Georgia Audit Compromised by ARLO Software
SOS to Tell Counties Their Audit Results

ATLANTA GA – On November 11th Secretary of State (SOS) Brad Raffensperger selected the hotly contested Georgia Presidential race as the race required to be audited for the 2020 General Election. One statewide or federal race must undergo Risk Limiting Audit (RLA) procedures every two years by state law. The race is so close Raffensperger ordered a full hand count to achieve RLA standards.

Most Election Integrity (EI) advocates were pleased that a full hand count would tell Georgia counties if their highly suspect, Dominion QR coded, Ballot Marking Device (BMD) system counts results correctly. The 14,000 vote lead for Joe Biden was already tainted by VoterGA’s previous discovery that Fulton County interim mail-in result totals were inflated by 20,000 votes for Joe Biden while Donald Trump’s totals appeared to have gone down 1,000 votes.

But instead of counties totaling their audit results for the hand count and uploading them to the SOS office, Raffensperger ordered them to enter their results into a SOS system called ARLO, which is produced by the company VotingWorks. As a result, Raffensperger gained the power to tell the counties what their total audit results are rather than the counties telling the state what their results are. Raffensperger also ordered them to certify the electronic vote count, not the audit vote count, unless they found problems.

At the heart of the compromised audit is VotingWorks’ ARLO, fatally flawed software funded at taxpayer expense by the Dept. of Homeland Security. ARLO centralizes unverified election results where they can be compromised and then propagates the unverified results in top down reporting. It subverts generally accepted, bottom up election reporting where precincts report results to counties that report results to the state. ARLO is also unable to capture precinct level results and thus, further impedes any meaningful auditing.

VotingWorks was hired by Raffensperger to provide RLA services despite the inventor of RLAs, Dr. Phillip Stark previously writing to Georgia election officials that his RLA procedures cannot effectively audit BMD voting systems.