"Fingerprints of Fraud" 2020 Election Cast Vote Record Report, Volume 1
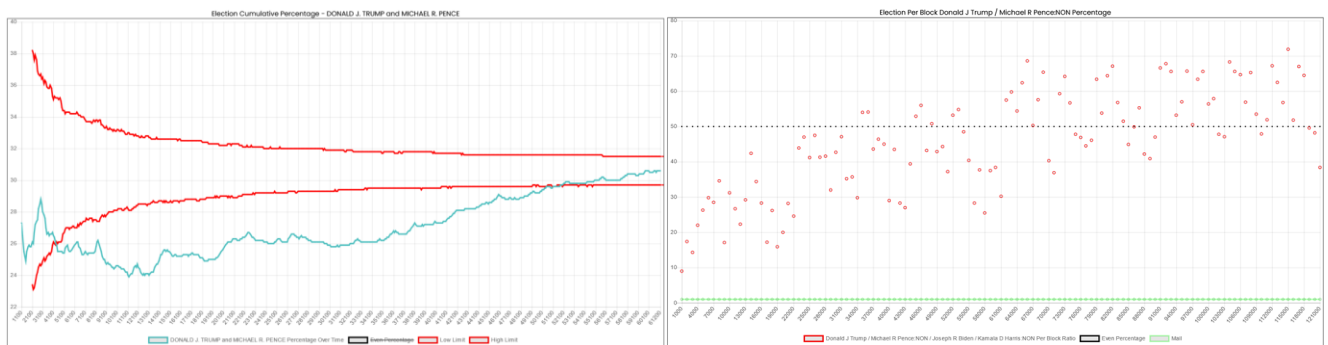## Summary of Findings
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The information presented here is a top-level summary of the "Fingerprints of Fraud, Volume 1" report. Much additional supporting information can be found in the complete report, available at https://FingerprintsOfFraud.com.

The findings are taken from the 2020 General Election Cast Vote Records (CVR) of 202 counties from nine states, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, New Jersey, Ohio, Oregon, West Virginia. A CVR is a record produced by the election computer which shows each ballot processed and the votes which were counted on it, in most cases, in the order of processing. (If the order of the CVR was changed or sorted, this analysis cannot be performed.) They can also include the precinct, tabulator, batch, ballot style, and voting method. No voter-specific information is included.

Because mail-in ballots can be expected to be received and processed by the county in a random order, *only mail-in ballots are used in the analysis*. Since they show a random receipt pattern (based on metrics such as precinct distribution of the ballots), the votes upon them should generally follow the Law of Large Numbers, which dictates that the more samples you have of a random population, the closer their cumulative average should be to the final average. (Think of a series of coin flips or dice rolls).

1. 168 of the 202 counties, or 80%, fall into a similar pattern where there is an initial high advantage for the Democrat candidate, and at some time before the midway point that average gradually turns toward the Republican candidate. Following is a sample that shows this pattern in Mesa County, Colorado.

   The red lines on the left-hand chart, which shows the percent of mail-in votes for Donald Trump during the counting (shown in blue), indicate the range which would be expected from the Law of Large Numbers. Instead of expressing the expected pattern, there is a large initial series of votes favorable to Biden, followed by the general gradual increase to the final average. The right-hand chart shows the Trump percentage for each consecutive 100-ballot batch, and the gradual upward pattern is apparent. As I first noticed this phenomenon in this county, I refer to this as the "Mesa Pattern".

2. The 168 counties referenced above also share a "predictive" aspect. Namely, the percentage which Donald Trump had at the end of the counting is 1.1 to 1.3x the percentage he had at the midpoint (with most hovering closely around 1.2).

3. Nearly all the remaining counties which did not show the Mesa Pattern were either very small (under 4,000 total ballots) or showed signs that the CVR was sorted by precinct or other index.

4. Statistically speaking, the chances of 168 counties in 9 states spread across the country demonstrating this same unnatural pattern are too low to be calculated.

5. The 168 counties showing the Mesa Pattern spanned five different election vendors: Dominion Voting Systems, ES&S, Hart Intercivic, Clear Ballot, and Smartmatic.

6. Numerous counties in other states also demonstrate this pattern and will be detailed in future volumes of the report.

These findings demonstrate proof that the mail-in votes in the 2020 General elections in those states were altered via a software algorithm. Please see the entire report (URL above) to view the complete details of each county analyzed.