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Resolution

— for a —

Legally Valid 2026 General Election



Whereas Free and fair elections form the cornerstone of the Republic of the United States. As stated in *Reynolds v. Sims* (377 U.S. 533, 1964), “*the right of suffrage can be denied by a debasement or dilution of the weight of a citizen’s vote just as effectively as by wholly prohibiting the free exercise of the franchise.*”

Whereas Election officials bear the responsibility to ensure elections remain accurate and free from manipulation. In *In re Coy* (127 U.S. 731, 1888), the United States Supreme Court affirmed that election officials must strictly adhere to federal and state laws governing process, defining election misconduct as follows: “*The evil intent consists in disobedience to the law.*”

Whereas Our constitutional system of representative government relies on four fundamental principles for validity in our elections:

- 1. Accurate Voter Rolls:** Election officials must maintain voter registration lists that are current and correct, which includes facilitating the registration of eligible citizens as well as preventing the registration of noncitizens, fictitious names, and ineligible applicants (National Voter Registration Act, 1993).
- 2. Eligible Votes Only:** Election officials must only count votes cast by eligible citizen voters (U.S. Constitution, Fourteenth Amendment, Section 2).
- 3. Vote Reconciliation:** Election officials must ensure that the number of votes counted matches the number of participating voters.
- 4. System Accuracy:** Voting systems must achieve accuracy standards set by Congress by limiting ballot counting errors to no more than one error per 125,000 ballots (Help America Vote Act, 2002). Election officials must substantiate assertions of accurate outcomes with transparent records.

Whereas Unite 4 Freedom conducted an independent audit of the New York 2024 General Election and uncovered alarming irregularities.

- **5,878,770** material errors and omissions in the voter registration database.
- **895,595** votes improperly counted from these ineligible or uncertain registrants.
- **129,194** excess votes counted beyond the number of voters who participated, with no explanation for their origin.
- **914,571** voting violations exceeding the legal error threshold, where only **67** errors were allowed under federal law.

The audit findings indicate severe violations of state and federal election laws and potential fraudulent certification.

Whereas Election accuracy is defined as the ability to capture and report voter selections without error. By definition, only eligible citizens are voters. Election officials violate civil rights, undermine public trust, and jeopardize national security when they certify an election that fails to reach this standard.

Whereas The irregularities in the official records of the 2024 General Election call into question the validity of the election, threatening the guaranteed protection of our natural rights under a republican form of government. This emergency inflicts immeasurable harm upon our families, our way of life, and the fabric of these United States. It raises the specter of false representation in US Congress and state governments—an allegation that election officials are currently unable to disprove.

Therefore Be it resolved The [Target Audience] of [County, Town, City] demand immediate action to ensure a legally valid and transparent 2026 General Election by implementing the following measures:

1. **Infrastructure Compliance:** Election officials must ensure that all voting systems meet Federal Information Security Modernization Act (FISMA) standards and maintain compliance throughout the election process.
2. **Voter Verification:** Verify that all voters are legally eligible U.S. citizens before their votes are counted. If a voter's eligibility is in question, their vote must be held as provisional until legally verified.
3. **Ballot Security:** Enforce all issued and counted ballots to comply with robust chain-of-custody protocols to secure ballots from forgery, tampering, coercion, destruction, or injection.

- 4. Accurate Counts:** Ensure all voted ballots are received, and every valid ballot is accurately counted, with any material questions resolved through lawful adjudication procedures with oversight.
- 5. Proven Outcomes:** Election officials must investigate and resolve, or if necessary, re-administer any election that cannot be proven accurate and compliant. In every jurisdiction, officials must provide records substantiating election and initiative results to citizens. Additionally, officials must securely store all ballots and operational records—including electronic records—to protect them for auditing purposes from tampering or alteration.

Be it further resolved That the [Target Audience] calls upon the state of New York and federal legislators, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, judges, and election boards to uphold these principles, ensure legal compliance and restore public confidence in our electoral system.

Our signatures to this resolution affirm our commitment to protecting the constitutional mandate of legitimate representative government and ensuring that every valid vote is counted accurately and lawfully.

RESULTS OF THE VOTE:

YEA	NAY	SIGNATURE
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 1)]
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 2)]
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 3)]
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 4)]
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 5)]
_____	_____	_____ [Title, Name (Official 6)]

Appendix to the Resolution

Research Sources for the Open-Source Audit by Unite 4 Freedom:

- A copy of the New York Voter Registration Database etc.
- Certified Statewide General Election Results etc.

Relevant Laws applicable to an End-to-End Audit:

- US Constitution; Article I, Section 4.
- H.R. 2 The National Voter Registration Act of 1993 (Pub. L. 103-31).
- H.R. 3295 The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107-252).
- Federal Election Assistance Commission Voting System Standards Volume I: Performance Standards, April 2002.
- Federal Information Security Modernization Act of 2014 (Public Law 113-283). Originally Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-347 (Title III)).
- National Institute of Standards and Technology SP 800-53: Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems and Organization.
- FIPS 199 - Standards for Security Categorization of Federal Information and Information Systems.
- U.S. Code: Title 52; Subtitle I—Voting Rights (§§ 10101 – 10702), Subtitle II—Voting Assistance and Election Administration (§§ 20101 – 21145) including:
 - ♦ 52 USC § 10101(b)—Intimidation, Threats, or Coercion.
 - ♦ 52 USC § 10307(c)—False Information in, and Payments for, Registering and Voting.
 - ♦ 52 USC § 20701—Retention and preservation of records and papers by officers of elections.
 - ♦ 52 USC § 20702—Theft, destruction, concealment, mutilation, or alteration of records or papers.
 - ♦ 52 USC § 21081—Voting systems standards (HAVA).
 - ♦ 52 USC § 21083—Computerized statewide voter registration list requirements and requirements for voters who register by mail.
- 18 USC § 241—Conspiracy Against Rights.
- 18 USC § 242—Deprivation of Rights Under Color of Law.
- 18 USC § 1519—False Records in the Administration of a Federal Matter.
- 18 USC § 1028A—Aggravated Identity Theft.
- 18 USC § 514—Fictitious obligations.



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