

SONOMA COUNTY
REPUBLICAN PARTY
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**Observation Report on the
Integrity of Sonoma County's
Election Systems & Practices**

March 2024 Primary Election

*Prepared by the Election Integrity Task Force of the
Sonoma County Republican Party*

August 16, 2024

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Foreword

The Sonoma County Republican Party's Election Integrity Task Force has now observed three major, consecutive elections in Sonoma County. Our goal has been simple – to determine whether the election system has vulnerabilities and to identify for Sonoma County voters and for the Sonoma County Registrar of Voters ways to reduce or eliminate these vulnerabilities.

A major vulnerability was identified in both of our previous reports related to in-person voting, which has existed for many years in the Sonoma County and statewide election systems. This weakness could easily be fixed with a voter I.D. requirement, which the large majority of voters support.

Beginning in 2015, the California legislature passed a series of laws changing the rules under which elections are administered at the County level. These laws not only made it easier to vote for low-propensity voters, but also made it easier to cheat. These laws include:

- Assembly Bill 60, which requires the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to issue licenses to undocumented immigrants. The DMV also registers licensees to vote under the 1993 Motor Voter law, with only a signature required to attest that person is a U.S. citizen.
- Assembly Bill 37 (the "Voters Choice Act"), which requires:
 - Mailing ballots to all persons on what this and another local canvassing group have found to be inaccurate voter rolls.
 - Extending the in-person voting period to 11 days before election day and replacing many local precinct voting locations with 31 less accountable Vote Centers.
 - Allowing ballots to be received up to seven days after election day, thereby further delaying the already slow process of counting vote by mail ballots and the reporting of election results.
- Assembly Bill 1912, which legalized ballot harvesting, whereby political campaigns can collect and return ballots for voters and Assembly Bill 306, which prevents Registrars from rejecting harvested ballots when returned outside of the previous three-day limit from when they're collected.

To top things off, Assembly Bill 860, adopted in June of 2018, required the issuance of universal vote-by-mail ballots in the 2020 Presidential election. Pandemic emergency powers were declared in mid-2020, which was used to justify these pre-planned changes. Many voters questioned these changes to our election system, but as the Twitter Files reporting uncovered, these doubts were censored by social media as election disinformation and reported in mainstream media as "baseless claims". When voters were questioned about the Twitter Files, most had not even heard of this reporting. This shows the censorship, led by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's "Election Integrity Project", under the guise of protecting U.S. voters from Russian election interference, achieved its goal of artificially propping up voter confidence in universal vote by mail ballots and the security of elections generally.

While our Task Force has found the Registrar of Voters leadership and staff administer the election system according to state election laws and make considerable efforts to provide transparency to voters and election observers, they are left administering an election system consistently weakened by the California legislature. This has put the Registrar and election workers on the front lines with voters who are frustrated by a game in which the rules have been changed to make it easy to vote and easy to

cheat. For those who have witnessed children playing a game where the rules are suddenly changed to favor one party, you'll know there's a lot of crying involved.

In our previous report, this Task Force requested the Registrar implement a simple solution to audit in-person voter signatures, which is within her authority and which would identify if the major weakness in our election system is being exploited. This request was considered and ultimately declined due to the staffing required. We encourage the Registrar to reconsider this request for the November 2024 election to provide voters confidence that fraud is not occurring which could alter the results of a local race or contribute to the outcome of statewide or federal contests.

Clearly, we have a long way to go before voters can have confidence again in our elections. We hope the Registrar of Voters will implement the recommendations found in the ensuing report, many of which are within her authority. We also recommend the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors use its considerable lobbying resources to encourage state legislation to correct the serious material weaknesses in our election system. Ultimately, this Task Force recommends that if the weaknesses cannot be adequately addressed, Sonoma County should withdraw from the easily exploitable and costly Voters Choice election model at its next opportunity in 2026.

The United States is the most innovative country in the world and has put humans on the Moon. And we've all heard the expression "We can walk and chew gum at the same time". Certainly we have the ability to repair our broken election system by taking the recommended steps to make it "Easy to Vote and Hard to Cheat".

Introduction

This report presents observations of the Sonoma County Republican Party's (hereafter Sonoma GOP) Election Integrity Task Force (hereafter Task Force) of the March 2024 Primary election. This represents the Task Force's third consecutive election observation report.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to continue our ongoing observations and analysis of election integrity to inform voters of the state of our election system and practices. This report will also be provided to the County of Sonoma's Registrar of Voters (hereafter Sonoma ROV), as have the prior two reports. The Sonoma GOP will continue to work with the Sonoma ROV to address the findings of this report and any unresolved findings of the prior two reports. The primary focus here is to inform where improvements can be made to ensure the integrity of the system and help voters to have confidence in our election system going forward.

Approach and Methodology

Similar to the prior reports, this report relies primarily on the work of volunteers who observed the March 2024 Primary election processes, including vote centers, ballot drop boxes and Sonoma ROV ballot processing. Observations were reported to the Sonoma GOP primarily through election observer checklists completed by volunteers. The Task Force also received observer comments verbally during post-election meetings with observers. Observers also provided their written observations through e-mail or text files. Observations were placed in tabular format and are included as Appendix A to this report. Blank versions of the observer checklist forms are also included as Appendix B to this report.

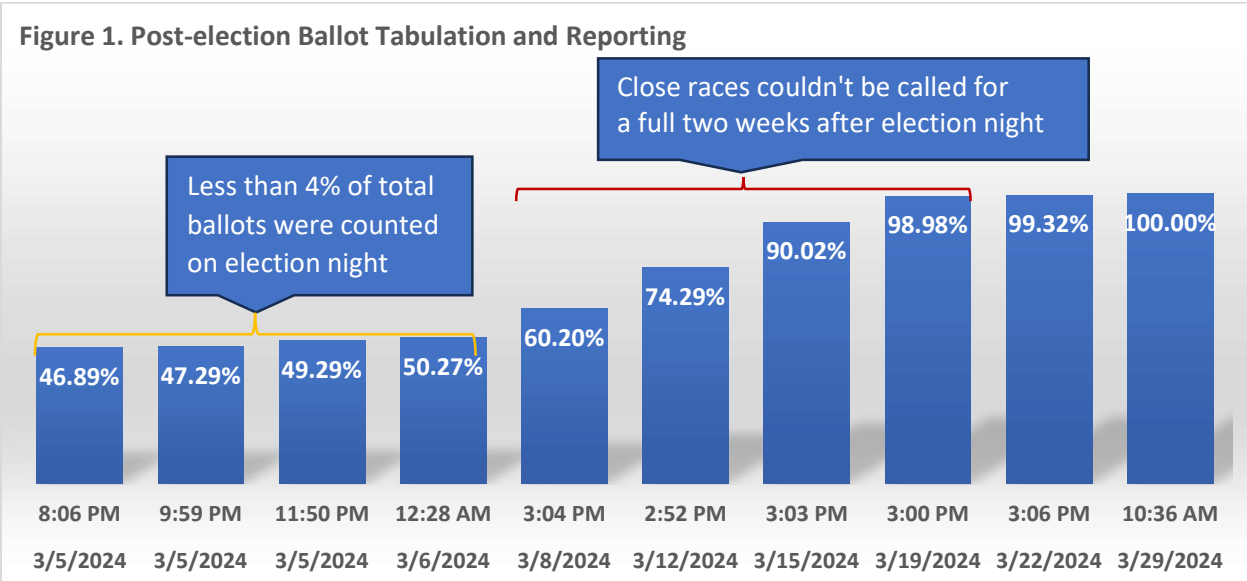
The Sonoma GOP continues to work cooperatively with the Sonoma ROV to gather information about election system processes and provide observer findings and recommendations for further improvement. The Sonoma ROV has provided post-elections data reports to the Sonoma GOP and that data was also utilized in the preparation of this report.

The Task Force thanks the Sonoma County ROV for welcoming and considering the results of our efforts and consistently providing a cooperative environment in recognition of our mutual goal of fair and honest elections.

Executive Summary of Findings

For the March 5, 2024 Primary election, more than 40 trained volunteers observed election processes for just over 140 hours during more than a month-long election period. Election workers and ROV leadership were accommodating and transparent with observers, but observing election processes at the ROV office was more like a tour than an opportunity to view processes over time. The six live video camera feeds, started a few elections prior, helped to mitigate the lack of more meaningful in-person observing by providing significant convenience for observers. The design of the Registrar’s offices has been significantly improved for observers, but the size and layout of the facility is far from ideal for observing.

The labor-intensive processes of sorting, signature verifying and removing ballots from Vote by Mail envelopes and the Registrar’s limited ballot sorter and work room capacity delayed timely processing of ballots and reporting results. Just over 50 percent of ballots received were processed before or on election night. By Friday afternoon of election week, only 60 percent were tabulated and it took another full week to reach 90% and a full two weeks from election day to reach 99%. The slow processing meant that voters didn’t know the outcome of races timely and the delay may have resulted in additional doubt in voters about why an election contest flipped a week or more after election day, such as occurred with California Proposition 1.



Two observers participated in both days of Logic and Accuracy Certification. On the first day, one of the ballot tabulating machines had a feeding error that required repair before another Logic and Accuracy certification process could be scheduled. The current Dominion Voting System tabulator model used by the ROV is not certified by the Election Assistance Commission, even though other Dominion systems have been certified. While ballots printed by each of the 62 ballot printers used at vote centers were tested, no test was performed on ballots printed on the 93 ballot printers for the Dominion Image Cast X machines.

This election saw the continued increase in the number of voters using the Dominion Image Cast X voting machines provided by law for disabled voters. In previous elections, observers rarely if ever saw the machines used by disabled voters, but in this election, observers witnessed many vote center workers asking voters if they'd like to use the ICX machines. This appears to occur more often when the slow ballot-on-demand printing process caused a delay or backup in the line of waiting voters. These machines allow selections to be made by the voter on a touchscreen and produce a ballot that encodes the voter's selections into a QR code that is then read by the ballot tabulator to translate the QR code back to the voter's selections. This change represents another significant increase in the use of electronic voting systems that don't allow for meaningful observation due to the QR coding feature. This lack of visibility potentially interjects additional doubt for the voter.

In-person voting continues to have a major vulnerability, in that any person with the name, address and birth date can present that information to a vote center worker and – if that voter has not yet voted – a ballot will be printed for and accepted from that person. This voter information is readily and publicly available through many sources. There is no way in the current system to observe whether this vulnerability is being exploited because there is no verification of the signatures obtained from in-person voters before the ballot is separated from the signature label.

For the March 2024 election, the Sonoma ROV instructed vote center workers to also ask for the full birth date of the voter. This information is also publicly available, which makes the birth date requirement an ineffective measure for deterring fraud. The Sonoma County GOP requested after the November 2022 Mid-term election the ROV provide in-person voters a secrecy envelope to which the signature label could be affixed. This process would allow signature verification before the ballot is removed from the envelope and tabulated. A requirement for voters to present government-issued, photo identification would address this significant system vulnerability. The ROV has responded that state law prevents them from changing the procedure for accepting these "live" ballots.

In Assembly Bill 626, passed in September 2023, the California Legislature further weakened the in-person election system by allowing vote by mail ballots to be marked by the voter and placed in the ballot box with "live" ballots without the secrecy envelope with the signature. This effectively bypasses the signature verification requirement for vote by mail ballots.

An analysis of just the labor costs for administering an election under the Voters Choice model shows early voting is especially costly due to highly underutilized vote centers being open up to 11 days before election day. The Sonoma GOP recommends less staffing at early voting centers, while increasing the staffing needed to count the ballots received on and after election day, where staffing is lean and doesn't allow for timely ballot processing and reporting of election results.

It is our hope to continue working in a constructive manner with the Sonoma County Registrar of Voters to improve the integrity of the election system. Where state law doesn't allow identified improvements to be implemented, the Sonoma GOP will work through the California GOP Election Integrity Officers association to advocate for legislative means to address these significant weaknesses in our election system. The Registrar of Voters and the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors are encouraged to implement the recommendations in the following section of this report and to lobby the state legislature to address systemic vulnerabilities in current state election laws.

March 2024 Primary Election Observation Findings & Recommendations

During the March 2024 Primary Election, the Sonoma GOP organized and trained a team of over 40 volunteers to serve as observers to gather further information on the Sonoma ROV election processes.

1. 11 volunteers observed the ROV office/warehouse ballot processing for a total of 30.9 hours.
 - a. The live video feed was also observed for many hours which can't be easily quantified by the observer.
2. 15 volunteers observed at 16 vote centers for a total of 70.9 hours.
3. 7 volunteers observed at 5 ballot drop boxes for a total of 6.3 hours.

Observers participated on 17 days of the 43 days of the election process (from February 15, 2024 to March 29, 2024) and logged more than 140.9 hours of total observation time. Observers continued to take a cooperative, "Observe & Report" approach while observing.

Each significant observation was summarized below in the order of their significance to the integrity of the election system. Observations are grouped by whether they pertained to the ROV offices, a vote center or a ballot drop box. A separate section includes observations of the transparency and convenience of the observing process itself. Unlike in the first two reports, recommendations for addressing the significant observations and findings are found in the column to the right. This change should improve the readability of the report and make it easier to track specific follow-up actions on the findings.

As in the Sonoma GOP's first two election reports, Recommendations are meant to both address security vulnerabilities in the Sonoma ROV election system and to inform future observation efforts by the Task Force.

Observation Findings & Recommendations

	Observation Findings	Recommendations
1	Registrar of Voter's Office/Warehouse - Logic & Accuracy Certification:	
a	The current Dominion Voting Systems Democracy Suite 5.10 software used by the ROV is not certified by the Election Assistance Commission, even though other Dominion systems since have been certified by this voluntary certification body.	ROV request software vendor to certify Democracy Suite 5.10 with the Election Assistance Commission before the next election.
b	The ROV did not follow all the procedures identified by Dominion Voting Systems for its machines in its published L&A Certification procedures.	ROV follow all the Logic & Accuracy certification procedures published by Dominion Voting Systems.
c	The Logic & Accuracy procedure was not performed for the Dominion Image Cast X ballot printers.	ROV print ballots from all Image Cast X printers and include in Logic & Accuracy certification process.

d	<p>The test deck of 19,000 ballots came with vote tally numbers for each candidate that is stated to be the expected count totals that should result from their tabulation. Observers had no way of verifying these totals are accurate. The test deck is supplied by Dominion Voting Systems, so there is no separation of duties that would prevent and/or detect fraud.</p>	<p>ROV include more test ballots to be filled out by the L&A Certification Board members, to include a manual count to verify the machines accurately tabulate candidate totals.</p>
e	<p>The test deck ballots were pre-marked with bubbles filled in fully by a printer. This doesn't allow testing of the reliability of the tabulators at reading hand-marked ballots and therefore, the rejection rate of the test deck ballots is artificially low. Over several elections, the ROV has not been able to provide manual adjudication rates that would show the tabulators are rejecting an acceptable percentage of ballots and that an excessive manual tabulation rate is typically less than one percent of ballots tabulated.</p>	<p>ROV include more test ballots to be filled out by the L&A Certification Board members, to include partially-filled bubbles and other extraneous marks that will identify ballots are properly sent to adjudication.</p> <p>ROV track and publish % of ballots sent to manual adjudication as a part of an election integrity dashboard.</p>
f	<p>The marking of ballots by participants is mostly used to confirm the tabulator identifies and rejects ballots that require manual adjudication due to stray marks, write in candidates, over-votes, etc. There was no testing of the ability to properly tally the number of votes in a deck of ballots marked by the observers.</p>	<p>ROV include more test ballots to be filled out by the L&A Certification Board members, to include a manual count to verify the machines accurately tabulate candidate totals.</p>
g	<p>One participant in the Logic & Accuracy Certification asked the ROV worker if the Dominion tabulation software had data from prior elections in its database and the worker confirmed it does. This was identified as a system vulnerability, because previous tabulation data could be co-mingled with the current election data.</p>	<p>ROV remove all prior election data from the tabulation software prior to Logic & Accuracy Testing.</p>
h	<p>None of the volunteer observers who have participated in logic and accuracy testing over several elections has said they feel comfortable signing the certification. One volunteer left this Task Force, stating, "It was like hearing the engine of a car run, but not being able to look under the hood."</p>	<p>ROV improve the Logic & Accuracy process to the point that certification board participants have confidence in signing the certification.</p>

	Observation Findings	Recommendations
2	Registrar of Voter’s Office/Warehouse - Ballot Processing:	
a	The use of Vote by Mail ballots was observed to delay the timely tabulation and reporting of election results because nearly 50% of ballots are received on election day – mostly in ballot drop boxes - which must be signature verified and removed from secrecy envelopes before being tabulated. This resulted in a significant delay in reaching the percentage of ballots needed to call races, as well as misled the public to think that once all vote center ballots were tabulated that tabulation was nearly complete.	ROV staff up with election workers on election night and the following day to process all ballots received on election day and report results by the end of the day following election day that allows races to be called timely. Perhaps run round-the-clock shifts with a sense of urgency for prompt completion of vote counting.
	<i>Video observation of the ROV identified the following observations and generated additional questions.</i>	
b	On election night, ROV staff were observed tabulating only ballots cast in-person at vote centers using ballot-on-demand printers or ICX machines on election day. No VBM ballots were observed being processed when staff appeared to stop working around 1:30 AM on Wednesday morning, March 6. VBM ballot processing started the next morning when ROV staff and workers returned on their normal shifts. VBM ballots were processed over the next several days by mostly experienced ROV staff on their normal work shifts. While observers appreciated seeing familiar and experienced staff processing ballots, it appeared there was little sense of urgency to report the large number of VBM ballots received on election day.	ROV staff up with sufficient election workers on election night and the following day to process all ballots received on election day and report results by the end of the day following election day that allows races to be called timely. Perhaps run round-the-clock shifts with a sense of urgency for prompt completion of vote counting.
c	An ROV worker was observed in the Dominion Room at the very end of a work shift. He was in the dark room by himself and appeared to be watching the workers in the adjacent work room as they were completing their work for the day. He appears to be trying to avoid being noticed by the other workers. Once the workers had left the work room, he then entered the work room and moved a stack of ballot boxes with a cart into the Dominion Room and partially under a small table. This behavior appeared suspicious and video of this behavior is available for review.	ROV review video footage to help determine the reason for the unusual behavior by the ROV worker.
d	The live video feed shows starting on March 4, but tabulation of ballots received prior to election day occurred on at least several days prior to that and ultimately the video feed should begin broadcasting at the start of logic and accuracy testing, when the tabulators are no longer to have any settings changed.	ROV confirmed that video feed was started during Logic & Accuracy Testing, but occasional errors occur that require the video feed to be reset. The date and time restarted displays on the video feed.

e	<p>There is a laptop on a desk next to the server rack and behind the election management system workstation that is not visible for video observers based on the camera angle. It is believed this laptop is only to be used for formatting/clearing the flash drive before moving tabulator data from tabulators to the election management system computer. It is unknown if this is used for other purposes or has access to the EMS computer.</p>	<p>ROV reposition one camera or change angle to allow observation of laptop.</p>
f	<p>Two observers who attended both Logic and Accuracy Certification attempts observed there is still no chain of custody or accounting system for flash memory/thumb drives used to transfer data between the election management computer and the Secretary of State. This issue was observed at the Sonoma ROV and discussed with ROV staff during logic & accuracy testing. Staff confirmed there was no chain of custody for the number of flash drives nor their location. No observers were able to witness the transfer of data by flash drives on the ROV's live video feed.</p>	<p>ROV establish a chain of custody and accounting system for the flash drive(s) used to transfer election results from the tabulation system computer to the Secretary of State's office.</p>
g	<p>Workers used laptops and cell phones regularly in the Dominion Room, which seems to go against the narrative that the tabulators, adjudication stations and EMS computer are not connected to a hardwired or wireless network. Observers using their personal cell phones found several wireless networks available within the tabulation room during logic and accuracy certification. More assurances are needed that the tabulation system computer and tabulators are a standalone system and are not connected to any networks.</p>	<p>ROV allow auditor to examine EMS computer and tabulators to confirm all wireless hardware needed for wireless capability (modems, routers, etc.) are removed.</p>
h	<p>There appears to be an ICX monitor or adjudication machine near the exit to the Dominion Room. While it was not observed being used, it did often appear to be turned on, as the backlight was visible.</p>	<p>ROV confirm the purpose of the ICX machine or adjudication station and ensure use of that machine is observable.</p>

	Observation Findings	Recommendations
3	Vote Centers:	
a	<p>Additional Machine Processes Added – Under the Voters Choice model of elections, each vote center has increased from using one to using three Dominion Image Cast X voting machines. Previously the single machine was rarely used at a vote center, since its purpose was for voters with disabilities that would make marking a ballot difficult. Vote center workers now regularly offer the option of using the ICX machine, especially if a line is forming due to slow or malfunctioning Ballot-on-Demand printers. Two observers reported they were told by workers that younger voters are showing a preference for using the machines. Election workers appear to be trained to offer ICX voting. This considerable change in mode of voting removes transparency for observers and voters, due to the information being encoded in a QR code, as opposed to filled in ovals on a standard ballot. The ICX produces a ballot that lists the candidates and measures marked by the voter, but a QR code printed on the ballot is what the ballot tabulator reads to interpret the voter’s intent. Image Cast X voting machines were in use more than usual in the prior election, as observed at the SRJC Petaluma Campus, the Healdsburg Community Center and the Petaluma Community Center vote centers, possibly due to delays in ballot printing that caused a backup in the regular processing line. Workers told observers they were trained to encourage voters to use the Image Cast X to reduce wait times at the ballot printer and try using the new technology. The significant increase in voting machines at vote centers without adequate public notice after this was highlighted in prior reports and heavily discussed in independent media as a controversial issue shows that disability rights groups are strongly influencing voting system changes that have other, potentially significant consequences for election integrity and cost.</p>	<p>ROV agree to train staff not to offer use of the ICX machines as an alternative for convenience or voter preference and only when a voter indicates a need due to disability.</p> <p>ROV maintain a log of times the ballot-on-demand printers are running slow or offline for any reason and document the duration of the outage.</p> <p>ROV include ICX printed ballots from all printers to be used in Logic & Accuracy Certification.</p>

b	<p>Voter Eligibility Verification - The ROV implemented a new practice where election workers at the registration laptop roster are to ask in-person voters for their full birth date, in addition to the past practice of asking the voter's name and address. Observers noted inconsistent implementation of the new practice, which appeared to be the result of a late e-mail communication that went out from the ROV around the time vote centers opened.</p> <p>Observers also noticed election workers taking information off of documents that voters handed them (e.g.- surrendered VBM envelope, voter guide, other mailed notices) to identify the voter without prompting the voter to verbally state their name, address and birth date before providing the voter a ballot.</p>	<p>ROV train election workers at vote centers to fully comply with procedure to request full birth date before issuing a ballot. Workers should also be trained not to take information off of voting materials handed to them by voters.</p> <p>ROV implement secrecy envelope for in-person (live) ballots to ensure signature verification occurs before ballots are separated from the signature/envelope.</p> <p>Fall-back Alternative: ROV signature verify all in-person voter signature labels to identify if fraud has likely occurred (i.e.- large number of signatures not matching those on file) prior to certifying elections.</p>
c	<p>Vote centers are highly underutilized – Vote centers were overstaffed during all but election day, due to a large portion of voters waiting to vote or submit their ballot on election day.</p>	<p>ROV reduce the period of early voting, since it results in high election costs, increases opportunity for fraud and provides little value to voters.</p> <p>Fall-back Alternative: ROV reduce staffing to four workers at vote centers on all but election day.</p>
d	<p>Observers stated when a Vote by Mail ballot was returned to a Vote Center by someone wishing to vote in person, election workers continue to have inconsistent responses. In some cases, workers opened and drew a line through the ballots spoiling them. In other cases, workers told voters they could take them home. This observation was included in both prior reports by this Task Force and appears to be inconsistently practiced.</p>	<p>ROV train staff to accept surrendered VBM ballots and to open and spoil the ballots in front of the voter before placing them in the clear spoiled VBM ballot envelopes.</p>
e	<p>Two observers noticed a vote center worker at the Rohnert Park Community Center during closing procedures placed the full ballot box at the curb and returned into the vote center, leaving the ballot box unattended.</p>	<p>ROV ensure election workers pair up when moving election materials – and especially ballots – during vote center closing procedures.</p>

f	<p>One ROV Field Service worker who traveled from vote center to vote center providing support was parked in the Santa Rosa Veterans' Memorial vote center in the only space designated with signage for voters. The bumper sticker on the election worker's truck said "Trump: Make Russia Great Again". This was addressed by the observer with the inspector at this vote center and upon observing the next day, the bumper sticker had been removed from the truck.</p>	<p>ROV train staff that electioneering is illegal within 100 feet of a vote center.</p>
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	Observation Findings	Recommendations
4	Election Observer Process:	
a	The long voting and counting period of the Voters Choice election model made observation of election processes more difficult and required significantly more time required by citizen observers than is necessary. The additional days that are added required many more volunteer observer hours.	ROV reduce vote center staffing during early voting and staff up for VBM ballot processing on and after election night.
b	The ROV has increased transparency through installation of additional live video camera feeds, allowing a great improvement in transparency and observer convenience.	<p>ROV provide opportunity for public input on design of future ROV facilities.</p> <p>ROV is to be commended for this level of transparency of the ROV office/warehouse election processes.</p>
c	The increased number of observers and long election timeline seemed to strain the patience of and cause extra workload for ROV workers. In some instances, observers at the ROV felt like they were being taken on a tour, when their intent was to observe election processes. The direct supervision by the ROV staff member limited comfort for the observer and tended to discourage observing for any substantial duration.	ROV provide observation areas where observers can view election processes for whatever duration the process is being performed. Train election workers on observer rights and to identify and correct any inappropriate interference by observers.
d	One observer contacted the ROV during post-election day processing and was informed the ROV workers were performing signature verifications at their normal assigned workstations, as opposed to at the work stations designated for this purpose in the work room, where a live video feed would allow public observation.	ROV ensure all election processes are observable both in a designated area accessible to observers and posted so that observers know when the process(es) will be performed.
e	The live video feed of the ROV workroom provides a good view of ballot removal and flattening processes, but it is difficult to observe the signature verification process due to the distance from the camera.	ROV install additional video camera(s) to provide closer view of signature verification process.
f	The low voter turnout on days prior to election day made observers at vote centers often not see one or more votes cast, wasting the observer's time.	ROV reduce early voting period and staff up for election-night processing of VBM ballots.
g	Observers cited examples of a high degree of transparency and professionalism at vote centers. While issues did occur that didn't follow proper procedure, overall, Inspectors were found to be mostly helpful and transparent in answering observer questions and correcting issues that were identified.	This Task Force recognizes the ROV for this area of great performance.

h	Volunteers generally experienced a welcoming attitude and professional behavior by workers at vote centers and the ROV.	This Task Force recognizes the ROV and election workers welcoming behavior generally encouraged volunteer observers to continue performing this civic duty.
i	In a few instances an observer was asked by an election worker their party affiliation and then felt treated differently afterward.	ROV train election workers to remain non-partisan while performing their work.
j	The U.S. Postal Service was contacted by multiple members of the Task Force prior to the election to identify opportunities to observe and understand the Postal Service’s ballot handling procedures. Since the postal service handles undeliverable Vote by Mail ballots, this federal organization plays a critical role in the election process and possesses a concentrated source of undeliverable ballots for trafficking.	ROV request U.S. Postal Service offer an opportunity for observers to see postal facilities and be provided overview of postal service procedures for handling ballots at all phases of elections and identify internal controls to prevent fraud.
k	At no time were observers provided an opportunity to observe inside U.S Postal Service facilities. Volunteers were referred to a person in Washington, D.C. for generic information and responses. Materials provided highlighted their exemplary performance in their role, but cited no description of ballot handling procedures or evidence of internal controls. One volunteer was referred to a website for Democracy Works, a non-profit in Brooklyn, NY that states its mission is “improving civic engagement through the use of technology”. This organization partners with then USPS for voter education and seemed more focused on getting out the vote, as are many federal agencies under the Biden Administration.	Sonoma GOP continue to request ability to tour postal processing facilities to view chain of custody of undeliverable ballots.
l	Volunteers received conflicting information on the handling of undeliverable ballots, and especially whether ballots can be forwarded by the US Postal Service. This procedure of returning undeliverable ballots to the ROV is critical in providing the ROV feedback to help correct the voter roll.	Sonoma GOP request U.S. Postal Service provide information on postal service procedures for handling all common instances of undeliverable ballots, including any conditions under which forwarding of ballots is allowed.
m	Mail forwarding procedures by colleges remains a question for further research, as is the general need to understand the feedback mechanism to identify if the voter’s address is not accurate or they no longer live in the County.	Sonoma GOP request U.S. Postal Service provide information on postal service regulations or practices on mail forwarding of ballots by private and governmental organizations.

n	<p>Election data was requested from the ROV that shows the number of ballots received and the number tabulated by date during the entire 43 day election period. Data was promptly provided showing the number of ballots processed each of the 19 days prior to election day, but data was not available showing the number of ballots either received on the seven days after election day. Due to the large number of total ballots received after election day (19,022 or 12.% of total ballots), it is significant to maintain data that would show large numbers of ballots coming in up to a week after election day. Ideally, the data would show historic post-election day ballot receipts for comparison and to help identify anomalies.</p>	<p>ROV improve types of data available to observer groups prior to certification, ideally in the form of a standard set of reports that could assist ROV, observer groups and campaigns to identify data anomalies that can be researched before certification of results. Reports should be available in electronic form that allows analysis, such as Microsoft Excel or CSV.</p> <p>Sonoma GOP work with ROV to identify data sources and reports that can be requested in a standard package (e.g – a “data dashboard”) prior to certification of election results.</p>
o	<p>Election data was requested from the ROV in the form of the voter roll. A copy of the voter file was made available at the ROV’s download/FTP site, which contained only voter registration information, but not whether or by what method they voted, which is the standard format of data provided for past elections After being notified of the missing data, another, complete voter file was received. This delay in receiving complete date had the effect of delaying the GOPs ability to analyze the data before the election was certified.</p>	<p>ROV provide more complete and timely data to observer groups for analysis prior to certification of election results.</p>

Appendices

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Appendix A: Table of Observer Checklists and Notes

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Tabulated Observation Checklists & Notes
March 2024 Primary Election

Type of Location Observed:	Location Observed:	Processes Observed:	Date of Observation:	Time Observing Started:	Minutes Observed:	Observation Highlights/Concerns
Ballot Drop Box	Bodega Bay Yacht Club	Open for Ballots	3/5/2024			Observer tried 3 times to find the ballot drop box in Bodega Bay and finally located it at the fire station.
Ballot Drop Box	Healdsburg City Hall	Open for Ballots	2/29/2024	1:10	60	No significant observations
Ballot Drop Box	Healdsburg City Hall	Open for Ballots	3/4/2024	3:30	30	No significant observations
Ballot Drop Box	Healdsburg City Hall	Open for Ballots	3/5/2024	7:00	50	50 voters placed VBM ballots into the drop box. Saw one person approach the box more than once. Box was closed timely by two workers with containers and into truck.
Ballot Drop Box	Rohnert Park Library	Open for Ballots	3/5/2024	6:55	75	Lots of traffic, with 25 voters in five minutes. Steady during this period, with 30+ during last 15 minutes. At least three voters opened the slot four to six times each to insert multiple ballots. Four plastic tubs with lids were filled after 8 PM, when the drop box was closed timely.
Ballot Drop Box	Rohnert Park Senior Center	Open for Ballots	3/5/2024	3:15	60	No significant observations
Ballot Drop Box	Sebastopol Vets	Open for Ballots	3/5/2024			Observer stated voters were driving through a narrow driveway to drop VBM ballots into the drop box and this caused some chaos with the traffic.
Ballot Drop Box	Windsor - Bluebird Way	Open for Ballots	3/4/2024	12:40	30	19 voters dropped off VBM ballots during this period, with two dropping two ballots each.
Ballot Drop Box	Windsor Town Hall	Open for Ballots	3/2/24 - 3/5/24	7:00 AM	240	Ballots were picked up and taken to Healdsburg, where they were consolidated to be returned to ROV. Saw several people drop more than one ballot in drop box.

Type of Location Observed:	Location Observed:	Processes Observed:	Date of Observation:	Time Observing Started:	Minutes Observed:	Observation Highlights/Concerns
ROV	ROV	1% Vote Tally	3/12/2024	8:55	115	Not all tabulators/scanners were represented in the 1% manual count. Workers have their favorites, due to one scanner performing better than others.
ROV	ROV	Ballot processing	3/4/2024	3:20	35	Observation was supervised as more of a tour and while observing, supervisor remained very close to observers. ROV staff seemed unprepared to supervise the larger number of observers. Write-in campaigns sent ballots to adjudication more than was expected by this observer, injecting more human intervention into the process. The observation area for the tabulation room was away from the primary observation room and that made it difficult to observe. Ballots scanned during the first sort were stored in open trays. Signatures not in the designated space on the VBM envelopes are still verified and counted. After 2nd sort, ballots were in "open crates" stored on wire racks. Duplication of damaged and pencil-filled ballots by teams of two ROV workers. Duplication and manual adjudication happens "down the hall" and observer couldn't determine how it is supervised or if observable.
ROV	ROV	Ballot processing	3/4/2024	10:15	95	ROV supervisors told observer that pre-election voting was "slow, slow, slow". Ballot bins were coded as to where the ballots originated (i.e. - what drop box).

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ROV	ROV	Ballot Receipt, Ballot Preparation, Tabulation	3/5/2024	6:30	340	<p>Observers monitored the ROV's YouTube video feed and saw activity starting in the tabulator room as the 8 PM election night reporting was about to begin. The election management system computer terminal is adjacent to the ballot tabulators and backing to the EMS workstation was a laptop computer. Nearing 8 PM, observers could see Melissa sitting at the EMS terminal, with Deva Proto and a male worker the observers didn't recognize. Deva and the male worker were in and out of the room during what was assumed to be running reports about the number of previously tabulated ballots. Ballot-on-demand (BOD) printed ballots from vote centers were observed coming in after 10 PM, mostly one box at a time and then later in small batches of the shallow cardboard boxes. These were promptly checked and organized by a small number (2-4) of workers at a table for tabulating and included both BOD and ICX printed ballot formats. Tabulators used only a few of the six machines and seemed to favor certain machines. No flash drives were observed being used to transfer tabulator data to the EMS computer. By around 1:30 AM on 3/6/24, staff left and processed no VBM ballots dropped at drop boxes and vote centers. Approximately 25% of registered voters had been tabulated by election day and only another fraction of a percent were tabulated on election night. On subsequent days, a small workforce of regular ROV employees processed ballots with no apparent sense of urgency over that of a normal workday. No workers came in to process ballots that weekend. Later one observer noticed a strong resemblance between the man in the tabulating room on election night and a Dominion Voting Systems employee who had received significant national publicity during the post 2020 concerns about voting machines.</p>

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ROV	ROV	Extraction, Prep VBM	3/1/2024	12:30	60	There was no activity other than the section where approximately six women were removing ballots from envelopes in preparation for processing through the counting machines in the neighboring room, which had no activity. We were not left alone to sit or stand and observe as had been my experience in past elections. Questions were cordially answered by Jonelle.
ROV	ROV	Extraction, Prep VBM	3/1/2024	12:45	60	No significant observations
ROV	ROV	First Sort, Tabulation, Duplication	3/7/2024	11:15	40	Equipment used includes Bell & Howell, Fluence Automation, Blue Crest and Provote Solutions.
ROV	ROV	Logic & Accuracy Certification	2/15/24 & 2/22/24		390	Staff that ran L&A (especially Melissa) were very friendly and helpful and seemed to be transparent, including acknowledging the weaknesses in their local L&A processes. The process didn't follow the Dominion Voting Systems L&A procedures in the manual available on-line. The ROV staff completed four of the seven Acceptance Criteria in the manual. The Dominion Democracy Suite version 5.10 is not certified by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), even though other versions are certified. No observation of the setup of the machines or the ballot printers used to print the test ballots. Test deck of 19,000 sample ballots consisted of machine-generated ballots that had no variation as would be experienced with hand-marked ballots. No ballots were generated by the Dominion Image Cast X printers used at vote centers. Board members were provided a few ballots each to mark up with write-in candidates or overvotes and these were run thru a few of the tabulators. There was no vote count kept and no comparison between a control sheet and the small number of ballots tabulated. This small number is not enough for standard testing protocols to identify errors. When a ballot wouldn't scan, the worker would be instructed by the scanner to pull the last four because of a caching system.

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ROV	ROV	Logic & Accuracy Certification	2/15/24 & 2/22/24		390	There was no chain of custody for flash drives used to transfer data from the tabulators to the Election Management System (EMS). The Board observed their laptop used to format/erase anything on the flash drives before they are used to transfer data. There were no ballots in the test deck generated by the 93+ ICX machine ballot printers now in use at vote centers. Two ballots were printed by each of the 62 ballot-on-demand printers used at vote centers , but they were not marked and only run thru the tabulators to see that the alignment marks were accurate. The tabulators' scanner settings were turned off during the tabulation of the 124 blank ballots. Members of the certification board were given ballots to mark and run thru the tabulators to confirm accurate results. Some of the ballots contained errors and the board was allowed to view the adjudication process. Jeanine confirmed the EMS has multiple prior elections data and folders that should not be present to avoid co-mingling of votes. No manual counting of actual votes/ballot markings was done by the board members, so the board couldn't determine if the counts of votes in the test deck was accurately counted by the tabulator. Having the vendor software generate the test deck and prepare the control sheet seems to contradict testing standards. After observing the shortcomings of the L&A process, this observer stated she was uncomfortable signing her name as certifying the system.
ROV	ROV	Mail Sorter, Signature Verification, Ballot Preparation	3/5/2024	2:47	65 5	VBM ballots were delivered thru the side door of ROV in clear, Tupperware-style containers, which were zip-tied closed and had paper labels indicating one bin per drop box. ROV staff confirmed all ballots stored in off-site warehouse for 22 months and then shredded. Two employees worked the mail sorter, when extracting ballots staff placed VBM envelope face down. Trays for "penciled" or "problem" ballots (mostly torn) was full, where only 3 ballots were missing signatures and 2 said "mismatch". Ballots removed from VBM envelopes were placed in low cardboard boxes and stacked in cabinets along wall. Envelopes went in clear plastic bins and stored with batch info/number on wire racks.

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ROV	ROV	Signature Verification, Extraction, Prep VBM, Ajudication, Duplication	3/1/2024	12:45	60	Observed signature verification took an average of six seconds per signature. Preping VBM ballots for scanning looked to be done "above board" as workers were facing each other.
ROV	ROV	Signature Verification, VBM Extraction	2/23/2024	10:54	43	No significant observations
ROV	ROV	Signature Verification, VBM Extraction, Tabulation	3/4/2024	10:30	102	Rejection reasons for ballots going thru the mail sorter included "No Scheme", "VAR Challenged", "No Signature", "Sig No Match" and "Good". Only a small proportion of ballots were rejected during the first sort. Ballots stored in sorter room seemed less secure than in tabulator room. Observers were able to see signatures on screen, but not other information. Workers took from 1 to 8 seconds to verify signatures. One had correct last name, but wrong first name. Reason code assigned this ballot was "Switched" . % of ballots that were rejected by tabulator was "much less than 1%". Practices by tabulators were inconsistent as to where scanned vs. unscanned ballots were placed. Boxes looked the same.

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Vote Center	Bodega Bay Yacht Club	In-person Voting	3/4/2024	3:40	70	No signage for the vote center on Hwy 1. During closing, workers sealed the CradlePoint network device too early and had to break the seal to reconnect it for the closing procedure. The worker told observer the CradlePoint device was like secure internet, like a VPN. Workers recorded why they had to break the seal and signed. Observer was told the center had issues with the internet connection earlier in the day and caused a problem with the laptop roster. Workers said, "We give them (voters) the option - paper ballot or machines." Workers did not ask for voters to surrender their VBM ballots when voting in-person. There were also printer issues in the morning prior to observer's arrival. Election workers told the observer younger voters prefer the ICX machines. All 7 workers were very kind and cordial toward the observer. Center closing was timely. Observed the laptop roster stoplight signals that show green for OK to vote, red for already cast a ballot or yellow for caution. Two printers had connectivity problems and may have created some spoiled ballots that threw off the closing ballot count. Team worked very calmly together, even when dealing with the CradelPoint issue. Machines were placed in black suitcases with zip ties, lots of double checking, all workers witnessed the count and re-count and signed three forms. Inspectors both approached me and introduced themselves and provided me lots of information about the processes.

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Vote Center	Cotati Vets	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	3:36	134	Very busy Center. Already on their third Ballot Box. Same 2 Observers from Asian Alliance Group were there on 3/2. I'm the first Observer today. 9 Poll Workers. One man came in without a ballot. They checked online. It showed that he had not voted so they printed a ballot for him. Another man came in without a ballot but it showed that he did vote. He said, "Oh, my son must've voted for me". Another man came in and asked for a ballot but records showed that a ballot for him was dropped into a Ballot Box so he was not allowed to vote again. This is the only Center that asked Voters if they signed their envelope before allowing them to drop their ballot into the Ballot Box. If Voter said No or did not remember, they unsealed the envelope, let the Voter sign it, then resealed the envelope with tape. 3 ICX Machines used by a few people – not disabled people. Todd asked me what group I was with. I replied, An Election Integrity Group. Hit and Miss on asking for DOB. Sometimes yes, sometimes only Year of Birth was asked, sometimes it wasn't asked at all depending on Worker. Many NPP Voters were shocked/surprised to learn their limited choice of presidential candidates. They assumed a NPP Voter could vote for anyone they wanted. Poll Worker explained they could leave it blank, write in a name or ask for a provisional ballot. Most said they would just leave it blank.

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Vote Center	Elsie Allen High School	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	7:35	115	Observed workers following standard closing procedures.
Vote Center	Elsie Allen High School	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	8:00	120	Good signage outside the vote center. Workers were knowledgeable. Label machine malfunctioned and it took 4-5 people to fix it. Observer asked about illegal immigrants voting and worker said any prospective voter would be provided a provisional ballot and ROV would "take care of those".
Vote Center	Finley Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	12:40	155	Observed non-stop voting activity at Finley Center. Voter came in who didn't have his address. 28-year election worker helped give his first name after he gave worker his last name. Didn't ask for birth date. Voters lacked privacy while sitting to mark their ballots at the large tables provided. Worker stated to voter, "We don't want to see your I.D."
Vote Center	Healdsburg Community Center	In-person Voting	2/28/2024	10:45	60	One voter said he wasn't sure if he was still registered, since he didn't receive a VBM ballot. Staff looked him up and he was registered and received a ballot on demand. The workers said the ballot must have gotten lost in the mail and showed no sign of following up to determine why (sent to wrong address, returned as undeliverable, etc.).
Vote Center	Healdsburg Community Center	In-person Voting	2/29/2024	2:15	60	Signage for the vote center was adequate. Elections workers asked voters for their date of birth before providing a ballot. Privacy was provided for voters.
Vote Center	Healdsburg Community Center	In-person Voting	3/4/2024	4:20	60	Signage for the vote center was adequate. Staff were very efficient and coordinated. 11 voters either voted in-person or dropped their VBM ballot. 3 voters used the ICX machines. The polls were closed and the closing procedure followed timely. Empty ballot boxes were shown to be empty, locked appropriately and shown to all present.

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Vote Center	Healdsburg Community Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	5:45	60	Four voters weren't found registered and voted provisional ballots. 20 voted in-person and 10 voters dropped their VBM ballots, including several who dropped two ballots each. Voters are consistently provided blue or black inkpens for marking ballots. Workers offered voters, "Would you like a printed ballot or machine?" About half chose to vote using the ICX machines. Inspector and workers were polite and professional. They carried out the responsibilities competently and correctly. A cooperative, purposeful team. Welcomed voters kindly. All activity was transparent, including closing procedures.
Vote Center	Luther Burbank Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	3:30	100	Assistant Inspector was super informative and showed her the security tags and checks and balances. Workers did not ask voters for their birth dates until after observer mentioned it. Inspector told observer that he allowed a couple to discuss their voting preferences out loud because they were a couple.
Vote Center	Petaluma City Hall	In-person Voting	3/2/2024		150	Vote center around building from last year's location, as it was under construction. Wind blew signs down. Inspector said workers were on time, but voting equipment delivered late due to access problem at warehouse. Inspector (Jeff) was asked about new birth date question and wasn't clear, so called ROV. Received clarification from ROV on 2nd call that it is a new requirement and practice changed immediately. Tegan sent out a memo to all vote centers about the new procedure. Four in-person and 21 VBM dropoff.
Vote Center	Petaluma City Hall	In-person Voting	3/3/2024		150	Signs were much more visible than yesterday. Workers asked for birth date. One of the ballot printers was down and a worker re-booted it. 10 in-person and 20 VBM drop offs.

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Vote Center	Petaluma City Hall	In-person Voting	3/4/2024		150	98 or 115 voters were dropping VBM ballots.
Vote Center	Petaluma City Hall	In-person Voting	3/5/2024		180	Signage was good and lots of parking blocked off for voters. Voter without a ballot measure on her ballot asked and was printed the desired ballot. One voter was registered in San Francisco and was denied ability to vote.
Vote Center	Petaluma SRJC	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	6:15	15	Inspector asked observer what organization she was affiliated with. Inspector said two other observers had come earlier in the day to observe accessibility and Spanish speaking demo of electronic machines. Lighting in the parking lot was poor and the lot was small with no available parking spaces. It was difficult to find from the opposite side of the campus. Election workers asked for name, address and birth date. Workers said they had eight provisionals (ballots) today".
Vote Center	Rincon Valley Library	In-person Voting	3/2/2024	1:10	25	Public laptop roster did not allow lookup of date of birth. When asked if workers were supposed to ask for the voters' date of birth, Inspector (Sabra) said there was no need. Inspector also related they had some trouble opening the vote center that morning.
Vote Center	Rohnert Park Community Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	7:35	105	Went back to the RP Community Center to watch the Closing Process. Hundreds of Voters came through throughout the day. Three Ballot Boxes Full. One Voter did not sign blue envelope so they asked her to Vote By Mail In Person and they removed her ballot from the envelope. This was a very different procedure that what I had witnessed at the Cotati Center. Final Count: 289 Mail-In Ballots, 470 Walk-In Ballots, 39 Provisional Ballots. 9 Workers may be an overkill during slow times but all are definitely needed at Closing. There's a lot of work to do and the team must be well organized. This team was.

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Vote Center	Rohnert Park Community Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	11:30	60	Vote center Inspector Dennis provided this observer good information about the vote center processes. All workers were friendly and had great teamwork closing the center. Observer was told that in the morning on 3/5/24 the ballot-on-demand printers weren't working and it was determined they were not loaded with ballot printing paper.
Vote Center	Rohnert Park Community Center	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	11:30	105	I had a hard time finding my name on the Public Computer but one of the Poll Workers found it on their computer. I was listed under District 5. Steady Stream of people. DOB was asked each time. I was asked by Co-Inspector who I was observing for. I replied: An Election Integrity Team. Dennis, Field Support from ROV dropped by. Very nice man. He talked about how he monitored supplies and brought the Voting Center what they needed. 9 Poll Workers present. ROV Field Support Worker asked who I was affiliated with. Same answer. EIG. ROV Field Support Worker checks to see if the Ballot Box is filling up and if so, he supplies another one. He also set up a new Voting Station. Public Work Station was sanitized. 3 ICX Machines in room which were used a few times. 2 other Observers were there on 3/2 from Advocacy Group of Asian Alliance to observe if ballots were in other languages and if translators were present.
Vote Center	ROV	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	4:00	60	Observer voted at the ROV vote center and workers didn't ask for her date of birth. Wendy Hudson showed her everything and patiently explained the processes. There was lots of caged fences and security of the ballots appeared strong.

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Vote Center	Santa Rosa Vets	In-person Voting	3/1/2024	11:27	63	ROV field worker (Michael Waldorf) was parked in the only space designated for voters. His truck had a bumper sticker that said "Trump-Putin Make Russia Great Again". This truck was within 100 feet of the vote center. Observer reported this to inspector, who identified it was Michael Waldorf. Sticker was covered up the following day.
Vote Center	Santa Rosa Vets	In-person Voting	3/2/2024	12:52	60	Observed voters not in roster voting provisional ballots, which are the same light-pink colored envelope used for conditional voter registration (CVR). None of the three in-person voters observed were asked by the worker for their birth date. Workers needed support with a voter who spoiled his first ballot and wanted to change parties. One voter had a person with them who was openly verbalizing and encouraging them to vote differently. Voter wanted to vote for RFK, Jr. and was told by a vote center worker that he had dropped out of the race. He was issued a provisional ballot with RFK, Jr. as NPP. A voter came in with just his VBM empty envelope and wanted a new ballot. He was printed a ballot and given his blue envelope back.
Vote Center	Santa Rosa Vets	In-person Voting	3/4/2024	4:50	10	Voter brought in VBM ballot to surrender. Worker took information off of VBM ballot as the voter's name and address and simply asked for birth date. VBM ballot was opened and each of two ballot pages (A&B) were marked with a line through them as spoiled and placed in a clear plastic bag. Voter asked to use ICX machine and when ballot printed it had the voter's selections in a small area in the upper left of the printout and a large QR code near the bottom center of what appeared to be an 8 1/2 X 11" printout. The paper was stiff like other ballot paper. The staff were professional and friendly, but seemed bored as there were seven or eight present.

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Vote Center	Sebastopol Vets	In-person Voting	2/29/2024	10:24	82	There were few spaces for voters to park. ROV field worker Michael Waldorf said he makes a continuous loop between four vote centers, seeing each one about every two hours. One voter handed the worker their voter guide and worker pulled up their info on the laptop roster. Worker read their information aloud and voter confirmed with "Yes." Workers did not ask the voters for their birth date while observer was present. Observer confirmed a barcode on the signature label matches one on the ballot, allowing the ballot to be pulled for later curing. Vote center was in a public lobby where other visitors walked through the voting area. Inspector (Tom) referred observer to County procedures for questions he either couldn't or didn't want to answer. Inspector said observer could come back at 8 to observe closing, although he didn't seem confident observer was allowed to observe closing. Inspector said the signature label book goes back to the ROV for signature verification.
Vote Center	Sebastopol Vets	In-person Voting	3/3/2024	12:56	62	One Spanish-speaking voter used a passport as identification to vote a provisional ballot. The Spanish speaking worker assisted the voter to understand the ballot, but since the observer couldn't hear the conversation, they could not determine what assistance was provided. Observed 4 in-person voters and one VBM ballot dropped. Voters handed the registration worker a document with their name and address and worker didn't ask the voter for this information. Workers didn't consistently ask for the voter's birth date. Low tables for voters to mark their ballots had no privacy screens.

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Vote Center	Sebastopol Vets	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	10:32	94	Many voters were voting provisional ballots either to re-register to change parties, moved recently or had "DMV problems". Observed 44 in-person voters and 25 dropped off VBM ballots. One voter had received 2 VBM ballots because he recently changed parties. He voted in-person and was not asked to surrender the two VBM ballots. Workers were inconsistent in asking the voter to verbalize their name and address and birth date. Even though the ballot printer was working, it was the bottleneck in the process when the center was busy. No privacy screens were provided for voters who chose to use the tables provided to mark their ballot. A husband and wife argued about their voting choices and a worker stopped them.
Vote Center	Sebastopol Vets	In-person Voting	3/5/2024			Observer talked to inspector about how this center was a ballot collection center for West County. Van was loaded on the side of the building.
Vote Center	Sheppard Elementary	In-person Voting	3/4/2024	9:52	60	If the voter follows directions by google maps, it will lead the voter to the wrong end of the school. No voters came in during this observation period. The inspector (Steven Batson) voluntarily explained the registration process and said they do ask for the voter's birth date. Tables provided for voters to sit had no privacy screens.
Vote Center	Sheppard Elementary	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	10:15	120	Parking was inadequate near the vote center entrance. Observer sensed the inspector and some of the workers were biased, but didn't state what specifically she observed. Workers asked voters for birth date. Privacy was not adequate for voters. Surrendered VBM ballots were placed in a plastic bag. Workers told the observer that they only had one or two voters on the days leading up to election day. Workers discussed how to vote and how they would never vote for Trump.

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Vote Center	Sonoma State University	In-person Voting	3/2/2024	12:47	101	Vote center was very difficult to find once observer entered the campus. Eight staff were present and told the observer they had 4 VBM ballots dropped and 2 in-person voters up to that point. VBM ballot box seal was loose and would have allowed access to remove ballots. Inspector indicated to observer there were issues with the opening or closing procedures on the first day vote center was open.
Vote Center	Sonoma State University	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	12:25	115	Very quiet. 9 Poll Workers present. 3 ICX Machines, used by 2 people, neither disabled. Same 2 Observers from Asian Alliance Group were there on 3/2. I saw my first ICM printout. Dennis from ROV came in @ 2:05
Vote Center	Sonoma Vets	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	1:05	60	This location could be easily overwhelmed by volume in November. Very few voters used the polling location prior to election day. The workers indicated that it was difficult to become trained due to low volume. Observed several open tables with no dividers. Observed all voters except one used the open tables to vote. Only one voter used a booth. Suggest removing the tables, or just having one in case someone needs to sit. Observed a voter surrender a duplicate ballot. What is the path for the surrender of a duplicate ballot? Voter should be able to sign something to remove the duplicate record from the voter rolls. Worker stated it was difficult to learn before election day because of low use of vote center. Registration was slow due to voter questions and unique situations. Line went from 10 to 15 minutes during observation period. One ballot-on-demand printer jammed during this period and that caused the line to grow. Privacy booths were present, but most voters used the provided tables with no privacy screens. One spoiled VBM envelope was spoiled after the voter left. Some voters commented that the ballot drop box behind the Sonoma Valley Regional Library was out of view from the street and hard to locate for voters.

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Vote Center	Windsor Town Hall	In-person Voting	3/2/2024	10:50	80	Workers were unable to open the center on time due to a building access issue. No voters were impacted. Once in the building, there was a delay due to an IT issue and workers called ROV IT support. Then there was one laptop roster that couldn't be located. This center also witnessed a higher percentage of voters requesting provisional ballot in order to re-register as independent voters.
Vote Center	Windsor Town Hall	In-person Voting	3/4/2024	11:00	90	Two IT staff from the ROV came by to see if any technical support was needed.
Vote Center	Windsor Town Hall	In-person Voting	3/5/2024	7:55	65	Workers were asking voters to verbalize their date of birth. Voters were asked if they signed their VBM ballots, which causes problems because the signature line is under the flap if already sealed. Observer asked what happens with the signature labels from in-person voters and was told it would be used for signature verification. There were no privacy screens at the tables provided and almost all voters used the tables instead of voting booths.

Type of Location Observed:	Location Observed:	Processes Observed:	Date of Observation:	Time Observing Started:	Minutes Observed:	Observation Highlights/Concerns
Vote Center	Windsor Town Hall	In-person Voting	3/2/24 - 3/5/24	7:00 AM	3120	Signage was appropriately located, but directions provided didn't provide exact address. First day (3/2), signature label printer wasn't working and a voter was turned away. ICX machines weren't labeled/tagged properly. Green zip tie locks were left on ICX machines each day and that messed up with set of locks provided for each day. Ballot printer was out of paper on election day for around 2 hours. Worker directed voters to ICX machine during paper outage at ballot-on-demand printer, even though voters asked to receive a printed ballot. Field aides from ROV came by regularly to assist. Some voters asked how they could vote for a candidate that wasn't on their ballot. Workers only recommended to re-register and vote a provisional ballot. Worker training or following checklists would have prevented equipment set-up issues that arose. Observed most provisional ballots were for those who didn't show up on laptop roster or wanted to change party affiliation. VBM ballots dropped off was roughly ten times on election day what was dropped on prior days (3/2 - 3/4). On election day a second or third metal ballot box was needed for the volume of dropped VBM ballots (300-400). Voters were asked for their birth date. Some voters who wanted to surrender their VBM ballot to vote in-person were reluctant because they didn't trust the process. Some surrendered VBM ballots were not marked as "spoiled" properly. On election day, there was a discrepancy at closing between the voter laptop count and the votes cast count, which Inspector (Rachel) said she would resolve.
Total Observation Hours					140.9 Hours	

Appendix B – Table of Observations of ROV Office Live Video Feed

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Appendix B – Table of Observations of ROV Office Live Video Feed March 2024 Primary Election

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
* Dates and Times of pictures are not representative of the actual date or time taken, but rather when the batch of photos was moved. The Task Force hopes to remedy this issue in future observations by selecting the date & time stamp feature on the camera.								
5404	3/2/2024	1:00 AM	jpg		No activity			
5412	3/5/2024	11:19 AM	mov		One woman working with tray of VBM envelopes, four workers verifying signatures		Image 5696 shows same image as 5413, but time is 11:19 AM.	
5413	3/5/2024	11:19 AM	jpg		11 workers at tables flattening ballots, one worker handing something in a bin		Image 5413 was dated the same as 5412 and also shows daylight hours.	
5454	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Four women working, two adjudicating and two tabulating		
5455	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Four women working, two adjudicating and two tabulating		
5456	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Four women working, two adjudicating and two tabulating		
5457	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Four women working, two adjudicating and two tabulating		
5461	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	mov			One woman cleaning a tabulator, one machine tabulating unattended and one woman tabulating, one woman getting lotion from purse		
5463	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg	No activity			Time may be wrong on this file because it appears to be daylight outside.	
5465	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Woman who applied lotion back at previously unattended tabulator, Melissa seated at active Election Management System computer		
5467	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	mov			Melissa seated at EMS computer and actively moving thru screens		
5473	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			One woman tabulating and talking to Deva Proto		
5656	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg	No activity				
5659	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Melissa working at EMS computer, two women tabulating, one woman sitting at ICX machine		Need to determine why an ICX machine is present in the tabulation room
5661	3/5/2024	11:40 PM	jpg			Man sitting next to Melissa at EMS computer, two women tabulating, one woman sitting at ICX machine		
5501	3/7/2024	7:16 PM	jpg			Melissa observing two women adjudicating		
5672	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Photo shows four observers watching remote Youtube feed, which says started on March 4.	Youtube feed should be available for all of the ballot processing period
5674	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Man in plaid shirt sitting while short-haired woman tabulated		

**Appendix B – Table of Observations of ROV Office Live Video Feed
March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
5678	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Man in plaid shirt sitting next to Melissa, who is sitting at EMS computer. Laptop on desk backing to EMS workstation and next to server rack.		Confirm if the laptop is used for formatting the flash drives used to exchange tabulator data with the EMS computer. Is the laptop used for any other purpose? Can the video camera be moved to monitor the laptop?
5679	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Photo shows six observers watching remote Youtube feed, which says started on March 4.	
5681	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Man in plaid shirt facing Melissa as she works at laptop		Man in plaid shirt not shown doing anything but sitting and observing
5682	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Man in plaid shirt now wearing black jacket facing Melissa as she works at laptop, she has moved to the side so he can see laptop		
5695	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Deva standing at server rack talking to man in plaid shirt and Melissa at laptop. Man clearly facing laptop		
5697	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Wendy speaking with man in plaid shirt and Deva standing at server rack. Due to angle of camera, unclear if anyone sitting at laptop		
5699	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5701	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5704	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5708	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5719	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5720	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5726	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Six workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes and flattening ballots			
5735	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Eleven workers performing various tasks, mostly removing VBM ballots from envelopes and flattening ballots			
5736	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Eleven workers performing various tasks, mostly removing VBM ballots from envelopes and flattening ballots			
5739	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Eleven workers performing various tasks, mostly removing VBM ballots from envelopes and flattening ballots			
5747	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5749	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5751	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5755	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					

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March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:								
Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
5760	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Four workers present, with two talking and one handling a bin with blue envelopes		This photo shows daylight outside the work room, but is grouped with photos showing modified at 1:52 AM	
5764	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5765	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg					
5775	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Five women present, with one in royal blue shirt at EMS computer and one new blonde woman with a mess of ballots in front of her at tabulator		
5779	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				This photo shows a screenshot of the posted election results on 3/6/24 at 12:28 AM. It shows that was 21 hours from when the results were posted?	
5782	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Twelve workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes and flatteneing ballots. Group appears to be new/different workers that previous images.		Daylight can be seen in this photo, so it was not taken at 1:52 AM.	
5783	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			One woman working at ICX machine, one woman tabulating, two women adjudicating and one at the EMS computer wearing a royal blue shirt		
5784	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			One woman working at ICX machine, one woman tabulating, two women adjudicating and one at the EMS computer weariung a royal blue hoodie		At center of tabulating area, two shallow white boxes contained a large pile of ballots that appear to have been tossed in and were strewn at all angles.
5785	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Woman in blue hoodie sitting at EMS workstation looking at cell phone. One woman tabulating and one walking toward double doors?		
5788	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Nine workers sitting at tables and all appear to be removing ballots from blue VBM envelopes.			
5793	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Tabulation room empty, but man sitting in observer area.		
5794	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Woman in blue hoodie standing next to server rack with small dog, one woman tabulating		
5796	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg			Melissa in blue hoodie standing next to server rack with small dog, one woman tabulating		
5798	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Screenshot of ROV results as of 12:28 AM on March 6, 2024	
5801	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Screenshot of ROV results as of 12:28 AM on March 6, 2025	
5802	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Screenshot of ROV results as of 12:28 AM on March 6, 2026	
5805	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		No one present	No one present		
5808	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Three people adjudicating and one person walking through		

**Appendix B – Table of Observations of ROV Office Live Video Feed
March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
5811	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Two women adjudicating and one woman walking through		
5816	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg		Woman verifying signatures		Timestamp is clearly wrong, as sun coming through windows	
5817	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Woman verifying signatures		Timestamp is clearly wrong, as sun coming through windows	
5846	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			One person tabulating		
5847	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Two women exiting the room		Daylight coming thru windows	
5849	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Melissa in grey hoodie next to server rack and one woman doing adjudication		
5852	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				No image	
5853	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa at tabulator in grey hoodie backing to a woman adjudicating		
5854	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Melissa at tabulator in grey hoodie backing to a woman adjudicating		
5857	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg				Screenshot showing one person watching Youtube feed on 3/4/24	
5858	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Woman in grey sweater adjudicating while man observes in adjacent room		
5859	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Man and woman in observation room		
5862	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her.		What are rules for use of laptop in tabulation room? How about use of cell phones or other personal devices?
5867	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Tabulation room empty		
5872	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg	Person bent over looking at outside of mail sorter				
5873	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Tabulation room empty		
5881	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg		Ten workers removing ballots from blue VBM envelopes and possibly some pink provisional envelopes also on the table.			
5882	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg		Nine workers removing ballots from envelopes and one struggling with large cart.			
5883	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her. Observer room is dark, one woman tabulating		
5884	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg			and one woman tabulating a large pile of ballots		
5886	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			Melissa in grey hoodie at EMS computer and man in plaid on laptop sitting next to Melissa at EMS workstation.		
5887	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa in grey hoodie at EMS computer and man in plaid working on laptop sitting next to Melissa at EMS workstation.		
5891	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg	Two women working on the mail sorter				

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March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
5892	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg		16 workers removing ballots from blue VBM ballots			
5893	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her. Observer room is dark, one woman tabulating		
5895	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her. One woman tabulating		
5896	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her. One woman tabulating and new person arrives in yellow shirt		
5897	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her. One woman tabulating and man in yellow shirt (not man in plaid)		
5899	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Man in yellow shirt and tan khakis and topsiders walking through		Is the man in yellow shirt Ben Mandeville, DISM?
5901	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Man in yellow shirt and N-95 mask looking at adjudication computer, one woman tabulating		
5902	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Man in yellow shirt and N-95 mask walking into observer room, woman tabulating and watching him exit		
5903	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Man in yellow shirt leaving observer room, one woman tabulating		
5904	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg			Melissa at EMS computer working on a laptop in front of the EMS computer with 81/2 by 11 inch or larger reports or ballots in front of her.		
5911	3/9/2024	1:52 AM	jpg			18 people in workroom, with eight seated removing ballots from blue VBM ballots		
5915	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	mov			Man in black clothing with grey mullet in dark tabulation room watching group in work room and appears to be avoiding being seen, then goes into work room and brings a cart of boxes into tabulation room and places in a stack partially under a table.		What was man putting in tabulation room at end of day as employees were all leaving at 5 PM?
5973	3/19/2024	12:22 AM	jpg	Two women working on the mail sorter				
5974	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg	Two women working on the mail sorter	No activity	No activity		
5975	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			No activity		
6003	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			No activity	Dark outside	
6005	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			No activity	Dark outside	

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March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
6150	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			Melissa in a black t-shirt standing talking next to a worker tabulating and talking to a man standing behind adjudication computer		
6152	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	Can only see legs of one worker	Eight workers present, six of which are removing ballots from blue VBM envelopes, one at signature verification computer and one man next to tabulation room inspecting/reading a document.	Can only see one person (likely Melissa) at EMS workstation		
6158	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	Three people present, two of which working on mail sorter			Photo timestamps don't match actual time photo was taken.	Need to take pictures with timestamp so observation times will be accurate and useful in understanding timeline
6160	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg		Eight workers present, six of which are removing ballots from blue VBM envelopes, one woman pushing a cart and one woman at signature verification station with large pile of white documents on table facing away from computer			
6163	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	One woman working at mail sorter				
6167	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	Empty				
6182	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			Empty/dark, but observation room light is on		
6192	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	mov		Six workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes, one standing at signature verification station and one standing tending to cart moving ballots from work table			
6195	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg		Seven workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes			
6210	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg	Ed Clites standing in doorway, appears to be exiting mailroom to outside				
6213	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg				No activities in any rooms	
6215	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	mov	Two women exiting workroom into mailroom, one carrying box of VBM envelopes and the other carrying her purse.	One woman standing in workroom			
6218	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	Mailroom lights on, but dark outside				
6252	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	One woman working at mail sorter, roll-up door open, daylight hours				
6255	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			One woman tabulating and Wendy standing behind her watching and another figure behind Wendy.		
6258	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg				Screenshot of election results webpage showing last updated March 12 at 2:52:54 PM and says that was two days ago.	
6261	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg	Room empty, but mailsorter doors are all open				

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March 2024 Primary Election**

				Picture/Video is of:				
Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
6263	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg		12 workers present, with 11 removing ballots from VBM envelopes, one standing at corner of table			
6271	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	mov			One woman cleaning tabulator,		
				Two workers at mail sorter - one on each side	11 workers present, six at one table and four at another removing ballots from VBM envelopes, with one woman standing and moving trays of VBM envelopes away from tables	Melissa sitting at EMS workstation looking at cell phone, one woman cleaning a tabulator and one tabulating ballots		
6299	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg				Picture of notice on outside of ROV door noticing observation hours on Friday, March 15 at 8 AM. Lists all processes will be observable except receiving ballots	
6300	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg				Press release posted on door of ROV stating Jan 23, 2024 change in regular office hours, with closing to the public Wednesdays at 4 PM for staff training and meetings.	
6302	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg		10 workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes, with one person sitting at L-shaped table.	Melissa at EMS workstation		
6304	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg			One woman tabulating ballots		
6305	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg				Screenshot taken on March 15 showing last election results update was still March 12, 2024 at 2:52 PM.	
6317	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg			One woman tabulating and one woman placing tabulated ballots on shelving unit		
6322	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg			Four women present, with one tabulating and three (Melissa, Wendy and blonde haired woman at EMS workstation		
6323	4/10/2024	12:39 AM	jpg			Five women present, with two tabulating and three (Melissa, Wendy and blonde haired woman at EMS workstation,		
6334	4/6/2024	1:17 AM	jpg			Wendy and another woman talking near ballot shelving unit		
6335	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	mov					
6426	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			Melissa in grey hoodie at EMS workstation talking on phone, two women tabulating		
6439	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			One woman tabulating		
6442	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg		Two workers removing ballots from VBM envelopes			
6444	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS computer and woman in light blue sweater adjudicating		
6448	3/19/2024	2:25 AM	jpg			One woman in light blue adjudicating, one woman tabulating and two women standing near ballot shelving		

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March 2024 Primary Election**

Picture/Video is of:

Image File Number	Date *	Time *	Image File Type	Warehouse/ Mail Sorter	Work Room	Tabulator Room	Notes	Significant Observations
6457	4/10/2024	2:39 AM	mov	Ed clites entering mail sorter room, with two men already standing or seated at desks.				
6465	4/10/2025	12:39 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie		
6467	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie, one woman entering room		
6468	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie, one woman standing looking at ballots at adjudication station		
6487	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie, one woman standing looking at ballots at adjudication station		
6488	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie, one woman standing looking at ballots at adjudication station		
6490	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Melissa sitting at EMS workstation with grey hoodie, one woman standing looking at ballots at adjudication station		
6491	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg			Woman placing ballots into box at adjudication station		
6523	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg		Man standing near signature verification station			
6533	3/21/2024	1:56 AM	jpg		No workers present, but pink and yellow documents spread across table behing signature verification stations and some at main worktable			
5696	3/5/2024	11:19 AM	jpg		Seven workers at table removing ballots from VBM envelopes and one woman with cart standing			

Election Observer Checklist Registrar of Voters Office

1. Please detail as much information as possible & use the back of the sheets if necessary. When complete, please scan & email to electionintegrity@sonomacountygop.org or drop it off at our GOP office Wed or Sat from 10am-2pm at 1421 Guerneville Road, Suite 216, Santa Rosa. Thank you!!
2. We have name badges and lanyards that have Observer on them; you can pick them up at the GOP office. Please return when done.
3. Please check-in at the Front Desk of the Registrar of Voters Office and introduce yourself as an Observer and you would like to Observe.

Name of Observer: _____ Date Observed: _____
Times Observed: From ____:____ AM/PM to ____:____ AM/PM

Put a check mark in the areas that you observed below - This is the journey of a Ballot:

- 1. Receive VBM Envelopes and Printed Ballots
 - 2. Run VBM Envelopes thru Mail Sorter – 1st Sort
 - 3. Signature Verification – Staff Member
 - 4. Run VBM Envelopes thru Mail Sorter After Staff Signature Check – 2nd Sort
 - 5. Extract Signature Approved Ballots from VBM Envelopes
 - 6. Prep VBM Ballots for Optical Scanning
 - 7. Scan Ballots thru Dominion tabulating machine
 - 8. Observe the Vote Center at the ROV Office
-

1. Receive VBM Envelopes and Printed Ballots

- Describe the container the vote by mail ballot envelopes were transported in to the ROV warehouse.
- Was the container secure. If so, were the security numbered tags intact upon arrival at ROV?

- Observe the chain of custody documents showing the two election worker names, date & time of pickup, and which US Postal Service facility it was picked up from.
- Ask where the printed ballots that were voted at the Vote Center kept prior to optical scanning?
- Were the printed ballots, that were voted at the Vote Center kept in a secure container?
- Observe/Ask where the VBM envelopes and the printed ballots voted at the Vote Centers were securely stored overnight.
- Observe/Ask whether only election workers have access to ballots and ballot storage areas.

2. Run VBM Envelopes thru Mail Sorter – 1st Sort

- Ask if there is a high proportion going to manager signature adjudication?
- How are challenged signature VBM envelopes processed during a manager review?
- Observe where signature-scanned VBM envelopes were stored for the 2nd sort. Were they secure?

3. Signature Verification – Staff Member

- Observe, while the Staff Member is verifying signatures, that all VBM envelopes have accepted signatures.
- Does it appear election workers appear to be matching signatures properly?
- Each Voter who is voting in-person must sign a sticker that has their information on it (in the past the voter would sign a paper roster). Please observe this process and ask what is done with the sticker once the voter signs it.
- Ask who verifies the signatures on the stickers at the ROV office to make sure the voter was legitimate so their ballot is counted?
- Ask what the ROV does when they find a signature on the sticker that is not legible or does not match the signatures on file. From what we understand, they're not able to pull the voters ballot to make sure the ballot is not counted, until the signature is verified, because the ballots are unanimous.

4. Run VBM Envelopes thru Mail Sorter After Staff Signature Check – 2nd Sort

- VBM Envelopes will now be sorted through the Mail Sorter again and then distributed into various sorting rows depending on signature status. Were the sorting slots working properly?

- Once the VBM Envelopes have been sorted, the Staff Member will properly identify each stack with a card/note which will determine their signature status. What did the Staff Member do with the various stacks of VBM Envelopes once they were done labeling them?

5. Extract Signature Approved Ballots from Return Envelopes

- The machine will cut the top and side off the VBM Envelope. Did you see the Staff Member prepare the envelopes prior to putting them in the machine so the ballots are pulled thru properly and wouldn't get cut?
- Did you see any ballots accidentally get cut by the machine?
- A Staff Member will remove the unidentified ballot from the VBM Envelope. Where did the Staff member put the unidentified ballot once all were removed? A container? Was it a secure container? What was done with the container?
Were there Staff Members with the container(s) at all times?
- What did the Staff member do with the now emptied VBM envelope the ballot was taken out of that has voter information on it?

6. Prep VBM Ballots for Optical Scanning

- Staff Members will take the folded unidentified ballots & remove any receipts left at the top of the ballot. The Staff Member will unfold the ballots and put them in a stack. Were there any irregularities with this task?
- What did the Staff Member do with the ballots after those tasks? Were the ballots put in a secure container?
- Were the prepared ballots for scanning constantly under supervision?
- Where are the ballots kept prior to scanning them thru the Dominion tabulating machines?

7. Scan Unidentified Ballots thru Dominion tabulating machine

- Observe that each machine is "zero'd out" just before any ballots are scanned. If they don't show you, ask if they can show you.
- Observe if any wireless networks are broadcasting (view on cell phone by going to Settings, then Connections, then Wireless Networks and search for a list of available networks. Document any network names or broadcasting devices. Remember – you may not record or photograph any election office staff, ballots or equipment/facilities.

- Observe if batches of ballots are scanned more than once. Observe the reason (such as a misfeed).
- Observe the number and percentage of total ballots scanned which are sent to manual adjudication. Does it seem unusually high (> 1%).
When some ballots have to be adjudicated, were there at least two Staff Workers performing that task? Where the voter's intent was unclear, did a manager assist with adjudication?
- Did you observe anything irregular with the adjudicating task?

8. Observe the Vote Center at the ROV Office

Use this same *Voting Center Observer Checklist* for observing a Vote Center at the ROV.

Election Observer Checklist

Voting Centers

1. Please detail as much information as possible & use the back of the sheets if necessary. When complete, please scan & email to electionintegrity@sonomacountygop.org or drop it off at our GOP office Wed or Sat from 10am-2pm at 1421 Guerneville Road, Suite 216, Santa Rosa. Thank you!!
2. We have name badges and lanyards that have Observer on them. Please wear them when you observe. It does not have your name or Republican Party on them. You can pick them up at the GOP office. Please return when done.
3. Please introduce yourself to the Inspector of the Vote Center and let them know you are there to observe.

Name of Observer: _____ Date Observed: _____

Vote Center Location: _____

Times Observed: From ____:____ AM/PM to ____:____ AM/PM

Name of Voting Center Inspector: _____

Outdoor Areas & Entrance

- Was anyone conducting electioneering within 100 feet of the entrance or within 100 feet of curbside voting? (pace off at 3 feet per large step)
- If you are observing just before a Vote Center opens, did they open the Vote Center on time? See Vote Center Location sheet for opening hours.

Inside Voting Center

- Did a Registrar of Voters Staff Member visit the Vote Center when you were there to be sure everything was running smoothly?
- Was anyone present electioneering inside of the vote center? (signs, hats, shirts, buttons with candidate, party or ballot initiative names, logos or images, talking with voters about candidates or ballot initiatives, etc.)
- Was anyone intimidating voters or asking them to vote for a certain party, candidate or initiative inside of the vote center?
- If so, did the Vote Center Inspector assigned to that Vote Center have to confront anyone, how did they handle the situation?

- Did you identify any confusion or obvious lack of training with any of the election workers?
- Did you observe any issues with the Laptop Roster? Was the internet down? Was the system slow? Did the election worker not find the voter on the roster? How did the election workers handle these situations?
- Did you observe any Voter receiving a Provisional Ballot? If so, do you know? [*These types of Ballots are rare now due to the fact that voters can vote at any Vote Center and don't have to surrender their VBM Envelope*].
- Did you observe any potential new Voter completing a voter registration form as a first-time voter or updating their voter registration using the Conditional Voter Registration (CVR) as well as receiving a CVR Ballot?

Verifying Voter Registration & Eligibility

- When a Voter approaches the election worker to vote, the only question the election worker may ask is the Voters name so they can locate them on the Laptop Roster.
The election worker is NOT to state the Voters address. The Voter must verbalize their address to the election worker. Is that what you observed/heard? If not, share any irregularities you may have heard.
- If a Voter wanted to vote in person instead of their VBM ballot, did the Voter surrender their “unvoted” VBM Ballot? Or did they deposit it into the VBM Envelope Ballot Box and then proceed to vote in person?
- If the Voter came in to turn in their “voted” VBM Ballot, did they drop it in the correct Ballot Drop-Box?

Voter Signature Verification

- Each Voter who is voting in-person must sign a sticker that has their information on it (in the past the voter would sign a paper roster). Please observe this process and ask what is done with the sticker once the voter signs it.
- Ask who verifies the signatures on the stickers at the ROV office to make sure the voter was legitimate so their ballot is counted?
- Ask what the ROV does when they find a signature on the sticker that is not legible or doesn't match the signatures on file. From what we understand, they're not able to pull the voters ballot to make sure the ballot is not counted, until the signature is verified, because the ballots are unanimous.

Ballot Printing

- Was the ballot printer working properly?
- Was there any confusion by election workers on how the Ballot Printer worked?
- Did the election workers have to contact a County IT Worker to come and take care of a technical/electrical issue? If so, how often and how quickly did they arrive? Did Voters have to wait?

Ballot Marking

- Were voters provided a black or blue ink ball point pen to mark their ballots?
- Did you see any pencils or Sharpies being given by the election workers to the Voter or provided by the Voter? If so, these are unacceptable.
- Were voters provided a private space to mark their ballots?
- Did a Voter have a “Helper” in the booth with them? If so, could you tell if they just showed them what to do or did you hear them telling “who” to vote for?

Image Cast Marking Device Process [ICX]

- The ICX machines are intended for disabled voters but any voter can use the machine. Did you observe any Voter using the machine and if so, how did it go?
- Did the ICX have any technical issues? The election workers do have to download the Voters ballot type onto a credit card type item which is then inserted into the ICX machine. Did the cards work property from what you could observe?

Ballot Box Storage

- Were all voted ballots placed in a secure ballot box?
- The VBM Envelopes that Voters bring in (either surrendered and “not voted” or “voted” VBM ballots) are placed in their own secure ballot box. Was this process understood by both election workers and voters? Especially since several voters bring in other voters VBM envelopes.
- The printed “voted” ballots that are received at the Vote Center are placed in a different ballot box. Did you observe any irregularities with this process?

Opening & Closing the Voting Center

- Ask the Vote Center Inspector if there were any issues opening or closing the polls the previous night or morning? (Getting totals to match, returning ballots to the Collection Point, securing voting supplies & equipment, etc.)
- If you arrive at a Vote Center near closing time, did the election staff close the Voting Center at the designated time the law requires to close and did not let anyone in after closing time?
- At any point when you were observing was there a line to get in or at the Laptop Roster station?
- During the time you were observing how many Voters came in to vote or drop off their VBM envelope?

Any other notable observations?

Election Observer Checklist Ballot Drop Boxes

1. Please detail as much information as possible & use the back of the sheets if necessary. When complete, please scan & email to electionintegrity@sonomacountygop.org or drop it off at our GOP office Wed or Sat from 10am-2pm at 1421 Guerneville Road, Suite 216, SR. Thank you!!
2. We have name badges and lanyards that have Observer on them; you can pick them up at the GOP office. Please return when done.
3. All ballot drop box observations should be done at least 100 ft. from the ballot drop box. It is strongly recommended that you remain parked in your vehicle. No voter should be approached while at a drop box. Remember that ballot harvesting is legal in California. An Observer taking photos or videos is discouraged unless a situation arises such as vandalism, etc.
4. To find a Ballot Drop Box to observe, here is a link to the Registrar of Voters office to find locations and hours. https://sonomacounty.ca.gov/administrative-support-and-fiscal-services/clerk-recorder-assessor-registrar-of-voters/registrar-of-voters/elections/locations#where_to_vote_in_person

Name of Observer: _____ Date Observed: _____
Ballot Drop Box Location: _____
Times Observed: From ____:____ AM/PM to ____:____ AM/PM

1. Observing on Regular Open Days
 - Keep track of how many voters dropped a ballot(s) in the drop box during your observation
 - Did you observe any voters place more than 10 ballots into a drop box at one time? How many voters? How many ballots (estimate)?
2. Did you see anyone approach the drop box more than once to drop ballots? Please explain.

3. After Hours Observing (9 PM to 5 AM)
 - Did you see anyone drop ballots after hours? If yes, how many? Please document the times here.
 - Did you see anyone approach the drop box more than once to drop ballots?
 - Did you witness any suspicious activity? Please explain.

4. Pickup and Return of Ballots to Registrar of Voters
 - Observe Registrar of Voters staff pick up the ballots. Were there two staff members present?
 - What time did you see them pick up ballots?
 - What security protocols did you observe? How were the ballots secured for transportation?
5. Did you find any Ballot Drop Boxes closed early? Was there a note on the Box informing the Voter?
6. Tues, November 8th - Election Night Closing at Drop Box
 - Record your observations of the ROV Staff picking up the drop box contents between 7:30 PM & 8:15 PM on election night or until the ROV staff depart. Was any voter allowed to submit a ballot after 8:00 PM?
 - Observe the return of ballots to the Registrar of Voters office. Were there any stops along the route? Were two staff members present?

Any other notable observations

Appendix D: Report from Logic & Accuracy Testing

To: Sonoma County Election Integrity Committee

From: Bill Oakes

Date: 23-February 2024

Subject: Report from Logic and Accuracy Testing

The Sonoma County Registrar of Voters Office performed Logic and Accuracy (L & A) testing on February 8, 2024 for the March 5, 2024 Primary Election. Organizations represented during the L & A testing were the Sonoma County Democrat Party, Sonoma County Republican Party, League of Women Voters, and an Independent Sonoma County observer, all of whom were considered the certification board. The Sonoma County Grand Jury had a number of observers but were not signatories to the L & A testing.

Dominion Democracy Suite Election Management System

The State of California uses Dominion Democracy Suite 5.10 to drive the election from definition to results reporting. Dominion claims that the Democracy Suite products have been tested and certified by the US Election Assistance Commission (EAC) in accordance with federal Voluntary Voting Systems Guidelines (VVSG), however, version 5.10 is not listed on the EAC website as certified (see Figure 1).

Voting System (Name/Version) ▲	Manufacturer	Testing standard	Date Certified
Democracy Suite 5.0	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2017-02-08
Democracy Suite 5.0-A	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2017-08-14
Democracy Suite 5.17	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2023-03-16
Democracy Suite 5.5	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2018-09-14
Democracy Suite 5.5-A (Modification)	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2019-01-19
Democracy Suite 5.5-C	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2020-07-09
Democracy Suite 5.5-D	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2022-06-08
Democracy Suite 5.5B (Modification)	Dominion Voting Systems Core	VVSG 1.0 (2005)	2019-09-10



U.S. Election Assistance Commission

Contact the EAC

Figure 1 – EAC listing of Dominion Democracy Suite versions that are certified. Version 5.10 is not listed within the certification report.

Additionally, the EAC website provides a map of the US which graphically illustrates which counties in all 50 states use certified election systems. Figure 2 provides additional documentation that California does not utilize an EAC certified election system. In fact, no county in California uses a certified system.

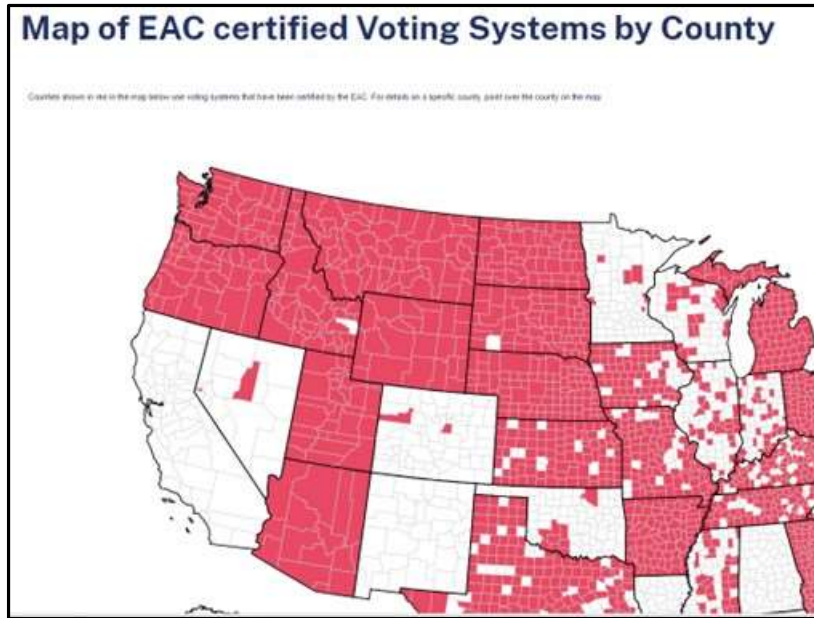


Figure 2 – EAC certified voting systems by county indicates that California is not using EAC certified voting systems.

Scanners

There were 6 Canon imageFORMULA DR-G2140 scanners used during the L&A testing. According to the Dominion website, the scanners, when integrated with ImageCast Central software, can scan ballots up to 22” in length at a rate of up to 200 images per minute. The scanner is capable of capturing images on both sides of the ballot. The scanner model listed above is among the models supported by Dominion Democracy Suite software. Each scanner has a unique serial number.

Ballots

There are 38 different ballots in Sonoma County for the March 5, 2024 election. All ballot types were tested on each of 6 tabulators. Approximately 19,000 ballots were used for the Logic and Accuracy testing with all precincts represented. The test deck was generated and printed through the Dominion Democracy Suite 5.10.

Logic & Accuracy Test Process

L&A testing was attempted on 08-Feb-2024. Dominion provides a logic and accuracy procedure for the State of California. The procedure appears to be version controlled but there is no document number associated with the procedure, only a title.

A vote summary report was printed while the observers were present to demonstrate that the vote count prior to testing was zero for all candidates, races, and measures. The observers (board) signed off on the printed summary report to confirm the zero count.

Scan operators used login/password to ready the scanner for operation. Two operators began scanning ballots, each operating a different scanner (ICC Client 01 and ICC Client 02). They fed random numbers of ballots into the feeder but never had a feed of ballots with multiple precincts. The segregation by precinct was purposeful and, I suspect, to aid in troubleshooting should an error occur. This practice is for testing only and not done during actual election ballot count. On rare occasions, the scanner stopped with an error. A popup window displayed the error with the number of ballots not counted. The operator would remove the correct number of ballots from the output tray and reload into the feeder and continue operation. There were no ballots that could not eventually be scanned and counted.

The procedure was repeated for the next two scanners (ICC Client 03 and ICC Client 04) with the same two operators. Interesting to note that ICC Client 04 would present a popup window for each new feed with a message asking the operator if they wanted to continue with the current batch. This popup was not present on the other scanners. The operator would click the "Yes" button and the scanner would begin feeding. Also on the popup window, was a checkbox with the message, "Don't ask me again", and I suspect that this box had already been checked on the other scanners. I asked the operator about the anomaly and she stated that she had been told that this scanner would sometimes ask that. She also stated, to her credit, that she would not click the checkbox.

During the process of running the third and fourth scanners, two additional people were added to begin scanning on the final two scanners (ICC Client 05 and ICC Client 06). Client 06 failed early in the scan process and the operator who was scanning on Client 05 stepped over to clear the error. It was determined that the feed mechanism had failed and the scanner was removed from the L&A test. No ballots were counted from Client 06 and all ballots from that station were counted on Client 01. The scanning process was completed.

During verification, the tabulated vote count is reconciled against the control sheet to ensure accuracy. This verification failed and the board could not certify the system. It was suspected and later verified that when the operator from Client 05 stepped over to resolve the issue on Client 06, a number of already scanned ballots were accidentally introduced back into the scanner. Per the procedure, L&A testing must be repeated.

The second attempt to certify the voting system occurred on 15-Feb-2024. The procedure for this testing closely followed the previous attempt with some notable exceptions. First, ICC Client 06, which had a mechanical failure during the previous attempt, had been repaired, was operational and was included in the certification testing. Second, there were six operators, one for each scanner, all scanning simultaneously. Note: During the scanning on ICC Client 04, when the popup message was presented, the checkbox for "Don't ask me again" was clicked and the process continued and the popup warning no longer appeared. This correction was performed by the person leading the certification.

Again, a vote summary report was printed while the observers were present to demonstrate that the vote count prior to testing was zero for all candidates, races, and measures. The observers (board) signed off on the printed summary report to confirm the zero count.

During verification, the tabulated vote count is reconciled against the control sheet to ensure accuracy. This time the vote count verification passed and the board certified the system with signatures and date. For this part of the testing, the procedure was not strictly adhered to. For example, not all acceptance criteria listed in the procedure was verified and it is unclear which, if any, acceptance criteria might be not applicable.

Exception Testing and Adjudication was performed on a very small sample of ballots. Each member of the board completed a ballot or two with write-ins, over-votes, and errors. I was unaware that we were completing these ballots for the specific purpose of this test. The small sample size was insufficient to test the system and not all scanners/tabulators were tested. The vote count from these ballots were not compared to the expected vote count. For this part of the testing, the procedure was not strictly adhered to.

Recommendations – County Level

- Either strictly adhere to the Dominion L&A procedure or create a procedure specifically for Sonoma County based upon a subset of the Dominion procedure and maintain strict adherence.
- Create a procedure checklist that lists each step with an initial and date column to provide objective evidence that the step was completed.
- There are a number of steps completed prior to the L&A testing. Provide printed documentation of the completed step for the board to review. (i.e. Step 1 from ICC L&A Test Procedure: Copy the ICC election files from the EMS server to the ICC workstations.)
- Have a printout of the scanner settings so that the certification board can ensure the settings are consistent across scanners.
- Have documented acceptance criteria that can be objectively evaluated. Include a printed document that can capture Pass/Fail indication and signature space for the certification board.
- Test decks can be automatically generated but should include a minimum of 100 manually completed ballots for each scanner.
- Exception and Adjudication Testing should have a minimum number of ballots (30 for example) completed prior to testing with all expected conditions represented.
 - Run Exception and Adjudication ballots through all scanners.
 - Verify vote count for Exception testing prior to adjudication on all scanners.
 - Verify vote count for Exception testing after adjudication on all scanners (optional)
- Once system is certified, labels should be placed on scanners indicating that certification is complete and no modifications are allowed.
- If a scanner fails certification through incorrect vote count or mechanical failure, a label indicating “Not Certified – Do Not Use” should be placed in an obvious location.

- Clear separation of ‘to be scanned’ and ‘have been scanned’ ballots
- No water bottles or liquid containers should be allowed in the vote tabulation room.
- Training records for the operators participating in the L&A test should be available for review by the board.

Recommendations – State

- Election hardware and software should be certified by the Election Assistance Commission (EAC Certified).
- Voting System providers (i.e. Dominion) should be ISO 9001 registered. This would require:
 - A current ISO 9001 registration by a notified body
 - A functioning Quality Management System (QMS)
 - A Quality Manual
 - A Quality Policy
 - Annual internal quality audits
 - Biannual recertification by a notified body

Notes:

Logic and Accuracy System Test Acceptance Criteria and Completeness

(From the Dominion L&A Testing procedure)

Not all Acceptance Criteria were observed:

- Tabulator-level results reports – No
- Exception Ballots – Yes, but very small sample
- Individual Tabulator Reports from RTR – No
- Summary Report – Yes
- Statement of Votes Cast – Yes
- Ballot Image Files – Yes, demonstrated through adjudication
- Counting Groups – No (may be N/A)

Appendix E: Feedback from Logic & Accuracy Testing

To: Sonoma County Election Integrity Committee

From: Pam Oakes

Date: 20-February 2024

Subject: Feedback from Logic and Accuracy Testing

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the L & A testing for the 5-March 2024 Primary Election. It was a pleasure to meet the Sonoma County Registrar of Voters staff who are responsible for processing the ballots for our upcoming election. The staff were welcoming to our questions and appeared to take their jobs very seriously.

The approach that I took for this effort was to modify the Election Observer Checklist for Logic & Accuracy Certification of Testing Associated with the March 5, 2024 Election by adding questions or items that I hoped to be able to validate as part of the process. I used this modified checklist as my source document for data gathering. Additionally, I used the Florida Voting System Standards as a source of items that they deemed essential for election integrity as well as referencing the Dominion System California D-Suite Version 5.10 Logic & Accuracy Test Procedures v. 1.0 received from the Sonoma County Registrar of Voters.

The initial testing of the tabulators to be used by Sonoma County for the 5-March 2024 primary election was performed on 8-February from 1:00 pm – 5:14 pm. This test was attended by 2 GOP representatives, 2 Democrat representatives, 1 member of the League of Women’s Voters, 6 Grand Jury observers and a person from the County of Sonoma. This test of the tabulator was not successful. The second iteration of testing was performed on 15-February from 11:00 am to 1:30 pm. This test was attended by 2 GOP representatives, 1 Democrat representative, 1 person from the League of Women’s Voters and 1 from the County of Sonoma. The second test was successful.

Both testing events were led by Melissa Sadler.

The system was completely configured and software installed prior to our participation. When asked for description of the procedures used for loading the system and configuring for the 5-March election it became clear that the server used to house the folders for the election resided on a system that still contained pre-existing folders for other either current or historic elections. Staff assured us that the only folders available to the software for the 5-March election were those generated with the specific recent software load.

The scope of our certification was defined as validation of the accuracy of the tabulator to count votes reflected on scanned ballots. The ballots used for testing had been generated from the Dominion system, running the D-Suite Version 5.10. There were ballots representing all candidates or issues for all precincts representing 7 parties. The initial test deck contained 19000 sample ballots. An additional test deck of ballots was scanned that contained 124 ballots that had been produced from the 62 printers that will be used at the voting polls for on-demand ballots. This set of ballots contained no votes and were merely used to validate that they would be accurately counted by the scanners. The scanner functionality was turned off that would error on blank ballots for these portions of the testing. The members of the certification board were then given sample ballots to complete by hand. These ballots were then scanned and the results were reviewed. Some of the ballots reflected errors and we were able to observe the

adjudication process. The adjudication process during the live election involves 3 people, one to identify the problem, one to change the ballot and one to validate both steps. Only one ballot can be adjudicated at a time. Batch adjudication is not available.

We were provided a report that reflected zero votes for all candidates and ballot issues. We were also provided a report that reflected the expected results of tabulation of the test deck of ballots. This report was used for reconciliation after scanning and tabulation.

There were originally 6 scanners being used for the first set of testing. One of these scanners broke and was removed from testing process. The broken scanner was repaired prior to the second testing event and was placed back into production. The broken scanner was removed from the secure room for repair. The vendor repair person was not given any access to the secure room.

The printer failed on the first test date, so the test results report file was transferred from the tabulator workstation to a laptop for printing on an alternate printer.

All system components and supplies are purchased from Dominion. Dominion has no remote access to any component of the system.

Thumb drives and SD cards, if used, are scanned for viruses and reformatted prior to use.

System security is controlled by authorized users only being able to have access to the room where the scanners, servers and workstation reside. Procedures require that at no time is an unaccompanied individual to be in the tabulator/scanner room. There are live-stream cameras in the room. The stream is available to the public. Individual users login to the individual components of the system. No vendor access is allowed post certification by the Logic and Accuracy Board.

There is no internet connectivity to any components of the voting system.

Concerns:

1. We did not observe the production, scanning or tabulation of ballots produced from the ICX system that is used for handicapped folks. This system produces QR codes that are then interpreted and reflected on a ballot.
2. It is inconsistent with the standards of testing that the same system being tested produces the test data to be validated. It is acceptable to use system generated test data for the primary iteration, but final certification should be performed using data produced independently, using controls for randomness of data and include as many potentials for anomalies and errors as possible. The details of the independently produced test ballots should be documented to facilitate accurate and complete reconciliation with the tabulated results.
3. The tabulator does not indicate when there are logical anomalies, such as a series of perfectly completed ballots. This type of evaluation should be used in order to identify if fraudulent ballots have been machine generated. This functionality would need to be disabled when processing the ballots from the ICX system. Toggling of this functionality should be logged by the system and identifiable for an audit.
4. The ballots from the polling location printers should have contained completed votes in order to validate the readability by the scanners and, ultimately, accurately counted by the tabulator.
5. There are no random audit procedures. Standard procedures require random selection of ballots to audit for tabulation accuracy.

6. None of the equipment is labeled as certified for use by the vendor, State of California, County of Sonoma or the Logic and Accuracy Certification Board. There are also no labels used to indicate if a component of the system is non-operational. All components of the voting system, (ie scanner, printer, workstation, server, thumb drive, etc.) should be labeled as certified by the county. Research performed by Bill Oakes found that the version of the Dominion software being used by California is not certified by either ISO or the EAC. His report will detail this issue.
7. A thumb drive was simply available for use for the data transfer from the workstation to a random laptop for printing purposes when the primary printer failed. The concern is the lack of control of the hardware and data transfer vehicles that could just as easily be used to move data into the tabulator workstation.
8. We were not able to visually validate the version of the Dominion software being run.
9. We were not able to verify that all components of the system reflected the accurate date and time.
10. The servers housing the folders specific to the 5-March election should not contain any other folders, neither for another current election nor any historic elections. The opportunity arises for the comingling of data when multiple sets of folders exist on the same server.
11. I don't believe that the access card keys for the facility govern which rooms can be accessed.
12. Thumb drives are not tracked and usage is not logged.
13. There is no apparent documentation that details the steps to be followed and validates completion of the steps. There should be a checklist that contains all of the necessary steps and who completed them and when. For example, the Dominion software lists the following, "At the end of the Logic and Accuracy Testing process, the administrator must back up all results. Finally, each of the tabulators are re-zeroed and the result database is purged in order to delete the Logic and Accuracy results from the system prior to the actual election." Each of these items should be a task on the checklist. It should be signed off and dated once completed.
14. There should be flow chart and entity relationship documents that illustrate the data dictionaries, information flow and relationship of programs, data files and equipment. This information should be produced in a format that is available to the public.
15. Audit trails should exist for all operational activities.

Additional Thoughts

1. There does not appear to be an adequate control procedure governing the bins that are used to collect and transport the ballot envelopes that are used in the polling places and drop boxes. I recommend that the bins have a unique identifier that is permanently affixed to the physical container. This identifier should be scanned at the time of pickup and at the time of delivery. Each of the drop boxes or polling locations should also have a unique identifier. These identifiers should also be scanned at the time of delivery or pickup of the bins. The scanned image should capture the location, time and date of both the bin and the drop box or polling place. A method of tracking would help to prevent insertion of fraudulent ballots into the ballot stream. Ballots should be counted at the time of pickup, regardless of the volume of ballots. This count should be verified when delivered to the ROV office. This count would assist with identifying if more ballots were contained in a polling place box than people who signed to vote. It would not prevent the insertion of fraudulent ballots into drop box containers, however.
2. The identification of double voting seems somewhat inadequate. Folks who receive a ballot in the mail also have the opportunity to vote in-person at the polling place. By the time a potential double vote is identified by the County or Secretary of State it is too late since both votes have already been counted.

3. The procedures for resolving ballots being sent to folks who have died, moved, etc. seem inadequate. When asked how these problems are handled, I was told that the post office and DMV notify the ROV of address changes. The ROV mails a verification card to the voter. If the voter does not respond they get a ballot anyway. We have this situation with a family member who received his California ballot in Tennessee.

Appendix F: Review of Vote Center Costs

Memorandum

26-June 2024

To: Debbie LeBoy, Kiergan Pegg, Tuesdee Pegg, Matt Heath

From: Pam Oakes

Subject: Review of Vote Center Costs California Primary Election 5-March 2024, General Election 2022 and Primary Election 2022

Background: As an election observer on behalf of the GOP Election Integrity team it was apparent to me that the volume of in-person voters at the vote centers that I visited was extremely low and that situation made me question the value of funding early voting at the sites. The attached spreadsheets reflect the results of my research to validate or dispute my perceptions.

The data used as the basis for my research is:

- Poll worker costs as stated on the Sonoma County website.
 - o Inspectors are paid \$240/day for early voting and \$360/day on election day
 - o Clerks are paid \$160/day for early voting and \$250/day on election day
 - o Bilingual staff receive an additional \$25/day for early voting and \$40/day on election day
- Report AVMR119 – Vote Location (Issue) Ballots by Issue Type received from the County in response to a request from the GOP office. This report lists the vote counts generated from, or live ballots issued to, voters who present in-person at a vote center. Not all of these ballots are voted at the vote center since some ballots that are printed on-demand are taken home by the voter. The counts are detailed by date and location of vote center.
 - o I contacted Wendy Hudson at the ROV in order to clarify the entries in the various columns on the report. I also learned from her that the reports that we received are standard reports provided by the voting software and that the ROV does not provide electronic versions of the data or any type of customized reports.
 - o There are numerous occasions when a particular vote center is not included for a date that, by definition of its schedule, it should be open. I spoke with Wendy Hudson who told me that vote centers who had no in-person votes cast on a given date will not be included in the reporting for that date. I would suggest that the zero voter dates should be included in the reporting in order to accurately calculate the cost of maintaining the vote center relative to the voters served. During the 2022 Primary there were 11 vote center days with no voters. During the 2022 General Election there were 6 vote center days with no voters. During the 2024 Primary there were 4 vote center days with no voters.
 - o I spoke with Tegan Rizkallah to validate the number of clerks that are in attendance for early voting and on election day. She confirmed that a reasonable and conservative average is 7. The outlier would be Sea Ranch which occasionally has only 4, while most others actually have 8. She also noted that there may be as many as 10 on the day prior to election day. There are always 10 on election day.

- o There is no detail provided to indicate the number of votes cast using the ICX terminals. Per my conversation with Wendy Hudson, that information is not captured in the database but is available on the individual labels for the boxes of votes picked up from the vote centers. It would be very helpful to have that information available in order to determine how many units are necessary to handle the anticipated usage. During my observations I did not see any voter use these terminals and low to no usage was confirmed by the vote center clerks.
- o I did not include the additional cost of bonus dollars paid to bilingual staff, (\$25/day for early voting and \$40/day on election day) since I cannot determine how many folks qualified for the bonus money.

My spreadsheets do not include the cost of facilities, supplies, signage, equipment, software or ROV overhead for the vote centers since that information was not readily available. In my experience the cost of enterprise-wide software similar that that being used by the County is extraordinarily expensive. I would find it very useful to augment my research with the actual values of these expenses in order to approach a more accurate price/vote.

Given that the goal is to have as many qualified voters exercise their right to cast a ballot as possible my conclusions are as follows:

- The vast majority of early voting days have less voters cast ballots than there are staff working at the vote center.
- The voters casting ballots on early voting days are clearly interested in voting and would likely not be deterred if they were not able to vote early in-person. The drop box is available whether or not the Vote Center is open. If the voter is hesitant to use the drop box they can vote in-person on election day.
- Approximately 70% of the personnel cost for Vote Centers for the 2024 Primary Election was spent on approximately 18% of the in-person votes cast. If the assumption is accurate that folks would not be disenfranchised by the closure of sites or the reduction of early voting days it seems completely unreasonable for the County to be burdened with the existing costs. In actual dollars, the saving to the County for elimination of early voting at Vote Centers would approximate \$229,000.00. Please keep in mind that these savings only relate to the known personnel cost, and none of the ancillary costs. The cost per vote for early voting at many of the sites is exorbitant and completely unreasonable. It is expected that more remote locations will have less voters and still need to be served but \$1200 or

\$2400 per vote is absurd. Additionally, locations like SCOE seem to be poor locations as well given the voter participation at the site.

- The County should determine how many ICX terminals are actually needed and only install the number required. I would expect that the County pays a per/unit per/election cost that could likely be significantly reduced.
- A strong argument could be made to reduce or eliminate the early voting days at the vote centers. Participation in the Voter's Choice Act is voluntary on the part of the County. Sonoma County's participation is up for renewal on 9/14/27.

Vote Count by Vote Center Location Primary Election 2022

Location	Site	Dates Open	Early Voting Days	Election Day	Number of Clerks Early Voting	Cost of Clerks Early Voting	Number of Clerks Election Day	Cost of Clerks Election Day	Number of Inspectors	Cost of Inspectors Early Voting	Cost of Inspectors Election Day	Total Personnel Cost for Site	Votes Cast Early Voting	Votes Cast Election Day	% of Votes Cast Early	Cost Per Vote for Site Early Voting	Cost Per Vote for Site Election Day
Santa Rosa	Amarosa Academy	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	3	23	11.54%	\$1,600.00	\$140.00
Windsor	Bluebird Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	16	131	10.88%	\$300.00	\$24.58
Bodega Bay	Bodega Bay Grange	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	2	23	8.00%	\$2,400.00	\$140.00
Cloverdale	Cloverdale Veteran's Memorial Building	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	15	100	13.04%	\$320.00	\$32.20
Cotati	Cotati Veterans Memorial Building	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	35	176	16.59%	\$457.14	\$18.30
Forestville	El Molino High School	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	5	101	4.72%	\$960.00	\$31.88
Santa Rosa	Finley Center – Manzanita Room	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	27	160	14.44%	\$177.78	\$20.13
Geyserville	Geyserville Fire Station	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	4	34	10.53%	\$1,200.00	\$94.71
Graton	Graton Community Club	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	16	65	19.75%	\$300.00	\$49.54
Guerneville	Guerneville Regional Library	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	23	127	15.33%	\$208.70	\$25.35
Healdsburg	Healdsburg Community Center	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	38	116	24.68%	\$421.05	\$27.76
Kenwood	Kenwood Fire Station	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	6	30	16.67%	\$800.00	\$107.33
Sonoma	La Luz Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	6	60	9.09%	\$800.00	\$53.67
Santa Rosa	Oakmont West Recreation Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	21	63	25.00%	\$228.57	\$51.11
Sea Ranch	Ohlson Ranch House	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	4	8	33.33%	\$1,200.00	\$402.50
Penngrove	Penngrove Community Club	6/4-6/7			7	\$0.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$0.00	\$720.00	\$3,220.00	12	45	21.05%	\$0.00	\$71.56
Petaluma	Petaluma City Hall	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	18	107	14.40%	\$266.67	\$30.09
Petaluma	Petaluma Community Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	24	243	8.99%	\$200.00	\$13.25
Petaluma	Petaluma Veterans Memorial Bldg.	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	41	164	20.00%	\$390.24	\$19.63
Santa Rosa	Rincon Valley Regional Library	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	20	110	15.38%	\$240.00	\$29.27
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Community Center, Garden Room	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	17	173	8.95%	\$282.35	\$18.61
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Senior Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	15	94	13.76%	\$320.00	\$34.26
Santa Rosa	Roseland Community Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	13	65	16.67%	\$65.00	\$49.54
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Building – North Room	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	66	204	24.44%	\$242.42	\$15.78
Santa Rosa	SCOE Teacher Learning Center	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	4	52	7.14%	\$1,200.00	\$61.92
Sebastopol	Sebastopol Center for the Arts	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	53	260	16.93%	\$301.89	\$12.38
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Registrar of Voters	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	127	157	44.72%	\$125.98	\$20.51

Vote Count by Vote Center Location Primary Election 2022

Rohnert Park	Sonoma State University - Tuscany Village, Casentino Room	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	5	19	20.83%	\$960.00	\$169.47
Sonoma	Sonoma Veterans Memorial Building	5/28-6/7	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	53	185	22.27%	\$301.89	\$17.41
Santa Rosa	Spring Lake Middle School	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	15	88	14.56%	\$320.00	\$36.59
Petaluma	SRJC Petaluma, 1101 Capri Creek Classroom	6/4-6/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	13	72	15.29%	\$369.23	\$44.72
Totals			139	30	217	\$155,680.00	310	\$77,500.00	62	\$66,720.00	\$22,320.00	\$322,220.00					

Vote Count by Vote Center Location General Election 2022

Location	Site	Dates Open	Early Voting Days	Election Day	Number of Clerks Early Voting	Cost of Clerks Early Voting	Number of Clerks Election Day	Cost of Clerks Election Day	Number of Inspectors	Cost of Inspectors Early Voting	Cost of Inspectors Election Day	Total Personnel Cost for Site	Votes Cast Early Voting	Votes Cast Election Day	% of Votes Cast Early	Cost Per Vote for Site Early Voting	Cost Per Vote for Site Election Day
Santa Rosa	Amarosa Academy	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	6	72	7.69%	\$800.00	\$44.72
Windsor	Bluebird Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	76	431	14.99%	\$63.16	\$7.47
Bodega Bay	Bodega Bay Yacht Club	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	4	59	6.35%	\$1,200.00	\$54.58
Cloverdale	Citrus Fair Building	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	25	267	8.56%	\$192.00	\$12.06
Cotati	Cotati Veterans Memorial Building	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	135	376	26.42%	\$118.52	\$8.56
Sea Ranch	Del Mar Hall	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	3	27	10.00%	\$1,600.00	\$119.26
Forestville	El Molino High School	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	19	194	8.92%	\$252.63	\$16.60
Santa Rosa	Finley Center – Manzanita Room	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	69	447	13.37%	\$69.57	\$7.20
Geyserville	Geyserville Fire Station	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	6	45	11.76%	\$800.00	\$71.56
Graton	Graton Community Club	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	19	145	11.59%	\$252.63	\$22.21
Guerneville	Guerneville Regional Library	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	31	215	12.60%	\$154.84	\$14.98
Healdsburg	Healdsburg Community Center	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	67	272	19.76%	\$238.81	\$11.84
Kenwood	Kenwood Fire Station	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	4	70	5.41%	\$1,200.00	\$46.00
Sonoma	La Luz Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	14	135	9.40%	\$342.86	\$23.85
Santa Rosa	Oakmont West Recreation Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	33	92	26.40%	\$145.45	\$35.00
Petaluma	Petaluma City Hall	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	39	287	11.96%	\$123.08	\$11.22
Petaluma	Petaluma Community Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	79	600	11.63%	\$60.76	\$5.37
Petaluma	Petaluma Veterans Memorial Bldg.	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	144	323	30.84%	\$111.11	\$9.97
Petaluma	Rancho Adobe Fire Station	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	8	90	8.16%	\$600.00	\$35.78
Santa Rosa	Rincon Valley Regional Library	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	48	286	14.37%	\$100.00	\$11.26
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Community Center, Garden Room	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	32	445	6.71%	\$150.00	\$7.24
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Senior Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	29	242	10.70%	\$165.52	\$13.31
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Building – North Room	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	245	441	35.71%	\$65.31	\$7.30
Santa Rosa	SCOE Teacher Learning Center	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	14	112	11.11%	\$342.86	\$28.75
Sebastopol	Sebastopol Center for the Arts	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	134	464	22.41%	\$119.40	\$6.94
Santa Rosa	Sheppard Elementary School	11/5-11/8	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	14	149	8.59%	\$342.86	\$21.61
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Registrar of Voters	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	272	480	36.17%	\$58.82	\$6.71

Vote Count by Vote Center Location General Election 2022

Rohnert Park	Sonoma State University - Tuscany Village, Casentino Room	11/5-11/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	11	45	19.64%	\$436.36	\$71.56
Sonoma	Sonoma Valley Regional Library	10/29-11/8	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	125	477	20.76%	\$128.00	\$6.75
Santa Rosa	Spring Lake Middle School	11/5-11/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	18	278	6.08%	\$266.67	\$11.58
Petaluma	SRJC Petaluma, 1101 Capri Creek Classroom	11/5-11/7	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	17	171	9.04%	\$282.35	\$18.83
Totals			142	31	217	\$159,040.00	310	\$77,500.00	62	\$68,160.00	\$22,320.00	\$327,020.00	1120	7737			

Vote Count by Vote Center Location Primary Election 2024

Location	Site	Dates Open	Early Voting Days	Election Day	Number of Clerks Early Voting	Cost of Clerks Early Voting	Number of Clerks Election Day	Cost of Clerks Election Day	Number of Inspectors	Cost of Inspectors Early Voting	Cost of Inspectors Election Day	Total Personnel Cost for Site	Votes Cast Early Voting	Votes Cast Election Day	% of Votes Cast Early	Cost Per Vote for Site Early Voting	Cost Per Vote for Site Election Day
Sonoma	Altimira Middle School – Library	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	14	96	12.73%	\$342.86	\$33.54
Bodega Bay	Bodega Bay Yacht Club	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	15	55	21.43%	\$320.00	\$58.55
Petaluma	Casa Grande High School	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	16	119	11.85%	\$300.00	\$27.06
Cloverdale	Cloverdale Veterans Memorial Bldg.	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	21	167	11.17%	\$228.57	\$19.28
Cotati	Cotati Veterans Memorial Building	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	78	273	22.22%	\$205.13	\$11.79
Santa Rosa	Elsie Allen High School	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	9	76	10.59%	\$533.33	\$42.37
Santa Rosa	Finley Center – Manzanita Room	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	45	251	15.20%	\$106.67	\$12.83
Forestville	Forestville Elementary School	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	18	114	13.64%	\$266.67	\$28.25
Geyserville	Geyserville Fire Station	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	6	39	13.33%	\$800.00	\$82.56
Graton	Graton Community Club	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	16	124	11.43%	\$300.00	\$25.97
Guerneville	Guerneville Regional Library	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	22	194	10.19%	\$218.18	\$16.60
Healdsburg	Healdsburg Community Center	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	50	190	20.83%	\$320.00	\$16.95
Kenwood	Kenwood Fire Station	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	7	38	15.56%	\$685.71	\$84.74
Santa Rosa	Luther Burbank Center for the Arts	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	12	137	8.05%	\$400.00	\$23.50
The Sea Ranch	North Sonoma Coast FPD – North Fire Station	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	8	18	30.77%	\$600.00	\$178.89
Santa Rosa	Oakmont East Recreation Center	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	40	94	29.85%	\$120.00	\$34.26
Petaluma	Petaluma City Hall	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	30	206	12.71%	\$160.00	\$15.63
Petaluma	Petaluma Community Center	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	84	342	19.72%	\$190.48	\$9.42
Petaluma	Petaluma Veterans Memorial Bldg.	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	19	203	8.56%	\$252.63	\$15.86
Santa Rosa	Rincon Valley Regional Library	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	30	215	12.24%	\$160.00	\$14.98
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Community Center, Garden Room	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	25	281	8.17%	\$192.00	\$11.46
Rohnert Park	Rohnert Park Senior Center	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	25	140	15.15%	\$192.00	\$23.00
Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa Veterans Memorial Building – North Room	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	86	289	22.93%	\$186.05	\$11.14
Sebastopol	Sebastopol Center for the Arts	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	90	334	21.23%	\$177.78	\$9.64

Vote Count by Vote Center Location Primary Election 2024

Santa Rosa	Sheppard Elementary School, #34	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	10	59	14.49%	\$480.00	\$54.58
Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Registrar of Voters	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	208	317	39.62%	\$76.92	\$10.16
Rohnert Park	Sonoma State University - Tuscany Village, Casentino Room	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	8	26	23.53%	\$600.00	\$123.85
Sonoma	Sonoma Veterans Memorial Bldg.	2/24 to 3/5	10	1	7	\$11,200.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$4,800.00	\$720.00	\$19,220.00	63	267	19.09%	\$253.97	\$12.06
Santa Rosa	Spring Lake Middle School	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	18	167	9.73%	\$266.67	\$19.28
Petaluma	SRJC Petaluma, 1101 Capri Creek Classroom	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	17	119	12.50%	\$282.35	\$27.06
Windsor	Windsor Civic Center, Council Chambers	3/2 to 3/5	3	1	7	\$3,360.00	10	\$2,500.00	2	\$1,440.00	\$720.00	\$8,020.00	30	229	11.58%	\$160.00	\$14.06
Totals			142	31	217	\$159,040.00		\$77,500.00	62	\$68,160.00	\$22,320.00	\$327,020.00	1120	5179			