before state and Congressional legislative committees on issues such as election reform, voter fraud, Internet voting, and e-

government.

19. Thomas Wilkey

Workshop Leader on Communications , EC National Conference, 1987

EC Board of Directors 1995 – present

EC Nat'l Task Force on Election Reform 2001

EC Nat'l Task Force on Election Reform 2005

Program Leader, CERA training 6/2005

1997-2003 - Chair, Independent Testing Authority Accreditation Board, National Association of State Election Directors (NASED)

1996-1997 - President, NASED (also has served as Secretary, Treasurer, and VP)

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/wilkey.htm>

In '83, joined FEC Voting Systems Standards Committee. He and other election administrators pushed for creation of International Center on Election Law. Appointed chair of Center's Professional Dev't Committee. In '95 appointed to Board of the Center.

Has been NASED Secretary, Treasurer, VP and President.

Thomas Wilkey, Executive Director of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission (EAC) seems to bear more direct responsibility for the growing voting machine test lab scandal than any other person. Let's connect a few dots and sift through a bit of murky alphabet soup.

http://votetrustusa.org/index2.php?option=com_content&do_pdf=1&id=2244

[Chair, ITA Accreditation Board, NASED 1997-2003 1998 list here](#)

[2000 NASS Task Force on Election Reform](#)

In 2001 Wilkey was transferred to the FEC for four or five days a month for the purpose of "coordinating various tasks pertaining to the update of the Voting Systems Standards issued by the FEC." <http://www.elections.state.ny.us/NYSBOE/news/wilkey01.htm>

IFES CERUS Steering Committee member 2001 (Collecting Election Resources in the U.S., chaired by Richard Soudriette)

[NASED Voting Systems/ITA Accred Board](#) - worked in conjunction with FEC and with ManTech, a company that provided analysis of standards in 1999. ManTech has such people on its board as Richard Armitage and Richard Kerr (ex-CIA).

So far, Washington has been slow to release the money states need to replace or update voting machines and registration databases. Though HAVA was signed into law in 2002, the Election Assistance Commission set up to distribute the funds wasn't confirmed until December 2003, nearly 10 months behind schedule. While it scrambled to set up shop, an initial \$650 million in funds was released by the U.S. General Services Administration. Half of that money was used to help states replace or upgrade antiquated punch-card and lever machines. The

other half was appropriated to states based on their populations.

-- Elizabeth Weinstein, "Push for Voting Changes May Not Cure All Ills" *The Wall Street Journal Online*, 04.22.2004

Tom Wilkey, Executive Director of the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, stated in a November 8, 2006 interview that appeared in the *Los Angeles Times* story "Voting Nationwide Relatively Problem Free":

"When you look at a situation where we have 183,000 precincts in this country, there have been very, very few problems proportionately. Nationally about one-third of registered voters were using high-tech voting equipment for the first time. Nearly 90 percent of all voters cast ballots using either touch-screen machines or optically scanned paper ballots."

11/8/2006 [Tom Wilkey](#)

20. Brit Williams

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/williams.htm>

<http://www.votingmachinesprocon.org/biosind/williams.htm>

<http://vote.nist.gov/bios/williams.htm>

He was a consultant to the [FEC](#) during the development of the FEC Voting System Standards in 1990 and again in 2002.

[NASED Voting Systems/ITA Accred Board](#) 1998 & 2001

Chair of the NASED Voting Systems Board Technical Committee.

A striking contrast to this trend is found in the Election Center at Kennesaw State University. The Secretary of State of Georgia has funded a permanent center to support election officials. The Election Center provides technical support for election officials throughout the state, performing functions like equipment evaluation, verification of systems before deployment for use, ballot layout and software archiving. The Center also has been a useful resource for taking on special projects and developing tools needed by election officials. One such tool is a self booting CD that automatically checks the file signatures used in election management systems. This CD, developed by computer forensics experts, makes a rigorous check that all software involved in election management remains unmodified, election to election.

Has conducted certification evaluations of computer-based voting systems for GA since 1986, and has helped PA, Maryland, and VA.

The Virginia State Board of Elections had a seemingly simple task before it: certify an upgrade to the state's electronic voting machines. But with a recent report by Johns Hopkins University computer scientists warning that the system's software could easily be hacked into and election results tampered with, the once perfunctory vote now seemed to carry the weight of democracy and the people's trust along with it.

An outside consultant assured the three-member panel recently that the report was nonsense.

"I hope you're right," Chairman Michael G. Brown said, taking a leap of faith and approving Diebold Election System's upgrades. "Because when they get ready to hang the three of us

in effigy, you won't be here."

The "outside consultant" was Brit Williams, the Georgia-based voting machine technologist who also consults for several other states including Virginia.

Original article in *The Washington Post*, 08.10.2003. Article, and further identification of Brit Williams as the "outside consultant" posted on the website of verified voting.org, 08.12.2003.