

Notes to diagram: Dominion Voting Systems Corp

(1)

2003

Dominion was **founded** in Toronto, Canada, by **John Poulos and James Hoover**.

Dominion's **technology is currently used in 33 U.S. states**, including more than 2,000 customer jurisdictions. The company also has **100+ municipal customers in Canada**.

(2) Canadian-based Dominion Voting Systems has quietly announced its second acquisition of a major U.S. voting machine company in as many months and, right out of the gate, they've lied about it. Not an auspicious beginning for the company which may now, virtually overnight, have become the *dominant* private e-voting machine company in this country.

In our recent breaking coverage detailing the SEC's fraud lawsuits filed against Diebold and a number of their top executives — including their former Chief Financial Officer who, as we reported exclusively back in 2007, was the top earner from an apparent insider sell-off at the company just days before its stock would plummet from its all-time high on the announcement of spinning off their troubled election division to a “new” company renamed Premier — we noted that Diebold/Premier's assets had recently been purchased by a small Canadian firm by the name of Dominion Voting. But Dominion hasn't stopped there.

Their purchase of Diebold/Premier's assets was actually made from ES&S, the world's largest voting machine company, who was forced to divest of the assets they'd purchased from Diebold (previously, the second largest voting machine company in the country) for \$5 million last year, as part of an anti-trust suit settlement with the DoJ.

Who is Running Smartmatic/Sequoia/Dominion?

- Smartmatic is directly tied to the former Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez's family.
- Smartmatic/Sequoia originally owned Chicago and Suburban Cook County election equipment. The 2006 election was a disaster for Illinois.
- After a public outcry, public hearings, and a court battle over this, Smartmatic sold Sequoia; reportedly to avoid further investigations into the security of their machines.
- **In 2007, Smartmatic divested of Sequoia; selling it to American managers that were working for Smartmatic.**

- While Smartmatic sold the machines and software, they retained control over the Intellectual Property Rights.
- Dominion began as a company in 2002 and is privately owned by John Poulos and James Hoover.
- Dominion purchased Premier Election Solutions (AKA Diebold) and Sequoia Voting Systems in 2010.
- In 2010, Dominion had contracts for electronic voting systems in 22 states and 600 jurisdictions in the USA.
- The Canadian home office for Dominion is in a small historic office building in Toronto shared by the Centre for Social Innovation, a coalition of progressive political activists involved with social engineering

PR campaigns

"Diebold Election Systems (DES) has hired [Ogilvy PR](#) to burnish the company's image and the benefits of electronic voting in California," *PR Week* reported in August 2005.^[18] The state had decertified one of DES' e-voting machines the previous year^[19], and the company wanted to ensure that [their "story is told"](#) and that voters "understand the technology," said Ogilvy's [Michael Law](#), who heads DES' California work. According to *PR Week*, Ogilvy was researching public perceptions of DES, with an eye to developing messages "about the ease of electronic voting, particularly for voters who do not speak English, as well as for handicapped voters."

The same month, *O'Dwyer's PR Daily* reported that DES' California PR is part of a national campaign headed by former [Democratic National Committee](#) chair [Joseph J. Andrew](#). Andrew has been praised for his "grassroots organizing" and "golden rolodex" of CEOs and labor leaders, according to *O'Dwyer's*.^[20]

DES has worked with numerous other PR firms and consultants to burnish its public image nationally and in various regions of the country. These include [Public Strategies, Inc.](#) and the [Compliance Research Group](#).^{[21] [22]} See the SourceWatch articles on the firms, as well as [A Short but Tragic History of E-voting Public Relations](#) and [e-voting PR](#) for more information.

GREEN, Ohio — Diebold Inc., the Summit County-based maker of automatic teller machines and bank security systems, has sold its electronic voting subsidiaries in the United States and Canada to Elections Systems & Software Inc.

ES&S, of Omaha, Neb., is buying all the outstanding capital stock of Premier Election and Data Information Management Systems Inc. and substantially all of the assets of Premier Canada in a deal announced this morning.

ES&S is a subsidiary of [McCarthy Group, LLC](#)

ES&S acquired [Premier Election Solutions](#) (formerly known as Diebold Election Systems) on September 3, 2009.^{[16][19]} Following the acquisition, the [Department of Justice](#) and 14 individual states launched investigations into the transaction on [antitrust](#) grounds.^[20] In March 2010, the Department of Justice filed a civil antitrust lawsuit against ES&S, requiring it to divest voting equipment systems assets it purchased in September 2009 from Premier Election Solutions in order to restore competition.^[21] The company later sold the assets to [Dominion Voting Systems](#)

History of Diebold and ES&S

Bob and Todd Urosevich succeeded in monopolizing American election technology for decades through a pair of supposedly competing corporations: the Ohio-based Diebold and the Nebraska-based ES&S.

Diebold became the most infamous name in the industry in 2003, when its CEO, Walden O'Dell, a top fund-raiser for George W. Bush, made a jaw-dropping public promise to "deliver" Ohio's electoral votes to Bush. The following year, California banned Diebold's touchscreen system, and Secretary of State Kevin Shelley blasted the company as "fraudulent," "despicable," and "deceitful." O'Dell stepped down in 2005, right before the filing of a class-action suit that accused Diebold of fraud, insider trading, and slipshod quality control.

Concerned about its tarnished brand, the company removed its label from the front of voting machines. Then Diebold went one step further **and changed the name of its voting-machine division to Premier Election Solutions**.

In 2009, Diebold, which makes ATMs and other security systems, got out of the elections business altogether, selling Premier to ES&S. Here was a windfall for the Urosevich brothers in more than one sense: **Bob** had decamped to Diebold in 2002, when the company bought Global Election Systems, where he then served as president. **Todd**, meanwhile, remained at ES&S. This cozy arrangement was disrupted by a Justice Department antitrust intervention, which forced ES&S to split ownership of Premier with Dominion, the next big name in election technology. A month later, the deck was shuffled once again with **Dominion's purchase of Sequoia**.^[1]

[1] *At the time of the purchase, Dominion absorbed some key staffers from Sequoia, among them Edwin B. Smith, who now serves as Dominion's vice president of certification and compliance. In 2008, Smith*

threatened legal action against two computer scientists hired by an association of New Jersey election clerks to examine malfunctioning Sequoia touchscreen machines. The following year, in a farcical conflict of interest, he was appointed to the EAC's Technical Guidelines Development Committee, which helps determine which specific voting machines should be certified for use.

Between them, Dominion and ES&S now count the majority of American ballots. There are, of course, newer technologies in development, including Web-based voting. This latest innovation is being peddled by the Spanish-owned Scytl, which named Bob Urosevich managing director of its Americas division in 2006.

One would think (or hope) that a private industry entrusted with America's votes would require the highest degree of personal integrity from its employees. As it happens, many of the key staffers behind our major voting-machine companies have been accused or convicted of a dizzying array of white-collar crimes, including conspiracy, bribery, bid rigging, computer fraud, tax fraud, stock fraud, mail fraud, extortion, and drug trafficking.

In 2001, for example, a grand jury indicted Philip Foster, Sequoia's southern regional sales manager, for malfeasance and conspiring to launder money. During the previous decade, he had facilitated a kickback scheme that funneled payments to a Louisiana elections official, who purchased Sequoia equipment while winking at millions of dollars in overcharges. The scheme, which also involved Foster's brother-in-law and fellow Sequoia employee David Philpot, was hardly an advertisement for the company. Yet Foster, who gained immunity for his testimony against the elections official, not only avoided jail time but was promoted to vice president of sales administration and strategies at Sequoia.

One high achiever actually got his start in prison. Jeffrey Dean's vote-by-mail software—developed while Dean was serving a sentence for twenty-three counts of embezzlement—came to dominate the U.S. absentee-voting market. Once out of prison, Dean launched his own ballot-printing company with narcotics trafficker John Elder. They later sold it to Global Election Systems, where, readers will recall, Bob Urosevich served as president and COO, before the company was sold to Diebold.

Mergers and Antitrust Actions[\[edit\]](#)

In late 1997, Sequoia obtained the intellectual property rights to the Optech line of [ballot scanners](#) from Business Records Corporation. This transfer was a consequence of [antitrust](#) action taken by the [United States Department of Justice](#) when American Information Systems [merged](#) with the Election Services Division of Business Records Corporation to form [Election Systems & Software](#). After this merger ES&S retained the right to sell and service Optech scanners to existing customers; as a result, the ES&S Optech IV-C and the Sequoia Optech 400-C, for example, are essentially the same device. American Information Systems acquired the Election Services Division of

Business Records Corporation and was reincorporated as Election Systems & Software, Inc. in December 1997. At the time, AIS had about 750 customers and BRC had around 1200, where each customer was typically a county election office. As a result of this merger, ES&S became the largest voting system vendor in the United States.^[14] This merger was delayed by the United States Department of Justice on antitrust grounds until ES&S agreed to transfer the Optech product line to Sequoia Voting Systems, while retaining the right to sell and service Optech products to its existing customers.

In 1984, Sequoia purchased the voting machine business of AVM Corporation (the former Automatic Voting Machine Corporation) and was reorganized as Sequoia Voting Systems.

In late 1997, Sequoia obtained the intellectual property rights to the Optech line of ballot scanners from Business Records Corporation. This transfer was a consequence of antitrust action taken by the United States Department of Justice when American Information Systems merged with the Election Services Division of Business Records Corporation to form Election Systems & Software. After this merger ES&S retained the right to sell and service Optech scanners to existing customers; as a result, the ES&S Optech IV-C and the Sequoia Optech 400-C, for example, are essentially the same device

After losing money for several years, on March 8, 2005, Sequoia was acquired by Smartmatic. In November 2007, following a verdict by the CFIUS, Smartmatic was ordered to sell Sequoia, which it did to its Sequoia managers having U.S. citizenship.

An iVotronic DRE voting machine with a Real-Time Audit Log printer, a type of voter-verified paper audit trail.

Shortly after the BRC-AIS merger, ES&S acquired the rights to the Votronic. They immediately made major cosmetic changes to the Votronic, renaming it the iVotronic. In their sales presentations, ES&S emphasized that the iVotronic was essentially the same machine as the Votronic except for features added to bring it into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.^{[10][15]}

ES&S was one of the top four providers of voting equipment used in the November 2004 election. The other three were Diebold Election Systems, Sequoia Voting Systems and Hart InterCivic.^[16]

ES&S acquired AutoMARK Technical Systems on January 28, 2008.^[17] Under ES&S, the AutoMark came into widespread use. By 2016, it was used statewide in 10 states, and widely used in 19 additional states.^[18]

ES&S acquired Premier Election Solutions (formerly known as Diebold Election Systems) on September 3, 2009.^{[16][19]} Following the acquisition, the Department of Justice and 14 individual states launched investigations into the transaction on antitrust grounds.^[20] In March 2010, the Department of Justice filed a civil antitrust lawsuit against ES&S, requiring it to divest voting equipment systems assets it purchased in September 2009 from Premier Election Solutions in order to restore competition.^[21] The company later sold the assets to Dominion Voting Systems

DIEBOLD CLAIMS MERIT FURTHER SCRUTINY

Diebold claims that it did not work with Jeffrey Dean after acquiring Global Election Systems in 2002. However, the Dean depositions reveal that in May and June 2002, during the time the "rob-georgia" patch was created, Jeffrey Dean was called back to do consulting for Diebold. The Deans have been accused of obstructiveness and evasion by attorneys seeking to recover funds in a pending bankruptcy case. Specifically, when asked to identify monies paid by or due from Diebold Election Systems, they omitted answers.

2016 – Interesting read: <https://freedom-to-tinker.com/2016/09/20/which-voting-machines-can-be-hacked-through-the-internet/>

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In 2009, Premier Election solutions was sold to competitor ES&S. Another subsidiary selling electronic voting systems in Brazil is Diebold-Procomp, with minor market share in that nation.

ES&S is a subsidiary of McCarthy Group, LLC. In 2014, ES&S was the largest manufacturer of voting machines in the United States, claiming customers in 4,500 localities in 42 states and two U.S. territories. As of 2014, the company had more than 450 employees, more than 200 of whom are located in Omaha

In May 2010, Dominion acquired Premier Election Solutions (PES) (formerly Diebold Election Systems) from Election Systems & Software (ES&S). ES&S had just acquired PES from Diebold and was required to sell off PES by the United States Department of Justice for anti-trust concerns.

In 2010, Dominion Voting Systems purchased the primary assets of Premier, including all intellectual property, software, firmware and hardware for Premier's current and legacy optical scan, central scan, and touch screen voting systems, and all versions of the GEMS election management system from ES&S.

At the time ES&S spun off the company due to monopoly charges its systems were in use in 1,400 jurisdictions in 33 states and serving nearly 28 million people.

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Election Systems & Software (ES&S) acquired Premier Election Solutions on September 3, 2009. ES&S President and CEO Aldo Tesi said combining the two companies will result in better products and services for customers and voters. The sale did not affect the Brazilian division.^[6]

Following the acquisition, the Department of Justice and 14 individual states launched investigations into the transaction on antitrust grounds.^[6] In March 2010, the Department of Justice filed a civil antitrust lawsuit against ES&S, requiring it to divest voting equipment systems assets it acquired from Premier Election Solutions in order to restore competition.^[7] The company then sold the assets to Dominion Voting Systems.

Previously, DESI was run by Bob Urosevich, who worked in the election systems industry since 1976. In 1979, Mr. Urosevich founded American Information Systems. He served as the President of AIS, now known as Election Systems & Software, Inc. (ES&S), from 1979 through 1992. Bob's brother, Todd Urosevich, is Vice President, Aftermarket Sales with ES&S, DESI's chief competitor. In 1995, Bob Urosevich started I-Mark Systems, whose product was a touch screen voting system utilizing a smart card and biometric encryption authorization technology. Global Election Systems,

Inc. (GES) acquired I-Mark in 1997, and on July 31, 2000 Mr. Urosevich was promoted from Vice President of Sales and Marketing and New Business Development to President and Chief Operating Officer. On January 22, 2002, [Diebold](#) announced the acquisition of GES, then a manufacturer and supplier of [electronic voting](#) terminals and solutions. The total purchase price, in stock and cash, was \$24.7 million. Global Election Systems subsequently changed its name to Diebold Election Systems, Inc. [citation needed]

Premier Election Solutions, Inc. is currently run by David Byrd.^[3]

Bob Urosevich, the first CEO of Diebold Election Systems was also the founder of [ES&S](#), a competing voting machine company now owned by the [McCarthy Group](#). Together these two companies are responsible for tallying around 80% of votes cast in the United States. The current vice-president of Diebold and the president of ES&S are brothers.

Between them, Dominion and ES&S now count the majority of American ballots. There are, of course, newer technologies in development, including Web-based voting. This latest innovation is being peddled by the Spanish-owned Scytl, which named Bob Urosevich managing director of its Americas division in 2006.

Scytl is a Spain-based business that specializes in "electoral security technology" and electronic voting applications. Its cryptographic research initially was funded by the Spanish government's Ministry of Science and Technology and later was spun off as a private-sector e-voting venture. pronounced 'sight-el'

In January 2012, Scytl acquired U.S.-based SOE Software. SOE writes "election management" programs that assist officials with everything from "Internet voting to election night reporting and online poll worker training."

Scytl does have a contract with the feds to use its technology to help overseas and military voters participate in elections. In 2009, the Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act mandated that U.S. jurisdictions allow uniformed and overseas citizens to receive and track their ballots electronically. Scytl's online ballot program was used in 14 states during the 2010 midterms.

Booz Allen also has a finger in the electronic voting industry, being the providers of the first DRE voting scheme for use by overseas voters in 2000. In the end, the \$6.2 million program allowed 84 service members to vote. Booz Allen applied for and was granted a US patent (7,729,991 applied for 3/20/01 granted 6/1/10) for another electronic voting system and voter registration system over a network. This system bears a passing similarity to ScytI's scheme, although without the verification of voter intent by the voter.

In 2010, ScytI purchased a 100% interest in SOE software, an up and coming player in the American elections market with their Clarity Software Suite which is used in 525 jurisdictions in 19 states. SOE has a strategic partnership with ES & S, the major marketer of electronic voting systems in the US. ES & S was sued by the US DOJ in 2009 on anti-trust grounds after purchasing Diebold's elections division, Premier Election Solutions. ES & S subsequently sold Premier to rival manufacturer Dominion. Bob Urosevich, founder of ES & S, was also President of Diebold. In 2006 Urosevich was listed as managing director of ScytI Americas, although his name has subsequently been removed from their website.

Diebold: the controversial manufacturer of voting and ATM machines, whose name conjures up the demons of Ohio's 2004 presidential election irregularities, is now finally under indictment for a "worldwide pattern of criminal conduct." Federal prosecutors filed charges against Diebold, Inc. on Tuesday, October 22, 2013 alleging that the North Canton, Ohio-based security and manufacturing company bribed government officials and falsified documents to obtain business in China, Indonesia and Russia. Diebold has agreed to pay \$50 million to settle the two criminal counts against it.

It is reputed that the software architecture common to both is a creation of Mr Urosevich's company I-Mark and is easily compromised, in part due to its reliance on Microsoft Access databases; and that the I-Mark and Microsoft software each represent a single point of failure of vote counting process, from which 80% of votes can be compromised via the exploit of a single line of code in either subsystem.

2012 -The counting of our votes this November has been outsourced to a foreign company — a central server, SCYTL, in Spain — instead of being counted at the local precinct level, over which voters can keep an eye.

May 17, 2018 Bloomberg

SOE Software Corporation develops Web-based e-government communication, productivity, and e-learning solutions for the public sector. It offers Web Communication Suite, which extends the reach of office through the Web and smartphone devices; education and training suite; productivity suite; Mobile Web Solutions, including mobile presentation, device detection, and device specific templates; Live Web help and session escalation; and text platform, which includes targeted delivery of information, opt-in programs, and familiar platform. The company also provides Web portals; online training, including assessments and reporting, and interactive learning; Web-based help desk; Clarity CONTROL, a Web-based task management solution; Clarity TRACKING, an asset tracking solution for government assets; and Clarity ENR, which provides online presentation of graphical election results. In addition, it offers hosted, project management, and implementation services. SOE Software Corporation serves its customers in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, District of Columbia, Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, New Mexico, Minnesota, New York, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, and Washington. The company was founded in 2002 and is based in Tampa, Florida. As of January 11, 2012, SOE Software

Corporation operates as a subsidiary of ScytI USA.

ScytI is headquartered in Barcelona, Spain with strategic offices in Canada, the United States, Peru and Greece as well as field offices in the UK, Ukraine, Malaysia, Brazil South Korea and Australia.

Over the past years, ScytI has built a strong financial reputation thanks to a substantial growth rate ranging from 65% to 70% per year and the support of leading financial investors: Balderton Capital, Nauta Capital, Spinnaker Invest, Vulcan Capital, SAP Ventures, Vy Capital, Industry Ventures and Adams Street Partners.

2016 U.S. presidential elections: ScytI provided technology leveraged by 53 million voters in 28 states and nine jurisdictions, including Election Training, Electronic PollBook, [eBallot Delivery](#) and Election Night Reporting, built on Azure, [Windows 10](#), [Surface](#) and Dynamics.

ScytI's solutions have once again been deployed in 16 states during the U.S. 2017 November elections, involving over 39 million registered voters. These solutions included election night reporting, election worker training and voter education:

[ScytI joins US Department of Homeland Security council on election security](#)

April 11, 2018 | Corporate

February 14, 2018 | Corporate

The European Commission has awarded Scytl with a new research project under the H2020 Program. The project, entitled Co-Inform is aimed at empowering citizens, journalists and policymakers through a co-created socio-technical solution that increases resilience to misinformation (fake news, post-truths, echo chambers) and generates more informed behaviors and policies.

The Co-Inform intelligent platform (web application, browser plugin and mobile application) will combine advanced tools for big data analytics (misinformation detection, flow prediction and real-time processing and measurement of crowds' acceptance or refusal of misinformation) and support informed policy generation (fact-checking). Co-Inform will be developed by a top-notch interdisciplinary consortium of social scientists (the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis, the Cyprus University of Technology and the University of Koblenz), fact checking journalists (FactCheckNI), computer scientist (the UK Open University, the International Hellenic University and the Stockholm University) and software developers (Expert Systems Iberia and Scytl). The project also counts with the support of key international organizations such as the Council of Europe, the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), the International Fact-Checking Network or Antirumours Global, among others.

April 25, 2018 | Projects & Customers

Scytl has been awarded a contract to provide election night reporting to the state of West Virginia, enabling West Virginia voters to benefit from secure and scalable election modernization technology for instant and user-friendly election results. The State of West Virginia leveraged Scytl's electronic ballot delivery solution for U.S. military and overseas voters during U.S. November 2012 Presidential election, and also the online voting solution during the state's Primary, Special and General Elections in 2010.

During the U.S. 2017 November Elections, Scytl Election Night Reporting enabled access to election results to 23 million registered voters in 13 states, increasing accessibility and transparency for voters, candidates, and media through an intuitive user experience.

Prior to joining Scytl, Mr. Valles was Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer of GlobalNet, a NASDAQ publicly-traded telecommunications company headquartered in Chicago.

Mr. Valles had worked as **Senior Manager for KPMG's Mergers & Acquisitions** group in Los Angeles and Miami providing financial and strategic consulting services to private equity groups and corporations involved in acquisitions in the United States, Latin America and Europe.

Mr. Valles has a bachelor degree in Economics and a bachelor degree in Law from the University of Barcelona and a MBA (summa cum laude) from Indiana University.

A quick look at [Obama donors from KPMG](#) hits the jackpot. Four pages of Obama donors is definitive of **Senior Manager Pere Valles' team. Anyone who has worked in a consulting company can attest to the "birds of a feather" associations. While not a direct connection to Barack Obama, this is circumstantial evidence.**

Scytl purchased all SOE contracts with states and counties.

Pere Valles is not shown on the donor list, but his history clearly points to the conclusion that he is an Obama supporter. It is odd that so many of his underlings would contribute to the Obama campaign without his buy in. It is possible that Valles name was removed from the donor list as one of 5340 deleted records but everyone's contributions could not be deleted. Further, we have uncovered significant financial ties between Scytl investors and the Obama administration.

Microsoft Co-Founder Allen Bets on Online Voting; Funds Scytl

By

[Lisa Fleisher](#)

Apr 7, 2014 4:13 am ET

People bank online and do their taxes online. But not many vote online.

On Monday, **Microsoft co-founder Paul Allen's venture-capital fund** said it was betting that online voting will win over skeptics worried about security and gradually become the norm for elections world-wide.

Vulcan Capital's growth equity fund, based in Palo Alto, Calif., said it will **invest \$40 million in Scytl**, a digital voting services company based in Barcelona with customers in more than 30 countries, including Canada, Mexico and Australia.

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In April 2008, competitor Hart InterCivic attempted a hostile takeover of Sequoia. Court documents revealed that Smartmatic still retained some financial control over several aspects of Sequoia. At the

time, Smartmatic held a \$2 million note from SVS Holdings, Inc., the management team which purchased the company from Smartmatic. In accordance to the acquisition contract, Smartmatic also retains ownership of intellectual property rights for some of Sequoia's currently deployed election products in the United States, and holds the right to negotiate overseas non-compete agreements.

The **CEO and President of Sequoia and SVS Holdings is Jack Blaine, a former Smartmatic executive**. During a conference call with company employees, Blaine admitted that SVS/Sequoia did not control the intellectual property of some of its novel products, which belongs to Smartmatic. These arrangements were purportedly agreed upon under the scrutiny and approval of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States(CFIUS) of the U.S. Treasury Department, which had been investigating whether there were any ties between Sequoia, Smartmatic, and the government of Venezuela. CFIUS dropped the investigation when Smartmatic agreed to divest Sequoia, in a deal whereby all of Sequoia's shares were sold off to SVS Holdings for an undisclosed price.

In June 2010, Dominion acquired Sequoia Voting Systems.

Sequoia Voting Systems was a California-based company that is one of the largest providers of electronic voting systems in the

At the time Sequoia had contracts for 300 jurisdictions in 16 states through its BPS, WinEDS, Edge, Edge2, Advantage, Insight, InsightPlus and 400C systems.

Feb. **2014 Sequoia filed a bankruptcy** petition under Chapter 11 of the bankruptcy code.

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One would think (or hope) that a private industry entrusted with America's votes would require the highest degree of personal integrity from its employees. As it happens, many of the **key staffers behind our major voting-machine companies have been accused or convicted of a dizzying array of white-collar crimes, including conspiracy, bribery, bid rigging, computer fraud, tax fraud, stock fraud, mail fraud, extortion, and drug trafficking.**