HOW TO PROACTIVELY SPOT PATTERNS PRIOR TO CERTIFICATION OF THE NOVEMBER 2024 GENERAL ELECTION

- 1. In order to find suspicious patterns in the November 2024 General Election, you will first need to have all of your county's precinct results to analyze. Once your county issues it's first set of unofficial precinct results, you can get started. If you are unable to obtain your county's precinct reports online at their election reporting website, voting machine precinct tapes should show the election day results, and printed mail in ballot tabulator reports should show the mail-in results. Research ahead of time to see how you can peacefully, respectfully and lawfully obtain these documents immediately after the polls close (or get copies of them, take pictures or videos of them, or be able to look at them and write down the results by race in a notebook). It is best to plan for this in case precinct reports are unavailable online. Look at your state's election laws/code to see what can be done. In PA, precinct voting machine tapes are typically hung up on or near a door of a precinct for the public to view after it closes on election night. Closing is 8 p.m. poll workers will need time to get all of their duties finished once it closes, so they might not be hung up right at 8 p.m. See PA Election Code Article XI-A, Section 1113-A (f) which indicates that regarding the tapes, one such record shall be publicly posted at the district polling place.
- 2. Look at each individual precinct report/voting machine tape/mail-in tabulator report. Record the following: Which Republican candidate had the lowest vote total of all Republican candidates on the ballot in that precinct? Which Republican candidate had the highest vote total of all Republican candidates on the ballot in that precinct? Which Democratic candidate had the highest vote total of all Democratic candidates on the ballot in that precinct? Which Democratic candidate had the lowest vote total of all Democratic candidates on the ballot in that precinct? If you have a report showing a breakdown of the total votes, Election Day votes, and Mail-In votes, do the analysis on each category separately to look for patterns.
- 3. Look for patterns that repeat across the precinct reports. Does the Republican Presidential candidate repeatedly have the lowest vote total of all Republican Candidates? Does the Democratic Presidential Candidate repeatedly have the highest vote total of all Democratic candidates, etc.? In how many precincts does it show the Republican Presidential Candidate Trump getting the lowest Republican vote total while Democratic Candidate Harris gets the highest Democratic vote total? This is the lowest/highest pattern and causes concern for vote swapping. Does this pattern show up for other races?
- 4. Calculate how many votes each Republican candidate wins or loses their race by on each precinct report. You can also calculate how many votes each Democratic candidate wins or loses their race by. Once this is completed, look to see if any candidates are getting a much lower or much higher amount of votes than all the other candidates in their same party, throughout each precinct. Look to see if patterns exist. For example, is Republican Presidential Candidate Trump getting the lowest amount of votes of all Republican candidates in Republican-leaning precincts, even while winning his race? Is Trump getting the lowest amount of votes in Democrat-leaning precincts, and suffering the largest loss of all Republican candidates? Is Trump losing his race while all other Republicans are winning their races in Republican-leaning precincts? Etc.
- 5. Once you observe the patterns, count up how many precincts each show a particular pattern. Compare that number to the total number of precincts in your county. For example, you see that the Republican Presidential Candidate Trump has the lowest vote total of all Republicans on the ballot in 161 of 230 total precincts in Chester County. Calculate what this percentage is. 161 of 230 = 70% of all precincts.