

2020 General Election Oversight Plan

Sponsored by Citizens' Oversight -- Community Draft

Project Page: <https://copswiki.org/Common/M1950>

Primary Goal: Determine primary targets for oversight that will have the most impact in the outcome of the election.

- Election audit oversight -- Train oversight volunteers to scrutinize audits
 - Snapshot Protocol - Get the right reports and compare them
- Use Citizens' Oversight's AuditEngine to perform independent ballot image audits where possible.
- Any other action -- these are the places to focus our attention

This deployment model will mobilize citizens to conduct full-ballot-image audits of the November 2020 United States presidential election.

Background:

Effective post-election audits are crucial to upholding election integrity because they inform the public of systemic errors, deter election fraud, help avoid the need for a full recount, and increase confidence in the results of an election. Unlike auditing techniques that rely on self-audits or risk-limiting audits, it is our opinion that ballot image audits provide independent review that is more trustworthy, provides a more exhaustive review of election results, and costs less to develop and implement.¹ This is particularly true where election officials already conduct self-audits based on statistical samples. To the extent you can trust such self-audits to reveal any discrepancies, the ballot images are therefore confirmed as a trustworthy representation of the ballots.

Citizens' Oversight began targeting election oversight as a major project starting in 2006². After reviewing the procedures in San Diego and other counties in California in great detail, we focused on election audits as a key aspect to ensure the validity of the tabulation. The Snapshot Protocol is a methodology for providing oversight of these audits. But they are still self-audits, and we found a great deal of short-cutting by the officials, turning these audits into little more than theater. However, with careful scrutiny, these self-audits are better than nothing.

Risk-limiting and traditional audits can be trustworthy if diligent and in-person oversight is maintained. Unfortunately, in this era of COVID-19, it is all but impossible to gain access to perform such oversight, and such will be the case in the 2020 general election. Ballot image audits, however, can be performed and observed remotely to a greater extent.

Starting in 2019, we began in earnest developing a software platform for ballot image audits: AuditEngine. This new platform is cloud-based and can harness up to 1,000 computers in parallel to quickly complete the review of ballot images, once the job is set up. The result is an independent tabulation of the results.

¹ See "The Four Fatal Flaws of RLA Audits" -- <https://copswiki.org/Common/M1938>

² At that time Citizens Oversight was not yet incorporated and was still operating as an unincorporated association until 2011.

AuditEngine has been applied on a test and development basis of the two leading voting system vendors, both Election Systems and Software (ES&S) and Dominion Voting Systems. AuditEngine has processed Dane County, WI, Wakulla County, FL, Leon County, FL, Volusia County, FL, and, most recently, San Francisco, CA. In these instances, Audit Engine produced >99.9998% accuracy and is about twice as effective as the vendor in correctly interpreting voter intent.

The 2020 Challenge

We will be conducting two parallel oversight programs in 2020. First, oversight of any traditional "self-audits" performed by election officials using the Snapshot Protocol. We can do this in all the top counties identified. Second, ballot image audits with AuditEngine. For this, we are looking to acquire ballots from at least 20 of the most significant counties in our list.

This second thrust will depend on the extent to which ballots images are available. We have been processing additional ballot image sets of San Francisco and many counties in Florida, again on a test and development basis. Now, we need to address the November general election, which is a very important election to get right.

Battleground and swing states represent 170 of the 270 Electoral College votes necessary to win an election. Donald Trump's narrow victories among nine swing states in 2016 demonstrate the critical need for a platform like AuditEngine. For example, Trump won Michigan, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania by less than one percentage point and Florida by 1.2 points. Experts have testified repeatedly that the integrity of US elections requires auditing the paper record of each vote.

The good news is that nearly 70% of voters across the nation now use equipment that creates ballot images, and among the states and the top counties, the use of ballot images is nearly universal. Nationally, 20 percent of votes were cast by mail in 2016, and officials estimate that mail-in ballots will comprise half of votes in the 2020 Presidential Election, and perhaps even as much as two-thirds.

"Post election audits" involve checking paper ballots or records against the results produced by the voting system to ensure accuracy. Citizens' Oversight's cloud-based auditing program empowers any citizen to conduct post-election audits of ballot images by bridging the gap between availability of ballot images and applying our tool to audit these images.

AuditEngine reads digital ballot images, along with cast vote record and configuration files, to provide a detailed consistency check of the election totals and the originally produced ballot images. Through this process, Citizens' Oversight thwarts the usual ballot tabulation hacking scams. The only remaining hazards involve very difficult attacks, such as changing the ballot images themselves, and this can be checked with a limited risk-limiting audit or by independently scanning samples of original ballot batches.

Deployment Targets

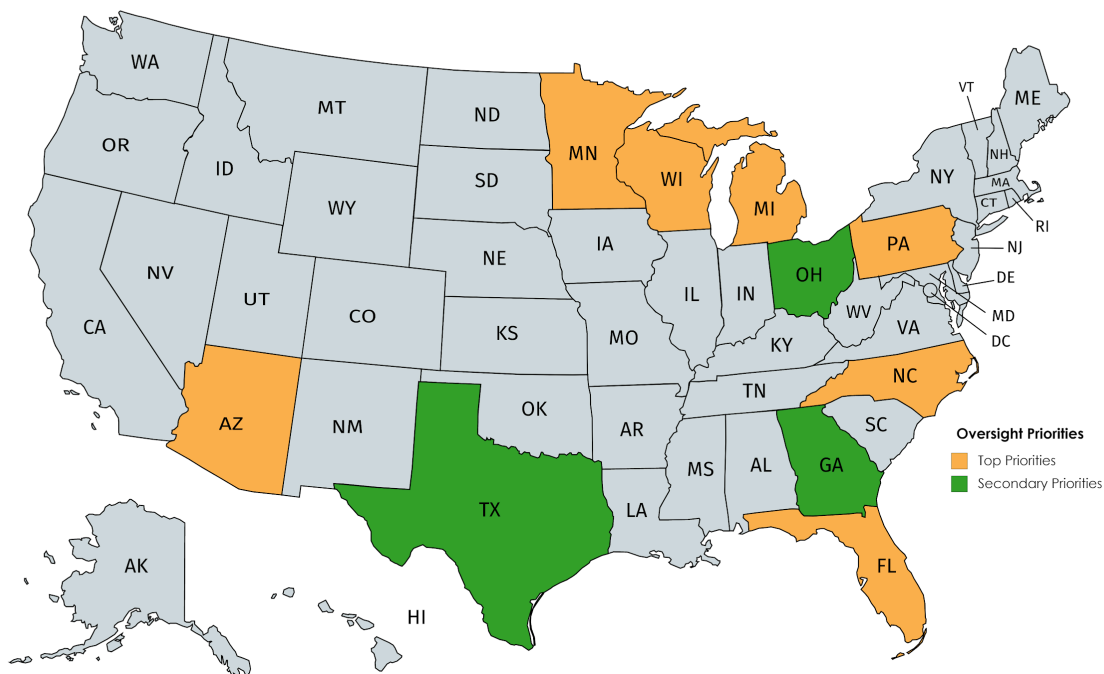
Our goal is to audit the most consequential counties and states in the 2020 Presidential Election. Please note that these targets are selected based on the idea of auditing. Getting out

the vote and other important activities will likely have a larger scope within each of the battleground states. A vote from a small county is worth just as much as a vote in a county with many voters. But for auditing, any hack of the election will have to include the most populous counties.

Experts and pundits now believe the following are the most consequential battleground states:

Key Swing State Targets (roughly in priority)

- Arizona - Includes senate contest.
- Michigan - Includes senate contest.
- Wisconsin
- Pennsylvania
- Florida
- Minnesota
- North Carolina
- Ohio
- Georgia
- Texas -- may have to add as this appears to be getting very close



Created with mapchart.net ©

In each of these states, we can concentrate on the most populous counties that comprise at least 75% of the vote in the state. The Pareto principle applies, and we can generally consider

only about 20% of the counties while addressing 80% of the electorate. The target states have about 125 counties that comprise about 75% of the electorate.

Then, we want to focus further on the top 20 counties of those 125, and perhaps add in any very critical Senate contests. The actual top contests and counties targeted will require further research. Thus, this is our universe of focus in the 2020 November election.

From that universe, the set will be further restricted based on two things: 1. Whether the equipment does indeed create ballot images, and 2. the availability of those images.

To ensure that we have the greatest impact on election integrity we are partnering with agencies working to address other election integrity issues, including voter suppression, voter purging, making voting difficult, as well as continuing our auditing work using the Snapshot Protocol.

We have already activated a public website and are training our network of nearly 500 citizens to access and upload publicly-available ballot image archives and launch audits using Audit Engine software. This training is being conducted weekly for the duration of the project period via Zoom meetings and conference calls that are open to the public and promoted to our constituents, as well as list-serves of our nearly 30 partnering organizations. Our goal is to train a critical mass of constituents to obtain ballot images and conduct audits in our 20 target swing counties by October 2020. In addition to mobilizing our constituents, we are partnering with AUDIT-AZ, the State Audit Working Group, the National Voting Rights Task Force, and others to ensure availability of the ballot images in target communities. The process of obtaining and auditing ballots will begin immediately after the election and we expect audits to be completed by December 2020. We are providing a central storage location for ballot images and are prepared to establish this as the global location for ballot images by September 2020.

Primary Senate Battles:

- Colorado: Sen. Cory Gardner (R) vs. Former Gov. John Hickenlooper (D)
- **Arizona: Sen. Martha McSally (R) vs. Mark Kelly (D)**
- Maine: Sen. Susan Collins (R) vs. includes Maine Speaker of the House Sara Gideon
- **N. Carolina: Sen. Thom Tillis (R) vs. Cal Cunningham (D)**
- Alabama: Sen. Doug Jones (D) vs. (football coach) Tommy Tuberville (R) (Jeff Sessions (R) defeated in runoff)
- **Michigan: Sen. Gary Peters (D) vs. John James (R) and Bob Carr (R)**

Secondary Senate Battles:

- Montana: Sen. Steve Danes (R) vs. Gov. Steve Bullock (D)
- **Georgia (special): Sen. Kelly Loeffler (R) vs. Rev. Raphael Warnock and Matt Lieberman**
- **Georgia: Sen. David Perdue (R) vs. Jon Ossoff (D)**
- Kansas: (Sen. Pat Roberts Retiring, Aug 4 special): Kris Kobach and US Rep. Roger Marshall vs. Dr. Barbara Bollier (who switched parties to D in 2018)
- Iowa: Sen. Joni Ernst vs. Theresa Greenfield

Tertiary Senate Battles:

- South Carolina: Sen. Lindsey Graham vs. Jaime Harrison
- **Texas: Sen. John Cornyn vs. either MJ Hegar or Royce West**
- Kentucky: Sen. Majority Leader Mitch McConnell vs. fighter pilot Amy McGrath

KEY TARGETS:

In the following sections, we have ranked the counties of the most important battleground states according to their importance based on the Pareto Principle, where 20% of the counties in each state comprises about 80% of the electorate of the state. The Yellow, Green, Blue, and Orange background color indicates their importance on a national level. Because we have already ranked the states based on their importance as battleground states, this national ranking is not as important but it still provides information regarding the relative population of those counties.

For example, Arizona is heavily concentrated in population in counties that have a high population relative to the nation, whereas Wisconsin has much less concentrated population in counties that are not highly populated when compared to the nation.

Color	Number of Counties	Portion of Electorate
Yellow	175	50%
Green	300	60%
Blue	500	70%
Orange	Not included in the top 500 counties	

The right-most column includes the status of the county regarding the creation of ballot images, meaning that the equipment uses them in the process and they should be available as public records. There are two other issues, however. Are they saving the ballot images, and are those public records available for independent review. If the images are created and not deleted, they are available in Florida and we have also found them in Wisconsin. We have processed ballot images for Dane County WI and a number of counties in FL (Collier, Leon, Volusia, Wakulla). We support now both ES&S and Dominion ballot formats. Thus, if the right column has Y-Dom or Y-ES&S, we should be able to process those. Y-Hart and Y-Clear indicate equipment from Hart Intercivic and Clear Ballot. That equipment can be supported as well but will take more development, so for this election, we will not be able to address those, most likely.

OVERSIGHT OF TRADITIONAL AUDITS

Many states now are offering traditional "self" audits, conducted by the election officials. Without intense oversight of these audits, they will turn into nothing more than theater, where the auditing team simply corrects all the problems in the sample selected, making it appear that nothing at all is wrong in the overall canvass. This we call "innocent fix-up," even if it may not be

all that innocent. Yet with adequate oversight, these audits can serve a purpose in checking the results against the official records.

Don't let the term "audit" make these seem difficult to understand. These audits are just a simple process of human inspection of ballots and comparing them, either one-by-one, or in batches, to the official totals.

The following is a summary of the audits that will be performed in each state, based on a review of the state statutes.

CONVENTIONAL AUDITING PROCEDURES IN KEY STATES				
State	Type of Audit	Selection	Which contests	VBM?
Arizona	Fixed-percentage Batch comparison hand tally with escalation of randomly selected contests. Only in counties with party participation.	At least two per cent of the precincts in each county, or two precincts, whichever is greater	one federal, one statewide, one legislative contest, and one measure, plus presidential contest.	None
Florida	Conducted after certification. Not conducted if any contests of recount is required, and recount is only review of under and over votes.	1% of precincts	1 randomly selected contest.	Yes - in theory
Georgia	No audits ³			None
Michigan	no tabulation audits, although they perform compliance audits. ⁴ But ballot images are now available according to an AG decision from 10 years ago.			None

³ Georgia conducted RLA recently.

⁴ Michigan has piloted Risk Limiting Audits --

https://www.michigan.gov/documents/sos/Michigan_RLA_Report_693501_7.pdf

Minnesota	Binding on results and may require full recount. Required for state general elections only. Use sort-and-stack method and examine paper ballots.	At least two (small counties) or four (large counties) precincts per county, or 3% of the precincts, whichever is greater, at least four precincts in each congressional district	Contests for the governor, US congress and senate, and presidential contests must all be audited. Additional contests may be audited at the discretion of election officials.	Yes - in theory
North Carolina	Statistical sampling, review of paper ballots, audit results are binding	Sample determined by statistician to be significant.	1 contest	Yes - "all"
Ohio	Hand count of ballots in specified audit units, with escalation if >0.5% (>1% margin) or >0.2% (< 1% margin) errors are found.	sufficient auditing units (precinct, polling place, or machine) to comprise at least 5% of the total number of votes cast	"top of the ticket" plus at least one other statewide contest, and randomly select at least one other contest (probably county).	Yes - in theory
Pennsylvania	Audit results are not binding on official results and cannot lead to a full recount. Audits are to be conducted "using manual, mechanical or electronic devices of a type different than those used for the specific election. Conducted during canvass.	2% or 2,000 ballots, whichever is less. (All contests	Unclear
Texas	Not mentioned as binding. A "manual audit," but many precincts use direct-recording	at least 1% of election precincts, and at least 3 precincts. The audit is only	"all items on the ballot in the precincts randomly selected" or "The Secretary of State	Perhaps

	electronic machines (DREs) without a voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT), meaning that no hand count is possible.	conducted in those precincts using electronic voting systems.	selects three contests and three ballot items"	
Wisconsin	Fixed number of reporting units are audited on a state-wide basis. Only general elections are audited.	100 randomly sampled reporting units (wards) are audited statewide. 7445 wards exist, making this about 1.3%.	Four (4) contests including the top contest on the ballot. The other audited contests are selected randomly	None

AUDIT OVERSIGHT PROCEDURE

Citizens' Oversight has promoted an auditing procedure called the "Snapshot Protocol," which is most important in states like Arizona, where not all the ballots are included in the audit.

This procedure can be easily implemented by volunteers local to the district, and for the most part, even remotely. This is important during this pandemic.

SNAPSHOT PROTOCOL	
Step	Description
Get "Snapshot"	The snapshot is the computer report that relates exactly to the set of ballots included in the audit universe, from which random samples will be drawn. This report must be broken down by the auditing unit (such as precinct, polling place, machine, ballot) depending on the samples being drawn. This report must include all units and their grand total should equal the semi or official totals. This report MUST be published and copied from the election official computers PRIOR TO the random draw.
Random Draw - Contests	If contests are randomly drawn, this is the most important random draw. Make sure you have confirmed that all contests can be drawn (are either on a list or in the container) and the random draw is fair, using ten-sided dice for example.
Random Draw - Auditing units	Auditing units (Precincts, Polling places, Machines, Ballots) drawn must be a surprise, and not drawn according to the ones that the official "likes". Must use the complete set of auditing units which you should

	confirm before the draw.
Tally Process	Ensure the auditing units are not fiddled with prior to the tally, and that the tally process, and importantly how the audited units are compared with the official report ("Snapsnot")
Report Review	It is essential that you review the report and most particularly, compare the tallied result with the original snapshot file.

COMPARISON WITH BALLOT IMAGE AUDITS

You will note the very limited number of contests and ballots audited above. Conventional audits can be very useful, if they are performed rigorously, but if not, become nothing more than theater. The key problem of these audits is that they are "self audits" and can be easily fixed-up to appear clean by the same officials that are being audited.

In contrast, ballot image audits are not self-audits, and do not have the sampling problems of these sampled audits. They are more like a complete inventory of ballots and the votes in the election.

POLL TAPES PROJECT

In some states, it is required that at the end of election day voting, the results report will be printed and posted at the polling place. For systems that use wireless modems, the instructions for use and the tests performed for acceptance require that the results report be printed before the results are transmitted in. The transmission uses cell phone connectivity and SFTP (Secure FTP) protocol, according to ES&S documents.

Steps for accessing these poll tapes:

1. Volunteers should come equipped with extracts of the law as it applies to their state, which will allow them to photograph these tapes.
2. Take digital photographs using smartphone camera starting at the very top of the report tape and take photos overlapping slightly all the way to the bottom. Or possibly take a video.
3. If the application provides, convert the photos to text and verify that they text matches the tape. Retake any photos as needed.
4. Submit to posting service, with location and name of the precinct (number).
5. Posting service should name the photos and submitted information as follows:
ST_County_Name_PRECINCT_(rest of the file name).ext

So for example, if the user takes four pictures at precinct 45570 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and each has a converted text file, we would have the following (simulated names)

FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4225909_77.0716424_1602618441755252.jpg
FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4225909_77.0716424_1602618442604460.jpg
FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4226072_77.0718156_1602617158436000.jpg

FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4226072_77.0718156_1602617159451411.jpg
 FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4225909_77.0716424_1602618441755252.txt
 FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4225909_77.0716424_1602618442604460.txt
 FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4226072_77.0718156_1602617158436000.txt
 FL_Fort_Lauderdale_45570_11_03.4226072_77.0718156_1602617159451411.txt

Required Components are:

Two-char state code

County Name

Precinct Name or number

Optional (specific to Crowd Watch)

Date/time stamp

GPS coordinates

extension

ARIZONA

This is a key state because it is not only a battleground state in the electoral college, but also has an important Senate contest. This state is heavily concentrated within the top three counties comprising more than 80% of the electorate. (The map is not colored properly)

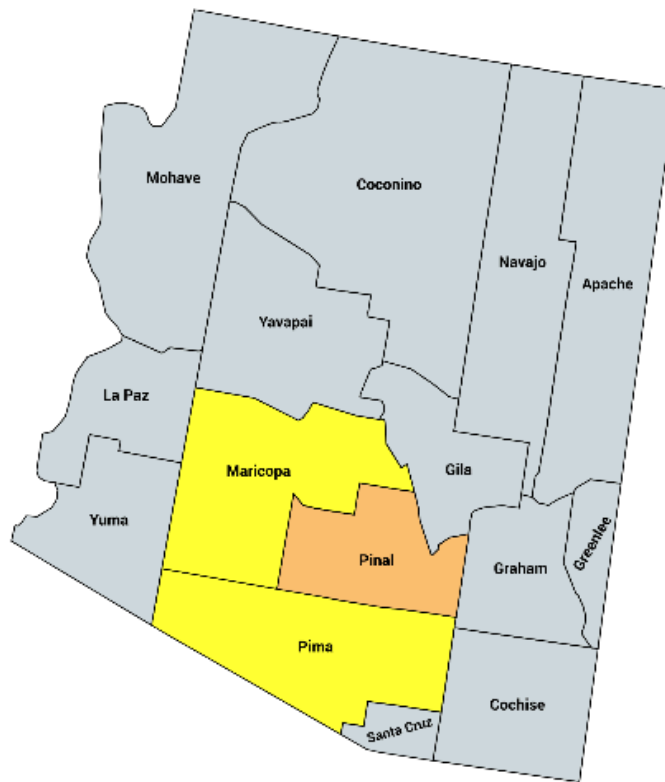
See "How Arizona Became A Swing State" --

<https://fivethirtyeight.com/features/how-arizona-became-a-swing-state/>

"Politically, culturally and economically, Arizona is dominated by Maricopa County, which covers Phoenix and its sprawling metropolitan area. In the last several elections, Maricopa has consistently accounted for about 60 percent of the votes cast in Arizona, which means that the candidate who wins Maricopa usually wins Arizona."

"... But for now, it looks like the Democratic Party's newfound suburban strength, combined with the gradual growth of Arizona's Latino population, is finally putting the Grand Canyon State in play."

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging?
AZ	MARICOPA COUNTY	Phoenix area	2264677	2	2264677	1	59.55%	6.67%	Y-Dom
AZ	PIMA COUNTY	Tucson area	585691	50	2850368	2	74.95%	13.33%	Y-ES&S
AZ	PINAL COUNTY	Casa Grande	195332	207	3045700	3	80.09%	20.00%	Y-ES&S



Audit Law in Arizona

Signed into law 2006, Arizona's audit law calls for one federal, one statewide, and one legislative contest to be audited, in addition to one ballot measure and the presidential contest.

<http://law.justia.com/codes/arizona/2016/title-16/section-16-602/> -- Audit laws

The selection of the precincts shall not begin until all ballots voted in the precinct polling places have been delivered to the central counting center. The unofficial vote totals from all precincts shall be made public before selecting the precincts to be hand counted. Arizona considers early-arriving VBM ballots in the set of "early ballots," and they sample "one percent of the total number of early ballots cast or five thousand early ballots, whichever is less", and the manual tally will escalate if the hand count shows that the contest outcome is different from the computer outcome, in terms of the winning contest option.

RECORDING HAND COUNT:

The hand count is not subject to the live video requirements of section 16-621, subsection C, but the party representatives who are observing the hand count may bring their own video cameras in order to record the hand count. The recording shall not interfere with the conduct of the hand count and the officer in charge of the election may prohibit from recording or remove from the facility persons who are taking actions to

disrupt the count. The sole act of recording the hand count does not constitute sufficient grounds for the officer in charge of the election to prohibit observers from recording or to remove them from the facility.

ESCALATION

D. In any expanded count of randomly selected precincts, if the randomly selected precinct hand counts result in a difference in any race that is equal to or greater than the designated margin when compared to the electronic tabulation of those same ballots, the final hand count shall be extended to include the entire jurisdiction for that race. If the jurisdictional boundary for that race would include any portion of more than one county, the final hand count shall not be extended into the precincts of that race that are outside of the county that is conducting the expanded hand count. If the expanded hand count results in a difference in that race that is less than the designated margin when compared to the electronic tabulation of those same ballots, the electronic tabulation constitutes the official count for that race.

Ballot images are considered public records, but are not made public. Cast vote records are available in Pima County only.

MICHIGAN

Michigan also has a key Senate contest.

22 counties (26%) account for 80% of voters in the state out of 83 counties.

See "Political groups spend millions on ads to turn Michigan Republicans against Trump over coronavirus response" --

<https://www.mlive.com/public-interest/2020/07/political-groups-spend-millions-on-ads-to-turn-michigan-republicans-against-trump-over-coronavirus-response.html>

"Trump won Michigan by 10,704 votes in 2016, the narrowest presidential victory in the state's history.

...

The ads focus on media markets in Flint, Saginaw, Bay City, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Marquette, Cadillac and Traverse City."

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
MI	WAYNE COUNTY	Detroit	1350505	10	1350505	1	18.14%	1.20%	Y-Dom
MI	OAKLAND COUNTY	Troy	940537	22	2291042	2	30.77%	2.41%	Y-Hart
MI	MACOMB COUNTY	Warren	620274	46	2911316	3	39.10%	3.61%	Y-ES&S
MI	KENT COUNTY	Grand Rapids	442273	73	3353589	4	45.04%	4.82%	Y-Dom
MI	GENESEE COUNTY	Flint	332384	113	3685973	5	49.50%	6.02%	Y-Hart
MI	WASHTENAW COUNTY	Ann Arbor	280489	140	3966462	6	53.27%	7.23%	Y-Hart
MI	INGHAM COUNTY	Lansing	198322	201	4164784	7	55.93%	8.43%	Y-Dom
MI	KALAMAZOO COUNTY	Battle Creek	196912	204	4361696	8	58.58%	9.64%	Y-ES&S
MI	OTTAWA COUNTY	Holland	188653	216	4550349	9	61.11%	10.84%	Y-Hart
MI	SAGINAW COUNTY	Saginaw	153667	253	4704016	10	63.17%	12.05%	Y-Dom
MI	LIVINGSTON COUNTY	Howell	140329	276	4844345	11	65.06%	13.25%	Y-Hart
MI	MUSKEGON COUNTY	Muskegon	129064	293	4973409	12	66.79%	14.46%	Y-Hart
MI	BERRIEN COUNTY	Niles	125888	302	5099297	13	68.48%	15.66%	Y-Dom
MI	ST. CLAIR COUNTY	Port Huron	122687	310	5221984	14	70.13%	16.87%	Y-Dom
MI	MONROE COUNTY	Monroe	115841	329	5337825	15	71.68%	18.07%	Y-Dom
MI	JACKSON COUNTY	Jackson	113614	334	5451439	16	73.21%	19.28%	Y-Dom
MI	CALHOUN COUNTY	Battle Creek	101315	377	5552754	17	74.57%	20.48%	Y-Dom
MI	ALLEGAN COUNTY	Holland	81569	450	5634323	18	75.67%	21.69%	Y-Dom
MI	EATON COUNTY	Charlotte	80913	453	5715236	19	76.75%	22.89%	Y-Hart
MI	BAY COUNTY	Bay City	80336	457	5795572	20	77.83%	24.10%	Y-ES&S
MI	LENAAWEE COUNTY	Adrian	72499	499	5868071	21	78.81%	25.30%	Y-Dom
MI	GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY	Traverse City	71884	501	5939955	22	79.77%	26.51%	Y-ES&S

Marquette?

MI	MARQUETTE COUNTY	Marquette	49999	690	6285699	28	84.41%	33.73%	
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Audits in Michigan

According to Verified Voting, Michigan does not require post-election audits.
Michigan election Code: <http://legislature.mi.gov/doc.aspx?mcl-chap168>

Access to Ballot Images in MI:

Michigan Attorney General Opinion No. 7247

<https://www.ag.state.mi.us/opinion/datafiles/2010s/op10324.htm>

5-13-2010

Voted ballots, which are not traceable to the individual voter, are public records subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 et seq. The Secretary of State, in her role as the Chief Elections Officer, or the Director of Elections through the authority vested in that office, may exercise supervisory authority over local elections officials responding to a Freedom of Information Act request for voted ballots by issuing directions for the review of the ballots in order to protect their physical integrity and the security of the voted ballots.

A person must be allowed to inspect or examine voted ballots, which are not traceable to the individual voter, and to receive copies of the ballots upon request subject to reasonable restrictions prescribed by the Secretary of State. The public body may charge a fee for the copying of the voted ballots as provided for in section 4 of the Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.234.

A person requesting access to voted ballots, which are not traceable to the individual voter, under the Freedom of Information Act, MCL 15.231 et seq, is entitled to a response from a public body granting or denying the request within 5 to 10 business days. MCL 15.235(2). However, the public body in possession of the voted ballots may not provide access to the ballots for inspection or copying purposes until 30 days after certification of the election by the relevant board of canvassers. 1979 AC, R 168.790.

MERA is proud of having achieved this AG Opinion. We were battling 21 local jurisdictions in Allegan County, on Lake Michigan, for access to photograph ballots in 2008-9. We wanted to conduct an audit of a close County Judge race and some others, in order to measure the error rates of the then-5 year old Diebold tabulators. (There was also local suspicion of machine rigging by the County Clerk, a blatant GOP partisan.) When the governments refused access, we got representation from the Michigan Press Association, experts in FOIA law. At the same time, the governments asked their state senator to request an AG Opinion, thinking the then-AG would go their way. Our lawyers sent a great argument for transparency, and the AG agreed. The result is our published report that showed no rigging but some pretty damning error rates. <http://www.michiganelectionreformalliance.org/AlleganAudit.pdf>

We believe this was the first opinion in any state to define voted ballots as public documents subject to FOIA.

--Jan BenDor
Michigan Election Reform Alliance

Access to Poll Tapes in MI:

MCL168.807 Election results; availability.

Immediately after the canvass has been completed, the result, stating the total number of votes received by each person voted for in said precinct for any office and the number of votes for and the number of votes against any proposed constitutional amendment or other submitted proposition, shall be made available to interested persons who may be present.

Wisconsin

Wisconsin has a total of 72 counties. But officially, they break the jurisdictions into about 4500 different jurisdictions. This state has been reanalyzed by each county, which is in fact how ballots and ballot images are provided. Dane County has been routinely publicly posting ballot images for each recent election.

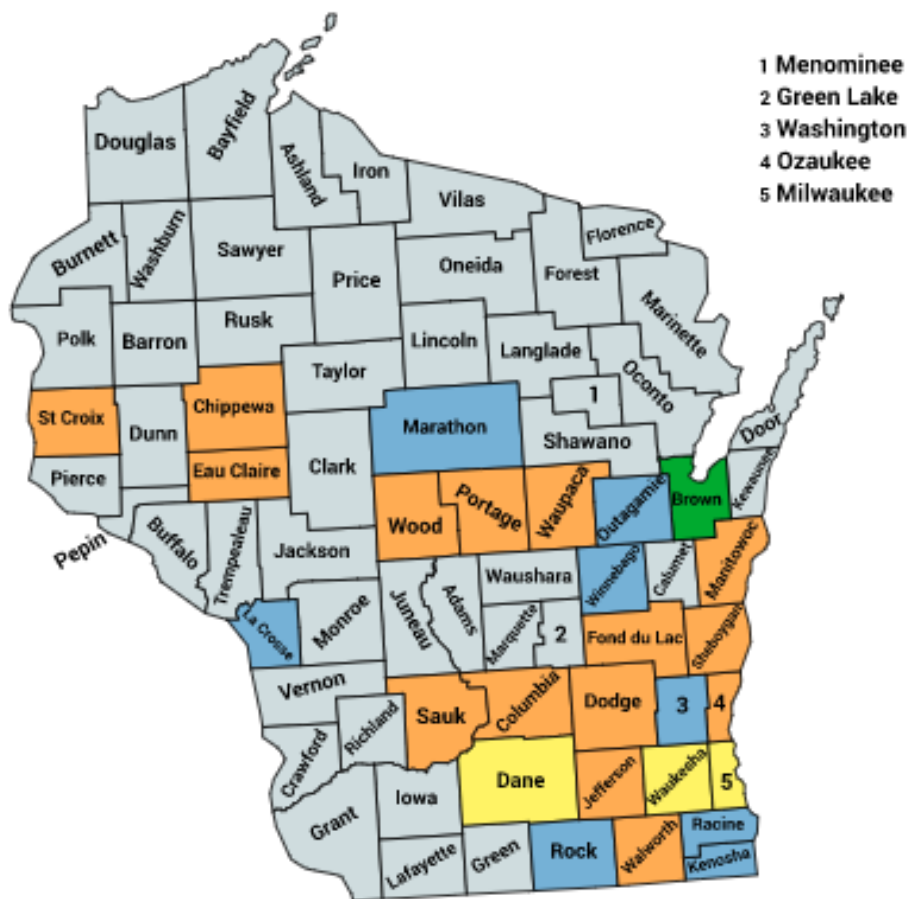
See "'He's in trouble here': can Trump win this critical swing state again?" --

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/jul/13/can-trump-win-swing-state-wisconsin-again>

"... 40,000 people in Milwaukee who voted for Barack Obama but failed to turn out for Hillary Clinton in 2016, including a significant proportion from black neighbourhoods. Their absence was more than enough to give victory to Trump in Wisconsin. He won the state by just 23,000 votes – a margin of victory of 0.77% – giving him a crucial part of the electoral college puzzle that put him into the White House."

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
WI	MILWAUKEE COUNTY	Milwaukee	566816	52	566816	1	15.66%	1.39%	Y-ES&S
WI	DANE COUNTY	Madison	385063	95	951879	2	26.30%	2.78%	Y-ES&S
WI	WAUKESHA COUNTY	Waukesha	278896	141	1230775	3	34.00%	4.17%	Y-ES&S
WI	BROWN COUNTY	Green Bay	152605	255	1383380	4	38.21%	5.56%	Y-ES&S
WI	RACINE COUNTY	Racine	11684	323	1500274	5	41.44%	6.94%	Y-Dom
WI	OUTAGAMIE COUNTY	Appleton	111477	342	1611751	6	44.52%	8.33%	Y-ES&S
WI	WINNEBAGO COUNTY	Oshkosh	104771	363	1716522	7	47.42%	9.72%	Y-Dom
WI	KENOSHA COUNTY	Kenosha	95559	395	1812081	8	50.06%	11.11%	Y-ES&S
WI	ROCK COUNTY	Janesville	93821	403	1905902	9	52.65%	12.50%	Y-ES&S
WI	WASHINGTON COUNTY	West Bend	89277	418	1995179	10	55.12%	13.89%	Y-Dom
WI	MARATHON COUNTY	Wausau	82281	447	2077460	11	57.39%	15.28%	Y-ES&S

WI	LA CROSSE COUNTY	La Crosse	79500	461	2156960	12	59.58%	16.67%	Y-ES&S
WI	SHEBOYGAN COUNTY	Sheboygan Falls	71453	505	2228413	13	61.56%	18.06%	Y-Clear
WI	EAU CLAIRE COUNTY	Eau Claire	66509	536	2294922	14	63.40%	19.44%	Y-ES&S
WI	OZAUKEE COUNTY	Mequon	64602	547	2359524	15	65.18%	20.83%	Y-Dom
WI	WALWORTH COUNTY	Whitewater	62241	568	2421765	16	66.90%	22.22%	Y-Dom
WI	FOND DU LAC COUNTY	Fond du Lac	60664	583	2482429	17	68.58%	23.61%	Y-Dom
WI	ST. CROIX COUNTY	Hudson	56905	613	2539334	18	70.15%	25.00%	Y-ES&S
WI	JEFFERSON COUNTY	Watertown	52083	659	2591417	19	71.59%	26.39%	Y-ES&S
WI	DODGE COUNTY	Beaver Dam	51594	668	2643011	20	73.01%	27.78%	Y-ES&S
WI	MANITOWOC COUNTY	Manitowoc	48721	703	2691732	21	74.36%	29.17%	Y-ES&S
WI	PORTAGE COUNTY	Stevens Point	47530	712	2739262	22	75.67%	30.56%	Y-ES&S
WI	WOOD COUNTY	Wisconsin Rapids	44072	742	2783334	23	76.89%	31.94%	Y-ES&S
WI	SAUK COUNTY	Baraboo	37945	832	2821279	24	77.94%	33.33%	Y-ES&S
WI	CHIPPEWA COUNTY	Chippewa Falls	36651	851	2857930	25	78.95%	34.72%	Y-Clear
WI	COLUMBIA COUNTY	Portage	35495	872	2893425	26	79.93%	36.11%	Y-ES&S
WI	WAUPACA COUNTY	New London	30952	980	2924377	27	80.78%	37.50%	Couldn't find



Audits in Wisconsin

Passed in 2006, Wisconsin's audit legislation is not binding upon election results and cannot be expanded to a full recount.

Audit law: <http://law.justia.com/codes/wisconsin/2016/chapter-7/section-7.08/>

Dane County, WI has routinely made their ballot images public.

No mention is made of early, absentee, or provisional ballots in the statute governing audits or in the audit procedures outlined by the Election Commission. Wis. Stat. Ann. Â§7.08(6) requires only that electronic voting systems in each reporting unit be audited.

Only general elections are audited. See Wis. Stat. Ann. Â§7.08(6). "Four (4) contests shall be audited, including the top contest on the ballot (either gubernatorial orÂ presidential). The other audited contests shall be selected randomly by the Election Commission staff from the other state contests that appear on the ballot."

Wisconsin audits reporting units, which can be a ward, a combination of wards or other districts by

which votes are tallied. See VSAR, page 1, Definitions". "The Election Commission staff will randomly select one hundred (100) reporting units across Wisconsin which will be subject to municipal audit, including a minimum of five (5) reporting units for each voting system used in Wisconsin."

"The time and location of the audit must be posted at least 48 hours prior to the audit. Audits may commence as soon as notification is provided by the G.A.B." The audit must be conducted, however, no later than two (2) weeks after the G.A.B. certifies the election results." See VSAR, page 2, "Pre-Audit Preparations".

AUDITORS DO NOT CONSIDER VOTER INTENT

Auditors should only count votes as the equipment would have counted them. Voter intent is not a factor. In some cases, it may not be clear exactly how the ballot would have been counted by the voting equipment. Auditors should document in the minutes any ballots where it is unclear how the voting system would count the ballot. The auditors should include in the minutes how they counted the ballot as well as all reasonable alternatives on how the machine may have counted the ballot.

Example: Ballot 93, voter marked both Jane Doe and John Smith and attempted to erase the mark for John Smith. We counted it as a vote for Jane Doe, but the machine may have read this as an overvote in this contest. This may result in our tally having one more vote for Jane Doe and one less undervote in this contest.

It may be possible that the auditors' totals do not match the voting equipment results report, but as long as you can reasonably explain any difference in the totals by reference to specific ballots, this is not considered to be an error with the voting system.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania has a total of 67 Counties. The top 23 counties comprise more than 80% of the electorate.

See "Pennsylvania is becoming more racially diverse. And that could be a big deal for the 2020 election."

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<https://why.org/articles/pennsylvania-is-becoming-more-racially-diverse-and-that-could-be-a-big-deal-for-the-2020-election/>

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
PA	PHILADELPHIA COUNTY	Philadelphia	990877	18	990877	1	12.27%	1.49%	Y-ES&S
PA	ALLEGHENY COUNTY	Pittsburgh	885231	26	1876108	2	23.24%	2.99%	Y-ES&S
PA	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Norristown	531545	59	2407653	3	29.83%	4.48%	Y-Dom
PA	BUCKS COUNTY	Newtown	434371	78	2842024	4	35.21%	5.97%	Y-Clear
PA	DELAWARE COUNTY	Chester	380182	98	3222206	5	39.92%	7.46%	Y-Hart
PA	CHESTER COUNTY	West Chester	321417	118	3543623	6	43.90%	8.96%	Y-ES&S
PA	LANCASTER COUNTY	Lancaster	306928	123	3850551	7	47.70%	10.45%	Y-Hart
PA	YORK COUNTY	York	267089	146	4117640	8	51.01%	11.94%	Y-Dom
PA	WESTMORELAND COUNTY	Murrysville	239461	164	4357101	9	53.97%	13.43%	Y-ES&S
PA	BERKS COUNTY	Reading	238729	166	4595830	10	56.93%	14.93%	Y-ES&S
PA	LEHIGH COUNTY	Allentown	213666	185	4809496	11	59.58%	16.42%	Y-ES&S
PA	NORTHAMPTON COUNTY	Bethlehem	196484	205	5005980	12	62.01%	17.91%	Y-ES&S
PA	LUZERNE COUNTY	Wilkes-Barre	189930	214	5195910	13	64.36%	19.40%	Y-Dom
PA	ERIE COUNTY	Erie	178728	222	5374638	14	66.58%	20.90%	Y-Dom
PA	DAUPHIN COUNTY	Harrisburg	173470	226	5548108	15	68.73%	22.39%	Y-Clear
PA	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	Sunbury	152170	256	5700278	16	70.61%	23.88%	Y-ES&S
PA	LACKAWANNA COUNTY	Scranton	139041	280	5839319	17	72.34%	25.37%	Y-ES&S
PA	WASHINGTON COUNTY	Washington	127783	295	5967102	18	73.92%	26.87%	Y-ES&S
PA	BUTLER COUNTY	Butler	118742	319	6085844	19	75.39%	28.36%	Y-ES&S
PA	CENTRE COUNTY	State College	106765	353	6192609	20	76.71%	29.85%	Y-ES&S
PA	BEAVER COUNTY	Aliquippa	106137	358	6298746	21	78.03%	31.34%	Y-ES&S
PA	MONROE COUNTY	East Stroudsburg	98522	387	6397268	22	79.25%	32.84%	Y-Clear
PA	FRANKLIN COUNTY	Chambersburg	88698	423	6485966	23	80.35%	34.33%	Y-ES&S

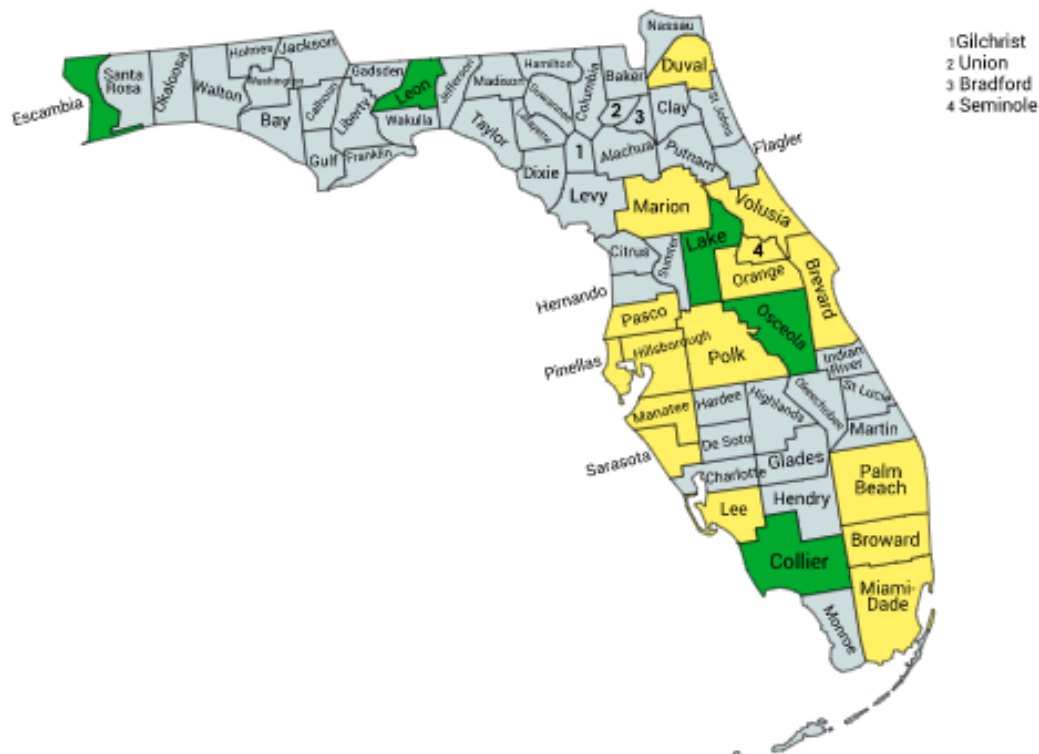
Pennsylvania Audit Law

Signed into law in 1980, Pennsylvania's audit law provides for all items on the ballot to be audited, but the audit results are not binding on official results and cannot lead to a full recount. There is no statutory guidance on whether the audit results are binding on official results and no guidance on whether the audit could lead to a full recount.

The county board is to select a random sample of at least 2% of the votes cast, or 2,000 votes, whichever is less.

Audit Law: <http://law.justia.com/codes/pennsylvania/2016/title-25/>

		Beach							
FL	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY	Tampa	801880	32	4280366	4	33.73%	5.97%	Y-ES&S
FL	ORANGE COUNTY	Orlando	758134	33	5038500	5	39.71%	7.46%	Y-ES&S
FL	PINELLAS COUNTY	St. Petersburg	659344	40	5697844	6	44.90%	8.96%	Y-ES&S
FL	DUVAL COUNTY	Jacksonville	587025	49	6284869	7	49.53%	10.45%	Y-ES&S
FL	LEE COUNTY	Fort Myers	426342	80	6711211	8	52.89%	11.94%	Y-ES&S
FL	BREVARD COUNTY	Palm Bay	407910	87	7119121	9	56.10%	13.43%	Y-ES&S
FL	POLK COUNTY	Lakeland	374122	99	7493243	10	59.05%	14.93%	Y-ES&S
FL	VOLUSIA COUNTY	Deltona	359774	105	7853017	11	61.89%	16.42%	Y-ES&S
FL	PASCO COUNTY	New Port Richey	323416	116	8176433	12	64.44%	17.91%	Y-ES&S
FL	SARASOTA COUNTY	Sarasota	290553	130	8466986	13	66.73%	19.40%	Y-ES&S
FL	SEMINOLE COUNTY	Sanford	280750	138	8747736	14	68.94%	20.90%	Y-ES&S
FL	MARION COUNTY	Ocala	233168	169	8980904	15	70.78%	22.39%	Y-ES&S
FL	MANATEE COUNTY	Bradenton	224862	176	9205766	16	72.55%	23.88%	Y-ES&S
FL	LAKE COUNTY	Clermont	216545	182	9422311	17	74.26%	25.37%	Y-ES&S
FL	ESCAMBIA COUNTY	Pensacola	208823	189	9631134	18	75.90%	26.87%	Y-ES&S
FL	COLLIER COUNTY	Naples	201705	195	9832839	19	77.49%	28.36%	Y-ES&S
FL	LEON COUNTY	Tallahassee	201183	196	10034022	20	79.08%	29.85%	Y-Dom
FL	OSCEOLA COUNTY	Kissimmee	193140	208	10227162	21	80.60%	31.34%	Y-ES&S
FL	ST. LUCIE COUNTY	Port St. Lucie	189249	215	10416411	22	82.09%	32.84%	
FL	ALACHUA COUNTY	Alachua	172137	228	10588548	23	83.45%	34.33%	



Florida Audits

Signed into law in 2007, Florida's audit law is not binding on official results, does not lead to a full recount, and audits only one randomly-selected election contest, selected separately in each county. No contest with boundaries greater than a county-wide contest can be effectively audited. In 2013 the audit law was amended to provide, in addition to a manual audit, the option of an "automated independent audit".

The manual audit "shall consist of a public manual tally of the votes cast in one randomly selected race that appears on the ballot." See [Fla. Stat. Ann. Â§101.591\(2\)\(a\)](#).

The automated audit "shall consist of a public automated tally of the votes cast across every race that appears on the ballot." See [Fla. Stat. Ann. Â§101.591\(2\)\(b\)](#).

[Fla. Stat. Ann. Â§101.591\(5\)](#) requires the county canvassing board to produce a report within 15 days after completion of the audit and details the required contents of the report.

[Fla. Stat. Ann. Â§101.591\(2\)](#) requires that both the manual audit and automatic audit "shall include election-day, vote-by-mail, early voting, provisional, and overseas ballots, in at least 1 percent but no more than 2 percent of the precincts chosen at random by the county canvassing board or the local board responsible for certifying the election."

Florida Audit Law:

http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=101.591&URL=0100-0199/0101/Sections/0101.591.html

Ballot Images in Florida

Ballot images are generally available but not all counties retain the original images.

Florida Poll Tapes

102.071 Tabulation of votes and proclamation of results.—**The election board shall post at the polls, for the benefit of the public, the results of the voting for each office or other item on the ballot as the count is completed.** Upon completion of all counts in all races, a certificate of the results shall be drawn up by the inspectors and clerk at each precinct upon a form provided by the supervisor of elections which shall contain the name of each person voted for, for each office, and the number of votes cast for each person for such office; and, if any question is submitted, the certificate shall also contain the number of votes cast for and against the question. The certificate shall be signed by the inspectors and clerk and shall be delivered without delay by one of the inspectors, securely sealed, to the supervisor for immediate publication. All the ballot boxes, ballots, ballot stubs, memoranda, and papers of all kinds used in the election shall also be transmitted, after being sealed by the inspectors, to the supervisor's office. Registration books and the poll lists shall not be placed in the ballot boxes but shall be returned to the supervisor.

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina has a total of 100 counties. The top 28 counties comprise 70% of the state electorate.

North Carolina has been starting to tilt to the blue side of the scale, as more hispanic voters begin to exercise their right to vote.

See "How Shifting Demographics Are Changing a 2020 Swing State - North Carolina's Hispanic voters grow in numbers and importance." --

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/vote-shifting-demographics-changing-2020-swing-state/>

State	Jurisdiction		Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
NC	MECKLENBURG COUNTY	Charlotte	683068	38	683068	1	10.30%	1.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	WAKE COUNTY	Raleigh	670739	39	1353807	2	20.42%	2.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	GUILFORD COUNTY	Greensboro	357268	107	1711075	3	25.81%	3.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	FORSYTH COUNTY	Winston-Salem	246729	159	1957804	4	29.54%	4.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	DURHAM COUNTY	Durham	209913	187	2167717	5	32.70%	5.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	CUMBERLAND COUNTY	Fayetteville	204722	192	2372439	6	35.79%	6.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	BUNCOMBE COUNTY	Asheville	186918	218	2559357	7	38.61%	7.00%	Y-ES&S

NC	NEW HANOVER COUNTY	Wilmington	159204	243	2718561	8	41.01%	8.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	UNION COUNTY	Indian Trail	142303	273	2860864	9	43.16%	9.00%	Y-Hart
NC	GASTON COUNTY	Gastonia	134392	288	2995256	10	45.19%	10.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	CABARRUS COUNTY	Concord	121984	312	3117240	11	47.03%	11.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	PITT COUNTY	Greenville	116562	324	3233802	12	48.79%	12.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	IREDELL COUNTY	Mooresville	111824	340	3345626	13	50.47%	13.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	JOHNSTON COUNTY	Clayton	111781	341	3457407	14	52.16%	14.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	ORANGE COUNTY	Chapel Hill	109203	347	3566610	15	53.81%	15.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	DAVIDSON COUNTY	Thomasville	104265	365	3670875	16	55.38%	16.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	CATAWBA COUNTY	Hickory	102041	374	3772916	17	56.92%	17.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	ONslow COUNTY	Jacksonville	96924	391	3869840	18	58.38%	18.00%	Y-Hart
NC	ALAMANCE COUNTY	Burlington	95311	398	3965151	19	59.82%	19.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	ROWAN COUNTY	Salisbury	92364	409	4057515	20	61.21%	20.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	RANDOLPH COUNTY	Asheboro	90264	413	4147779	21	62.57%	21.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	BRUNSWICK COUNTY	Leland	86139	433	4233918	22	63.87%	22.00%	Y-Hart
NC	HENDERSON COUNTY	Hendersonville	78609	471	4312527	23	65.06%	23.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	ROBESON COUNTY	Lumberton	74920	484	4387447	24	66.19%	24.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	WAYNE COUNTY	Goldsboro	73776	493	4461223	25	67.30%	25.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	HARNETT COUNTY	Dunn	69902	513	4531125	26	68.36%	26.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	CRAVEN COUNTY	New Bern	69622	516	4600747	27	69.41%	27.00%	Y-ES&S
NC	NASH COUNTY	Rocky Mount	67171	530	4667918	28	70.42%	28.00%	Y-ES&S



North Carolina Audits

Signed into law in 2005, North Carolina's audit law requires that only one election contest per election be audited. It is one of only a handful of states that requires that the size of the audit sample be chosen in consultation with a statistician to ensure that the sample is statistically significant for the given election. The audit results are binding upon the official election results and may lead to a full manual recount. Unless otherwise noted, all information below comes from the [N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§163-182.1\(b\)\(1\)](#).

North Carolina regulations and statutes do not require public audits; however, audits are by practice open to the public. Chapter 3 of the [NC Elections Uniformity Project Report \(pdf\)](#) states that "Observers may witness the vote counting, but cannot interfere."

The audit law states that "In the event of a material discrepancy between the electronic or mechanical count and a hand-to-eye count, the hand-to-eye count shall control, except where paper ballots or records have been lost or destroyed or where there is another reasonable basis to conclude that the hand-to-eye count is not the true count. If the discrepancy between the hand-to-eye count and the mechanical or electronic count is significant, a complete hand-to-eye count shall be conducted."Â See [N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§163-182.1\(b\)\(1\)](#).

Currently, North Carolina's audit statute requires that the audit is to be of the "paper ballots and paper records," and specifies that, in the randomly selected precincts, all mailed absentee ballots and at least some early voting ballots must be included. Although the audit does currently include VVPATS from DREs, after January 1, 2018, DRE touch screen voting systems will no longer be certified for use in the state and references to "paper records" will be removed from the audit statute. See [N.C. Gen. Stat. Ann. Â§163.182.1](#).

Only one statewide ballot item is audited per county, unless it is a presidential election, in which case the presidential contest is the item audited. If there is no statewide or presidential ballot item, the State Board is required to "provide a process for selecting district or local ballot items to adequately sample the electorate".

Hand count

Oversight and Conduct of Audit: The State Board of Elections is responsible both for overseeing the development of procedures for audits, including the method by which the random sample is to be selected, and for choosing the random sample. The audit is conducted by county election officials.

Timeline for Audit: The random selection of precincts for a given county must be done "after the initial count of election returns for that county is publicly released or 24 hours after the polls close on election day, whichever is earlier." There is no timeline provided for completion of the audit.

OHIO

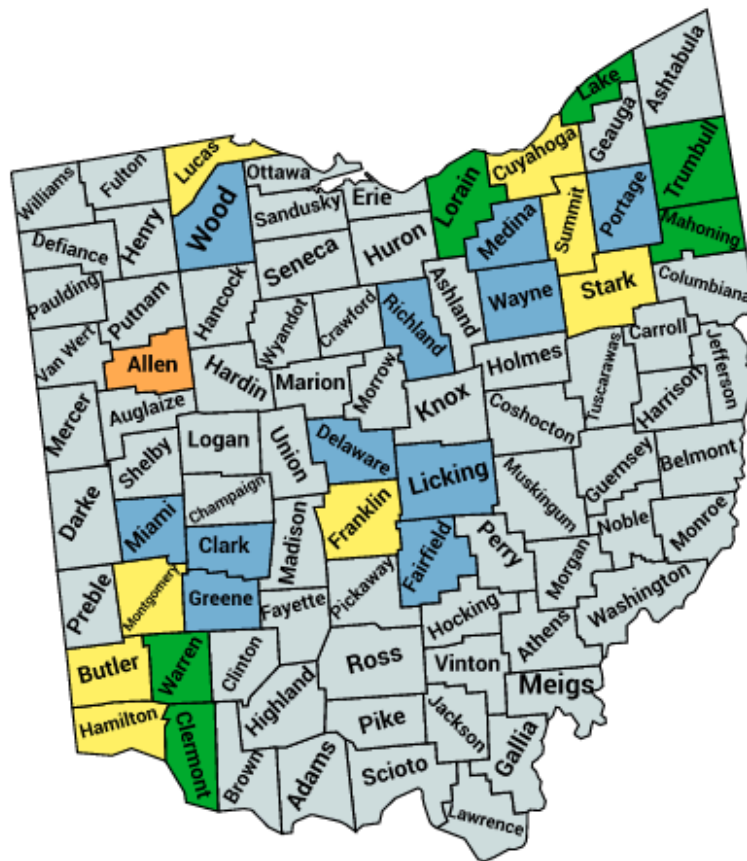
Ohio has a total of 88 counties. The top 26 counties comprise more than 75% of the electorate.

See: "First high-profile Republican defection to Biden comes from swing-state Ohio" --

<https://www.dailykos.com/stories/2020/7/21/1962453/-Former-Ohio-Republican-governor-to-speak-at-the-Democratic-convention>

"Trump won it by eight points in 2016, and if he loses it this year (and chances are growing by the day), he will already have lost Arizona, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and several other states—giving presumptive Democratic nominee Joe Biden more than enough electoral votes to end our long national nightmare. Yet his campaign has now made Ohio the second-largest recipient of advertising dollars, behind only Florida. "

State	Jurisdiction		Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
OH	CUYAHOGA	Cleveland	885555	25	885555	1	11.43%	1.14%	Y-ES&S
OH	FRANKLIN	Columbus	804115	31	1689670	2	21.81%	2.27%	Y-ES&S
OH	HAMILTON	Cincinnati	545123	56	2234793	3	28.84%	3.41%	Y-Hart
OH	MONTGOMERY	Dayton	374097	100	2608890	4	33.67%	4.55%	Y-ES&S
OH	SUMMIT	Akron	357565	106	2966455	5	38.29%	5.68%	Y-ES&S
OH	LUCAS	Toledo	312538	122	3278993	6	42.32%	6.82%	Y-ES&S
OH	STARK	Canton	250450	157	3529443	7	45.55%	7.95%	N-Diebold
OH	BUTLER	Hamilton	236261	167	3765704	8	48.60%	9.09%	Y-Dom
OH	LORAIN	Lorain	203718	193	3969422	9	51.23%	10.23%	Y-ES&S
OH	MAHONING	Youngstown	167314	231	4136736	10	53.39%	11.36%	Y-ES&S
OH	LAKE	Mentor	153712	252	4290448	11	55.37%	12.50%	Y-ES&S
OH	WARREN	Mason	146974	266	4437422	12	57.27%	13.64%	Y-Clear
OH	TRUMBULL	Warren	144639	269	4582061	13	59.14%	14.77%	Y-ES&S
OH	CLERMONT	Milford	133796	289	4715857	14	60.86%	15.91%	Y-ES&S
OH	MEDINA	Brunswick	122733	309	4838590	15	62.45%	17.05%	Y-ES&S
OH	DELAWARE	Delaware	121173	313	4959763	16	64.01%	18.18%	Y-Unisyn
OH	LICKING	Newark	112356	338	5072119	17	65.46%	19.32%	Y-ES&S
OH	GREENE	Beavercreek	111865	339	5183984	18	66.91%	20.45%	Y-Dom
OH	PORTAGE	Kent	104937	362	5288921	19	68.26%	21.59%	Y-ES&S
OH	FAIRFIELD	Lancaster	97868	390	5386789	20	69.52%	22.73%	Y-Dom
OH	WOOD	Bowling Green	96264	393	5483053	21	70.77%	23.86%	Y-Dom
OH	RICHLAND	Mansfield	88834	421	5571887	22	71.91%	25.00%	Y-ES&S
OH	CLARK	Springfield	88219	426	5660106	23	73.05%	26.14%	Y-Clear
OH	WAYNE	Wooster	72959	496	5733065	24	73.99%	27.27%	Y-Dom
OH	MIAMI	Troy	70855	510	5803920	25	74.91%	28.41%	Y-Clear
OH	ALLEN	Lima	66563	535	5870483	26	75.77%	29.55%	Y-ES&S



Audits in Ohio

Procedures for audits in Ohio are currently established through a directive from the Secretary of State's office, rather than through statute. See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03](#) on Post-Election Audits. Audits in Ohio are binding upon official election results (although the audit is conducted after certification).

While the audit results must be filed with the Secretary of State's office, there is no mention made of requirements for this data to be made publicly available.

Even though the audit is conducted after certification, if an audit confirms results that differ from the initial results, the official certified results are to be amended to reflect the results of the audit. See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, E. Reporting Results after the Post-Election Audit is Complete](#).

"A county is required to escalate an audit if its accuracy rate is less than 99.5% in a contest with a certified margin that is at least 1%...or less than 99.8% in a contest with a certified margin that is smaller than 1%. Escalation entails drawing a second random sample of at least 5% of votes cast, selected from units that were not audited in the original sample.... If, after the second round of auditing, the accuracy rate from the two samples is below 99.5%, the county shall investigate the cause of the discrepancy and report its findings to the Secretary of State's Office.... In such cases,

the Secretary of State's Office may require a 100% hand-count." See Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, D. Conducting the Post-Election Audit (6). Note that Section D of Directive 2012-56 offers a choice of audit methods and states that it "requires the use of either a simple, percentage-based post-election audit or a 'risk limiting audit'." Although there is a choice offered, the directive recommends a risk-limiting audit.

"When determining the public count, the board must include all relevant categories of ballots, including regular ballots (VVPAT and/or optical scan paper ballots), counted provisional ballots (whether cast in person before, or on, Election Day), and counted absentee ballots of all types for the precinct or polling place." See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, C. Preparations for the Post-Election Audit, 4\(a\)](#).

"A board of elections may choose to audit a universe greater than 5%. For contests where the margin is above the statutory threshold for an automatic recount but is close, selecting a greater percentage of ballots to be audited is advisable." See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, C. Preparations for the Post-Election Audit, 4\(d\)](#).

"After Election Day, the Secretary of State will randomly select at least one other statewide contest to be included in the post-election audit in addition to the "top of the ticket" contest (e.g., President). Further, in addition to any contest selected by the Secretary of State, the board of elections must randomly select at least one other contest (candidate contest or question/issue contest), preferably from the universe of all countywide contests, unless circumstances (i.e., no, or only one, countywide contest) necessitate the selection of some other contest." See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, C. Preparations for the Post-Election Audit, 1](#).

"At the time the Board meets to certify the official results of the election (or within ten days of certification, if the Board has already met to certify the official results, the Board should determine whether it will conduct its post-election audit by precinct, by polling place, or by individual voting machine¹ (herein collectively referred to as "units to be audited"); the date and location that the selection of units to be audited will take place; and the date and place that the audit will commence. It is preferable to audit the smallest unit available to the Board." See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, C. Preparations for the Post-Election Audit, 2](#).

"On the date the Board selects the units to be audited, the Board must randomly select a sufficient number of units to be audited until the number of votes cast (machine public count) on all selected units to be audited equals at least 5% of the total number of votes cast for the county (countywide voter turnout)." See [Ohio Election Officials Manual, Chapter 9, Section 1.03, C. Preparations for the Post-Election Audit, 3](#).

GEORGIA

Georgia has a total of 159 counties. The top 27 counties comprise over 70% of the electorate.

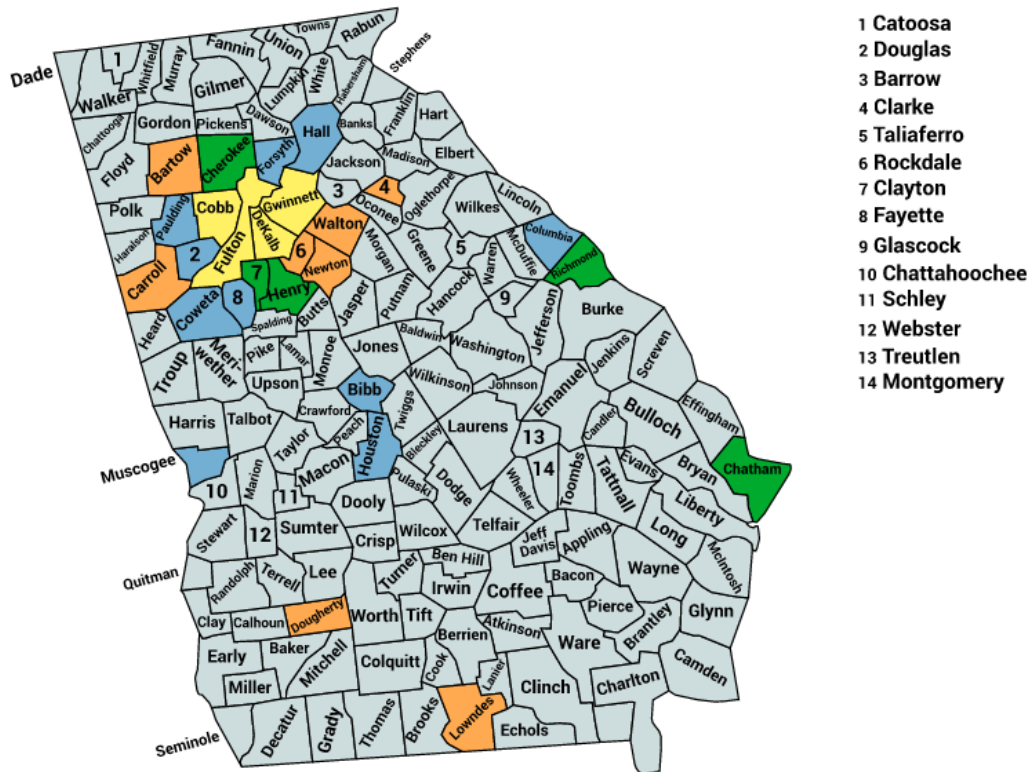
See "'More Like a Swing State Than Ever': Georgia Democrats Gain Momentum Over Flailing Republicans" --

<https://www.georgiademocrat.org/more-like-a-swing-state-than-ever-georgia-democrats-gain-momentum-over-flailing-republicans/>

"With the Peach State looking more like a swing state than ever, buoyed by growth and diversification in the Atlanta suburbs that are repelled by Trump, it couldn't be worse timing that there is not one, but two Senate seats up there this cycle. At present, Georgia is the newest state that is giving Republicans a heavy dose of heartburn."

"U.S. Sen. David Perdue has long warned he was in for a tough re-election fight in November. ... [A] poll pegs Ossoff at 45% and Perdue at 44% — within the margin of error of 3.5 percentage points.

State	Jurisdiction		Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
GA	FULTON COUNTY	Atlanta	656869	42	656869	1	10.89%	0.63%	Y-Dom
GA	DEKALB COUNTY	Brookhaven	468492	67	1125361	2	18.66%	1.26%	Y-Dom
GA	GWINNETT COUNTY	Peachtree Corners	463681	69	1589042	3	26.35%	1.89%	Y-Dom
GA	COBB COUNTY	Marietta	460075	70	2049117	4	33.98%	2.52%	Y-Dom
GA	CHATHAM COUNTY	Savannah	173365	227	2222482	5	36.86%	3.14%	Y-Dom
GA	CLAYTON COUNTY	Forest Park	154445	249	2376927	6	39.42%	3.77%	Y-Dom
GA	CHEROKEE COUNTY	Woodstock	145689	268	2522616	7	41.84%	4.40%	Y-Dom
GA	HENRY COUNTY	Stockbridge	137332	284	2659948	8	44.11%	5.03%	Y-Dom
GA	RICHMOND COUNTY	Augusta	126024	301	2785972	9	46.20%	5.66%	Y-Dom
GA	FORSYTH COUNTY	Cumming	120980	314	2906952	10	48.21%	6.29%	Y-Dom
GA	MUSCOGEE COUNTY	Columbus	120024	316	3026976	11	50.20%	6.92%	Y-Dom
GA	HALL COUNTY	Gainesville	96672	392	3123648	12	51.80%	7.55%	Y-Dom
GA	BIBB COUNTY	Macon	93856	402	3217504	13	53.36%	8.18%	Y-Dom
GA	COLUMBIA COUNTY	Evans	90764	412	3308268	14	54.87%	8.81%	Y-Dom
GA	HOUSTON COUNTY	Warner Robins	89928	416	3398196	15	56.36%	9.43%	Y-Dom
GA	PAULDING COUNTY	Dallas	86790	429	3484986	16	57.80%	10.06%	Y-Dom
GA	COWETA COUNTY	Newnan	84822	437	3569808	17	59.20%	10.69%	Y-Dom
GA	DOUGLAS COUNTY	Douglasville	82786	443	3652594	18	60.58%	11.32%	Y-Dom
GA	FAYETTE COUNTY	Peachtree City	80863	454	3733457	19	61.92%	11.95%	Y-Dom
GA	CLARKE COUNTY	Athens	67125	531	3800582	20	63.03%	12.58%	Y-Dom
GA	CARROLL COUNTY	Carrollton	64925	544	3865507	21	64.11%	13.21%	Y-Dom
GA	NEWTON COUNTY	Covington	64894	545	3930401	22	65.18%	13.84%	Y-Dom
GA	LOWNDES COUNTY	Valdosta	61726	578	3992127	23	66.21%	14.47%	Y-Dom
GA	BARTOW COUNTY	Cartersville	58994	595	4051121	24	67.19%	15.09%	Y-Dom
GA	DOUGHERTY COUNTY	Albany	58498	601	4109619	25	68.16%	15.72%	Y-Dom
GA	ROCKDALE COUNTY	Conyers	56751	614	4166370	26	69.10%	16.35%	Y-Dom
GA	WALTON COUNTY	Monroe	55719	621	4222089	27	70.02%	16.98%	Y-Dom



Georgia Audits

Georgia does not require post-election audits. However, a RLA pilot program exists and in 2020, a full handcount was implemented for the presidential contest.

DOES GEORGIA CREATE POLL REPORTS

YES.

DOES GEORGIA POST POLL REPORTS? YES

[GA Code § 21-2-483 \(2014\)](#)

(h) The official returns of the votes cast on ballots at each polling place shall be printed by the tabulating machine. The returns thus prepared shall be certified and promptly posted. The ballots, spoiled, defective, and invalid ballots, and returns shall be filed and retained as provided by law.

Minnesota

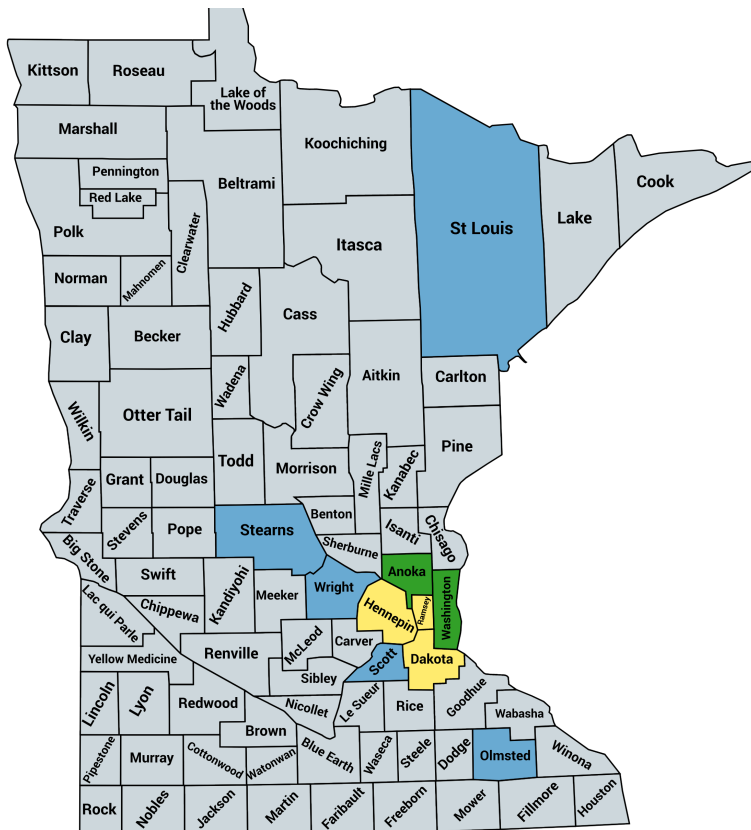
Minnesota was almost taken by Trump in the 2016 election, and some consider it an important swing state, while others feel it is solidly in the D column for 2020.

See "Primary Primers: Why Minnesota is – and isn't – a swing state"

<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/usappblog/2020/05/01/primary-primers-why-minnesota-is-and-isnt-a-swing-state/>

Minnesota has 87 counties, and the top 10 comprise 65% of the vote.

State	Jurisdiction		Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
MN	HENNEPIN COUNTY		730677	35	730677	1	22.85%	1.15%	Y-ES&S
MN	RAMSEY COUNTY		299449	125	1030126	2	32.21%	2.30%	Y-Hart
MN	DAKOTA COUNTY		251195	155	1281321	3	40.07%	3.45%	Y-Dom
MN	ANOKA COUNTY		202374	194	1483695	4	46.40%	4.60%	Y-ES&S
MN	WASHINGTON COUNTY		154048	250	1637743	5	51.22%	5.75%	Y-ES&S
MN	ST. LOUIS COUNTY		122803	308	1760546	6	55.06%	6.90%	Y-ES&S
MN	OLMSTED COUNTY		86660	430	1847206	7	57.77%	8.05%	Y-ES&S
MN	STEARNS COUNTY		85130	436	1932336	8	60.43%	9.20%	Y-ES&S
MN	SCOTT COUNTY		79538	460	2011874	9	62.92%	10.34%	Y-Dom
MN	WRIGHT COUNTY		74459	488	2086333	10	65.24%	11.49%	Y-ES&S



Minnesota Audits

Signed into law in 2004, Minnesota's statutes refer to their audit as a "post-election review." The audit is both binding upon the official election results and can lead to a full recount. [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89\(2a\)](#) provides that "No review is required under this section if the election for the office will be subject to a recount as provided in section [§204C.35, subdivision 1](#)". Unless otherwise noted, all citations below are to [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89](#), "Post-election Review of Voting Systems". The audit must be conducted publicly. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(3\)](#).

Publishing audit results is governed by the *Data Practices Act*, [Minn. Stat. Ann. §13.01](#). More specifically, the [2016 Post-Election Review Guide](#), page 22, states that "The OSS will post individual precinct results from the post-election review at the Post-Election review webpage" located [here](#).

Audits are required to follow the same rules established for recounts, which allow for candidates to appoint observers who are allowed to verify marks on the ballot. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89\(3\)](#) and [Rule 8235.0800](#).

Statutes specify criteria to expand the audit (up to a full recount)

"If the post-election review in one of the reviewed precincts reveals a difference greater than one-half of one percent, or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots, the post-election review official must, within two days, conduct an additional review of the races indicated in subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the discrepancy was discovered." See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(5\) \(a\)](#).

"If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than one-half of one percent from the result indicated by the post-election review, or greater than two votes in a precinct where 400 or fewer voters cast ballots, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3." See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(5\) \(a\)](#).

"If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify the post-election review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined in section 204C.35." See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(5\) \(b\)](#).

"The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted centrally by a ballot board for that precinct." See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(2\)](#). There is no language in Minnesota's statutes restricting the audit at any precinct to votes cast on machines. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(2\)](#).

"If the selection of precincts has not resulted in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state may require counties to select by lot additional precincts" to be audited. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(2\)](#).

In addition, [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.88](#) states that the "secretary of state may conduct a recount to verify the accuracy of vote counting and recording in one or more precincts in which an electronic voting system was used in the election."

Contests for the governor's office, United States' congressional and senate contests, and presidential contests must all be audited when they occur. Additional contests may be audited at the discretion of election officials. The audit is required for state general elections only. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(3\)](#).

The number of precincts to be audited varies by the number of registered voters in the county. In the smallest counties, at least two precincts must be counted, and at least one precinct must have at least 150 votes cast in the election. In the largest counties, at least four precincts per county, or 3% of the precincts, whichever is greater, must be audited. See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(2\)](#).

Hand count

See [Minn. Stat. Ann. §206.89 \(3\)](#). County election officials are required to follow the counting method described in [Minn. Stat. Ann. §204C.21](#).

Oversight and Conduct of Audit: The audit is overseen by the Secretary of State, and conducted by county election officials. The random selection is conducted by the county canvassing board.

Texas

Texas is now looking like a swing state, where this typically solid R state is swinging D. Texas has 254 counties and the top 33 counties comprise 78% of the electorate.

See "Texas is a swing state in 2020, new polls reveal" --

<https://www.cnn.com/2020/07/12/politics/texas-swing-state-2020-election-polls/index.html>

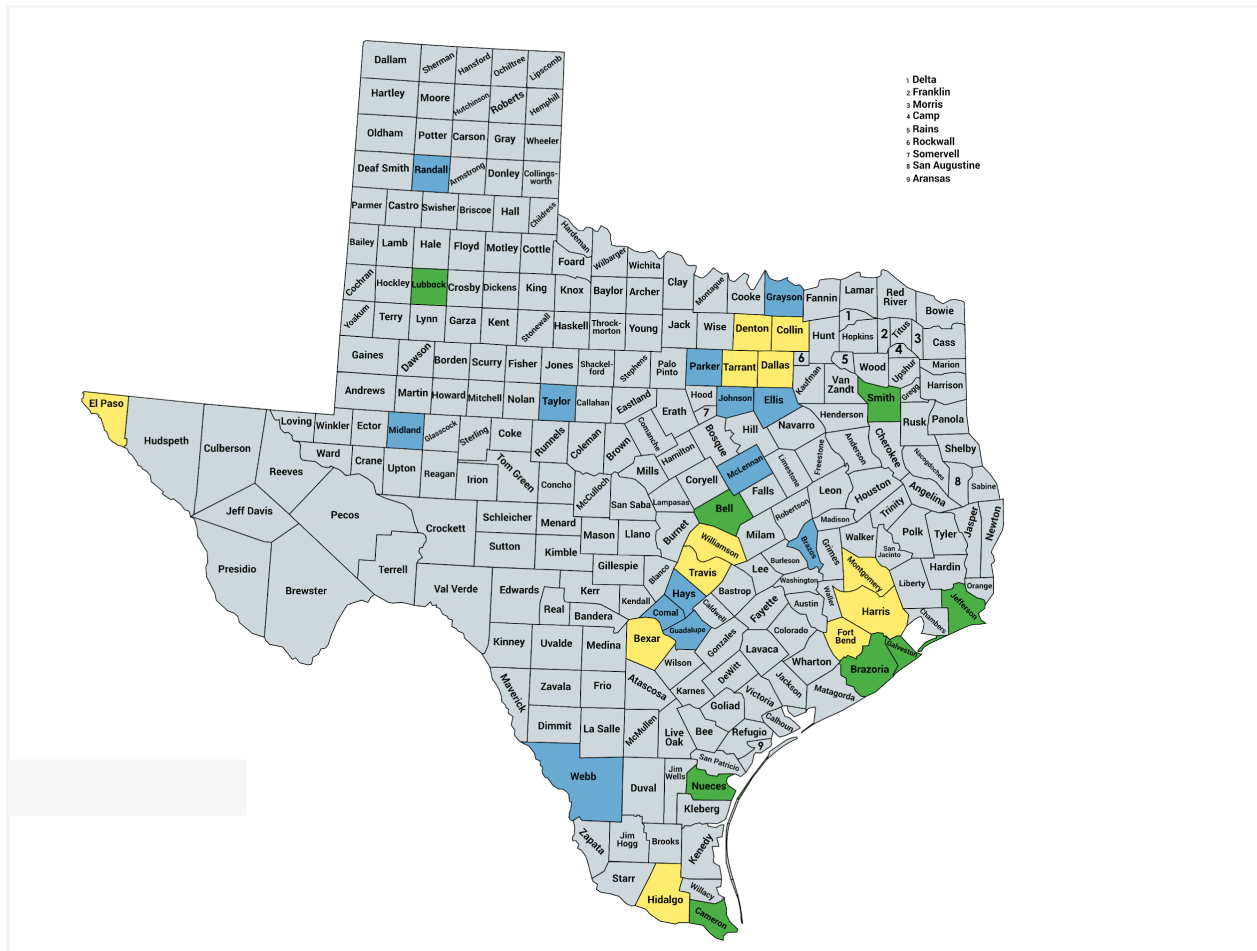
"the reason the Democrats are doing so well in Texas is a shift among college educated white voters. You see this best in the suburbs of Austin, Dallas and Houston, where O'Rourke did disproportionately better than the Democratic Senate did six years prior...

"Up to six Republican held House seats could realistically fall to the Democrats in 2020. Many of them are in the aforementioned suburbs.

"Finally, Democrats have a real chance to flip the Texas state House. They need a pickup of less than 10 seats, and race raters give them a decent shot of doing so. If Democrats did flip the chamber, then they'd have a hand in redistricting for the first time since the beginning of the 2000s."

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
TX	HARRIS COUNTY	Houston	2062792	3	2062792	1	14.71%	0.39%	Y-Hart
TX	DALLAS COUNTY	Dallas	1204667	11	3267459	2	23.31%	0.79%	Y-ES&S
TX	TARRANT COUNTY	Fort Worth	1000426	17	4267885	3	30.44%	1.18%	Y-Hart

TX	BEXAR COUNTY	San Antonio	959438	21	5227323	4	37.28%	1.57%	Y-ES&S
TX	TRAVIS COUNTY	Austin	657322	41	5884645	5	41.97%	1.97%	Y-ES&S
TX	COLLIN COUNTY	Plano	485406	64	6370051	6	45.43%	2.36%	Y-ES&S
TX	DENTON COUNTY	Denton	407040	88	6777091	7	48.34%	2.76%	Y-Hart
TX	EL PASO COUNTY	El Paso	404580	90	7181671	8	51.22%	3.15%	Y-ES&S
TX	FORT BEND COUNTY	Sugar Land	363147	104	7544818	9	53.81%	3.54%	Y-ES&S
TX	HIDALGO COUNTY	McAllen	321564	117	7866382	10	56.11%	3.94%	Y-Hart
TX	MONTGOMERY COUNTY	Conroe	281605	136	8147987	11	58.12%	4.33%	Y-Hart
TX	WILLIAMSON COUNTY	Round Rock	271612	143	8419599	12	60.05%	4.72%	Y-ES&S
TX	GALVESTON COUNTY	Galveston	191961	211	8611560	13	61.42%	5.12%	Y-Hart
TX	NUECES COUNTY	Corpus Christi	190179	213	8801739	14	62.78%	5.51%	Y-Hart
TX	CAMERON COUNTY	Brownsville	186563	219	8988302	15	64.11%	5.91%	Y-ES&S
TX	BRAZORIA COUNTY	Pearland	183488	220	9171790	16	65.42%	6.30%	Y-Hart
TX	BELL COUNTY	Killeen	168877	229	9340667	17	66.62%	6.69%	Y-ES&S
TX	LUBBOCK COUNTY	Lubbock	157054	244	9497721	18	67.74%	7.09%	Y-Hart
TX	JEFFERSON COUNTY	Beaumont	145898	267	9643619	19	68.78%	7.48%	Y-Hart
TX	SMITH COUNTY	Tyler	127059	298	9770678	20	69.69%	7.87%	Y-ES&S
TX	MCLENNAN COUNTY	Waco	122961	307	9893639	21	70.57%	8.27%	Y-Hart
TX	WEBB COUNTY	Laredo	115674	331	10009313	22	71.39%	8.66%	Y-ES&S
TX	HAYS COUNTY	near Austin	106581	354	10115894	23	72.15%	9.06%	Y-Hart
TX	BRAZOS COUNTY	College Station	93240	404	10209134	24	72.82%	9.45%	Y-Hart
TX	ELLIS COUNTY	Waxahachie	93128	405	10302262	25	73.48%	9.84%	Y-ES&S
TX	JOHNSON COUNTY	Burleson	84077	440	10386339	26	74.08%	10.24%	Y-ES&S
TX	GUADALUPE COUNTY	Schertz	84076	441	10470415	27	74.68%	10.63%	Y-ES&S
TX	COMAL COUNTY	New Braunfels	82137	449	10552552	28	75.27%	11.02%	Y-Hart
TX	RANDALL COUNTY	Amarillo	80172	458	10632724	29	75.84%	11.42%	Y-Hart
TX	PARKER COUNTY	near Fort Worth	79115	466	10711839	30	76.40%	11.81%	Y-Hart
TX	TAYLOR COUNTY	Abilene	75743	479	10787582	31	76.94%	12.20%	Y-Hart
TX	MIDLAND COUNTY	Midland	75042	483	10862624	32	77.48%	12.60%	Y-ES&S
TX	GRAYSON COUNTY	Sherman	74741	487	10937365	33	78.01%	12.99%	Y-ES&S



The Texas audit law was originally passed in 1987, and later amended in 1993, 1997 and 2011. All statutes cited below can be found at [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201](#). Additional instructions regarding audits from the Texas Secretary of State are available in the [Election Advisory No. 2012-03](#).

While candidates and their appointed representatives are allowed to observe, there are no provisions that mention their ability to verify ballot marks. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201, Subsection \(b\)](#). While appointed observers are allowed, there is also no mention of the general public's ability to attend, and no requirement for the time and location of the audit to be publicly announced.

The statutes do not stipulate whether the results are binding upon the official election results.

[Election Advisory No. 2012-03](#), Subsection (d)(xi) provides that "If there are discrepancies in the audit, the election official shall continue its audit until it determines the cause of the discrepancy."

There are two statutes that inform which contests are to be audited. The first more general statute requires that the general custodian of election records conduct an audit for all items on the ballot in the precincts randomly selected by the Secretary of State. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(a\)](#).

However, for certain elections - general elections for state and county officers, primary elections, or any election with proposed state constitutional amendments or statewide ballot measures - the Secretary of State selects three contests and three ballot items for a more focused audit, and notifies the general custodian that these are the contests to be audited. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(b\)](#). The law clearly states that this second audit, from Subsection (b), is not simply an additional audit but supersedes the Subsection (a) audit.

A manual count is to be conducted in at least 1% of election precincts, "or in three precincts, whichever is greater." The audit is only conducted in those precincts using electronic voting systems. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(a\)](#). Additionally, the Secretary of State may select additional "any portion of any number of ballots from any precinct in which the electronic voting system was used" for auditing at their discretion. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.202, "Count of Electronic Voting System Ballots by Secretary of State"](#).

Hand count

See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(a\)](#). Although Texas' law specifies a manual audit, in reality a very large number of precincts in Texas use direct-recording electronic machines (DREs) without a voter-verified paper audit trail (VVPAT), meaning that no hand count of ballots or VVPATs can be conducted in those precincts. The audit statute explicitly provides that the hand count requirement does not apply where DREs are used. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(g\)](#).

Oversight and Conduct of Audit: The audit is conducted by the general custodian of election records. Oversight is handled by the Secretary of State.

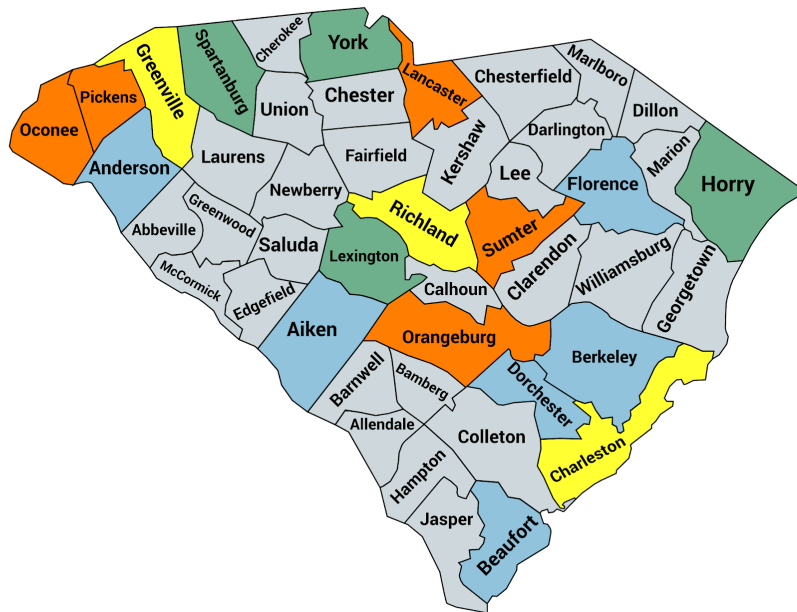
Timeline for Audit: The audit must begin within 72 hours after the polls close, and be completed not later than the 21st day after election day. See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(a\)](#). Regarding optional audits by the Secretary of State, "The count may be conducted at any time during the period for preserving the applicable precinct election records." See [Texas Election Code Ann. §127.201\(b\)](#).

South Carolina

South Carolina has surprisingly turned into a battleground state in this election that we will need to follow. The top 18 counties out of 46 counties comprise about 80% of the vote.

State	Jurisdiction	Primary City	Voters	Natl Rank	Cum Voters	Rank	% Total	% Rank	Ballot Imaging
SC	GREENVILLE COUNTY		286194	133	286194	1	9.93%	2.17%	Y- ES&S
SC	CHARLESTON COUNTY		252527	153	538721	2	18.70%	4.35%	Y- ES&S
SC	RICHLAND COUNTY		240386	163	779107	3	27.04%	6.52%	Y- ES&S
SC	HORRY COUNTY		177268	223	956375	4	33.19%	8.70%	Y-ES&S

SC	LEXINGTON COUNTY		161493	241	1117868	5	38.80%	10.87%	Y-ES&S
SC	SPARTANBURG COUNTY		160830	242	1278698	6	44.38%	13.04%	Y-ES&S
SC	YORK COUNTY		148625	264	1427323	7	49.54%	15.22%	Y-ES&S
SC	BEAUFORT COUNTY		110042	345	1537365	8	53.36%	17.39%	Y-ES&S
SC	ANDERSON COUNTY		106938	351	1644303	9	57.07%	19.57%	Y-ES&S
SC	BERKELEY COUNTY		104478	364	1748781	10	60.69%	21.74%	Y-ES&S
SC	AIKEN COUNTY		102635	371	1851416	11	64.26%	23.91%	Y-ES&S
SC	DORCHESTER COUNTY		89187	419	1940603	12	67.35%	26.09%	Y-ES&S
SC	FLORENCE COUNTY		82221	448	2022824	13	70.21%	28.26%	Y-ES&S
SC	SUMTER COUNTY		63523	559	2086347	14	72.41%	30.43%	Y-ES&S
SC	PICKENS COUNTY		62461	564	2148808	15	74.58%	32.61%	Y-ES&S
SC	ORANGEBURG COUNTY		55936	619	2204744	16	76.52%	34.78%	Y-ES&S
SC	LANCASTER COUNTY		50040	689	2254784	17	78.26%	36.96%	Y-ES&S
SC	OCONEE COUNTY		45968	727	2300752	18	79.85%	39.13%	Y-ES&S



State Legislatures

The state legislatures are extremely important because they determine the district boundaries and can influence the control of the U.S. Congress. Currently, all but one state legislature (MN) is held by a single party.

<https://www.governing.com/topics/politics/gov-state-politics-governors-2019.html>

"All or Nothing: How State Politics Became a Winner-Take-All World

In practically every state, one party now holds all the legislative power. And once they get it, they're keeping it."

This page provide what is considered "battleground chambers":

[https://ballotpedia.org/State legislative elections, 2020](https://ballotpedia.org/State_legislative_elections,_2020)

Project:

1. Find the legislative seats that are the most critical in 2020. The list of battleground chambers is a start. Then we look at recent results regarding the margin of victory in each seat and look for those that are close. Choose probably the top ten, or so.
2. Map these to counties. The legislative seats have their own districts and are supposed to not cross county lines very much. Which counties are included in each of the battleground seats?
3. Correlate this list with the list of priorities we have identified, to further set priorities of which counties to pursue. I can do this part.

U.S. House of Representatives Seats

1. Determine critical U.S. House of Representatives seats. This probably is available by googling.
2. Map these to counties. See description above.
3. Correlate this list with the list of priorities we have identified, to further set priorities of which counties to pursue. I can do this part.

Pivot Counties

Pivot counties are those that voted for Obama two times and then voted for Trump. These we want to choose if we have a choice.

Deployment Schedule

- Focus:
 - Universe: 125 counties in eight swing states that comprise >80% of the vote. [\(see spreadsheet\)](#)
 - 20 counties with the most impact, i.e. the most voters (yellow on the spreadsheet). Then we will move onto the green and blue, but not past blue.

- First include the top county in each state, then add counties to evenly cover % in all top states.
- Counties selected depend on the availability of ballots.
- Date Ranges:
 - **July:** Prepare and send Technical Data Package to Florida to attempt to be accepted as an independent automated audit vendor. Counties in Florida would be able to use AuditEngine
 - **Pre-Audit Prep:**
 - **March-November:** Research target counties.
 - Public records and election laws that allow us to acquire information.
 - Research optys to perform audit oversight of self-audits by election officials.
 - Research opportunities to perform ballot image auditing
 - For example in Bucks County, PA, Clear Ballot machines are used. They produce ballot images but Clear Ballot, the only other ballot image auditing service, can't audit themselves.
 - ES&S, Dominion Voting Systems -- these are already supported by AuditEngine and the challenge is getting the ballot images.
 - **October:** Acquire sample ballots
 - **October-November:** Configure Audit Engine based on preliminary information.
 - **Sept:** Monitor the Logic and Accuracy tests - Note, receive within 10 days in CA (check rules for other states)
 - Request ballot images of Logic and Accuracy (L&A) tests. We are checking that their machines are working and how well they are testing their machines. Note: these test ballots cannot be withheld for any privacy concerns.

- Predefined ballots that are pre-marked, and run through equipment to verify that equipment functions correctly.
- **October:** Citizens send requests for upcoming reports regarding audit oversight (Snapshot protocol) for eight swing states.
 - Requests for information based on state-level Voter Rights to ask questions.
 - Warn the officials that we will request ballot images.
- When citizens will request ballot records
 - **November (20 days after election)** - request ballot images in eight swing states.
- **By December:** Receive ballot images (states must provide within 10 days of request, unless they request a 14 day extension).
- **By December 31, 2020:** When audits are set to begin post-election and be completed

STATE LEGISLATURE ANALYSIS

State	District	W Party	L Party	Margin	Counties Represented
Alaska	House District 1	R	D	0.0%	
Alaska	House District 27	R	D	2.4%	
Alaska	House District 25	R	D	4.0%	
Alaska	House District 33	D	I	5.6%	
Alaska	House District 22	R	I	6.1%	
Alaska	House District 34	D	R	6.2%	
Alaska	House District 5	D	R	6.5%	
Alaska	House District 23	D	R	6.6%	
Alaska	House District 4	D	R	8.4%	
Alaska	House District 21	D	R	9.4%	
Alaska	House District 15	R	D	9.6%	
Arizona	House District 6	R	D	0.3%	Parts of Coconino,Gila, Navajo and Yavapai
Arizona	House District 28	D	R	1.4%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 20	R	D	1.4%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 17	D	R	2.3%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 10	D	R	2.9%	Pima
Arizona	House District 23	R	D	3.0%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 18	D	R	3.2%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 7	D	R	4.9%	Yuma and parts of La Paz, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal and Santa Cruz
Arizona	House District 21	R	D	5.2%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 15	R	D	6.1%	Part of Maricopa
Arizona	House District 11	R	D	6.1%	Parts of Pima and Pinal

Colorado	Senate District 15	R	D	6.2%	Larimer
Colorado	Senate District 6	R	D	9.4%	Archuleta, Dolores, La Plata, Montezuma, Montrose, Ouray, San Juan, San Miguel
Colorado	Senate District 30	R	D	11.2%	Douglas
Colorado	Senate District 20	D	R	11.8%	Jefferson
Colorado	Senate District 24	D	R	12.5%	Adams
Colorado	Senate District 16	D	R	14.4%	Parts of Jefferson, Boulder, Gilpin and Denver
Colorado	Senate District 22	D	R	16.3%	Jefferson
Connecticut	Senate District 33	D	R	0.2%	Parts of Fairfield, Middlesex and New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 17	R	D	0.2%	New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 36	D	R	1.4%	Fairfield
Connecticut	Senate District 35	R	D	2.0%	New London, Tolland, Windham and parts of Hartford, Middlesex and New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 14	D	R	2.4%	New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 12	D	R	2.7%	Parts of Middlesex and New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 20	R	D	4.0%	Hartford
Connecticut	Senate District 28	R	D	4.0%	Fairfield
Connecticut	Senate District 13	D	R	4.8%	Parts of Middlesex and New Haven
Connecticut	Senate District 26	D	R	6.8%	Fairfield
Delaware	Senate District 6	R	D	5.3%	Sussex
Delaware	Senate District 4	D	R	6.3%	New Castle
Delaware	Senate District 16	R	D	10.2%	Kent
Iowa	House District 55	R	D	0.1%	Parts of Winneshiek, Fayette and Clayton
Iowa	House District 82	R	D	0.3%	Davis, Van Buren and parts of Jefferson

Iowa	House District 16	R	D	1.1%	Polk
Iowa	House District 60	D	R	1.5%	Black Hawk
Iowa	House District 39	D	R	1.6%	Johnson, Keokuk and Washington
Iowa	House District 38	D	R	3.2%	Benton, Iowa and Poweshiek
Iowa	House District 9	R	D	3.5%	Crawford, Harrison, Ida, Monona, Shelby and Woodbury
Iowa	House District 67	R	D	4.0%	Linn
Iowa	House District 37	R	D	4.0%	Cedar and Johnson
Iowa	House District 92	R	D	5.1%	Scott
Kentucky	House District 13	D	R	0.0%	Davless
Kentucky	House District 96	D	R	0.0%	Carter and Lawrence
Kentucky	House District 27	R	D	0.0%	Bulitt, Meade and parts of Hardin
Kentucky	House District 91	D	R	0.0%	Breathitt, Estill and Lee
Kentucky	House District 81	R	D	0.1%	Madison
Kentucky	House District 88	D	R	0.2%	Parts of Fayette
Kentucky	House District 48	D	R	1.4%	Parts of Jefferson and Oldham
Kentucky	House District 33	R	D	2.0%	Parts of Jefferson
Kentucky	House District 45	R	D	2.3%	Parts of Fayette
Kentucky	House District 74	R	D	2.5%	Montgomery, Powell and parts of Menifee
Kentucky	House District 10	D	R	3.3%	Breckinridge
Maine	House District 82	CSIP	R	0.4%	
Maine	House District 58	D	R	1.0%	
Maine	House District 46	D	R	1.5%	
Maine	House District 117	R	D	1.6%	
Maine	House District 86	R	D	2.1%	
Maine	House District 84	D	R	2.1%	

Maine	House District 53	D	R	2.3%	
Maine	House District 89	D	R	3.1%	
Maine	House District 91	I	R	3.2%	
Maine	House District 10	D	R	3.5%	
Maine	House District 99	R	D	3.8%	
Maine	Senate District 16	R	D	0.8%	
Maine	Senate District 30	D	R	0.9%	
Maine	Senate District 20	D	R	1.3%	
Maine	Senate District 2	D	R	1.4%	
Maine	Senate District 13	R	D	1.9%	
Maine	Senate District 34	R	D	3.4%	
Michigan	House District 19	D	R	0.5%	Barry, Calhoun and Ionia
Michigan	House District 104	R	D	0.7%	Grand Traverse
Michigan	House District 38	R	D	1.3%	Alger, Baraga, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon and Schoolcraft
Michigan	House District 71	D	R	1.6%	Eaton
Michigan	House District 110	R	D	1.6%	Baraga, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Marquette, Ontonagon
Michigan	House District 41	D	R	2.6%	Oakland
Michigan	House District 61	R	D	2.7%	Kalamazoo
Michigan	House District 20	D	R	2.8%	Kalamazoo
Michigan	House District 62	D	R	3.7%	Calhoun
Michigan	House District 98	R	D	4.1%	Bay and Midland
Minnesota	House District 5A	D	R	0.0%	Parts of Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, Itasca
Minnesota	House District	R	D	0.5%	Parts of Carver

	47B				
Minnesota	House District 39B	D	R	0.6%	Parts of Washington
Minnesota	House District 37B	R	D	0.8%	Parts of Anoka
Minnesota	House District 33B	D	R	0.9%	Parts of Carver and Hennepin
Minnesota	House District 48B	D	R	1.2%	Part of Hennepin
Minnesota	House District 38B	D	R	1.7%	Parts of Ramsey and Washington
Minnesota	House District 54A	D	R	2.1%	Parts of Dakota and Washington
Minnesota	House District 54B	R	D	2.2%	Parts of Dakota and Washington
Minnesota	House District 55A	D	R	3.5%	Part of Scott
Minnesota	House District 57B	D	R	3.9%	Part of Dakota
Minnesota	House District 5B	R	D	4.1%	Parts of Cass and Itasca
Minnesota	House District 14A	R	D	4.2%	Part of Steems
Minnesota	House District 53B	D	R	4.7%	Part of Washington
Minnesota	House District 36A	D	R	4.7%	Part of Anoka and Hennepin
Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		D	R		

Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		R	D		
Minnesota		D	R		
Minnesota		R	D		
Minnesota		D	R		
Nebraska	Senate District 10	NP	NP	0.6%	Douglas
Nebraska	Senate District 6	NP	R	1.9%	Burt, Cedar, Dakota, Dixon, Dodge, Thurston and Washington
Nebraska	Senate District 40	NP	NP	3.3%	Rock, Holt, Boyd, Knox, Cedar and Dixon
Nebraska	Senate District 30	NP	NP	6.0%	Lancaster and Gage
Nevada	Senate District 20	R	D	0.0%	Part of Clark
Nevada	Senate District 8	D	R	3.3%	Part of Clark
New Hampshire	Senate District 23	D	R	0.4%	Rockingham
New Hampshire	Senate District 12	D	R	0.7%	Hillsborough and part of Cheshire
New Hampshire	Senate District 8	R	D	2.6%	Parts of Cheshire, Hillsborough, Merrimack, and Sullivan
New Hampshire	Senate District 2	R	D	3.2%	Parts of Belknap, Cheshire, Coos, Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham and Sullivan
New Hampshire	Senate District 11	D	R	4.5%	Part of Hillsborough
New Hampshire	Senate District 16	D	R	4.6%	Parts of Hillsborough, Merrimack and Rockingham
New Hampshire	Senate District 9	D	R	4.7%	Parts of Cheshire and Hillsborough
New Hampshire	Senate District 24	D	R	6.2%	Part of Rockingham
New	Senate District 7	R	D	6.8%	Parts of Belknap and Merrimack

Hampshire					
New Hampshire	House Belknap 3	R	D	0.0%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 6	R	R	0.0%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 22	D	D	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Rockingham 5	R	R	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 21	R	D	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Rockingham 6	R	D	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 26	R	R	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 5	D	R	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 23	D	D	0.1%	
New Hampshire	House Hillsborough 7	D	R	0.1%	
New Mexico	House District 63	R	D	0.5%	Curry, DeBaca, Guadalupe, Roosevelt and San Miguel
New Mexico	House District 22	R	D	0.9%	Sandoval
New Mexico	House District 20	D	R	1.0%	
New Mexico	House District 27	D	R	1.4%	
New Mexico	House District 57	R	D	2.1%	Sandoval
New Mexico	House District 15	D	R	4.3%	
New Mexico	House District 4	D	R	4.4%	
New Mexico	House District 60	R	D	5.7%	Sandoval
New York	Senate District 41	R		0.6%	Parts of Dutchess and Putnam

New York	Senate District 6	D		1.7%	Queens
New York	Senate District 50	R		1.9%	Parts of Onondaga and Cayuga
New York	Senate District 22	D		1.9%	Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Oneida and parts of Broome, Herkimer, Oswego and Tioga
New York	Senate District 3	D		3.1%	Parts of Suffolk, Nassau and Queens
New York	Senate District 40	D		3.2%	Parts of Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess
New York	Senate District 4	R		3.6%	Parts of Orange and Ulster
New York	Senate District 42	D		3.7%	Sullivan and parts of Orange, Ulster and Delaware
New York	Senate District 55	R		3.8%	Parts of Monroe and Ontario
North Carolina	House District 2	R	D	5.4%	Franklin and Harnett and parts of Wake, Johnston, Nash and Wilson
North Carolina	House District 13	R	D	6%	Guilford, Iredell and Rowan
North Carolina	Senate District 9	D	R	0.3%	Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson and parts of Mecklenberg, Cumberland and Bladen
North Carolina	Senate District 19	D	R	0.7%	
North Carolina	Senate District 27	D	R	1.0%	Northampton and Halifax
North Carolina	Senate District 18	R	D	2.5%	Parts of Franklin and Wake
North Carolina	Senate District 17	D	R	4.2%	Part of Wake
North Carolina	Senate District 39	R	D	5.8%	Parts of Mecklenberg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson, Bladen and Cumberland
North Carolina	Senate District 1	R	D	6.4%	Bertie, Durham, Edgecombe, Gates, Granville, Halifax, Hertford, Martin, Northampton, Pitt, Vance, Warren

					Washington and Wilson
Pennsylvania	House District 49	R	D	0.1%	Parts of Fayette and Washington
Pennsylvania	House District 168	R	D	1.3%	Delaware
Pennsylvania	House District 165	D	R	1.6%	Delaware
Pennsylvania	House District 105	R	D	1.6%	Part of Dauphin
Pennsylvania	House District 178	R	D	1.7%	Part of Bucks
Pennsylvania	House District 143	D	R	1.7%	Part of Bucks
Pennsylvania	House District 144	R	D	1.9%	Part of Bucks
Pennsylvania	House District 160	R	D	2.7%	Parts of Chester and Delaware
Pennsylvania	House District 151	R	D	3.0%	Part of Montgomery
Pennsylvania	House District 162	D	R	3.1%	Part of Delaware
Pennsylvania	House District 53	D	R	3.2%	Part of Montgomery
Pennsylvania	House District 44	R	D	3.4%	Parts of Berk, Chester and Montgomery
West Virginia	House District 36	D	R	0.1%	Kanawha
West Virginia	House District 50	D	R	0.2%	Marion
West Virginia	House District 32	R	R	0.2%	Fayette and parts of Clay, Kanawha, Nicholas and Raleigh
West Virginia	House District 48	D	D	0.4%	Harrison and Taylor

West Virginia	House District 13	R	D	0.5%	Parts of Jackson, Mason and Putnam
West Virginia	House District 1	R	R	0.6%	Barbour, Brooke, Doddridge, Gilmer, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Marion, Marshall, Mineral, Monongalia, Ohio, Pleasants, Preston, Ritchie, Taylor, Tucker, Tyler, Wetzel and Wood
West Virginia	House District 16	D	D	0.7%	Jefferson ad part of Berkeley
West Virginia	House District 42	D	R	0.8%	Greenbrier, Monroe and Summers
West Virginia	House District 51	D	R	0.9%	Monongalia
West Virginia	House District 43	D	R	1.4%	Pocahontas and part of Randolph
West Virginia	House District 24	D	R	1.4%	Parts of Boone, Logan and Wyoming
West Virginia	House District 35	D	R	1.6%	Kanawha

FEDERAL HOUSE ANALYSIS

State	Dist	Cur party	2018 Margin	Open Seat?	Counties
Alaska	AL	R	R+6.6		
Arizona	1	D	D+7.8		Apache, Coconino, Graham, Greenlee, Navajo and parts of Gila, Maricopa, Mohave, Pima, Pinal, Yavapai
Arizona	2	D	D+9.5		Cochise and part of Pima
California	10	D	D+4.5		Stanislaus and part of San Joaquin
California	21	D	D+.8		Kings and parts of Fresno, Kern and Tulare
California	22	R	R+5.4		Tulare and Fresno
California	25	R	D+8.7		Los Angeles and part of Ventura
California	39	D	D+3.1		Los Angeles, Orange and San Bernadino
California	45	D	D+4.1		Orange
California	48	D	D+7.1		Orange
California	50	vacant	R+3.4	Yes	Parts of San Diego and Riverside
California	53	D	D+38.2	Yes	San Diego
Florida	15	R	R+6.1		Parts of Hillsborough, and Polk
Florida	26	D	D+1.8		Monroe and part of Miami-Dade
Florida	27	D	D+6.0		Miami-Dade
Georgia	6	D	D+1.0		Parts of Cobb, Fulton and DeKalb
Georgia	7	R	R+.2	Yes	Parts of Forsyth and Gwinnett
Illinois	6	D	D+7.2		Parts of Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane and McHenry
Illinois	13	R	R+.8		Christian, Calhoun, DeWitt, Greene, Jersey, Macon, Macoupin, Montgomery and Piatt and parts of Bond, Champaign, Madison, McLean and Sangamon

Illinois	14	D	D+5.0		Parts of DeKalb, DuPage, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry and Will
Indiana	5	R	R+13.5	Yes	Grant, Madison, Tipton and Hamilton and parts of Blackford, Marion, Boone and Howard
Iowa	1	D	D+5.1		Worth, Mitchell, Howard, Winneshiek, Allamakee, Clayton, Fayette, Bremer, Black Hawk, Buchanan, Delaware, Dubuque, Jackson, Jones, Linn, Benton, Iowa, Poweshiek, Marshall and Tama
Iowa	2	D	D+12.2	Yes	Appanoose, Cedar, Clarke, Clinton, Davis, Decatur, Des Moines, Henry, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Keokuk, Lee, Louisa, Lucas, Mahaska, Marion, Monroe, Muscatine, Scott, Van Buren, Wapello, Washington and Wayne
Iowa	3	D	D+2.2		Polk, Dallas, Guthrie, Warren, Madison, Adair, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, Fremont, Page, Montgomery, Taylor, Adams, Union and Ringgold
Iowa	4	R	R+3.3		Warren, Marion, Marshall, Tama and Benton
Kansas	2	R	R+.9		Montgomery, Wilson, Labette, Cherokee, Crawford, Crawford, Neosho, Bourbon, Allen, Anderson, Linn, Miami, Franklin, Johnson, Douglas and Wyandotte
Kansas	3	D	D+9.7		Wyandotte and Johnson and part of Miami
Kentucky	6	R	R+3.2		Anderson, Bath, Bourbon, Clark, Estill, Fayette, Fleming, Franklin, Madison, Menifee, Montgomery, Nicholas, Powell, Robertson, Scott, Wolfe and Woodford and parts of Harrison and Jessamine
Maine	2	D	D+1.3		Androscoggin, Aroostock, Franklin, Hancock, Oxford, Penobscot, Piscataquis, Somerset, Waldo, Washington and part of Kennebec
Michigan	6	R	R+4.6		Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren and part of Allegan

Michigan	8	D	D+3.8		Livingston and Ingham and parts of Oakland
Michigan	11	D	D+6.7		Parts of Wayne and Oakland
Minnesota	1	R	R+.5		Dakota, Scott, Wabasha, Goodhue and Rice
Minnesota	2	D	D+5.5		Scott, Dakota, Goodhue, Wabasha and parts of Rice and Washington
Minnesota	7	D	D+4.3		Becker, Big Stone, Chippewa, Clay, Clearwater, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Kittson, Lac qui Parle, Lake of the Woods, Lincoln, Lyon, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Meeker, Murray, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pipestone, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Redwood, Renville, Roseau, Sibley, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wilkin, Yellow Medicine and parts of Beltrami, Cottonwood and Stearns
Missouri	2	R	R+4.0		St. Louis, Jefferson and St. Charles
Montana	AL	R	R+4.6	Yes	
Nebraska	2	R	R+2.0		Douglas and part of Sarpy
Nevada	3	D	D+9.1		Henderson and Boulder City and part of Clark
New Hampshire	1	D	D+8.6		Belknap and Carroll and parts of Grafton, Hillsborough, Merrimack, Rockingham and Strafford
New Jersey	2	R	D+7.7		Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem and parts of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester and Ocean
New Jersey	3	D	D+1.3		Parts of Burlington and Ocean
New Jersey	7	D	D+5.0		Hunterdon and parts of Essex, Morris, Somerset, Union and Warren
New Mexico	2	D	D+1.9		Catron, Chaves, Cibola, De Baca, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, Guadalupe, Hidalgo, Lea, Lincoln, Luna, Otero, Sierra and Socorro and parts of Bernalillo, McKinley, Roosevelt and Valencia

New York	1	R	R+4.1		Part of Suffolk
New York	2	R	R+6.2	Yes	Part of Suffolk and Nassau
New York	11	D	D+6.5		Parts of Kings and Richmond
New York	19	D	D+5.2		Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Otsego, Schoharie, Sullivan and Ulster and parts of Broome, Dutchess, Montgomery and Rensselaer
New York	22	D	D+1.8		Chenango, Cortland, Madison and Oneida and parts of Broome, Herkimer, Oswego and Tioga
New York	24	R	R+5.3		Onondaga, Cayuga and Wayne and part of Oswego
New York	27	R	R+.4		Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming and Livingston and parts of Erie, Monroe, Niagara and Ontario
North Carolina	2	R	R+5.6	Yes	Franklin and Harnett and parts of Wake, Johnston, Nash and Wilson
North Carolina	9	R	n/a		Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson and parts of Mecklenburg, Cumberland and Bladen
Ohio	1	R	R+4.4		Warren and parts of Hamilton
Ohio	12	R	R+4.2		Delaware, Morrow and Licking and parts of Franklin, Marion Muskingum and Richland
Oklahoma	5	D	D+1.4		Pottawatomie and Seminole and part of Oklahoma
Oregon	4	D	D+15.1		Parts of Coos, Curry, Douglas, Lane, Benton, Linn and Josephine
Pennsylvania	1	R	R+2.5		Bucks and part of Montgomery
Pennsylvania	7	D	D+10.0		Lehigh and Northampton and parts of Monroe
Pennsylvania	8	D	D+9.3		Wayne, Pike and Lackawanna and parts of Luzerne and Monroe
Pennsylvania	10	R	R+2.6		Parts of Cumberland, Dauphin and York

Pennsylvania	17	D	D+12.5		Beaver and parts of Butler and Allegheny
South Carolina	1	D	D+1.4		Horry and parts of Charleston, Dorchester, Berkeley and Georgetown
Texas	7	D	D+5.1		Part of Harris
Texas	10	R	R+4.3		Austin, Colorado, Fayette, Waller and Washington and parts of Bastrop, Harris, Lee and Travis
Texas	21	R	R+2.6		Bandera, Blanco, Gillespie, Kendall, Kerr and Real and parts of Bexar, Comal, Hays and Travis
Texas	22	R	R+4.9	Yes	Fort Bend
Texas	23	R	R+.4	Yes	Chambers and part of Galveston
Texas	24	R	R+3.1	Yes	Dallas-Tarrant and part of Denton
Texas	31	R	R+2.9		Williamson and parts of Bell
Texas	32	D	D+6.5		Dallas and part of Collin
Utah	4	D	D+.3		Part of Salt Lake, Utah, Juab and Sanpete
Virginia	2	D	D+2.2		Accomack, Northampton and York
Virginia	7	D	D+1.9		Orange, Culpeper, Goochland, Louisa, Nottoway, Amelia, Powhatan and parts of Chesterfield and Henrico
Washington	3	R	R+5.3		Lewis, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania, Clark, Klickitat, Skamania and Wahkiakum and a part of Thurston
Washington	8	D	D+4.8		Chelan and Kittitas and parts of King and Pierce