

TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE  
TO INVESTIGATE THE TENNESSEE SENATE DISTRICT 21 COMPLAINT

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RUEBEN DOCKERY, COMPLIANANT  
VERSUS  
DAVIDSON COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSION

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TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE,  
SENATE VICE-CHAIR JOHN STEVENS, COMMITTEE CHAIR  
SENATE CHAIR TODD GAEDENHIRE, MEMBER  
SENATE-VICE CHAIR DAWN WHITE, MEMBER  
SENATE CHAIR KEN YAGER, MEMBER  
SENATE LEADER RAUMESH AKBARI, MEMBER

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SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE HEARING

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Respectfully submitted:

**RUEBEN DOCKERY**

Complainant

614 Tobylynn Circle  
Nashville, Tennessee 37211  
Telephone: (615) 498-4669  
**PRO-SE**

## **I. STATEMENT REGARDING ORAL ARGUMENT**

The gravity of the complaint made before this committee is significant and has profound impact on the integrity of elections in Tennessee as well as the legitimacy of a Tennessee Senate seat. The complainant believes that this committee, as an extension of the entire senate body would benefit from hearing the details that sheds light of the factual claims of fraud and ballot miscalculations being argued. Initial documents submitted for consideration to this committee were found to need further elucidation for the sake of meeting the standards set forth by this committee on February 13, 2023, during the first hearing of this matter. Accordingly, the complainant (Rueben Dockery) has prepared a case brief that respectfully argues that the recent election for Tennessee Senate District 21, should be declared void and the senate seat open for the purpose of appointing Rueben Dockery as the lawful winner of the election and senator for the 21<sup>st</sup> Tennessee Senate District.

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#### **Tennessee Constitution:**

Tenn. Const. art. IV, § I.

#### **Case Law:**

Emery v. Robertson County Election Commission Supreme Court of Tennessee. September 4, 1979. 586 S.W.2d 103

#### **State Statutes:**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-17-101, (a)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-17-110 (a)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-17-117 (a1,3)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-8-108 (a)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-17-112, (a4)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-1-102, 1

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-8-104

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-7-131 (e1)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-7-113 (a)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-313 (a)

Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-9-105 (a)

#### **IV. JURISDICTIONAL STATEMENT**

Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-1-102 it has been established that contest for the office of senator in the general assembly are decided by the senate body. On January 10, 2023, the Speaker of the Tennessee Senate, Lt. Governor, Randy McNally appointed this Ad Hoc Committee to investigate the complaint related to Tennessee Senate District 21. Subsequently, on February 13, 2023, the first hearing was held at 2:30pm. Given the unprecedented nature of the complaint before it, the Ad Hoc Committee adopted standards to judge the contest and rules of evidence. The standards for judgement were predicated on Tennessee Supreme Court precedent, *Emery v. Robertson County Election Commission, Supreme Court of Tennessee. September 4, 1979. 586 S.W.2d 103*, and the basis of evidence was predicated on *Tenn. Code Ann. § 4-5-313*. Explanation of those parameters are as follows:

##### **Committee Standards for Judging the Complaint:**

- A. Finding of a sufficient number of votes to change the election outcomes for each candidate or,
- B. A sufficient quantum of proof that fraud or illegality so permeated the conduct of the election to render it incurably uncertain...

##### **Committee Rules of Evidence:**

- A. Evidence that is admissible in court
- B. Affidavits
- C. Exhibits
- D. Evidence that is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs

#### **V. STATEMENT OF ISSUES**

1. To what extent did mechanical irregularity and improper vote counting impact the final vote count certified by the Davidson County Election Commission on November 28, 2022, thus leading to sufficient evidence to demonstrate the fact that should the Davidson County Election Commission adhered to common practice of due diligence, the vote count would have rendered a different result for both candidates in the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race?



2. Did the Davidson County Election Commission violate Tennessee constitutional requirement of ensuring a fair and secure election in the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race and fraudulently misrepresent election results for the Senate District 21 election?

## **VI. STATEMENT OF CASE**

On Wednesday, October 19, 2022, around 8:30am, while early voting, the complaint, Rueben Dockery became one of 43,099 participating voters in the Tennessee Senate District 21 race that were caught in an apparent scheme to throw the race in favor of one candidate over the other. When choosing to vote for himself (Rueben Dockery), his opponent's name was lit up by the "Express Vote" touch screen machine used by the Davidson County Election Commission in the 2022 election. This is commonly known as "*Vote Flipping or Switching*" (See Exhibit #1 for Rueben Dockery's Sworn Affidavit and Exhibit #13 for a demonstrative video of what it looks like). As a candidate on the ballot, the previously described voting irregularity caused concern about vote counting in the race. Keeping this experience in mind, while canvassing a polling precinct on election day (November 8, 2022), between the hours of 4:40pm and 6:15pm, a voter informed Mr. Dockery that his wife's vote choice was switched by the "ExpressVote Touch Screen Machine", her choice for Rueben Dockery was switched to Jeff Yarbrow and subsequently, the wife did not cast a vote for the Rueben Dockery at all due to the machine malfunction ((See Exhibit #1, for Rueben Dockery's Sworn Affidavit). As a remedy to the latter described voter casting irregularity, candidate Rueben Dockery is statutorily entitled to contest the validity of calculated votes and have them verified via paper-ballot. T.C.A. § 2-17-117 (a-3). He sought to have the matter resolved prior to it being brought to the senate.

On November 21, 2022, six days prior to certifying to final vote count, notice of Rueben Dockery's contest to the publicly posted (on the Davidson County Election Commission's website) unofficial vote counts for the district 21 race was sent to the Davidson County Election Commission, via a court summons (See Exhibit # 7 for a copy of Summons). Official certification of the false vote count in the Tennessee Senate District 21 race have been conducted and accepted by the Tennessee Election Commission (See exhibit #20) and the district 21 senate seat has been provisionally filled for the 113<sup>th</sup> General Assembly by Jeff Yarbrow, despite the



Davidson County Election Commission's knowledge of concern for misrepresentation of results due to voting machine-ballot manipulation.

## **VII. SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENT**

The complainant, Rueben Dockery respectfully makes the argument before this Senate Ad Hoc Committee that the prescribed standards supporting a judgment in favor of his request to be seated in the 13<sup>th</sup> General Assembly has been met by the arguments presented in this hearing. There are two points being articulated before the committee. A sufficient quantum of proof is exhibited to validate the claim of fraudulent behavior on part of the Davidson County Election Commission, its staff and an unauthorized former employee, in the process of conducting the election and certifying the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race. Furthermore, the argument asserting the fact that there are enough votes to be awarded to the complainant that will change the outcome of results in the aforementioned senate race.

## **VIII. ARGUMENT**

A. Vote Flipping/Switching occurred in the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race. At a minimum, there is a circumstantial case that there is a sufficient number of votes miscounted to change the outcome of the election for Tennessee Senate District 21, and thus having the seat declared vacant due to fraudulent reporting of election results.

### **1. Standard of Review**

- I. Finding of a sufficient number of votes to change the election outcomes for each candidate:
- II. **T.C.A. § 4-5-313 (1)**, *“The agency shall admit and give probative effect to evidence admissible in a court, and when necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible to proof under the rules of court, evidence not admissible thereunder may be admitted if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. The agency shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law and to agency statutes protecting the confidentiality of certain records, and shall exclude evidence which in its judgment is irrelevant, immaterial or unduly repetitious;”*



- III. *T.C.A. § 2-7-113 (a), “When the voter is to vote by voting machine, the voter shall then present the ballot application to the machine operator, enter the machine, and vote by marking the ballot and operating the machine”.*
- IV. *T.C.A. § 2-9-105 (a) “The county election commission shall have the proper ballot labels placed on the voting machines and shall have the machines put in proper order for voting with the registering counters set at zero (000), the counting mechanisms locked, and each machine sealed with a pre-numbered seal. The voting machine technician shall certify in writing that, before sealing each machine but after preparing it for an election, such technician has tested each voting lever and that each machine is in proper working order.”*
- V. *T.C.A. § 2-17-112 (a4), “Declaring a person duly elected if it appears that such person received or would have received the highest number of votes had the ballots intended for such person and illegally rejected been received.”*
- VI. *T.C.A. § 2-17-117 (a3), “A malfunction of a voting machine or tabulator if the number of votes affected would be sufficient to change the result of the election;”*

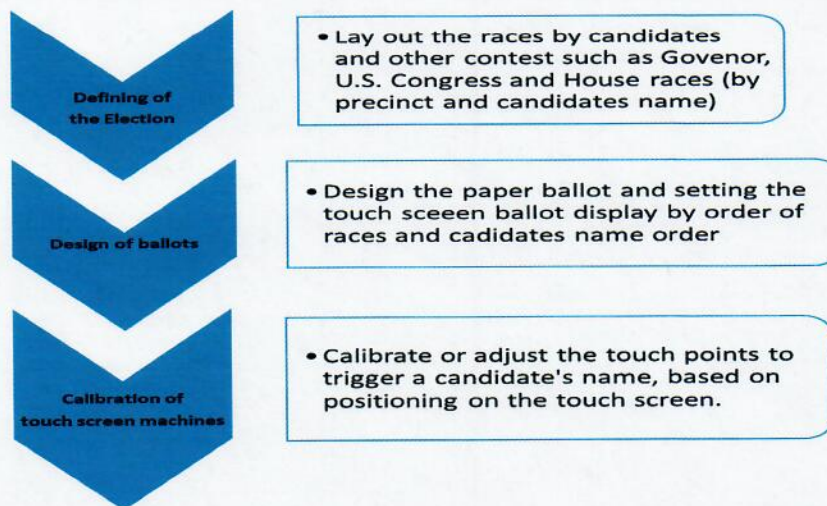
## **2. Argument**

More than a mere voter, the complainant Rueben Dockery was a qualified candidate on the Tennessee Senate District 21, November 8, 2022, ballot. He and his campaign manager, Mr. Qtan Shelton developed a data driven strategy for the campaign (see exhibit #2 for Mr. Shelton’s Affidavit). Furthermore, an incident that occurred while the complainant examined machines used during early voting caused alarm for irregularities in the election (See Exhibit #1, page one, bullet point, 5 for details). Moreover, keen attention was given to all indications of election anomalies. Furthermore, the veracity of the campaign’s effectiveness was witnessed by campaign volunteers (see exhibits 3, 4 and 5 for the sworn statements of Mr. Johnny Moore, Mrs. Tampla Moore and Ms. Vickie Jenkins). The first abnormality occurred during early voting on October 19, 2022, when the complainant attempted to cast his vote for himself (see exhibit # 1, page one, bullet point, 6 for details). The nature of the irregularity was the miscalibration of the touch screen voting machine which behaved differently from the normal function as described by the manufacture. The touchscreen machine malfunction resulted in a pattern of “Vote-Flipping” in the Senate District 21 race, throughout the election cycle. The function of a



properly calibrated touchscreen machine can be gleaned from the manufactures' website: [www.essvote.com](http://www.essvote.com) (see exhibit #12 for a video demonstration). The Tennessee Secretary of State has approved the use of the ESS&S ExpressVote Universal Voting system for use in Nashville-Davidson County elections.

As printed in the official material for ESS&S manufactures, caution is given to ensure that only approved persons have access to machines and software controls (See exhibit #6, page five for details). Furthermore, the election commission has a fiduciary duty to ensure that voting machines are properly calibrated and in working order for elections, as prescribed by state statute, **T.C.A. § 2-9-105 (a)**. A sample of a normally organized down ballot can be gleaned by (exhibit #21). The Davidson County Election Commission technician, primarily responsible for calibrating voting machines used in Davidson County elections is Mr. Will French (See exhibits #1, page one bullet point, 5 and page two, bullet point -13b for details). The complainant asserts that malicious human intent resulted in machine malfunction that created the means to rig the election in favor of Jeff Yarbrow, over the complainant Rueben Dockery. Understanding of the impact of vote-flipping on vote counting and formal results, begs the following question: "How did the miscalibration of affected voting machines cause votes to flip from Rueben Dockery to Jeff Yarbrow"? To answer that question, we shall consider how ballots are developed and programmed and how this normal process was manipulated. The following graphic describes the process of defining, designing and calibrating ballots for elections, using ESS&S software (See exhibit #6, page six for details).

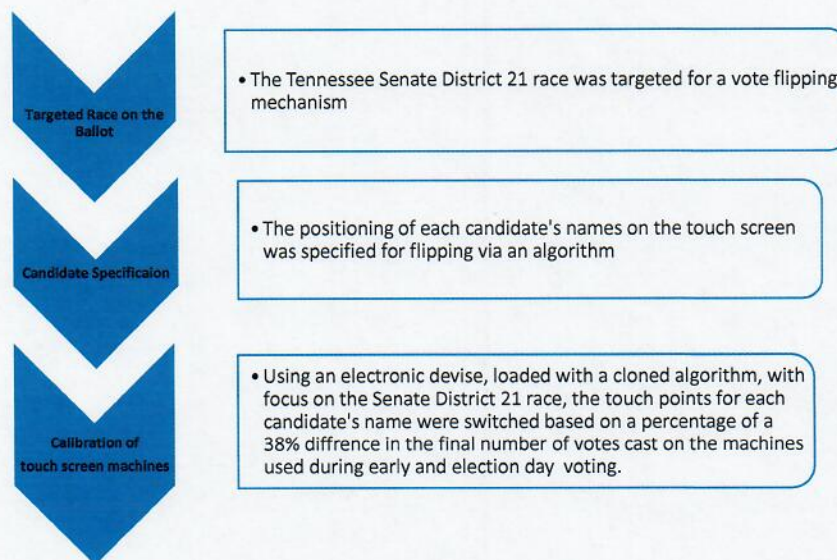


Graphic 1: Prepared by Rueben Dockery 2023



As previously reviewed in exhibit 12, under normal circumstances, any voter would be able to properly cast a vote for their intended candidate without any concern. However, there was nefarious intent that led a person or persons to engage in the malicious calibration of voting equipment for the sake of obtaining a certain Tennessee Senate District 21 race outcome.

Recognizing the facts that Jeff Yarbro, the incumbent Democrat Senate Minority Leader at the time, received merely 11,343 (8%) of Tennessee Senate District 21 votes during his uncontested Democrat Primary race, on August 4, 2022, and that there would only be two candidates receiving votes in the November 8, 2022, race (Rueben Dockery and Jeff Yarbro), it was necessary to develop a means to suppress a Rueben Dockery lead and subsequent victory. Accordingly, a person or persons with access to voting equipment manipulated the touch screen machine's encoding to cause votes for complainant, Rueben Dockery to be switched to his opponent Jeff Yarbro. The following graphic describes the malicious course of vote flipping:



Graphic 2: Prepared by Rueben Dockery 2023

The ExpressVote touch screen machines used by the Davidson County Election Commission are equipped with a flash drive that is inserted on the right-hand side of the machine. It enables the poll worker or anyone else with access, to open the machines for voting. This is the most likely entry point for the malicious clone to be inserted and to place the cloned algorithm on the voting machines used by voters. Suspicious activities connected to malicious human actions during election and post-election have been noted in the sworn statements of the complainant, Rueben



Dockery, they are key to understanding the small circle of individuals with unfettered access to and or control of election machine operations (see Exhibit #1):

- **Page one bullet point, 5.** On October 12, 2022, around 10:00am I went to the Davidson County Election Commission's warehouse to inspect the voting machines used during early voting. There I met technicians Mr. Jeremy Greene, Mr. Will French and staff member Mr. James Oliver. Mr. French, Oliver, and I looked over the machines that were all lined up in one location except for one. Mr. French asked Mr. Oliver where the missing machine was, and he stated that he had moved it to a separate location. This behavior was a red flag for me to keep a close eye on all election activities.
- **Page one bullet point, 6.** While personally voting on Wednesday, around October 19, 2022, between 8:00am and 9:00am, my ballot was mechanically switched from my name to my opponent, only after pushing the button again was it returned to my name. I am gravely concerned that this occurrence is directly connected to the unfair advantage for my opponent in the race when it came to tabulation of votes.
- **Page one bullet point, 7.** On November 8, 2022, around 4:34pm – 6:15pm, while engaging voters at polling Precinct 4-1 (Christ Church 15354 Old Hickory Blvd. Nashville, Tennessee 37211) between the hours of 4:40pm and 6:15pm, a voter voluntarily told me that he and his wife tried to vote for me, but his wife's ballot choice was switched from my name to my opponent and when she tried to change it back, all of her choices were knocked out, then on the last attempt she just voted in the governors' race.
- **Page two bullet point, 8.** On November 8, 2022, around 6:45pm, Rueben Dockery arrived at the Davidson County Election Commission's warehouse for the purpose of observing the official vote counting process. The following observations were made:
  - a) My position to observe actual tabulation of votes was at a table, at least twenty-five feet away from counting
  - b) In an unusual manner from past years, the posting of the early votes and absentee votes were delayed until around 9:15pm
  - c) A retired election commission technician, Mr. Bobby Medley was actively involved in the vote counting process from start to finish. When I asked him if he was still retired, he said "yes but they asked me to help out tonight"
  - d) On two separate occurrences, I personally observed technician Jeremy Greene throw what looked like a black USB Drive in the middle of the floor. In the first instance he kicked it under the table he was working at with Mr. Will French and, picked it up after I mentioned that it was there, and in the second instance he picked it up and went back to the table he was sitting at another female (her role and name is unknown at this time).



- **Page two bullet point, 13.** On January 17, 2023, Rueben Dockery attended a seminar put on by the Davidson County Election Commission. It was held at their warehouse. There were some key observations made related to this case, they are as follows:
- a) An attendee (his name unknown) demonstrated within ten minutes, just how vulnerable the security system used by ESS&S is. He was able to hack one of the pollbook tablets handed out for demonstration among attendees
  - b) Mr. Will French was identified as the primary programmer of election ballots for Davidson County elections

Three glaring improper occurrences stands out from the above observations. Warehouse staffer, James Oliver isolated a voting machine from the others prior to shipment to poll sites causing reason for suspicion. Retired election technician, Mr. Bobby Medley likely had unfettered access to voting equipment during the election, causing reason for suspicion. The election software used was proven to be vulnerable to exploitation by an attendee, leading to suspicions of the likely hood of poll workers being able to change settings of machines they have unfettered access to.

Subsequently, on November 8, 2022, the final fraudulent election results would report that the complainant, Rueben Dockery lost the election to Jeff Yarbrow. Most incredibly, the margin of his win would be 77% of Tennessee Senate District 21 voters from a mere 8% during the primary race. To best understand how the 38% vote flipping scheme could yield the results reported, the complainant reached out to the Tennessee coordinator of elections, Mr. Mark Goins, requested and copy of the poll book for the Senate District 21 race and its tally sheets from Davidson County election Commission staff (See exhibits 8 -11 for details). As a results of engagement with officials the complainant was able thoroughly examine post-election data for the Senate District 21 race and important findings are as follows:

- As stated in a sworn statement (See exhibit #1), on March 3, 2023, around 10:00am, Rueben Dockery met Mr. Will French, Mr. James Oliver, and another election commission staffer (name Unknown currently) to examine tally tapes from the November 8, 2022, Tennessee senate District 21 race. The following observations were made:
- a) Of the few voting precinct tally sheets examined, there were two voting machines at one polling location, but one of them strangely had only one vote cast in every race on the machine, while the other machine had all other votes cast on it. It is suspected that the first machine was used to clone the vote flipping program



- b) The only election activity observed was day of election tally sheets.
- c) It was discovered that although “No Selection” are counted, they are not considered in the actual vote count for candidates

One particular observation as noted above (bullet point (a) ), solidifies the complainant’s certainty that there was a patented effort to affect touch screen voting machine operations. As mentioned, an extra voting machine allows for the clone algorithm to be placed on other machines as they are inserted with the Poll worker’s USB drive in the main voting machines used by voters in the election.

Post election examination of counting methods and reports began immediately after election night when unofficial numbers were posted on the Davidson County Election Commission’s website. However, since then other data have been investigated, such as the actual poll book count (See exhibit #18) for an excel printout of the breakdown of poll book information. Perhaps the most illustrative breakdown of the actual results of the Senate district 21 race can be gleaned by the campaign’s reverse engineering estimates, as previously discussed a specific formula was used to arrive at the vote difference produced by affected software and wrongfully verified by the Davidson County Election Commission. The graphic below indicates how the formula was based as early as November 14, 2022. However, the process is fully intimated in an excel printout (See exhibit #17 for full details).

	votes	percentage	
Jeff	32837	76.7883	<- Election Commission Results
Rueben	9926	23.2117	
write-in	578		
total vote	43341		
adjusted	42763		<- total votes minus write ins
<hr/>			
jeff	17763	41.5382	<- What the petitioner believes is the result of the election, based off of the assumption he got 25000 votes
rueben	25000	58.4618	
<hr/>			
$\left( \frac{\text{petitioner vote count} - \text{election vote count}}{\text{total votes}} \right)^{-1} = \left( \frac{25000 - 9926}{42763} \right)^{-1} = 2.83687$		<- the petitioner suspects that every 2.8 votes for the petitioner were attributed to jeff	
percentage of votes wrongly attributed to jeff = 35.2501		<- in other words, 34.78% of the votes for the petitioner went to jeff	

Graphic 3: Prepared by Rueben Dockery 2023



**B.** The Davidson County Election Commission failed to ensure a fair election for the voters of Tennessee Senate District 21 as statutorily mandated.

### **1. Standard of Review**

- I. A sufficient quantum of proof that fraud or illegality so permeated the conduct of the election to render it incurably uncertain...
- II. Tenn. Con. Art., IV, Sec., I, "...*The General Assembly shall have power to enact laws requiring voters to vote in the election precincts in which they may reside, and laws to secure the freedom of elections and the purity of the ballot box.*"
- III. **T.C.A § 2-1-102**, "*The purpose of this title is to regulate the conduct of all elections by the people so that: The freedom and purity of the ballot are secured*"
- IV. **T.C.A. § 2-9-105 (a)** "*The county election commission shall have the proper ballot labels placed on the voting machines and shall have the machines put in proper order for voting with the registering counters set at zero (000), the counting mechanisms locked, and each machine sealed with a pre-numbered seal. The voting machine technician shall certify in writing that, before sealing each machine but after preparing it for an election, such technician has tested each voting lever and that each machine is in proper working order.*"
- V. **T.C.A. § 2-17-101 (b)** "*The incumbent office holder and any candidate for the office may contest the outcome of an election for the office. Any campaign committee or individual which has charge of a campaign for the adoption or rejection of a question submitted to the people may contest the election on the question.*"
- VI. **T.C.A. § 2-7-113 (a)**, "*When the voter is to vote by voting machine, the voter shall then present the ballot application to the machine operator, enter the machine, and vote by marking the ballot and operating the machine*".

### **2. Argument**

The Davidson County Election Commission had a constitutional duty to ensure that the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race was conducted in an orderly, fair, and statutorily prescribed manner as directed by state statute, **T.C.A. § 2-9-105 (a)**. However, they failed in the performance of this duty, as there was a mechanical flaw with voting machines that



ultimately called in question the integrity of ballots cast and the accuracy of their electronic counting based on procedural violations. Consequently, their failure entitled the complainant, Rueben Dockery to the right to contest the validity of the results certified by the Davidson County Election Commission on November 28, 2022, T.C.A. § 2-17-101 (b), and that subsequently allowed for the provisional seating of Jeff Yarbrow for the 21<sup>st</sup> senatorial district. A similar manner of election error in the performance of official duty was chastised in a 1979, Tennessee Supreme Court case, where Tennessee Supreme Court Justice Fones opined:

*“The first purpose declared by the Legislature in enacting our present election laws was that “(t)he freedom and purity of the ballot is secured.” T.C.A. s 2-102(a). The integrity of the ballot is jeopardized upon violation of any of the procedural safeguards that the Legislature has included in the election laws, which are obviously designed to (1) prevent undue influence or intimidation of the free and fair expression of the will of the electors or (2) insure that only those who meet the statutory requirements for eligibility to vote, cast ballots. A ballot cast in violation of statutory safeguards falling within those categories affects the freedom and purity of the ballot to exactly the same extent as a ballot tainted with actual fraud, as in Ingram... Thus, whether there is proof of actual fraud only, or violations of statutory safeguards only, or a combination of the two, the issue is whether or not those acts, viewed cumulatively, compel the conclusion that the election did not express the free and fair will of the qualified voters”.*

*(Emery v. Robertson County Election Commission Supreme Court of Tennessee. September 4, 1979. 586 S.W.2d 103).*

The Davidson County Election Commission showed deliberate indifference to alarms of the complainant, Rueben Dockery when he attempted to have them halt the certification of the election until votes could be properly verified (See exhibit #7 for a court summons). Furthermore, the complainant vigorously asserts that by willful omission, a false representation of the actual ballot calculations in the race were certified for the race and publicly published (See exhibit #14 for excerpts of the meeting to certify the election results). Such actions falls under the meaning of fraud. The act of deliberate indifference to cover for questionable accuracy falls within the scope of fraud as described in the above sited Tennessee Supreme Court ruling.



## **IX. EVIDENTIARY MATERIALS**

### **Testimonial Evidence**

**Exhibit 1:** Affidavit Rueben Dockery, Complainant

**Exhibit 2:** Affidavit Qtan Shelton, Campaign Manager

**Exhibit 3:** Affidavit Johnny Moore, Campaign Volunteer

**Exhibit 4:** Affidavit Tampla Moore, Campaign Volunteer

**Exhibit 5:** Affidavit Vickie Jenkins, Campaign Volunteer

### **Documentary Evidence**

**Exhibit 6:** EE&S ExpressVote Universal Voting System Information Packet (Four Pages)

**Exhibit 7:** Copy of Court Summons dated November 21, 2022 (One Page)

**Exhibit 8:** February 21, 2023, Email communication with Mark Goins, Coordinator of Elections (One Page)

**Exhibit 9:** February 27, 2023, Email communication with Jeremy Greene (One Page)

**Exhibit 10:** February 28, 2023, Email communication with Jeremy Greene (One Page)

**Exhibit 11:** February 28, 2023, Email communication with Will French (One Page)

### **Demonstrative Evidence**

#### **Exhibit 12:**

Description:

This online video is two minutes and two seconds long. It is a demonstrative video from the ESS&S manufactures website. Specifically, is explains the use of the touch screen machine approved for use in Nashville Davidson County elections. Important video high lights are as follows:

1. How to touch the screen
2. How to insert the voter card for proof of vote selection
3. In general how a properly calibrated machine should operate for a voter at the ballot box



**Title:** ESS&S ExpressVote Universal Voting System:



Link: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEZkbt\\_bNek](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zEZkbt_bNek)

**Exhibit 13:**

Description:

This online video is thirty minute long. It demonstrated a case study of what vote flipping or switching looks like at an actual ballot machine similar to those used by the Davidson County Election Commission. Important highlights are as follows:

1. Demonstration of an improperly calibrated voting machine at an election site in West Virginia
2. Shows how votes are taken away from candidates or given to others
3. Discusses how multiple voters are affected by one machine irregularity at a poll site in an election

**Title:** Voting Touch Screen Miscalibration Demonstration



Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YbKZaRLQeQQ>

**Exhibit 14:**

Description:

This online video is six minutes and sixteen seconds long. It presents segments of the Davidson County Election Commission's November 28, 2022, meeting where they formally certified the November 8, 2022, election results to include Tennessee Senate District 21. It demonstrates facts stated in this brief related to the willful intent of the Davidson County Election Commission to fraudulent represent election results. Important video high lights are as follows:



1. There is proof of their ability to manipulate the programmed ballots
2. They were aware of irregularities prior to certifying results
3. The administrator of elections informed the chairman of the commission that he and his staff did not act with due diligence in counting the results
4. Commissioner Tricia Herzfeld verbalized the commissions intentions, and it was confirmed by the administrator of elections, Jeff Roberts
5. The Administrator of elections Jeff Roberts acknowledges the fact that the commission knew about the contest to the election prior to certifying

**Title:** Davidson County election commission meeting to certify the November 8, 2022, election results movie:



Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l0mx3qRVz0s>

### **Exhibit 15.**

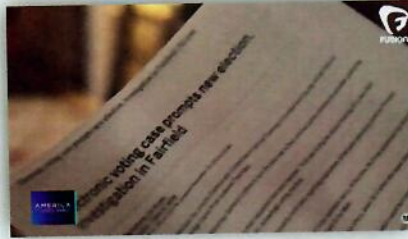
#### **Description:**

This online video is seven minutes and seventeen seconds long. It demonstrates how a Fairfield, New Jersey candidate of a voting district without paper ballots had votes switched and they would have lost the election if they did not know the voters who voted for them. Important highlights are as follows:

1. The voting machine made ways by flipping machine software tabulated results with not paper ballot proof
2. The issue lies in human actions that leads to distrust of the electoral process in general
3. Machine software determines winners and losers and can be fraudulently manipulated
4. Optical scan Paper-ballots are the most secure and definitive proof of the voter's intent
5. Discrepancies can be resolved by checking the paper ballots in the storage bins
6. Elections can be rigged on the local level



**Title:** A Hacker Shows Us How Easy it is To Manipulate Voting Machines



Link: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvOKWeW\\_Fog](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hvOKWeW_Fog)

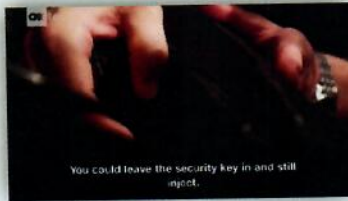
### **Exhibit 16.**

#### **Description**

This online video is six minutes and thirty-five seconds long. It demonstrates how hacker can easily penetrate and control voting machines and affect the outcomes of elections. Important highlights are as follows:

1. Hackers can create their own cards and use them on voting machine equipment currently in use
2. Despite security keys being in the machines they can still be manipulated by the right hacker
3. Software operating systems used for voting machines are extremely vulnerable to hacking
4. Auditing of vote counts is the best way to prevent election tampering

**Title:** We watched hackers break into voting machines



Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HA2DWMHgLnc>

### **Circumstantial Evidence**

**Exhibit 17:** Excel Printout of the Tennessee Senate District 21 November 8, 2022, General election contested Count based on 38% vote flip (One Page)

**Exhibit 18:** Excel Printout of the Tennessee Senate District 21, 2022 Pollbook Compared Reported Data Breakdown Military Included (One Page)

**Exhibit 19:** Copy of Polling Precinct 31-2 Henry Oliver Middle School tally sheet (Two Pages)



**Exhibit 20:** Printout of the official count for Tennessee election Commissions, Senate District 21 race (One Page)

**Exhibit 21:** Sample Ballot Design for the November 8, 2022, Election, including the Tennessee Senate District 21 race (One Page)

## **X. CONCLUSION AND PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

Former, Tennessee Supreme Court Justice, William H.D. Fones, pinned the opinion of the court in the matter of Emery vs. Robertson County Election Commission in 1979. The scope of the court's decision was focused on protecting the very sanctity of the electoral process in Tennessee. Justice Fones suggested that even the slightest irregularity, deviation from statutory requirement or impact on the accuracy of capturing the intent of voters would bring the integrity and assurance of a free and fair election into question, thereby justifying the voiding of such election. This court precedent has historically served as a guide for the Tennessee Senate in relations to election contest. The January 10, 2023, empaneled senate ad hoc committee voted to adopt this decision as a guide for its judging of the investigation of the Tennessee Senate District 21 Compliant. Accordingly, two standards were established:

- A. Finding of a sufficient number of votes to change the election outcomes for each candidate or,
- B. A sufficient quantum of proof that fraud or illegality so permeated the conduct of the election to render it incurably uncertain...

Additionally, rules for submitting evidence were established for the case.

The complainant, Rueben Dockery respectfully request that this Senate Ad Hoc Committee rule in favor of his request to have the District 21 seat declared vacant due to impropriety and for him to be seated in the 113<sup>th</sup> General Assembly. Conditions set forth by this committee has been met by the complainant to justify such a judgement in this hearing. Furthermore, a sufficient quantum of proof has been offered to validate the claim of fraudulent behavior on part of the Davidson County Election Commission, some of its staff and an unauthorized former employee, in the process of conducting the election and certifying the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race. Furthermore, the complainant asserts that



there are enough votes to be awarded that will change the outcome of results in the aforementioned senate race. Lastly, should the preponderance of circumstances not be sufficient proof for the committee, the complainant request that the Ad Hoc Committee subpoena the actual paper-ballots for thorough inspection as proof of the vote difference asserted by the complainant.

Respectfully submitted:

**RUEBEN DOCKERY**

Complainant

614 Tobyllynn Circle

Nashville, Tennessee 37211

Telephone: (615) 498-4669

**PRO-SE**



**Exhibit 1: Affidavit Rueben Dockery, Complainant  
(Four Pages)**



TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE  
TO INVESTIGATE THE TENNESSEE SENATE DISTRICT 21 COMPLAINT

---

**Affidavit**

RUEBEN DOCKERY

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

The undersigned, RUEBEN DOCKERY, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am a resident of the State of Tennessee. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and, if called as a witness, could testify completely thereto.
2. I suffer no legal disabilities and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below.
3. I am revising of my original affidavit filed on November 14, 2022, to make a correction of a date and time and to add additional relevant facts in this case.
4. I am an eligible voter in Davidson County, Tennessee and was a qualified 2022 candidate for the 21st Senate District of Tennessee. I have eight years of experience as a qualified candidate with the process of elections in Davidson County.
5. On October 12, 2022, around 10:00am I went to the Davidson County Election Commission's warehouse to inspect the voting machines used during early voting. There I met technicians Mr. Jeremy Greene, Mr. Will French and staff member Mr. James Oliver. Mr. French, Oliver, and I looked over the machines that were all lined up in one location except for one. Mr. French asked Mr. Oliver where the missing machine was, and he stated that he had moved it to a separate location. This behavior was a red flag for me to keep a close eye on all election activities.
6. While personally voting on Wednesday, around October 19, 2022, between 8:00am and 9:00am, my ballot was mechanically switched from my name to my opponent, only after pushing the button again was it returned to my name. I am gravely concerned that this occurrence is directly connected to the unfair advantage for my opponent in the race when it came to tabulation of votes.
7. On November 8, 2022, around 4:34pm – 6:15pm, while engaging voters at polling Precinct 4-1 (Christ Church 15354 Old Hickory Blvd. Nashville, Tennessee 37211) between the hours of 4:40pm and 6:15pm, a voter voluntarily told me that he and his wife tried to vote for me, but his wife's ballot choice was switched from my name to my opponent and when she tried to change it back, all of her choices were knocked out, then on the last attempt she just voted in the governors' race.



**TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE**  
**TO INVESTIGATE THE TENNESSEE SENATE DISTRICT 21 COMPLAINT**

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**8.** On November 8, 2022, around 6:45pm, Rueben Dockery arrived at the Davidson County Election Commission's warehouse for the purpose of observing the official vote counting process. The following observations were made:

- a) My position to observe actual tabulation of votes was at a table, at least twenty-five feet away from counting
- b) In an unusual manner from past years, the posting of the early votes and absentee votes were delayed until around 9:15pm
- c) A retired election commission technician, Mr. Bobby Medley was actively involved in the vote counting process from start to finish. When I asked him if he was still retired, he said "yes but they asked me to help out tonight"
- d) On two separate occurrences, I personally observed technician Jeremy Greene throw what looked like a black USB Drive in the middle of the floor. In the first instance he kicked it under the table he was working at with Mr. Will French and, picked it up after I mentioned that it was there, and in the second instance he picked it up and went back to the table he was sitting at another female (her role and name is unknown at this time).

**9.** On November 14, 2022, candidate Rueben Dockery filed a contest to the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race, with THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE TWELVETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE, based on a miscount of votes due to suspected vote-flipping in the race.

**10.** A court summons related to a contest to the election results was given to Davidson County Election Commission on November 22, 2022.

**11.** On November 28, 2022, during the Davidson County Election Commission's meeting, where they voted to certify the vote count based on software tabulations, a Davidson County Poll Watcher reported issues of mechanical vote interruptions and neither the court summons nor the poll watcher's compliant gave pause to the commission's final decision.

**12.** On December 16, 2022, Rueben Dockery formally submitted a compliant of the Tennessee Senate District 21 race with the Tennessee Senate Clerk's office.

**13.** On January 17, 2023, Rueben Dockery attended a seminar put on by the Davidson County Election Commission. It was held at their warehouse. There were some key observations made related to this case, they are as follows:

- a) An attendee (his name unknown) demonstrated within ten minutes, just how vulnerable the security system used by ESS&S is. He was able to hack one of the pollbook tablets handed out for demonstration among attendees



TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE  
TO INVESTIGATE THE TENNESSEE SENATE DISTRICT 21 COMPLAINT

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- b) Mr. Will French was identified as the primary programmer of election ballots for Davidson County elections

14. On February 27, 2023, Rueben Dockery received an electronic copy of the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race poll book.

15. On March 3, 2023, around 10:00am, Rueben Dockery met Mr. Will French, Mr. James Oliver, and another election commission staffer (name Unknown currently) to examine tally tapes from the November 8, 2022, Tennessee senate District 21 race. The following observations were made:

- a) Of the few voting precinct tally sheets examined, there were two voting machines at one polling location, but one of them strangely had only one vote cast in every race on the machine, while the other machine had all other votes cast on it. It is suspected that the first machine was used to clone the vote flipping program
- b) The only election activity observed was day of election tally sheets.
- c) It was discovered that although "No Selection" are counted, they are not considered in the actual vote count for candidates

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct, and complete.

Executed this 6 day of March, 2023.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Rueben Dockery

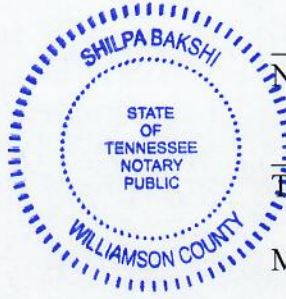
**NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

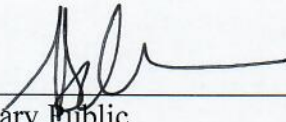
STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, ss: On this 6 day of March, 2023 before me personally appeared Rueben Dockery, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing Affidavit, and, being first duly sworn on oath according to law, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing Affidavit subscribed by him, and that the matters stated herein are true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.



TENNESSEE SENATE AD HOC COMMITTEE  
TO INVESTIGATE THE TENNESSEE SENATE DISTRICT 21 COMPLAINT

---



  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

FCM  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Title (and Rank)

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_ **My Commission Expires**  
**April 6, 2026**



**Exhibit 2: Affidavit Qtan Shelton, Campaign Manager  
(Two Pages)**



IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE  
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
Case No. 22-1523-III

Rueben Dockery, Candidate  
PLANTIFF

v.  
Davidson County Election Commission  
DEFENDANT

Affidavit  
QTAN SHELTON

STATE OF GEORGIA  
COUNTY OF CLAYTON


The undersigned, QTAN SHELTON, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am a resident of the State of Georgia. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and, if called as a witness, could testify completely thereto.
2. I suffer no legal disabilities and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below.
3. I served as the campaign manager for the Dockery For Tennessee Senate District 21 Campaign. My service began in May of 2022. I received a copy of the official campaign playbook prepared by candidate Rueben Dockery and implemented by me. In addition to commuting to Nashville from Atlanta, Georgia, candidate Rueben Dockery and I communicated via phone and online on a consistent basis. I witnessed the data driven layout of the campaign strategy which was directed at twenty-one voting precincts within Tennessee Senate District 21. As campaign manager, I personally participated in the process of:
  - I. Analyzing relevant senate district election data from 2014 to 2022.
  - II. Evaluating the historical temperament of voters (old and new) in the newly drawn senate district 21
  - III. Utilizing a polling formula (Pew Research Center) to arrive at the number of 25,000 as the threshold for a fifty plus-one/more margin for victory in the race, and 31,800 as a target number in general
  - IV. Coordinating with campaign vendors and organized groups
  - V. Direct voter engagement and campaign marketing

IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE  
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
Case No. 22-1523-III

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct, and complete.

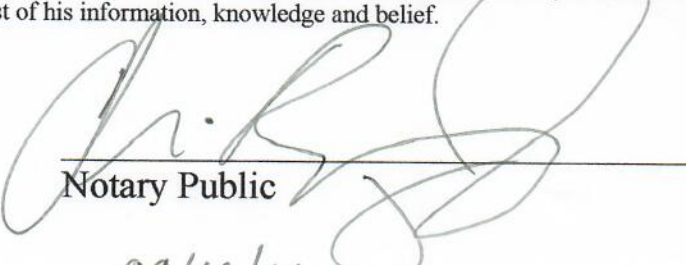
Executed this 2<sup>ND</sup> day of DECEMBER, 2022.

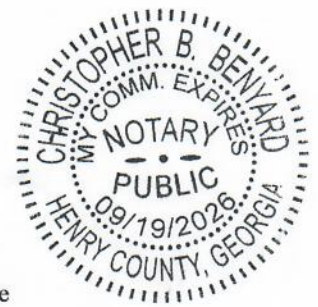
  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Qtan Shelton

**NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF CLAYTON, ss:

On this 2<sup>ND</sup> day of DECEMBER, 2022, before me personally appeared Qtan Shelton, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing Affidavit, and, being first duly sworn on oath according to law, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing Affidavit subscribed by him, and that the matters stated herein are true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public  
09/19/26



Title (and Rank) NOTARY PUBLIC

My commission expires 09/19/26



**Exhibit 3: Affidavit Johnny Moore, Campaign Volunteer  
(Two Pages)**

**IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE  
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
Case No. 22-1523-III**

**Rueben Dockery, Candidate  
PLANTIFF**

**V.  
Davidson County Election Commission  
DEFENDANT**

**Affidavit**

**JOHNNY MOORE**

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

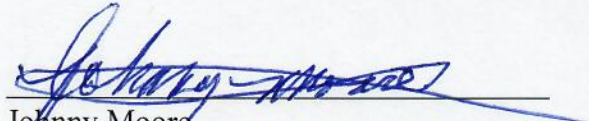
The undersigned, JOHNNY MOORE, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am a resident of the State of Tennessee. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and, if called as a witness, could testify completely thereto.
2. I suffer no legal disabilities and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below.
3. I worked as a volunteer for the Dockery for Tennessee Senate District 21 campaign during early voting for the November 8, 2022, election in October 2022. While working at the early voting site, located at Howard Office Building 700 Second Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee 37210, I personally witnessed candidate Rueben Dockery engaging voters at the polls. Furthermore, I witnessed several voters ask to speak directly to candidate Rueben Dockery and others tell him that they voted for him.



I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct, and complete.

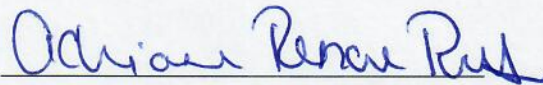
Executed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Johnny Moore

**NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, ss:

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December 2022, before me personally appeared Johnny Moore, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing Affidavit, and, being first duly sworn on oath according to law, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing Affidavit subscribed by his, and that the matters stated herein are true to the best of his information, knowledge and belief.

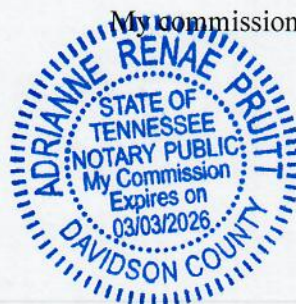


Notary Public



Title (and Rank)

My commission expires 3/3/2026



**Exhibit 4: Affidavit Tampla Moore, Campaign Volunteer  
(Two Pages)**



**IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE  
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
Case No. 22-1523-III**

**Rueben Dockery, Candidate**

**PLANTIFF**

**V.**

**Davidson County Election Commission**

**DEFENDANT**

**Affidavit**

**TAMPLA MOORE**

STATE OF TENNESSEE

COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

The undersigned, TAMPLA MOORE, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am a resident of the State of Tennessee. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and, if called as a witness, could testify completely thereto.
2. I suffer no legal disabilities and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below.
3. I worked as a volunteer for the Dockery for Tennessee Senate District 21 campaign during early voting for the November 8, 2022, election in October 2022. While working at the early voting site, located at Howard Office Building 700 Second Avenue South, Nashville, Tennessee 37210, I personally witnessed candidate Rueben Dockery engaging voters at the polls. Furthermore, I witnessed several voters ask to speak directly to candidate Rueben Dockery and others tell him that they voted for him.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct, and complete.

Executed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022.

Tampla Moore  
Tampla Moore

**NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, ss:

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022 before me personally appeared Tampla Moore, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing Affidavit, and, being first duly sworn on oath according to law, deposes and says that she has read the foregoing Affidavit subscribed by her, and that the matters stated herein are true to the best of her information, knowledge and belief.

Adriane Renae Pruitt  
Notary Public

Signing agent  
Title (and Rank)



My commission expires 3/3/2026



**Exhibit 5: Affidavit Vickie Jenkins, Campaign Volunteer  
(Two Pages)**

**IN THE CHANCERY COURT FOR THE STATE OF TENNESSEE  
TWENTIETH JUDICIAL DISTRICT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE  
Case No. 22-1523-III**

**Rueben Dockery, Candidate  
PLANTIFF**

**V.  
Davidson County Election Commission  
DEFENDANT**

**Affidavit**

**VICKIE JENKINS**

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

The undersigned, VICKIE JENKINS, being duly sworn, hereby deposes and says:

1. I am over the age of 18 and am a resident of the State of Tennessee. I have personal knowledge of the facts herein, and, if called as a witness, could testify completely thereto.
2. I suffer no legal disabilities and have personal knowledge of the facts set forth below.
3. I worked as a volunteer for the Dockery for Tennessee Senate District 21 campaign during early voting for the November 8, 2022, election in October. While working at the early voting sites, located at Edmondson Public Library, 5501 Edmondson Pike, Nashville, Tennessee 37211 and Nashville Public Library Southeast Branch, 5260 Hickory Hollow Parkway, Antioch, Tennessee 37013, I personally witnessed candidate Rueben Dockery engaging voters at the polls. Furthermore, I witnessed a significant number of those voters tell candidate Rueben Dockery that they voted for him.



I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information herein is true, correct, and complete.

Executed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022.

Vickie Jenkins  
Vickie Jenkins

**NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, ss:

On this 8<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2022, before me personally appeared Vickie Jenkins, to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing Affidavit, and, being first duly sworn on oath according to law, deposes and says that she has read the foregoing Affidavit subscribed by her, and that the matters stated herein are true to the best of her information, knowledge and belief.

Adrienne Renae Pruitt

Notary Public

Signing agent

Title (and Rank)

My commission expires 3/13/2026



**Exhibit 6: EE&S ExpressVote Universal Voting System  
Information Packet (Five Pages)**





# ExpressVote®

## Universal Voting System

### Avoids Overvoting

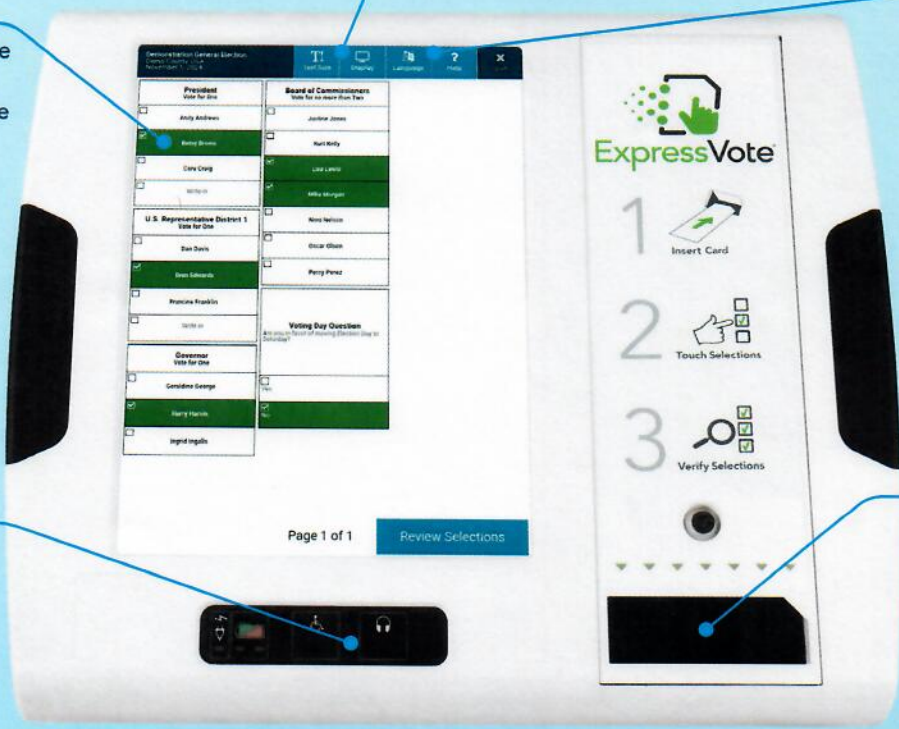
The intuitive interface also alerts voters of ballot exceptions, like undervotes.

### Easier-to-Read Ballots

Visual aids include high contrast and zoom functionality.

### Multilingual

Supports any language in audio and 12+ in text.



### ADA-Friendly

The front access panel provides ports for headphones and accessibility devices.

### Simple Activation

The voter inserts a card to activate the voting session. After voting is complete, the vote summary card is dispensed for voter review.

## A Versatile Solution

- Vote Centers
- Precinct Poll Places
- Early Voting
- Election Day

Together with the ExpressPoll® electronic pollbook and ExpressVote® Printer, you can quickly check in voters and serve up to 15,000 different ballot styles. This means no more picking and pulling ballots or wasted pre-printed stock — voters get in and out faster.





## EASY ELECTION MANAGEMENT



- Reduces costs by eliminating the need for printing and storing traditional pre-printed paper ballots.
- Simplifies post-election management because there are no unclear marks to adjudicate. Voters are prompted in real-time to address over/undervotes.
- Produces a voter-verifiable paper record that is scanned, tabulated and saved for auditing purposes.
- Prevents poll workers from giving voters the wrong ballot style since they don't need to pick and pull ballots.
- Maximizes your investment as it can be used many ways — in precincts and vote centers during early voting and on Election Day.

## A GREAT EXPERIENCE FOR VOTERS



- Enables all eligible voters to make their selections privately and independently. It is a fully compliant Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) voting solution.
- Improves voter confidence because the interface prompts them if they've under/overvoted a contest.
- Provides voters the opportunity to review their selections twice before tabulation — on the summary screen and on the printed card.

## POLL WORKERS LOVE IT



- Shorter Election Day for poll workers — six steps to open and two to close so they don't need to arrive as early or stay as late.
- Small, lightweight and easy to move and store.
- No ink or to replace on Election Day.

## SECURITY YOU CAN COUNT ON®



The ExpressVote offers so many security features, we couldn't include them all here. To learn more about the great lengths we go to protect our systems and data, visit [essvote.com/feature/security](http://essvote.com/feature/security).

“Switching to ExpressVote in 2016 and transitioning to vote centers in 2019 — it's been an easy transition for staff and poll workers.”

“Marion County voters can vote faster, easier and anywhere.”

MYLA A. ELDRIDGE  
COUNTY CLERK, MARION COUNTY, INDIANA

### SPECIFICATIONS

**Ballot style capacity:** Up to 15,000

**Languages supported:** Any language in audio and 12+ in text

**Assistive devices supported:** Headphones, audio-tactile keypad, rocker switch device, sip-and-puff device

**Dimensions (H x W x D):**



Operational - 16" x 20" x 17"

Weight: 25 pounds

Battery backup: 2-4 hours



Stored - 17" x 20" x 5"





SECURITY BULLETIN

# ExpressVote<sup>®</sup> Universal Voting System as a Marker

The purpose-built, paper-based ExpressVote Universal Voting System maintains the highest levels of physical and digital security controls. It provides voter confidence with onscreen, printed and audio playback options for vote selection verification. The unit's security features control access to critical components of the system.



## PHYSICAL AND SYSTEM ACCESS CONTROLS

- The unit's hardware is designed to protect against tampering, including during system storage, transport and voting.
- The ExpressVote uses physical and system access controls including lockable doors, tamper-evident seals and access codes.
- The operating software provides security access controls to limit or detect access to critical system components, guarding against system integrity loss and availability.
- Only system certified components are recognized by the ExpressVote.



## SYSTEM APPLICATION CONTROLS

- System functions are only executable during election events, in the manner and order intended by election officials performing their duties.
- The system performs a self-diagnostic test at startup, which provides status and alerts election officials of errors.



## ENCRYPTION, HASH VALIDATION AND DIGITAL SIGNATURES

- Election programming is stored on the system as an encrypted and digitally signed data bundle. Each time data is used a hash validation is performed to ensure data integrity remains intact.



## AUDIT LOGS

- The ExpressVote generates a detailed audit log of all actions and events that have occurred on the unit, which can be exported for review and analysis.
- Every action and event, including access attempts, access of system functions and errors, is logged and timestamped.
- The audit log file is digitally signed each time an event is written to it.

# ExpressVote Auditing



## PAPER BALLOT CARD

- Provides a verifiable paper vote record for every voter, containing both human-readable selections and corresponding machine-readable barcodes
- Can be read by any ExpressVote unit before tabulation to verify the voter's intent was captured accurately

## IS THE PAPER FROM THE EXPRESSVOTE AUDITABLE?

Yes. Just as hand-marked paper ballots can be inspected or audited by hand or by machine, so can ballot cards. A ballot card contains the same data as a hand-marked ballot, displayed in different ways. During a post-election hand-count audit, selected candidate names are used to count the vote.

ES&S fully supports the use of paper ballots and post-election audits to ensure accuracy and increase confidence in our country's election process. ES&S views paper records as critical for auditing. A physical paper record of the selected candidate names provides the means to a statistically valid post-election audit.

## ES&S Security Philosophy

Nothing is more important to ES&S than protecting America's democracy through secure and accurate elections. That's why every ES&S product reflects the company's three-part security philosophy:



- **Design:** All products are designed, without compromise, to meet the latest and ever-evolving standards in security, accuracy and reliability.



- **Testing:** In addition to ES&S testing protocols, all tabulation systems are rigorously tested and certified by the federal Election Assistance Commission (EAC), which reflects security and performance standards developed by scientists, academia and election officials. The ES&S testing protocol also involves testing by independent, accredited laboratories. ES&S submitted our end-to-end voting configuration for Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) critical product evaluation (CPE) at Idaho National Labs.



- **Implementation:** The entire ES&S team is devoted to ensuring that each piece of technology performs as expected on election day, helping election officials uphold the laws of their state which mandate strict physical security and tight chain of custody of all voting machines.

Perhaps most importantly, ES&S' essence — its very being — is predicated on providing America with secure, accurate and accessible elections. Every person at ES&S holds themselves, and each other, accountable for this mandate, and is proud to serve a role in this noble purpose.





## SECURITY BULLETIN

# Electionware®

## Election Management Software

Electionware incorporates the very latest in election security, including heightened audit controls and built in change management processes that ensure election data is safe and secure.



### SYSTEM SECURITY

- The Election Management System running Electionware is a hardened server; configured to include only the services, applications, utilities and settings required to successfully operate the system. The hardening process turns the server into a single-use device, dedicated solely to creating and operating elections.
- Electionware is protected by two-factor authentication using Windows BitLocker.
- Electionware requires usernames and passwords to launch the EMS application. The restricted user roles segregate which features are accessible.
- The database server accesses data through a dedicated hardened EMS client on an air-gapped monitored network.



### PHYSICAL ACCESS CONTROLS

- Officials are required to implement a strong physical and procedural security plan that limits access to Electionware to authorized personnel only.



### AUDIT LOGS

- Electionware saves a record of all user actions with usernames to the system audit log. Electionware maintains an audit log that shows all system processes. This audit log can be filtered by date and type of event.
- The log can be printed, or saved in a variety of file formats, including .pdf, .rtf, .html, .xls, and .csv. The log operates during all processes, including results processing. Optionally, log events can be viewed in real-time in the output window, which displays errors in red text, warnings in blue text, and normal events in black text.
- Audit records created during the election definition and ballot preparation include records for all steps in the finalization of the ballot layout. These records are date/time stamped, include a description of the action and the module in which the action occurred. Audit reports can be filtered by date, event type, and sorted by ascending or descending timestamps.
- Audit logs on the EMS server either in Electionware or the database cannot be modified.







# Electionware®

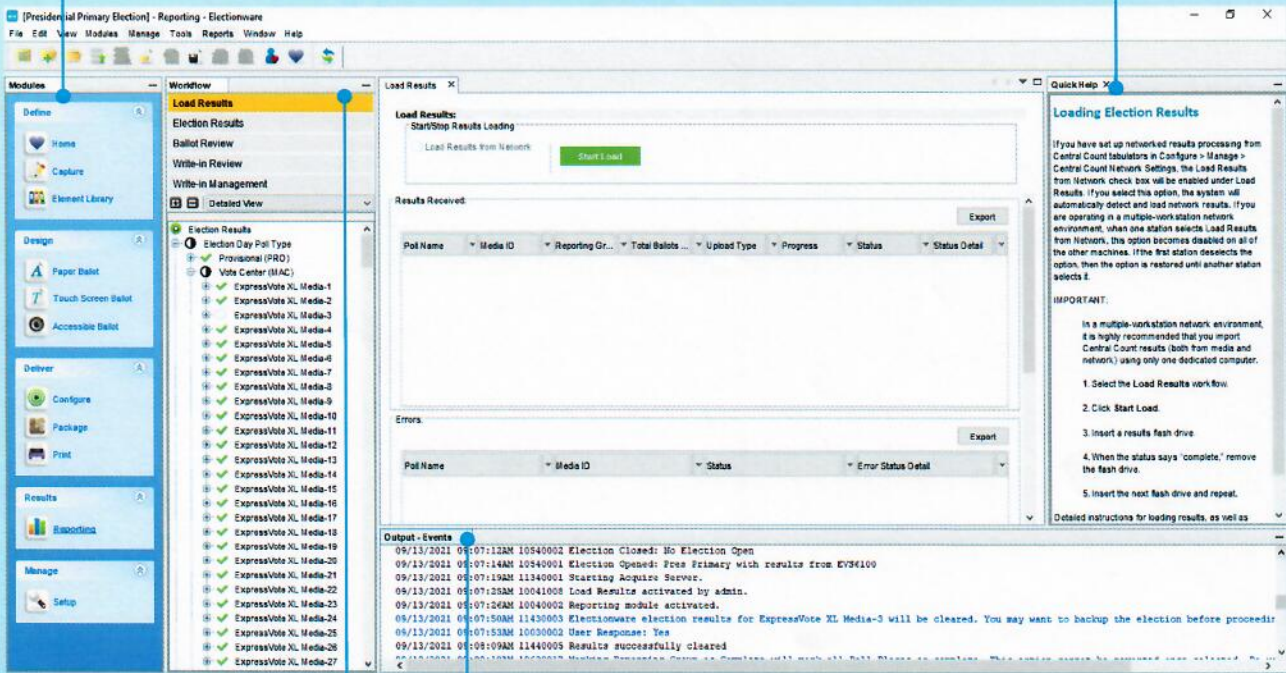
## Election Management Software

### Build Elections in Less Time

Easy workflow enables end-to-end election management, from data capture, ballot layout and configuring equipment to loading and reporting results.

### Find Answers Easily

Interactive, comprehensive Quick Help, available in all areas of Electionware, empowers election administrators to easily find answers to common questions.



### Ensure Consistent Data

Intuitive Navigator toolbar helps users organize their work and see data quickly.

### Create Error-free Elections

Flexible and powerful election management software guides users through creating the election, ensuring that all election data, security codes and machine settings are added correctly to the election definition.

## Easy to Master

Jurisdictions of all sizes can manage their elections through Electionware's easy-to-understand, user-friendly interface. You'll get the knack of the software in no time because the design is based on actual election workflow, making it easy to learn and navigate. The software accommodates early and overseas voting, ADA compliance, ballot adjudication and election night reporting.



## WHAT'S IN IT FOR ELECTION OFFICIALS?

- **Power.** Manages thousands of ballot styles and precincts; incorporates many languages; manages and deploys multiple levels of security.
- **Intelligence.** Real-time election data queries and reports; workflow management and error alerts; enforced data accuracy; user customization; tracking of election media; helpful status indicators for incoming results.
- **Productivity.** Fast data import; reuse of election and ballot layout templates; simple translation and audio file management; multiple simultaneous users; ballot image filtering, viewing and printing.

### Work Simultaneously

Electionware’s multi-user functionality allows multiple authorized election personnel on a closed-network system to prepare precinct flash drives simultaneously or load results while running reports, even on different elections.

### Ensure Electionwide Uniformity and Compliance

Electionware uses one database for multiple equipment types, manages nearly 15,000 ballot styles and precincts, supports numerous languages and manages and deploys multiple levels of security configurable to jurisdiction requirements.

## 5 COMPREHENSIVE ELECTION MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE GROUPS

Electionware gives election administrators the software tools needed to:

- Create elections
- Design ballots
- Configure digital tabulation and accessible equipment
- Manage election results data
- Generate custom results reports

These tasks are coordinated through Electionware’s five software groups, each representing a stage of the election process.

Each group includes modules that handle specific functions for setting up an election and processing results — all of which can be configured.

<b>DEFINE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capture contests, candidate and proposition information</li> <li>• Import data (precincts, candidates)</li> </ul>
<b>DESIGN</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Design paper ballots</li> <li>• Lay out touch-screen ballots to display single or multiple contests per screen</li> <li>• Configure accessibility settings</li> </ul>
<b>DELIVER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set equipment access and configurations</li> <li>• Package data onto flash drives for use with equipment and ES&amp;S pollbooks</li> <li>• Print ballots on demand with ES&amp;S BOD</li> </ul>
<b>RESULTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Load election results</li> <li>• Adjudicate ballots and organize write-ins</li> <li>• Filter information and generate reports</li> </ul>
<b>MANAGE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control user access</li> <li>• Set security code complexity</li> </ul>

**Exhibit 7:** Copy of Court Summons dated November 21,  
2022 (One Page)



COPY  
SUMMONS

STATE OF TENNESSEE  
20<sup>TH</sup> JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
CHANCERY COURT

CASE FILE NUMBER

22-1523-III

PLAINTIFF

Rueben Dockery  
Dockery 4 TN Campaign

DEFENDANT

Jeff Roberts, Elections Administrator of  
Davidson County Election Commission

TO: (NAME AND ADDRESS OF DEFENDANT)

Jeff Roberts, Elections Administrator of  
Davidson County Election Commission  
1417 Murfreesboro Pike  
Nashville, TN 37217

Method of Service:

- Certified Mail
- Davidson Co. Sheriff
- \*Comm. Of Insurance
- \*Secretary of State
- \*Out of County Sheriff
- Private Process Server
- Other

\*Attach Required Fees

List each defendant on a separate summons.

**YOU ARE SUMMONED TO DEFEND A CIVIL ACTION FILED AGAINST YOU IN CHANCERY COURT, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TENNESSEE. YOUR DEFENSE MUST BE MADE WITHIN THIRTY (30) DAYS FROM THE DATE THIS SUMMONS IS SERVED UPON YOU. YOU MUST FILE YOUR DEFENSE WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND SEND A COPY TO THE PLAINTIFF'S ATTORNEY AT THE ADDRESS LISTED BELOW. IF YOU FAIL TO DEFEND THIS ACTION BY THE ABOVE DATE, JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT CAN BE RENDERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE RELIEF SOUGHT IN THE COMPLAINT.**

Attorney for plaintiff or plaintiff if filing Pro Se:  
(Name, address & telephone number)

Rueben Dockery  
614 Tobyllyn Circle  
Nashville, TN 37211  
615-498-4669

FILED, ISSUED & ATTESTED

FOR CLERK USE ONLY

MARIA M. SALAS, Clerk and Master  
By: 1 Public Square  
Suite 308  
Nashville, TN 37201

COPY

Deputy Clerk & Master

RECEIVED

NOV 21 2022

Davidson Co. Chancery Court

NOTICE OF DISPOSITION DATE

The disposition date of this case is twelve months from date of filing. The case must be resolved or set for trial by this date or it will be dismissed by the Court for failure to prosecute pursuant to T.R.C.P. 41.02 and Local Rule 18.

If you think the case will require more than one year to resolve or set for trial, you must send a letter to the Clerk and Master at the earliest practicable date asking for an extension of the disposition date and stating your reasons. Extensions will be granted only when exceptional circumstances exist.

TO THE SHERIFF:

DATE RECEIVED

Sheriff

\*\*\*Submit one original plus one copy for each defendant to be served.

ADA Coordinator, Maria M. Salas (862-5710)

**Exhibit 8:** February 21, 2023, Email communication with  
Mark Goins, Coordinator of Elections (One Page)





Rueben Dockery &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

---

**Request for Paper Ballot Auditing**

---

**Mark Goins** <Mark.Goins@tn.gov>  
To: Rueben Dockery <dockery4tn@gmail.com>

Tue, Feb 21, 2023 at 5:42 PM

Mr. Dockery,

The election documents you have requested are preserved by the Davidson County Election Commission. Although the county election commissions must send the original certified election results of the November 3, 2022, election to the Secretary of State, the Davidson County Election Commission must keep the supporting election documents, including the paper ballots, printed tapes, applications for ballot, etc. for 22 months after the November election. Therefore, your request for these documents must be directed to the Davidson County Election Commission.

Although you have cited Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-17-110 as authority to have access to the paper ballots in the listed precincts, Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-8-108(a) says, “[d]uring the period in which they [all paper ballots] are preserved, the packages of ballots shall be kept securely locked and may be opened and the ballots examined only on court order or under chapter 18 of this title.” Consequently, the Davidson County Election Commission may give you access to the paper ballots only upon order by the General Assembly and under their direction.

Under Tenn. Code Ann. § 2-8-116, “upon payment of the regular legal fees,” you have a right to copies of the voter history and printed tally tapes related to your election.

Sincerely,

Mark Goins

Coordinator of Elections

Division of Elections

Office of Tennessee Secretary of State Tre Hargett

[312 Rosa L. Parks Ave., 7th Floor](#)

William R. Snodgrass Tower

Nashville, TN 37243

(615) 741-7956

(615) 741-1278 (fax)

This electronic mail may be subject to the Tennessee Public Records Act, Tenn. Code Ann. §10-7-503 *et seq.* Any reply to this email may also be subject to this act.

**Exhibit 9:** February 27, 2023, Email communication with  
Jeremy Greene (One Page)





Rueben Dockery &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

---

**Greene, Jeremy (Elections) shared the folder "RD" with you.**

---

Rueben Dockery &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

Mon, Feb 27, 2023 at 3:35 PM

To: "Greene, Jeremy (Elections)" &lt;Jeremy.Greene@nashville.gov&gt;

Jeremy,

Thank you for the information you have shared thus far. I have two questions, 1. when should I expect the "Tally Sheets" or their breakdown from early voting and election day and 2. Should I assume that the overseas votes are included in the day of election totals. If not, will you send those to me as well?

Again, thanks for your assistance.

Sincerely,

[Quoted text hidden]

--

Rueben Dockery  
Consensus Candidate 2022  
TN Senate District 21  
(615) 942-6816  
Website: [WWW.Dockery4TN.com](http://WWW.Dockery4TN.com)



**Exhibit 10:** February 28, 2023, Email communication  
with Jeremy Greene (One Page)





Rueben Dockery &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

---

## Requested Tally Sheets

---

**Rueben Dockery** <dockery4tn@gmail.com>

Tue, Feb 28, 2023 at 11:22 AM

To: "Greene, Jeremy (Elections)" &lt;Jeremy.Greene@nashville.gov&gt;

Bcc: kdockery6@gmail.com

Jeremy Greene  
IT Manager  
Davidson County Election Commission

Good morning Mr. Greene:

I am specifically requesting all "Tally Sheet" (DATA) you have related to the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race. This data may be in the form of:

1. Actual tapes taken from the voting machines on election day (November 8, 2022)
2. A spreadsheet containing the names of candidate and the votes received by each
3. The official certified results in print, electronic file or excel file
4. Any other form of storage you may have that will indicate the specific votes received by each candidate in the race from voting machines.

Sincerely,

Rueben Dockery  
Consensus Candidate 2022  
TN Senate District 21  
(615) 942-6816  
Website: [WWW.Dockery4TN.com](http://WWW.Dockery4TN.com)



**Exhibit 11:** February 28, 2023, Email communication  
with Will French (One Page)





Rueben Dockery &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

---

## Requested Tally Sheets

---

**French, Will (Elections)** <Will.French@nashville.gov>

Tue, Feb 28, 2023 at 3:08 PM

To: "dockery4tn@gmail.com" &lt;dockery4tn@gmail.com&gt;

Cc: "Roberts, Jeff (Elections)" &lt;Jeff.Roberts@nashville.gov&gt;, "Greene, Jeremy (Elections)" &lt;Jeremy.Greene@nashville.gov&gt;

Mr. Dockery:

Please see attached report of election results by precinct for the senate district 21 contest in the 2022 General Election held on November 8, 2022.

Will French

---

**From:** Greene, Jeremy (Elections) <Jeremy.Greene@nashville.gov>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 28, 2023 12:47 PM  
**To:** French, Will (Elections) <Will.French@nashville.gov>  
**Cc:** Roberts, Jeff (Elections) <Jeff.Roberts@nashville.gov>  
**Subject:** FW: Requested Tally Sheets

---

**From:** Rueben Dockery <dockery4tn@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, February 28, 2023 11:23 AM  
**To:** Greene, Jeremy (Elections) <Jeremy.Greene@nashville.gov>  
**Subject:** Requested Tally Sheets

**Attention:** This email originated from a source external to Metro Government. Please exercise caution when opening any attachments or links from external sources.

Jeremy Greene

IT Manager

Davidson County Election Commission

Good morning Mr. Greene:

I am specifically requesting all "Tally Sheet" (DATA) you have related to the November 8, 2022, Tennessee Senate District 21 race. This data may be in the form of:

1. Actual tapes taken from the voting machines on election day (November 8, 2022)
2. A spreadsheet containing the names of candidate and the votes received by each
3. The official certified results in print, electronic file or excel file

**Exhibit 17: Excel Printout of the Tennessee Senate  
District 21 November 8, 2022, General election contested  
Count based on 38% vote flip (One Page)**



Tennessee Senate District 21  
 November 8, 2022 General Election Contested Count  
 Based on a 38% Vote Flip (Half of the total election votes given to Yarbro, flipped from Dockery)

Voting Precinct	T. E. V. C.	Manipulated J. V. Votes	Manipulated R. D. Votes	38% of J.V.V.	Actual R.D. Votes +35%	Actual J.V. Votes - 35%
P4-1	1475	1054	421	401	822	686
P16-1	863	672	191	255	446	437
P16-2	1530	1190	340	452	792	773
P17-1	752	558	194	212	406	363
P17-2	510	428	82	208	290	278
P17-5	160	110	50	42	92	71
P17-7	1488	1777	211	485	696	830
P17-8	669	548	121	208	329	356
P18-1	871	765	106	291	397	497
P18-2	869	789	150	281	411	480
P18-3	2458	2162	296	822	1118	1403
P19-2	1325	1081	244	411	655	703
P19-4	963	288	675	257	545	439
P19-5	1156	811	345	308	653	527
P20-2	1439	1144	295	435	730	744
P20-3	2008	1531	477	582	1059	995
P20-5	1029	893	196	317	513	541
P21-1	614	463	121	187	308	320
P23-5	220	172	48	65	113	112
P24-3	613	513	100	195	295	333
P24-4	1393	1150	243	437	680	747
P24-5	2154	1829	325	695	1020	1189
P24-6	1792	1408	384	535	919	915
P25-1	289	189	100	72	172	123
P25-4	1198	948	230	368	598	629
P25-5	1306	989	317	376	693	643
P26-1	430	336	94	128	222	218
P26-3	814	1217	403	309	712	529
P26-4	1342	933	409	155	764	606
P27-1	557	408	149	331	749	265
P27-3	1290	872	418	170	383	291
P27-4	660	447	213	160	312	274
P28-3	574	412	152	168	289	287
P30-1	562	441	121	133	214	227
P30-2	431	350	81	170	302	291
P30-3	579	447	132	454	963	777
P31-2	1705	1196	509	315	818	539
P31-3	1333	830	503	305	551	521
P31-4	1048	802	246	298	832	510
P33-1	1319	785	534	6	9	11
P33-3	20	17	3	126	228	215
P33-6	433	331	102	24	50	40
P34-6	88	62	26	105	192	179
P35-4	362	275	87	2	3	2
ACP	5	4	1	12611	22649	21483
<b>Totals:</b>	<b>43099</b>	<b>33061</b>	<b>10038</b>		<b>53.00%</b>	<b>47%</b>

**Rueben Dockery** 43,099 (Total number of voters participating in the election)  
 21,483 (Actual number of votes received by opponent)  
**22,649 53%** (the actual number of votes receive by the winner in the race)

**Jeff Yarbro** 33,061 (Manipulated Vote)  
 22,649 (Difference from his actual votes)  
**21,483 47%** (the actual number of votes received by the loser)

**Color Code:**  
**Black** - (T.E.V.C.) The total number verified voters participating in the election by precinct  
**Yellow** - The contested votes reported for each candidate  
**Red** - the number of votes taken away from Rueben Dockery (12,611 @38%)  
**Green** - Actual votes for Rueben Dockery and the winning vote count (22,649)  
**Brown** - 30 of 45 voting Precincts won by Rueben Dockery  
**Blue** - the actual number of votes for Jeff Yarbro minus 38% (21,483)

**Exhibit 18:** Excel Printout of the Tennessee Senate  
District 21, 2022 Pollbook Compared Reported Data  
Breakdown Military Included (One Page)



Tennessee Senate District 21 November 8, 2022 Compared Reported Data Breakdown Military Included

	Certified Count	EDM	EDP	EVM	EVP	ABM	ABP	Poll Book Count
P4-1	1475	610	210	701	129	35	6	1691
P16-1	863	404	92	385	69	2	2	964
P16-2	1530	665	202	653	87	54	1	1662
P17-1	752	271	244	233	97	18	6	869
P17-2	510	227	112	135	63	20	2	559
P17-5	160	128	25	31	10	4	0	198
P17-7	1488	662	227	637	108	30	7	1671
P17-8	669	304	132	263	57	5	0	761
P18-1	871	340	169	297	106	39	11	962
P18-2	869	376	97	417	60	24	4	978
P18-3	2458	968	269	1137	160	107	20	2661
P19-2	1325	482	457	347	146	18	13	1463
P19-4	963	261	378	269	158	21	9	1096
P19-5	1156	356	419	382	209	19	21	1406
P20-2	1439	714	322	398	141	17	2	1594
P20-3	2008	1006	324	656	149	52	4	2191
P20-5	1029	424	151	576	89	31	7	1278
P21-1	614	220	199	192	85	14	6	716
P21-5	220	54	11	146	11	36	4	262
P24-3	613	297	135	171	61	5	1	670
P24-4	1393	617	158	675	94	43	12	1599
P24-5	2154	980	247	898	112	122	22	2381
P24-6	1792	685	175	940	146	169	30	2145
P25-1	289	151	13	142	13	14	1	334
P25-4	1198	549	111	718	126	40	4	1523
P25-5	1306	466	169	84	62	4	1	484
P26-1	430	191	142	84	62	38	4	1449
P26-3	1217	572	84	686	65	38	3	1554
P26-4	1342	668	121	668	56	38	3	1554
P27-1	557	306	32	247	22	27	0	634
P27-3	1290	603	114	660	68	37	3	1485
P27-4	660	269	71	337	35	33	9	754
P28-3	574	346	39	256	17	12	1	671
P30-1	562	338	71	212	30	19	1	671
P30-2	431	271	41	147	23	12	0	494
P30-3	579	241	50	326	17	34	5	673
P31-2	1705	730	201	819	120	37	10	1917
P31-3	1333	460	154	771	118	37	13	1553
P31-4	1048	440	113	530	61	26	2	1172
P33-1	1319	551	180	674	133	49	14	1601
P33-3	20	10	2	14	1	1	0	28
P33-6	433	220	17	252	8	11	0	508
P34-6	88	19	2	62	9	15	1	108
P35-4	362	116	96	124	53	5	3	397
ACP	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>43099</b>	<b>18568</b>	<b>6578</b>	<b>18823</b>	<b>3469</b>	<b>1409</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>49116</b>

EDM = Election Day with Military  
 EDP = Election Day at Poll  
 EVM = Early Voting with Military  
 EVP = Early Voting at the Poll  
 ABM = Absentee with Military  
 ABP = Absentee at the Poll

The above numbers are derived from two sources.  
 The first source is the certified count posted on the Tennessee Election Commission's website.  
 And the second is data from the official poll book for the Tennessee senate District 21 race

There is a clear discrepancy between the number of verified voter participating in the election and the number of votes certified by the Davidson County Election Commission, now posted on the official Tennessee Election Commission's results for the senate district 21 race. 6,017 votes are not accounted for in the certified number of votes.

**Exhibit 19:** Copy of Polling Precinct 31-2 Henry Oliver  
Middle School tally sheet (Two Pages)



\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* VOTING RESULTS REPORT \*\*\*  
07:10 PM November 08, 2022  
Unit Serial Number: 0319320083

Davidson County  
State and Federal General Election  
3102 31-2 Henry Oliver Middle

Election Date: November 08, 2022  
Poll Opened Date: November 08, 2022  
Poll Opened Time: 06:22 AM  
Poll Closed Date: November 08, 2022  
Poll Closed Time: 07:08 PM  
Public Count: 548

Protected Count: 13042  
Precinct Voting Report

Unit Serial Number: 0319320083

31-2 Henry Oliver Middle



71

Amendment 4 - Disqualifications

Yes	287
No	226

U.S. House District 5  
 Number to Vote For

REP Andy Ogles	226
DEM Heidi Campbell	299
IND Derrick Brantley	7
IND Daniel Cooper	4
IND Rick Shannon	3
Write-in	2

Tenn Senate District 21  
 Number to Vote For

DEM Jeff Yarbro	299
IND Rueben Dockery	171
Write-in	8

Tenn House District 53  
 Number to Vote For

REP Dia Hart	235
DEM Jason L. Powell	298



**Exhibit 20:** Printout of the official count for Tennessee Election Commissions, Senate District 21 race (One Page)

---

# State of Tennessee

November 8, 2022

## State General

---

### Tennessee Senate District 21

1. Jeff Yarbro - Democratic
2. Rueben Dockery - Independent

1      2

#### Davidson County

##### Precincts:

04-1	1,054	421
16-1	672	191
16-2	1,190	340
17-1	558	194
17-2	428	82
17-5	110	50
17-7	1,277	211
17-8	548	121
18-1	765	106
18-2	739	130
18-3	2,162	296
19-2	1,081	244
19-4	675	288
19-5	811	345
20-2	1,144	295
20-3	1,531	477
20-5	833	196
21-1	493	121
23-5	172	48
24-3	513	100
24-4	1,150	243
24-5	1,829	325
24-6	1,408	384
25-1	189	100
25-4	968	230
25-5	989	317
26-1	336	94
26-3	814	403
26-4	933	409
27-1	408	149
27-3	872	418
27-4	447	213
28-3	422	152
30-1	441	121
30-2	350	81
30-3	447	132
31-2	1,196	509
31-3	830	503
31-4	802	246
33-1	785	534
33-3	17	3
33-6	331	102
34-6	62	26
35-4	275	87
All County Precinct	4	1

---

County Totals:      33,061      10,038

---


DISTRICT TOTALS      33,061      10,038

---

43,099

2/28/33

3:32 pm

  
Rueben Dockery



**Exhibit 21: Sample Ballot Design for the November 8, 2022, including Tennessee Senate District 21 race (One Page)**

of the House of Representatives temporarily discharging the powers and duties of the office of Governor as Acting Governor under Article III, Section 12.

- Yes
- No

Constitutional Amendment # 3  
Vote for One (1)

Summary:

This amendment would change the current language in article I, section 33 of the Tennessee Constitution, which says that slavery and involuntary servitude, except as punishment for a person who has been duly convicted of crime, are forever prohibited in this State. The amendment would delete this current language and replace it with the following language: "Slavery and involuntary servitude are forever prohibited. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an inmate from working when the inmate has been duly convicted of a crime."

Question:

Shall Article I, Section 33 of the Constitution of Tennessee be amended by deleting the section and substituting instead the following?

Section 33. Slavery and involuntary servitude are forever prohibited. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an inmate from working when the inmate has been duly convicted of a crime.

- Yes
- No

Shall Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of Tennessee be amended by deleting the section?

- Yes
- No

United States House of Representatives  
District 5  
Vote for One (1)

- ANDY OGLLES  
Republican Party Nominee
- HEIDI CAMPBELL  
Democratic Party Nominee
- DERRICK BRANTLEY  
Independent Candidate
- DANIEL COOPER  
Independent Candidate
- RICK SHANNON  
Independent Candidate
- Write-In

United States House of Representatives  
District 6  
Vote for One (1)

- JOHN ROSE  
Republican Party Nominee
- RANDAL COOPER  
Democratic Party Nominee
- Write-In

Tennessee Senate  
District 17  
Vote for One (1)

- MARK PODY  
Republican Party Nominee
- Write-In

Tennessee Senate  
District 19  
Vote for One (1)

- PIME HERNANDEZ  
Republican Party Nominee
- CHARLANE OLIVER  
Democratic Party Nominee
- Write-In

Tennessee Senate  
District 21  
Vote for One (1)

- JEFF YARBRO  
Democratic Party Nominee
- RUEBEN DOCKERY  
Independent Candidate
- Write-In

Tennessee House of Representatives  
District 50

Vote for One (1)

- BO MITCHELL  
Democratic Party Nominee
- Write-In