JASTGAR e*VOTE* System Overview

Based on:

"One Person – One Vote"

"An electronic voting system to assist governments in identifying voters and their vote submissions via electronic technology."

Created by:

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Founders:

JASTGAR family of products includes the ***eVOTE*** Electronic Voting System that is based on "**One Person – One Vote**" and is capable of **eliminating Voter Fraud and Corruption**.

The system will **enhance the life style of Citizens** and **raise the esteem of the Government** in the eyes of the world.

The system is **paperless**, **easy-to-use**, capable of producing **voting results in near real-time**, and is based on the "**Best Practices**" included in the latest technology. By implementing this system, you will have a State-of-the-Art application that will **sustain voting operations for years to come** **with minimal additional costs**.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Overview

JASTGAR has designed and "**Patented**" the **e*VOTE*** electronic voting system, which will guaranty an efficient, accurate, auditable, and legal voting process that insures a person only votes once per election with results produced and distributed in near real-time. Its features include:

- "**One Person – One Vote**" to guaranty honest elections and capture Voter Fraud and Corruption;
  - **Utilizes Bio-Metrics** to scan Finger Prints, Palm Prints, Eye Scan, and/or Facial Recognition,
  - "**Smart Card**" stores bio-metric data for comparison and support of "**Real ID Act" of 2004**,
    - **Locally Verifies Voter identity** at Voting Station,
    - **Remotely Validates** that the Voter has not voted at another location,
    - **Insures** Voter has the "**Right-to-Vote**" by checking Eligible Voters databases.
  - **Every Citizen** received Voter ID Smart Card and their record is stored in **Voter Repository** Data Base, but only **vetted citizens** are placed on the **Eligible Voters List.**
- **Fully electronic** to eliminate Paper Ballots and reduce potential frauds by ballot irregularities;
- **Provides** near real-time voting tallies and periodic Voting Station Reports to synchronize tally with voting headquarters;
- **Accommodates** people with a disability and provides screen displays in the language of choice;
- **Supports** remote locations lacking proper **electric and communications** abilities;
- **Project Plan** includes:
  - Needs Analysis, RFP Generation to selected vendors, Vendor evaluation and selection, system development, testing, acceptance, implementation, support, and maintenance,
  - Staff selection and training of local personnel.
  - **Citizen awareness programs** and orientation to improve citizen / voter technology education.

Bio-Metric authentication techniques include: fingerprints; DNA; face, hand, retina, and facial features, and voice analysis.

Real ID Act of 2004 – Title II, H.R. 1268 – Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense, The Global War on Terror, and Tsunami Relief, 2005 (Enrolled as Agreed to or Passed by Both House and Senate.

Defines requirements for a Real ID Card that can be used to verify a person is who they claim to be.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System - Overview – "Functions and Features"

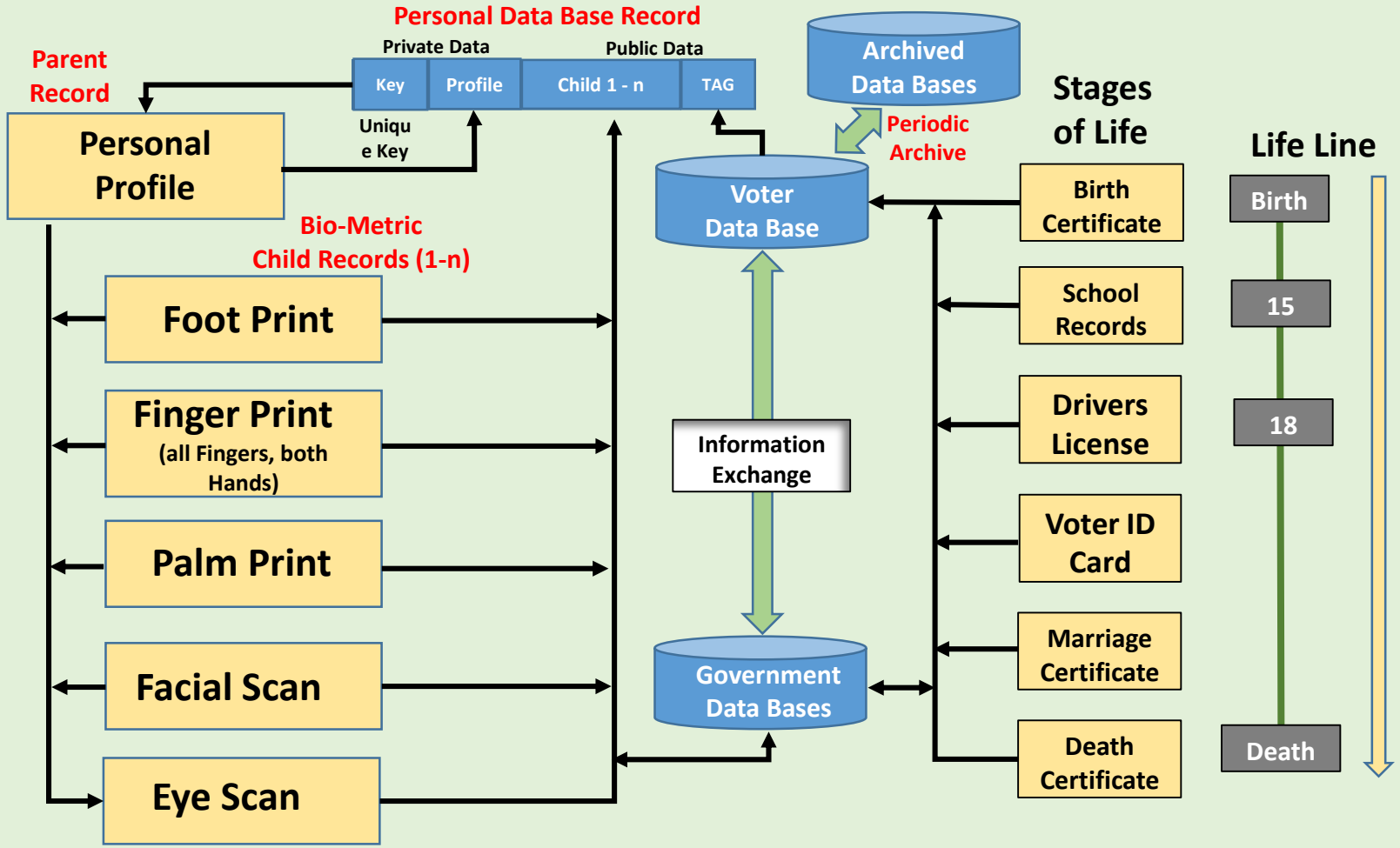
One Person – One Vote	Fully Electronic	Audit Trail
• **Bio-Metric Voter ID Smart Card** to verify person's identity (**One Person**) • **Voting Posted and Validated** to eliminate multiple voting (**One Vote**) • **All Citizens** receive Voter ID Card and inclusion in the **Voter Repository** • **Vetted Citizens** are added to **Eligible Voters List** • **Ballot** development and posting is a one time event and easy to accomplish • **Fraud and Corruption** detected on the spot • **Guard can detain violators** for questioning and possible arrest	• **Voter verified** locally and their voting record **validated** remotely to eliminate Fraud and Corruption • **Paperless** and **Easy-To-Use** • **Supports** people with disabilities • **Touch Sensitive Screen** for ballot presentation and candidate / issue selection • **Protected** Parent Personal Profile Record • **Searchable** Child Bio-Metric Records to support law enforcement, but ***access to Parent Record requires legal authorization*** so voter identity is protected	• Complete End-To-End **Audit Trail** • Creates "**Trail of Evidence**" that can be used to detect and document crimes and violations • **Documentation** can support legal prosecution of offenders • **Audit Checkpoints** accumulated during election in real-time mode • **Voter** receives **Receipt** and **Voting Station** generates periodic **Batch Balancing Reports** to validate results • **Archived** to investigate / analyze voting irregularities or potential crimes

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System - "Unique Universal ID Card for Life"

When a Child is born, they have their Foot Print taken at the Hospital and a Birth Certificate – both of which are connected to their personal data base record. A "Profile Record" is created and a Unique Key assigned to this personal information so it cannot be viewed without legal permission.

As life progresses, people receive Licenses and Certificates until they die. All of these stages of life are recorded as Child Records which can be searched by the Public. A Tag is used to indicate the person's stage of life, until they die.

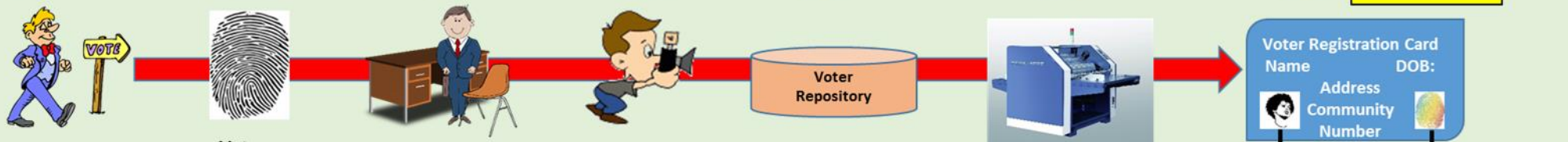
This record structure will protect the individual's right to privacy and prove their identify.



JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Voter Registration

Voter Registration Data → **Capture Bio-Metric Data** → **Create Voter ID Card** → **Vet Citizen for Eligibility** → **Voter Eligibility List**

1. Voter with their Personal Information. Birth Certificate and Registry Number
2. Voter Fingerprint Clerk
3. Voter Registration Clerk (N/A) creates data base record for Voter
4. Voter Photo Clerk (Eye and Facial Recognition)
5. Add Voter Information to Voter Repository Data Base
6. Create Laminated Voter ID Card
7. "Smart Card"



Voter Registration | Bio-Metrics Information | Voter ID Services | Voter Information | Voter ID Card with Bio-Metric Identification

Physical Security

To eliminate any chance of Voter ID Cards being created fraudulently, we are first taking a live finger print and picture of the applicant to compare against existing prints / facial scans to guaranty a second Voter ID is not being created. With these precautions it will not be possible to create or print a Voter ID card.

This Nine-Step process is used to identify Voters and create a Voter ID Card with associated Voter Repository Data Base Record in support of the Electronic Voting System and its ability to guaranty "One Person, One Vote", while protecting against Fraud and Corruption in near real-time.

Electronic Voting Process - eVOTE System Flow

JASTGAR eVOTE

Physical Security | Voter Validation Process | Ballot Display and Vote Submission | Save Vote and Report Tally

Voter Registration Card

Voter ID Card

1

Voter

Voting Station Guard

Physical Security

Fraud Detected because Voter ID Failed Verification ("One Person") or Validation ("One Vote")

Fail, Report

Fail, notify Security

Verify Locally, and Validate Remotely

Invalid

Pass, Continue

Voter Bio-Metric Identification Scan

Match

Local Verification

2

Voter Repository

Match

Remote Validation

3

Voter Validation Process

Valid

Cloud

JASTGAR eVOTE System

Entire process is controlled by the JASTGAR eVOTE System

Cloud

Communications is performed through the Internet using encryption

Voting information is reported to designated people and locations as dictated by the election by laws.

Voting Data Archive and Reporting

Report & Information Distribution

6

Voter Active Data Base

Update Voting Data Base and Report Vote. Set Voter ID Locks to prevent multiple voting

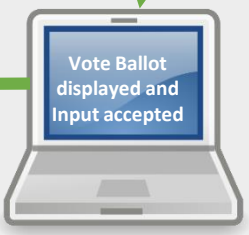
Voting Data Store

5

Vote Submitted

4

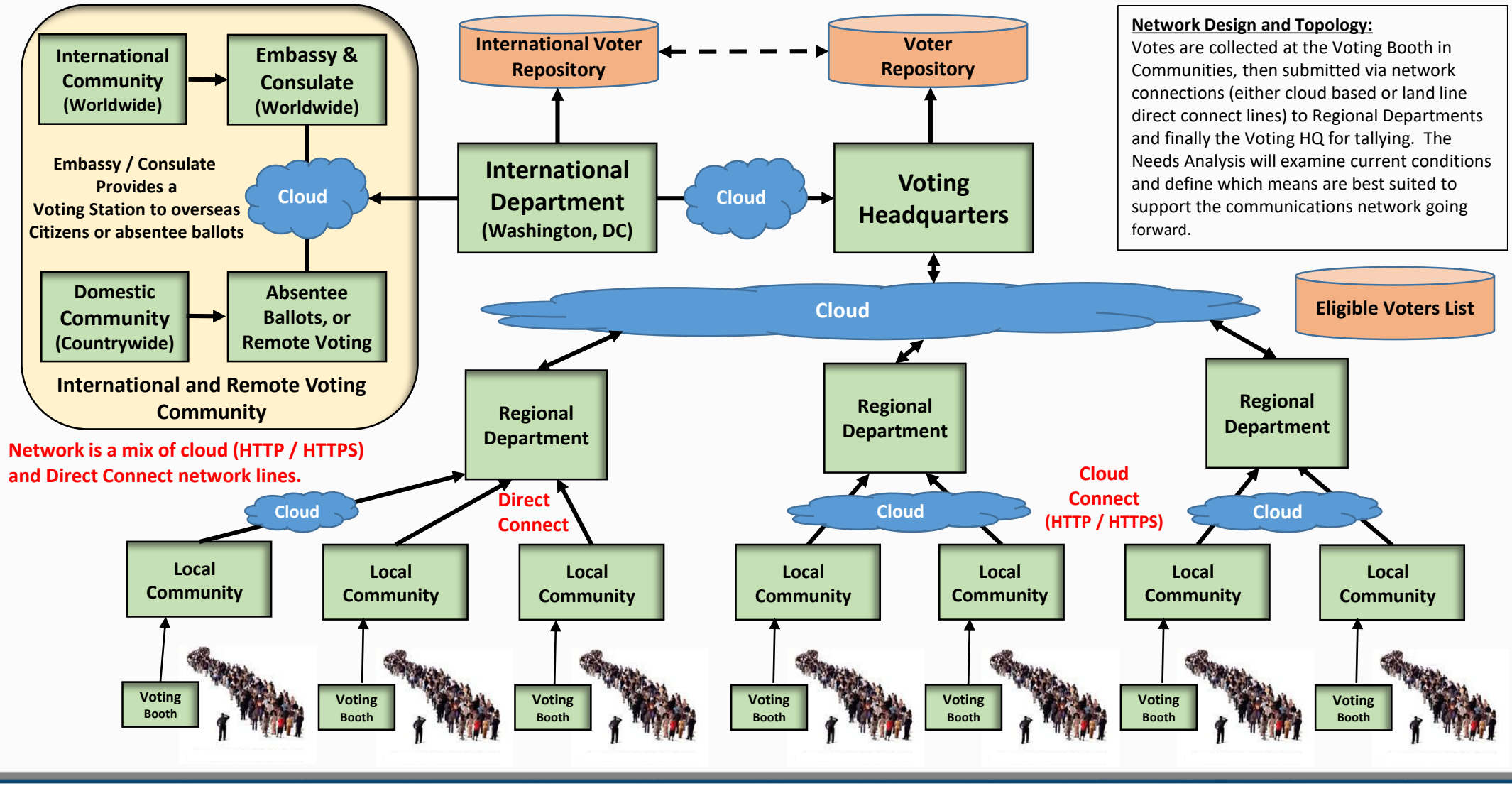
Voting Booth



Voting Display Screen

Power Over Ethernet (POE)

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Network Design



Network Design and Topology:
Votes are collected at the Voting Booth in Communities, then submitted via network connections (either cloud based or land line direct connect lines) to Regional Departments and finally the Voting HQ for tallying. The Needs Analysis will examine current conditions and define which means are best suited to support the communications network going forward.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Mobile Satellite Communications

Ground Station with Antennae

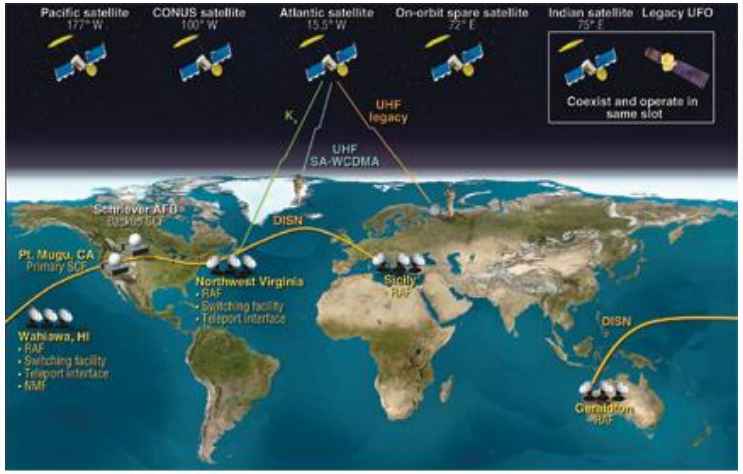
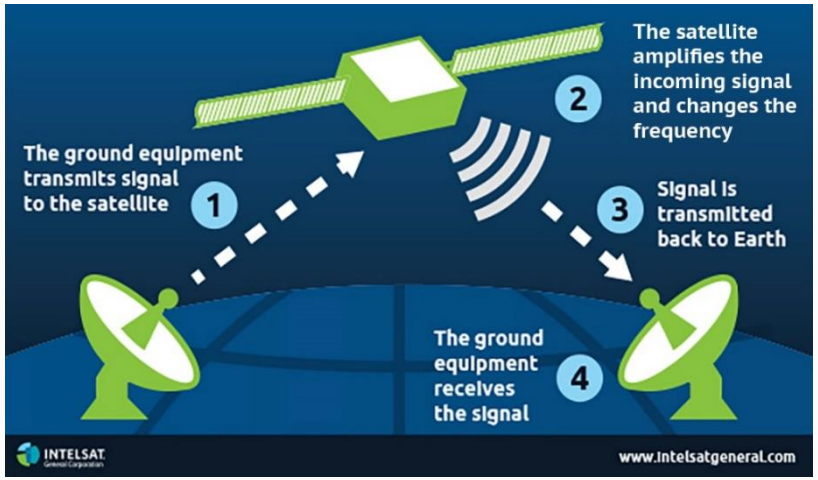


Figure 1. MUOS system architecture. CONUS, continental United States.

World-Wide communications capability

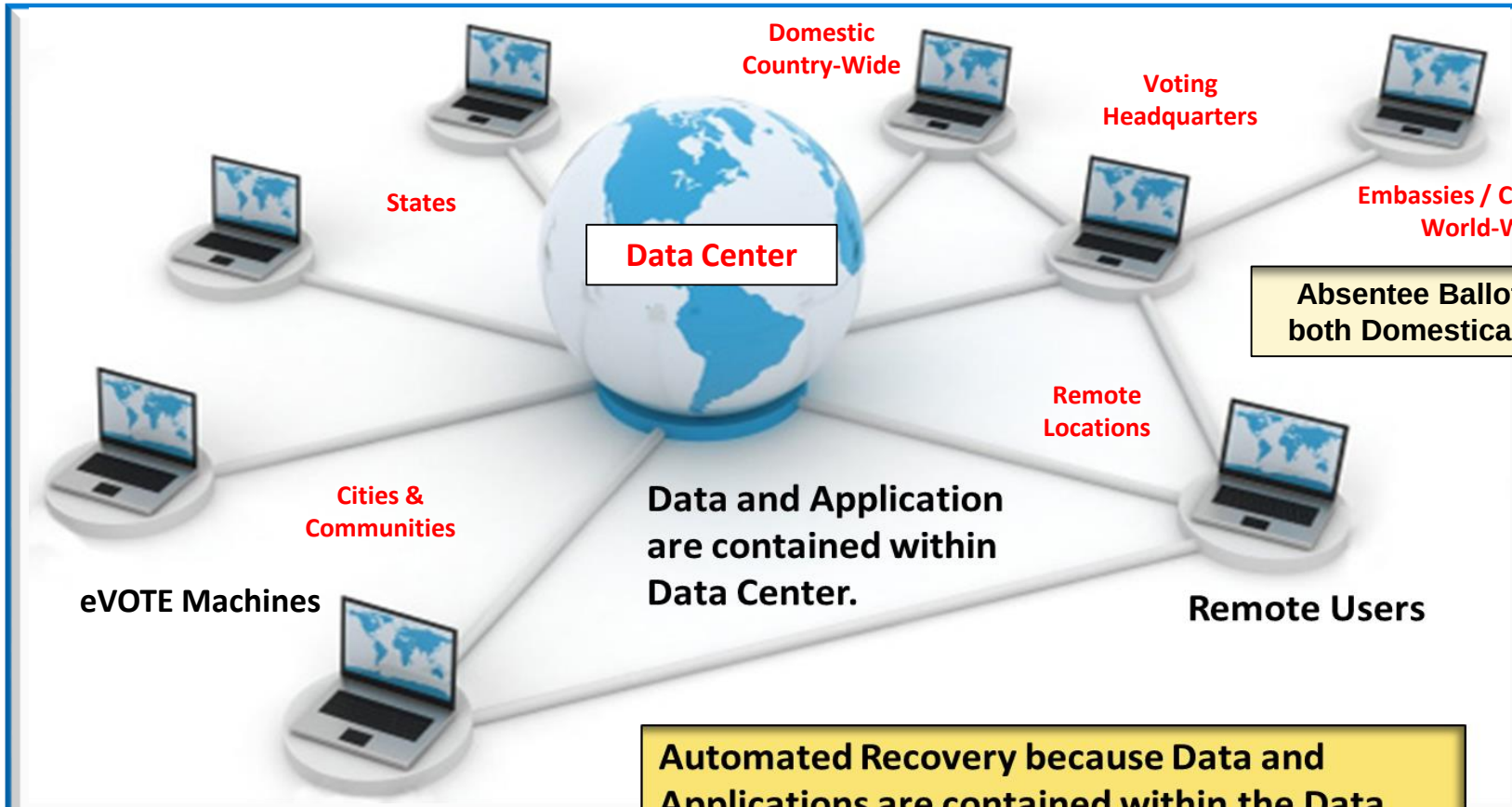


How mobile satellite communications works

Utilizing Mobile Communications with the JASTGAR e*VOTE* electronic voting system

Mobile satellite stations can be used to support regions where there is no electricity, communications, or the electronic equipment needed to support the electronic voting system. Mobile electric generators can be used to power a mobile communications station (some equipment vendors include the electric generator with the mobile communications equipment as a single package), thereby allowing villagers in remote regions to vote. This technology may also be used to support embassy and consulate voting, and will allow for the collection of votes from remote locations. The votes would be transmitted to the ground receiving station for tallying along with the other votes collected at normal voting stations that are equipped with the equipment needed to support the electronic voting system. This equipment can be rented, or purchased, as desired.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Virtual Desktop Infrastructure

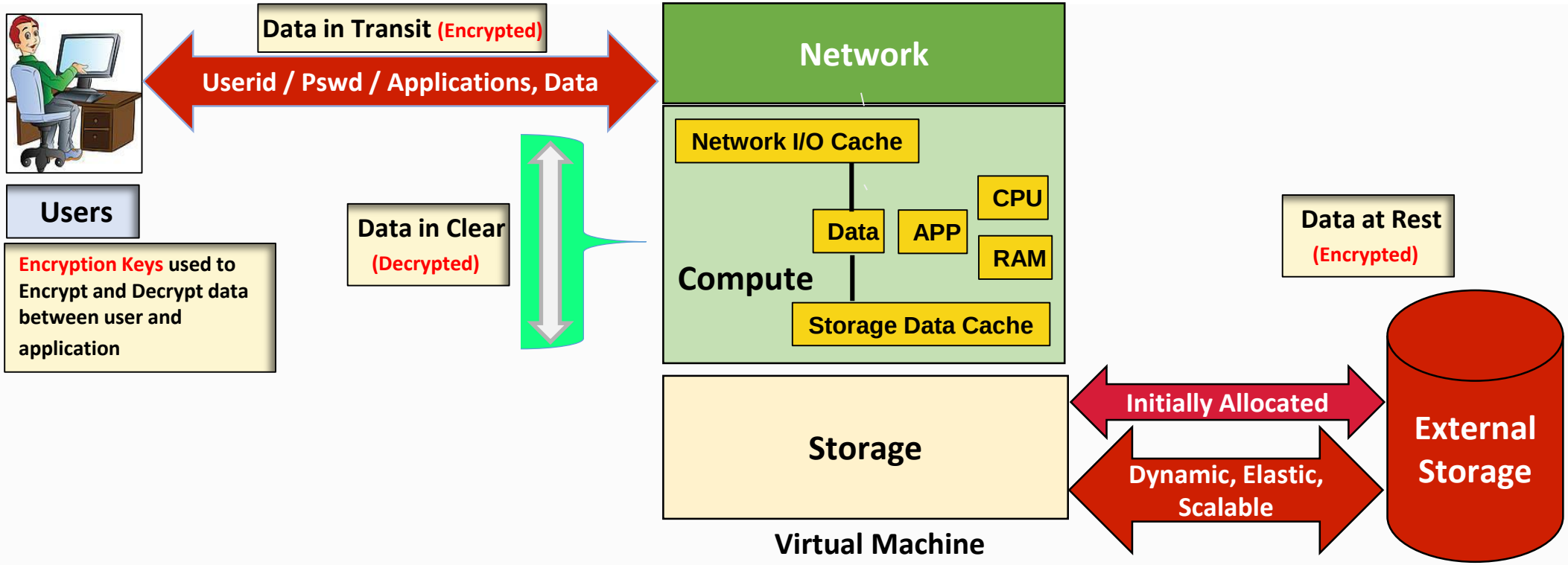


Automated Recovery because Data and Applications are contained within the Data Center and reloaded when terminal restarts.

VDI / DaaS is sometimes referred to as "Edge Computing" , or End Point Computing, because it is at the edge of the network protecting the end user.

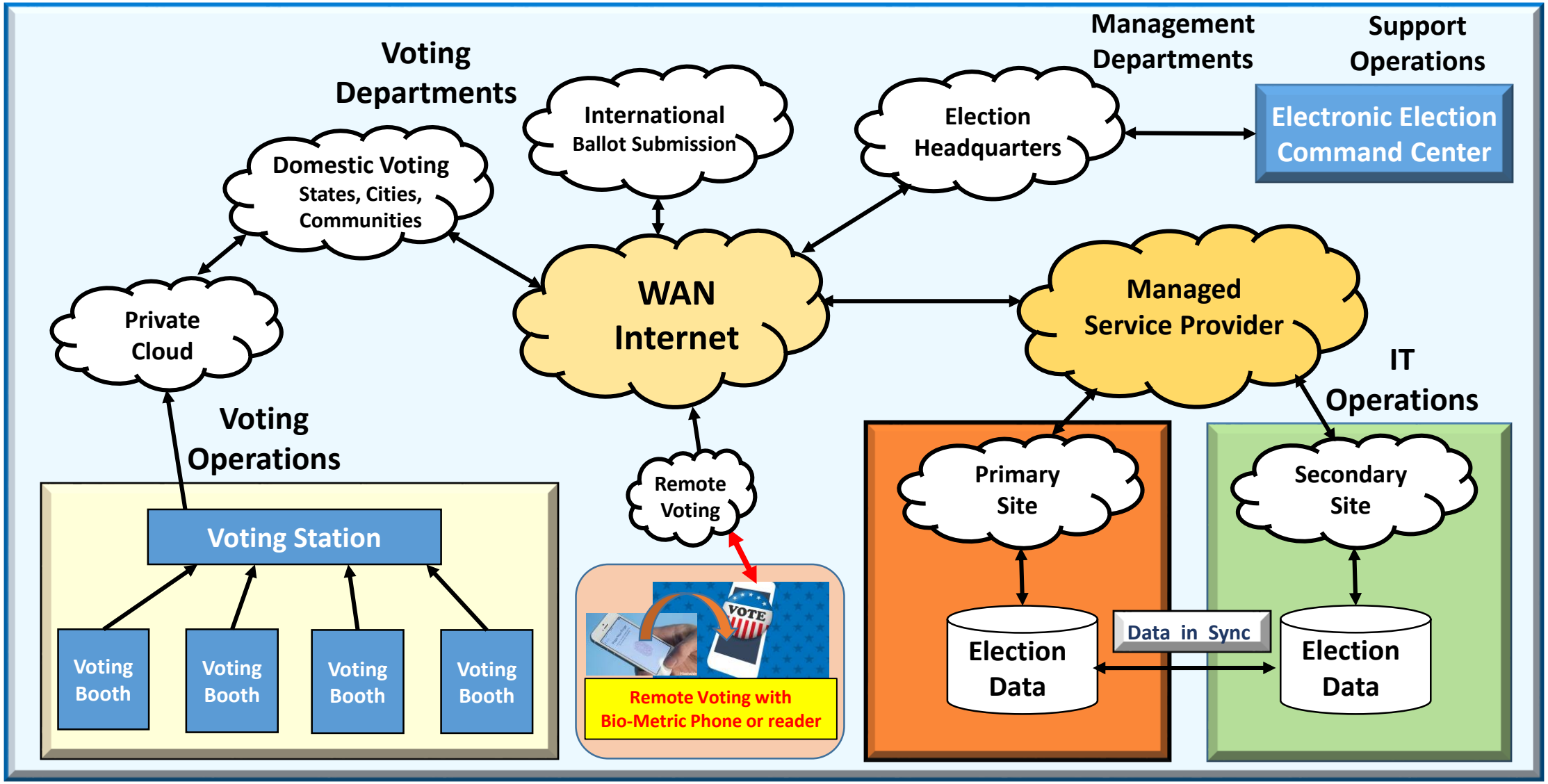
VDI Supports: PCs, Laptops, Desktops, Thin Clients, Mobile Devices, Wi-Fi, Smart Phones and a complete range of mobile devices. Its goal is to protect data, allow access by a wide range of devices, and provide automated recovery to remote users.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – 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.

eVOTE - Cloud and Virtual Services Operations



JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Load Balancing and Error Handling

Users

Userid / Pswd / Applications, Data

Managed Service Provider Location 1

Primary Path

Network

Compute

Storage

External Storage is used to extend Internal Storage and allow for more users to process their work. Storage Tiers and Management will become essential.

External Storage

View WLAN, LAN, WAN & Applications From a single pane

Support

Operations Info

Sensors and Thresholds

Badges

Alerts

Actions

Switch for Automated Recovery

Switch

Dynamic, Elastic, Scalable

Alternate Path

Network

Compute

Storage

Managed Service Provider Location 2

Single source for monitoring all system activity and dynamically responding to error conditions and resource requirements via Load Balancing and Error Handling Actions

Users access computers via the Network and store data and programs in Storage, while the Computer function is used to process applications and their related data. If errors, incidents, or disasters arise, Support personnel can dynamically allocate storage or even initiate an automated recovery via IP Switch from primary to secondary system.

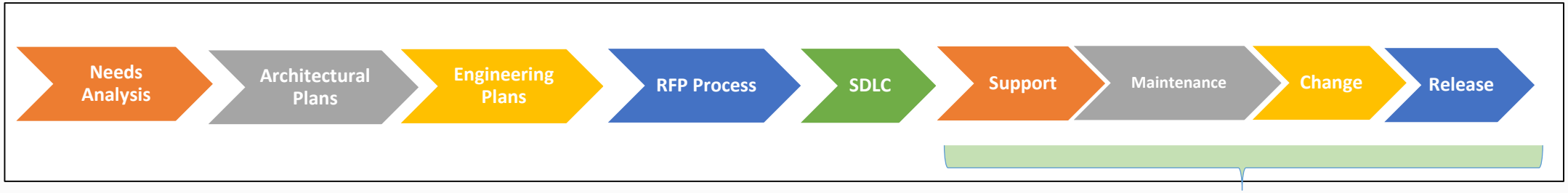
The Managed Service Provider (MSP) will provide multiple computers that will be in an "Active – Active" state with both machines containing the data and program(s) being utilized. This will facilitate automated switchover without loss.

Electronic Voting System "development activities"

Where do we go from here

1. **Contract with JASTGAR to serve as the Project Contractor** who will coordinate the construction and delivery of this Electronic Voting System, and be responsible for hiring sub-contractors to fulfill specific work items needed to complete the system.
2. **Contract to JASTGAR to perform the Needs Analysis Phase**, with 1/3 of the funding requirements provided up-front to support JASTGAR activities, with formal pay schedule defined and agreed upon, and expenses for Living and Travel paid for by the hiring organization or government.
3. **Guaranty to JASTGAR** that the program product being constructed will be solely owned by JASTGAR, who is the designer of the system and patent holder.
4. **Agreement to work user** to sell product to other countries and organizations that may want to follow in the path set forth in this project, with an agreed upon commission fee to be paid for their assistance in obtaining the new business for JASTGAR.
5. **On-Going contract** for JASTGAR to provide Support and Maintenance for the Electronic Voting System at an agreed upon cost.

JASTGAR e*VOTE* System – Project Life Cycle Details



Needs Analysis:

- Requirements Definition
- Physical Investigation
- Location Analysis
- Infrastructure
- Population
- Voting Stations
- Voting Booths
- Voting Machines
- Network
- Security (Physical and Data)

Architectural Plan:

- Number of Locations
- Network
- Resources Requirements
- Infrastructure
- Utilities
- Personnel
- Voting Locations
- Local and International
- Special Considerations

Engineering Design:

- Design Specifications
- Resource Requirements
- Coding Parameters
- Inter-connections
- Resource Requirements
- Skills Matrix
- Product Needs
- Vendors who could help with products or services

RFP Process:

- RFP Creation
- Vendor Identification
- Vendors selected to receive RFP
- RFP Delivered to selected vendors
- Vendors complete RFP and return it to us
- We select vendors best qualified to help with products and services
- Team formulates and gets up to speed on exactly what we plan to do and how
- Everyone knows their part

SDLC:

- Statement of Work (SOW)
- Detailed Project Plan
- Development (*eCARD*, *eCARD APPs*, *eVETTING*, *eVOTE*)
- Testing
- Documentation
- Training
- Release Package
- Acceptance
- Transition
- Production Operations

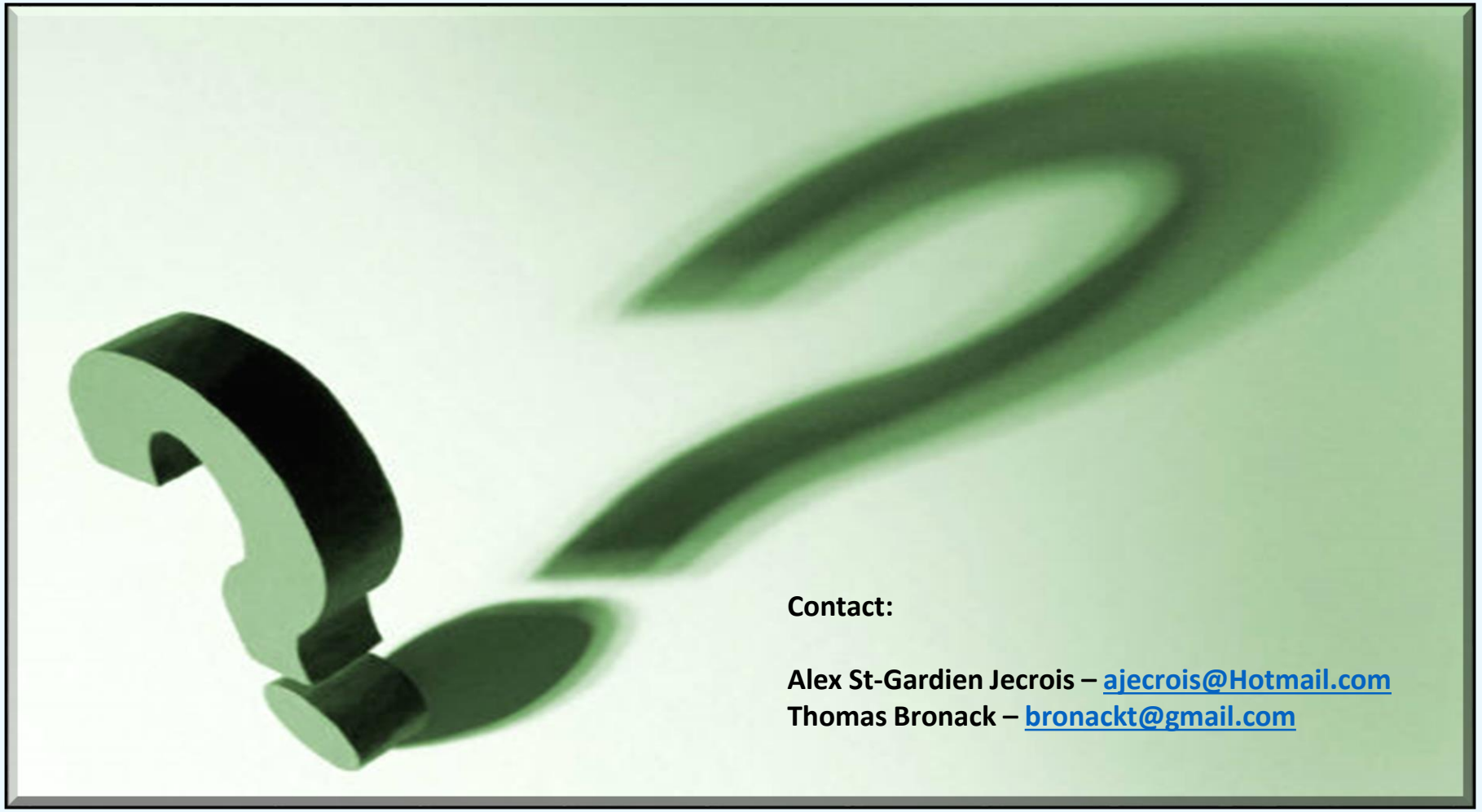
Support, Maintain, Update, and Manage:

- Support Services will be provided
- Problem / Incident Management
- New Requirements and Enhancements
- Help Desk and Support Services procedures
- Problem Acceptance, Root Cause Analysis
- Mitigation Plans
- Mitigation Implementation
- Change Management
- Configuration Control Board
- Change Acceptance and Implementation
- Hot Fix or Change to be included in next Release
- Version and Release Management
- On-Going review of new Requirements, Features, and Enhancements to improve operation and efficiency

Electronic Voting Process – What's in it for you

1. Paperless electronic voting system based on "One Person – One Vote" that protects against Fraud and Corruption in near real-time.
2. Establishment of a voter recognition system, complete with:
   - Bio-Metric Voter ID Smart Cards for every citizen that can be used throughout the government and business communities,
   - Every Citizen receives Voter ID Card and their identity is stored on Voter Repository, but only Vetted Citizens are included in the Eligible Voter List.
   - Electronic Voting system at voting stations to validate voters and collect votes for near real-time tally display,
   - Well documented and supported electronic voting system,
   - Trained voting staff, government officials, and voters, and
   - Support and maintenance services going forward.
3. Outside vendor to design, build, test, and implement the system that is above political liabilities.
4. Audit Trail (Trail of Evidence) to document voting operations, analyze results, and convict criminals.
5. Electronic Vote collection both domestically and internationally with future potential for remote voting.
6. Worry-free operation and support of the electronic voting system, so that political representatives will not be associated with corruption or voter fraud.
7. A safe and secure election that is a true representation of the people's voting desires.

QUESTIONS



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