

Q#	Question	Candidate Comments/Answers
1	Your age?	63
2	Your profession(s)?	Database Development and Engineering Consultant
3	Your reason for leaving your profession to pursue this political position?	I still work because I still love what I do; I could retire and live the rest of my life without work or dealing with our country's many problems; however, the US Constitution is under assault, our country is in trouble, and our political system is broken; elections are the only remedy outside of war or secession to change course; and now our election process is also under siege; after the 2020 general election, I realized I had to get off the couch and get involved - so I joined the CCREC, became active in its mission, and then was asked if I would consider running for this position; the problem with our elections is only going to be solved from the bottom up at the grassroots level with local SOE's who will stand up to those in the establishment who wish to maintain the status quo.
4	Are you currently married?	Yes
5	Current political party and for how long?	I have been a Republican since I became eligible to vote in 1978. The first President I voted for was the great Ronald Reagan in 1980. I have never voted for Democrat in a race in any election ever.
6	Have you held an elected position before?	No
7	What party were you a member of at the time?	N/A
8	What was that elected position?	N/A
9	What was the start/ end dates for that elected position?	N/A
10	Is there anything in your background of a criminal nature that you should disclose or that we should be aware of? (Felonies, felony charges etc?)	No criminal history.
12	Is there anything in your spouses' background of a criminal nature that you should disclose or that we should be aware of? (Felonies, felony charges etc?)	No criminal history.
13	What are the main strengths that you feel you possess for this position?	Our elections are virtually 100% run by integrated proprietary software and networked hardware most of which are, or can be, connected to the internet; my 40 year technology career, including as a programmer, analyst, entrepreneur, inventor, manager, director, and public company executive gives me not only the experience to administer this office, but also my vast experience and understanding technology and network infrastructure including the threats and backdoors that threaten election security, and how to mitigate those threats. I am a very patient person, an attribute that is very important in my field Honesty and integrity drives everything I do; as a person of faith, my devotion to God, being assured of his approval for my actions and treatment of people, is the moral compass that guides my life
14	What are the 5 most important items/issues that you want to address during your term in this position?	1 - Removal of non US citizens registered in our voter rolls (one of my top priorities, if not my top priority) 2 - Introduce real-time solutions to quickly identify suspicious voter roll manipulation; illegal use of unlikely registered voters, especially in Vote by Mail fraud, is a clear and present concern 3 - Perform real post election audits with, at a minimum, statistically significant hand counting of paper ballots; current state statutory requirement for certification is woefully inadequate to ensure public trust in nontransparent, nonaudited proprietary vendor software used to tabulate ballots 4 - Perform full IT infrastructure digital audit scrutinizing hardware, software, security measures, and data flows to uncover vulnerabilities; eliminate unnecessary internet connected components to mitigate risk 5 - Restore sovereignty to county election office; investigate unconstitutional federal intrusion and monitoring of network traffic entering and exiting the county SOE office
15	What election (working, research, seminars) experience do you have? e.g. poll worker, election integrity investigations, election data analysis, election software systems.	I am a member of the CCREC Election Integrity subcommittee; one of our priorities is the investigation of the accuracy of both voter rolls and count vote records (CVR); as part of this task, I load monthly Collier voter roll data into my private database using my database experience to personally investigate voter roll changes or other anomalies; I also work with and share analysis of the work of other private citizens in the state doing the same work; this includes analysis of voter roll metadata changes not only in Collier County but other counties in Florida to uncover suspicious activity; I have analyzed CVRs to uncover statistical irregularities in time sequenced election results; I have given speeches and been a podcast guest on my findings discussing this subject; I have studied configuration and report settings of our ES&S tabulation systems as clues to determine methods of subverting system security; I have learned as much as possible on wireless internet connectivity of our tabulators in the precinct locations; I attend Logic and Accuracy testing before local elections and attend certification board meetings post election.
16		I knew little about Florida election statutes 18 months ago, but since joining the CCREC Election Integrity subcommittee I have become immersed in, not only studies of voter roll and count vote record analysis, but also in our state election law which I have come to realize is substandard. I am very engaged in state election legislation reform of our these statutes working with groups like Defend Florida to tighten registration, tabulation, and auditing. I have been to Tallahassee and locally to meet with all of our Collier county legislators on improvements we need to our election law. I have to know the law intelligently lobby our representatives and in preparation of winning the SOE office.

17	What are the main strengths in the 2023 Florida election law changes (SB7050)?	There are scant improvements made in election statutes in 2023; one helpful improvement allows the DMV to share the Alien ID of non-citizens which is needed to use the federal SAVE non-citizen database (the problem is that there is no enforcement mechanism directing the DMV to share this with the SOE); most of the critical election integrity proposals were stripped out of this bill by the voting machine lobby, legislators who support that lobby, and the Florida Supervisor of Elections union. It addressed low hanging fruit like tightening registration of third party registration organizations, and SOE list maintenance, but none of the priority election integrity proposals of critical importance.
18	What are the main weaknesses in the 2023 Florida election law changes (SB7050)?	There is no mandate to force the DMV to produce citizenship data to the SOE when requested on new voter registrations; there is no mandate for the DMV to retroactively provide citizenship information for registered voters before 2021, when new law required the DMV to verify and record citizenship status. SB7050 originally sought to allow the SOE to choose between hand counting and machine counting which would have been a huge win for election integrity but it was stripped from the bill; there is no change in the substandard post-election audit statute; no movement on transparency of voting tabulators such as public audits of source code; no movement on removing modems from tabulators and minimizing internet connectivity in the election technology infrastructure; no significant legislation to improve chain of custody and verification of mail-in ballots; SB7050 is vague on its interpretation of a section limiting only government and its agencies as the sole scrutinizer of election related data analysis; the exclusion of private citizen or private organization election oversight providing statistical data analysis showing possible irregularities to their local SOE may be at risk.
19	What other weaknesses do you see in the current Florida Statutes voting legislation or processes?	As mentioned in #19 above legislation is needed to allow the SOE to EITHER use machine technology or hand counting to tabulate ballots; vote by mail does not require photo ID and requires only signature verification which is subjective at best - vote by mail loses chain of custody and, hence, easily manipulated by fraud - VBM needs significant verification improvements; vote tabulation software source code is not available for audit and inspection by independent, non-partisan, non-governmental third party auditors; Election Management System, Poll Books, and Voter Roll software do not require, even at a minimum, state of Florida certification - they should also be subject to third party audits by third party auditors; current statutes do not significantly address technology risks - modems or internet connectivity in tabulators should be prohibited by law; poll books at election precincts should not be connected to the internet as they are prime targets for hackers; none of the components of election infrastructure hardware should be manufactured or sold by foreign entities - virtually all components of election hardware are foreign made, most manufactured in China - hence supply chain risk is untenable; federal government technology sold or provided by grant in our local and state election offices must be prohibited; current Florida statutes are insufficient in regards to technology infrastructure to secure our state and local computer networks and need to be modernized for the 21st century
20	How will you ensure that the election data and election systems are secure from external penetration? i.e. hacking, data base manipulation/intrusion?	Third party audits by a private certified third-party network and systems engineer must be conducted on a twice yearly basis to test system vulnerabilities; these audits include penetration and intrusion detection, endpoint firewall and port protection, malicious domain blocking reporting, public facing network scanning, wireless connectivity analysis, remote connectivity, and external software patches and upgrade vulnerabilities. Auditors will assist in best practice implementation to close vulnerabilities and recommend software tools to provide ongoing real-time monitoring of cybersecurity resources. The criticality of internal audits of network user and database accounts, roles and profiles to minimize only required access to minimize risk will be prioritized. A top priority will be analysis of the local connectivity of the local SOE network to the voter roll database in Tallahassee to determine vulnerabilities and backdoors that may exist. Relying on the federal government for any of the aforementioned technology functions will be scrutinized and ultimately eliminated.
21	What measures will you take to reduce fraud in the voting system?	The biggest fraud occurs through vote by mail as chain of custody of the ballot is broken - no poll workers, no poll watcher, no voter ID, no supervision. When a ballot is received, I plan far more thorough signature verification, additional address verification, and random phone calls to confirm identity of the voter. Additionally, I have seen evidence that our voter rolls are susceptible to manipulation by bad actors - for example, in other Florida counties, I have seen, through monthly voter roll snapshots, a systematic batch change, of a single street address to a non-deliverable address - and then the address changed back to its original correct address; I have observed, in some Florida counties, total registered voters skyrocket one or two months before an election and then those same voters made inactive a month after the election; Collier County uses the same voter roll software with the same connectivity to Tallahassee; it is only a matter of time before this happens behind the back of our own SOE; I plan to take at a minimum twice a month snapshots of our voter rolls, something only private election integrity groups are doing to find fraud, and look at changes in key metadata that deserved investigation. It's about time the SOE office's perform the statistical and transaction analysis to ensure security of our elections. Ballot tabulation software and its source code are proprietary to the vendor and not open source; in other words, the manufacturer, its programmers, and possibly, federal agencies who partner with these companies are the only entities that really know how the software operates; there is zero transparency as to whether a vote cast in a race on a paper ballot is being tallied similarly once it is transferred to digital format. The statute for pre-election logic and accuracy testing is frankly a dog and pony show, and the post-election audit is terribly insufficient to render an election secure and have confidence that ballot totals are accurate; only hand counting ballots, after a certified election, with nonpartisan teams of counters can assure trust in election results.
22	Do you personally agree with having mail in ballots as a valid method for casting votes?	Only for non-excused reasons to include those who are in the military, overseas, infirmed, or have a legitimate second home outside of the county.
23	Do you believe that voter identification is necessary when casting a ballot or for voter registration?	Yes. A state identification (drivers license or state ID) with a photo, or federal passport.

24	Will you be attending seminars held in Florida or out of state hosted and sponsored by the suppliers of the election electronic systems, Dominion and/or ES&S and/or other election software vendors? (excluding training on these systems)	I assume this question means as an elected SOE. I am certain this question is referring to Florida Supervisors of Election, Inc. This group is referred to as an "associating" whose members are each of the 67 SOEs in the state. This group meets two or three times a year in the middle of the state and are wined and dined by the sponsors of these events, the election machine and software companies. Our local SOE says it is an event where training is done for the SOE (for the benefit of their county). However, there is little doubt in my mind that this is nothing but an election machine union that is beholden to the election machine and software manufacturers. It is a mechanism to lobby the state's SOE's who work directly for the appointed Secretary of State to keep the status quo - proprietary and nontransparent technologies administering our voter rolls and tabulating our vote counts. It is going to take an SOE that is going to say no to this union, that I'm not spending my county taxpayer dollars to fund this lobbying operation; I plan to go to the first meeting of this group to see this "association" in action, meet other SOEs and then see if my current assessment is accurate (as I am surely going to find out). Then I will ask our County Commission to take this expense out of our county budget and withdraw Collier County from the union.
25	Are you aware of the audit done on each election in Collier County?	Yes
26	Are you aware of how long the audit takes?	By Florida statute, a post election audit must take place. The audit can be manual, in which case the Collier SOE office performs one random race in the election from one precinct. So the time to perform a manual audit likely depends on the size of the precinct and the number of ballots cast in that precinct. It also depends on the number of audit teams the SOE utilizes to perform the manual audit. The more teams, the faster the audit can be completed. An audit can also be automated (20% of precincts counted) using a system different than the system tabulating election ballots. The audit must be completed within seven days of the certification of the election. In summary, the length of an audit depends on all of the above variables.
27	Are you aware of who performs the audit?	The audit is supervised by the county canvassing board and is performed by employees of the Collier County Supervisor of Elections office.
28	Are you aware of who signs off the audit?	The audit is signed off on by each member of the county canvassing board who supervises the election.
29	Will you conduct an in-depth audit, pre and post-election, to ensure the accuracy and legitimacy of the election outcome?	Yes. In fact I am committed to performing risk-limiting audits; that is, at a minimum, a hand count audit of all voted ballots of a statistically significant number of precincts in the county; at my discretion, I may decide up to manually count all ballots of all precincts. This will far exceed the standard statutory requirement of only one race in one precinct. While my audit can not be used as part of the certification process, it will do a much better job of uncovering issues and problems with electronically tabulated results. I will also assure of L&A testing, before public LAT random tests are conducted is being performed on 100% of tabulators to be used in all precincts in the election.
30	Will you use an external audit team to independently audit the election, pre and post-election?	Yes. I will hire experts in the election technology space to observe, document, and comment on pre-LAT and public LAT testing. For post-election audits, I will have auditors perform rigorous statistical analysis to determine if all mathematical and statistical principles are observed to assure no abnormal voting activity is suspected.
31	What are some of the important areas of focus that you will include in the audit?	I want to do one thing our current SOE can not or will not deliver on public request, a list of all registered voters who signed into early voting or election day to cast a ballot and those whose vote by mail ballots were received by the SOE office. Those need to be reconciled against the cast vote records on a precinct by precinct basis to assure that the number of ballots cast is identical to the number of ballots tabulated. The SOE office has NEVER been able to do this simple exercise which is the same as making sure a bank or company's balance sheet reconciles. Our voting system MUST be treated like finances. Every ballot cast should have a vote tabulated for it. Make sure pre-LAT tabulator testing is done on all tabulators to be used in all precincts; assure election definition files are correct for the precinct and party of voter I will ALWAYS perform manual paper and pencil tallied post election audits; I will never substitute automatic recount protocols in place of my post-election audit commitment as was done for the 2024 Presidential Primary in Collier County. As mentioned above I will perform statistical analysis of cast vote records to assure no anomalies that might suggest election malfeasance.
32	Will you present detailed findings of the election to the public?	Yes. All findings will be available to the public via the SOE website and public postings.
33	How will you ensure that the voter role is clean and up-to-date and contains no deceased individuals, non Florida county/Florida state voters and other non-qualifying voters?	I will stay in constant contact with the Collier Health Department who is responsible for citizen death certificates and ask for those lists and remove those registered voters from the rolls; Also, I will ask the Clerk of Courts, who assembles a list of deceased persons in the county, to send that to the SOE office; I will also have staff review daily obituaries in local newspapers and proactively confirm those individuals are included on reported death certificates no later than 30 days later after receipt. States require citizens moving into new states must relinquish their drivers license from the state they moved from usually within 30 to 90 days of moving to their new state; the national DMV database from which Florida participates will remove the Florida license for that individual, and will update Florida's records accordingly; On no more than a monthly basis, I will request the DMV records including name and drivers license number and cross-reference those against the county voter rolls for removal. For intrastate moves, I will request the State of Florida voter roll from the Secretary of State's office, and cross-reference each voter-id and address to assure that registered voter is still a resident of Collier County.
34	What financial background do you have?	I have an undergraduate degree from the University of Florida in Finance; more importantly, I have experience running my own small private consulting firm as well as being an executive with a large public company responsible for the budget of a large information technology infrastructure and staff.
35	Are you able to interpret the financial statements of a company/organisation?	Yes

36	What experience do you have with drafting a budget and reviewing a budget for a large organisation?	I was a co-founder of a startup entrepreneurial venture in the early 1990's named Costar Group; we created a new industry - transforming the commercial real estate data industry from paper publications to the electronic Multiple Listing Service (MLS) for commercial real estate professionals. I was the technical partner, original programmer, and inventor of the first commercially marketed commercial RE MLS software and data application in the United States. From the outset, I was responsible for the company's Information Technology budget; the company's hypergrowth through several acquisitions gave me experience analyzing the budget of the acquired companies and the budget cuts required to prepare for integration into the corporate budget. We took our company public in 1998 and then did a follow-on offering in 2000, so I also have experience with public financial statements and SEC reporting requirements.
37	Describe what steps you will go through when a CCSOE draft budget is presented for discussion/acceptance/input?	I am going to be taking a hard look at existing contracts especially on software and hardware assets and leases to see where savings can be realized; I will be looking at eventually cutting funding for the FSE, Inc. SOE union and any other federal government hardware/software expenses; I would like to increase headcount by two, in information technology for several security initiatives and hire as needed temporary workers to facilitate hand count presentation; I would also like to add to the budget for cybersecurity and technology infrastructure experts to audit, plan and recommend changes to assure security of our local election network and use them henceforth in periodic penetration and security testing; I will look at other areas of the existing budget to cut - excess head counts elsewhere and other discretionary spending; I have an excellent relationship with District Two commissioner Chris Hall whom I will work with as my liaison with the entire County Commission on the budget. I will also tell the County Commission to refuse State of Florida election integrity grant money that originates from the federal government so that no one can ever doubt my commitment to a sovereign and independent SOE office that works solely for the citizens of Collier County.
38	What training and experience have you had in preparing and giving presentations?	As the Chief Information Officer and executive of a public company that I helped grow from a startup, I have experience giving internal company presentations to sales staff and my own information technology staff of 250 employees. Also, I have given investor relations presentations on company software products and technology. I have given numerous presentations to acquisition targets including management and the staff that I would be inheriting. I have given presentations at technology conventions and symposiums. I have given numerous presentations to political groups including the CCREC, Defend Florida, and others. I am an expert in all tools of Microsoft Office including PowerPoint.
39	What experience/training have you had in information technology?	I have worked my entire 40 year career in the information technology field. I have been a technology entrepreneur, front-end programmer, database specialist, manager, executive and Chief Technologist. I have managed upwards of 250 programmers, engineers, testers, analysts and design professionals. My true love in this business is in big data, database technology, business intelligence, and database analysis. The SOE position is no longer primarily an administration position. As our election system is entirely reliant on technology, the SOE MUST be a person that has a deep understanding of both network infrastructure and database software technologies. I have both administrative experience and a wide and deep understanding of technology and the risks and perils of bad actors going behind the backs of administrators and disrupting the integrity of our elections.
40	What experience have you had in information systems technology, systems architecture, network architecture?	Following up on my response above, I have been a Chief Information Officer of a large public company responsible for managing the software, data, and network and cybersecurity infrastructure for the nation's dominant commercial real estate multiple listing service. This began in the days before cloud computing, so I led the implementation of two redundant, load balanced corporate data centers, one on each coast of the United States. I understand internet technology, routers, switches, firewalls, load balancers, servers, data storage arrays among other components of the IT infrastructure. I am experienced with developing web applications, web services, business intelligence, and back-end database technology encompassing multiple terabytes of metadata. I also maintain my own personal network in my own home and host my own cloud computing array that frees me from relying on spying big tech oligarchs for my data storage and web services needs. I am also a phone security guru and I have configured my Android phone to eliminate Google services which makes my phone spyproof from big tech profiling and surveillance. I have helped other patriots to also become degoogled phone users to free them from big tech prying eyes. I look to use my own experience in securing my own personal technologies to the office of Supervisor of Elections.
41	Most of us form our opinions based on the news sources we consider reliable. What news sources do you consider reliable relative to election issues?	There are no mainstream news sources where you will find any election integrity information. The subject is totally blacked out by these sources which are nothing but megaphones of the federal government Ministry of Information. This includes Fox News. The most widely read source of election integrity information is The Gateway Pundit which also does their own excellent investigations on the subject. Frank Speech provides excellent interviews with election integrity experts all over the country reporting their investigations and findings. Bannon's War Room has excellent guests on the subject but because of his wide variety of topics, the program does not devote enough time or depth on this issue. The best source of information is via Telegram channels such as those of Seth Keshel, Peter Bernegger, Patrick Byrne, Georgia Election Audit, Joe Oltmann, The People's Audit, The Lone Raccoon, and the New Mexico Audit Force. Also several Substack authors provide valuable information such as the South Dakota Canvassing Group, Art Zark, Christos from Immutable Truth, Praying Mantis, and Chris Gleason from here in Florida. Citizens groups such as Defend Florida and the New York Citizens Audit are also outstanding sources of information.

<p>42 Many Americans have expressed concerns about the legitimacy of the November 2020 Presidential election. Describe your understanding of the key ways election fraud may have occurred.</p>	<p>Vote by mail is by far the most widespread avenue to fraud. Chain of custody is lost the minute ballots are in custody of the printing and mailing vendor. Whether the registered voter actually votes the ballots received, is uncertain. And even if the registered voter does vote the ballot, it is impossible to determine if they received financial remuneration for casting the ballot in an illegal manner or if another individual cast the ballot. Ballots can be lost in transit accidentally or purposely. Democrat efforts to flood the voter rolls with registered voters, including non-citizens, is simply an effort to activate unlikely voters and associate fraudulent vote by mail ballots with the nonvoter. Then you have the machine tabulator companies. The source code is not available for private audit; so private companies who won't let us see the source code are counting our votes, not We The People. The entire tabulation process is nontransparent; there is no ability to assure that all votes cast are tabulated accordingly - especially when the post election audit process is totally substandard.</p>
<p>43 The CCREC Election Integrity Committee has shared with you the graphic results of the Cast Vote Records provided from the Collier County SoE Office for the 2020 Presidential election (copy attached). What insights do you take from this graph?</p>	<p>The statistical theory of randomness between batches of cast ballots is highly suspect for vote-by-mail ballots. The number of Trump votes in each group of 2000 ballots cast should vary reasonably across all groups of 2000 ballots. We see that in early and in person voting wide swings evident which is normal behavior of randomness between batches. But with vote-by-mail, we see a very tight range across all batches of 2000 votes (it stays just below 1000 Trump votes but never over 1200); this violates nature's randomness phenomenon. Trump received 52% of all mail-in ballots in 2020 and the non-randomness of between batch makes me suspicious of election software programmatically pegging the Trump to Biden vote ratio for vote by mail at 1.1; I am highly suspicious of this ratio even though Democrats vote at a higher rate in vote-by-mail; in a county like Collier, I would expect the Trump to be in the 55 to 58 percent range. Another chart in the subcommittee report not provided for this questionnaire, shows the cumulative ratio of Trump to Biden votes. The statistical theory of the Law of Large Numbers expects the ratio to flatten out, or remain fairly constant as more and more votes are counted; this wasn't the case for the Collier County Trump/Biden race as the ratio actually started falling ever so slightly toward the latter stages of the vote counting. I conclude this can be attributed to the lack of variability between batches found in the study discussed earlier.</p>
<p>44 What steps can be taken to address possible inaccuracies in the voter rolls?</p>	<p>I discussed earlier steps to remove dead voters and those that have moved from Collier County. To investigate suspicious activity in our voter rolls, many election integrity patriots, including in Florida, with substantial technology experience have created systems and analytical methods to uncover suspicious activity in our voter rolls. The most effective has been the comparison of significant metadata in publically available voter roll snapshots taken on a monthly basis. Examples are changes in address, party, inactive/active removal and reactivation; suspicious activity has been observed using this process in counties throughout Florida; Collier County is vulnerable and our current SOE would be oblivious and unaware of such activity; I want to incorporate this best of class record change tracking system into our local office; I would like an additional FTE, as part of their duties, to be responsible for the maintainance, analysis, and reporting from this system. I would also like to obtain the database transaction logs from the VR System voter roll system. These are likely housed within the core database in Tallahassee and I will make every effort to obtain these for investigation.</p>
<p>45 What steps can be taken to ensure Vote by Mail ballots are on legitimate paper and returned by legitimate voters?</p>	<p>Many jurisdictions are using tinted, watermarked ballots with slightly thicker paper than regular printer paper which I would support here in Collier; unfortunately, the nature of VBM's lack of chain of custody makes validation of whether the registered voter is the actual voter, or if the voter took remuneration for a vote difficult to detect. To mitigate the risk, I will take far more time to scrutinize ballot signatures, verify the address and postmark of the sender, and make random phone calls to the VBM registered voter.</p>
<p>46 What steps can be taken to audit the accuracy of the electronic machines to count the votes?</p>	<p>Since election machine vendors have declared the software source code of their products proprietary and "trade secrets", and off-limits to private auditors looking to validate the proper instructions on ballot tabulation, the only 100% surefire solution to audit the machine output is a full hand-count for all paper ballots for all races in an election. I have outlined my pledge in earlier questions to perform, at a minimum, a hand count of a statistically significant number of precincts and, depending on the closeness of a race, a full hand count. By statute, the machine counts are what certifies an election, but post election hand counts will verify correctness or problems.</p>
<p>47 What steps can be taken at the County level to verify US citizenship before approving a Voter Registration application?</p>	<p>The Florida Secretary of State said before the House Ethics, Elections and Government Committee on 12/7/2023 that there is nothing he nor any of his SOEs can do to get non-citizens off the voter rolls; he said that the only thing we can do is talk to Florida's US Senators since this is a federal issue. This is uncategorically incorrect. The DMV has the citizenship information for every licensee. And the SOE has the statutory permission to ask the DMV for this information. The State of Florida will not move on this issue and this includes the DMV. All you need to know is that the man at the top, the Secretary of State says he can't do anything about this. As SOE, I have a statutory responsibility to remove non-citizens from the rolls, and I intend to break down this wall and harass the DMV until it provides citizenship data for all Collier County voters.</p>
<p>48 Florida Statutes stipulate how to conduct the post-election audit. In your opinion, is the post-election audit sufficient to demonstrate that the machine results for the election are valid? Why or why not?</p>	<p>As stated earlier, the post-election audit statute is terribly substandard - one race/one precinct, not even a statistically relevant sample of the ballots. I intend to hand count a statistically significant number of precincts after the certification and post-election audit.</p>

49	Given that our elections are completely reliant on multiple computer systems and minimizing their vulnerabilities, what education, background or experience do you have to oversee these systems?	Please see my answers to #40 and #41 for detail on my 40 year career in information technology including overseeing 250+ information technology professionals and two bicoastal data centers as the Chief Information Officer of a multi-billion dollar public company. Also, I have a Masters degree in Statistics which has proven useful in my career in big data and business intelligence. It also gives me insight into how to analyze our election data and interpret analysis to provide evidentiary conclusions of possible or probable interference in our elections.
50	What are Albert sensors and should their use be continued in the Collier County SoE Office?	An Albert sensor is a cybersecurity detection device originally created by DHS/CISA to protect the technology infrastructure of federal agencies from malicious threats and attacks. The Obama administration, on its way out of the White House in January 2017, declared US elections critical infrastructure. The federal government (CISA), with this declaration, has been working tirelessly to get state and county election offices to use this device for their own intrusion detection of cyber-malicious activity. Secretary of States and 98% of county Supervisors of Elections all over the country have accepted this free or highly discounted "gift" from CISA, including in Collier County where I have seen the purchase agreement, signed by the Collier SOE, via a public record request. Meanwhile, all critical infrastructure silos in the US have their own 24x7 data fusion centers - elections are no exception. CISA helped form the CIS (Center for Internet Security), an NGO, that is funded by DHS/CISA and Soros political non-profit organizations; the board and executive staff of CIS is full of former federal intelligence officers and other former bureaucrats from the federal government. CIS is manned 24x7 by staff that does nothing but monitor election data coming out of and into state and local election offices. All data is stored by Amazon, another big tech giant, on their Amazon Web Services. CISA claims that the data being monitored by CIS is strictly for threat detection. The facts are that CISA is the agency responsible for coordinating mass sensorship via NGOs (primarily Election Integrity Project - EIP) of any criticism or opposing viewpoints on the security of our election systems by US citizens on social media platforms. Further, since 2021, DHS's leadership has displayed vocal hostility toward Donald Trump and the entire MAGA movement. Because of this recent behavior of DHS, I am highly suspicious that the Albert sensor is only monitoring malicious intrusions of our local Collier election infrastructure. In fact, I have done quite a bit of research on this device in the last year. It turns out, the Albert sensor performs netflow analysis, tracking addresses, ports, and timestamps of data. But even more concerning, is that it is highly likely that Albert sensors perform deep packet inspection allowing CIS analysts to view and/or manipulate the data that is carried in data packets.
51	Inactive voters represent about 10% of our total registered voters in Collier County (data as of 12/27/23). Given an Inactive voter can become 'Active' simply by the act of voting, or requesting a Vote By Mail, should they be included when reporting online data for voter registrations and voter turnout? Why or why not? (Note: Volusia is the only county that publishes Inactive Registered Voters on their public website.)	Yes, inactive voters should also be reported. Not only can these voters be reactivated in several ways statutorially, but some Florida election integrity analysts noted that large numbers of inactive voters were activated just before the 2020 election and then deactivated just after in Palm Beach County. This is one more example of transparency which I am also in favor of.
52	The Help America Vote Act of 2002 requires that the number of votes counted in a federal election are equal to the number of voters who voted. To date, this data has not been made available either at the Collier County or State level. What steps can be taken to comply with this requirement?	Wow, I mentioned this in #32 above as one of my election audit objectives before I saw this question. To accomplish this, I first need to see if the election management system has a report for this function. If not, the SOE office needs to count the total number of VBM ballots that arrive in the office daily; also, the voters that signed in to vote in early/same-day voting are accumulated in the EVID system the poll worker accesses at the polling place. This micro-level data needs to be aggregated by precinct and used to "balance the books" with cast vote precinct level aggregate votes. VOTES CAST MUST ALWAYS EQUAL VOTES TABULATED.
53	Did you see 2,000 mules? If not, why not? If yes, what were your key takeaways? Be specific.	Yes I saw the movie. It shows what anybody with a logical mind realizes - that non-chain of custody vote-by-mail is ripe for violations of the law and voter fraud. In many states, like Florida, statutes say that a person can only drop off ballots for themselves and specified family members. What we saw in that film, is that there is massive ballot harvesting, even in states where ballot harvesting is illegal. Also, GPS tracking of the mules show that some come repeatedly to and from the office of elected officials or NGOs where returned ballots inside returned envelopes are stored. This film shows what we already suspect - that non-excused vote-by-mail voting corrupts the voting process and disenfranchises legitimate legal voters.
54	Did you watch any of the election hearings in Arizona, Wisconsin, Michigan, Georgia and Pennsylvania online after the 2020 election? If not, why not?	Yes. These were hearings in front of state congressional representatives in those states. We heard arguments from the Trump legal team including Rudi Guilliani and Jenna Ellis. The team assembled thousands of depositions of witnesses of election fraud from the swing states in the 2020 general election. Many of those witnesses testified, under penalty of perjury of what they saw. In most cases, Democrat lawmakers impuned the integrity of the witnesses. We also heard outstanding evidence provided by Johan Pulitzer of fraud in Maricopa County Arizona. And of course, the mainstream media had no interest in reporting any of it.
55	Do you believe that 11pm deadline the night of the election should be enforced, including absentee mail in ballots, regardless of post date? If not , why not?	I am not exactly sure what 11pm deadline on election night this question is referring to. If this is referring to when the totality of ballots must be tallied, I do not believe there is a statutory deadline. By statute, all early voting and vote by mail ballots must be tallied by the county and submitted to the state shortly after the polls close; county results must be reported every 45 minutes thereafter. All mail-in ballots must be received by the closing of the polls on election day. If a nonstatutory deadline has been issued by the state, I will take as long as reasonably required to tally ballots. As SOE, I will end electronic transfer of election day results to the county office via wireless transfer; results will be returned via USB thumb drive from each of the precincts with an escorted law enforcement officer; this may delay results by 30 to 60 minutes but it assures security and trust of movement of vote totals.
56	Do you believe that the ability to thoroughly audit election results is essential to providing a transparent and honest election?	Yes. Please see my answers to #26 to #32 above for details.
57	If citizens question election results, do you believe videotaped audits monitored by and transmitted to the public is important?	Yes. Absolutely. The more transparency of our election process, the better. This is part of my commitment to total transparency as I stated in #33 above. I would also like logic and accuracy testing and post-election audits videotaped and posted to the SOE website.

58	If you were presented with requests to audit elections in Collier County, what would you do? How would you conduct a thorough and transparent audit?	Please see #30 through #32 above for details.
59	Would you be willing to use your position as SOE to demand changes to voter laws in Florida banning use of any tabulators, voting software or any kind of third party mechanism in the Voter Rolls or in counting votes?	I have been very active in legislative change. I work closely with nonprofit Defend Florida who has spearheaded the writing of election integrity legislation and organizing statewide lobbying efforts in Tallahassee. I have a working relationship with the President of the organization, Raj Doraisamy, and their other leading members and have been a guest speaker on their podcast on several occasions concerning election integrity and legislative action. I led a delegation of CCREC members in January of 2024 for Lobby Days to converge on Tallahassee meeting with other non-profit election integrity groups to meet personally with all of Collier County's state representatives including the Speaker of the Florida House. I challenged the Speaker directly on her lack of support for Vote-By-Mail reform and got her on the record to support tighter controls on removing non-citizens from the voter rolls. I advocated for many excellent election integrity bills including non-excuse Vote by Mail and tighter enforcement, SOE hand count alternative to machine tabulation and citizenship reform. I intend to use my office to continue to lead the charge on much needed tightening of our substandard state election statutes.
60	Would you be willing to advocate for paper ballots and hand counts in Collier County ?	By statute, citizens cast votes via paper ballots that must be tabulated via an electronic tabulation device. The question I believe being asked here is "Should the SOE have the option to hand count ballots OR use electronic tabulation devices?". One of the bills crafted by citizens and sponsored in the Florida house in the 2024 session that I fought for in Tallahassee, HB 359, did just that. Unfortunately, leadership was disinterested in any election integrity bills this session despite strong citizen lobbying. As SOE, I will continue to lead to fight for comprehensive election integrity reform for the State of Florida in future sessions including appearing in Tallahassee to speak on its behalf (and, notably, against the desires of the administrators and legislators in the Capitol). So as SOE, a constitutional officer under oath to follow all the statutes in the State of Florida, I would be mandated to tabulate ballots using electronic tabulation devices. So the next question is, "What can I do, as SOE to mitigate the risk of nontransparent, nonauditable election machine tabulations?". While only electronic tabulators are the legal source of certification, I pledge to perform significant hand counts of races far beyond the substandard post election audit statute. Please reference my response to #30 above for more details.
61	Would you use your position as SOE to notify voters as candidates became inactive? If not, why not?	By statute, voters become inactive because they have not responded to notifications from the SOE that their address, based on regular correspondence or statutory yearly voter roll cleanup, is undeliverable. So, they are already being notified that they are going to be made inactive in the notification correspondence. I believe the statute in place now does what it needs to do to notify the voter to respond to remain an active registered voter.
62	Should Florida require a separately issued PHOTO voter ID, requiring proof of citizenship and current residency to acquire - and biannual renewal or voter purged from Voter Rolls?	I do not think we need yet another government issued identification to add to the myriad of red tape. I do believe that ALL voters should have to present a state issued identification (with photo) to vote in person, or a federally issued passport; for vote by mail ballots, provide a copy (or picture) of the aforementioned with a vote by mail ballot. I do not believe other current allowable forms of ID, such as a social security card, debit or credit card, HOA ID, social service ID, etc. should be permitted. However, this is my personal opinion only, and as a constitutional officer, I would permit all forms of ID that are currently permitted by law. However, I would continue to fight as SOE for legislative change.
63	What is your position regarding having to transmit votes via wi-fi as votes come in? Many of us in 2022 were able to see that all polling locations had an active WiFi that was connected to the SOE's office.	To clarify, votes are transmitted at the end of election day voting via wifi and then through a VPN connection to the SOE office. The votes are not being sent back to the SOE office as voting is taking place. As I noted in #56, I do not like any tabulator connected to the internet, especially with a modem in the tabulator and precinct WiFi connections. I pledge to transfer precinct level data via thumb drive to the SOE office election management system escorted by law enforcement.

64	What is a Logic and Accuracy test? Are they important? Why are they important?	
		<p>A Logic and Accuracy test is promoted to ensure that the tabulation equipment is properly programmed, the election definition file is correctly loaded and accurately defined on the voting system, and the input, output, and communication devices are working correctly. While all equipment is required to have LAT performed on all tabulators, only a small sample of in-person devices must be tested publicly. Furthermore, only DS200 tabulators used for early and election day voting are tested in public. The DS850 high speed tabulator that tallies vote by mail is never subject to public testing. Given my earlier comments of very suspicious vote by mail CVR non-randomization between vote batches (see #44 above), the lack of public logic and accuracy testing of the DS850 is EXTREMELY concerning. For public LAT, each randomly selected tabulator used for testing has no more than 15 to 20 ballots inserted, then scanned and tabulated. Here is the problem - each tabulator tracks both the total number of ballots scanned in its history AND the total number of ballots scanned since it was restarted or rebooted. It is very easy for the tabulator software to be programmed to perform as normal for "x" number of ballots, to satisfy LAT, and then, thereafter, for later submitted ballots, perform dishonest tabulation using systematic algorithmic manipulation. Another example of a test that was promised but not delivered, was at the recent Collier County Presidential Primary LAT at the SOE office. The SOE said before the test, she would be testing overvotes, undervotes, and blank ballots. However, when the LAT machine result totals were delivered to the public, only overvotes and undervotes were totalled. There were no blank ballots in the totals. Blank ballots were much higher in the 2020 general election in several larger Florida counties than historically recorded so this was of particular interest to me. When asked about this omission during the public comments after the LAT was certified as "machine ready", the SOE staff sat in silence. Then seven seconds later the Deputy SOE blurted, "The blank ballots are lumped into the undervote totals". A total unacceptable answer to me and in my opinion a failed test. But, of course, the test was certified by the canvassing board before any public comments were fielded.</p> <p>For all the reasons above, LAT in my opinion is a dog and pony show and does very little to instill confidence in anything.</p>
65	Do you believe that software can be altered by a third party changing machine settings, configurations directly as to how ballots are read and tabulated?	<p>Yes. This is exactly what hacks, viruses, injections and backdoors are. They are malicious snippets of software inserted into operating system or application software code to change the behavior of an application. Risk is heightened when the target system or network is not air gapped, that is, not isolated from an external connection. Even non-air gapped equipment, that which is unattended, can still be at risk by use of malicious tabulator USB thumb drives that can be accessed by bad actors.</p> <p>The current Kari Lake 2022 Arizona election fraud case brought before the US Supreme Court shows evidence of tabulator software being manipulated and changed. Any tabulator, voter roll, or other election management device connected to internet, or unattended, is at risk to malicious activity.</p>
66	What is a "God Key" and can it be used to intercept and change results and re encrypt?	<p>The "God Key" is the master encryption key that is used to encrypt, decrypt and authenticate data in the tabulator. It should be hidden from view and stored in encrypted fashion in a database. The aforementioned Kari Lake case found through an independent audit that the encryption key was out in the open and nonencrypted allowing bad actors to configure election settings and software causing the tabulators to function improperly. The election manipulation goal of the hacker is easy to implement in this case and easy to cover up.</p>
67	Do you think it is a crime for a citizen to question an election?	<p>No, absolutely not. Citizens have every right to ask good faith questions of election workers and Supervisor of Elections staff.</p>