

The background of the entire page is a stylized, semi-transparent image of the United States flag, showing the stars and stripes in a waving motion.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

VOTING SYSTEM **ISSUES & SOLUTIONS**

PLUS, ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS

By: Shawn Matulich, Business Consultant and Patriot
Date: January 14, 2025



MATULICH SOLUTIONS



January 12, 2025

Administration of President Donald J. Trump
& Those Able to Provide to Persons of Influence

Attention DOGE or a contact for President Trump's Administration:

My name is Shawn Matulich. I am seeking an opportunity to help DOGE and/or President Trump's administration with identifying, inefficient governmental areas, creating solutions for multiple improvements across all areas of concern, and implementing those solutions.

I have been doing business consulting on and off for 15 years. My specialties include Administrative and Process Management Solutions, as well as Executive Coaching. I am extremely eclectic in where I see solutions and inefficiencies. I have an innate ability to see the holes in things, see contributing factors from numerous and seemingly unrelated areas, and identifying solutions in a sort of multi-dimensional way.

I have a broad understanding and interest in topics that are publicly known as well as those that still reside under cover or in fringe circles. I am a strong believer that there are answers and solutions for everything and that everything is connected.

I would greatly appreciate any opportunity to help this Administration, our Great United States, and Humanity as a whole.

Below are some areas and ideas that I have considered or that I have roughed out plans. I have also attached a full proposal (though still in a rough draft stage) for a voting system and process that could help with future elections.

I am by no means perfect. My life has tested me so that I may help improve the lives of many others. I know that I have a great deal to offer this country and mankind as a whole. I know that I am here on this Earth for that larger purpose. I look forward to hearing from someone regarding ways that I may assist.

Sincerely,

Shawn E. Matulich
Matulich Solutions
875 SE Bethel Place
Corvallis, OR 97333
971-977-3077 or 971-570-8500
shawn.matulich@hotmail.com
sm.mbsg@gmail.com



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I have MANY other topics that I have not included below. I hope that the following will pique the interest of some decision makers for this great presidential administration

A SMALL LIST OF AREAS AND IDEAS FOR IMPROVEMENTS:

1. New voting system (G.E.V.S. see attachments)
2. Combining of federal grant and loan departments
3. Creating federal oversight auditing departments, that must be changed on a regular basis ensuring that the staff is not the same, for many programs that can be pushed from federal government to state government.
4. Publication and maintenance of departmental transparency websites. This would include new laws for State and local governmental transparency and auditing requirements.
5. National education and training programs for Civic topics, parenting, improvements to encourage positive projects and community involvement opportunities. The programs would be focused on adults as a whole to teach adults how to live better, contribute to society, and have healthier mental and financial situations.
6. Processes for states to control more of their responsibilities with less reliance on federal government. This topic is very complex, but I have numerous ideas and suggestions about this.
7. New processes and opportunities to protect and release inventions and patents to the general public for the improvement of mankind while maintaining the creator's rights and/or profitability of such.
8. Numerous ideas for departments being spread across the United States and reducing the concentrated area in which federal government departments and organizations surround Washington DC.
9. Ways of how Washington DC can be decentralized as a district and divided among the neighboring states while keeping the federal government facilities classified as the capital.
10. Public disclosure websites that allow people to study and review "conspiracy information / theories" and other complex topics but doing so in a very five-dimensional way so to speak. This would use AI to create holographic multidimensional links to all subjects, authors, and content contributors. Imagine a system that visually connects information together in multiple ways and angles like how our brains work.
11. Payment systems and processes so that media and content providers are able to be paid in an easy way and in small amounts as this is a large segment of earnings for people in this day and age.
12. Multifaceted solutions to make housing, loan processing, cars and transportation, and daily cost of living more affordable and attainable so that it is more like the affordability that existed post-World War II.
13. Processes for payments of goods/services in an easier way while ensuring high levels of privacy.
14. Numerous improvement ideas regarding major infrastructure systems including transportation, water, electricity, natural gas, and much more.
15. Programs and processes to allow citizens to have multi-state citizenship while still maintaining state and federal regulations.
16. The issuance of work permits immediately upon submission of legal and authorized immigration residency status applications to allow them to contribute to society and pay taxes toward this country.
17. Numerous improvements to the legal systems for the immigration processes making things quicker, more standardized, and more cost-effective to those who legally want to immigrate to the



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United States or maintain their residency here.

18. Numerous improvements to various aspects of the legal system including, but not limited to: a) protections to those accused of crimes so that they are not labeled the criminals before convicted of such; b) limits on the financial claims of liability that can be imposed on individuals or corporations; c) more defined and restrictive conditions that a person may sue another person; d) improved rights and protections for spouses and children in divorce situations; e) More defined and restrictive regulations for which the government may remove children from their parents; f) legally easier and protective means to enable children to be adopted by good parents; g) modification to the complete law bar system which can be prone to be prejudicial and corruption in many ways
19. Processes and systems to reduce corporate price gouging, especially in the Insurance and Medical industries, while still enabling high profit margins and avoiding governmental price fixing which was the ruin of numerous societies.
20. Programs and initiatives for state governments to encourage education in the trades, or professional areas where the country is lacking qualified help. This would include, but not be limited to, the field of medical and psychiatric professions.
21. Simplification of the IRS tax systems and processes from federal to state levels so that nearly everything is automatic and reduces taxation staffing and structures to only 10%, or less, of its current size.
22. The auditing of volunteer and charity organizations requiring their transparency to the public to ensure they are legitimately working for the purpose for which they were created and not for profiteering or corruption. This would be administered by the states but overseen by federal auditing of those state administrations.
23. Public broadcasting or delayed broadcasting of trials for treasonous actors within the government.
24. Requirements for the government to make public apologies, amends, and reasonable financial remuneration for those who were exonerated or cleared of legal accusations.
25. New regulations and removal of current regulations to allow more affordable vehicle transportation, housing, construction, and freedoms to start/operate a personal or family business.
26. Financial incentive programs encouraging all members of society to help this nation be clean, crime-free, vandal free, ecologically minded, and much more. We must reduce the sticks of penalties and increase the carrots of incentives.
27. Programs and initiatives from all sites and angles to improve awareness and partnership of all citizenries with law enforcement and emergency services. People need to trust these organizations and those people working in those organizations must be able to trust their neighbors.
28. Plans for new regulations and processes, and the removal of many other regulations, that allow for companies to monopolize government contracts for goods and services.
29. The outlining and defining of core products which must be manufactured and maintained within the United States and not being reliant on other countries.
30. The stopping of California's stranglehold for imported products into the United States and the ability of other states to act on forcing California to open their ports for easier access to products that must be distributed throughout the United States.
31. New policies and programs that not only make Mexico safer but allow them to take care of and provide more manufacturing of lower end products that are currently or would potentially be made in countries like India or China.

--To Be Continued Upon Request--

Matulich Solutions ~ ~ Consulting & Coaching Services

phone / text: 971-977-3077 or 971-570-8500



GOLDEN EAGLES VOTING SYSTEM

**Project Proposal to the
United States Federal Government
to Ensure Voting
Integrity and Legitimacy**

Golden Eagles Voting System

Overview of Objectives, Means, Benefits, and Processes

By: Shawn Matulich, Corvallis Oregon, January 14, 2025
Shawn.Matulich@hotmail.com & 971-570-8500

This is the project proposal overview for the new Golden Eagles Voting System (GEVS). It will be the most secure and most forward-looking system ever created. Additionally, the system will accommodate both very low-tech and high-tech state voting requirements or voter abilities. The Golden Eagles Voting System (GEVS) resolves nearly every security risk and fraud avenue that currently plague the United States.

The Golden Eagles Voting System (GEVS) is to be the primary voting system and process used for all national elections but is also strongly recommended for all state and local elections. This system will be the most advanced and secure system designed for voting that will have the strongest security measures and processes in place.

This is a system complete designed, built, maintained, and secured by the United States Government. All hardware and software will be 100% American made and maintained.

GEVS' Primary Objectives are to:

1. Provide secure and safe elections for the citizens of the United States of America.
2. Provide systems and processes that almost completely eliminate fraud caused by individuals, organizations, factions, or foreign entities.
3. Provide trackability and accountability for those that attempt to commit fraud thus enabling prosecution.
4. Provide redundancy to ensure data integrity.
5. Provide transparency and accuracy of all results and processes to all voters.
6. Provide oversight and collaboration between system operators and all political parties.

Means for Voting with GEVS:

Voters in all states shall have 4 ways that they may cast their votes.

1. Smart Phone Application
2. Absentee / Mail in Paper Ballot
3. In-person Paper Ballot
4. In-person Electronic Voting Booth Tablet

Highlights of the Golden Eagles Voting System (GEVS):

1. **The Highest Levels of Security for all aspects of the voting processes are incorporated.**
2. **ALL Systems including the Ballot Processing Machines and the CORE SERVERS are NOT accessible to the outside world. The Systems are “stop-gapped” by physical disconnections and specific points and intervals.**
(There are no physical connections (access ports), internet lines, phone lines, wireless transmissions, digital transmissions, radio frequency transmissions or even power line data penetration. This is described in great detail in the attached documentation.)
3. **This system is designed and operated by the US Federal Government with Triple check and security protocols in every aspect of construction, maintenance, and operations.**
(In every part of the process there are nonpartisan, and partisan party members that are present and observing and working together.)
4. **Zero Humans Opening Ballot Envelopes, Removing Ballots, or Packaging both for long-term storage**
5. **Zero Human Eyes will be able to view Ballots keeping the voter's identity and ballot choices completely private from anyone but the voter themselves and the GEVS core system.**
(Unless there is an Error Scanning at the Local Vote Processing Center or it is Kicked out for Human Review at the National Voting Center)

6. **Limited biometric data collection for voter identification purposes and only housed on core GEVS systems which are never physically or electronically opened to the outside world (stop-gapped).**
7. **Voter Eligibility and Identity confirmed in voting process and cross-referenced from dozens of State and Federal government sources.**
(These would include, but not be limited to, records from Social Security; IRS; DMV; Military; Criminal Records; property records; birth and death records; DOJ; etc.)
8. **Voters will be able to verify that their vote was counted, what the votes were, and provided a limited time to change their vote.**
9. **Elimination or alerting of voters who vote in multiple states or regions.**
10. **Processes for resolving potentially rejected ballots**
11. **Ballot Dropbox monitoring systems**
12. **Area/Region based ballot printing variances, paper security features, transportation of ballots by military personnel and party representatives**
13. **The Golden Eagles Voting System will be cheaper to operate than the current fragmented systems used today.**

OVERVIEW OF THE (GEVS) CORE SYSTEM AND THE POWERFUL SECURITY MEASURES.

1. **The (GEVS) CORE Servers are in a highly secure facility. There is a Primary Location and a Backup Location for redundancy and security.**
2. **The CORE Servers have ZERO connectivity to the outside world.**
(THIS IS ACHIEVED by using an AIRLOCK type of system. Inbound Batch Collection and Security Servers (the inner airlock) collect data from the outside world. These servers run checksums plus virus and security scans. Once that is complete, two technicians disconnect the physical data wires that run from the outside world to the Batch Servers (like the old double key system of a nuclear silo). The technicians then move to the other side of the room and plug in the wires that connect the Batch Servers to the CORE servers. When the data transfer is complete the process is reversed. At NO TIME is it possible for the CORE servers to be connected to the outside world in any way. When data needs to be sent OUT from the CORE servers it is the same process only the "Airlock" is not the Batch Collection Servers. These Servers would be Batch servers that send information to voter and ballot review teams or to have tallies uploaded to our website for national tally numbers.)
3. **CORE Server backup drives keep one full copy at the Primary Location and send one to the Secondary Location.**
(There is no direct connection between the Primary and Secondary Locations.)
4. **Political Party Fairness and Representation at the CORE Server Site.**
The facility has employees and volunteers that include civilians, law enforcement and military personnel. This helps with transparency and security against any potential coop or fraud. Every task and area of oversight will have present one member of the different political parties.
5. **The Core Server Room has a bullet proof glass observation room overlooking it. In addition, nearly every potentially vulnerable area of the facility is covered by CCTV cameras. No angle is hidden.**
6. **Some of the Core Server Room Security measures include limiting access to the room.**
(The Core Server Room never has less than 3 people inside unless the room is empty. These 3 people must be Specially Certified to be in the Server Room. These 3 people are programmers and can work to resolve programming issues that arise. All code changes or updates are verified by at least one other team of 3 people before the code is activated. Programmers must use the laptops and items already in the room. These devices cannot leave the room. No other electronic device can be brought into the room. This includes USB drives, phones, calculators, music disks, and much more.)
7. **(GEVS) will collect data from numerous national databases to ensure valid voter identification and voter eligibility verification. Security is also crucial because we will be collecting biometric data from voters which must remain highly secure.**
(Data will be continuously collected from State Organizations such as voter rolls, DMV records, Death Certificates, Immigration Systems and much more. The point of this massive data collection is to prevent double voting, multi-state voting, False address registrations and much more.)

THE BALLOT PROCESSING MACHINES (BPM):

- 8. These are all-in-one machines that nearly eliminate the need for human intervention or observation of actual ballots.**

(On one end of the large machine has an attached hopper where the envelopes with the ballots inside are dumped in bulk, still sealed and UNOPENED. The BPM will ensure that the security of the envelopes and ballots have not been compromised. It will open the envelopes and eject the ballots. It will ensure that the ballots are not counterfeits. It will scan the envelopes and ballots. It will electronically link the envelope scans to the ballot scans. It will provide a preliminary vote tally that is securely transmitted via a one-way burst communication. Finally, the BPM will stack, box up and seal the ballots and envelopes for long-term physical storage.)

- 9. The BPM machine is too large for it to be an all-in-one processing unit.**

It comes in two halves that are 2 fully contained 53' semi containers. Each container is opened as though the boxes themselves were a sort of Transformer Robot. The containers are not a box for the BPMs. They each have CCTV security cameras covering every angle of the machines, both while they are closed for transport and also when they are opened. These cameras are not accessible to any outside viewing. The cameras only save information to the BPM hard drives. These cameras begin recording from the moment the container leaves the National BPM Warehouse and don't stop recording until their return.

- 10. The BPM is built inside a solid steel frame with removable side panels that allow access only at the preprogrammed open date.**

- 11. Preliminary Vote Tallies will only be viewable on Election Day,** but ballot processing can begin as early as the GEVS Programming and authorizations allow for that state. These Preliminary Vote Tallies are sent from the BPM in one way burst communications and do not do any verification of packets received (one-way transmission only). Also, no document scans are sent. Only tallies.

- 12. The Ballot Processing machines have Zero external data ports, or connections via hardwire or wireless** to subvert the security programs and processes.

- 13. The BPM saves information on 3 hard drives for security and redundancy.**

(Two of the drives are secured in two separate removable heavy safes that can only be detached from the BPM at the completion of its use at the Ballot Counting Center. These drives inside the safes are then transported by military or a security company transport to two separate designated locations in each state. The information from each drive is then electronically transmitted to the National GEVS headquarters via a secure military transmission.)

(The remaining Hard Drive is hard wired deep inside the machine and is not removable. The only way that drive can be accessed or cleared is when the Ballot Processing Machine is returned to the National BPM Warehouse. Upon return, that drive data is compared to the previous drives to ensure it is the same.)

- 14. The Ballot Processing machines are designated to have 4 electronic coded ID keys.**

These electronic keys are coded to only work with that specific machine. The keys only work as programed from the National BPM Warehouse. The keys should be assigned to a leadership (TRIAD) – 1 nonpartisan person, 1 Democrat, 1 Republican. The technician is also assigned a key. The Triad does not have access to clear a jam, but they must all 3 grant access to the technician in addition to the technician using his electronic key. Only the Triad together can take the jammed ballots or envelopes from the technician and manually scan them into the system using the built-in scanner.

- 15. The Ballot Processing Machines will not have any access to internal hardware or software.**

(The only exception to this is the ability of the technician, and ONLY the technician, to clear any jams and misfeeds of the ballots or envelopes. Even this, however, would require the Triad to first grant access to open the individual panel for that specific line of feeders.)

- 16. Items that are rejected by the BPM are limited to possible fraudulent or altered envelopes or ballots.**

Only fraudulent envelopes or ballots are kicked out from scanning and sent to a special holding tray so that the Triad can decide to scan or reject the questionable items. Write-in candidates on ballots are not kicked out of the BPM.

- 17. A limited number of BPM machines will be needed in each state due to the machines' high processing speeds.**

The BPM has 4 separate internal conveyors and scanner lines running simultaneously. Hypothetically, if each conveyor line can only scan 2 ballot cards per second, then it could process up to 690,000 ballots per day.

PAPER BALLOTS:

18. Paper Ballots use combinations of high security paper.

(Security features will be varied by state or region and customized to meet the needs of National and local elections and voting. By having different states and regions using different combinations of security paper features it helps to avoid counterfeit ballot printing across state lines. Numerous Security paper features will be incorporated on each ballot and are detailed in the Paper Ballots presentation.)

19. No more naked ballots.

With the new (GEVS) process we will not need humans opening the envelopes, checking signatures, etc. This means that voter processing centers will not involve prejudices and be susceptible to biases and fraud. The new ballots will be placed in the security envelope that has a QR code on the outside signifying that specific voter. The Ballot will have the voters name and physical address on the primary ballot. It will also have the voter's QR code both on the top and bottom of the front and back of the ballot (this is in case the BPM damages a ballot.) The Ballot will have a spot for the voter signature, where they will be instructed to try to make their signature be like a state or national ID they have. Finally, the ballot will have 2 squares to collect a thumb or fingerprint from the voter. A description of this process will be in the Paper Ballots presentation. Another reason for the QR codes on each ballot sheet is so if ballot scans get mixed up, they can be properly matched to that voter. Finally, this will allow a voter to verify, the day after voting day, that their votes got counted and for the people and measures that they wanted.

20. Paper Ballots will only be printed by our secure national printing center due to the privacy of names and addresses as well as the security features used on the ballots.

21. Paper Ballots can be mailed out to the voter for absentee or mass voter mailing depending on the state laws and requirements.

22. The Ballot process is designed so that only one security envelope is needed.

This is so that the Ballot Processing Machine can be fully automated and avoid security risks of people opening envelopes. We will have specially designed envelopes that will accommodate the machine to open the envelope and remove the ballots inside.

23. In-Person Voter ballots are secured and individually printed at the polling centers.

(Ballots printed at polling centers still use the specialized regional ballot printing stock. They will look like the mailed ballots but have designators and sequence numbers as well as the same voter information and requirements that the mailed ballots have. Additionally, the sequence numbers of the paper at the polling centers will appear to be random but will be specifically noted center by center for tracking purposes. This paper will also need to be locked in a safe and kept safe throughout the day to avoid fraud or theft of the paper stock. These can be printed in a secure ATM type machine as is used in some countries to print an official government certified birth certificate.)

24. No polling center will need to verify identity, only collect the biometrics.

(Voter identity, eligibility, and identification is done by the CORE SERVERS at GEVS)

ELECTRONIC VOTING AND VERIFICATION SYSTEMS FOR VOTER ACCESS:

25. The Voter may see that their ballot was registered and cast at any time.

(Only if they have setup the proper ID verification steps via a secure phone app.)

26. The Voter may see what their individual votes were only the day following election day.

(Only if they set up the proper ID verification steps via a secure phone app. If the voter has a dispute that the vote registered does not match the vote they cast, then the states will need a process for resolving those issues.)

27. The Electronic Voting App will be available via a phone app that will be highly secure, and we will continuously have White Hat Hackers try to subvert the security to ensure its reliability.

(Most people believe this is not possible and is wide open to hacking, data collection or subversion. It will be apparent through the Presentations that we can accomplish this goal and do so with nearly 100% security.)

28. Electronic Voting App will collect voter biometrics for future ID access and National database linkage.

(The voter's biometrics and their ballot votes will then be sent in a burst transmission but will never save anything to the phone. The phone will then overwrite, bleach, overwrite, bleach the data sector used to collect the biometric and vote data.)

29. The Voter phone app could be designed to reboot the phone before taking the voter into the voting and biometric portion of the app.

(If designed properly this could prevent any preexisting virus or data collection apps from being active while the voting app is in use.)

30. The Core Voting Center has a redundant secondary location where secondary backups of the Primary Center are stored. All the security features are detailed in the specific presentation for this part of the Golden Eagles Voting System.

Additional Security Feature for GEVS Systems

- A random QR Code/Key is created by the GEVS Systems on the back end. This is assigned to every eligible voter. This Code is changed with each voting cycle. The point of this is so that if a party is able to decode the QR Code/Key for a specific voter they would be unable to figure it out for any other voter since it is randomly assigned and changed each cycle.

JANE B. DOE
123 Main Street
Palm Beach, Florida 33480
DOB: Dec. 1, 1980
SSN: 123-45-6789

CODE ASSIGNED EXAMPLE:

HbDODqSNR5baQRBbLbuNCm1XUm6TvSIZLh4htZ9GbHLJ3BmTY7U4EQnostzwMjzfC5IOiruuov3p
18sZRdBxBgFciXgss78eQNJbnHdLbncRCEvNfeIv9m4ACWOZwJ1yFUk7ceTAUeKE3OJFcZqMEoxS1
chRVLwozsbFuxNmT47UIZzWAubwpqPuMK3bnRdfMXfX0gBYZBN9GvfVyiRlGiyxEAVBR3KxbvPX
PAG1TxieyPmycIFdz04PIku33WBLCuIZsXuSHdViHOLabCOvfRex4EhJXEyPlql0I05QNbM0I6U4zsXl
24MG0yKwZklDhQh6aI77nYKrxzfHjmdwdBreopz0TstoR5QWyTgoGTG3eNBQyukmbz8ZNUUWgiP50
XJ0xNsmsak7U0tTW7qA2DU7xlwyvG26iXL7



GOLDEN EAGLES VOTING SYSTEM

**Ballot Sheet and Envelope
Security Features**

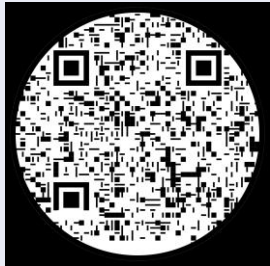

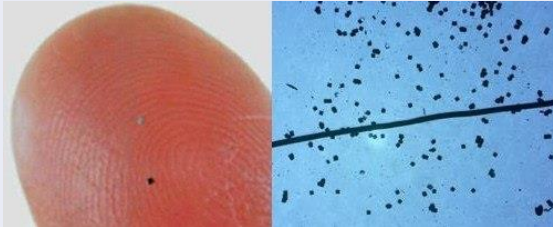
Security Check Features




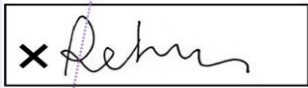
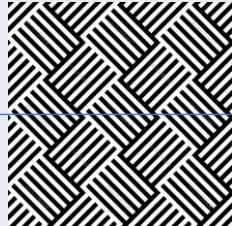
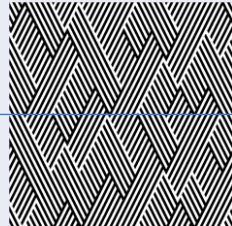
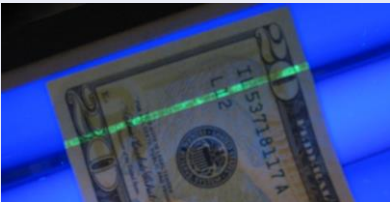
Ballot Paper Security Features used will utilize a combination of varying security features depending on the state or even county.


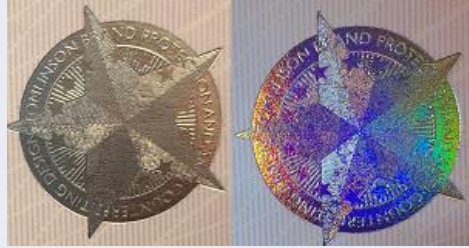

A specific state or county may have all or a predetermined number of features that are mix and matched soli for that district.



The point is that areas that are prone to high fraud can be more tightly controlled.



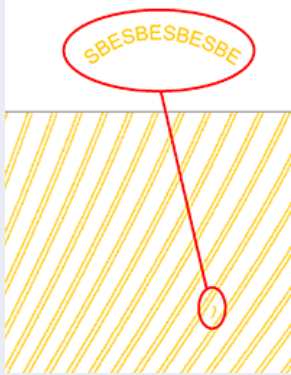
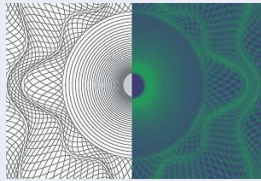
The following are some types of Security features that could be used, either individually or in combination.

1	Unique Voter QR Code	A unique QR code is assigned to each voter and that code changes with each year and voting session. The QR will also denote if the ballot is Absentee, General Vote By Mail, or Printed in the Voter Polling Station (specific to that Polling Station) The code will be at least 500bit encryption and utilize Punctuation Marks and Alphanumeric characters that can be capital and lower-case letters.	
2	Randomly assigned page sequence numbers	Each ballot page has a unique sequence number with a bar code for Polling Station printouts. These blank sheets printed from the polling station are mixed randomly in each ream. This helps to ensure that poll workers do not try to print extra ballots or steal blank ballot forms. Sequence numbers could start with 3-character State, 3-character county, then a random 9-digit number.	CALLAX00145843014 (California, Los Angeles County) or FLOPBC578134680 (Florida, Palm Beach County)
3	Specially Designed Polling Station Printers	These printers will have paper feeders, roller and toners that are only accessible by 3 preassigned Poll workers representing a Government Assigned Poll Worker, a Republican, and a Democrat. (this is to clear paper jams or the like) The printer also is on a very tall stand and has a very large compacity for ballot stock. The paper trays are locked in the cabinet and not accessible to average workers. This helps to secure blank ballots and limits opportunities to steal reams of blank ballots.	
4	RFID	Hitachi Develops World's Smallest RFID Chip. Other Similar RFID options are available that will hold more data encryption characters. These could be placed underneath an ultra-thin holographic attachment to the ballot.	

5	Fingerprint Verification	<p>A simple system on each ballot will have the voter place their fingerprint on the document. This fingerprint will then be matched to the known fingerprint on record, if available. If not, the fingerprint is collected and stored for future verifications. This ensures, beyond a signature that can often vary, that the actual voter is completing the ballot. This is ONLY verified by our Master Servers.</p>	<div> <div>Right Thumb Print</div>  </div> <div> <div>Oops..Last Chance</div>  </div>
6	Signature Verification	<p>Signature verification is ONLY DONE by the Master Servers after the scans have been uploaded to the servers at the end of the ballot processing session or at designated intervals. NO signature or identity is recognizable from the ballot envelope. The signatures are compared by the Master Server to the existing signatures on government records. The number of datapoints to permit signature matching is set by state legislatures but would be subordinate to a matching fingerprint.</p>	 
7	Envelope Security	<p>Printed patters around the edges of the ballot envelope. This will enable the scanner verification processes to determine if the ballot was possibly tampered with by opening it on its edges and resealing the envelope. Secondly, the envelopes have the voter's unique QR code on the outside. The placement and printed angle of the QR codes are unique to the state or county. This is the only indicator that links the voter with the envelope and is not decipherable except by our master servers.</p>	 
8	Fluorescent Security Threads	<p>Similar to that used in our currency a security thread is placed in the ballot paper. The position and angle of the thread or threads can vary based on state or county.</p>	

9	Fluorescent Security Fibers	A specific number and colors of fluorescent security threads are woven into the ballot paper stock. This can be unique and different for each State or County.	
10	Silver prismatic micro-embossed foil	Unlike holograms, it is micro-embossed. It is anchored in paper and cannot be lifted off.	
11	Sequential number with penetrating, migrating and chromotropic black ink	This sequential number is visible to the naked eye. It cannot be erased because the black ink has penetrated the paper and becomes green under UV light. In addition, the ink migrates to the back of the paper and turns red. The last 2 digits are a unique encryption key to lock each number.	<div>Front without UV light</div> <div>01 000001 00</div> <div>Front under UV light</div> <div>01 000001 00</div> <div>Reverse with red migrating ink</div> <div>00 100000 10</div>
12	Modulus check digit	The modulus control digit uses a combination of calculations of each serial number digit to generate the number. This is difficult to predict and seems to be a random number. Therefore, the counter-way will be noticed quickly as the control number would be incorrect.	

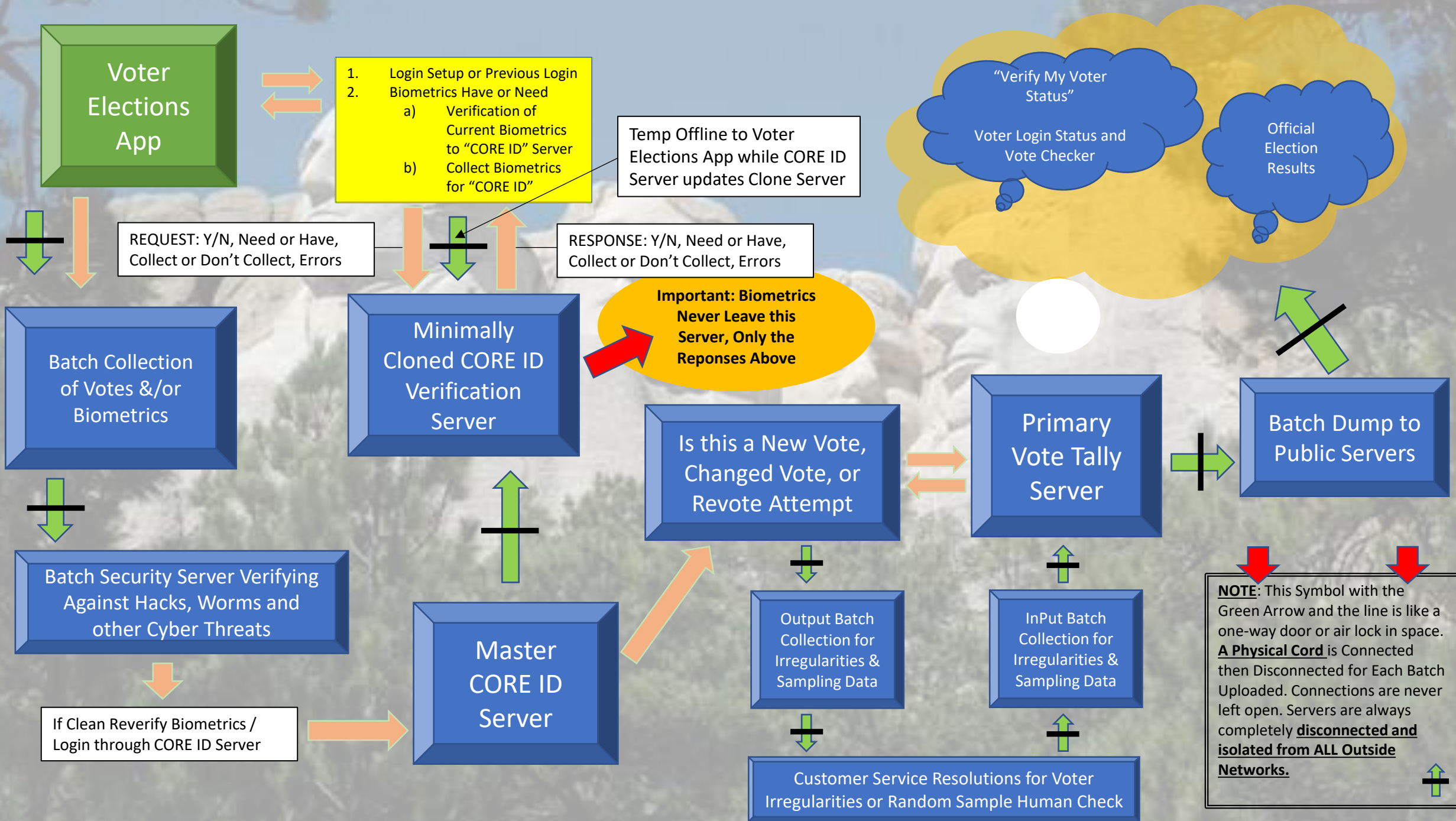
13	Microtext	Micro text visible only by magnifying glass. Too small to be photocopied or scanned. This micro text is in the border and in the rosette.	
14	Guilloche design	Lines visible to the naked eye becoming blurry when photocopying and disappearing when attempting to erase text, in reactive inks	
15	Rainbow colour graduation split duct	A rainbow color gradient is created by printing at least two different inks at the same time to create a very smooth color gradient. You have the choice of pantone for the graduation of colors.	
16	3D numismatic carved text	Text visible to the naked eye. Complex lines that are woven to create a word in a sculpted format. Difficult to reproduce.	

17	Chromotropic ink	The ink is visible to the naked eye in black but appears green under UV light.	
18	Front/reverse registration feature	Eye-shaped figures in two different tones, revealing only when a light source is placed behind the sheet. Embedded in the paper.	
19	Micro & Nano text UV fluorescent	Nano-text printed in invisible UV ink, for example "SBESBE". It is a print on paper. Micro-text UV visible with magnifying glass for easier control.	
20	UV inkjet printed image	Safety point only visible to the naked eye under UV light.	

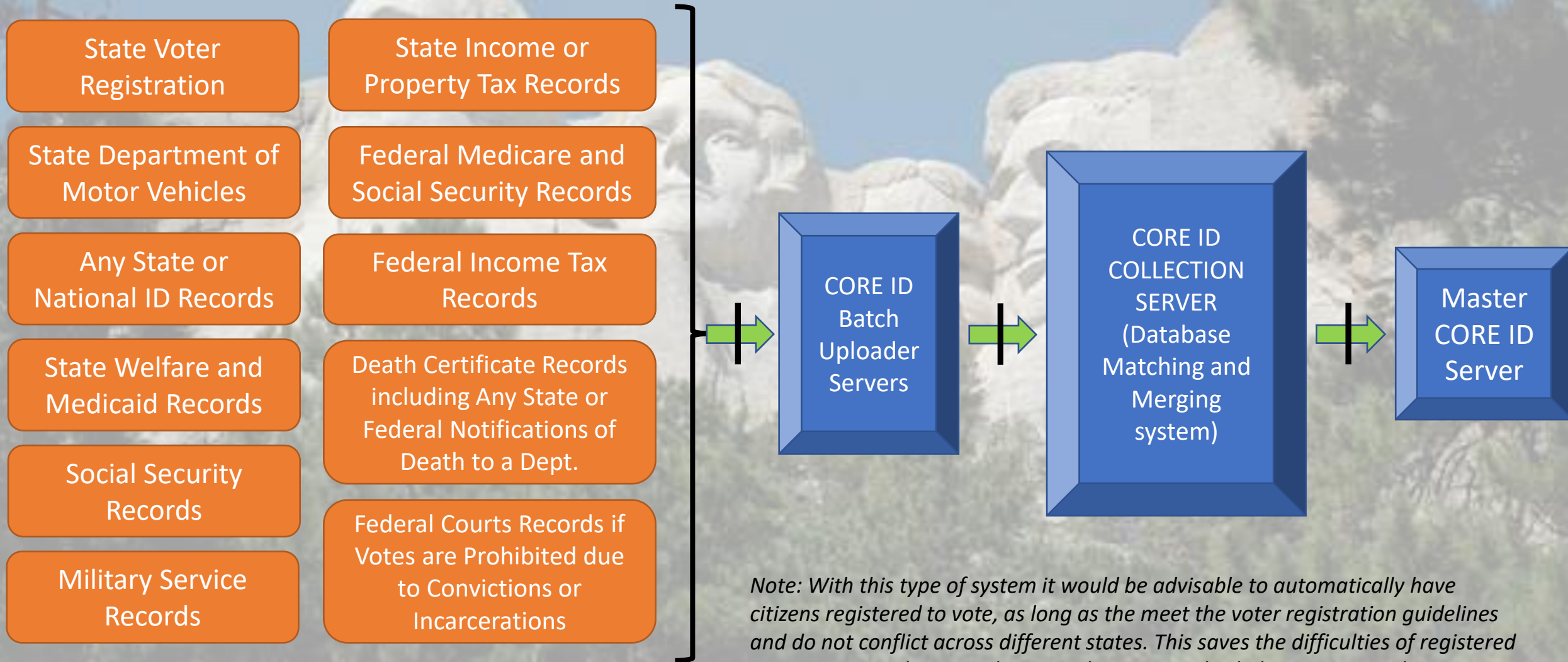
GOLDEN EAGLES VOTING SYSTEM

**Basic Logic Diagram
and Data Collection Tree**





Possible Data Sources for CORE ID SERVER Depending on State and Federal Legislative Approvals



Note: With this type of system it would be advisable to automatically have citizens registered to vote, as long as they meet the voter registration guidelines and do not conflict across different states. This saves the difficulties of registered vs not registered potential voters. This System also helps to prevent the same person from voting in multiple states. 1 person 1 vote.

BACKUP SERVERS

Master
CORE ID
Server

Primary
Vote Tally
Server

Voter Irregularity or
Random Sample
Human Check

**Nightly
Backup**

**Weekly
Backup**

**Monthly
Backup**

**Annual
Backup**

**Election
Results
Backup**

The Primary Data Collection Servers should be physically located at a top level and highly secure data collection center. There should also be a backup location in case the first location becomes inoperable or compromised. One location can be publicly known but the secondary location should be top secret. Each Location's data is specially identified so the originating data location is clear for tracking purposes.

These Backups are on the Core Isolated Servers Listed to the left. A total of 2 mirrored backups are completed as shown above. The backups are detachable and transportable. They include advanced hardware and software tracking measures. One backup is kept onsite. The other backup is transported to a secure vault location. The secondary Data Collection location should be the destination for this second set of Data Drives.



SAMPLE
VOTER
BALLOT

UNITED STATES ELECTION 2020

Ballots are due at your local Election Office, or Designated Election Deposit Location no later than 8:00 PM (EST) on November 3, 2020.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

All ballots must be **signed** with YOUR signature that you would have used on your official state ID card, driver's license or US Passport. You must also provide YOUR right-hand **thumb print** in the designated area below. If you are unable to provide a right-hand thumb print due to an injury or other factor you may use your left-hand thumb print. If you are unable to provide either option or if your name or address information below is not correct you **MUST** resolve that at your local Elections Office. **DO NOT** submit this form if your information is not 100% accurate. Remember, you must be a United States Citizen to vote AND it is a federal crime to submit false information on a national ballot.

This ballot may have multiple pages and use both sides of the pages for your local area's elections, national elections, and measures. Each ballot page is specifically designated for YOU PERSONALLY and must not be used for any other person.

Please use a black or dark blue pen to fill in the voting option. Marking slightly outside the designated oval will still be valid. If the oval is not filled in at least 30% the vote will not be tallied for that candidate or measure. IF YOU MAKE A MISTAKE and mark the wrong oval or change your mind about something you have ALREADY marked, that can ONLY BE CHANGED by going to your local Election Office to vote in Person. Another option is that you may fill in All the ovals in that section. This will mean that your vote for that section will be ignored just like if you leave the ovals for that section blank.

When you have completed the ballot pages, please insert the ballot pages into the Ballot Envelope provided. These Envelopes are Personalized to YOU. Never use this envelope for any other Persons submissions. If that envelope is damaged or will not seal properly you **MUST** resolve that at your local Elections office. **DO NOT** use tape to close or repair the envelope. Do NOT put any other papers in with your ballot pages. Even though there are slits in the envelope your personal information and voting options are not viewable by others.

JANE B. DOE
123 Appalachian Mountains St.
Apt. D
City, State Zip
DOB: Dec. 1, 1980

Thumb Print →
*Lift plastic tab,
place thumb
print in box, put
plastic tab back.*

1st Try

Oops Last Try

Signature: Please keep signature in this box.



Official General Election Ballot, November 3, 2020
Citrus County, Florida

Boleta Oficial de Elecciones General, 3 de noviembre de 2020
Condado de Citrus, Florida

- To vote, fill in the oval completely next to your choice. Use a black or dark blue pen.
 - If you make a mistake, ask for a new ballot. Do not cross out or your vote may not count.
 - To vote for a write-in candidate, fill in the oval and print the name clearly on the blank line provided for the write-in candidate.
- Para votar, llene completamente el óvalo al lado de su selección. Utilice un bolígrafo negro o azul oscuro.
 - Si se equivoca, pida una papeleta nueva. No tache su error pues puede que su voto no cuente.
 - Para votar por un candidato por escrito, ennegrezca el óvalo y escriba claramente (en letra de molde) en la línea provista, el nombre del candidato por voto directo.

President and Vice President
(Vote for One)
Presidente y vicepresidente
(Vote por Uno)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Donald J. Trump | REP |
| Michael R. Pence | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Joseph R. Biden | DEM |
| Kamala D. Harris | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jo Jorgensen | LPF |
| Jeremy "Spike" Cohen | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Roque "Rocky" De La Fuente | REF |
| Darcy G. Richardson | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Gloria La Riva | PSL |
| Sunil Freeman | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Howie Hawkins | GRE |
| Angela Nicole Walker | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don Blankenship | CPF |
| William Mohr | |

☐ _____
Write-in Candidate. Use all Capital Letters.
Candidato por escrito. Utilice todas las letras mayúsculas.

Representative in Congress
District 11 - (Vote for One)
Representante ante el Congreso
Distrito 11 - (Vote por Uno)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Daniel Webster | REP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dana Marie Cottrell | DEM |

State Representative
District 34 - (Vote for One)
Representante Estatal
Distrito 34 - (Vote por Uno)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Ralph E. Massullo Jr | REP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dushyant Jethagir Gosai | DEM |

Sheriff - (Vote for One)
Alguacil - (Vote por Uno)

- | | |
|--|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Michael Prendergast | REP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lee Alexander | NPA |

Property Appraiser - (Vote for One)
Tasador de propiedades - (Vote por Uno)

- | | |
|---|-----|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cregg Dalton | REP |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rick Schroeder | NPA |



Justice of the Supreme Court
Juez de la Corte Suprema

Shall Justice Carlos G. Muñiz of the Supreme Court be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su cargo el Juez Carlos G. Muñiz de la Corte Suprema?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall Judge Kerry I. Evander of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez Kerry I. Evander de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall Judge Jamie Grosshans of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez Jamie Grosshans de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall John M. Harris of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez Jamie Grosshans de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall Judge Richard B. Orfinger of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez Richard B. Orfinger de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall Judge Meredith Sasso of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez Meredith Sasso de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

Fifth District Court of Appeal
Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito

Shall F. Rand Wallis of the Fifth District Court of Appeal be retained in office?
¿Deberá permanecer en su puesto el Juez F. Rand Wallis de la Corte de Apelación del Quinto Distrito?

☐ Yes / Sí ☐ No / No

School Board Member - District 2
(Vote for One)
Miembro de la Junta Escolar - Distrito 2
(Vote por Uno)

☐ Virginia "Ginger" Bryant
☐ Danielle Damato Doty



Mosquito Control Board - Seat 2

(Vote for One)

Junta del Control de Mosquitos - Silla 2

(Vote por Uno) (Vote for One)

- ☐ Stephanie Adams
- ☐ Theresa Foster West
- ☐ Timothy R. Langer

City of Crystal River

City Council Member - Seat 1 - (Vote for One)

Ciudad de Crystal River

Miembro del Consejo de la Ciudad - Silla 1 -
(Vote por Uno)

- ☐ Ken Brown
- ☐ Scott Brian Davis

City of Crystal River

City Council Member - Seat 5 - (Vote for One)

Ciudad de Crystal River

Miembro del Consejo de la Ciudad - Silla 5 -
(Vote por Uno)

- ☐ Robert Holmes
- ☐ Terry Thompson

No. 1 Constitutional Amendment Article VI,
Section 2 (*Citizenship Requirement to Vote in
Florida Elections*)

Núm. 1 Enmienda Constitucional Artículo VI,
Sección 2 (*Requisito de ciudadanía para votar
en las elecciones de Florida.*)

This amendment provides that only United States Citizens who are at least eighteen years of age, a permanent resident of Florida, and registered to vote, as provided by law, shall be qualified to vote in a Florida election.

Because the proposed amendment is not expected to result in any changes to the voter registration process in Florida, it will have no impact on state or local government costs or revenue. Further, it will have no effect on the state's economy.

Esta enmienda establece que solo los ciudadanos de los Estados Unidos que tengan al menos dieciocho años de edad, sean residentes permanentes de la Florida y estén registrados para votar, según lo dispuesto por la ley, calificarán para votar en una elección de Florida.

Debido a que no se espera que la enmienda propuesta resulte en ningún cambio en el proceso de registro de votantes en la Florida, no tendrá ningún impacto en los costos o ingresos del gobierno estatal o local. Además, no tendrá ningún efecto en la economía del estado.

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No



**No. 2 Constitutional Amendment
Article X, Section 24**

Raising Florida's Minimum Wage

**Núm. 2 Enmienda Constitucional
Artículo X, Sección 24**

Aumentar el salario mínimo de la Florida

Raises minimum wage to \$10.00 per hour effective September 30th, 2021. Each September 30th thereafter, minimum wage shall increase by \$1.00 per hour until the minimum wage reaches \$15.00 per hour on September 30th, 2026. From that point forward, future minimum wage increases shall revert to being adjusted annually for inflation starting September 30th, 2027.

State and local government costs will increase to comply with the new minimum wage levels. Additional annual wage costs will be approximately \$16 million in 2022, increasing to about \$540 million in 2027 and thereafter. Government actions to mitigate these costs are unlikely to produce material savings. Other government costs and revenue impacts, both positive and negative, are not quantifiable.

THIS PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IS ESTIMATED TO HAVE A NET NEGATIVE IMPACT ON THE STATE BUDGET. THIS IMPACT MAY RESULT IN HIGHER TAXES OR A LOSS OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A BALANCED STATE BUDGET AS REQUIRED BY THE CONSTITUTION.

Aumentar el salario mínimo a \$ 10,00 por hora a partir del 30 de septiembre de 2021. Cada 30 de septiembre a partir de entonces, el salario mínimo aumentará \$ 1,00 por hora hasta que el salario mínimo alcance los \$ 15,00 por hora el 30 de septiembre de 2026. A partir de ese momento, los futuros aumentos del salario mínimo deberán volver a ajustarse anualmente según la inflación a partir del 30 de septiembre de 2027.

Se incrementarán los costos de los gobiernos estatales y locales para cumplir con los nuevos niveles de salario mínimo. Los costos salariales anuales adicionales serán de aproximadamente \$ 16 millones en 2022, aumentando a aproximadamente \$ 540 millones a partir de 2027. Es improbable que las acciones del gobierno para mitigar estos costos produzcan ahorros materiales. Cabe destacar que otros costos gubernamentales e impactos en los ingresos, tanto positivos como negativos, no son cuantificables.

ES ESTIMADO QUE EL IMPACTO FINANCIERO DE ESTA ENMIENDA CONSTITUCIONAL TENDRÁ UN IMPACTO NEGATIVO NETO SOBRE EL PRESUPUESTO ESTATAL. ESTE IMPACTO PUEDE RESULTAR EN IMPUESTOS MÁS ALTOS O PÉRDIDA DE SERVICIOS GUBERNAMENTALES PARA MANTENER UN PRESUPUESTO ESTATAL EQUILIBRADO SEGÚN LO REQUIERE LA CONSTITUCIÓN.

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No



**No. 3 Constitutional Amendment
Article VI, Section 5**

**All Voters Vote in Primary Elections for
State Legislature, Governor, and Cabinet**

**Núm. 3 Enmienda Constitucional
Artículo VI, Sección 5**

**Todos los votantes votan para la
legislatura estatal, el gobernador y el
gabinete en las elecciones primarias.**

Allows all registered voters to vote in primaries for state legislature, governor, and cabinet regardless of political party affiliation. All candidates for an office, including party nominated candidates, appear on the same primary ballot. Two highest vote getters advance to general election. If only two candidates qualify, no primary is held and winner is determined in general election. Candidate's party affiliation may appear on ballot as provided by law. Effective January 1, 2024.

It is probable that the proposed amendment will result in additional local government costs to conduct elections in Florida. The Financial Impact Estimating Conference projects that the combined costs across counties will range from \$5.2 million to \$5.8 million for each of the first three election cycles occurring in even-numbered years after the amendment's effective date, with the costs for each of the intervening years dropping to less than \$450,000. With respect to state costs for oversight, the additional costs for administering elections are expected to be minimal. Further, there are no revenues linked to voting in Florida. Since there is no impact on state costs or revenues, there will be no impact on the state's budget. While the proposed amendment will result in an increase in local expenditures, this change is expected to be below the threshold that would produce a statewide economic impact.

Permite a todos los votantes registrados votar para la legislatura estatal, el gobernador y el gabinete en las elecciones primarias, independientemente de la afiliación a los partidos políticos. Todos los candidatos para un cargo, incluidos los candidatos nominados por los partidos, aparecen en la misma boleta primaria. Los dos candidatos que obtengan la mayoría de los votos avanzan a las elecciones generales. Si solo dos candidatos califican, no se celebra ninguna primaria y el ganador se determina en las elecciones generales. La afiliación al partido del candidato puede aparecer en la boleta electoral según lo dispuesto por la ley. Vigente a partir del lunes 1 de enero de 2024.

Es probable que la enmienda propuesta resulte en costos adicionales del gobierno local para realizar elecciones en la Florida. La Conferencia de Estimación del Impacto Financiero proyecta que los costos combinados entre los condados oscilarán entre \$ 5,2 millones y \$ 5,8 millones por cada uno de los primeros tres ciclos electorales que ocurran en años pares después de la fecha de entrada en vigencia de la enmienda, y los costos de cada uno de los años intermedios disminuirán a menos de \$ 450,000. Con respecto a los costos estatales para la supervisión, se espera que los costos adicionales para administrar las elecciones sean mínimos. Además, no hay ingresos vinculados a la votación en la Florida. Dado que no hay impacto en los costos o ingresos estatales, tampoco habrá impacto en el presupuesto del estado. Si bien la enmienda propuesta dará como resultado un aumento en los gastos locales, se espera que este cambio esté por debajo del umbral que produciría un impacto económico a nivel estatal.

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No



**No. 4 Constitutional Amendment
Article XI, Sections 5 and 7**

**Voter Approval of Constitutional
Amendments**

**Núm. 4 Enmienda Constitucional
Artículo XI, Secciones 5 y 7**

**Aprobación de votantes de
enmiendas constitucionales**

Requires all proposed amendments or revisions to the state constitution to be approved by the voters in two elections, instead of one, in order to take effect. The proposal applies the current thresholds for passage to each of the two elections.

It is probable that the proposed amendment will result in additional state and local government costs to conduct elections in Florida. Overall, these costs will vary from election cycle to election cycle depending on the unique circumstances of each ballot and cannot be estimated at this time. The key factors determining cost include the number of amendments appearing for the second time on each ballot and the length of those amendments. Since the maximum state cost is likely less than \$1 million per cycle but the impact cannot be discretely quantified, the change to the state's budget is unknown. Similarly, the economic impact cannot be modelled, although the spending increase is expected to be below the threshold that would produce a statewide economic impact. Because there are no revenues linked to voting in Florida, there will be no impact on government taxes or fees.

**THE FINANCIAL IMPACT OF THIS
AMENDMENT CANNOT BE
DETERMINED DUE TO AMBIGUITIES
AND UNCERTAINTIES SURROUNDING
THE AMENDMENT'S IMPACT.**

Requiere que todas las enmiendas o revisiones propuestas a la constitución del estado sean aprobadas por los votantes en dos elecciones, y no solo en una, para que surtan efecto. La propuesta aplica los umbrales actuales para la aprobación de cada una de las dos elecciones.

Es probable que la enmienda propuesta resulte en costos adicionales del gobierno local y estatal para realizar elecciones en la Florida. En general, estos costos variarán de un ciclo electoral a otro dependiendo de las circunstancias únicas de cada boleta y no pueden estimarse en este momento. Los factores clave que determinan el costo incluyen el número de enmiendas que aparecen por segunda vez en cada boleta y la longitud de esas enmiendas. Dado que el costo máximo del estado es probablemente inferior a \$ 1 millón por ciclo, pero el impacto no puede cuantificarse de manera discreta, se desconoce el cambio en el presupuesto del estado. Del mismo modo, el impacto económico no se puede modelar, aunque se espera que el aumento del gasto esté por debajo del umbral que produciría un impacto económico a nivel estatal. Debido a que no hay ingresos vinculados a la votación en la Florida, no habrá impacto en los impuestos o tarifas gubernamentales.

**EL IMPACTO FINANCIERO DE ESTA
ENMIENDA NO SE PUEDE
DETERMINAR DEBIDO A LAS
AMBIGÜIDADES E INCERTIDUMBRES
RELACIONADAS AL IMPACTO DE LA
ENMIENDA.**

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No



**No. 5 Constitutional Amendment
Article VII, Section 4 and Article XII
Limitations on Homestead Property Tax
Assessments; increased portability period
to transfer accrued benefit.**

**Núm. 5 Enmienda Constitucional
Artículo VII, Sección 4 y Artículo XII
Limitaciones en las evaluaciones de
impuestos a la propiedad; mayor período
de portabilidad para transferir el beneficio
acumulado.**

Proposing an amendment to the State Constitution, effective January 1, 2021, to increase, from 2 years to 3 years, the period of time during which accrued Save-Our-Homes benefits may be transferred from a prior homestead to a new homestead.

Se propone una enmienda a la Constitución del Estado, vigente desde el 1 de enero de 2021, para aumentar, de 2 años a 3 años, el período de tiempo durante el cual los beneficios acumulados de Save-Our-Homes pueden transferirse de una propiedad anterior a una nueva propiedad.

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No

**No. 6 Constitutional Amendment
Article VII, Section 6 and Article XII
Ad Valorem Tax Discount for Spouses of
Certain Deceased Veterans Who Had
Permanent, Combat-Related Disabilities**

**Núm. 6 Enmienda Constitucional
Artículo VII, Sección 6 y Artículo XII
Descuento fiscal ad valorem para cónyuges
de ciertos veteranos fallecidos que tenían
discapacidades permanentes relacionadas
con el combate**

Provides that the homestead property tax discount for certain veterans with permanent combat-related disabilities carries over to such veteran's surviving spouse who holds legal or beneficial title to, and who permanently resides on, the homestead property, until he or she remarries or sells or otherwise disposes of the property. The discount may be transferred to a new homestead property of the surviving spouse under certain conditions. The amendment takes effect January 1, 2021.

Establece que el descuento del impuesto sobre la propiedad constituida como bien de familia para ciertos veteranos con discapacidades permanentes relacionadas con el combate se transfiere al cónyuge sobreviviente de dicho veterano que posee un título legal o beneficioso y que reside permanentemente en la propiedad, hasta que él o ella se vuelva a casar, venda o de otra manera disponga de la propiedad. El descuento puede ser transferido a una nueva propiedad constituida como bien de familia del cónyuge sobreviviente bajo ciertas condiciones. La enmienda entra en vigencia el 1 de enero de 2021.

☐ Yes / Sí

☐ No / No







Final Presentation Page

Thank you again for reviewing this presentation about a new Voting System and Ballot process that I've outlined and name the "GOLDEN EAGLES VOTING SYSTEM".

I hope that you will reach out to me regarding this proposal and the numerous other ideas and proposals that I have for governmental improvements. There can be no doubt that my ideas, merged with those from the current great minds of the Trump Administration, will improve life in the United States as well as the entire world.

My dream is to spend the rest of my days on this earth working with and supporting the many great and influential people that are staged to take the United States, and humankind as a whole, to the next level of our future existence. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Shawn E. Matulich
Matulich Solutions
875 SE Bethel Place
Corvallis, OR 97333
971-977-3077 or 971-570-8500
shawn.matulich@hotmail.com
sm.mbsg@gmail.com