

# Business Plan

## **JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC - Company Overview**



**JASTGAR eCARD**  
Citizen or Voter  
Biometric Smart ID Card  
To Verify a Person's Identity



**JASTGAR**



**JASTGAR eVOTE**  
"One Person – One Vote"  
& Eliminates Fraud  
and Corruption

*"Specializing in Biometric National ID Smart Cards and Electronic Voting Systems".*  
*Utilizing advanced Technology and Industry Best Practices to eliminate Fraud, Corruption, and Data Tampering.*  
*Providing Data Integrity, Encryption, and Access Controls with Audit Management for Investigations and Trending Analysis.*  
*A Distributed and Immutable platform for streamlining and optimizing government and business operations, while protecting people.*

**Created by:**  
**Alex St-Gardien Jecrois, and  
Thomas Bronack**



Alex St-Gardien Jecrois  
President & CEO



Tom Bronack  
EVP & CTO

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## JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC

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## Executive Summary and JASTGAR History:

JASTGAR, Inc. was conceived by Alex St-Gardien Jecrois (Alex) to assist the people of Haiti achieve freedom from political and outside oppression that has resulted in relief funds being diverted from helping the Haitians who have suffered through earth quakes, hurricanes, and other natural disasters, into the pockets of corrupt politicians and business people. Mr. Jecrois believes that establishing fair and honest elections is the first step needed to help the citizens of Haiti regain their political voice and control over their own destiny.

Mr. Jecrois asked Thomas Bronack (Tom) for assistance in designing an election system based on “One Person – One Vote” and capable of eliminating voter fraud and corruption. Inspired by Alex’s conviction to helping the people of Haiti and his devotion to achieving that goal, Tom quickly agreed to help Alex achieve his goals in any way possible.

Through a long design period, requiring researching all available voting systems and determining how to overcome their weaknesses, Tom and Alex came up with the eVOTE electronic voting system based on “One Person – One Vote” and capable of eliminating fraud and corruption at their inception. This paperless and easy to use system would provide safeguards for verifying a person’s identity (“One Person”) and validating that the voter did not submit more than one vote during any election (“One Vote”).

To achieve their goals, a Voter ID Smart Card design employing bio-metrics (i.e., Finger Prints, Palm Prints, Iris Scans, Facial Recognition, etc.), was chosen. The voter would receive their Voter ID Smart Card as part of the Voter Registration process, which we estimate to take less than 30 minutes. Their initial Voter ID Smart Card would be free, while replacement cards would have a charge. It is important to note that a Voter must be vetted against criminal records and adherence to Election Commission Standards prior to being allowed on the “Eligible Voters List” so that anyone who does not adhere to government voting requirements will not be allowed to vote (i.e., Felons, Terrorists, Illegal Aliens, etc.).

Voters on the Eligible Voters List would present their Voter ID Smart Card for a local Live Scan and comparison at the Voting Station. If a verification match between the Voter ID Smart Card biometric information (stored in the Smart Card Chip) and the local scan will prove the voter’s identity. Reading the Voter’s Record in The Voter Registration Data Base validates that the individual has not previously voted in this election (“One Vote”). The Eligible Voters List insures the Voter adheres to voting requirements and can vote. Failure to meet these conditions will alert the Voting Station Guard and the person presenting the Voter ID Smart Card detained for questioning and possible arrest for voter fraud.

Once a voter’s identification is verified they proceed to the Voting Booth where a touch sensitive display screen would provide selection options, including:

1. **Select a language** to communicate in (i.e., English, Spanish, French, Creole, etc., - we also provide a voice activated option with the ability to communicate with people who cannot read or write, etc.),
2. **Access a Help Screen** to better understand how to use the system,



3. **Review a Voting Ballot** to select the Candidate and Referendum of their choice.
4. **After making their selections**, a final preview screen presents the voter with a list of their selections, so they can be sure of their choices before submitting the ballot.
5. Finally, the voter would press the “**Submit**” button to post their vote to the eVOTE system. (Remember - Before a voter’s ballot is submitted, eVOTE verifies the Voter’s identity -One Person, and validates they have not previously voted in this election – One Vote).
6. A **snapshot** of the Voter, taken when the Vote Ballot “Submit” button is depressed, is evidence of the vote. The voter’s data base record is updated to reflect that they have submitted a vote in this election. We also provide a **Voting Receipt** (either Printed, Emailed, or via Text Message) to the Voter should they want to maintain a record of their voting actions.
7. We will periodically (i.e., every 15 - 30 minutes) produce a “**Local Voting Station Summary Report**” containing a summary of the votes submitted at the Voting Station. The Summary Report goes to Voting Head Quarters for review and as a means of maintaining a Batch Ticket for voting results that will make it easier to locate voting flaws. The report is saved at the Voting Station and Voting Head Quarters as an Archive of Voting and can be reviewed to identify voting anomalies.
8. Our **eVOTE** electronic voting system is the only design available that employs both a Voter ID Smart Card for individual identity verification, and a method for insuring that a person only votes once in an election. Since our personal identification method requires a “Living” person to submit their biometric information for comparison through a central system, we guaranty that an individual cannot vote in multiple locations and that only living people can vote.
9. We utilize Blockchain technology for transmitting votes after they are submitted to eliminate data tampering of votes already cast, thereby insuring complete vote integrity.

Since **eVOTE** is an electronic voting system, the vote tally is in near real-time without manual intervention or any paper ballots. This saves time and eliminates any manual vote tampering associated with paper ballots (i.e., false / altered ballots, vote ballot box stuffing, etc.). Citizens will immediately know the outcome of elections and tensions associated with crowds waiting for voting results eliminated. Our “Magic Board” product can also provide voting results and analysis for media viewing.

JASTGAR’s design and implementation process uses “Best Practices” and employs:

• The Latest Technology	• Systems Design Principals
• Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	• System Implementation and Roll-Out
• Data Protection, Security, Encryption, and Role Based Access Control	• Documentation and Manuals
• Training & Awareness	• Support, and Maintenance
• Change Control	• Version and Release Management
• Backup / Recovery, Disaster Recovery, etc.)	• Training, Support Services, and Help Desk

Virtual Machines and Cloud Based Technology improves performance (Load Balancing and Error Handling) and optimizes support to insure the continued operation of the eVOTE system. We eliminate

any “Single-Point-Of-Failure” and incorporate automated problem circumvention and rapid system recovery based on an “Active / Active” system configuration that allows for instantaneous recovery to a secondary system if the primary system fails (without loss of data and transparent to the end user).

In the process of designing and developing the eVOTE product, JASTGAR designed other stand-alone products that utilize eVOTE technology. The additional products are detailed later in the business plan.

### JASTGAR’s approach to system implementation includes:

1. **Requirements Definition** – to define what the client wants the system to do.
2. **Needs Analysis** – to determine what actions are needed to meet client requirements. An Architectural Design and Engineering Design will be included with the results of this project phase.
3. **Request For Proposal (RFP)** – to define what vendor products and services will be needed to achieve eVOTE System goals for the client. It will allow us to further define which vendors best meet our requirements, to then contact the vendors and solicit their participation in the RFP process, to forward the RFP document to selected vendors, to manage the RFP process, and to make the final selection of vendors who best meet the development and support needs of the system.
4. **Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)** – to manage and track the activities needed to implement the eVOTE system.
5. **Documentation, Awareness, and Training** – manuals and other supportive information, along with Awareness and Training programs for the citizens and voting system workers.
6. **Support and Maintenance** – from creating Voter ID Smart Cards through monitoring system activity and repairing problems, to maintaining the eVOTE system going forward.

As you can see, JASTGAR has put a lot of effort into the design and implementation of the eVOTE system. We want to also pursue a partnership arrangement with our clients, where they fund development and implementation costs and share in the profits made through eVOTE going forward (i.e., Sales, Services, Support, and Training, etc.) which we believe will be much greater than the implementation costs. If agreed to, then clients will have a state-of-the-art electronic voting system that is a “self-funding” project and a potential “profit center” going forward.

## The Company:

JASTGAR, Inc. was created by Alex St-Gardien Jecrois and Thomas Bronack to assist clients achieve a higher standard of living by implementing an Electronic Voting System, based on “One Person – One Vote” and capable of eliminating voter fraud and corruption. We named this system JASTGAR eVOTE.

Our goal is to provide the voters with a fair and honest voting system that would provide a true voice for the people in selecting who would best represent the citizens and their desire to live in a free and honest society. Thereby improving their living conditions and quality of life without the interference of greedy and corrupt politicians and business people.

Our founder, Alex St-Gardien Jecrois, who is a citizen of both Haiti and the United States, could no longer stand by and see his family and friends suffer through Earth Quakes and Hurricanes, while diverted relief funds go into the pockets of corrupt people and not used to rebuild the Haitian infrastructure or provide housing for the people. He believed that the best path for the Haitian people would be through an honest and fair voting system that would allow them to regain control of their destiny.

Mr. Jecrois believes that by providing the people with an incorruptible voice through a paperless and easy to use voting system, they would be encouraged to cast their vote and have a say in how our clients (i.e., Haiti, other countries, business enterprises, etc.) spend their tax funds in a manner that best serves the people. A system that could be used to elect the politicians that accumulate the most votes and not through outside interference.

From a population of slaves who declared their independence in 1804 (second only to the USA) a new nation can be created that allows Haitians to regain the heritage they lost when they were captured in their homeland and separated from their family, village, culture, and society to become the property of slave owners. Owners who claimed their children as property and often sold them off for profit resulting in lost family structures, continuity, and pride. JASTGAR eVOTE believes we can help the Haitians regain their culture and society through a fair voting system that will result in proper representation and an improved lifestyle for the Haitian people. Restoring “Haitian Pride” will give the people a renewed sense of their importance in establishing the environment best suited to meet their needs. Through a fair and honest election, they will be on the path to re-establishing the community they lost when taken from their villages.

## The Ownership

The company is an LLC, jointly owned by Alex St-Gardien Jecrois and Thomas Bronack.

## The Management

- Alex St-Gardien Jecrois is President and CEO
- Thomas Bronack is EVP and Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

## Goals and Objectives

JASTGAR, Inc. wants to build a fair and honest electronic voting system that utilizes a Bio-Metric Voter ID Smart Card to verify a person's identity ("One Person"), while validating that a voter does not vote more than once per election ("One Vote"). The system will be able to detect fraud and corruption in near real-time so that violators can be apprehended on the spot. An Audit Trail will be able to detect crimes and provide supportive evidence used to prosecute and convict violators.

The system will be paperless, easy to use, available to all citizens, and able to provide vote tallies in near real-time. Additionally, vote summary reports will be generated for each voting station on a periodic basis (every 30 minutes for example) and a voting ballot receipt will be provided to the voter after their vote has been posted (i.e., like a receipt from a grocery store) so they can validate who they voted for in case there is a dispute.

When a vote is submitted it is added to the vote total, and made available for display on our "Magic Board". This will allow the media and individuals to analyze and predict voting activity.

## Why JASTGAR eVOTE is the preferred electronic voting system

The eVOTE electronic voting system is the only system designed to include a Voter ID Smart Card with Bio-Metric identification to verify individuals, along with a paperless system using automation to process votes in near real-time. Our design approach overcomes the current issues relating to hacking, voter fraud, corruption, auditing of ballots, and other exceptions that could result in recounts and lack of confidence in voting results. We believe every voting system going forward will mandate these features and that our system has already optimized this design concept.

## The Product

JASTGAR has a family of products, including:

- **eCARD** – A bio-metric Voter ID Smart Card
- **eVETTING** – the system used to prove a person’s identity and validate their background to determine if they meet the requirements to be added to the Eligible Voter’s List.
- **eCARD APPs** – applications that can reside on a mobile device, server, or mainframe computer that provide eVOTE users with a wide range of services and informational display.
- **eVOTE** – the electronic voting system that is based on “One Person – One Vote: and capable of eliminating voter fraud and corruption.
- **Magic Board** – a voting display that can be used to illustrate voting activity and as an analysis tool.

Other Systems and Services provided by JASTGAR include:

- **eMEDICAL** – an electronic medical system that will monitor a user’s vital signs and provide warnings through medical alerts to the user, their doctor, and emergency services as needed. We also have a HIPAA like medical database that can be used to store a patient’s medical records in a secure environment that only the user, or their designated representative, can access.
- **MMITS** – Municipal Merchant Identification and Tax System
- **Import / Export System** – used to track commodities entering or leaving the country.
- **Warehouse Tracking System** – to manage commodities until delivered to recipient.
- **Security Clearance System** – used to provide a security clearance for individuals seeking to obtain government and other work where a security clearance is required.

## The JASTGAR **eVOTE** Electronic Voting System

JASTGAR eVOTE verifies a person’s identity (“One Person”) through a Voter ID Smart Card containing the voter’s biometric information within the Voter ID Smart Card Chip. A Voter ID Card is created when citizen’s register to vote. Their biometric information (i.e., Finger Prints, Palm Print, Iris Scan, or Facial Recognition) is stored within the Voter ID Smart Card Chip Memory. This information is also stored within a Voter Data Base.

When the voter enters the Voting Station their biometric information is obtained through a Live Scan and compared to the biometric information contained in the person’s Voter ID Smart Card Chip. Their

data base record, and/or the “Eligible Voter List” verifies the person is an authorized voter. The person’s identity is verified when a match occurs and their authorization to vote is validated through their presence on the Eligible Voter List.

In this case, if a required identity match does not occur, the station guard will detain the person for questioning and possible arrest for voter fraud. If the voter has previously voted in this election, then the station guard will detain the person for questioning and possible arrest for voting corruption. All voter verification and validation checks occur prior to allowing the voter to enter the voting booth.

When the voter cast their ballot, their picture is taken and a receipt containing their picture and voting record is provided to them (Printed, Text Message, Email, etc.).

Voting raises the vote tally for the candidates and referendums. Vote tallies, saved at Voting Stations and Voting Headquarters are used as an audit trail of voting activity. Electronic voting allows the vote tally to be available in near real-time, without any paper used in the process. The Voting Station Turnout Count and Vote Count must match. If the Vote Count is greater than the Turnout Count than an irregularity has occurred and will be investigated.

## Pricing Strategy

We are seeking financial partners who can fund the development of our products and services. One approach would be to have client countries, businesses, or unions fund the development and implementation of eVOTE. Our belief is that clients would pay for an election system anyway and by becoming partners with JASTGAR they can implement the eVOTE System and then participate in the sale and service of the system to other countries, companies, and unions. We believe there is no better example than Haiti to illustrate the eVOTE System operation and its impact on improving the lifestyle of citizens. We anticipate employing many local citizens in creating and supporting the system.

Revenue used to negate costs and to implement a profit stream are based on products, services, and training going forward. We also anticipate sustaining revenue and profits going forward through improvements and increased market share, along with professional service contracts to assist new clients implementing the system.

## The Competitors

We have not found any competitors whose voting system meets our standards and services. Most competitors have systems based on paper ballots where our system is fully electronic and paperless. We also have not found any competitor systems capable of eliminating voter fraud and corruption through biometrics and programming.

## Business Sector

The owners would like to start a business in the professional and technical services sector.

## Company History

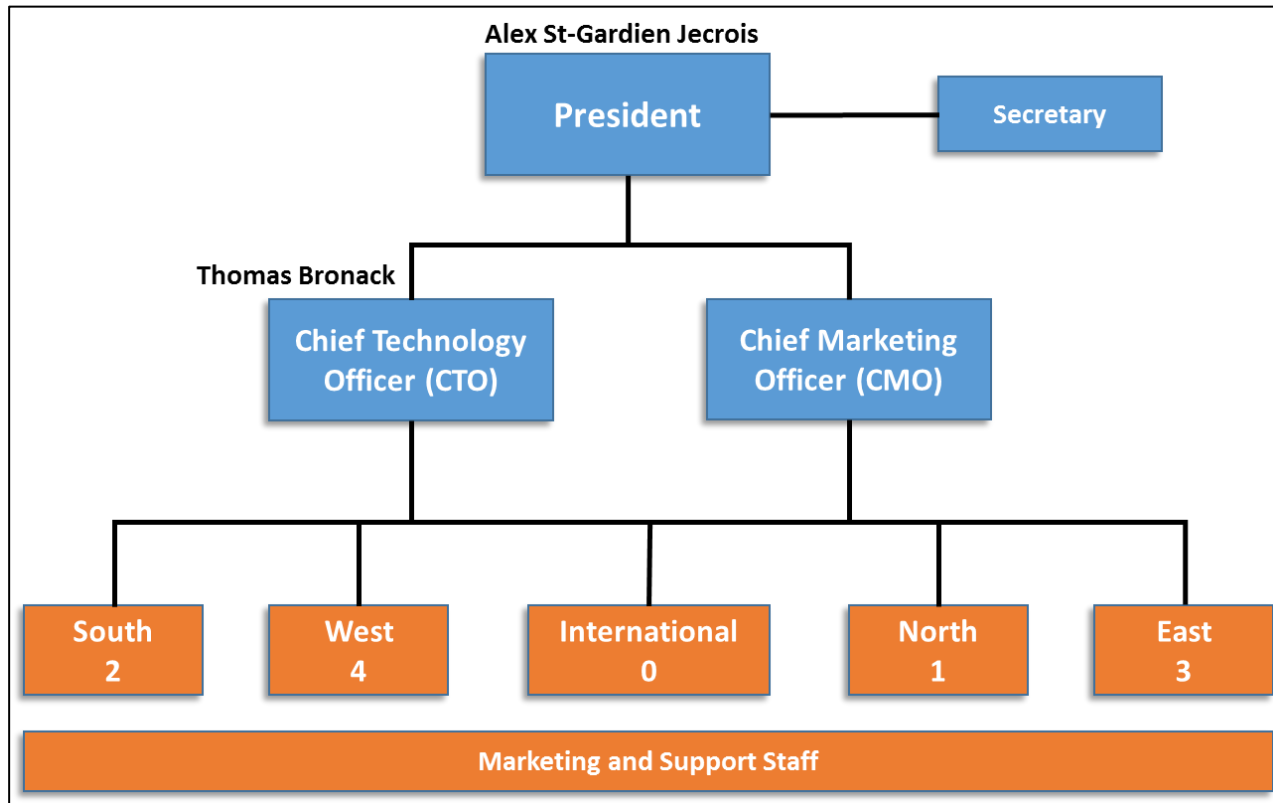
JASTGAR was created to assist Haitian citizens obtain a better voice in their government and its direction. After many years of suffering through dictatorships and corrupt politicians, our founder believed that the Haitian people needed to implement an electronic voting system based on “One Person – One Vote” and capable of eliminating voter fraud and corruption. The founders followed this path because they had a strong desire to help Haitians achieve a better quality of life through the election of representatives that the people truly believed in. It was our belief that a fair and honest election system would be the first step on the road to self-rule in Haiti.

It is JASTGAR’s objective to identify all citizens of Haiti from Birth to Death through a Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card that can verify their identity and be used to access both government and business services. One card serving many purposes, with information sharing capabilities with government and business enterprise databases to eliminate manual intervention, improve data quality and efficiency, and reduce costs.



## Company Ownership and Structure

- Alex St-Gardien Jecrois, President and Chief Executive Officer
- Thomas Bronack, Executive Vice President and Chief Technology Officer



Bio's for Company Owners follows.....

**ALEX ST-GARDIEN JECROIS**[ajecrois@hotmail.com](mailto:ajecrois@hotmail.com)

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Mr. Jecrois is a Test Engineer, with a “Top Secret” clearance who is presently working on a Continuous Diagnostic and Mitigation (CDM) dashboard system that would capture any cybercrimes and technology threats in near real-time throughout the entire US Government. Under the control of the Department of Homeland Security, this system is instrumental in providing the safeguards needed to protect government information and secrets from prying eyes and considered one of the top priorities of the US Government. The system will broadcast situational awareness reports, generate summary reports at the department level that are sent to the federal level for risk evaluation and categorization, so that all departments and agencies (along with all government supported entities) will be provided with a Worse Case report listing the most critical problems first and others in descending order. This report directs all government resources to mitigate the worse problems first and then other problems in descending order. Mr. Jecrois’ role in this effort is to verify and validate the correct operation of the CDM Dashboard system and that the information captured and provided resolves encountered problems. This is a critical position within the overall project.



Prior to this position, Mr. Jecrois held positions at:

- U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, as a Quality Assurance Testing Lead, through OpalStaff, Inc.
- US Department of State, as a Senior Software Test Engineer, through Acuity, Inc.
- SAIC, Inc. as a Health Solutions Business Unit, Senior Software Test Engineer
- Lockheed Martin, as a Senior Software Test Engineer
- CIBER, Inc. as a Software Test Engineer for AARP
- CIBER, Inc. as a Software Test Engineer for USCIS
- National Association of Security Dealers/Regulation (NASDR) as a Test Engineer / Test Planner through COMSYS, Inc.
- Care First, Blue Cross Blue Shield, as a Software Tester through COMSYS, Inc.
- National Association of Security Dealers/Regulations (NASDR) as a Senior Test Engineer, Test Lead, and Test Planner through COMSYS, Inc.
- Dental Benefits Provider, Senior Software Test Engineer through INTERIM, Inc.
- Galaxy Scientific Corporation, as a Software Tester, through INTERIM, Inc.
- M2Direct, Inc., as a Senior Software Test Engineer

Alex Jecrois is a seasoned professional with a solid background in Information Technology. He is trained on many programming languages and various products that reside on mainframe, server, and client locations. Through his years of experience, Mr. Jecrois had developed a unique understanding of how Information technology can help people in a variety of ways. He is now concentrating many of his efforts of applying Information technology to solve the needs of people, especially those residing in his home country of Haiti.

## Thomas Bronack, CBCP

Certified Business Continuity Professional from the Disaster Recovery Institute International (DRII)

*“Enterprise Resiliency and Corporate Certification”*

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Tom Bronack is a senior Information Technology contributor specializing in Enterprise Resiliency and Corporate Certification which includes the combining of all recovery management disciplines under one department (with a common glossary of terms and set of tools) and establishing Risk and Compliance adherence to the required laws and regulations of countries where the client company conducts business. Mr. Bronack has also assisted in the implementation of Multiple Data Center environments that have crossed continents, countries, cultures, languages, and time zones. Tom started his career at IBM in the NYC Banking Office where trained on Mainframe Computer hardware and software systems and provided support to the major banks and financial organizations in lower Manhattan. Tom has designed, implemented, supported, consolidated, and terminated data centers for client companies, in Real, Virtual, and Cloud environments.

Mr. Bronack has developed a series of courses for DRII on how the new virtual technologies have impacted the role of the Recovery Professional (Virtual, Hyper-convergence, Cloud, Co-Location Service Providers, VDI, and “Software Designed”). He is a Certified DRII Instructor and recognized as DRII’s IT/DR Subject Matter Expert (SME). As a certified DRII Instructor, Mr. Bronack had to be certified on all DRII disciplines; including: Laws & Regulations, Risk Management & Compliance, Manufacturing Recovery, Business Recovery, and Disaster Recovery.

One of his projects required the insourcing of a distributed Information Technology enterprise supported through vendor contracts and outsourced environments, so that the client could better control their IT Resources and implement a leading edge Green 100% LEED Certified environment. This project included:

Inventory of existing resources at all outsourced environments (created a Global Inventory Catalog Data Base);	Building three regional production data centers (Asia, Europe, Americas);
Transitioning the original equipment to the production sites and verifying that operations were maintained in the same, or better, manner as before;	Virtualizing the three production sites; and building a Recovery Data Center.

Then verifying that the production sites could be recovered at the recovery site within the Recovery Time Objectives (RTO) contained in client contracts; implementing a new and improved Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC); and integrating all updated functions and responsibilities within the everyday duties performed by the staff so that all production, compliance, and recovery operations were constantly maintained in a current and accurate state.

Tom is a Certified Business Continuity Professional (CBCP) from Disaster Recovery Institute International and has been a member of the Board of Directors for the Association of Contingency Planners (NYC Metro Chapter) for over three years. He is a certified RSA Archer Advanced Administrator and Systems Developer for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Continuous Diagnostic and Mitigation (CDM) system used to protect government assets against cybercrimes and technology threats in near real-time.

Mr. Bronack also developed a Management Dashboard System that covers: Infrastructure, SDLC, Recovery Management, Risk Management and Compliance Management, Workflow Management based on Work Orders and Purchase Orders, and a Charge-Back System. This Dashboard provides current and accurate information to project members so systems and applications enter the production environment safely and in compliance with all regulations and standards. The Management Dashboard System allows access from any place at any time to check on status and used to drill down to the person performing the current work for discussion or assistance. This system uses Work Orders and Purchase Orders to request, track, and bill for work.

## Organizational Timeline

JASTGAR, Inc. has determined that the eVOTE System implemented within a year of receipt of contract and initial payment. The project phases include:

1. Requirements Definition
2. Needs Analysis
  - a. Architectural Design
  - b. Engineering Design
3. Request For Proposal (RFP)
  - a. Identification of required Products and Services
  - b. Identification and selection of potential vendors to bid on RFP
  - c. Provide selected vendors with RFP
  - d. Manage the RFP Proposal cycle until vendor selection is made
  - e. Have contract signed between vendors and JASTGAR, Inc.
4. Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC)
  - a. Development and Documentation
  - b. Testing
  - c. Assurance
  - d. Acceptance
  - e. Training and Awareness
  - f. Support
  - g. Maintenance
  - h. Change Management and Release Management
5. Systems Management
  - a. Train eVOTE Voting System personnel
  - b. Monitor Voting Activity for areas of improvement
  - c. Improve and upgrade system as needed
6. Marketing and Sales of eVOTE to other clients (Countries, Businesses for Proxy Voting, Unions)
7. Profit Sharing to repay initial costs and develop a revenue stream for the future

## Product Patents

- eVOTE is patented (Provisional)

## Future Products:

1. **eCARD** – Bio-Metric Smart Card to identify and verify an individual is who they claim to be
2. **eCARD APPs** – Smart Card Applications for services and information displays
3. **eVETTING** – To validate a person's background and credentials
4. **Magic Board** - for vote reporting and analysis
5. **eMEDICAL** – Real-Time medical alert system and individual medical data base
6. **MMITS** – Municipal Merchant Identification and Tax System
7. **Import / Export System** – to schedule and track package / commodity pick-ups and deliveries
8. **Warehouse Tracking System** – to manage hoe commodities are housed and delivered to recipients
9. **Security Clearance System** – to provide security clearances to government and high level business personnel whose job function requires a security clearance of a specified level

## Marketing Plan

### Target Market

1. Countries
2. Businesses that require Proxy Counting and Reporting
3. Unions

### Location Analysis

We are a US Based company with a product that can be sold and used world-wide. The third-world marketplace is very large and growing, but so is the United States which has a need to develop and implement a Voter ID and improved electronic voting system that can eliminate voter fraud and corruption.

### Pricing

We are seeking financial partners to fund the development of eVOTE and other JASTGAR products for a share of the sales and profits going forward. We believe the marketplace is very large and potential revenue is in the Billions of Dollars. We have calculated the initial development costs for a country the size of Haiti to be a less than \$50 – \$70 million, with future costs being minimal.

Revenue received from eVOTE and JASTGAR product sales can result in this being a Self-Funding project that can become a Profit Center for a client.

## Advertising

We have developed marketing materials, presentations, White Papers, and MP4 Videos on the JASTGAR family of products. Alex St-Gardien Jecrois has been interviewed by many Haitian Radio Stations and has had articles written about him and JASTGARs products. We have recently presented our product to the Haitian OAS Ambassador and his staff at the Haitian Embassy in Washington, DC.

We have a met with the Associate Secretary of State overseeing Haitian / American business relationships, where we presented our products and company direction. Through our meetings, we have received the US State Department's assistance and recommendation to American Embassy staffs in Haiti and the Bahamas, along with receiving positive feedback from USAID. We are also attempting to meet with the Department of Homeland Security to present our products and services.

We want to develop more videos on JASTGAR products and have acquired software products to assist us in this effort.

Our initial intent was to obtain a "Letter of Intent" from a client country, like Haiti, that we can use to gain access to vendors who may be interested in joining JASTGAR in implementing the eVOTE system in client countries. We have already formulated relationships with Smart Card manufacturers and System Integrators who can build equipment best suited to our client needs.

We are also in discussions with a prominent firm that has already implemented products used to drive government parliamentary proceedings, convert paper based documents to digital form, manage hospital procedures, utilize Virtual Reality and Virtual Aided Applications, and more.

Through our products design and technical approach, we have been able to establish an excellent team of companies and services that allow us to achieve the goals of implementing the products and services discussed in this Business Plan.

## Competitor Analysis

We have not found any competitors whose voting system meets our standards and services. Most competitors still use paper-based systems, and very few use biometric Voter ID Smart Cards

## SWOT – (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats)

### Strengths

Our product is unique and ahead of the competition with the technology it uses. The eVOTE System employs a Voter ID Smart Card with the individual's bio-metric signature stored in the card's chip and a means to validate that the individual has not previously voted in this election at any site.

Our approach eliminates weaknesses found in all other systems available today. Existing systems will have to go through a total redesign to include Voter ID Cards with full electronic vote processing and we already have that design completed.

Our Database design allows for Protected Parent Profile Records (Name and Contact Information) and Public Child Records (Biometric and Document Information). The Child records can be searched through authorized agencies (i.e., Law Enforcement), but access to the Private Parent records requires legal authorization. The Parent Record, maintained through a mobile device or PC using eCARD Apps and shared with government or business, if authorized, to maintain name and address information without manual intervention.

The Biometric Smart Card is a Unique Universal Identification Card (UUID) used to support government and business enterprises requiring verification of a person's identity. This card supports personnel vetting for government and business entities.

### Weaknesses

We would like to be a larger company with more clients, but believe that growth will come with time and product exposure. JASTGAR eVOTE combines an electronic voting system (i.e., paperless, speed, accuracy, availability, etc.) with the ability to eliminate fraud and corruption through a bio-metrics based Voter ID Smart Card. The JASTGAR eVOTE system provides a solid foundation for most voting system vendors. Our patent will force them to do business with us going forward. Until that time, we will continue to seek funding to help in the development and sale of our products.

### Opportunities

- Our products used by a wide audience of clients (Countries, Businesses and Unions),
- Our family of products meets the needs associated with verifying a person's identity, which means the eVETTING, eCARD, and eCARD APPs products will be in high demand.
- Our data base structure can interface with existing government and company data bases to allow for a single change to an individual's Parent Profile Record to be expressed across many systems (like a change of address or marital status), thereby lowering costs and assisting in maintaining records in a current manner.



- Our Child Records, used for biometrics like; finger prints, can be searched without exposing the Parent Record and person's identity. If a match is found, then legal authority is required to access the Parent Record Profile information.
- Our Child Record strategy can be used to support other systems developed and integrated within our support structure.
- Our ability to interface with and exchange information with government and business systems allows for the maintenance of individual information in a current and accurate manner without manual intervention, thereby improving accuracy and reducing costs.

## Threats

- Outside competitors stealing our intellectual property.

## Operations

Our present staff consists of the founders, but we will need:

- Vendor products;
  - Bio-Metric capture
  - Bio-Metric Smart Card Encoding and production
  - Middleware to generate a Citizen Registration database foundation
- Legal and Accounting assistance;
- Marketing and Sales assistance;
- Revenue to support personnel and other start-up costs (we estimate start-up costs to be in the range of \$1,000,000 US Dollars over a 1 year period of time);
- Staff of developers, support, and maintenance personnel;
- Office space, equipment, communications;
- Product support personnel at Voting Stations and management centers; and,
- Other personnel as deemed necessary.

## Appendix 'A' – Cost Break-down and Analysis

Costs associated with implementing JASTGAR eVOTE include.

### Citizen Registration (Haiti population is 12,000,000):

- Card Design,
- Card Stock,
- Costs associated with Producing Final Card Stock,
- Gathering biometric data,
- Database Parent and Child Record creation,
- Card Writer and Lamination,
- Cost of Equipment,
- Staff Selection and Training (Registration through Voting),
- Education and Awareness of Citizens and Staff,
- Computer Systems (Owned and Managed Service Provider supplied).

### Voting System Preparation and Operations (5,700,000 Voters):

- Technical Staff,
- Development, Testing, Acceptance, and Production,
- Support, Maintenance, Change Control, Version and Release Management,
- Risk, Audit, Compliance, and Business Continuity Management,
- Legal Protection, Security (Physical and Logical), and Role Based Access Controls.

### Voting System Support and Maintenance:

- On-going support and Maintenance
- Enhancements and New releases,
- Documentation, Awareness, and Education,
- Professional Services.

## Cost Analysis Example:

eVOTE Cost Analysis for a Client with an estimated 6 Million Registered Voters					
Item:	Description:	Unit Cost:	# of Units:	Total Cost:	Comment:
<b>JASTGAR eCARD components</b>					
Card Stock	Smart Card Blank from vendor	\$2	8,000,000	\$16,000,000	Cost of Voter ID CARDS for Eligible Voters (Contains Card Stock Number)
Bio-Metric Scanner - Finger Prints	Used to Obtain and load initial Bio-Metric information onto the Voter ID Smart Card, and to Scan individual's bio-metric information at Voting Station to verify identity of potential Voter.	\$10,000	15	\$150,000	Obtain and verify Finger Prints
Bio-Metric Scanner - Palm Print		\$10,000	15	\$150,000	Obtain and verify Palm Print
Bio-Metric Scanner - Iris Scanner		\$8,500	15	\$127,500	Obtain and verify Iris Scan
Bio-Metric Scanner - Facial Recognition		\$15,000	15	\$225,000	Obtain and verify Facial Recognition
Voter ID Creation Machine	Used to generate the Voter ID Card	\$30,000	30	\$900,000	Used where cards are created (based on 2 machines per Voter ID card creation stations, with minimum of 2 required)
Bio-Metric Scanner for Voting Stations	Used to scan Voter Bio-Metrics at Voting Station	\$15,000	30	\$450,000	Used to verify an individual's identity by comparing Bio-Metric scanned at Voting Station to data stored on Card Chip
Voting Station Camera	Used to take voter picture	\$1,000	30	\$30,000	Used to take picture of voter when submitting vote for Audit Trail
Voting Booth Printer	Prints receipt for voter	\$1,000	30	\$30,000	Used to provide Voter with receipt as evidence of who they voted for - Audit Trail
Miscellaneous other equipment	Readers, Printers, Card Key Systes, etc.	\$60,000	3	\$180,000	Miscellaneous equipment costs
Voter ID Staff	People responsible for creating Voter ID's	\$30,000	60	\$1,800,000	Voting Staff at locations where Voter ID's are created
<b>JASTGAR Programming Services</b>					
Managed Service Provider (MSP)	Information Technology Platform	\$30,000.00	2	\$60,000	The physical computing resource
	Support Service & Tools	\$15,000.00	2	\$30,000	The MSP Staff and Tools
Internet Costs	Email and File Transfers	\$3,000.00	2	\$6,000	Internet used to connect developers and clients
Communications Costs	Comm lines and Mobile Devices	\$35,000.00	3	\$105,000	Communications Costs and Mobile Equipment
Product Costs	JASTGAR eVOTE	\$250,000	3	\$750,000	Electronic Voting System
	JASTGAR eCARD	\$30,000	3	\$90,000	Smart Card used to support Voter ID's
	JASTGAR eCARD Apps	\$25,000	10	\$250,000	User applications for PC, iPhone, Computer
	JASTGAR eVETTING	\$100,000	3	\$300,000	Application used to vet personnel
	JASTGAR Magic Board	\$150,000	1	\$150,000	Used for Voting Analysis and reporting
	JastGAR eMEDICAL	\$150,000	3	\$450,000	Medical Alert and Actions to be taken along with recommendations for medical drug dosage and type. National HIPAA like data base of patient medical information
<b>JASTGAR Professional Services</b>					
Needs Analysis Activities	Requirments Definition	\$80,000	1	\$80,000	Defined features and functions are Required
	Needs Analysis	\$150,000	1	\$150,000	What has to be done to achieve Requirements
	Architecture Design	\$80,000	1	\$80,000	Architecture of eVOTE - support for locations
	Engineering Design	\$60,000	1	\$60,000	Engineering specifications for HWAM (Hardware Asset Management), and SWAM (Software Asset Management)
RFP Process	RFP Generation	\$20,000	1	\$20,000	Write RFP and gain approval
	Vendor identification for shipment	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	Locate appropriate vendors for RFP
	Vendor coordination related to RFP responses	\$15,000	1	\$15,000	Ship RFP and Coordinate response efforts with vendors
	Review RFP Responses	\$5,000	1	\$5,000	Review the RFP Responses
	Select Vendors to support activities	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	Select Vendors to participate
	Vendor contract negotiations	\$10,000	1	\$10,000	Define contractual responsibilities, create contract and addendums, and have vendor agree with and sign contract.
<b>JASTGAR Support and Staffing Requirements</b>					
Company Management	Intellectual Property ownership Coordinate all activities	\$2,000,000.00	2	\$4,000,000	Alex St-Gardien Jecrois and Thomas Joseph Bronack are the owners of JASTGAR and its products. Payment is for their intellectual property and services
Project Management Office	Coordinate all Projects to insure goal are met on schedule and within budget	\$120,000	2	\$240,000	Senior Project Managers
Project Managers	Coordinate all specific project actions to insure schedule and budget requirements are met	\$75,000	5	\$375,000	Project Managers
Programmers	Coders, testers, implementation, maintenance	\$60,000	5	\$300,000	Programmers
Infrastructure Technicians	Used to install equipment and locations	\$60,000	5	\$300,000	Install, move, retire equipment
Support Personnel	Used to support field operations	\$70,000	2	\$140,000	Support customer demands
Maintenance Personnel	Used to maintain program releases	\$70,000	2	\$140,000	Maintain future releases
Managed Service Provider (MSP)	Runs production and Recovery Data Centers on a pay-as-you-use-basis	\$300,000	3	\$900,000	Data Center, Network, and Support operations vendor
				<b>\$29,063,500</b>	<b>Total Costs for implementing eVOTE</b>
<b>Notes:</b> 1. Replace # of Units with the number of voters / equipment you project. 2. Replace Unit Costs with the equipment cost / unit quoted. 3. Total costs will self-generate.			Plus	Comm. Costs	Costs are only an estimate at this time. We will not know exact numbers until after the Requirements Definition, Needs Analysis, and RFP Response is completed. At that time we will know the exact number of devices, their unit costs, and Consulting fee so numbers can be finalized.
			Plus	IT Development Costs	
			Plus	Additional Equipment	
			Plus	Addl. Staffing	

**All numbers are low estimates related to Voting System Preparation phase. Additional cost estimates for Citizen Registration and Voting System Support and Maintenance added to total cost.**

## Appendix 'B' – JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC Overview

### JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC - Company Overview



**JASTGAR eCARD**  
Citizen or Voter  
Biometric Smart ID Card  
To Verify a Person's Identity





**JASTGAR eVOTE**  
"One Person – One Vote"  
& Eliminates Fraud  
and Corruption

*"Specializing in Biometric National ID Smart Cards and Electronic Voting Systems".*  
*Utilizing advanced Technology and Industry Best Practices to eliminate Fraud, Corruption, and Data Tampering.*  
*Providing Data Integrity, Encryption, and Access Controls with Audit Management for Investigations and Trending Analysis.*  
*A Distributed and Immutable platform for streamlining and optimizing government and business operations, while protecting people.*

**Created by:**

**Alex St-Gardien Jecrois, and  
Thomas Bronack**

The information contained within this document is private and confidential. It is being provided as an informative document only and any use of the materials contained within this document must be approved by JASTGAR prior to its use. Contact Alex St-Gardien Jecrois at [ajecrois@hotmail.com](mailto:ajecrois@hotmail.com) or Tom Bronack at [bronackt@gmail.com](mailto:bronackt@gmail.com) to gain approval for usage or to request our services.



**Alex St-Gardien Jecrois**  
President & CEO



**Tom Bronack**  
EVP & CTO

JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC was formulated to produce a fair and honest electronic voting system based on "One Person – One Vote" and capable of eliminating fraud and corruption. We have accomplished that in our system design by utilizing best practices and leading-edge technology. We have even decided to utilize Blockchain technology to eliminate data tampering after a vote has been submitted, so we now feel confident that we have maximized data integrity, security, encryption, support, and even recovery should a disaster event occur.

We realized that having an electronic voting system is useless without having a means to guaranty the identity of voters and to insure they are eligible voters through a stringent vetting process, so we sought out partner firms capable of capturing Bio-Metric data from individuals, encoding Bio-Metric ID Smart Cards, providing laminated card to individuals, and producing the foundation of a Citizen's database used to create the electronic voting system.

At the end of our services, every citizen in your country will have a Bio-Metric ID Card that cannot be duplicated, and after vetting people will be placed on the eligible voters list. We will provide the ability to track individuals from birth to death and interface with government and business enterprises to reduce manual record keeping.

## JASTGAR **eVOTE** – Plan of Action and Milestones (POA&M)

**“A voting system must guaranty accuracy, integrity, security, and uninterrupted operation for it to be successful.” Here is how we achieved these goals.**

1. Voting System based on **“One Person – One Vote”**.
2. **Eliminate Fraud** through Voter Verification (eCARD – bio-metrics stored in card chip and system database).
3. **Eliminate Corruption** by Validating Voters Record of Voting in this Election (eVOTE – voting record maintained in database).
4. **Eliminate Data Tampering** after Vote Submission through Blockchain (eVOTE)
5. **Provide End-To-End Security** via Encryption and Access Controls based on Role Based Access Control (RBAC) System.
6. **Insure Accuracy** of Vote Count from Voting Booth, through Voting Station, to Election Headquarters.
7. **Insure Data Integrity** of Voting Data.
8. **Paperless**, Easy to Use, and capable of servicing the needs of all voters – **even the disabled**.
9. **Scalable** to support any level of voting turnout (Vote Capture Device) and supporting interoperability and the incorporation of future technologies (remote voting via PC and Mobile devices) through a Common Data Format (CDF).
10. **Support all Election Phases** from Primaries to National Election.
11. **Supports Domestic and International Voting** for overseas citizens (Embassies, Consulates, etc.).
12. **Provide Citizen Vetting** to insure they meet Eligible Voter requirements (Election Commission Standards and Criminal Records).
13. **Establish interfaces** between Citizen Database, Eligible Voters Database, Government Databases, and Business Enterprise Databases to track individuals from Birth to Death and maintain their records in a current and accurate manner with minimal manual interaction.
14. **Include an Audit Management System** for analysis, trending, and to provide prosecution documentation.
15. **Support Continuous Operations** through Load Balancing, Error Handling, and Automated Recovery for uninterrupted voting operation.

When designing eVOTE we quickly realized it was first necessary to guaranty the identity of a voter so that fraud could be eliminated. After considerable research, we realized that Bio-Metrics was the key to accurately verifying a person’s identity. We then decided on using a Bio-Metric National Citizen’s ID Smart Card to identify Citizens within a country. We then realized that the individual citizen had to be vetted to insure they were eligible to vote by examining the criminal records database and guarantying adherence to the Election Commission’s Standards.

Now that we could place a Voter on the Eligible Voter’s List we had the ability to guaranty the elimination of Fraud by comparing a voter’s ID to the database record through a Live Scan at the voting station. We then took the additional step to check the Voter’s database record to insure they had not previously voted in this election, thereby eliminating Corruption. We maintain a Voter Turnout Count for the voting station and a Vote Count when votes are submitted. These two counts must be equal as one of the checks made to validating the voting record. We also assign voters to specific voting booths, so we can track abnormalities associated with a booth, or a station. Finally, when a vote is cast we utilize the Blockchain technology to eliminate Data Tampering so we can protect voting from end-to-end between the voting booth, station, and election headquarters.

## JASTGAR eVOTE – Our Services by Category

### eCARD - Registration System

- **Requirements Definition**
  - **Number of people to be registered**
    - Citizens, or Voters
    - Duration of Registration Period
    - Topography of Registrants
    - Domestic and International
  - **Type of Card**
    - Biometric Chip (PIV, PIV-I, DPC, UUID)
    - Uses for Card (Government and Business) and Entitlements
  - **Card Access Requirements** (Physical Locations and/or Logical Assets)
  - **Card Stock** format and number
  - **Equipment** Requirements
  - **Registration Sites** and Operations
  - **Staffing**, Training, and Documentation
- **Systems Development Life Cycle**
- **System Operations, Support and Maintenance**
- **Backup, Archive, Recovery**

### eVOTE - Electronic Voting System

- **eCARD** used to identify Voters (**One Person**)
- **eVETTING** used to insure Voter meets voting requirements and can be included in Eligible Voter's List
- **Electronic Pool Books** (EPB) generated from Filtered Report by Voting Stations and provided to Station Staff so that they can track who has voted at their station
- **Voter Identification verified** via **Biometric Live Scan** at Voting Station (**One Person** verified)
- Individual's **voting record is validated** against Registration Data Base to insure they have not previously voted in this election (eliminate Corruption and guaranty **One Vote**)
- **Voting Booth** Voter Communications via Touch Screen to select Language, Help, Ballot entry selections, Verification of selections, and Submission
- **Picture taken** when vote is submitted and receipt is provided to voter (printed, emailed, or text message)
- **Audit Trail** tracks voter activity from entry to Voting Station through Vote Submission
- **Election Activity Archived** for future analysis

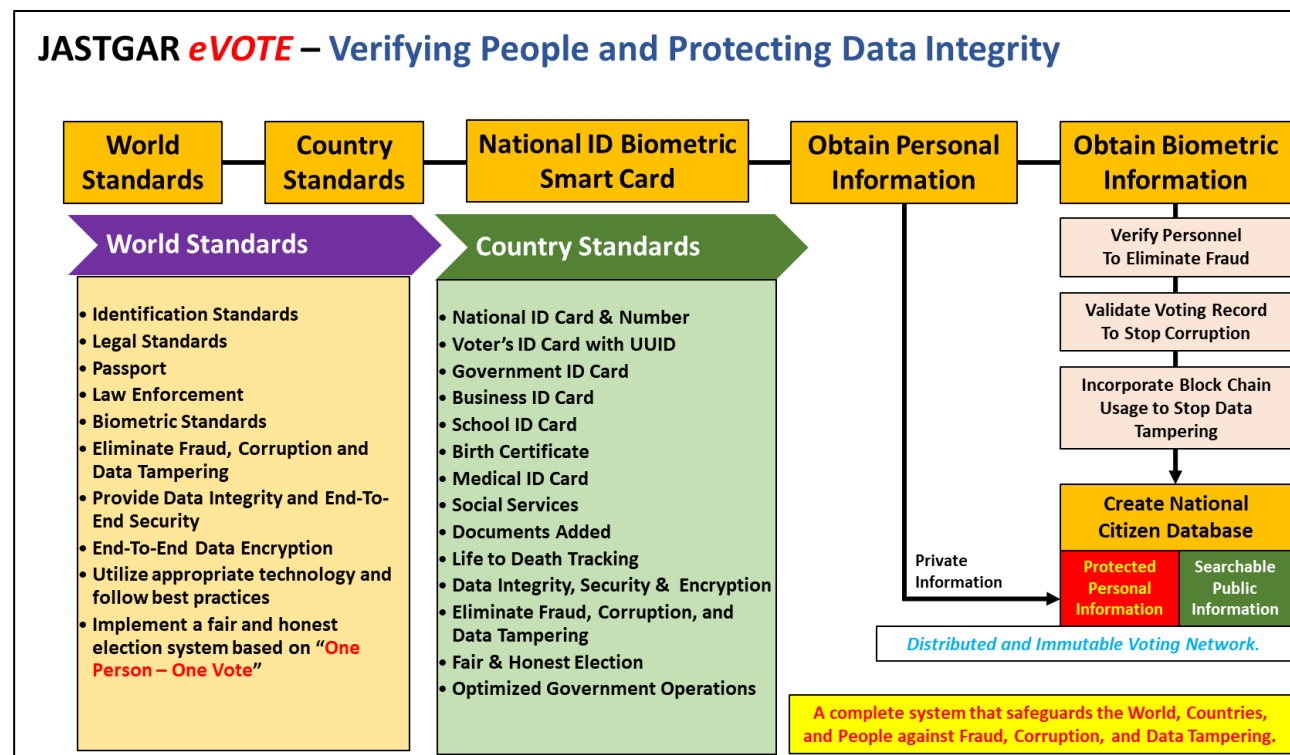
## JASTGAR eVOTE, LLC provides two major services, Registration and Voting.

It is important to verify the identity of individuals and insure that duplicate cards cannot be created. We accomplish this through a Unique Universal Identification number (UUID) for each card. Should the card need to be replaced, the original card will be void in our system and any attempt to use the card will be denied with locating information provided to the authorities. When a new card is provided, the User Identification (like a Social Security Number) will remain the same, but a new edition number will be appended to the card in our database system to insure it can still be used by the owner and not anyone else. The process of creating cards is listed in the left hands side of the page.

Our voting system uses the bio-metric Identification card to verify the voter's identity when they "Turnout" to vote and a database check will validate they have not previously voted. They will be directed to a voting booth to submit their vote. A receipt is provided to them when voting is completed for their own personal records and the Vote Count is updated. A match between Voter Turnout and Vote Count is performed as an extra level of protection.

An Audit Trail tracks voter activity from when they enter the voting station to when they cast their vote.



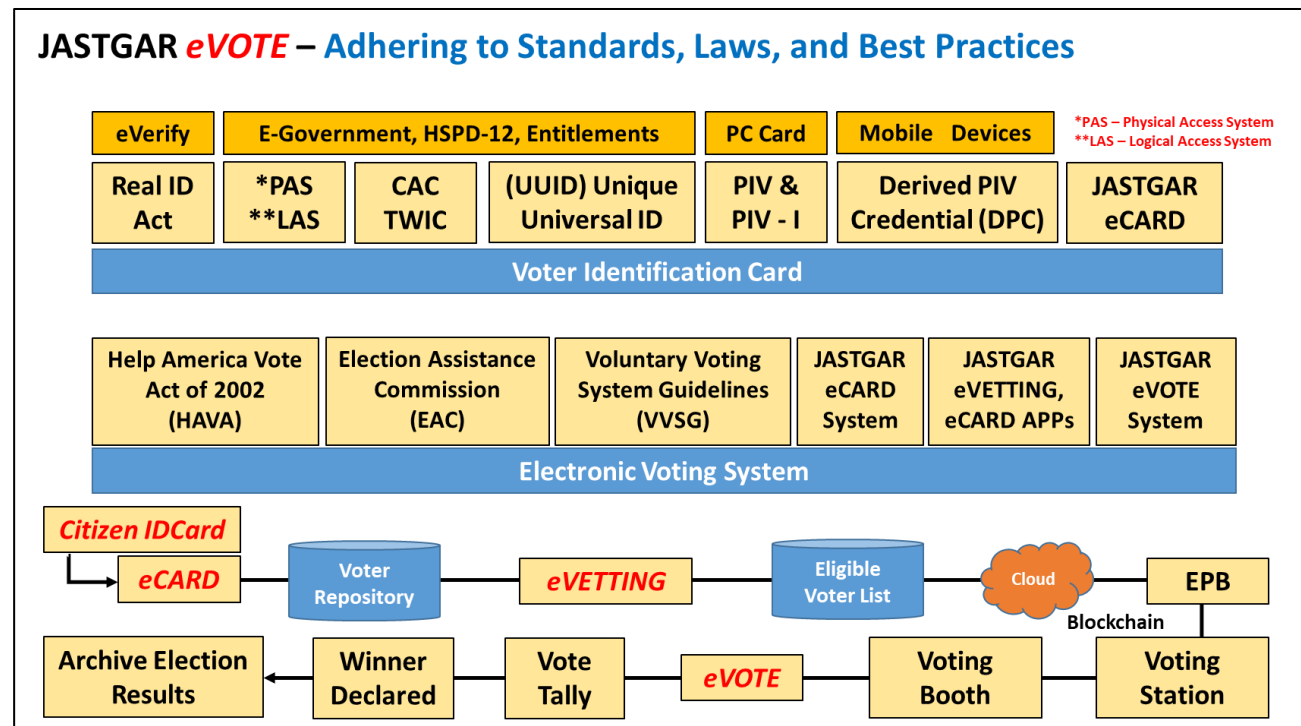


The world has become a scary place lately, with terrorist and illegal aliens threatening the sovereignty of nations. We have all heard of vetting and extreme-vetting requirements used to insure the safety of country borders, so to implement these protections we have decided to review world-standards for registration and voting systems. Our aim is to eliminate the word "Collusion" from the voting system vocabulary.

World Standards are combined with Country Standards and used as the basis for the Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card, so that a country's Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card can be accepted in all countries throughout the world.

Our database structure separates Protected Private Information from Searchable Public Information, so that individual rights can be protected, while allowing law enforcement and other authorized users to gain access to public information from the Citizen's National Database. Using this database will reduce manual intervention and maintain personnel records in a current and accurate manner with greatly reduced costs. The above picture illustrates this process.

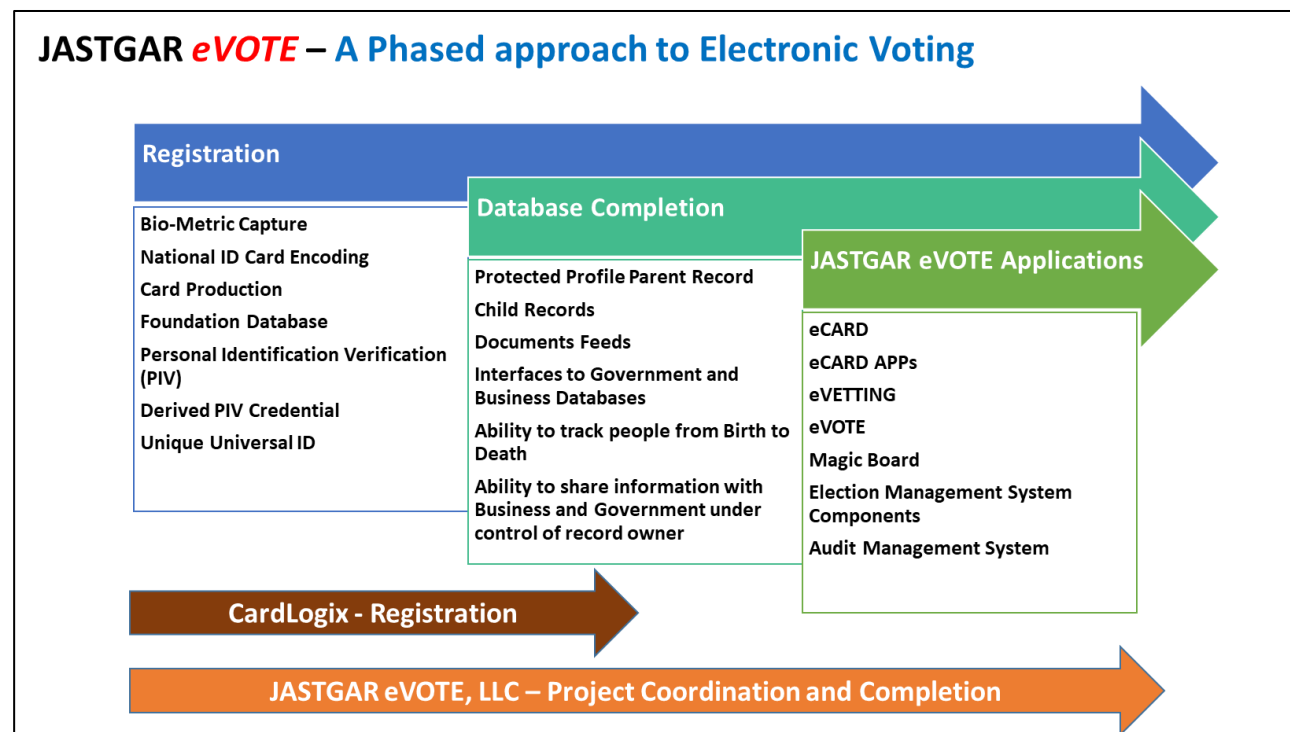




We have made every attempt possible to utilize the existing standards and guidelines developed through years of research by professionals and the academic community. The above slide shows the evolution of Voter Identification (or Personal Identification Verification (PIV) Cards used by government employees and PIV-I Cards used by Government Contractors).

The evolution of Electronic Voting Systems is also shown from 2002 when the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) was introduced to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines (VVSG) recently published.

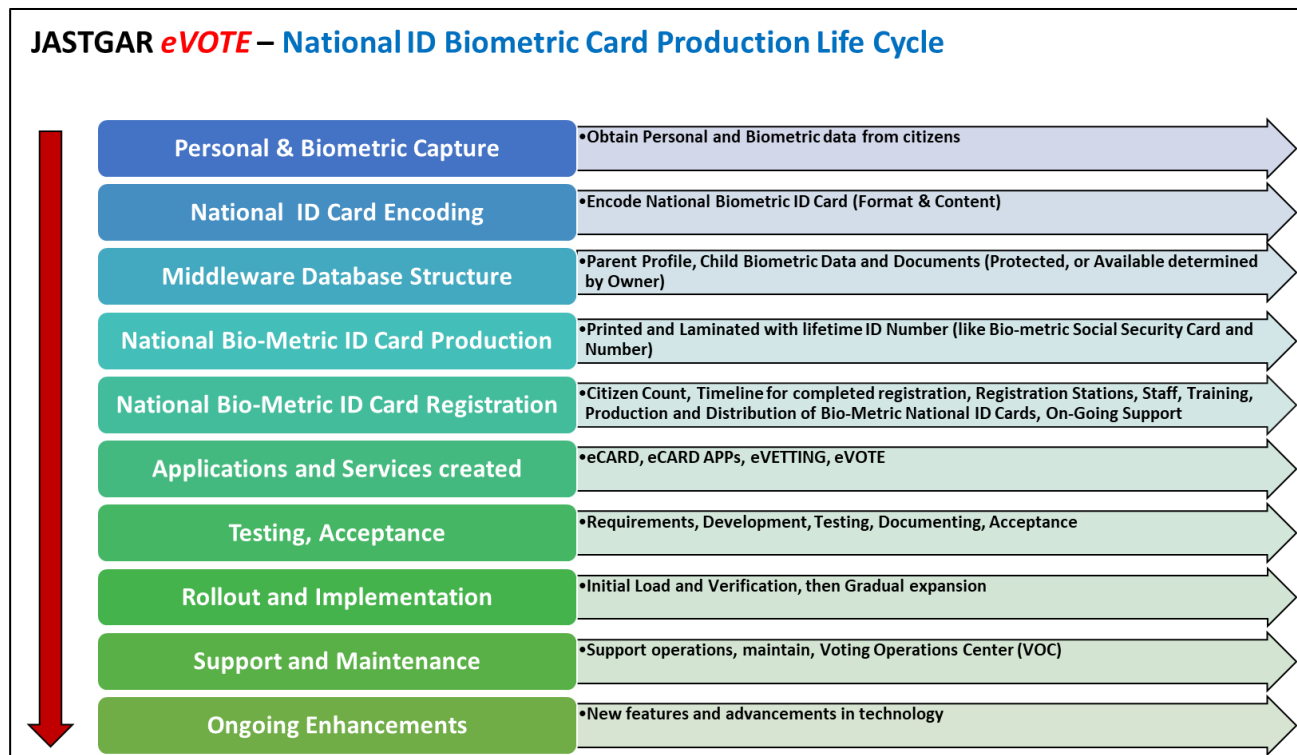
An example of how our voting system employs these standards and guidelines is shown at the bottom the page.



We realize the importance of having a Bio-Metric National Citizen's ID Card and credentials to support an electronic voting system. We also believe it necessary to have the capability to track people from Birth to Death so that all pertinent information related to citizens can be maintained in a safe and secure system that will provide current and accurate data to Citizens upon request. One repository that can coordinate citizen information through automated interfaces and without manual intervention. Our approach to achieving this goal is in three phases, which are:

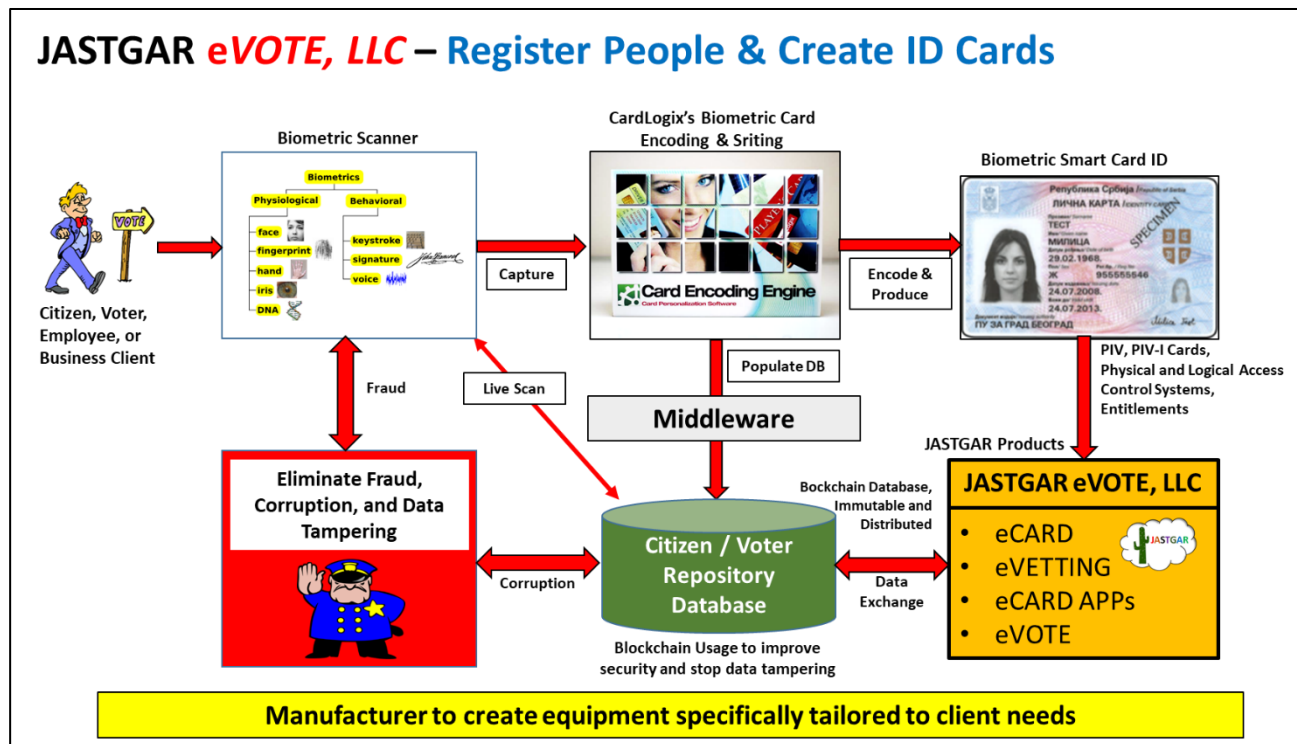
1. Registration where Bio-Metric Information is captured and encoded into the chip of a smart card to be used as a Bio-Metric National Citizen ID Card.
2. Formulation of a Foundation Database through the Registration and fully populating the database through interfacing with other databases to accumulate information, or through digitization of paper based documents for inclusion into the Citizen Database that is capable of tracking individuals from birth to death.
3. JASTGAR eVOTE program products and modules and the corresponding Systems Development Life Cycle needed to develop, test, accept, implement, roll-out, document & Train, support, maintain, and enhance JASTGAR systems.

Our approach is shown within this presentation.



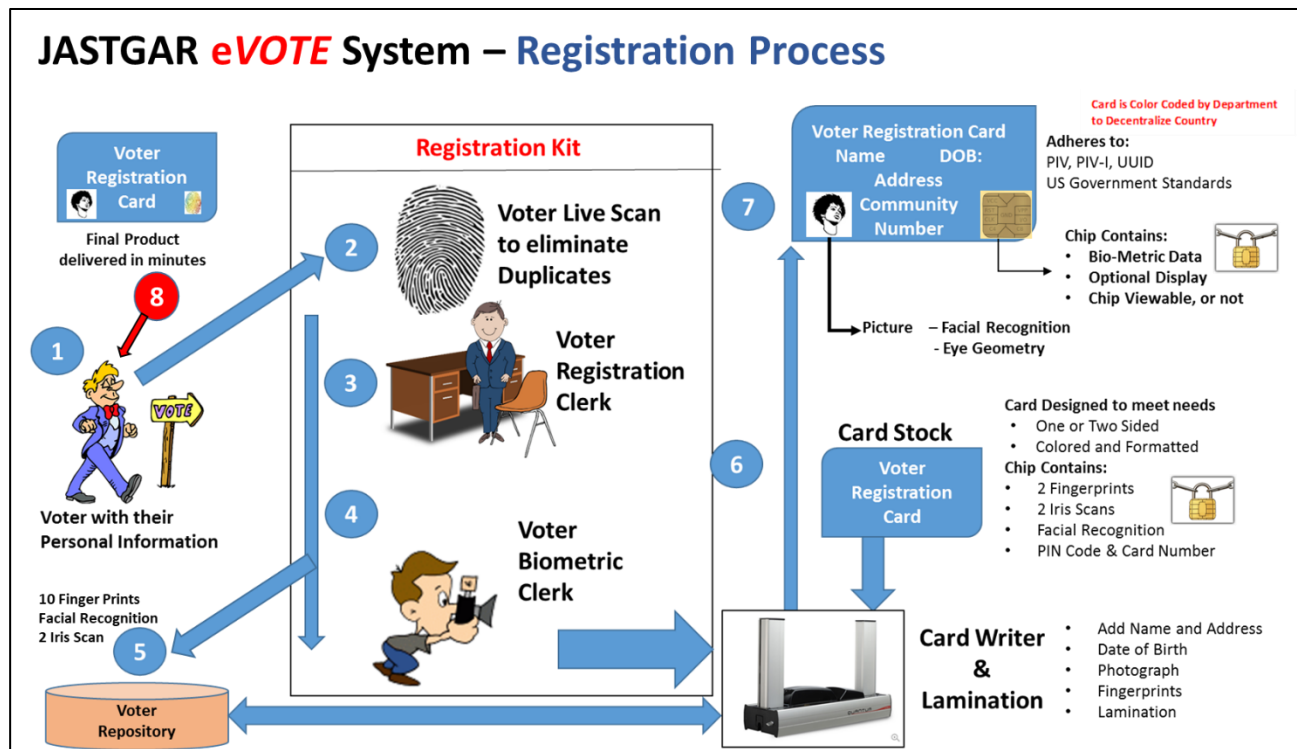
The Life Cycle for producing National Bio-Metric ID Smart Cards is depicted in this diagram and includes:

1. Capturing Bio-Metric Data.
2. Encoding the Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card (Format and Content included).
3. Middleware used to generate the Citizen Database foundation.
4. Producing the Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card, laminating it, and providing it to the Citizen.
5. Developing the initial and on-going production of Bio-Metric National ID Smart Cards and replacements.
6. Applications and services from the Citizen Database are created and used with the Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card.
7. Testing and Acceptance of the electronic voting system and other supporting applications is performed in an on-going manner.
8. System Roll-Out and Implementation is accomplished in time to support voting.
9. On-Going Support and Maintenance is provided.
10. On-Going enhancements are made to the system under the control of Change Management and Release Management guidelines.
11. Documentation and Training is provided to all in a manner best suited to the needs of users and support personnel.



The above picture illustrates how people obtain a Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card. The steps include:

1. The individual enters a Registration Station with all the supportive information deemed necessary.
2. The Individual's Bio-Metric data is captured and a database match performed to insure they are not trying to register more than once. This will immediately eliminate a person having more than one ID Card.
3. The captured Bio-Metric data is fed into the Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card encoding machine and stored in the chip on the National ID Smart Card.
4. Other information is added to the front and back of the National ID Card based on government or enterprise requirements.
5. The information is used to create the Citizen National ID Database foundation via Middleware. Other information can be added to the individual's database record over time.
6. Applications and Supportive Services are created from the Citizen / Voter Repository Database.
7. Security is always being alerted to violations so that immediate action can be taken.
8. The Audit Trail Management System provides supportive data as needed.

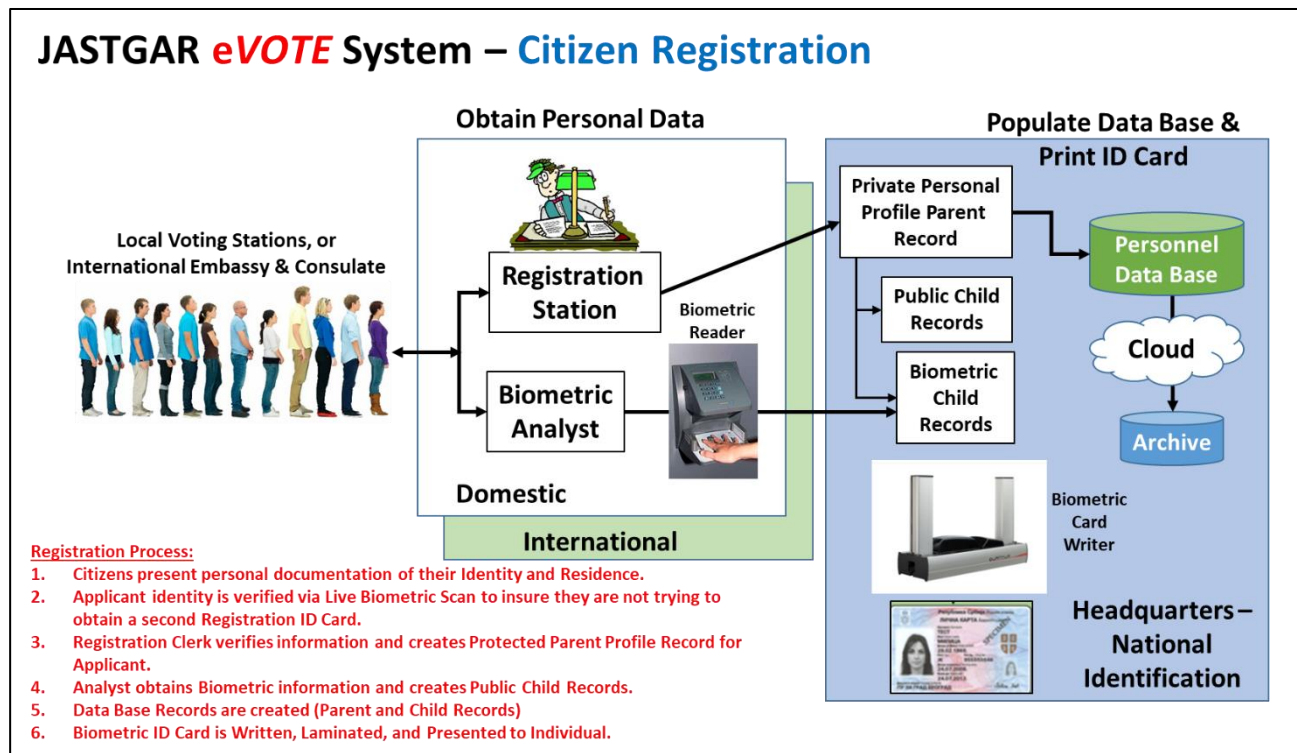


This illustration shows the registration process in easy to understand terms, including:

1. Registrant enters Registration station with required documentation.
2. Registrant has a Live Scan of his Bio-Metric information performed and the information is compared to existing databases to insure they are not already registered. This eliminates a person's ability to have multiple cards.
3. A Registration Clerk assists the individual complete their Personal Protected Profile Parent Record.
4. A Bio-Metric Clerk captures the individual's Bio-Metric data and insures it meets the quality levels required.
5. The Citizen / Voter Repository Database foundation is created.
6. The Bio-Metric National ID Smart Card (or Voter's Card) is produced, laminated, and presented to the citizen.

We estimate this process should take no longer than 20 minutes and improvements in equipment and techniques should reduce that time.

Once completed, this card can be used by government and business enterprises who authorize its usage.



The Registration Process can be performed domestically or internationally at authorized locations.

We also allow Consulates and Embassies to submit votes from their location for citizens working overseas or on vacation outside of the country when voting is being conducted.

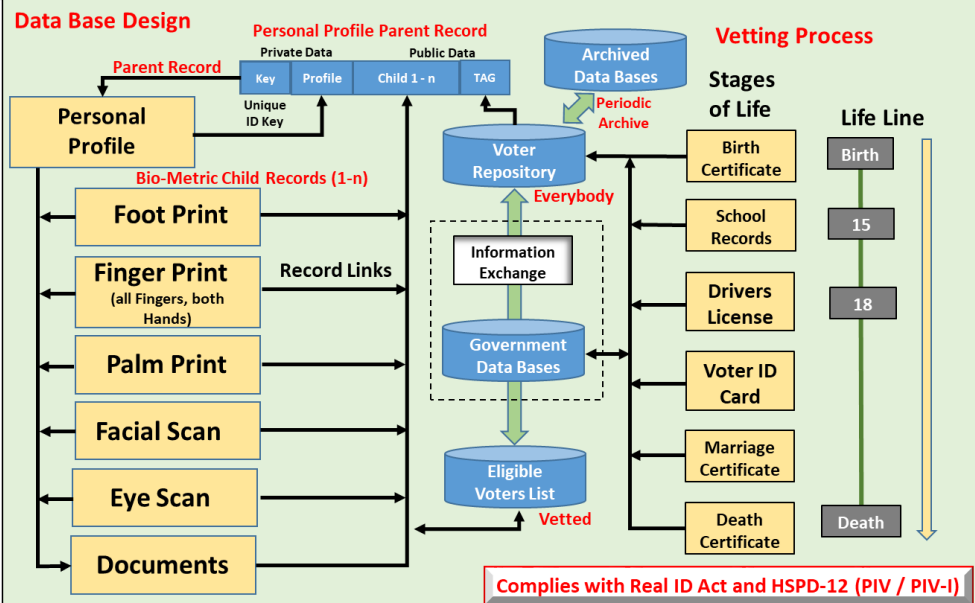
## JASTGAR eVOTE System – “Unique National ID Card for Life”

A Child's **Foot Print** and DNA are taken at Birth at the Hospital and a Birth Certificate created. The data is connected to the Baby's personal data base record. A “Protected Parent Profile Record (PPPR)” is created and a Unique Key is assigned to this personal information so it cannot be viewed without legal permission. A National ID Number is provided as well (like SS Number).

As life progresses, people receive Licenses and Certificates until they die. All of these stages of life are recorded as Child Records attached to the Parent Record. The child records can be searched with authorized permission, but legal permission is required to view the Parent Record. A Child is added to the Eligible Voter List at legal age.

This record structure will protect the individual's right to privacy and verify their identity.

Integrating with Government and Business Data Bases will enhance efficiency of operations and the quality of information.



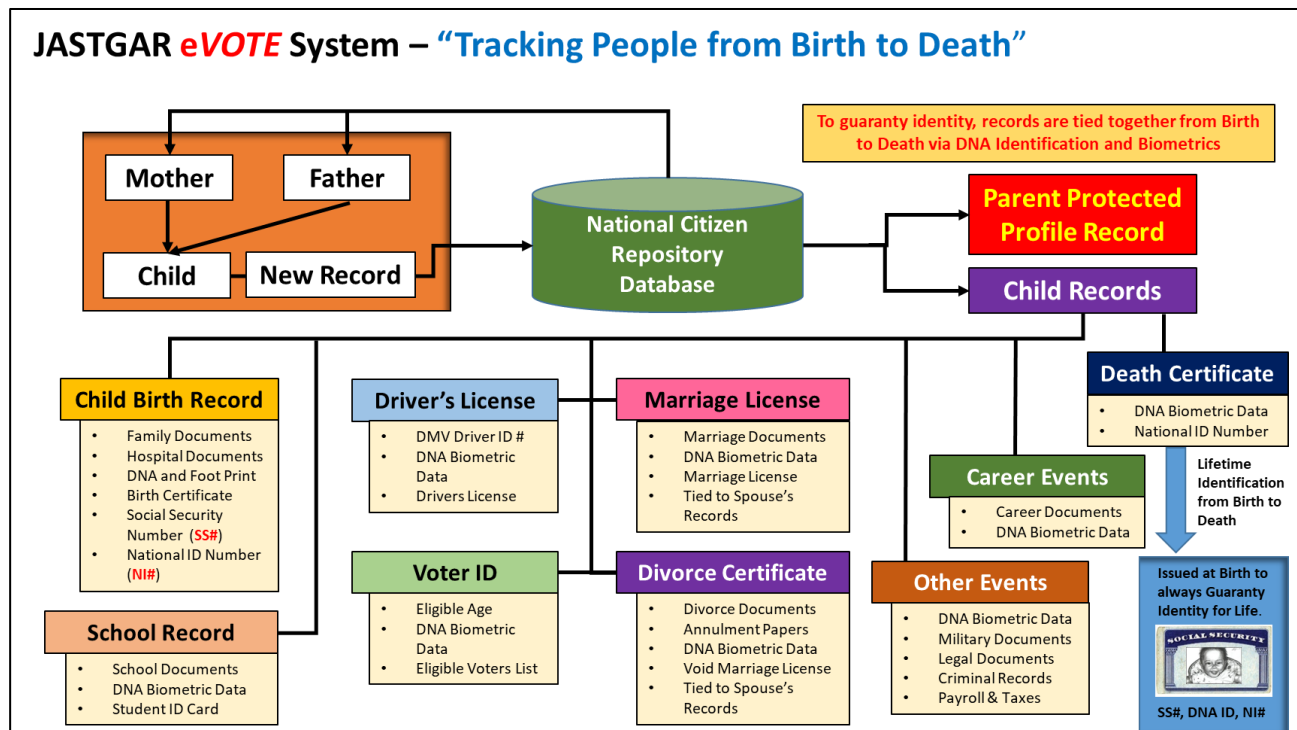
The Citizen / Repository database is broken into Protected Profile Parent Records and Searchable Child Records. Bio-Metrics and other documents are stored in the child records, with individuals having the ability to protect sensitive documents.

An interface between the Citizen / Voter Repository and Government / Enterprise databases can be established to support the maintenance of personnel information without manual intervention.

Following this approach, it is possible to track an individual from Birth to Death, while reducing many manual steps, improving efficiency, and eliminating many millions of dollars in costs.

The evolution of this process can spread to every aspect of government and business enterprises and reduce costs, improve efficiency, and eliminate ID Theft, Fraud, Corruption, Collusion, and Data Tampering. The resulting improvement in data integrity will be enhanced through end-to-end encryption and stringent security access controls.

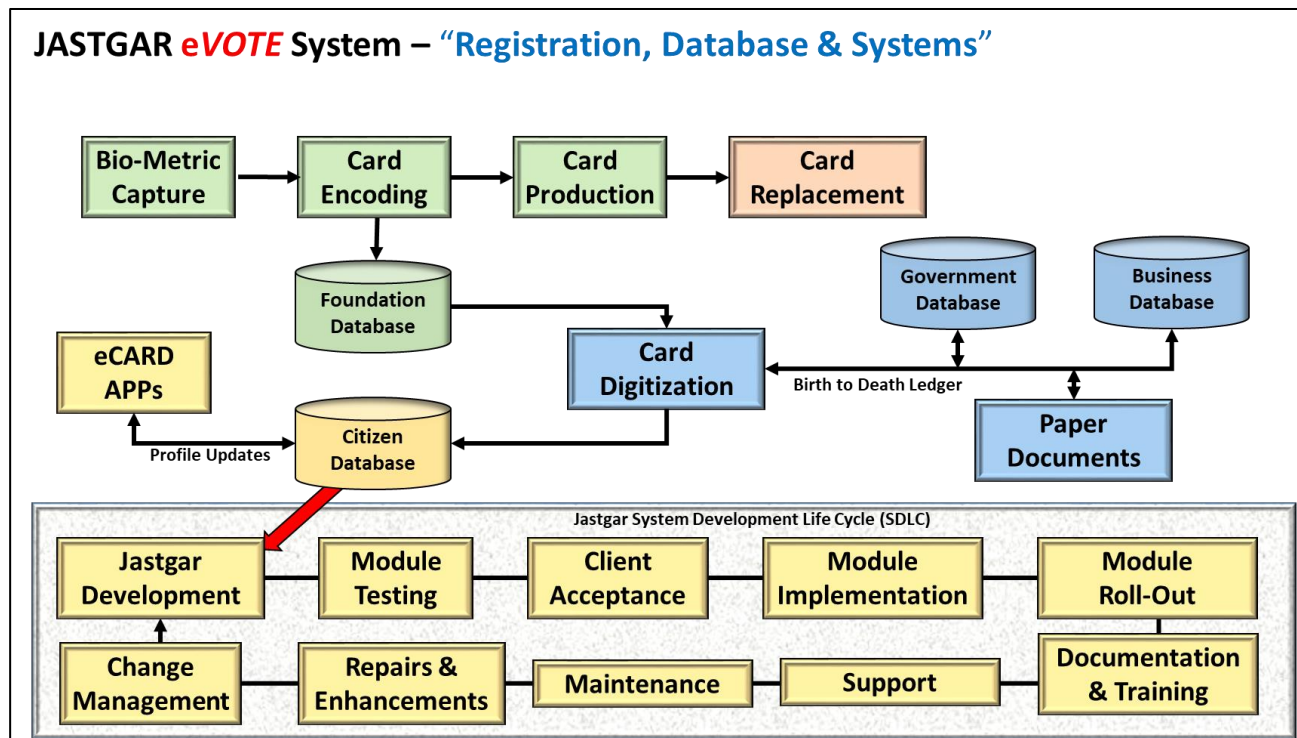




This illustration will provide an example of how a person can be tracked from birth to death and some of the benefits that can be gained through this process. For example:

1. Babies can have their DNA taken at birth, added to their database record for identification. Eliminating the wrong baby being provided to a parent, the theft of children from hospitals, and the quick return of missing children.
2. A Bio-Metric based Social Security Card can be issued at birth to the child with their DNA used as an identification base record. Other identifiers can be added over time. Eliminating the easy to duplicate paper based Social Security card and replacing it with a Bio-Metric based Social Security card will eliminate Identity Theft and reduce the cost of fraud associated with the misuse of Social Security cards.
3. Being able to trace a person's genealogy will help reduce illness related to DNA problems and help science monitor a person's health throughout life which will lead to better medical services and treatments.

As you can see there are many benefits that can be realized by having access to your personal information and how it relates to business and government enterprises. No more spending days looking for information or having to deal with bureaucracy.

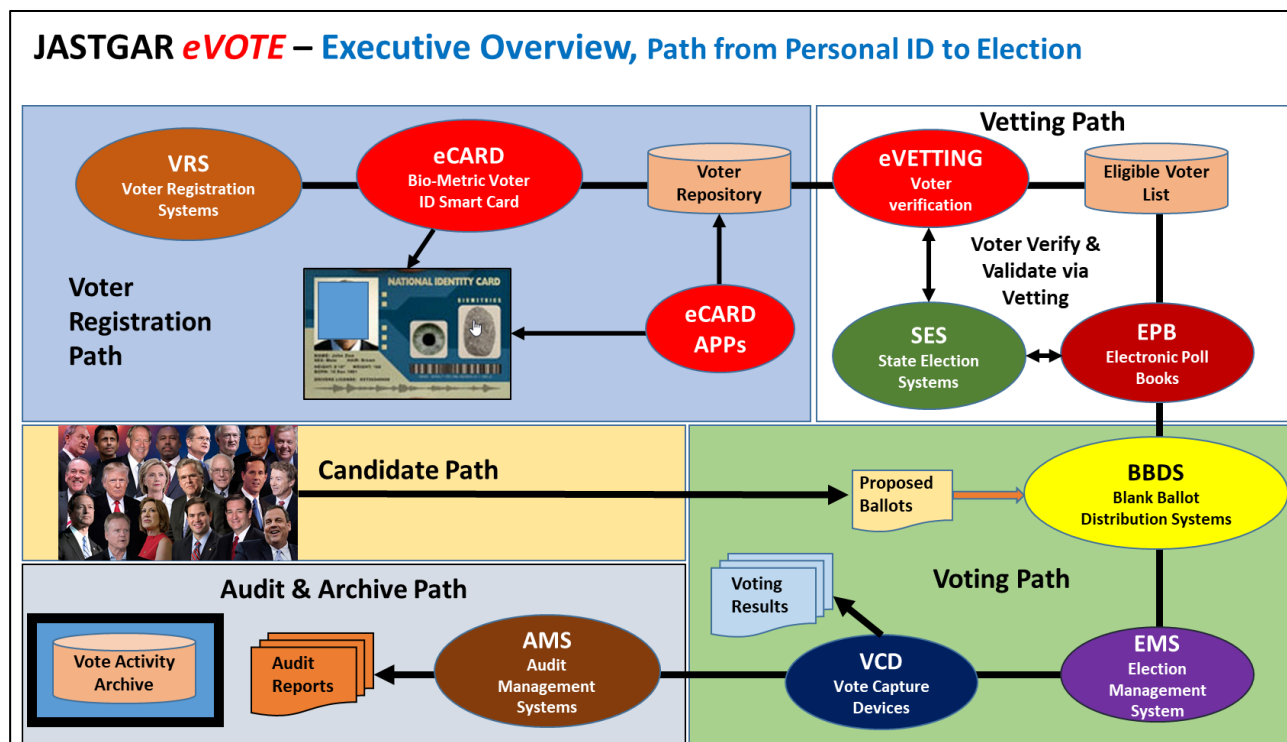


The complete process of Registration, Database Upgrade from Foundation to Citizen Database, and the creation of JASTGAR program products is depicted in this illustration.

Starting with the Registration process, a Smart ID Card and Foundation Database is created. The Registration card is laminated and presented to the applicant and the Foundation Database is created from the Bio-Metric data.

Citizen specific information is added to the Foundation Database to create a Citizens Database containing information associated with the citizen from Birth to Death. This additional data is obtained from existing databases (Business and Government) and digitized paper documents.

Once the Citizen Database is completed, JASTGAR application development created the modules associated with the eVOTE and other applications systems requested by our clients.



This picture illustrates how our voting system all comes together into a homogeneous network of related sub-systems, including:

1. Voter Registration Path to obtain a Bio-Metric Citizen / Voter ID Smart Card.
2. eCARD APPs are applets that can reside on mobile and PC devices and allow their owners to update private information or obtain election related information.
3. eVETTING compares an individual's history to Election System Standards to verify a voter can be placed on the Eligible Voters List.
4. Electronic Poll Books are generated through filtered reports for every Voting station. Their total represents the largest Turnout count possible for that station.
5. Candidates surviving the election path are processed and placed into electronic ballots through the Blank Ballot Distribution System, which tailor's ballots by voting station. This is a paperless system.
6. The Election Management System accepts votes from a Vote Capture Devices that can produce a Common Data Format (these devices could be mobile devices some day). The Election Management System performs vote tallying and distribution until the election is completed and a winner declared.
7. An Audit Management System will track all voting activity from the start of an election until it is completed. Audit information can support analysis, trending, and evidence needed to prosecute felons. The Audit Management System is archived at the end of an election to support future research.

## JASTGAR **eVOTE** – Our Products

### The JASTGAR **eVOTE** System includes the components listed below.

This system is compatible with the US government Personal Identification Verification (PIV) standard to guaranty a person's identity and the IEEE / 1662 Voluntary Voting System Guidelines, which are widely accepted to easily expand election voting from a single location to multiple sites.

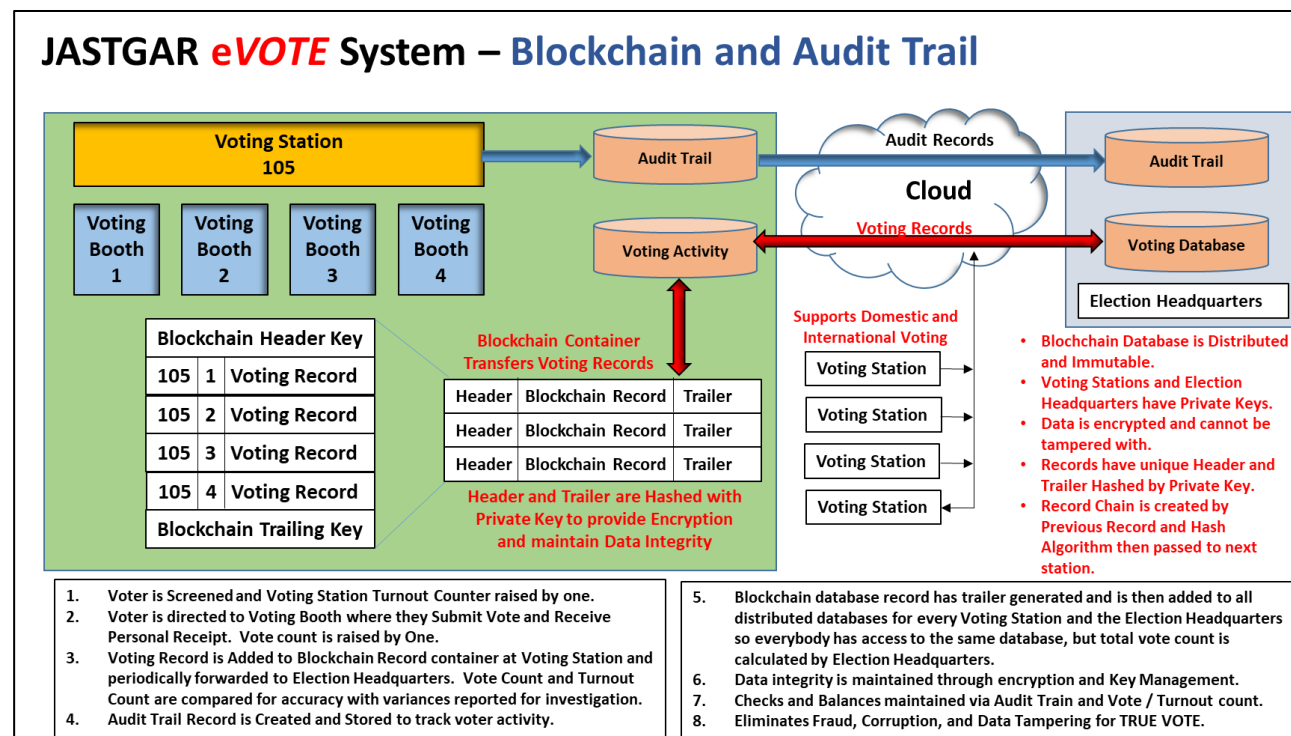
<b>eCARD</b>	- <b>Bio-Metric Voter ID Smart Card</b> used to verify the voter's identity and validate that the voter has not already voted.
<b>eCARD APPs</b>	- <b>Mobile Application</b> to allow voter to maintain their profile record and gain pertinent information (via mobile, or PC).
<b>eVETTING</b>	- <b>Used to validate a voter's background</b> to gain access to Eligible Voters List is SES guidelines are met.
<b>SES</b>	- <b>State Election Systems, or equivalent in a country/region</b> , rules governing voting and eligibility
<b>VRS</b>	- <b>Voter Registration System based on Individual's Bio-Metric data</b> , everybody gets Voter ID
<b>BBDS</b>	- <b>Blank Ballot Distribution System</b> , so that all ballots match standard fields with header and format added as needed
<b>EPB</b>	- <b>Electronic Poll Books</b> , used to match voter to voting station and track their activity during this election
<b>EMS</b>	- <b>Election Management System</b> , to perform all vote processing activities for election types (Primary, Caucus, General)
<b>VCD</b>	- <b>Vote Capture Devices</b> to insure compatibility of vote capturing equipment for all districts and interoperability
<b>CDF</b>	- <b>Common Data Format</b> to insure voting data compatibility and transparency
<b>AMS</b>	- <b>Audit Management Systems</b> , to track voting, detect crimes and analyze activity, provide documentation as needed

The components in our registration and electronic voting system are listed above with a short explanation.

Our Registration Process can be for a Voter, a National ID Card, a Government Enterprise, Business Enterprise, Union, Student ID Card, or Military Card as needed by our clients. In all cases, the Registration Process is the same or similar.

Our system is fully electronic, easy to use, paperless, and support the needs of every voter – including the disabled. We are scalable, accurate, rapid, and able to provide end-to-end data integrity. We support Primaries and the National Election and can utilize any Vote Capture Device capable of producing a Common Data format, so it is possible to have interoperable devices that are PC and Mobile based along with those devices contained within a voting booth. Our approach to security through biometrics can support future remote voting when it becomes more widely acceptable.

You will see a rapid improvement in the accuracy and speed associated with vote tallying, while experiencing a dramatic cost reduction due to the elimination of paper and many levels of manual intervention. Finally, if you choose to interface our Birth-to-Death database structure with government and business enterprise systems you will receive a savings in manual intervention and improved accuracy of data.



The use of Blockchain technology is incorporate in our system design and an example of its use is shown in this illustration, but Blockchain is a very complicated subject so I recommend going to Google and searching on Blockchain. Perhaps an even better resource would be YouTube.

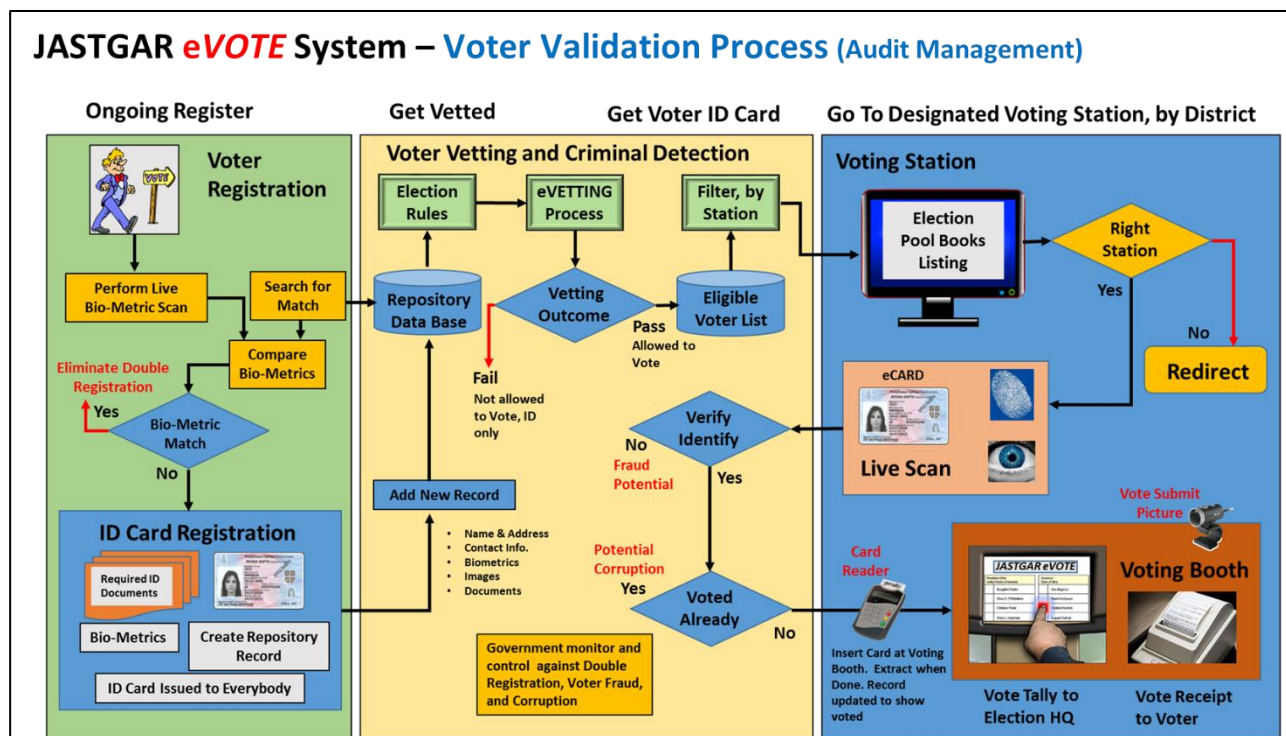
Basically, Blockchain groups records within a Voting Station submitted from Voting Booths into a container. Headers and Trailer are attached to the container and the container is added to a distributed database as a record (header and Trailer are created through cryptograph hash algorithms that are extremely difficult to duplicate). Records cannot be altered once placed into the distributed database and every record is viewable by every database user who is authorized. The combined processing power of all contributors allows for rapid distribution and the closeness of databases reduces latency.

We have chosen to use Blockchain because it can eliminate data tampering after a vote is submitted, thereby overcoming our last weak link.

This link will provide an overview of the Blockchain technology.

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/blockchain-immutability-muth-gideon-greenspan>





This Slide shows the entire process from Registration, through Vetting and receiving a Bio-Metric National Citizens ID Smart Card to casting a vote at a Voting Station. The safety checks and go / no go decision points include:

1. Registrant's identity is verified and possible issuance of double cards is eliminated.
2. Voter eligibility is validated through a vetting process that utilizes government and business databases for background checks and Election Commission Standards to insure voter is eligible. The list of eligible voters per Voting Station is generated through filtered reports distributed to voting stations and used to support Turnout Count.
3. Fraud is eliminated via a Live Scan at the Voting Station and the voter is vetted against the Electronic Polling Books displayed at the Voting Station.
4. Validation of voter previous voting in this election eliminated corruption.
5. Voter is directed to specific Voting Booth and uses touch screen to submit their ballot.
6. Voter receives a receipt for their personal records.
7. Audit Trail Management system tracks all voting activities, produces required documentation for analysis and trending, and is archived after election.
8. Blockchain eliminated data tampering after vote is submitted

**<note> If a voter has lost their voter id they can vote at a nearby voting station.**

A live Bio-Metric scan can be taken and compared to the Eligible Voters List to verify the person is eligible to vote. When they enter the Voting Booth, they will be provided with the display associated with their voting station to cast their ballot. The vote will be Redirected to the right district and Election Pool Book for that district and added to their vote tally.

## JASTGAR eVOTE System – Audit Management System records

Audit Management System records track an individual's activity from when they receive their user identity number through the Bio-Metric ID Smart Card (Voter / Citizen / Social Security, etc.) Registration process, to when they use the card for casting their vote in elections.

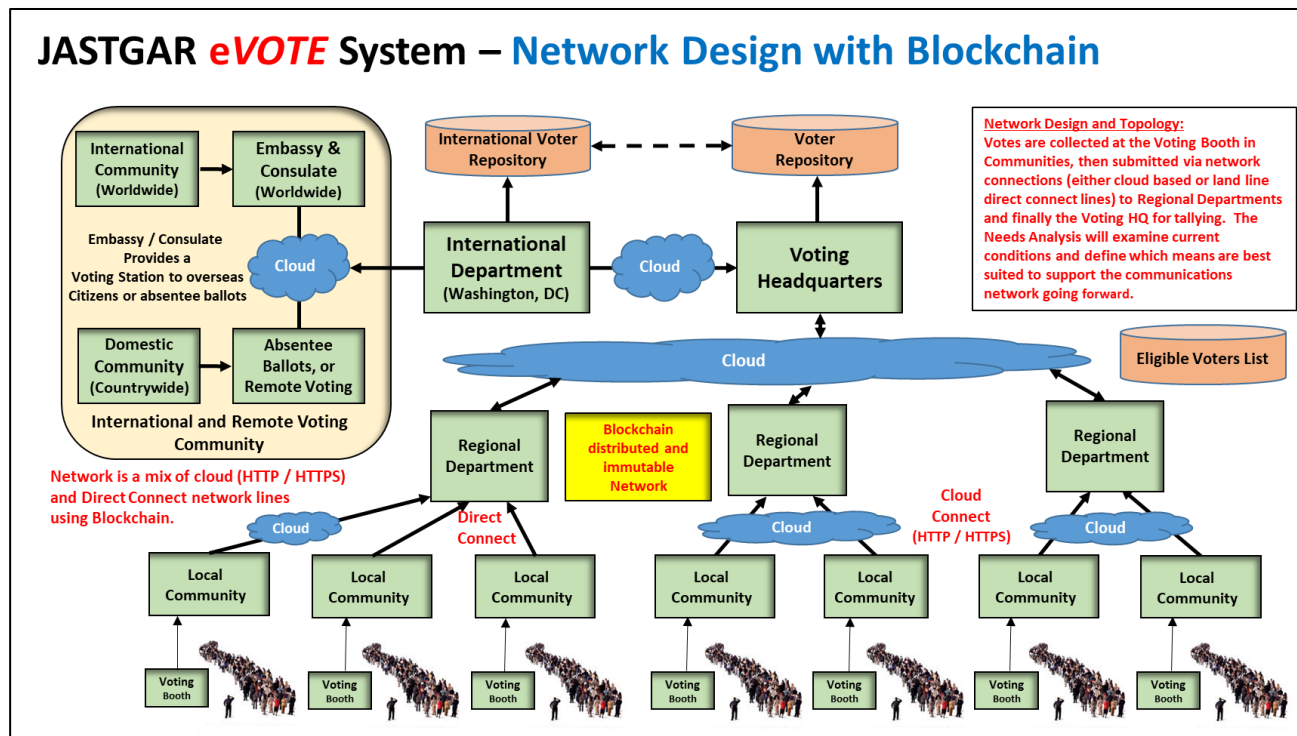
Process can be expanded to include the use of a Social Security Card or other identification vehicle for either physical or logical access to resources.

Electronic Voting System Audit Management System Records			
Audit ID:	Type:	Protected (Y/N):	Description:
0	Individual ID Number Generated as Key Record	Y	A specific number that is unique to individual and used to track stages
1	Citizen Bio-Metric National ID Registration Started	N	Registration Location and Clerk Identified, along with Citizen
2	Required Information Verified and Validated	N	State Information Used to Verify and Validate Citizen Status
3	Protected Personal Profile Parent Record Created	Y	Citizen Name and Contact Information, along with other protected information
4	Protected Child Record Created	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
4.1	Bio-Metric (Database)	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
4.2	Bio-Metric (Smart Card Chip)	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
4.3	Bio-Metric (Protected)	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
4.4	Document (Protected)	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
4.5	Searchable Child Record Created	N	System Access Required via Logon and Password
4.6	Bio-Metric (Not Protected)	N	System Access Required via Logon and Password
4.7	Document (Not Protected)	N	System Access Required via Logon and Password
5	Personal Identity Verified through Review	N	Documents used to verify and validate Personal Identity (Form Completion)
5.1	Individual Vetted to Verify and validate	Y	Sources used to Vet and Forms Completed
5.2	Social Security Card	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
5.3	Birth Certificate	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
5.4	Picture Identification	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
5.5	Motor Vehicle Driver's License	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
6	Bio-Metric Capture Complete Successfully	Y	Authorized clearance required to view records and process
7	Bio-Metric Smart Card Format and Contents Defined		National Citizens ID, Voter ID, Social Security Card, etc.
8	Bio-Metric ID Smart Card Encoded		
9	Bio-Metric ID Smart Card Laminated		
10	Bio-Metric ID Smart Card Delivered		
11	Middleware Generated Database Records Generated		
12	Citizen Repository Database Created and Populated		
13	Citizen Vetted	Y	Repositories used to Vet individual, Successful or Not
14	Citizen Entered onto Eligible Voters List	Y	Successfully vetted to Election Commission Standards
15	Citizen Enters Voting Station		
16	Citizen Performs a "Live Scan" to verify identity		Rejected if failed and detained for questioning regarding Fraud
17	Citizen Record Database Look-up to Validate voting record for election		Rejected if failed and detained for questioning regarding Corruption
18	Citizen Voting Record is marked as Turned Out for Election		Turnout flag activated
19	Citizen is Directed to a Specific Voting Booth		
20	Citizen Swaps Voter ID to Register at booth and start voting process		
21	Citizen selects Language, Help, Ballot Selections, Review, and Submit		Tracked via Audit Management System
22	Citizen Submits Vote and Receives Voter Receipt		Consists of Picture, Time Stamp, Selections, and can be printed, text message or email
23	Citizen Database Record is marked as voted in this election		Eliminates double voting
24	Citizen Vote is transmitted through Polling Station to Election HQ		Blockchain technology eliminates data tampering after vote is submitted
25	Vote Tally is successfully advanced with Citizen Vote Selection		
26	Vote Tally is updated in near real-time for authorized display		
27	Election Results are determined via vote tally		
28	Results of election are displayed to citizens in near real-time		

The Audit Manager will monitor Voting System events from Registration through the submission of an individual's vote and the generation of a time stamped personal receipt. The Audit Events have a corresponding Identification Code, so that specific records can be extracted from the Audit Management database and used to generate reports based on content and formatted to meet specific needs.

The above slide illustrates a range of records associated with auditing the voting process. As the system goes through its Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) the need for Audit Management records will be further defined.

Analysis and trending reports can be used to identify anomalies and trending. Reports can be used to trace trends over years and decades, while detailed reports can be used to identify crimes and provide supportive information needed to prosecute felons.



The Registration and Voting process can be supported both domestically and internationally, as depicted in this slide. People are directed to Polling Stations and are screened via a Live Scan to verify their identity and **eliminate fraud**. The individual is also marked in the Electronic Poll Book as “Turned Out”. The individual’s database record is queried to validate they did not previously vote in this election to **eliminate Corruption**.

Voters are directed to a specific Voting Booth where they are presented with a touch sensitive display screen. The voter swipes their ID Card and the screen is activated. Voters can:

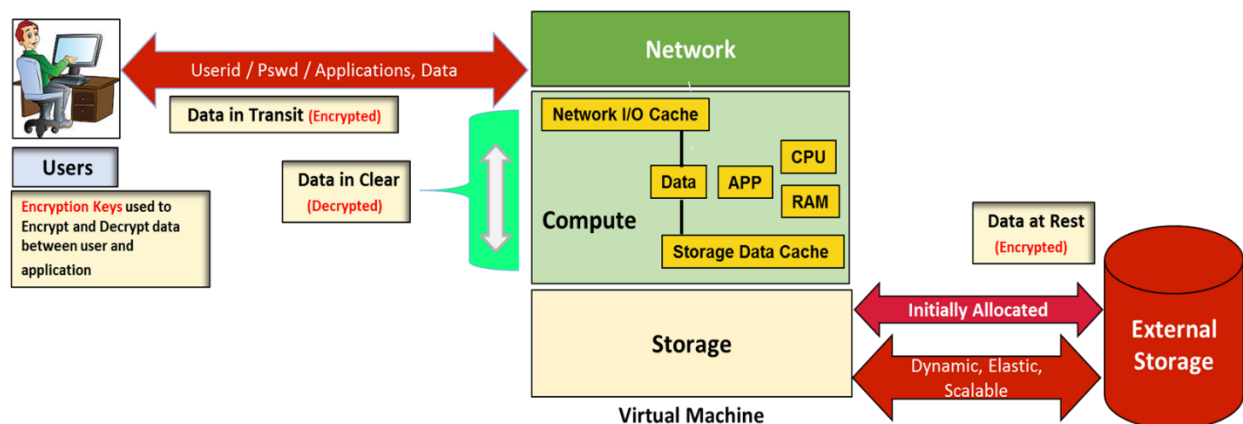
- 1) select the language they want to communicate in,
- 2) ask for Help,
- 3) review and select the candidates and referendums presented on their electronic ballot,
- 4) mark their selections, and
- 5) submit their ballot.

When a voter cast their ballot, a picture is taken of them and a personal receipt of their ballot is provided to them (either printed, via text message, or via email).

The voting process can be performed domestically at Polling Stations, or internationally at Embassies or Consulates. All votes are directed to Voting Headquarters for a final tally and winner announcement.



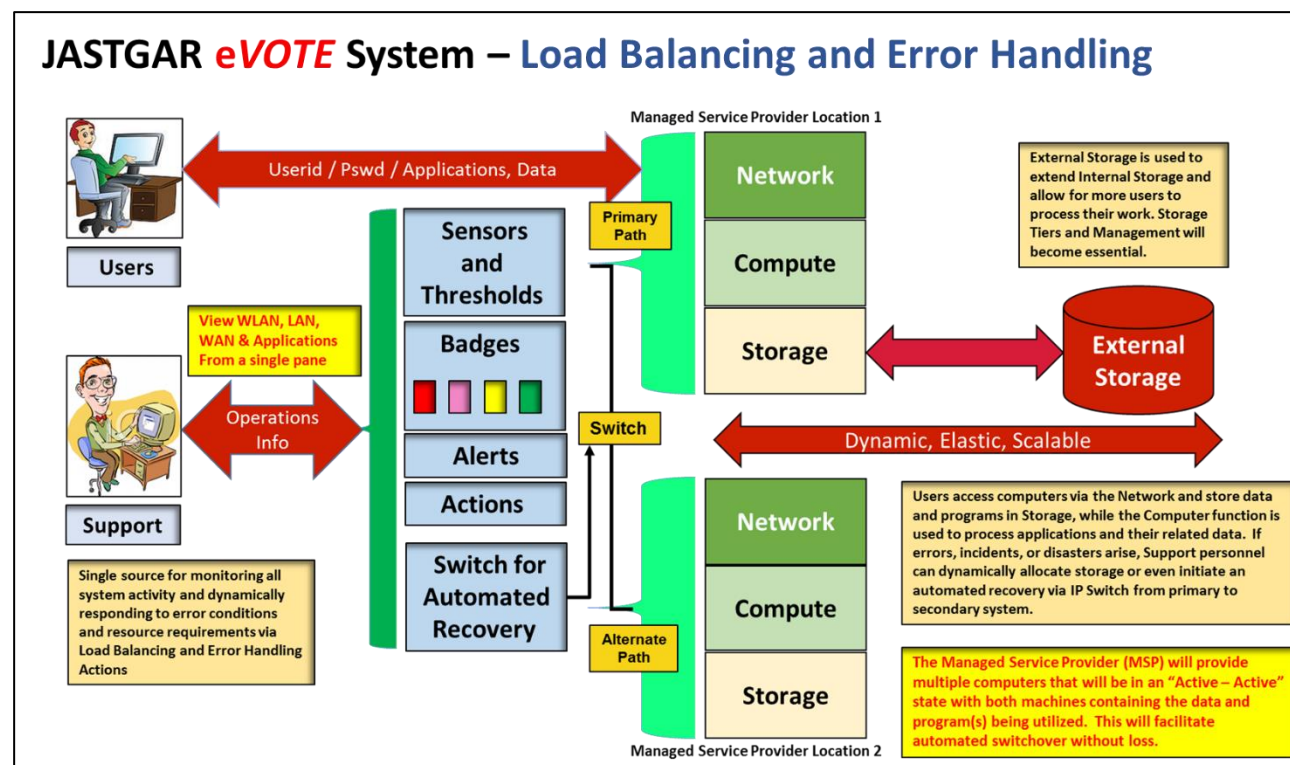
## JASTGAR eVOTE System – Data Integrity and Encryption



**Encryption** is used to scramble data into an unreadable format based on unique **Encryption Keys** provided to each User. It is Decrypted when the User accesses the Data from its "**Data at Rest**" location for use in RAM Memory ("**Data in Clear**") for processing instructions (Storage Keys protect the data during this process). When transmitted ("**Data in Transit**") it is Encrypted again so that any unauthorized access of the data would be meaningless. Encryption is performed in the hardware so latency is minimal. The use of Encryption will eliminate many of the security violations presently in the news today and will result in a better company reputation and the elimination of Identity Theft occurrences.

Encryption is utilized throughout the Registration and Voting Process, and every precaution is taken to insure data integrity. Let me tell you how.

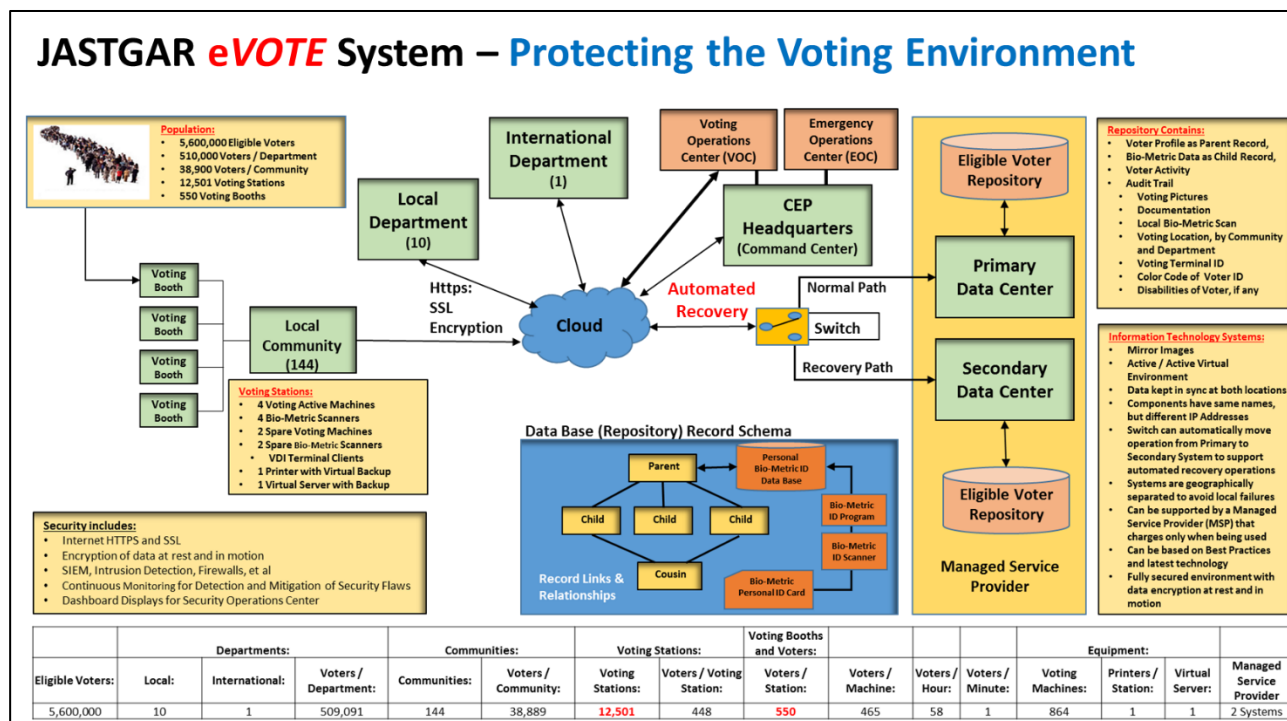
1. Encryption starts during the Registration process with your Bio-Metric National Citizen ID Smart Card is created. The card is totally encrypted when presented to the citizen.
2. The Citizen / Voter Repository Database's foundation is generated from the encrypted information used to create the Citizens ID Card, but also a Protected Parent Profile Record used to store citizen personal information is protected from viewing without a hard to obtain court order.
3. Data is Encrypted while at "rest" (Stored in Files) and while in "flight" (transported from one location to another via electronic communication).
4. Fraud and Corruption are eliminated in the registration and voting process as previously described, and data tampering is eliminated via the use of Blockchain technology after a vote has been submitted.
5. "Data Integrity is maintained" through our approach to security and its cradle to grave process.



We put a lot of time into the design of our registration and electronic voting system, but realized we must also monitor operations to respond to performance fluctuation and error conditions that could affect the election process, so we took the following approach.

1. Eliminated **"Single-Point-Of-Failure"** by insuring redundancy of components, services, and operations.
2. Established **"Threshold limits and Badges"** that produce **"Alerts"** when crossed (both via noise and color-coded lights). Going from a Green to a Red condition is a negative and will produce an alert, but going from a Red to a Green condition is a positive and will also produce an alert with a different sound.
3. Creating **"Actions"** to be followed when an alert occurs. Some of these actions can be **activated automatically** and can include the complete switching of operations from production to recovery without interruption to operations or loss of data. The switch is transparent to the voter and has no impact on the election.

This process is constantly performed to insure a smooth and uncomplicated election.



Beyond safeguarding the environment through **Load Balancing and Error Handling**, we have also incorporated the use of a **Voting Operations Center (VOC)** and an **Emergency Operations Center (EOC)**, whose functions are:

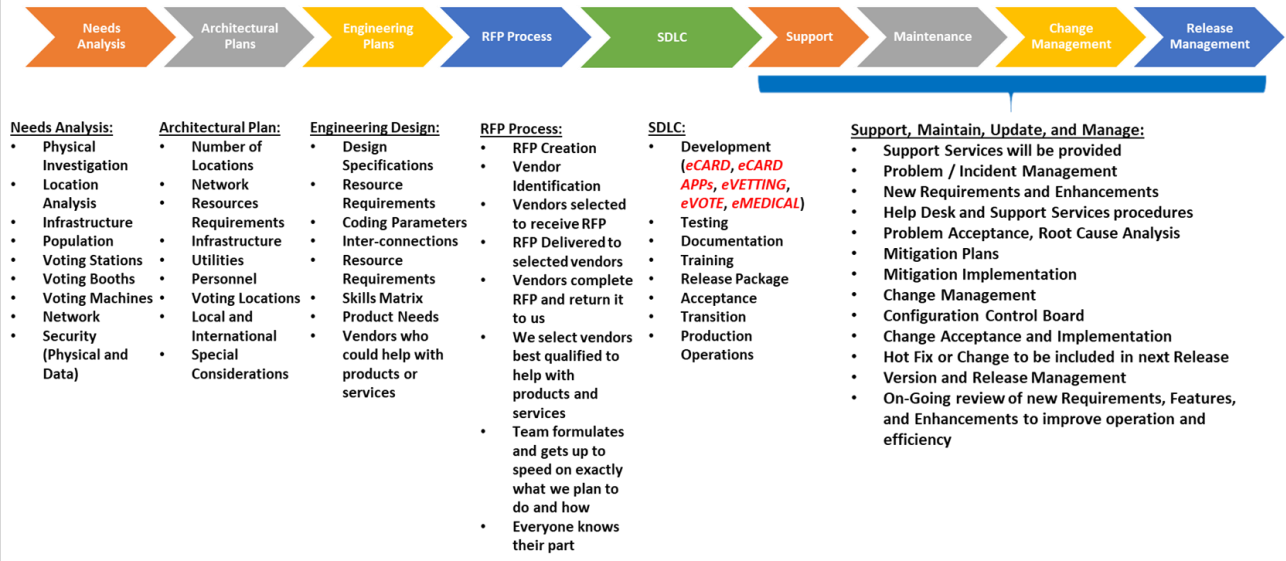
**VOC** – used to monitor all voting activity and coordinate operations with every Polling Station both domestically and internationally. The Customer Support Center and Technical Support Center will report to the Voting Operations Center on any abnormal condition and the actions taken in response to load swings and encountered errors. The VOC management staff prioritize and manage technical resolutions.

**EOC** – consisting of the most senior managers available for every aspect of the environment that could suffer a catastrophe effecting the voting process, these managers will quickly direct the services under their control to respond to failure conditions. An example would be loss of power or natural disaster blocking access to voting stations.

**VOC – EOC communications** is made easier by having both groups housed in a Command Center with direct access that fosters rapid information exchanges and responses.

## JASTGAR eVOTE System – Project Details

Nine phase project based on Client's Requirements Definition, resulting in a fully defined, designed, staffed, developed, tested, accepted into production, supported, maintained, and enhanced, with a stringent Change and Release Management process.



The steps we follow when creating the electronic voting system are shown above and include:

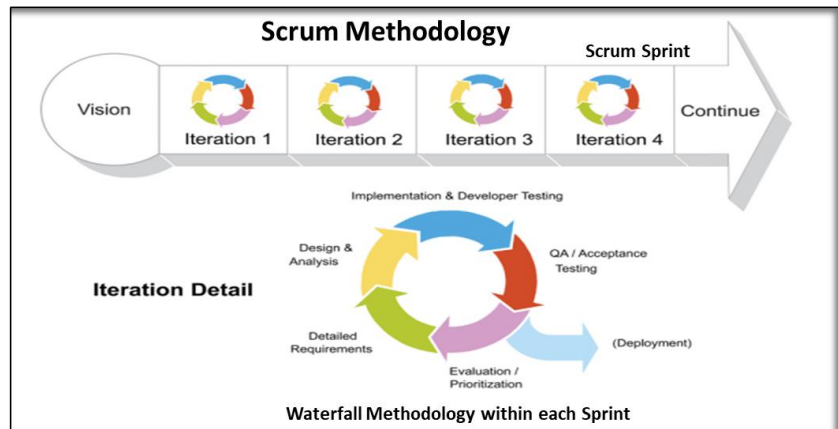
1. After receiving a “Requirements Definition” from the Election Commission, we will perform a “Needs Analysis” to define the gaps and exceptions that have to be overcome in order to fulfill the voting system’s requirements.
2. An “Architectural Plan” will be created to define the registration / voting environment.
3. We will then develop an “Engineering Design” document for the system.
4. With this information in hand and approved by stakeholders, an “Request For Proposal” (RFP) will be created, approved, distributed to selected vendors, and managed until vendor selection is completed.
5. The “Systems Development Life Cycle” and corresponding “Project Plan” will be created by all contributing vendors under the control of JASTGAR eVOTE to build, test, accept, and implement the voting system best suited for your needs.
6. Finally, Support, Maintenance, Change Management, and Version and Release Management principles will be applied to guaranty the operation of the system.

At all times, continuous improvements will be identified and implemented to obtain the best system possible.

## JASTGAR eVOTE System – Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) concepts

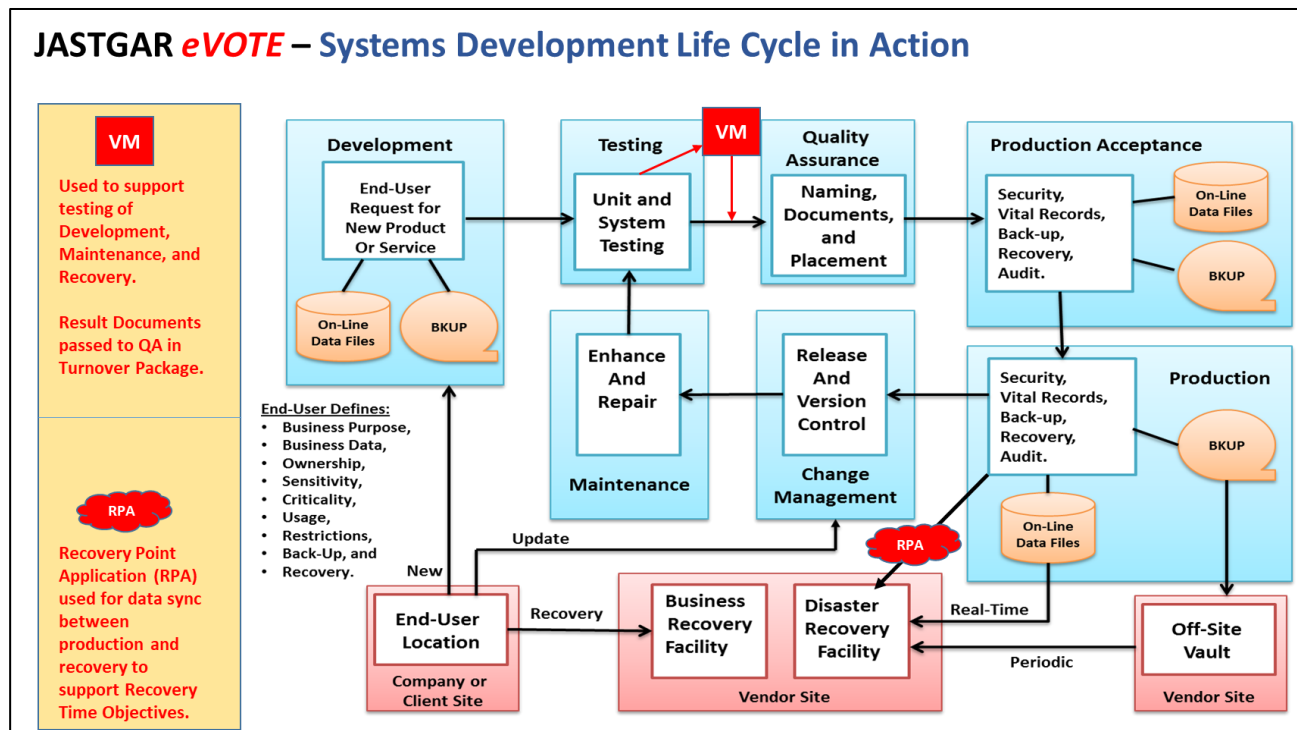
### A Management Framework

- Scrum is a management framework for incremental product development using one or more cross-functional, self-organizing teams of about seven people each.
- It provides a structure of roles, meetings, rules, and artifacts.
- Teams are responsible for creating and adapting their processes within this framework.
- Scrum uses fixed-length iterations, called Sprints.
- Sprints are no more than 30 days long, preferably shorter.
- Scrum teams try to build a potentially releasable (properly tested) product increment every Sprint.



Waterfall SDLC methodology includes three steps that are performed in sequential order, but Agile Scrum SDLC allows for quick Sprints performed by Iterations to quickly perform work items in priority order. Each Sprint is used to incorporate functions into an application as they are needed. The Agile Scrum SDLC is the application development most commonly used today and an SDLC that we will use as well.

Product functions will be developed and released in priority order after testing and acceptance.

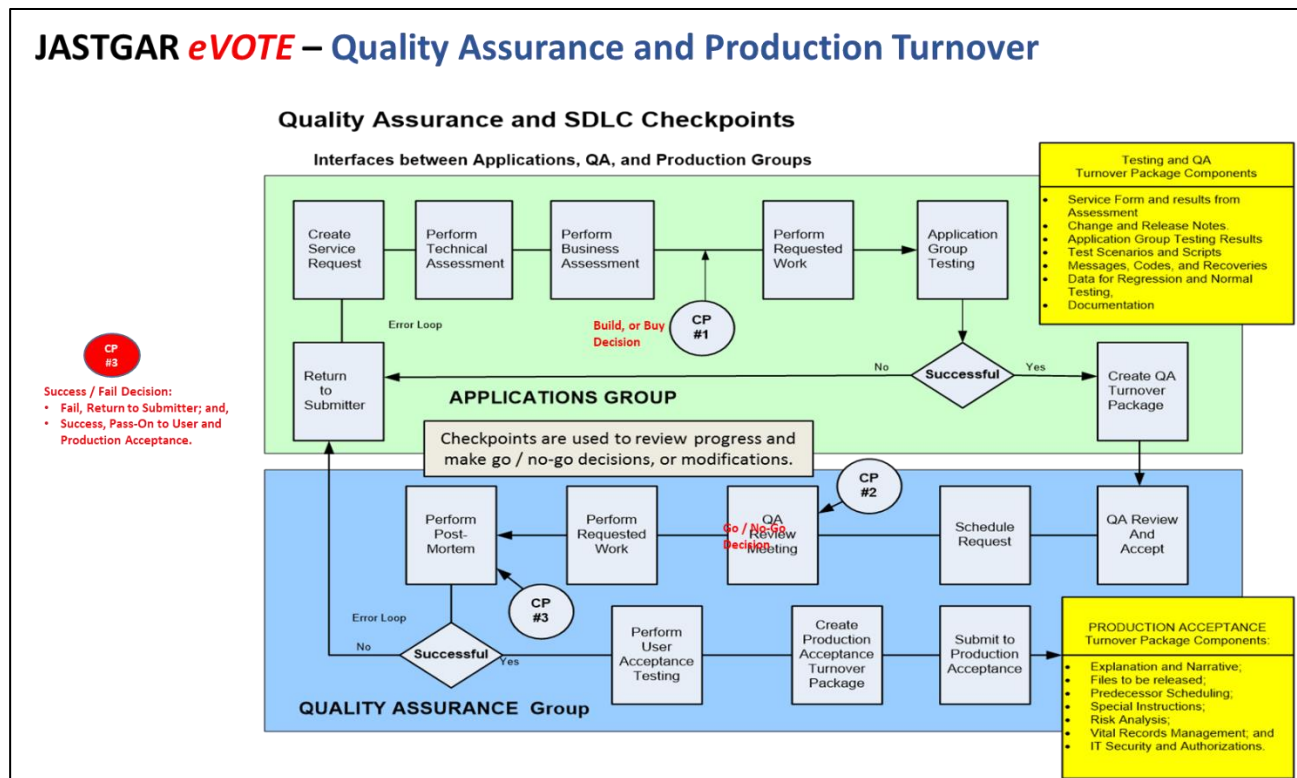


The Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) starts when the user presents a list of requirements (Requirements Definition), a Data Sensitivity analysis is performed to determine how best to protect data, then an Business and Technology analysis is performed to verify the applications requirements and decide on a build or buy approach. Development is then performed, testing is conducted, documentation created, and acceptance approval sought. If successful, the application is implemented, supported, and maintained through change and release management procedures.

User business and information technology recovery requirements are incorporated with the SDLC, so recovery requirements are implemented along with the application. Application recovery requirements are incorporated in the testing process and validated in the production environment. Recovery of applications can be accomplished in a near real-time manner, without loss of data and transparent to the end user. Recovery of the application's business location can be incorporated into this process as well.



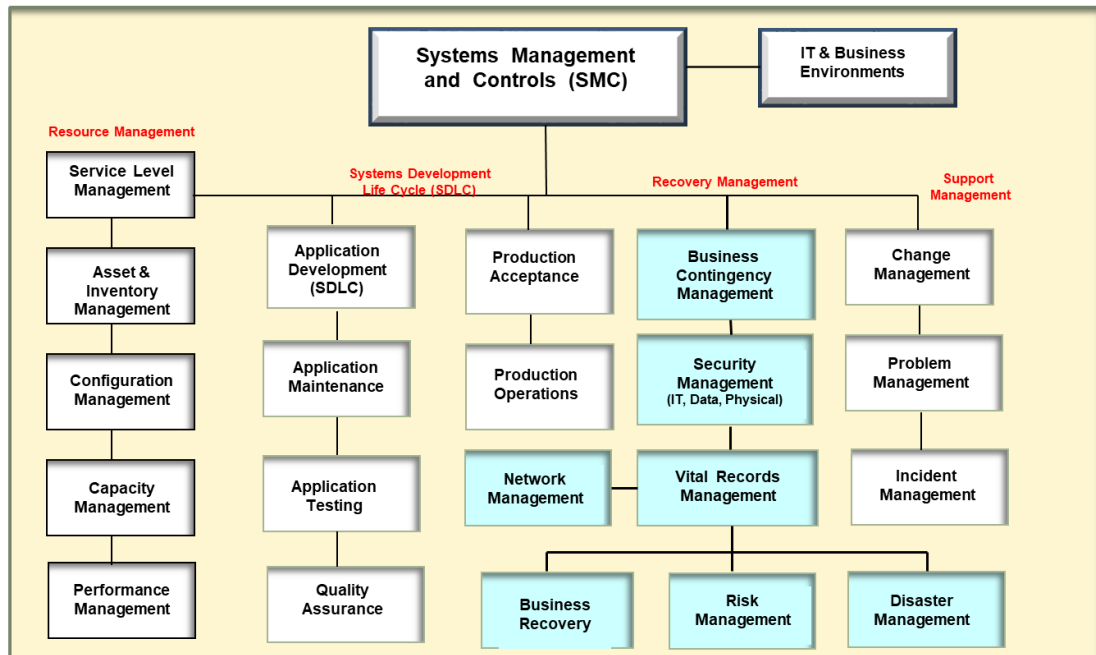
## JASTGAR eVOTE – Quality Assurance and Production Turnover



The job turnover life cycle starts with a Work Order Service Request which is broken into Purchase Orders requiring resources and time, including:

1. Technical Analysis
2. Business Analysis
3. Build vs By decision
4. Perform Requested Work to either build the application or tailor a purchased application.
5. Application Testing is performed to validate Requirements are successfully met.
6. A Turnover Package is created and presented to the Quality Assurance

## JASTGAR *eVOTE* – Systems Management and Controls Organization



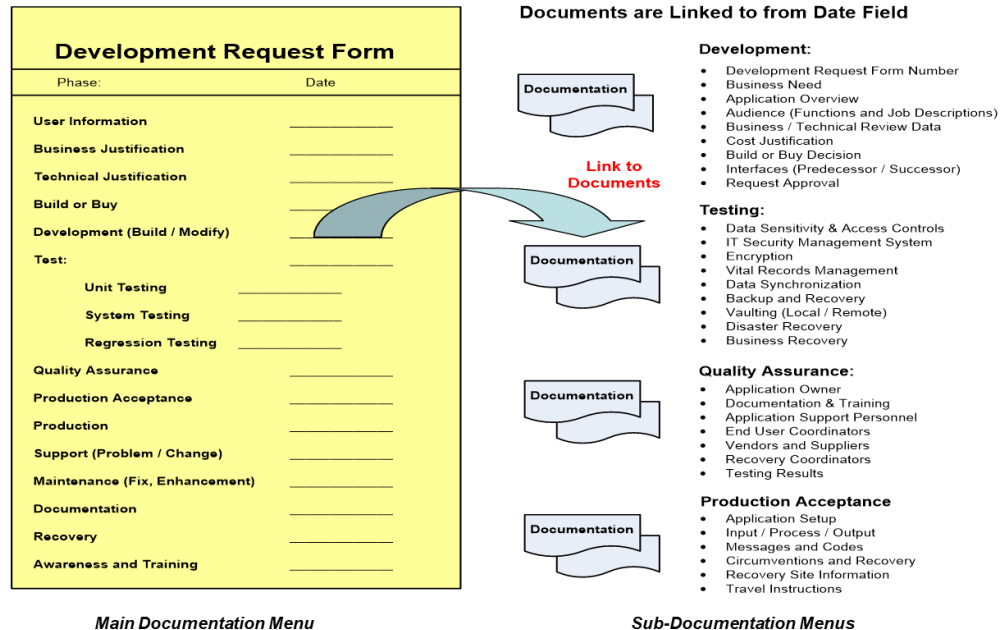
A Systems Management and Control Organizational Structure will be utilized to manage voting operation through the functional areas shown above, including:

1. Resource Management:
  - Service Level Management,
  - Asset & Inventory Management,
  - Configuration Management,
  - Capacity Management, and
  - Performance Management.
2. Systems Development Life Cycle (Waterfall, Agile, Scrum):
  - Requirements Definition and Application Development,
  - Application Maintenance,
  - Application Testing and Acceptance, and
  - Quality Assurance, Production Acceptance, and Production Operations.
3. Recovery Management:
  - Business Continuity Management (Risk, Business, Disaster)
  - Security Management (Physical and Data),
  - Vital Records Management, and
  - Network Management.
4. Support Management:
  - Change, Problem, and Incident Management



## JASTGAR *eVOTE* – Documentation used to support SDLC and Turnover

### New Product / Service Development Request Form Life Cycle



As an application goes through its Systems Development Life Cycle, work is performed by many people using various resources and documenting their activities. The above illustration shows the various phases of application development, or maintenance. The forms associated with each SDLC phase are shown in sequential order and contain detailed information that most managers are not concerned with, so an overview form is developed with links to sub-forms containing detailed information. When a phase is completed in the Development Request Form, its date is entered.

To follow the progress of an applications development, simply go to where a date has not been entered and follow the link to the sub-forms. They will have dates in them as well. When you see a sub-form without a date, then you know the SDLA is at that point.

This is a quick and easy method for producing application documentation and for explaining the activities associated with an application's SDLC.

## JASTGAR **eVOTE** – Work Order / Purchase Order Cost Accounting

By utilizing Work Order (WO) and Purchase Order (PO) concepts, it is possible to track and bill clients for their use of Information Technology services associated with development and maintenance services. This concept is presented below:

User Name: _____	User Division: _____	User Identifier _____
Work Order #: _____	Date: _____	For: _____
PO for: <b>Development</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Testing</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Quality Assurance</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Production Acceptance</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Production (on-going)</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Vital Records Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Asset Management (Acquisition, Redeployment, Termination)</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Inventory and Configuration Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Information and Security Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Safe Workplace Violence Prevention</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Recovery Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Documentation and Training</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Support and Problem Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Change Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
PO for: <b>Version and Release Management</b>		Cost: \$ _____
		Total Cost: \$ _____

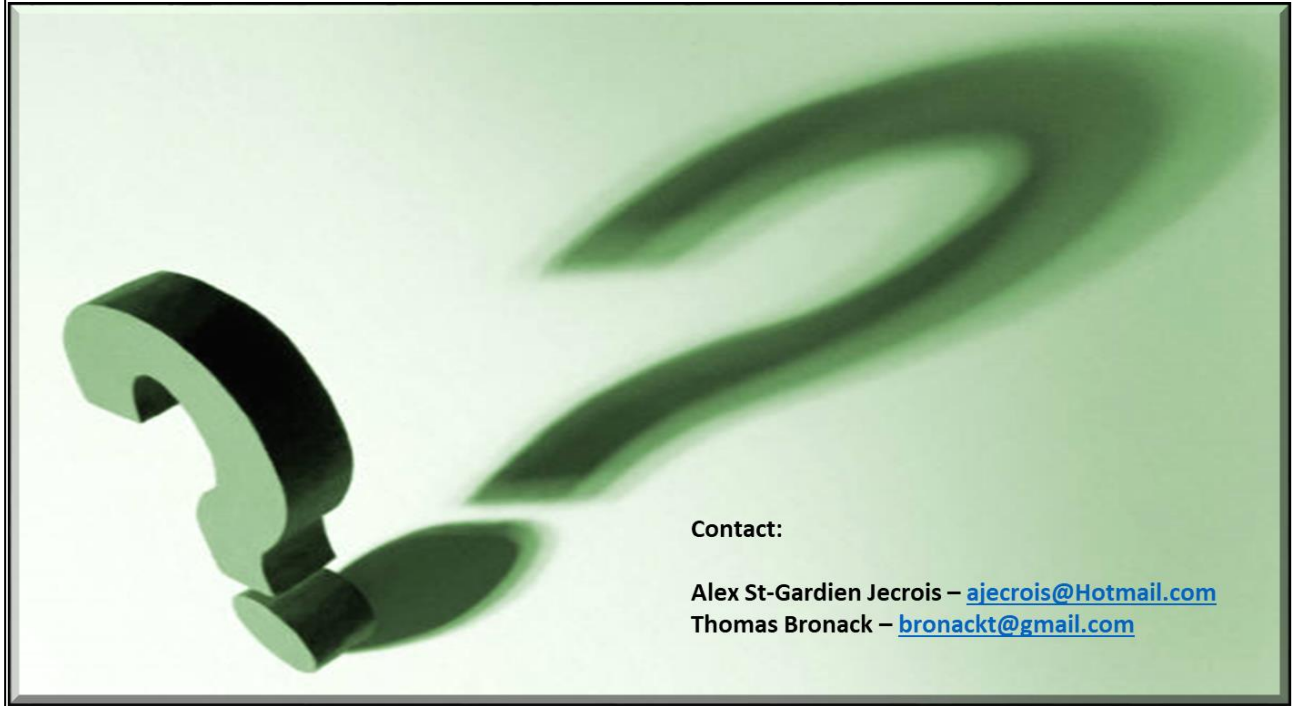
Bill can be generated via Forms Management, Time Accounting, or Flat Cost for Services. This system can be used to predict costs for future projects and help control expenses and personnel time management.

As the application travels through its SDLC, work is performed by many people each contributing time and resources. A means for accounting for these costs is by defining the Application Development Request as a “Work Order” and each section of its development as a “Purchase Order”. Adding the Purchase Orders up will provide a Total Cost for the development of the application.

This method will not only define the steps needed to develop an application, but can be used to isolate performance issues that have elongated a task. Applying improvements can reduce costs for later projects going through a similar Life Cycle.

This method can be used as a “Charge-Back System”.

## QUESTIONS



Any questions you may have concerning our Registration and Voting Systems can be directed to:

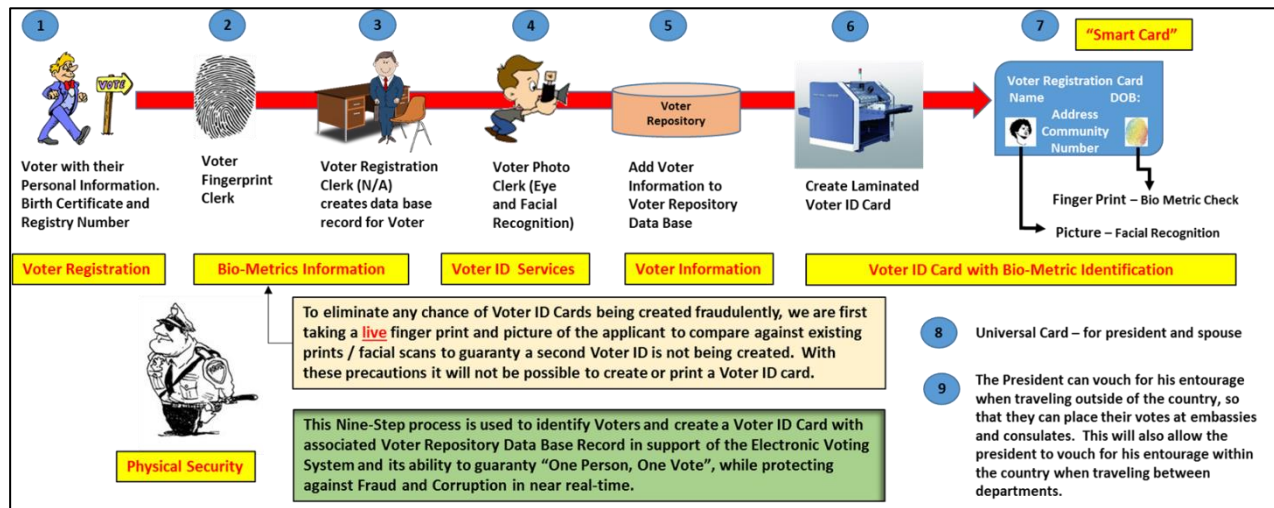
Thomas Bronack, EVP and CTO  
JASTGAR eVOTE, Inc.  
Email: [bronackt@gmail.com](mailto:bronackt@gmail.com)  
Phone: (917) 673-6992

Should you want to learn more about our Registration partner CardLogix, access their web site at [www.cardlogix.com](http://www.cardlogix.com). Our CardLogix contacts are:

Sebastien Goulet, President – [Sebastien.Goulet@cardlogix.com](mailto:Sebastien.Goulet@cardlogix.com)  
Tom Hope, Marketing and Sales – [Tom.Hope@cardlogix.com](mailto:Tom.Hope@cardlogix.com)

I hope you enjoyed this presentation and benefitted from its content. Do not hesitate to contact us for assistance, or to make recommendations for improvement or comments.

## Appendix 'C' – Nine step process for creating a Voter ID Smart Card

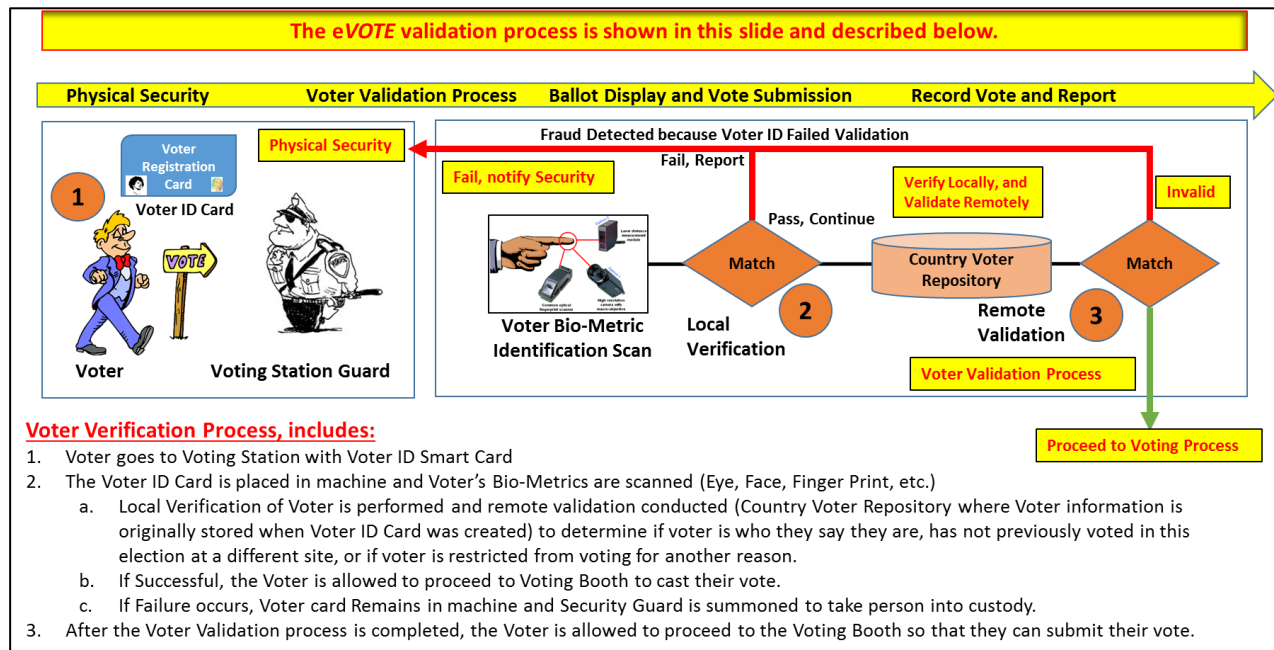


### The Nine Step Voter Registration Process includes:

1. Voter enters the Voter Registration Office with required documentation.
2. The Voter's Finger Prints, Picture, and other Biometric information compared to the existing Data Base. This step will insure that the person has not previously registered. If so, they are rejected and the Guard Notified. The person detained for questioning and possible arrest for Voter Fraud.
3. The Clerk will complete the individual's Parent Profile record and Children Biometric Records.
4. Other personnel at the Voter Registration Office will complete the Voter ID Services, as needed.
5. All Voter Information added to the Voter Registration Data Base and verified.
6. The Voter ID Smart Card is completed and the Voter's Biometric information is stored in the Card's Chip.
7. The Voter ID Card is Created and Laminated.
8. A Universal Voter ID Card created for the President and other High-Ranking Officials as needed.
9. The President's entourage is provided with special Voter ID Cards as directed by the President and other designated High-Ranking Officials

This process can create a Voter ID Card and Voter Data Base record, but an additional Vetting process must be conducted before the individual can be added to the Eligible Voters List. This extra step is necessary to identify individuals whose criminal record negates their ability to participate in the election process, or they do not meet the Election Commission Standards for eligibility. Only Voters with acceptable backgrounds can enter the Eligible Voters List. Every citizen is provided with a Voter ID Smart Card as a means of verifying their identification, but the vetting process insures that the citizen adheres to government requirements associated with being an authorized voter.

## Appendix 'D' – The eVOTE Voter Verification Process

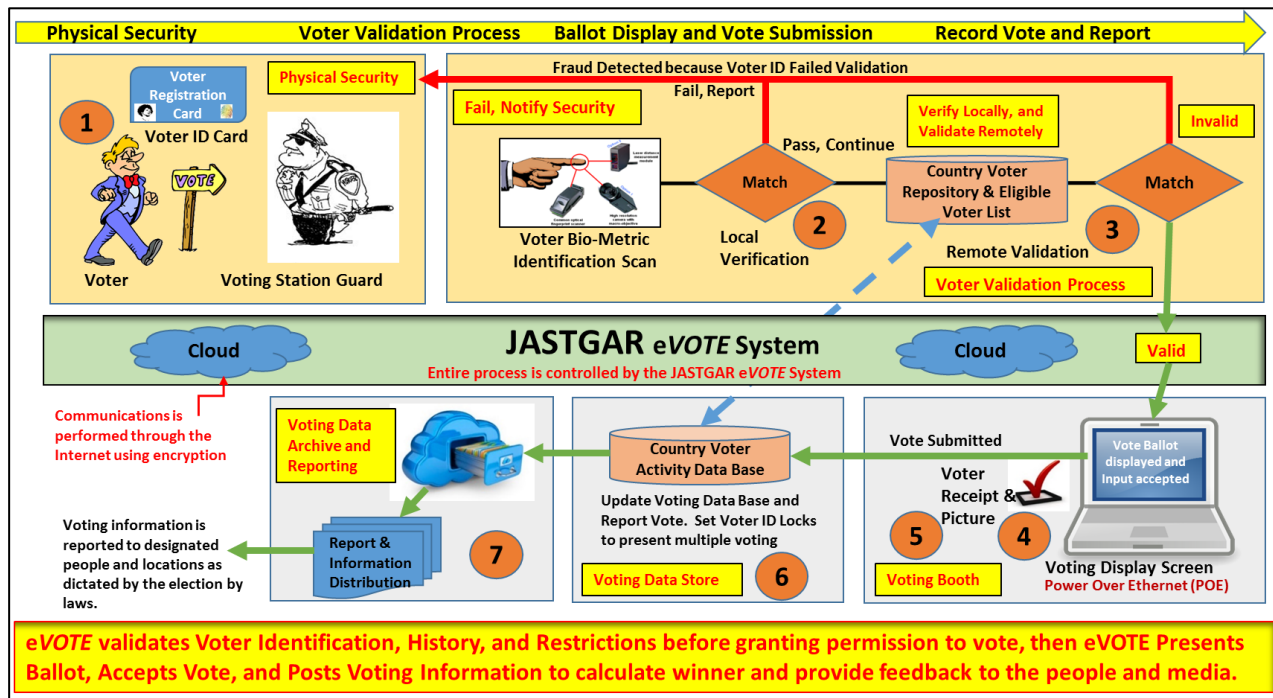


Voters have their identification verified through the comparing of biometric information stored in their Voter ID Smart Card Chip and their locally scanned biometric information. This proves “One Person” and eliminates any chance of Voter Fraud.

Voters have their voting record validated by comparing their identity to their Voter Records in the Country Voter Registry to prove that they have not previously voted in this election (“One Vote”). This eliminates any chance of Voter Corruption.

Any deviations to fraud or corruption will be result in the Guard notified and the individual detained for questioning and possible arrest on the spot. “Word of Mouth” about the detentions and arrests should discourage others from attempting to commit fraud or corruption as well.

## Appendix 'E' – Verifying “One Person” and Validating “One Vote”

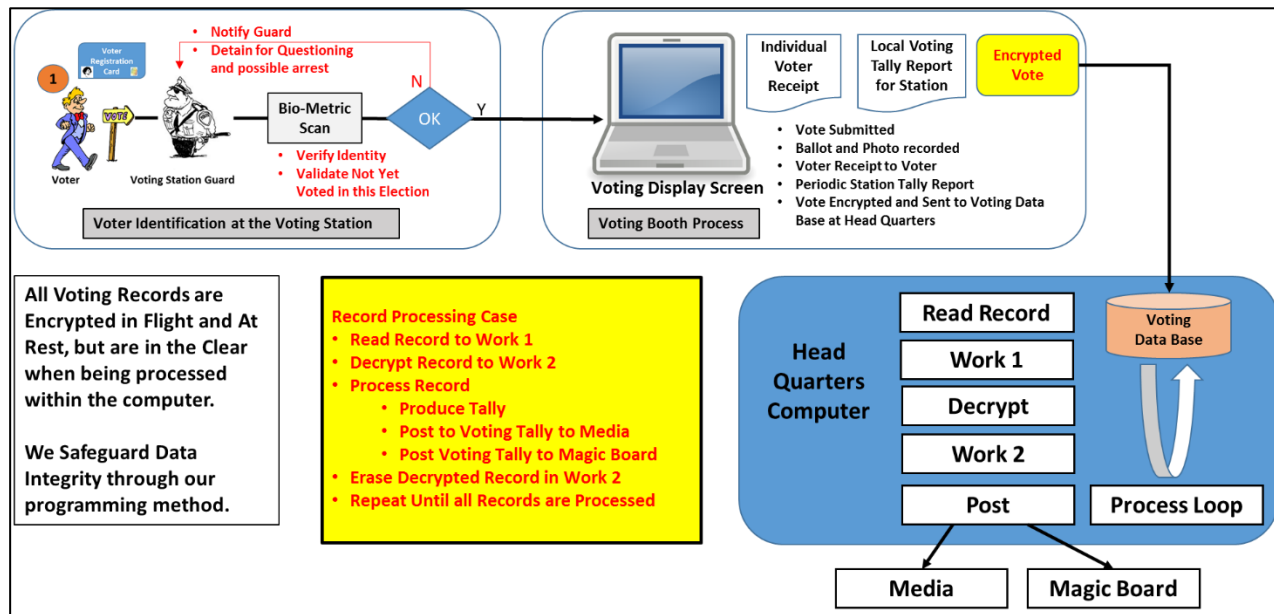


The Voter Verification and Validation Process includes the following steps;

- (1) Voter enters the Voting Station and shows Guard their Voter ID Card indicating they are at the correct voting station by color code and address.
- (2-3) Voter has their bio-metric information captured locally and compared to:
  - a. their Voter ID Smart Card Data Chip,
  - b. their Parent and Child records stored in Country Voter Repository,
  - c. Voters department and community information to verify where they live and can vote, and the
  - d. Eligible Voter List to verify they are who they claim to be, have not previously voted in this election, and allowed to vote through entry to the Eligible Voter List.
- (4-6) Voter provided with Touch Sensitive Display, Casts Ballot, and has Ballot Tallied for display to media and other authorized individuals / locations.
- (7) Voting information archived and vaulted after election, so that records maintained.
  - a. Archived Data is Searchable and contains and Audit Trail so that:
    - i. Crimes investigated that are uncovered after the election.
    - ii. Criminals prosecuted through provided evidence, and
    - iii. Information used to provide trending reports and analysis.



## Appendix 'F' – Program Interface Design

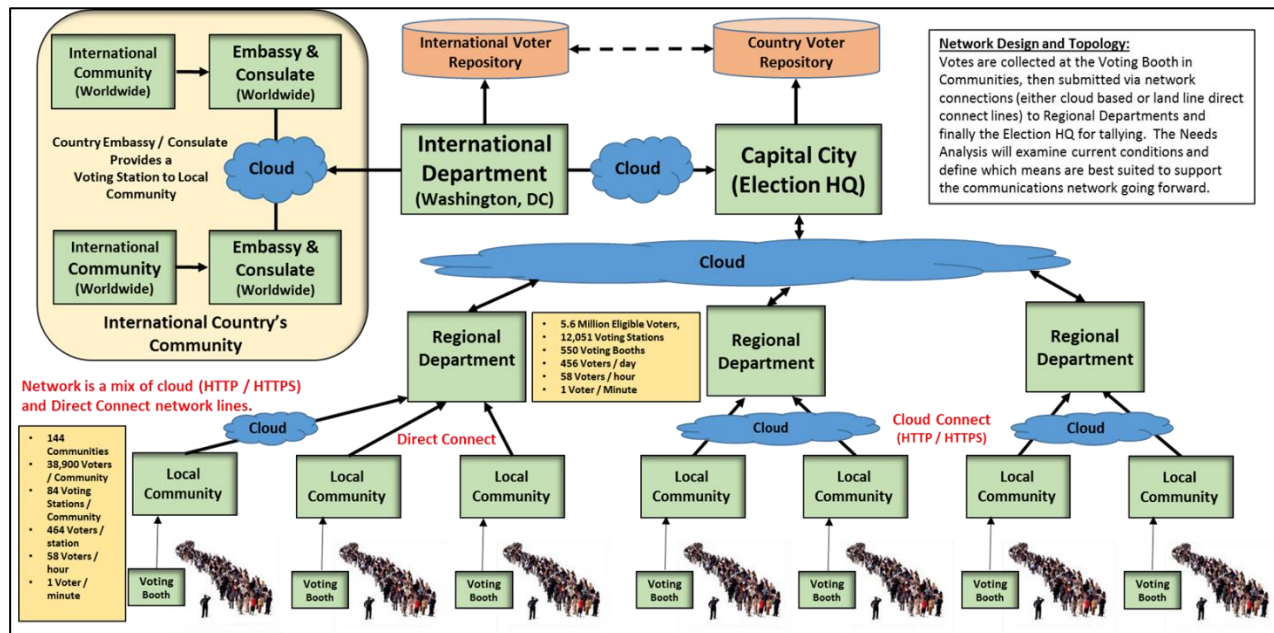


### System Programming Design is based on:

1. "One Person – One Vote" design, where "One Person" verified through the Voter ID Smart Card front-end and "One Vote" is validated through data base tag and back-end programming.
2. Capable of identifying fraud and Corruption in near real-time, so the Guard notified and offender apprehended in the act.
3. Only system that ties Voter ID to Vote Processing, with Audit Trail and Archived Data, so that appropriate evidence can be used to prosecute violators.
4. Paper trail for Voter Receipt and Local Voting Station Reports (both can be paperless if emails used).
5. End-to-End data encryption to guaranty data integrity.
6. Near Real-Time voting results posted to media and Magic Board.
7. No other system ties the use of a Voter ID Smart Card to the processing of votes, so that vote tallies audited and confirmed with little effort, both for current election and past elections.
8. Accommodates all voters, regardless of their disability.
9. Awareness, Orientation, and Training programs available to help population and workers understand how the system works and how to perform work or voting tasks.
10. Patent will force other voting system vendors to utilize our services and design.
11. We believe future direction of all voting systems is included in our basic design, which puts us ahead of the crowd.



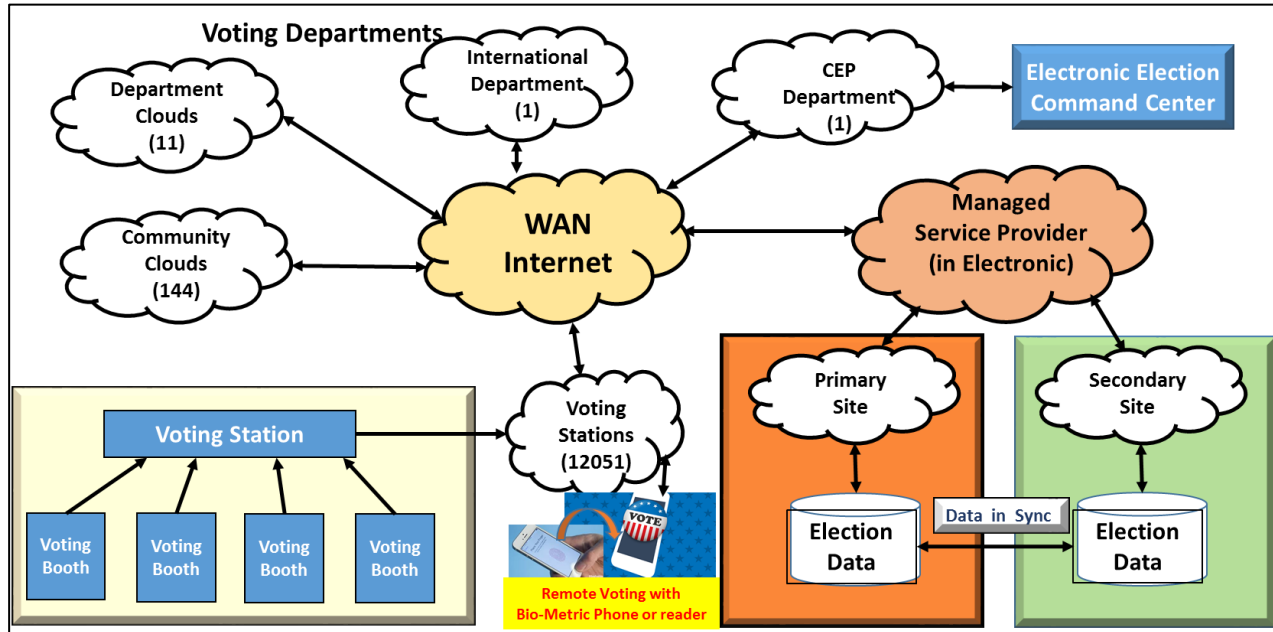
## Appendix 'G' – The Electronic Voting Environment in Haiti



The Haitian Voting Environment consist of:

1. Voting Booths contained within Voting Stations supporting Local Communities casting votes.
2. Regional Departments where Local Communities have their votes tallied.
3. International Voting Stations contained within Haitian Embassies and Consulates submit their votes to the International Department located in Washington DC.
4. Capital City Election Head Quarters where the vote tally for the countries elections is completed and broadcast to the media and the public.
5. Entire system supported through a Wide Area Network (WAN) utilizing Cloud Technology and the Internet.
6. Data encryption employed to safeguard data in flight and at rest.
7. Network design based on the best available technology and includes Mobile Stations where electricity and communications are not available.

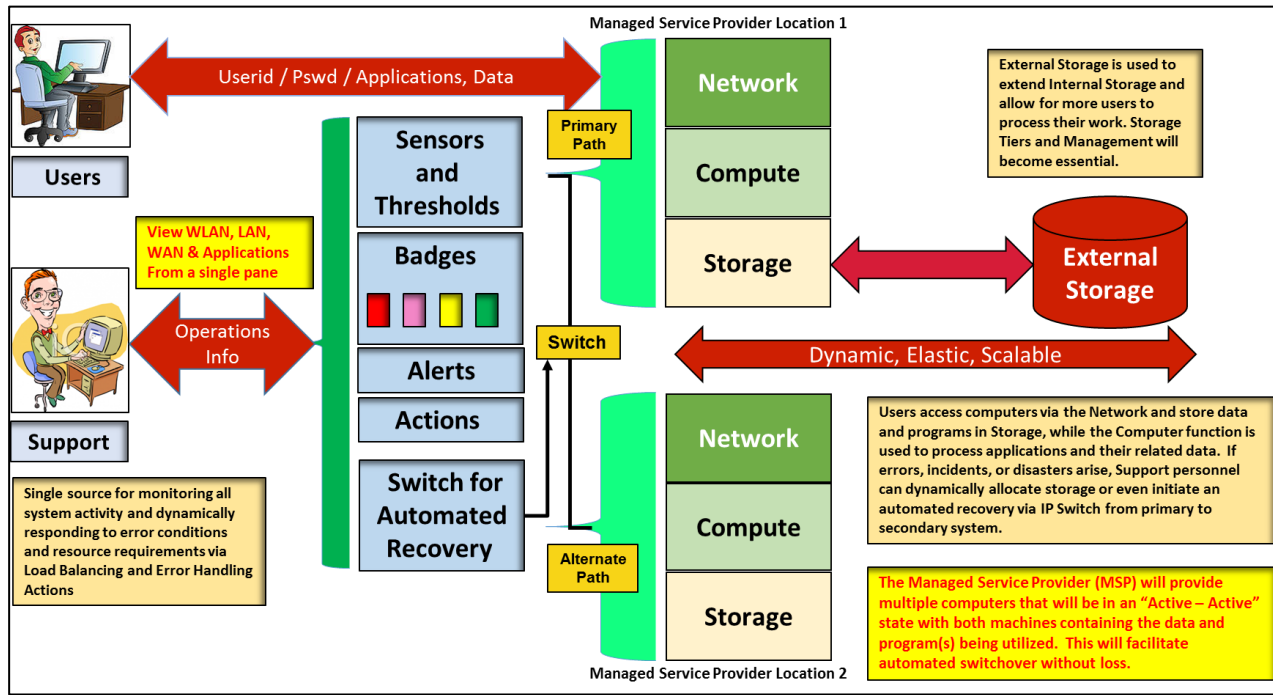
## Appendix 'H' – The Wide Area Network and Information Technology Environment support eVOTE



Technology used to support the eVOTE Electronic Voting system, includes:

1. Wide Area Network (WAN)
2. HTTPS Internet locations that support enhanced security and data protection technologies.
3. Data Encryption for both data in flight (Moving through the network) and data at rest (Stored in Files).
4. System is designed to support:
  - a. 13 Departments (11 in Haiti, 1 International in Washington, and the CEP in Capital City),
  - b. 144 Communities with 12,051 Voting Stations.
5. System employs automated recovery between a Primary and Secondary Site, which are both processing the same workload with the same data and can switch from one location to the other without loss of services.
6. All "Single-Point-Of-Failures" eliminated, so circumventions initiated to bypass any failing component.
7. A Network Election Command Center (NECC) is located at Election Head Quarters and can isolate and respond to encountered problems and performance flaws in near real-time.
8. A Managed Service Provider (MSP) used to support Information Technology, or an internal system built by Haiti.
9. The following pictures show the Information technology (IT) and Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) environments JASTGAR plans to utilize.

## Appendix 'J' – Load Balancing and Error Handling at Voting HQ Support Center

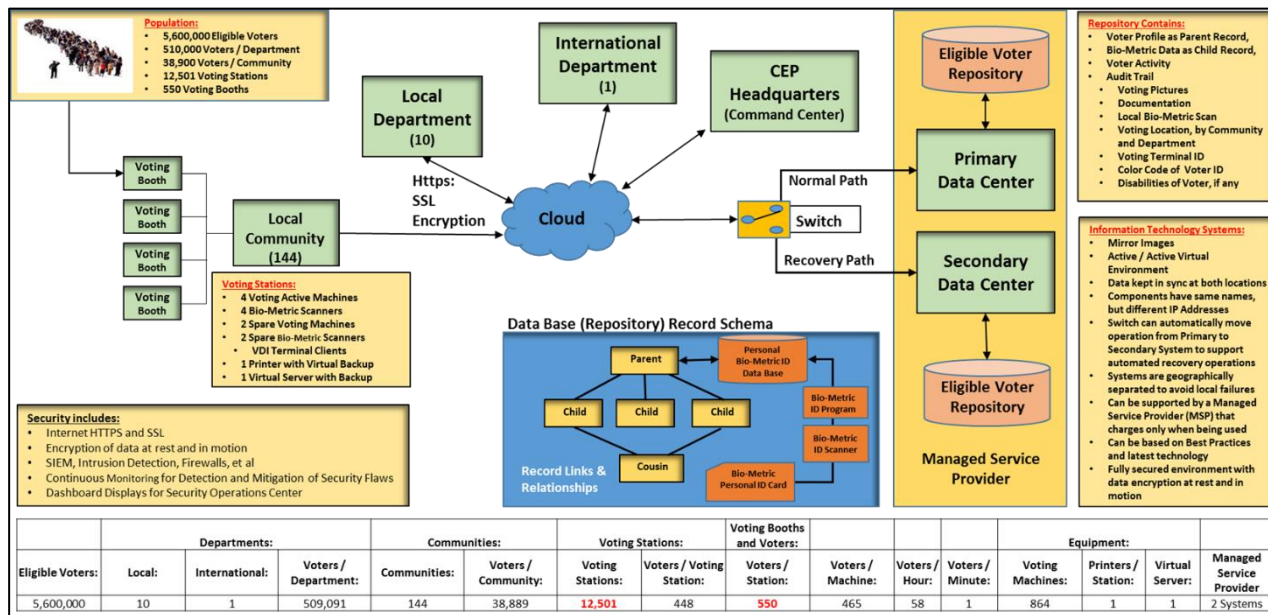


The Election Electronic Command Center (EECC) is located in the Voting Headquarters and used to monitor all voting activity throughout the country. Its main purpose is to insure uninterrupted operations by insuring proper resources assigned to peak areas and distributed evenly throughout the environment.

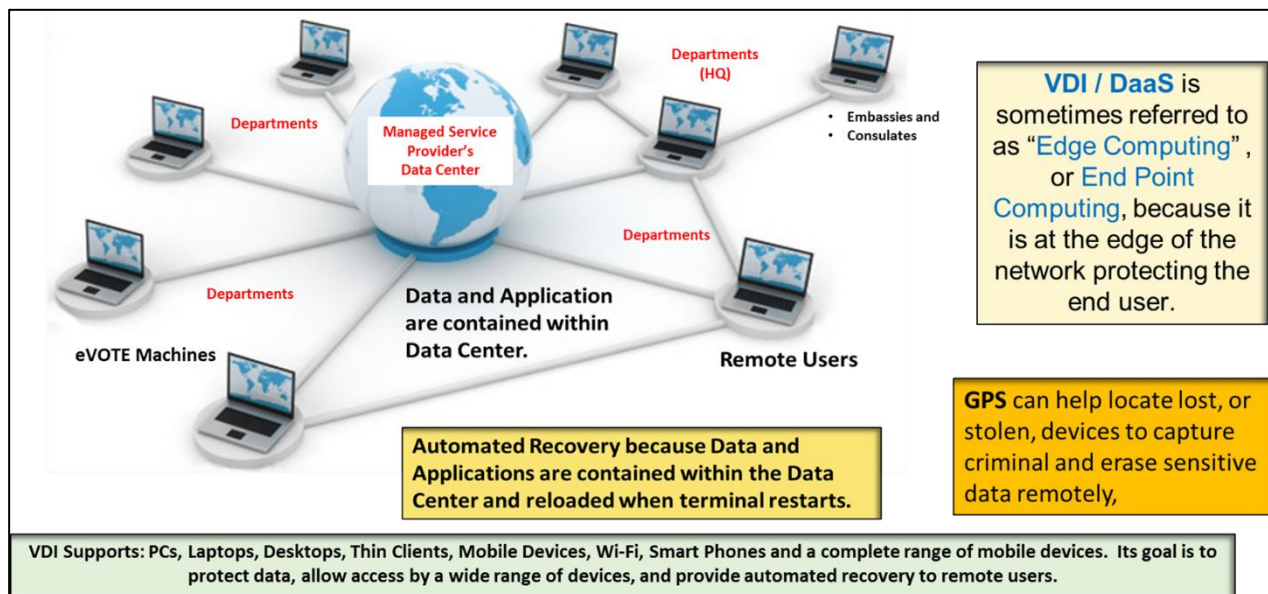
The secondary purpose of the EECC is to identify failing components and initiate work-around circumventions so that operations is not disturbed. The system based on a series of sensors that will match conditions against established thresholds and generate Alerts when a threshold crossed (both up and down). Alerts are associated with colored Badges to signify importance. Alerts can generate Actions taken, either automatically like a component by-pass, or manually like dispatching a technician to resolve a problem. In severe cases, the entire primary system bypassed and the workload assumed by a secondary system – without loss of data or processing. This "Active / Active" condition is a foundation of Cloud Computing used by virtual systems and is employed in our system design.

The EECC will monitor operations and efficiency so that elections optimized and interruptions eliminated. The EECC will communicate status conditions to the Election Management stationed in the Election Command Center, which occupied during an election so that the proper level of management decisions applied during this critical period.

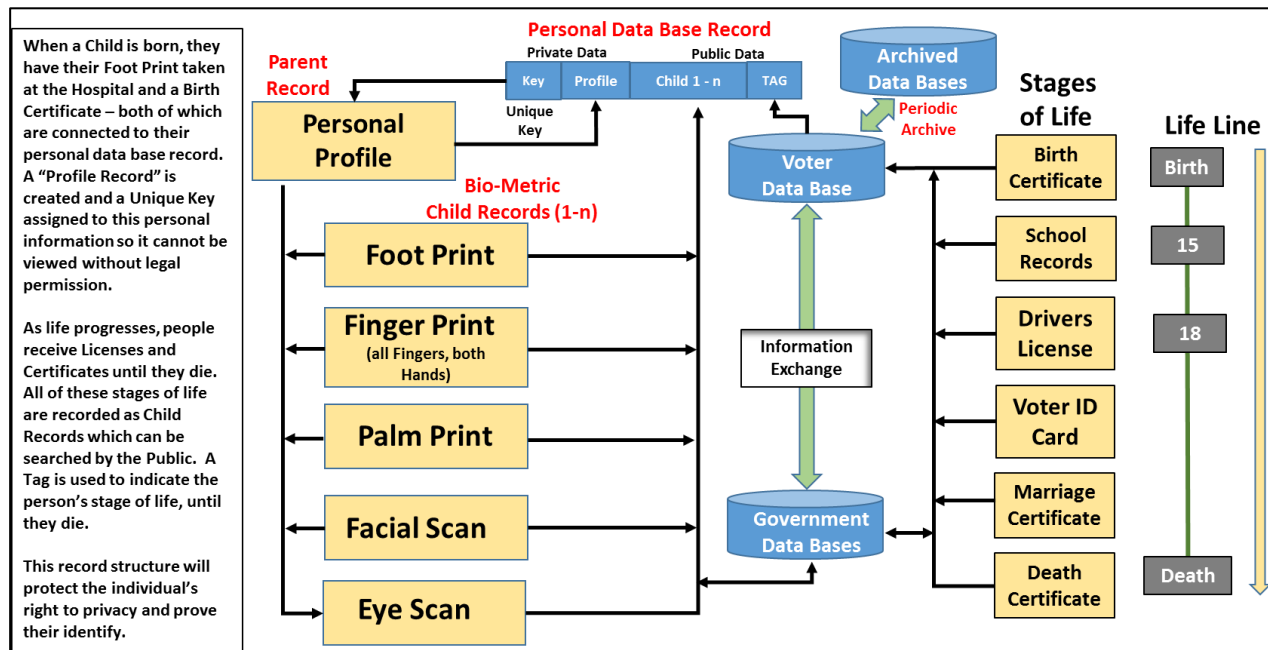
## Appendix 'K' – Recommended eVOTE Information Technology Environment



## Appendix 'L' the Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) Environment supporting eVOTE



## Appendix 'M' – eVOTE Data Base Structure and Information Sharing



The JASTGAR Data Base structure is compatible with government data bases and can easily integrate to receive, or supply, information between the two environments.

## Conclusion

JASTGAR believes we have taken every step necessary to design an electronic voting system that will provide a fair and honest process for providing citizens with a means for voicing their desires without fraud and corruption, so that the politicians who are most favored by the people will be elected to office. This will result in a government best suited to respond to the demands of the people.

With a true and honest government, progress can be accomplished improvements in the areas of:

• Agriculture	• Infrastructure
• Housing	• Quality of Life
• Healthcare	• Sanitation
• Education	• Employment