From:	
То:	SoS Rulemaking
Subject:	[EXTERNAL] August 3, 2023 Rulemaking Hearing Public Comments
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My comments demonstrate the never ending attempt to "fix" issues with the mail-in ballot system, when a very simple in-person balloting system proved to work extremely well and accurately for many years.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->1. <!--[endif]-->There currently is no guarantee that the person signing the ballot envelope is the same person who filled out the ballot. The concerns are especially with the signature verification processes, as there are no statistical audits for the accuracy of the Agilis machine or Election Judge approvals/rejections performing signature verifications. (The need is to demonstrate a similar performance accuracy as when in-person voting occurs.)

2. There is no statistical audit to demonstrate the accuracy of sending out the ballot signature "cure" letters to voters who sent in ballots with no signature, or from the rejected signature verification processes.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->3. <!--[endif]-->There are no statistical audits determining the accuracy of Election Judges making decisions for the Duplication or Adjudication of ballot "voter intent" information; and, especially with UOCAVA emails.

<!--[if !supportLists]-->4. <!--[endif]-->There is no audit to demonstrate that the Dominion software in the machines can't change votes. The RLA only mimics what was run through the machines to know the count is the same, but there is no auditing to track any possible software changes/differences.

(The mail-in ballot processes constitute a need for overall process accuracy, not just the single RLA process, and false attempts to declare we have the "Gold Standard Election".

Remember In-person voting requires: The voter goes to their Precinct Voting Location, shows their photo I.D.; prints/receives their ballot, votes (or can get a replacement spoiled ballot on the spot) and deposits their ballot for counting. (Counting at the Precinct Level provides limited ability to falsify reported vote counts.) **It's That Simple!**

And, in-person voting doesn't require: 61 pages of Rulemaking Amendments after years of mail-in ballot voting and all the clerical and concerned individual time, talent and treasure spent researching potential consequences of Congressional laws and the required SoS amendments; and creating public comments. Of course, in-person voting also doesn't require the planning and implementation of processes to implement the entire massive list of equipment and places to store and utilize the equipment; and, the resources to operate all the equipment, as well as the entire taxpayer cost, of mail-ballot voting.

It's That Complicated!

Thank You, Evelyn King

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