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DIANNE E. RAY, CPA

STATE AUDITOR

Legislative Audit Committee
December 15, 2020
Public Written Testimony Provided via Email

Received December 12 – 22, 2020

Carolyn Martin - RE: Comments for LAC Meeting Dec 15th

Please see attached comments and concerns regarding the election in Colorado.

Thank you,
Carolyn Martin

Attachment Below:

OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR
1525 SHERMAN STREET
7TH FLOOR
DENVER, COLORADO
80203

303.869.2800

December 12, 2020

Madam Chair and Members of the Legislative Audit Committee,

I have experience serving as an election judge in El Paso County at various precinct polling places before the implementation of the all mail-in ballot elections and at several Voter Service Polling Centers (VSPCs) after the implementation of all mail-in ballot elections.

During this past election in November, I served as a poll watcher in Pueblo County at the central counting center and I observed many actions performed by election judges, supervisors, and the head of elections that concerned me.

1) The overall security of the building was severely lacking.
    a. The room housing the machine the signature verification machine opened up to the street. The room was not secure and anyone could walk in off the street. This machine processed every mail-in ballot. Several thousand ballots were in this room at any given time.
    b. Remaining election workers were on the 2nd floor of the building. Tables for those separating ballots from the envelopes were set up in a lobby that was only feet away from the elevators.
    c. No security guards were present at any time.
2) The signature machine software was updated during the processing of the ballots. After the update, the machine kicked out 60% of the ballots for further verification in contrast to only 40% before the update.
3) Signature verification election judges worked alone and there was no party balance when scrutinizing the signatures flagged by the signature verification machine.
4) All in-person ballots from each VSPC were in a single suitcase. Which means ballots were stored at the VSPC for several weeks during early voting. In contrast, El Paso County requires each VSPC to balance and bring all ballots from each day to the election counting center enabling immediate correction of any human errors.
5) Observed several people at different times entering the storage room where an active ballot printing machine without following proper procedures – signing in & out, and observing party balance.
6) In-person ballots were left unsecured on several tables before fully being processed.
    a. Election judges were then sent home without processing them at approximately mid-day on the Wednesday after the election.
    b. A call came in to the office saying they HAD to process all in-person ballots by the end of the day.
    c. A few judges were called back but they did not call back enough adjudication judges so they had several sets of people who were not trained on the process of adjudication perform that job. Several times I had to point out problems with the way they were adjudicating the ballots.
7) Despite several different processes (up to 3) being performed by election judges in one large room, there were times when only one poll watcher was allowed in the room.

As a poll watcher it was impossible to examine or observe how the machine actually processed the ballots, whether it was the signature verification machine, the tabulation machine, or the adjudication software.

In order for citizens to have confidence that our vote is being counted correctly and not being offset by invalid or illegal votes, we need better transparency, accountability, access, training, and security.

I respectfully ask you to support an audit of the machines and the processes used during our elections so that we can be assured our elections are free from manipulation.

Thank you for your consideration,
Carolyn Martin
US Citizen and Colorado Resident

Susan O'Donnell - Voting Intimidation Oct 19th in Jefferson County

Dear Sirs and Madams,

On October 19, my son and I went in person to the Evergreen Library to vote in person. We walked into the Evergreen Library, and there was a woman standing at the entrance, about midway between the front door and the room where polling was taking place. We had completed our mail in ballots in advance, with the intention of shortening our time at the voting machines.

The woman at the door, rather than directing us on where to go, stopped us from proceeding, and told us to take our ballots, in our hands, back outside and put them into the ballot drop box outside, that we had just walked past. I told her, my son has never voted in person, and we simply used our mail in ballots as our "scratch paper". We want to vote in person.

The woman at the door told us again, to take our ballots outside and put them into the ballot box, to which I replied, that we REALLY wanted to vote in person.

The woman at the door, with apparent reluctance, then allowed us to proceed to the polling location down the hall to her right.

I did make several phone calls and reported this after returning home.

I would be more than happy to appear in person and tell this information to whomever wants to hear this.

Sincerely,

Susan O'Donnell
Evergreen CO

Jack D. Moyers II - Election integrity

Dear Election Integrity,

Shortly before the November 5 election date, we received two postcards from the Colorado Secretary of State. They were addressed to two people who have not lived at our address for the last two years. We returned the postcards to the CO Secretary of state with the notation that no one by these names have lived at this address for over two years and please take the names off your records. Our neighbors also said that they had received such postcards. My questions: 1. Why were these mailings sent just before the election when it could have been done years before? 2. What was done with the returned postcards? 3. Were these postcards used for fraudulent voting?

Jack D. Moyers II
3928 Sandoval St.
Brighton, CO 80601
303 517 5655

Sandi Harris - Testimony of Republican Pollwatcher Sandi Harris

To: The Colorado **Legislative Audit Committee**, chaired by Rep. Lori Saine

From: Sandi Harris, 1642 Columbine Village Dr., Woodland Park, CO 80863 (cell #719-640-5226)

Date: November 13, 2020

Dear Representative Saine,

1. Attached is a copy of my formal complaint to the CO SOS that I mailed (certified) on Nov 6th.
2. Below is the copy of the email that I sent to Mr. Chuck Broerman after talking to him in person during early voting and he refusing me access to view documents/hear conversations--but telling me to "write him an email".

From: Sandi Harris <sandi_harris@msn.com>
Sent: Sunday, November 1, 2020 4:52 AM
To: ChuckBroerman@elpasoco.com <ChuckBroerman@elpasoco.com>
Cc: GOP Chair <chairman@gopelpaso.com>
Subject: Clarification on Election Poll Watcher's Rights and Responsibilities

Dear Mr. Broerman,

As per our discussion today at the Manitou Springs City Hall Voting Center when I asked you for clarification on a couple of issues regarding my Pollwatcher assignment--you advised me to email you with details. You also stated that you would investigate my concerns and get me an answer or resolve the issues by restart of Election Polls on Monday, Nov 2.

1. Just reiterating that You, and Election Judge On Site Supervisor "Isel" (sp?), and Jennifer (Isel's Supervisor Off Site), all advised me in person that I incorrectly interpreted Election Rule [8 CCR 1505-1], specifically **8.10.2** which states

"Watchers must be permitted access that would allow them to attest to the accuracy of election-related activities. This includes personal visual access at a reasonable proximity to read documents, writings or electronic screens and reasonable proximity to hear election-related discussions between election judges and electors."--(a) Election activities include: (2) Voter check-in and registration activities".

I stated that my interpretation of 8.10.2 is that as a Pollwatcher, I have the Right ("watchers **must** be permitted access") to read documents, writings, or electronic screens to be able to determine the accuracy of the voter checking-in to vote.

To further support my interpretation, **8.14** states, "In addition to the oath required by section 1-7-108(1), C.R.S, a watcher must affirm that he or she will not: 8.14.2 Disclose or record **any confidential voter information that he or she may observe**."

I was told by you, Isel, and Jennifer today that I do not have a right to see a voter's personal information, and I was refused to do so yesterday and today during my shifts as Republican Pollwatcher at this voting center in Manitou Springs.

2. I was also told that I could not stand behind the voter either (and I was advised because of COVID restrictions that I had to social distance 6ft). When I asked for a reason of this denial, I was told that the isle between the voter's chair and the voting booths was not wide enough of a space for me to stay 6 ft away from the voter as well as 6 ft away from the row of voting booths parallel to the voter's position. But I believe there is easily several feet of extra space to accommodate this issue: push the registration tables back toward the wall that the stage is situated (a foot or so) and move the voting booths back a foot or so in the opposite direction--that could then provide a large enough size isle for the bipartisan Pollwatchers to have access to stay 6ft away from both the voter and the voting booth (which, by the way is the **back** of the booth--so there is no access to view the voter's ballot while he/she is voting--they are standing on the other side.)

This solution would also afford the Pollwatchers at this location to gain access to the check-in tables at the back of the room. I was refused access to walk down the isle (12/13/20 corrected word is **aisle**) to listen to conversation of voter and registration EJs at these tables for the same reason as sited above. This refusal meant I was standing from my appointed seat to view the interactions of voter/EJ at approx 30ft-50ft. I could hear NOTHING of their conversations at this far distance. Voter fraud could go on quite blatantly from this denied access without either Democrat or Republican Pollwatcher Access.

I would like to compliment the team at this location: it seemed to me they were attentive to their assignments and respectful of my position. I voiced my concerns to Isel, and I felt she clarified her position respectfully, even though I didn't agree. However, I did comply--except for the fact that when Jennifer came on site today, she advised Election Judge closest to my chair (of which Isel positioned it, and I did not move it) to shut her screen, verbalizing that the Pollwatcher (me) was too close to the screens and was not allowed to see personal information (I was at least 8-10ft away) when Jennifer verbalized this statement (I could barely make out large shapes on that smaller sized screen).

A situation that felt awkward and embarrassing to me was the fact that Isel stated that I could not use the indoor restroom today, that I would have to leave the building, go outside and use the public restrooms on the side of the building. I was caught off-guard and my voice was a bit louder when I replied something like, "What, are you kidding me?

You let me use the bathroom yesterday with no problem." Isel then told me to "calm down", and stated something like, ok I'll make an exception this time. So now I don't know if I'll be "allowed" to use the in-building restroom when I return on Mon and Tues of next week or not (Nov 2nd and 3rd)?

Lastly, I just read **Rule 27:27.4.1** "Watchers and observers must wear masks, and any other personal protective equipment required by the county or location, while at a voter service and polling center or location where other election activities are occurring and should maintain strict social distancing guidelines with a minimum of six feet between each person. 27.4.2 Unless infeasible, counties must have infrared thermometers and take the temperature of all watchers and observers when they report to any location. 27.4.3 Watchers and observers must follow the directions of county staff and these rules regarding the health and safety of voters, election staff, and judges. Any watcher who violates these rules or the directions of county staff regarding the health and safety of voters, election staff, and judges may be removed by the county clerk. In the event that a watcher is removed by the county clerk, the county clerk must provide the appointing authority with the opportunity to appoint a replacement watcher in accordance with Rule 8.6. 27.4.4 Watcher or observers experiencing COVID-19 symptoms while at a voter service and polling center or location where other election activities are occurring must immediately report that to an appropriate county official and leave the location. **27.4.5 Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, if observation of an activity listed in Rule 8.10.2 cannot be feasibly accomplished by maintaining six feet of social distancing, then watchers must still be allowed to observe that activity. Watchers must still observe all other directives in this rule, and Rule 8 when observing activities.**

Thank You for letting me voice my concerns to you,

Sandi Harris
Pollwatcher for El Paso County
cell phone 719/640-5226
sandi_harris@msn.com

Attachment Below:

11/6/2020 Elections Complaint Form: From Sandi Harris

Complaint—Republican Pollwatcher's Denied Access in 2020 Election

Friday, 10/30/2020 at approximately 1200, noon I, Sandi Harris, arrived at Manitou Springs, CO City Hall Voting Center (of El Paso County) to perform my duties as Republican Pollwatcher. I was sworn in by the Lead Election Judge, Icel Kendrick. Icel advised me that I could get no closer than 6 ft from the election workers and that I was not allowed to read personal information of electors. I advised her that I had a problem with this, and that my understanding of CO Election Rule 8 was that I had the right to be permitted access to read documents and hear election-related discussions between election judges and electors. I pointed to my copy of Election Rule 8.10.2, and she got her copy out. At approximately 1210, Icel stated that she was going to telephone her supervisor. She returned and advised me that she talked with her supervisor, Jennifer, and was told that I was not allowed to read voter's personal information. I complied. I stayed until closing of the day and left around 1800.

Saturday, 10/31/2020 at approximately 1200, noon, I Sandi Harris, arrived at Manitou Springs, CO City Hall Voting Center for 2nd day of Pollwatching. I don't recall the exact time, but I believe it was sometime between 1230-2pm, that I had a person to person conversation with Jennifer (Icel advised that Jennifer was her supervisor). Jennifer stated to me that I was not allowed to view the computer check-in screens, as I was not allowed to view personal information. I pointed to my copy of Rule 8.10.2 and stated that I disagreed with this directive. Jennifer then verbally advised the election judges to close their screens as I was getting too close and not allowed to see personal information—even though I was well outside of the 6ft area. Let it be known that I would frequently get out of my chair and pace back and forth, as I am physically very uncomfortable sitting in chairs. When I was pacing, I would be able to see some of the registration computer screens and shapes on them, but I was at least 8-10 ft away from the closest one—no ability to read type from that distance (let it be known that I was actually denied access to registration election judges that were as far away as approximately 50 ft—the closest election judge to the assigned chair to me was more likely 8-10 ft away, and the rest of the election judges were seated beyond

this spacing. There was no way that I could attest to the accuracy of election-related activities from this restricted distance—however, both Icel and Jennifer firmly claimed that I had no right to this access. I believe it was Icel, it could have been Jennifer, who then moved my assigned chair approximately 2-3 ft further from seeing the screens closest to me, stating my chair was too close, even though Icel had placed the chair at this spot initially, not me.

Not long after, (in the early afternoon hours) Mr. Chuck Broerman (El Paso City Clerk and Recorder) visited this location. He and I had a one on one conversation where I explained that I believed that my right to access was being denied. He too told me (in person) that I was not allowed to view personal information. I showed him my copy of Rule 8 and pointed out to **Rule 8.10.2** stating that I interpreted the wording to mean that I actually did have this right: **"Watchers must be permitted access that would allow them to attest to the accuracy of election-related activities. This includes personal visual access at a reasonable proximity to read documents, writing, or electronic screens and reasonable proximity to hear election-related discussions between election judges and electors."** At this point, Mr. Broerman handed me his business card and told me to email him with details regarding my objections. I complied, worked until closing and left at approximately 1800-1830.

That night I composed the email to Mr. Broerman and sent it (it was approximately 2340 Sat night when I sent it). (I am not including this email at this time into this complaint, as it is 3 pages long single spaced—HOWEVER, if you request to receive a copy of this email—it will be sent to you promptly.)

Monday, Nov 2, 2020, at approximately 1030, I telephoned Mr. Broerman and left message requesting him to please call me. Mr. Broerman returned my call a few minutes later and advised that EL Paso County Director of Elections, Angie Leath, was also on the line. I asked Mr. Broerman if he had read my email, and he said that he did, and verbalized that I would be able to have access to go behind the chairs of the election judges to physically read the screens and listen to the conversations. Since I had included in my email to him the wording for **Election Rule 27.4.5 which is: "Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, if observation of an activity listed in Rule 8.10.2 cannot be feasibly accomplished by**

maintaining six feet of social distancing, then watchers must still be allowed to observe that activity. Watchers must still observe all other directives in this rule, and Rule 8 when observing activities." I asked Mr. Broerman about this Rule 27.4.5 specifically, using words similar to, so I am being given the ok to go even closer than the 6ft social distancing COVID restriction when I feel that I need to read a document or hear better, is that correct? He agreed I had heard correctly, and added something like, just please limit this contact to as short as possible because of COVID. I said, of course. Mr. Broerman additionally advised me that he would have the Location Supervising Election Judge be made aware of the changes. This 3 way call ended with my understanding that the access I had stated was within my rights as a Pollwatcher, and was now being allowed to actually occur.

Tues, Nov 3, Election Day, at approximately noon, I arrived to Pollwatch at Manitou Springs City Hall. The Supervisor Election Judge, Icel, advised me that yes, I was being allowed access to walk 6ft behind the election judges tables to see screens and hear conversations, but she firmly charged me that I could go no closer, and that if she felt that I was disrupting the process at all, she would have me discharged. I showed her my copy of Rule 27.4.5, and stated that Mr. Broerman and Ms. Leath in the 3 way telephone conversation the day before had given me the ok to get closer than 6 ft if I deemed necessary. She refused me this access. I said I would telephone Mr. Broerman, and I went outside the building and outside the 100ft voting perimeter. Mr. Broerman returned my call a few minutes later: I advised him, that once again I was being refused access. He said that he had to consult his supervisors. We agreed that I would go back in to Pollwatch, and that he would not call me back as my phone would be off while inside, and that I would get my directive from Icel. Within approximately 30 minutes, Icel came to me and stated that I was indeed given access closer than the 6ft barrier, but that she was going to be right next to me every time that I did, and I stated that I was glad about this as then I wouldn't have to go get her when I did have a question. The rest of the day was uneventful. It was quiet enough and slow enough for me to see and hear from a 6ft distance (now that I had closer access to the previously mentioned election judges that were as far away as 50 ft from me.

I did not pursue a formal complaint with the CO SOS until now, because the final outcome was that I was granted access. However, I want my over 2 day denied access to go on record. This should not have occurred at all. Any denied access to attest to the accuracy of an election-related activity should NEVER be brushed off as "oh, sorry for the miscommunication". My sense of distrust has only been heightened, not diminished.

Thank you,

Sandi Harris

Dee Proffitt - My vote was not counted

I went on the internet to see if they (Jefferson county) received my vote it was received but when I checked later to see if my vote counted it said that I did not vote in this election. So I honestly think voter fraud occurred in Colorado. Where I work it was a polling place and I turned my ballot in there, it was a mail in ballot. This really makes me mad that people have to cheat to win.

Rep. Richard Champion - Forensic Ballot Audit Letter Request

Attached is a request from one of my constituents requesting a forensic ballot audit which is not unreasonable given all the issues concerning the Dominion voting machines nationwide. Please respond to this question/request at the Legislative Audit Committee Meeting tomorrow, Tuesday December 15, 2020.
Thank you.

Representative Richard Champion
Colorado State Representative
House District 38
Committees - Finance, Health & Insurance
200 E Colfax RM 307
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-2953
Richard.Champion.House@state.co.us

Attachment Below:

Robert E. Weaver
7745 S. Gallup Court
Littleton, Colorado 80120
(303) 513-2930 cell
baproperties@comcast.net

December 14, 2020

Ms. Jena Griswold
Colorado Secretary of State
1700 Broadway, Suite 200
Denver CO 80290

Re: Request for Statewide Forensic Ballot Recount for 2020 Election

Secretary of State Griswold,

Given the ongoing difficulties surrounding the Dominion voting machines and software (see attached Exhibit A for a shortened version of a story from NOQ Report, dated December 13, 2020) ***and*** the number of former Dominion employees in positions of responsibility in numerous counties, please accept this letter as a request for an immediate statewide forensic recount of ballots cast on November 3, 2020. A random sample of 250 packets (@100 ballots per packet) should be re-run in any county that uses the Dominion voting machines, specifically with a machine that has not been updated or changed since election day. A bi-partisan hand count of theses ballots should then be conducted after this additional scan to compare the scanned ballot counts to the hand counts. To speed the process up you could limit the hand count comparison to Federal races (e.g. President and Senate/Congressional) unless there is a specific request from a State House or Senate member and/or candidate to include their race.

In my opinion this should be able to be accomplished in one day and at very little expense. In addition, it would give all Coloradans that voted this year a measure of comfort that this was a fair election.

Respectfully yours,

Robert E. Weaver

cc: Hon, Richard Champion (R-Littleton), House Dist. 38

Exhibit "A"

NOQ Report, December 13, 2020: Ware County tested Dominion tabulators: Equal number of votes yielded 26% 'lead' for Joe Biden[1]

A shocking Twitter thread appeared today that presented an exceptionally disturbing piece of evidence showing the extreme likelihood of massive voter fraud through Dominion Voting Systems, the company at the heart of election irregularities across the nation.

The thread, posted by Robb Hurst, claims that Ware County, Georgia, tested Dominion Voting Systems tabulators by having them count an equal number of ballots cast for former Vice President Joe Biden and President Trump. But instead of spitting out the same number of votes for each candidate, it showed Biden winning by 26%.

Hurst, who is president of a CPA group, also claimed there is corroboration for their findings and asks whether these discrepancies are widespread across the nation.

Ware County, Ga has broken the Dominion algorithm:

Using sequestered Dominion Equipment, Ware County ran a equal number of Trump votes and Biden votes through the Tabulator and the Tabulator reported a 26% lead for Biden.

37 Trump votes used in the equal sample run had been "Switched" from Trump to Biden. In actual algorithmic terms this means that a vote for Trump was counted as 87% of a vote and a vote for Biden was counted as 113% of a vote.

Those conducting the test were so shocked that they ran the same ballots again. The same results appeared.

ONE PIECE OF THE PUZZLE SOLVED. (It is worth noting that this was one County, and on one Tabulator alone.

Dominion Tabulators could have been configured with different algorithms in different Counties or States.) The point is there is now hard evidence of electronic manipulation of the Election.

The use of illegal and/or fabricated ballots is an additional issue altogether, but this is sufficient evidence to question the validity of the ENTIRE Election in the 28 states that used Dominion software. Source: Debbie Browning Tift Co Republican Part

[1] https://noqreport.com/2020/12/06/ware-county-tested-dominion-tabulators-equal-number-of-votes-yielded-26-lead-for-joe-biden/

Robert Downey - Please conduct a thorough forensic audit of the Dominion hardware and software; then replace it with a tamper-proof system!

The Dominion voting hardware and software used in one county in Michigan was audited and found to have been illegally used to switch votes. The County officials and the Michigan Secretary of State tried to stop this audit, and then tried to keep the audit results from becoming public. This is fraud. It is treason. The elections officials who did this must be charged and prosecuted.

The same Dominion equipment and software was used in 60 of 64 Colorado counties, and at the Colorado Secretary of State office to tabulate the votes of Colorado citizens.

Only county election officials and those working in the SOS office have secure access to this equipment and software, and there is no public oversight, no ability to determine whether any vote manipulation has occurred, either and the county and/or state level.

Most of the count clerks and election managers in the largest colorado counties are democrats or closet democrats, based on what they post on social media. Some are former Dominion employees. Dominion's US headquarters was/is Denver.

There is no good reason that any voting equipment hardware or software should be used that cannot and is not tamper proof and is not regularly forensically audited on a bipartisan basis, before and after each election, to ensure that votes are not manipulated.

The Dominion voting systems must be removed and replaced with voting systems that cannot be manipulated, and county and state clerks and elections managers must have bipartisan oversight in running these systems, anytime they are being accessed. No more behind closed doors access without oversight, just like we have bipartisan oversight of the handling of paper election ballots.

Without these changes, no one should ever trust our elections again.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Downey
Centennial, CO

Representative Richard Champion - RE: Forensic Ballot Audit Letter Request
Rep Kraft-Tharp,
Good morning. Is this acceptable?
Please let me know.
Thank you.

Representative Richard Champion
Colorado State Representative
House District 38
Committees - Finance, Health & Insurance
200 E Colfax RM 307
Denver, CO 80203
(303) 866-2953
Richard.Champion.House@state.co.us

From: Tracy Kraft-Tharp <reptracy29@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, December 14, 2020 10:06 AM
To: minappcri@comcast.net
Subject: Re: Forensic Ballot Audit Letter Request

Thanks. Audit requests need to come from legislators on letterhead.

Tracy

Representative Tracy Kraft-Tharp
Office 303-866-2950
Home 303-421-2787

On Dec 14, 2020, at 9:38 AM, minappcri@comcast.net wrote:

Attached is a request from one of my constituents requesting a forensic ballot audit which is not unreasonable given all the issues concerning the Dominion voting machines nationwide. Please respond to this question/request at the Legislative Audit Committee Meeting tomorrow, Tuesday December 15, 2020.
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Attachment Below:

State Representative
RICHARD CHAMPION
Colorado State Capitol
200 East Colfax Avenue, Room 307
Denver, CO 80203
Office: 303-866-2953
Cell: 303-819-7331
richard.champion.house@state.co.us

Member:
Finance Committee
Health and Insurance Committee

COLORADO
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE CAPITOL
DENVER
80203

December 14, 2020

Ms. Jena Griswold
Colorado Secretary of State
1700 Broadway, Suite 200
Denver CO 80290

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Representative Richard Champion

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Attachment: Exhibit A

Exhibit "A"

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Marla F. Fernandez-Benavides - On election audit

I feel pleased that we will hold an audit bc I found this election to be the weirdest election in 25 years

Marla

Mary Kerwin - Count Every Legal Vote

Dear Committee Members,

I was a poll watcher in Lakewood, Colorado on Oct. 30 and on Nov. 2 at two different polling places in Jefferson County. I saw many incidents of people, who claimed they had not been in Jefferson County long enough to get any ID, vote. I saw people vote by providing a bill on their phone. I saw people trying to vote twice, handing in one ballot in person, then dropping their mail in ballot outside into the outside ballot box. I don't know if all or any of these incidents constitute fraud, but it does seem that our voting process should be looked into for creating an easy way for people to commit fraud.

Thank you for your consideration.

Mary Kerwin
3032321874
krwnm@yahoo.com
8145 W. 22nd Ave.
Lakewood, Colorado 80214

Jan Rose - Tomorrow's 'election review' hearing

Dear Committee Members,

I was so disappointed to read that this hearing has been called, particularly without the endorsement of either the House Minority Leader or the Chairman of the Colorado Republican Party.

This smells of partisan pollution which serves no valid purpose, especially when the elections process has not changed and wasn't contested in 2018, the results have already been certified, the electors will have cast their votes prior to the commencement of this hearing, and the people of Colorado resoundingly made their intentions clear.

Furthermore, this is occurring at taxpayer expense, using a state government hearing room, and endangering the health and lives of the Capitol staff, visitors, and legislators. If you're going to pull such a nakedly partisan and pointless stunt, the least you could do is hold it at Weld County Total Landscaping, and spare the citizens of our great state the cost of indulging your misinformation campaign.

Jan Rose

Ashley Epp - Statement for Tuesday Hearing on a Forensic Audit of the Colorado 2020 Election

Ashley Meghan Pinkard Epp
1132 Koa Ct., Castle Rock, CO 80104
303-591-8714
ashe@useip.us

Colorado General Assembly
Legislative Committee
Re: December 15, 2020 Hearing on Legislative Audit
Submitted December 14, 2020

To whom it may concern,

I am a proud American citizen, and a Castle Rock, CO resident. I believe that the American Republic, established in 1787 through the Constitutional Convention, is the greatest form of government on the face of the earth but it allows every single person to pursue their destiny. We are unique in that we are not an ethnic people, but rather a nation of people who believe in the principles and values of Liberty and Justice – and who are willing to fight to protect the same.

Our elected officials should embody this spirit, and in fact, they take an oath to protect and defend the Constitution of the United States of America. However, in recent weeks, elected officials from both sides of the aisle, state and local, have violated their oaths.

Ken Buck told his constituents during his recent Town Hall event that, since Colorado has been doing business with Dominion since 2015, everything is fine and there is nothing to concern us. Earlier today (Monday) we received the summary report of the Dominion machines from Antrim County, MI, and those results confirm the intentional fraud inherent in the coding and technology of the Dominion machines.

John Hickenlooper put both widespread mail-in ballots and Dominion Voting Systems into our state. Jenna Griswold worked for him at that time. Now, as Secretary of State, Mrs. Griswold oversees our election integrity. The history and pattern of events surrounding the lead up to the 2020 Colorado election – beginning back in 2012 with mail-in ballots and then in 2015 with Dominion Voting Systems, when combined with the recent revelations across the country with regards to these methods, is prima facie; that is, it is **sufficient to raise a presumption unless disproved or rebutted**. Our Colorado government needs to prove to the people that our election was conducted freely and fairly, because that is very much in dispute.

Without a forensic audit of the Colorado election, including Dominion machines, source code, aggregation and adjudication methods, and the paper ballot audit trail that preserves election integrity, the people of Colorado cannot be confident that our votes have been counted as one person, one vote. Tens of thousands of Coloradans – along with 90M Americans nationally according to recent polling – believe this election was rife with fraud and rigged for the Democrat Party with the support and funding of foreign leaders.

Let me remind you that without public trust and the consent of the governed, we are heading into very dangerous territory as both a state and nation.

It is your job as elected officials to preserve the public trust. After the 2020 election, this trust has been severely eroded, especially in Colorado which is Dominion's US Headquarters.

Conducting this audit transparently for the people will help to restore the public trust. The only reason, at this point, that elected officials would refuse this audit is if they have something to hide.

The Colorado voters are disenfranchised. I ask simply: What are you going to do about that?

In Christ,

Ashley Epp

Holly Kasun - Election Integrity Hearing Testimony Submission

Thank you for accepting this submission and adding it to the hearing tomorrow.
Best,
Holly

Attachment Below:

Election Integrity Statement
Holly Kasun
2020 Election Judge Boulder County

In 2020 I was an Election Judge in Boulder County. This was my first time serving as an Election Judge. The opportunity to learn about Colorado's election process was both exciting and disappointing. What I learned is that there are some honest, hard-working volunteers on the ground level from both parties. I found camaraderie and a shared interest in ensuring the election process is an honest and true process. However, that commitment noticeably thinned when I experienced how the voting center leads operated. How the election administrators at the Boulder County Clerk's Office operated, and how the County Clerk, Molly Fitzpatrick operated. What did I see that eroded my confidence in the Colorado election process?

1. I personally received two mail-in ballots from different counties. One had been forwarded to my mailing address by the USPS which is not supposed to happen. This is obviously an error created by sloppy, unmaintained voter rolls, which is a chronic problem dating back many election cycles in Colorado. [Judicial Watch Lawsuit]
2. I was harassed as a poll watcher at the County Clerk's Office by a Democrat Adjudication judge. The judge told me I wasn't allowed to stand close enough to the monitors that were being used in the adjudication process. Why was that? What was the judge trying to hide? As an election judge, I welcomed having poll watchers look over my shoulder. I had nothing to hide - did she?
3. I was singled out at the CU voting center on Election Day. In fact, Molly Fitzpatrick the County Clerk, herself, stood behind me as I worked for well over 45 minutes. Why? She didn't do this to anyone else. Finally, she asked me to go into the hallway with her and her bodyguard or witness and accused me of stealing voter's personal information from the voter roll. I explicitly told her that I did NOT steal any Pii from the database. After about 30 minutes of waiting outside the voting center while Molly made calls [assuming to her legal team] I was told I was being demoted and moved from my job because "I don't trust you". I proved to her, in front of witnesses that I was not copying down any voter Pii by physically handing her my notebook and having her page through it. She admitted that I'd done nothing wrong, but still moved me to a lesser role for the remainder of the day (until the polls closed). Why is this acceptable behavior? Why was it only a Republican election judge that was singled out? Why, after objectively I proved no wrongdoing was I punished?
4. Molly Fitzpatrick the County Clerk was actively campaigning and electioneering with New Era (a Democrat political organization and her former employer for eight years) at the CU voting center. Many of the election judges and average citizens launched formal complaints against the electioneering activity, but all were ignored by vote center leads. Finally, on Election Day in our team meeting prior to polls opening, our vote center leads mentioned New Era specifically, telling us "they're acting as sort of a PR arm for Boulder County Elections". How is this legal or acceptable?
5. As an election judge our ability to properly identify a voter was hamstrung half way through the ~two week election process. In our training we were told that we should ask voters for two or three identifying data points we found in EPollbook. Mysteriously, that process changed mid-stream and we were told we had to provide voter information to the voter and they were to confirm or deny the information WE provided them. Why? How on earth is that a more secure or valid way to identify a voter?
6. The Dominion Voting, Smartmatic software, and Scytl Epollbook electronic voting systems are extremely vulnerable to security breaches. In fact, I used an ICX machine to cast my own ballot and was not warned ahead of time *even as a trained election judge* that once my ballot was

printed out by the printer associated with the ICX machine that it was not human-readable. There were only bar codes on my ballot. There was no way I could tell if my ballot was accurately filled-out. This "feature" alone should be of grave concern to anyone who is interested in election integrity.

7. During the signature verification process which I was a poll watcher I saw some very troubling patterns. The DMV automatically registers people to vote and captures a signature that is ultimately used for signature verification on mail-in ballots. The problem is first, there is no verification that whomever is getting a driver's license is indeed a citizen and able to vote legally in Colorado. The second problem is electronic signatures are nothing like a signature that is written in pen on a piece of paper. There is virtually no way to consistently match signatures. The opportunity for fraud is immense, especially considering the scale at which these electronic signatures are accepted as valid. In fact, if I recall correctly, the number of ballots that were rejected on the basis of no signature match was far less than in past elections. Why?
8. As a poll watcher in Boulder County, I saw that UOCAVA (overseas, military votes) were processed by a single person (no bipartisan oversight) out of sight of security cameras, and counted in a separate process than other ballots. Why would this be an acceptable way to process ballots? How are these ballots audited and why is this process shrouded in secrecy? In fact, these ballots were processed in a separate room on another floor of the County Clerk's office that was away from all other ballot processing. Why? And why was Andrew Hill the only person handling these ballots in private, without any other oversight?
9. Voter ID is especially troubling in Colorado. Students are only required to show their University ID in order to same-day register and vote in Colorado. There is no verification that students are citizens, are of legal voting age, or are actually residents of Colorado. When many of the election judges asked questions about the validity of this identification process during training, we were told that these voters had to sign an affidavit to vote. The problem with this is that the votes are processed and mixed into the overall ballot pool, well before an affidavit can be verified as true and legitimate; so there is no recourse if fraud has taken place. There is no way to track and remove fraudulent ballots.

Until a full investigation is conducted on the processes, the equipment, and the administrators of Colorado's election process the public cannot be sure that the election was handled appropriately, free from fraud, and inconsistencies. This is about the State of Colorado taking the required steps to prove to Colorado voters that the election was free and fair. This also is about being transparent and allowing Colorado residents to participate in audits, oversight, and crunching voter/election data, and being given access to data and information in a timely manner in order to see for themselves that Colorado's elections are administered honestly.

My request is that the Colorado Secretary of State turn over all data associated with how many ballots were digitally adjudicated, and allow for the inspection of the ballot audit marks by the Colorado Election Integrity Project. This will be one small step to restoring our confidence in Colorado's election process.

Thank you very much for your time.
Holly Kasun
2020 Boulder County Election Judge
Colorado Election Integrity Project / www.useip.us

Michelle Dobrovolny - fraud in Colorado election

My name is Michelle Dobrovolny and when my husband son and I went to vote in person my husband and I chose to do electronic as ,y son paper ballot once completed TWO ballot boxes were at door our ballots were looked at and were told which box to drop our completed ballots in when the individual behind us as I watched was told to put his in a different ballot box! This was wrong one box democrats one republicans why two boxes not one why were our ballots looked at and then told which box to put into? Please this election was stolen from Republicans across the line! Please contact me with any questions! 7202340755.

Thomas Moylan - Audit Committee Comment from Thomas Moylan - Colorado absentee voter

I am a Coloradan who lives in and votes from Germany.

I have enjoyed the ability to cast my vote from abroad theselast several years. As opposed to mail-in voting, there is a strict verification process of absentee voter's legitimacy as a voter.
First and foremost an absentee ballot needs to be requested by a registered voter whereas with mail-in ballots a partisan politician can use an unverified list as the basis for sending out ballots without even a direct request. The possibility of voter fraud jumps dramatically unless there is a very strict and continual cleaning of the voter roles which is most certainly not the case in Colorado according to the Judicial Watch lawsuit against Colorado.

Secondly there is an important distinction between "voter fraud" and "election fraud". The first is a retail, mostly individual attempt to increase the vote for a chosen candidate while election fraud is a systemic crime committed by either election officials or via manipulation of the election process itself.

It has been shown that the foreign based election software and hardware provider, Dominion, has murky beginnings in Venezuela and continues its foreign ties and suspicious methods in Canad, Spain and Germany and has been breached by other third party state actors. There is obviously no sensible need for any of Colorado's voting

process or data to be sent out of Colorado never mind outside of the USA. Dominion Software security vice president, Mr. Coomer has broadcasted his partisan preferences and willingness and ability to cheat for a desired candidate. He also bragged to an Antifa audience that Trump would not win this most recent election and that he had taken care of that. Last minute software updates are a No-No in the IT branch, especially directly before an active phase of a software or systems use. Nevertheless there were many jurisdictions that were reporting software updates on Dominions nodes on the day of and days before this past national election. I could find no references to software patches recently released by Dominion which strengthens my suspicion that these updates were not software updates but rather data dumps to favor one candidate or algorithm insertions to falsify the tabulations.

Voting math is very simple. It is a simple additive process which means that during voting the number should only climb up and never go down. There are many observed and provable cases of republican vote tallies dropping over the course of the election day and statistical analysis has shown that in many cases there were simultaneous and equal positive spikes in the democratic tallies. This points to mathematical manipulation. These anomalies were also "spread out" in different ways to mask the obvious spikes which shows malice aforethought in the creation and obfuscation of that crime.

Im my case, just three days before the election, I received an email from the Colorado voting authorities saying I would need to verify my ballot. I had voted weeks earlier and a straight republican ticket. I wondered that this was requested of me, and so late in the process, because I had followed all steps precisely to insure my vote was valid. I re-validated my identity and later received acknowledgement that my ballot was officially accepted.

There is however, no way to track the accuracy of my votes. With simple technology this could be securely enabled. One must ask why Dominion, which got its start as an encryption company, does not add this simple checking system to their suite of products. It would provide transparency in that every voter could check the scanned image of their stored ballot. My suspicion is that this simple step toward transparency would contravene MANY of the other features which are built into Dominion's software which enable bad actors or interested parties to change the outcome of the vote and to contravene the will of the voters.

The problems with Dominion are not "glitches" or "bugs" they are features. Are there any rule , methods or even desire in place to investigate the contracts and due diligence done in regard to choosing Dominion as its election systems provider? It seems to me that, unlike Texas, even the absolute minimum of care was not taken and until the OBVIOUS flaws and conflicts of public interest are resolved not one Coloradan can have any trust at all in the election system which is now in place.

Thanks you

Tom Moylan

Beth Chacon - testimony for Tuesday December 15th - session on election integrity

The widespread deployment of mail-in ballots has raised the level of awareness around the potential of fraud associated with a mail-in election.

The State of Colorado owes its voters complete transparency in how it addresses the gaps that occur when the ballots leave custody of the state. Areas include but are not limited to:

1) making sure the voter database is accurate (i.e. moves and dead people,)
2) Ensuring the ballot mailed reaches the intended recipient
3) making sure mailmen dont toss the ballot. I believe we have at least one case of this in our state - ballots were found in a ditch
4) Allowing poll watchers to go across counties when there are shortages (I heard Denver was short staffed for Republicans
5) Having very clear end-of-the day policies - who gets to stay, why, how is it confirmed everyone leaves
6) no suitcases!
7) having very clear policies for all personnel and volunteers that support the election
8) voting machines: cybersecurity, code, who has access and visibility to what.

I am forwarding two articles from the WSJ that reflect various opinions.
Elizabeth Chacon Northglenn, Colorado

Attachments:

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Barr and the Perception of Electoral Fairness

While your editorial "Trump's Fraud Claims Hit a Barr" (Dec. 2) goes a long way to highlight the lack of hard evidence for the administration's case, it does little to refute the overall perception of a rigged election. Over half of Republicans believe the election was "rigged" This may persist in the perception that the Biden administration is now continually under the cloud of illegitimacy. The confidence level in America's election process has fallen to the level of confidence the electorate has in Congress—dangerous for a form of democratic governance.

JAMES BULLARD
Brighton, Mich.

In my little, 80-home neighborhood, the roll of registered voters shows at least five homes with two sets of families, reflecting both the previous and current owners. An additional two people who have died are on the roll. And several young adults who have moved away from their parents' home are still on the roll. If they had been automatically mailed ballots, more than 10% of homes would have received extra ballots. This is the reality in a state that actually maintains the voter rolls, in a stable neighborhood of mostly middle-aged adults. Imagine what the rate is in, say, an apartment complex.

In Wisconsin you're required to show an ID when you vote in person, but by mail, if you identify yourself as "indefinitely confined," there is no such requirement. More than 200,000 voters identified themselves as such. In Georgia, the vote-integrity laws have been so weakened that signature checking is essentially the only check. The name and date of birth are supposed to match. But voter rolls, with name, address, date of birth and voting history, are public records and routinely accessed by political campaigns and other interested parties. It isn't difficult to scan for those who have not voted in a couple of election cycles and aren't likely to notice if a ballot is cast in their name.

Mail-in voting can be both corrupt and corrupting because cheating so easy and tempting. Throw in confusion and chaos caused by late changes to the voting process, and you have an electoral mess. Voter fraud doesn't have to be widespread or performed by a specific campaign entity to be effective; with mail-in voting you can crowd-source it.

SUZANNE PACHECO
Dripping Springs, Texas

Barr and the Perception

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Brighton, Mich.

In my little, 80-home neighbor-

<u>Thomas Moylan - Comment for the Audit committee from a Colorado Voter</u>

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contravene MANY of the other features which are built into Dominion's software which enable bad actors or interested parties to change the outcome of the vote and to contravene the will of the voters.

The problems with Dominion are not "glitches" or "bugs" they are features. Are there any rule , methods or even desire in place to investigate the contracts and due diligence done in regard to choosing Dominion as its election systems provider? It seems to me that, unlike Texas, even the absolute minimum of care was not taken and until the OBVIOUS flaws and conflicts of public interest are resolved not one Coloradan can have any trust at all in the election system which is now in place.

Thank you.

Thomas Moylan

Kevin Lundberg - Public Testimony for Election Integrity Hearing

My name is Kevin Lundberg. I served in the Colorado legislature for 16 years, from 2003 to 2018. I live in Larimer County, Colorado.

I thank the Audit Committee for holding a public hearing on the very important and timely subject of election integrity.

There is much that can be written on this subject, but I shall limit my comments to two points:

1. **The voter registration list and voter registration systems in Colorado need to be audited for accuracy and reliability**. There are far too many ways that ineligible registrations can be added to the list and never removed. This probably has resulted in hundreds of thousands of ballots being mailed out to ineligible and non-existent people in every election. We need an adequate audit to know the truth.

When HB13-1303 was passed, creating the all mail ballot system over 300,000 inactive voters were automatically converted to active voters. Most of these people were probably dead or moved and no longer valid voting citizens for those districts. For example, in the 2012 election in Summit County, according to the 2010 census, about 21,000 people

were living in the county (including aliens and children). However, 24,000 were on the voter registration roles, including inactive voters. HB13-1303 converted all of them to active voters and in 2014 sent a ballot to every address on the list.

In 2019 SB19-235 created the automatic voter registration system, where anyone who interacts with the state is to be automatically registered to vote. SB19-235 went into full effect on July 1, 2020. At a bare minimum a performance audit should be conducted to determine if SB19-235 is only registering valid citizens who reside in the state and are of voting age. The performance audit should examine how many have been registered through this system, by counties, which state agencies provided these names and addresses and how many from each agency, what procedures are followed to insure that there are no duplicate registrations within Colorado or with other states, as well as safeguards against registering non-citizens, under-age citizens, or any other reasons a voter registration would not be legitimate.

Concluding my comments on point #1, here is a real-life example of blatant voter registration fraud that I encountered when I was in the senate. A constituent brought to me her deep concern with voter fraud involving her mother who was suffering from the late stages of Alzheimer's disease. While visiting her mother at the local nursing home she noticed a ballot in her mother's name. She learned that somebody had registered all of the patients at the home, including her mother who could not even give her own name or address (requirements for registering to vote). When I took these concerns to the county DA and Clerk, they both said they could do nothing about it. When I ran a bill to help cure the situation I was told by a member of the committee who killed the bill that he did not see a problem.

And that is the problem, few will admit we have a problem and fewer still will do anything to fix it. Please do not ignore these problems. Instruct the State Auditor to conduct a performance audit to determine the accuracy of Colorado's voter registration lists.

2. **Dominion voting systems need a complete reevaluation before the next election.** I recognize the limitations the State Auditor has, but some means must be found to reestablish confidence in our state's voting systems and there are significant reservations about Dominion in the minds of many Colorado citizens.

This is a small example that I personally uncovered which gives me one more reason to question the integrity of Dominion:

Here is what the company says today on a page of their website that is supposedly clearing up misinformation about Dominion (https://www.dominionvoting.com/election2020-setting-the-record-straight/):

"DOES DOMINION HAVE TIES TO SMARTMATIC, OR USE SMARTMATIC SOFTWARE?

"No. Dominion and Smartmatic are two separate companies that make electronic voting systems. Dominion does not use or license Smartmatic software. Smartmatic has also refuted such claims. Dominion did NOT acquire Smartmatic and/or its software from Sequoia."

However, here is what Dominion said in a proposal submitted to the state of Colorado in 2013:

"Ronald [Ronald Morales, an official with Dominion] began his career in elections when he joined Smartmatic in 2004 where he managed the EMS Quality Assurance process for elections in Venezuela. After the acquisition of Sequoia by Smartmatic, Ronald was responsible for the integration of Smartmatic's newly-developed equipment with Sequoia's EMS and for the EAC certification of the integrated solution.

"When Dominion Voting Systems acquired Sequoia and assets of Premier Election Solutions in 2010, Ronald began working with modifications and new solutions in software and hardware for the Premier product line..."

So Dominion "did NOT acquire Smartmatic and/or its software from Sequoia." but "After the acquisition of Sequoia by Smartmatic" "Dominion Voting Systems acquired Sequoia".

What??

What I see is Dominion speaking out of both sides of their mouth and whatever they say is not to be trusted without outside verification. Colorado should never again use

Dominion for elections unless they become fully transparent, including full disclosure of their voting software codes and direct oversight of all aspects of their operations while preparing for or participating in elections in Colorado. Further, there should be criminal penalties for the destruction of any information that would hinder the audits of future elections, such as what happened in Michigan this year (https://www.deepcapture.com/wp-content/uploads/antrim_michigan_forensics_report_121320_v2_redacted.pdf)

Sheryl Chew - Hearing Request

I am requesting that you are made absolutely sure that the Dominion voting machines in Colorado cannot do what the Dominion machines demonstrated by Misty Martini n the Georgia hearing video can do.

Thank you for your time and care in this matter.

Sheryl Chew

John Bollwerk - COLORADO ELECTION INTEGRITY - TUESDAY 12.15.20 STATEMENT

To Whom it May Concern,

There is NOTHING more pivotal to the concept of a Constitutional Republic with Democratically held Elections than the INTEGRITY of the Vote. People MUST be able to WHOLE HEARTEDLY have TRUST that their voice is being heard through the process of elections!

The 2020 Presidential Election is showing MANY irregularities that cannot be explained away as the COVID-induced increase in Mail-In Voting – especially here in Colorado.

Colorado is the U.S. Headquarters for Dominion Voting Systems, which manages the vast majority of Voting in the State of Colorado. Eric Coomer, who has served as director of product strategy and security for Dominion Voting Systems, has been caught making statements that directly imply his willingness to alter the vote through his company's

systems, so that a sitting President is not re-elected. He has displayed a radical and unsettling hatred for the country that his product and services purport to serve.

THIS IS A CONFLICT OF INTERESTS FOR THE PEOPLE OF COLORADO AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Computer experts have proven over and over again that voting systems can be manipulated easily to alter the vote. Dominion's parent company is largely owned by Communist China, and received funds from China prior to the election. COLORADO'S "BLUE" LEAD (FOR PRESIDENT) JUMPED FROM 3.7 POINTS TO OVER 12 POINTS IN JUST 4 YEARS, and COLORADO ELECTIONS WERE CALLED FOR BIDEN LES THAN 15 MINUTES AFTER THE POLLS CLOSED. THIS IS EXTREMELY SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY.

WE CANNOT TRUST A SYSTEM THAT HAS UNDOUBTEDLY BEEN COMPROMISED. I DEMAND THAT AN IN-DEPTH CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BE OPENED UP INTO DOMINION VOTING SYSTEMS, THEIR TIES TO CHINA, AND A FORENSIC INVESTIGATION INTO ALL THEIR MACHINES AND COLORADO VOTING RECORDS, AS WELL AS COLORADO'S UN-PURGED VOTER ROLLS AND COMPROMISED MAIL-IN VOTING SYSTEM FOR THE 2020 ELECTION TO BE UNDERTAKEN IMMEDIATELY BY THE COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

If Colorado politicians and Government Authorities refuse to acknowledge this SERIOUS LACK OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE IN THE ELECTION SYSTEM, then Colorado legislators and government authorities are guilty of malfeasance and dereliction of duty. The Citizens of Colorado deserve COMPLETE CLARTIY AROUND THIS ISSUE – with ZERO OBFUSCATION FROM CURRENT COLORADO OFFICIALS. The people of this state have NO REASON to agree to follow leaders and laws that have been derived WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

Your complete attention to this matter is expected by the people of Colorado – the people you purport to serve.

Regards,

John Bollwerk
5935 South Willow Way

Greenwood Village, CO 80111
720 530 5481

Patty Whetham - Voter integrity

As a Colorado citizen, I demand voter integrity and as such, we need to do a full manual audit of Colorado election results. This should include any and all election results in which Dominion or other related software was used, both in the current 2020 elections as well as past years.

We demand transparency.

We demand all legal votes are counted.

We demand all illegal votes are not counted.

We demand physical evaluation of any and all voting machines used.

We demand a full audit, not just a recount, but a manual audit and manual count of all legal votes.

This should be done for all races, not just the presidential race.

We deserve better than we have seen in this election. If Colorado has nothing to hide, this request should be an easy one to uphold. We all should desire faith in our election process.

Sincerely,
Patty Whetham
Legal Voter, Colorado

Elizabeta Stacishin - Shameful and Embarrassing

This hearing is a waste of taxpayer money --and from the party of fiscal responsibility? It's a callous disregard for taxpayers money in a time when people are unemployed and going hungry.

Shame on you.

Sincerely,
Elizabeta Stacishin

Tim Steele - Proposed investigative hearing on Colorado's election system

This hearing scheduled for tomorrow (Tuesday, December 15th) is a waste of time, in my opinion. It questions our tested and proven democratic election-process protocols in place and also continues the too-long legal manipulation attempts by our current President and his many Republican supporters who have been brain-washed by this horrible person who has not lived up to his responsibilities in office. Move on and focus on more positive actions to re-unite this Nation. Tim Steele

---

Tim Clark - CO election fraud

With all that has come out about the Dominion system and its design/how it works, I emphatically demand that CO have an entire manual recount of all races. This system should never have been used.

Thank you,
Tim Clark
Westminster

Mary Janssen - Election integrity

Hello,
I was a poll watcher in Jefferson County for the general 2020 election. I was not allowed to observe when someone wanted to register to vote and check documents. There were several people (about 30) that came in with no photo IDs and were given ballots because they had either utility bills or one had a copy of a birth certificate (I was not allowed to view this document). One of the people dropped her wallet and 5 different IDs fell right at my feet. At the end of the night there were two bags stuffed with ballots that were cast and were not picked up with the dropped off ballots. The Supervisor said she was taking those back to Jeffco. I do not believe those ballots were ever counted and one of

the floor judges told me three days later that she checked to see if they made it and was told that they did not. Also some people showed up that were not from Jeffco and the Supervisor walked these people to the voting machines not the floor judge. I found that very irregular. I also observed that there was a WIFI router installed. I went back to the church a week later and that router did not belong to the church.

In March I applied 3 times to be trained as an election judge and never heard from anyone from the county. I found out later that there were 69 republicans that applied and they only accepted 3. When I went to watch ballot processing there were no republicans working in the signature verification area at the time that I was watching. I was there for four hours. When I brought this up the supervisor told me that no republicans applied. I did not get to watch the actual ballot counting because they didn't have that set up yet and my shift was in the morning.

After watching the testimony of how the Dominion machines work and how they can be manipulated I was disgusted to find out that Colorado uses them also. I wonder how many of our elections were monkeyed with?

I have felt that over the last 8 years that our elections are not safe and transparent. Too many questions are just not answered and I feel that too many people come to our state just to vote. My husband was coming back from California in October 2018, at a gas station in Utah there were busses and vans of people. One of the men came up to my husband and told him that they were going to Colorado to vote!

I really would like to go back to in person voting with a VALID photo ID. That would take care of any questions. My whole family does not have any faith in Colorado elections anymore.

Mary Janssen

Beth Moura - Colorado Needs Your Help

Dear Representatives,

Our state faces enormous challenges; our roads are in shambles, our schools are underfunded, there's massive unemployment, a housing crisis, an opiod crisis, a homeless crisis, our forests are burning at an alarming rate while we face the longest drought in

years. COVID hasn't been easy either. So it's concerning when your attention and our resources are consumed by an investigation into "voter fraud" or "election irregularities" absent any evidence or allegations of the same, this "investigation" constitutes an abuse of power and of public funds. It's time to move on and help our state tackle the real and difficult problems we actually have.

Best,
Beth S. Moura

Philip Beck - Legislative Audit Committee Tuesday hearing is a sham

Dear Committee Members,

I was stunned to read in the Colorado Sun that the LAC plans to hold an "investigative hearing" on the integrity of Colorado elections - when there is not one iota of evidence to suggest malfeasance. To the contrary, our election process is a national model and is rightfully viewed with pride by most Coloradans.

The hearing is a transparent attempt by members of the Republican party to cast doubt on the legitimate results of an election, simply because those results weren't in their favor. That state legislators like Lori Saine would be willing to cynically undermine the most important institution in a democracy - fair elections - for short term political gain is disturbing.

I'm convinced that Lori Saine and others who would recklessly chip away at the foundations of our great democracy will one day be held accountable by voters. That day may come sooner than they think.

Sincerely,

Philip Beck
1250 Humboldt St, Denver, CO 80218

Patrice Clark - Election Integrity Hearing 12-15

To Whom it may Concern,
I am a concerned citizen of the United States of America and have been a resident of Colorado for over 60 years.
My concern is for the Election Integrity of the State of Colorado and my distrust of the Dominion Voting System, along with the strong possibility of ballot harvesting and voter registration postcards being sent to ineligible individuals.
I want to express my appreciation and support for the Special Hearing you are holding in regards to these matters, tomorrow, Dec 15th.
I think it's important that 'WE the People' across the state of Colorado address these questions to regain our trust, for future elections.
Thank you,
Patrice Clark

Merlin Klotz - Election Integrity hearing, 10:00 AM December 14

As the Douglas County Clerk and the county that sued my friend Wayne Williams as Secretary of State to have an alternative election system to Dominion, Clear Ballot, I am asking to testify at the hearing December 14.

I consider myself to be a trusting skeptic of the Dominion system. Logically, I have difficulty in finding places where Dominion systems can distort our results while intuitively finding state wide results of elections of the last four years inconsistent with my expectations and Douglas and Garfield counties that use Clear Ballot Equipment.

Key points of my comments are that the processes expected to be executed uniformly across Colorado are secure and sound. They are based on 4 principles….

1) A central voter registration data base of active registered voters that is constantly maintained.
2) A one to one relationship between that data base and ballots mailed out to voters.
3) Signature verification on returned ballots
4) Bi-partisan teams escorting ballots in logged batches from drop boxes and USPS or polling places to intake, ballot opening and through the system.

Equipment/system wise.

- A logic and accuracy test is conducted by all ballot parties where each participant executes perhaps a hundred ballots and they are tested in the system before ballots are printed.
- An Election with above safeguards
- Risk Limiting Audit that is based on statistical methods designed by a pair of Berkley professors. Having been a CPA and designed audit protocols, I consider this a step in the audit process but with a deceiving name that infers an audit protocol to the average person that it does not attain.
- The totaling and data transmission process to the SOS that is a theoretical potential gap where mischief could be implemented.

Clear Ballot, used by Douglas and Garfield counties, began as an election audit system and matured to an election system. It was developed independently by Larry Moore a brilliant software engineer who coincidentally wrote Lotus Notes and the highly secure blockchain VOATZ system for Millitary/Overseas voting. Clear Ballot is a very efficient system that by using off the shelf browsers etc. has only 3% of the lines of code of the Dominion central scan system. That can be viewed as efficient or fewer lines to hide issues.

I would propose that for a quick and effective answer to concerns about Dominion voting systems that are in the public arena today, Colorado contract with Clear Ballot to begin with the scanned ballot images of one or two Colorado counties such as Jefferson or Elbert and process the ballots through the Clear Ballot system to the final numbers submitted to the Secretary of State. This simple method would confirm the accuracy or fears of all voters regarding the Dominion system in Colorado. Such an effort should cost less than $50,000.

Merlin Klotz

Scott Endriss - Irregularities

To whom it may concern,

On November 3rd at 12:15 pm I dropped off my mail in ballot at the Lafayette library in Boulder county. The poll worker made a mark on my ballot and put it in the box. I immediately signed up for ballot tracking. On The morning of November 4th at 8:08 am,

I was sent an email about the tracking of my ballot, that stated my ballot had been received and was going for signature verification. At 12:49 pm on the 4th of November I received an email that stated my signature had been approved. I never did get confirmation of my ballot being counted. I did vote for Mr Donald J Trump for President. The State of Colorado was given away at 7 pm on the 3rd of November. I do have the emails to support my statements.

How many other votes were not counted? Thousands? Tens of thousands? Probably more.....

Thank you,
Regards,

Scott Endriss
720.327.8862
swendriss@gmail.com

Norman Schwab - Alleged Election Discrepancies in Colorado

Honorable Committee Members:

I am submitting written testimony to the Legislative Audit Committee regarding the November elections just held in Colorado. Unlike other states that instituted mail-in voting due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, Colorado has been using mail-in voting for years with the support of both Republicans and Democrats. Colorado has had many years to iron out wrinkles with mail-in voting and is held up as an exemplar for other states.

I concur with Colorado GOP Chairman Ken Buck who stated, "It is so important that people have confidence in their election, that people understand that — I can't speak for other states — in Colorado we are doing it the right way and we have confidence in our election results."

There is no credible proof that significant and widespread voter fraud occurred in the recent election. This Audit Committee hearing is a waste of time and taxpayer money in the interest of conspiracy peddling. Get back to work on real issues that affect Coloradans.

Sincerely,

Norman Schwab
323 Alton Way
Denver, Colorado 80230

Peg Cage - Peg Cage input for Audit Committee Hearing

Dear Representatives Saine, Michaelson Jenet, Bockenfeld, and Kraft-Tharp, and Senators Fields, Lundeen, Rodriguez, and Smallwood,

Please see below and attached the input I would like to submit for the Audit Committee hearing tomorrow, December 15, 2020

Bio for Peg Cage, American Election Integrity Enthusiast
Boulder County, CO

Background:
Candidate for State Senate District 18 in 2020

Author of website www.GovernmentOFthePeople.us, a forum on Colorado's political process and election integrity problems.

Member of Colorado GOP Executive Committee, Appointed by Chairman Steve House and Elected to represent CD4 under Chairman Jeff Hays. Focused on Election Integrity, represented CO GOP to Secretary of State

Chairman of Boulder County Republicans; coordinated Republican involvement in Boulder County elections for the 2016 and 2018 Primary and General Elections

President of Longmont Republican Women; educated members on political process and activism.
CD4 District Director for Colorado Federation of Republican Women

Statement:

Greetings, Representatives,
The audit I would like to see conducted would find who benefited by taking the people of Colorado out of our election process and denying us the rightful expectation of honest elections, and how much it costs We the People to have the state run these farces called "elections."

From the Declaration of Independence -
"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. – That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed…"

Elections are how Americans choose our governments. Our elected officials derive their just powers from our consent, and their duty is to secure our unalienable Rights.

The rights of the people of Colorado have not been secured by the Colorado government. Conversely, the government of Colorado has been perverted to the point where criminals are let out of jail and citizens are arrested for working.

How did we get here? "Legalized" election fraud. Although the voters of Colorado soundly rejected the practice of using un-solicited mail ballots for our elections, the Colorado legislature pushed it through, followed by several bills purported to make voting "easier." Long election seasons, rather than election day. Same day voter registration and voting, rather than a deadline to register and requiring a provisional ballot if voting after the deadline. Centralize Voter Service and Polling Centers with electronic poll books rather than local precinct polls where neighbors checked hard-copy poll books. A long list of acceptable identifications for eligibility, rather than a legal photo ID. Mechanized envelope signature verification, rather than personalized voter eligibility verification.

"*It is enough that the people know there was an election. The people who cast the votes decide nothing. The people who count the votes decide everything.*"
Whether correctly attributed to Joseph Stalin or not, the quote aptly reminds us that if we wish to control our government, we must control elections. Who took control, what did they gain, and how much does it cost us?

The Secretary of State, County Clerks and Legislators may say Colorado elections are trustworthy, the "Gold Standard," even, but that is true only when "trustworthy" means "following the law and rules." Are those elected officials Stalin-like, with evil intent? I want to think not. But they are hamstrung by laws that were passed by Democrats in the name of "modernizing" elections and making voting easier and more accessible. The Colorado election system, once controlled and verified by citizens, is now run by government.

Colorado voters can trust that there was an election, but they cannot trust the outcome. Our election audit and contest recount laws and rules totally ignore major risks due to undetected error and fraud occurring either inside or outside election processing centers. For example, the laws and rules do not require verification and validation that:

1. Every eligible elector is given the opportunity to vote once.
2. No ineligible ballots are cast.
3. No ineligible votes are counted.
4. Every eligible vote is interpreted and counted once.
5. All election records and processes are transparent.
6. Every cast ballot and cast vote is anonymous.

Before the passage of election "modernization," an elector's eligibility was verified by a local volunteer election judge who then offered the correct ballot to vote and cast. "Ballots Cast" was innately understood as the product of what VOTERS did before departing the polling place.

Now, voting is easy, but requires a problematic eligibility (signature) check of remote voters who casually drop signed ballot envelopes into a public mailbox, into their own mailbox, into the hand of a friend or ballot harvester, or even into a clerk's unmanned 24-hour drop box. Voters likely think this action equals casting the ballot.

However, the Secretary of State redefined "Ballots Cast" as the product of something the CLERK does. The new definition of "Ballots Cast" is "ballots received by the county clerk in an election, except those returned as undeliverable." That new definition, originating in Boulder County, was a work-around to allow Canvass Board members to certify that "the number of ballots counted in this election do not exceed the number of ballots cast…." This new definition strategically ignores any problems ballot envelopes encounter before being accepted by officials. It also portrays as acceptable the practice of

sending ballots to people who may or may not be eligible to vote them. Over 20,000 ballots were returned as undeliverable in Boulder County in 2017.

Each election contest can be decided by one vote; one error or fraud can cause an erroneous contest-outcome, putting the wrong person in office or creating a law that citizens voted against. Coloradans should not have to trust the process of electing officials to their elected officials. But we have lost control, and we want to know who took control, what did they gain, and how much does it cost us?

CANVASS BOARDS are made up of two volunteer representatives from each major party and the County Clerk. Their sworn duty as servants of the voters is to verify and reconcile all cast ballots to all contests counted, and certify the election outcome. Colorado's ballot accounting is no longer complete enough for a Canvass Board to make a clear-conscience certification of an election. (See pages 39 – 43 https://assets.bouldercounty.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/2016-general-election-canvass-documents.pdf)

ELECTION AUDITS are conducted in each county by a bi-partisan team of verifiers and will, if allowed, detect tabulation errors and possible fraud by sampling the tabulated ballots and comparing them to the digital record created during scanning. Colorado's Risk Limiting Audit is becoming the national gold standard, but cannot by itself guarantee an accurate election outcome. The audit does not tell which ballots deserved to be tabulated, or if all eligible-to-be-cast ballots were counted.

Mandatory CONTEST RECOUNTS, for narrow-margin contests, were originally intended to correct errors by manually counting the contest's votes to interpret voter intent. A manual recount can find ballots never read or incorrectly interpreted by a machine. Colorado's recount practices that avoid manual counting and exclude discovery of eligibility errors cannot arrive at an accurate result based on evidence.
In conclusion, We the People want our elections back. We want to stop paying for elections in which we cannot cast a ballot or certify the results. How much do we pay?

We the People want our state back. Is the power of total control over the population enough to continue the charade of holding uncertifiable elections, or does someone get paid behind the scenes for every election?

How do we the people get out from under the current destructive, oppressive control of

government if that very government decides the results of elections?

How much does someone (who?) stand to lose if we go back to in-person, on-paper, in-precinct voting by verified eligible electors on election day? How much do We the People save?

We the People petition the legislature for the repeal of laws that make Colorado's elections untrustworthy. I appeal to this Audit Committee to find out who stands in the way of those repeals and why.
Thank you.

Attachment Below:

Legislative Audit Committee Meeting
December 15, 2020

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Boulder County, CO

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Thank you.

Carol Hinds - Election Integrity

Dear Colorado Legislative Audit Committee,

My name is Carol Stautner Hinds. I volunteered to help John Kellner, candidate for JD 18 District Attorney, cure ballots as his race had an automatic recount. I am detailing two instances I encountered while curing ballots which put a question in my mind as to the security of our mail-in voting here in Colorado.

First, from the spreadsheet I received of ballots which needed a signature verification, I contacted a young lady named Ashlyn Yashiro. I contacted her via phone. The people who answered the call gave me her current phone number. Unfortunately, I did not keep it, but she could be reached through those same people again (possibly family members).

When I told her why I was calling (to see if she would cure her ballot), she stated that she had moved from Elbert County to Adams County a couple of years ago and had voted in Adams County. She stated that she did not receive an Elbert County ballot. She verbally wondered if whomever was living in her Elbert County past residence had received her ballot and mailed it back. Since I had her on the cure list, apparently a ballot in her name was returned in Elbert County. Fortunately, our Elections Office does verify signatures and that signature apparently did not match hers. The phone number for her is not correct, but it must be family because they gave me her current number to call. Below is the information I have for her from the cure list.

40352349-AB14-43A6-BE13-D98FB97B2D49		200314151	R	
ASHLYN	YASHIRO	2460 EILEEN WAY	PARKER	80138
1	64	ELBERT	3036463221	9

In the second instance I came across, I was at the home of a first-time voter whose name is Maria Rose Evans. She had a signature discrepancy as well. Both of her parents were present when I was at their home to cure her ballot. While I was helping her go through the Text2Cure process, her father told me that his father has been deceased for 2-4 years and received a ballot this year. He also told me his father was not a U.S. Citizen. I asked

him to report the incident, but I don't know if he did. Her father's name is Scott Evans and I do not have a phone number for him.

The daughter's information is: Maria Rose Evans, 36450 Antler Grove Circle, Elizabeth, CO 80107. My list does not have her phone number either.

Thank you for looking into this. I'm sure there are many who appreciate your efforts. I know there are many people who are seriously questioning the integrity

Best Regards,

Carol Stautner Hinds
Secretary, Elbert County Republicans
carol.hinds70@icloud.com

Victoria Randazzo - Election Integrity Hearing 12/15 9:00am

I am 61 years old and a 21 year resident of Colorado - residing in Colorado Springs.

We, as a state, and as a nation, need to know we have honest/fair elections in our country.

I am no where near convinced that our state voted in Polis and Hickenlooper this pass November. I believe they were self appointed thru the Dominion voting system, which was used in Colorado. Another point, not sure about the validity of the Sharpie pens tainting ballots but when I voted in-person, Sharpies were attached to the voting booth for use by anyone that voted.

It was shortly after the election, when the fraud was being discovered, that Colorado's Secretary of State was deleting the Dominion contract off the states website.
I also DO NOT believe that we voted to eliminate the Electoral College vote for Colorado.

I am infuriated about this! We, the voters, request a forensic audit of the Dominion machines, Smartmatic software and all other tactics used to steal this election! We, the voters, need to know that our votes COUNT in a fair and honest election method.

Respectfully,

Victoria Randazzo

Joan Poston - Public comment for testimony on 12/15/2020 with the Legislative Audit Commitee

Members of the Legislative Audit Committee and guests. Thank you for taking time to hear the people's concerns about the election process in Colorado.

My name is Joan Poston and I am a Medical Technologist/Microbiologist (ASCP). I presently reside in Unincorporated Jefferson county. I am a Colorado native and previously resided in Denver County for 23 years. I ran for Clerk and Recorder for the Denver Municipal election in May 2015. I lost. But I learned and saw a great deal about the election process.

As a Medical Technologist I have had training in statics and Quality Control. In March 2016, it came to my attention that there were four voting machines under consideration for voting in Colorado. I looked over the Dominion system and I had concerns about the ability to QC this system. I could not see a means to QC and maintain the optic tolerance. I contacted Wyane Williams and he passed me on to Jesse Romero that was the IT head at that time. I spent 45 minutes discussing my concerns.

The optics has limits - this is why you can not use red pens or felt tip sharpies. And I questioned Jesse about the various situations which I thought there could be problems. For example: I asked about printing of the ballot from a tablet and the possibility of different inking of the ballot for different candidates. That if I selected one candidate the tablet might print a mark too light to be read.

The discussion ended with Mr Romero stating that the tolerance was "factory set" and there was no need to QC.

I expressed my concern to Mr Williams but the Dominion system was the final choice.

And personal I have always wondered as to the selection process for that choice. Dominion was a very expensive and untried (as Colorado was the first to implement Dominion) system.

And there are former employees of Dominion now hired as employees in various clerk's offices across Colorado. The reasoning is to help with the "factory settings."

Thank you for hearing my testimony.
Joan Poston MT(ASCP)

Denise Mund - Testimony on Elections

Please see my attached testimony in regard to tomorrow's hearing.

Denise Mund
Cell 303-808-7720

Attachment Below:

JCR
JEFFERSON COUNTY REPUBLICANS

December 14, 2020

Rep. Lori Saine

Via email LACcomments.ga@state.co.us

Rep. Saine,

Thank you for holding this special hearing about the 2020 General Election, an election fraught with questionable data and suspicious activities.

I serve as the Chair of Jefferson County Republicans, and a part of that role includes regular interaction with Jeffco Elections. For the most part, my interactions with the staff and contract workers have been positive and conducted with transparency. They responded to numerous questions I had about the Dominion software and its usage in Jeffco, immediately following Election Day.

The primary issues I would like to bring to the attention of the committee include:

- Even though Dominion equipment may not be connected to the Internet, the Secretary of State's (SOS) office provides updates to counties, which apparently come from Dominion and could be opportunity for nefarious codes to be introduced to county systems.
- Approximately 3,000 voter records have been turned over to the Jeffco DA. These files include individuals voting from prison facilities, deceased voters, and people who filed a National Change of Address (NCOA) but turned in a Jeffco ballot. Our current voter registration laws make it possible for people to obtain multiple voter IDs, that can be as easy as reversing a first and middle name or still voting a ballot received under a maiden name. Our poll watchers observed numerous times when someone was able to show an Election Judge something on their phone in order to get a ballot.
- Our SOS changed the process on October 7th, just two days before ballots were to drop, to allow voters to cure their ballot using their smartphone. Nothing in her press release, announcing this change, noted that this went through a bipartisan review process before being enacted.
- Although an audit is required to include 4% of ballots cast (Election Rule 25.2.2 (a)), but determined by the SOS. In Jeffco, the Risk Limiting Audit conducted the week of November 16, 2020 was .005%. The SOS's office selects the ballots to be audited. It should be noted that the Ranked Choice Voting Algorithm, in Dominion's manual (Dominion Democracy Suite 5.5.3-002) states the RLA feature can be disabled. The total number of ballots will match what Dominion systems says it is. Individual ballots are not

changed, which means conducting a RLA will never show fraud. It would take a manual count, or a count on a different election voting system, to uncover fraud.

- The cost for citizens to ask for transparency and accountability is exorbitant. Our Elections Division Director has quoted us $10,000 just to redact the digital record of ballot images (another County Clerk said it should cost around $500) and is charging us just to put together quotes for our CORA. Further, we have been told we cannot observe the redaction process at all.

In addition, since we have been disputing Jeffco election results here is some information about our work:

1. Digging deeper into some of the potentially fraudulent voter records we provided the DA, we found, for example, a man who voted two ballots (2 Voter IDs) and a deceased person's ballot from his residential address.
2. We have numerous anecdotes from poll watchers such as:
    a. Three times, on Election Day, the power went out at the Ballot Processing Center and the reason was never explained. This also happened during the Risk Limiting Audit in mid-November.
    b. A man stated he was with the US Postal Service and turned in more than 50 ballots on Election night, but did not have a USPS uniform or vehicle. The ballots were accepted.
3. Homeless people can receive a ballot by, for example, declaring their address is the corner of a particular intersection.
4. Election Judges doing signature verification receive only a basic explanation of what to look for. Our poll watchers observed more than one signature verifier simply accepting all signatures, which would then accept the ballot for counting.
5. The Ballot Trax website did not work. Numerous people received faulty information from this website.
6. Since Dominion software was implemented in Jeffco in 2017 we have had only one Republican candidate win, either countywide or at the legislative level. In 2016 all but one of our county officials was Republican. Now in 2020 that has flipped to only two Republicans, both of whom ran uncontested.
7. Only after repeated admonitions did the Elections Director increase the number of Republican election judges to something close to parity. Until that time, Unaffiliated-registered election judges out-numbered Republicans.
8. Our candidates knocked on an unprecedented number of doors and our volunteers made a record number of Get Out the Vote calls while the Democrats were never seen in neighborhoods. The momentum that we saw shift over Memorial Day weekend, when there were riots downtown Denver, brought hundreds of people to our headquarters. Many of these people said they'd never vote for another Democrat. Yet, we didn't see that in election results.

The most important thing for this committee to observe, is that there are numerous questions about the legality of this election and many have a lack of confidence in the system. The primary reason may be the Dominion software, but it is also the permissive voter registration laws in Colorado. Please consider addressing both of these issues through legislative changes that will bring back voter confidence.

I highly recommend a performance and forensic audit of the SOS's election equipment. I do NOT mean a recount on their system. This would be a separate recount on a different platform or a manual recount.

Please consider enhancing signature verification requirements for Election Judges. There are far too many opportunities for ballots to be counted without proper review.

Finally, I suggest a financial audit of the SOS. It came to my attention during the election season that unscrupulous entities or individuals had donated to the SOS's campaign. These includes donors to 2020 ballot issues. There should be transparency when an elected official receives funds from biased interested parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Denise Mund, Chair

Gerald Ray Arnold II - Urgent Request for a Dominion Election Systems Audit
Legislative Audit Committee

Dec 14, 2020

4:48p.m.

Dear Committee Members,

Having founded and owned a software development company for 20 years in the healthcare, manufacturing process control, image processing and other fields it is not difficult to imagine how easy it is to create backdoors and utilize software to manipulate calculations.

My company developed applications for Ball Aerospace, Hewlett Packard, Kodak Medical Imaging and many other companies as well as built systems for many military facilities including the U.S. Marine Corp. Flight Aviation Center and the battle management center in Cheyenne Mountain.

For the last five weeks I have been researching the history of the origins, development, marketing and deployment of the Dominion election system used by most of the counties in Colorado. In addition to this I have recently been employed by a Venezuelan manufacturer who worked in the Venezuelan elections as a university student in Caracas and had bitter experiences with the election systems and the corruption therein.

Mountains of evidence is pouring in from all over the United States concerning the software's nefarious history and dubious design.

It is IMPERATIVE that the Dominion system is seized intact and subjected to a rigorous forensic audit in order to preserve the integrity of every election conducted during its period of adoption.

Sincerely,

Gerald Ray Arnold II
9166 W 102nd Place
Westminster, CO 80021

303-910-7139
gerald_arnold@hotmail.com

Diane Crist - Affidavit regarding 2020 General Election

Dear LAC,

Please accept the following affidavit and my sincere gratitude that you are exploring the concerns many of us have expressed during and after this election.

Your kind attention to help us ensure fair, honest and true elections is appreciated.

Boulder County Election Judge,

Diane Crist
303-772-3264

Attachment Below:

AFFIDAVIT OF _DIANE CRIST_____

1. I, _Diane Crist____, am over the age of eighteen and understand the obligations of an oath. Being duly sworn, I hereby state the following:
2. I worked 28 years as a financial, small business ACCOUNTANT. I have worked every election in Boulder County beginning and including the 2014 General Election and most recently the 2020 General Election. This last election is my eleventh at Boulder County HQ since our return from military assignment. Between the years of 2000 to 2007, I also worked as an Election Judge and Supply Judge when the County relied primarily on Voter Polling Centers in the community.
3. I have worked Special Elections, Primary Elections, and General Elections continuously for the past 7 years and have performed Election Judge functions including UOCAVA processing, ID Required checks, Adjudication (Resolution), Signature Verification, Unaffiliated Ballot Determinations and Risk Limiting Audit in Bi-Partisan Teams. I have performed Election Work operating the Criterion Elevate Sorter Machine (Bitsy), Reserve Resolution, cure letters, and reception. During the 2020 General Election, I was an Election Judge Processing UOCAVAs, performing Signature Verification, and participating in the Risk Limiting Audit.
4. VOTER CHALLENGE: General Election 2020 is the FIRST time I have issued a VOTER CHALLENGE. I began processing UOCAVAs in September with a bipartisan partner. UOCAVAs were sent out on September 19th and by September 22, we were inundated with 5 times the number of ballots received in 2016. These are open ballots

without the expectation of privacy. Many of them appeared to have identical votes, so many it could not be statistically probable. No unique identifiers were included on the UOCAVA downloaded ballots. Many "packets" for one voter included multiple prints of their ballot. We were not allowed to remove the "extra" ballots. My unease grew, as did my teammates. On October 13th, she referred a ballot to me asking if it looked "right" to me. It did not. It was a screenshot of ballot choices that were not submitted to create a full ballot in the SOS system. A discussion ensued between the staff UOACAVA processor, the Deputy Clerk, my teammate and I. The Deputy Clerk decided the ballot could be included in the ballot box and the processor would "reach out" to the voter. The next day, October 14th, I presented the staff member advancing the UOCAVAs into batches with my voter challenge that was then provided to the Deputy Clerk. Where a duplicate ballot situation is in contention, a voter challenge should stop the progress on the voter submission. On October 29th, the Deputy Clerk returned my Voter Challenge form to me. It had not been advanced to the Secretary of State and the voter's ballot had advanced despite my challenge.

5. PROBLEMS WITH MAIL BALLOTS: The County created ballot envelopes with see-through windows to show whether a Republican or Democrat Ballot was enclosed for the Primary Election 2020. This was a violation of voter privacy and unduly prejudiced the mail carriers and neighbors against opposing party ballots. I received my Primary ballot within 2 days of receiving phone confirmation it had mailed. This was the first envelope with the new window revealing my ballot "color." I received my General Election ballot <u>11 days</u> after receiving phone confirmation. Everyone in my family received their ballots within 1 to 2 days, including my son who is out of state and requested not to receive a

ballot. I am the only registered REPUBLICAN. Additionally, the ballots in Boulder County printed the choice bubble for "yes" closer to the word "no." I made an error in voting where I meant to vote "no" and unintentionally filled in the "yes" bubble. During the Risk Limiting Audit, I saw many similar errors from other voters with strike-throughs for corrections. Some of the strike-throughs lined through the "yes" bubble as well as the word "no" making it difficult for an Election Judge to determine voter intent. The Secretary of State Voter Intent manual did not have adequate guidance on this topic as all the examples assumed the yes and no bubbles would be stacked and not adjacent. I believe this was unnecessarily confusing for the voter and for Election judges determining Voter Intent and created many voting errors.

6. BALLOTS REQUIRING ID: The SOS acceptable documents list allows us to accept school IDs that do not prove citizen ship but required we DENY MILITARY IDs if they are expired. Due to the Coronavirus, the FEDERAL Government was not updating and reissuing military IDs but was accepting out of date IDs. Many military IDs included with ballots were denied due to expired dates while college IDs were accepted without any proof of citizenship.
7. HIGH NUMBER of MULTIPLE REGISTRATIONS without any successful ballot attached were noted during Tier 2 review by my bipartisan teammate and I during Signature Verification. The County had received multiple registrations under a name without any of the signatures matching and without the current ballot presentation meeting the signature test. We were not allowed to make lists of voter names to correct these issues going forward. IT is possible that some of these registrations may have passed Tier 1 and would never be caught as discrepant.

8. RISK LIMITING AUDIT schedule was moved up a day and required Election Judges to provide their own technology devices without 24 hours notice. My team audited several ballots that presented more than one scanning mark. We were told there were legitimate reasons to have more than one mark but I was not able to satisfy myself that their was no other ballot in the original scanned position and that this ballot was only voted once. Each bipartisan team had a computer operator that recorded our determined surveillance of votes. Remotely, we were able to see the operator's screen but when the audit was moved to in-person, we were not allowed to position our operator in order to view the screen. My teammate and I corrected our operator more than once in her summary read back of our choices. I believe errors were made on her part.

   We were asked by our operator to spell our names. These were entered into an affidavit that was not read to us and to which we could not attest. We had not been allowed to pull ballots from boxes nor actually see the ballots being pulled. At times we were not able to actually hold and verify the actual ballot but worked from photocopies. As I previously mentioned, we as auditors were not able to verify that multiple scanned marks were accurate and not a duplication of voting.

9. SIGNATURE VERIFICATION: One of the highlights of the General Election was working in bipartisan teams with DEMOCRAT partners. Especially in Signature Verification, I found my partner and I were of one mind when reviewing ballots for acceptance. Originally both of us began solo doing first review or Tier 1. One day, two Republican Election Judges on our team were called out of the room and subsequently sent home. I was asked to sit in for one with her teammate for Tier 2. She returned and I learned that election staff had accused both of "too many rejections." The other judge did

not return. I was then partnered with someone new and we were able to do several second review, tier 2 batches which require a deeper look into records to find matching signatures. Despite the pressure in the room, we were of one mind, took our work seriously, and in one batch in good conscience, could not verify or accept 48 out of the batch of 70 ballots. It was an American moment and renewed my belief that in my county the Election Judges want a fair, honest, and true election and I ask that you our legislators help us to ensure that is what we have each election beginning with this one.

10. PLEASE HELP US ENSURE our election is accurate by ordering an impartial outside audit of processes, practices, policy and performance thereof. Please help to improve the Secretary of State oversight to ensure that voter challenges are advanced as required, that ballots maintain voter privacy when mailed, that ballots are clear in voting selections, and most importantly that Election Judges are treated with respect and allowed to perform their job as intended.
11. This affidavit is a complete representation of the facts to which I am swearing, and I could, if called, testify to these facts in court.

SIGNED UNDER THE PAINS AND PENALTIES OF PERJURY.

_____

Signature

Name: Diane Crist
Address: 2034 Mount Sneffels St, Longmont, CO 80504
Tel: 303-772-3264
Email: diane_crist@yahoo.com

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _14___ day of

_December _____, 2020.

_____

Notary Public
My commission expires: _____

Kathryn Kirvan - Affidavit for State Hearing Tuesday Election Integrity

To Whom it may concern:

Attached is my affidavit.

Attachment Below:

Affidavit

1. I Kathryn Anya Kirvan am over the age of eighteen and understand the obligations of an oath. Being duly sworn, I hereby state the following:
2. Give brief, relevant information about yourself. Specifically include your qualifications, your work (current and any past if it is relevant), particularly those that qualify you to make this statement on the election.

I am a Registered Nurse with a Masters in Nursing and Business Administration. I have been in clinical practice for 20 years with the last 30 years working in a start-up, Informed Assess Systems, Optum and United Healthcare Group. During this tenure I was SVP healthcare product development, innovation, operations, platform development, and data conversions. It is this latter experience that is most relevant to my work as an election judge and poll watcher.

3. State the facts about your previous experience regarding voting machines and/or how you typically verify signatures.

I participated in the SOS online training and was certified to act as a judge in the Primary and General Elections. During the General Election I also participated in training and was certified to become a poll watcher as well. Additionally, I participated in the County training of the SCORE, VBM systems.

4. Describe how the signature verification /approval system generally works.

It is a complex process. Many steps, many people touching the process. I will focus on the General Election process where the judge begins. Judges are responsible to choose a password to logon to the SCORE and VBM Systems, these passwords (need to be at least 15 characters long with upper and lower case, and special characters, and numbers). A separate password is used for each system. Once the judge is logged-in they alert their lead they are ready for a batch of ballots.

Tier 1 review: The lead either Republican or Democrat assigns batch number to a judge. The judge will then navigate the system to view the ballot envelope signature and compare it to the signature on file, voter ID, Drivers License, other state documents. * If the judge believes the signature is good the judge will hit code 50 good, meaning accept, verify, and continue. If the judge does not believe the signatures matches the judge will click on code 49 (other) that will send it onto Tier 2 review, by a bipartisan set of judges, to adjudicate. Additionally, in households that have multiple voters, sometimes husband and wife mailed their ballots in each others envelopes, these ballots will be identified as a HE or household exception. They will again be reviewed at Tier 2. To ensure the wrong name on the envelope is living at the same address and the signature of the spouse is valid. At Tier 2 these exceptions will be researched to be valid or denied. If denied, the staff will send notice of cure letter. I do not know if any audit occurs, or if these letters actually go out.

There are other alerts that pop up for a judge to view. When a voter has previously voted it will be noted on the application that the person has already voted. We were trained to approve these and give them a code 50. We were also told these would be sorted out later. I know of no known audit for this that sees if a person has voted twice once in Colorado, once in another State.
A tier 2 review as stated previously occurs with bipartisan teams. Both judges review disputed ballots and agree to the disposition. If there is disagreement than the ballot stands as good. No other review is to be done per the amended guidelines.

5. Describe how the difference you noticed this time and be very specific with what happened.

During my work as a signature verification judge I followed the oath and training that was provided. The first day of work during the primary after we took the judges oath, we were asked to violate that oath and give our passwords to the Boulder County Clerk's staff. They stated that this was because we judges kept forgetting our passwords and it is very difficult to change passwords. The staff went on to say the passwords have to be changed downtown and it takes too long to make a change. Coming from the private sector this did not make much sense to me, since most sophisticated systems have an automated "forgot your password functionality" that is instantaneous, with dual authentication. I refuse to give up my password. I told the lead that in a private business giving up your password was reason for immediate termination. She told me to write it on a piece of paper and put it in an envelope. I scribbled some letters down on the paper and sealed the envelope. I brought this issue up at our Republican team meeting the next day. Other judges were instructed to do so as well. I reviewed the judges Oath and it explicitly states do not share passwords. With support from Republican team, I wrote a letter to the Colorado SOS office to inform them of this issue. They replied immediately stating that Boulder County Clerk's office has done this previously and has been instructed to discontinue this practice. SOS office stated they would call Boulder County Clerk's office to again inform them not to request passwords. The following day, the clerk's staff had us all change our passwords. Before we began our days work.
I thought this is good to effect change that is supporting the integrity of our systems. Fast forward to the General Election 2020. Judges on other teams were telling me that the Boulder County Clerk's staff was asking for everyone to give up their passwords to them. Interestingly, in my presence, my team (Peach Team) was not asked to surrender their passwords. I did inform our leads that the clerk's staff was continuing to violate the State of Colorado Law.
Another issue that concerned me was the handling and lack of processing UOCAVA ballots and absentee ballots. I was asked to stay on past my time to process more ballots and I said I was happy to do so. They said we have another 2000 ballots to process, several judges stayed to work. When we were done, I noticed there were bins of UOCAVA ballots in the processing center. I asked one of the staff are we going to do these as well, she stated that those were not going to be processed or counted unless the election is close. This amazed me, that she said this out loud. So much for every legal vote counts.

6. Anything additional you believe is important.

As a poll watcher I observed what I consider to be voter fraud. I was assigned to the University of Colorado Memorial Center (UMC). Most of the people that voted there were students. I was shocked that a student could vote without showing any citizenship (passport) documents or a drivers' license/ID Card. I was noticing students were presenting their Buff Card as ID. It does not have their birthday to assure they are 18 years old, nor does it have anything stating they are a US Citizen. Many of the students did not have a real residence, but were staying in Air B&B's. Each of these students were given a Colorado VSPC Registration and Signature Card to fill out and attest that they were of age, a citizen of the US and have local residence and have resided in CO for at least 22 days. They did not have to show proof of these eligibility requirements. Many of these students were issued a statewide ballot that gave them the ability to vote for our State issues even though they lived in another State or outside the Country.

Solutions:

The Boulder County Clerk needs to be transparent and document the process flow of the entire election process, along with the accountabilities at each process step, along with which system or platform is being used. The process flow needs to begin with the process of assuring our voter roles are current and accurate. Then documenting in process flow format the mailing, collection, tabulating, and accounting for all legal votes.

Establish a bipartisan team of concurrent review of the processes and systems.

Colorado VSCP Registration & Signature Card form needs to be revised to state that **proof** is needed, not attestation of citizenship, age residence.

Colorado law needs to change to only allow out of state voters to vote for President/VP only; no State ballot issues.

UOCAVA/ Absentee ballots to be counted as they come like all other ballots.

7. This affidavit is a complete representation of the facts to which I am swearing, and I could, if called, testify to these facts in court.

Signed Under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury.

Kathryn Anya Kirvan R.N.MS, MBA
7176 Cedarwood Circle
Boulder, Colorado 80301
303-619-5260
anyakirvan1@gmail.com

Theresa Watson - Boulder County Republicans Statements LAC Hearing December 15, 2020

Dear Representative Winkle,

Please accept these statements from members of the Boulder County Republicans regarding the 2020 General Election.

Sincerely,

Theresa

Theresa Watson
Chairman
Boulder County Republicans
619 Ken Pratt Blvd
Longmont CO 80501
303-817-5273

Attachments Below:

AFFIDAVIT OF _DIANE CRIST_____

1. I, _Diane Crist____, am over the age of eighteen and understand the obligations of an oath. Being duly sworn, I hereby state the following:
2. I worked 28 years as a financial, small business ACCOUNTANT. I have worked every election in Boulder County beginning and including the 2014 General Election and most recently the 2020 General Election. This last election is my eleventh at Boulder County HQ since our return from military assignment. Between the years of 2000 to 2007, I also worked as an Election Judge and Supply Judge when the County relied primarily on Voter Polling Centers in the community.
3. I have worked Special Elections, Primary Elections, and General Elections continuously for the past 7 years and have performed Election Judge functions including UOCAVA processing, ID Required checks, Adjudication (Resolution), Signature Verification, Unaffiliated Ballot Determinations and Risk Limiting Audit in Bi-Partisan Teams. I have performed Election Work operating the Criterion Elevate Sorter Machine (Bitsy), Reserve Resolution, cure letters, and reception. During the 2020 General Election, I was an Election Judge Processing UOCAVAs, performing Signature Verification, and participating in the Risk Limiting Audit.
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11. This affidavit is a complete representation of the facts to which I am swearing, and I could, if called, testify to these facts in court.

SIGNED UNDER THE PAINS AND PENALTIES OF PERJURY.

_____
Signature

Name: Diane Crist
Address: 2034 Mount Sneffels St, Longmont, CO 80504
Tel: 303-772-3264
Email: diane_crist@yahoo.com

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ____ day of

_____, 2020.

_____

Notary Public
My commission expires: _____

Affidavit

1. I Kathryn Anya Kirvan am over the age of eighteen and understand the obligations of an oath. Being duly sworn, I hereby state the following:
2. Give brief, relevant information about yourself. Specifically include your qualifications, your work (current and any past if it is relevant), particularly those that qualify you to make this statement on the election.

I am a Registered Nurse with a Masters in Nursing and Business Administration. I have been in clinical practice for 20 years with the last 30 years working in a start-up, Informed Assess Systems, Optum and United Healthcare Group. During this tenure I was SVP healthcare product development, innovation, operations, platform development, and data conversions. It is this latter experience that is most relevant to my work as an election judge and poll watcher.

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Another issue that concerned me was the handling and lack of processing UOCAVA ballots and absentee ballots. I was asked to stay on past my time to process more ballots and I said I was happy to do so. They said we have another 2000 ballots to process, several judges stayed to work. When we were done, I noticed there were bins of UOCAVA ballots in the processing center. I asked one of the staff are we going to do these as well, she stated that those were not going to be processed or counted unless the election is close. This amazed me, that she said this out loud. So much for every legal vote counts.

6. Anything additional you believe is important.

As a poll watcher I observed what I consider to be voter fraud. I was assigned to the University of Colorado Memorial Center (UMC). Most of the people that voted there were students. I was shocked that a student could vote without showing any citizenship (passport) documents or a drivers' license/ID Card. I was noticing students were presenting their Buff Card as ID. It does not have their birthday to assure they are 18 years old, nor does it have anything stating they are a US Citizen. Many of the students did not have a real residence, but were staying in Air B&B's. Each of these students were given a Colorado VSPC Registration and Signature Card to fill out and attest that they were of age, a citizen of the US and have local residence and have resided in CO for at least 22 days. They did not have to show proof of these eligibility requirements. Many of these students were issued a statewide ballot that gave them the ability to vote for our State issues even though they lived in another State or outside the Country.

Solutions:

The Boulder County Clerk needs to be transparent and document the process flow of the entire election process, along with the accountabilities at each process step, along with which system or platform is being used. The process flow needs to begin with the process of assuring our voter roles are current and accurate. Then documenting in process flow format the mailing, collection, tabulating, and accounting for all legal votes.

Establish a bipartisan team of concurrent review of the processes and systems.

Colorado VSCP Registration & Signature Card form needs to be revised to state that **proof** is needed, not attestation of citizenship, age residence.

Colorado law needs to change to only allow out of state voters to vote for President/VP only; no State ballot issues.

UOCAVA/ Absentee ballots to be counted as they come like all other ballots.

7. This affidavit is a complete representation of the facts to which I am swearing, and I could, if called, testify to these facts in court.

Signed Under the Pains and Penalties of Perjury.

Kathryn Anya Kirvan R.N.MS, MBA
7176 Cedarwood Circle
Boulder, Colorado 80301
303-619-5260
anyakirvan1@gmail.com

Boulder County Republicans
619 Ken Pratt Boulevard
Longmont, Colorado 80501

December 14, 2020
State of Colorado
Legislative Audit Committee
Hearing Dated December 15, 2020

Dear Audit Committee,

The Boulder County Republican Party has a long standing Election Integrity Team made up of citizen election judges, poll watchers, candidates, and voters.

Over the past several elections our team has uncovered a robust pattern of chronic issues with every valid vote being counted accurately. This is a serious assault on the integrity of our elections and the disenfranchisement of eligible voters.

We have collected significant documentation and eyewitness accounts of the following:

1. Culture of intimidation and bullying of citizen election judges
2. Lack of security and consistent processing of UOCAVA (military and overseas) ballots
3. Collection of election judge passwords and other acts of reducing password integrity
4. Ballot processing procedures that go outside the Colorado statues
   Examples: Sending signatures for third level reviews, staff overturning bipartisan election judge decisions
5. Breach of security including destruction and loss of election records through multiple elections
6. "Found" mail ballots suddenly appeared and counted several weeks after election day
7. Receive date being changed on thousands of mail ballots
8. Watchers being refused entry into rooms where election activities are occurring
9. Conducting a failed "virtual audit"
10. Voter rolls out of date

These issues have alarmed voters on both sides of the aisle.

Questions to ask of expert witnesses:

1. Have you come across evidence that Dominion systems have the ability to be used in such a manner it defeats the purpose of the risk limiting audit in Colorado?
2. What is the reason there are more people registered to vote in Colorado than live in Colorado?
3. What is being done to secure SCORE passwords and data?
4. What is being done to take security of electronic systems past easily defeatable "air gaps" between machines?
5. What is the reason UOCAVA ballot security is lax across the state of Colorado? How does it serve our members of the military for the Secretary of State to allow zero access

for watchers or more than 1 staff member of one party to be in the room to observe these processes? What is the reason this is allowed to happen off security cameras?

6. Why did the Secretary of State push an "impossible" audit board certification and allow failed virtual Risk Limiting Audit?

Audits Requested:

1. Audit of State SCORE / Govotecolorado.com record of voter registrations, especially:
    a. New Voter Registrations
    b. Automatic Voter Registrations
    c. Dead voters who are recorded as casting a ballot
    d. Source of electronic signatures from state databases such as HCPF (Medicaid) and state CDOR / DMV databases and comparing to current SCORE data
    e. Password security maintenance
2. State UOCAVA transmission and submission website and data, especially:
    a. Comparing SCORE voter registrations and UOCAVA voter affidavits and submissions
    b. Evaluation of security breaches, especially in light of SCORE password security issues
3. Txt2Cure
    a. Audit the paper trail or electronic submission system for this new experimental process in Colorado elections
    b. Compare with SCORE record
4. Risk Limiting Audit (RLA)
    a. Investigate state RLA tool use by the Secretary of State in a manner that led to the statewide collection of audit board certifications that Secretary of State representative indicated was "impossible" statewide
    b. Maintenance of state RLA records and vote tallies

Colorado Elections does not meet the gold standard as proclaimed by our Secretary of State, Jena Griswold. We need you, our representatives, to take effective action to clean up the regulations that have allowed the above system exploitations to occur.

Please feel to contact us for further discussion.

Sincerely,

Theresa Watson,
Chairman, Boulder County Republicans
twatson@bocogop.org

David Murray
Canvass Member
davidpmurray@yahoo.com

Emily Brake
Election Judge
emilybrake@gmail.com

Heather Middleton - Election Integrity Hearing Submission

Thank you for accepting my submission for the hearing.

Best,

Heather Middleton

Attachment Below:

Heather Middleton
12/14/2020
Poll watcher for UOCAVA and Signature Verification Boulder County Clerks Office; Drop-off ballot volunteer.

To whom it may concern,

I'm writing to describe what I saw during the time I was volunteering as a poll watcher. I watched the UOCAVA ballots for the first time starting on October 8th, 2020. I have not worked an election before and was very new to the whole process.

I saw very suspicious activity from the person processing the UOCAVA ballots. Bryan, was the employee processing the ballots in a room by himself. On many occasions he would have already begun processing or would continue processing without a bi-partisan team. That seemed absurd that he would be able to do the whole process by himself without any oversight.

When I was there watching as a Republican poll watcher, I was only allowed to sit outside his office with the door shut and given an ipad to mirror one of his two computer screens. There was another computer screen on his desk faced away from me. I asked if I could see both screens and was told by Justine, the poll-watcher host, "no, you can't see that screen because it's his personal email on there." He would flip back and forth from screens during times when he was processing ballots.

I was not allowed to ask Bryan anything or stop him. When I asked questions, I had to ask Justine, who seemed unfamiliar with the details of the process, as she wasn't able to answer the questions I asked.

What troubled me was part of the normal UOCAVA (overseas military vote processing) is a transcribing step. It starts with .pdf files that were returned via email to the Boulder County Clerk had to be changed into a ballot format that could be counted properly. To illustrate, Bryan would be opening and closing documents and then copying and pasting information into other documents. He worked at lightning speed so I never knew what I was supposed to be watching. I asked Justine to explain to me as he was working what he was doing and she would just say, "I'm not sure what he is doing... probably moving the information into Score" (which is the electronic pollbook program) or she would say, "I'm not totally sure, he's probably just downloading the ballots." This whole process was completely opaque and I was essentially pushed out of the legally mandated oversight process.

Justine could never give me a direct answer nor did she stop Bryan to ask him what he was doing. Bryan would turn off his screen and leave the room for 20minutes at a time. I was told I could not follow him or walk around. This, I later found out was not true, and poll watchers can legally view any aspect of the ballot processing system.

I still don't fully understand the UOCAVA process, but after a couple of hours Bryan began to print labels. It was explained to me, by Justine, that the labels get matched up with the printed ballot that gets printed in a locked room. When she was talking about the secure room she happens to mention that they keep their cleaning supplies in there. I was not allowed to view the printer for security reasons. Again, this is not legal to hide ballots or printing from bi-partisan poll-watchers. What security could she possibly be talking about given the fact that I had been officially trained and taken an oath as a poll-watcher?

The label printer was hooked up to Bryan's computer. It broke 3 times while I was there. He had another employee come in to fix it. This person was shoving a pencil in it, opening it up and messing with it. He finally got labels to come out. It seemed as if it were illegal to touch the labels as he handed the printer to Bryan so he could remove them from the printer. The second time the printer broke

the other employee ripped the labels off and as he handed them to Bryan, he said, "you can get rid of these." Bryan set that strip of labels to the side of his computer. There were three different piles of labels stacked on his desk. As I now know, these labels are part of the official ballot tracking process otherwise known as the chain of command. When any documentation associated with the chain of command it has to be officially spoiled and documentation must be submitted explaining why the items were spoiled.

I am asking that Boulder County fully explain how the UOCAVA ballot process works, an audit of the UOCAVA ballots that were processed in the Nov. 2020 election by whom, and at what times to better understand how many ballots were processed outside the per view of bi partisan oversight, and I would like a full audit of the information input into the SCORE (or Epollbook) system, when, and by whom.

Heather Middleton
303-385-7528
heather@sourceflow.com

Jessica George - Hearing on election integrity

Hi my name is Jessica George I love and vote in elbert county Colorado. I've lived in Colorado for my 35 years. I would like to speak at the hearing scheduled tomorrow about a few concerns I have. I hope you will allow my testimony tomorrow. Thank you

---

Catherine Vogel - Dominion Voting System

Hello,

My name is Catherine Vogel and I am a voter that lives in SE Aurora. I am very concerned about the Dominion Voting system that Colorado uses and appreciate your committee looking into it. Please audit these systems so that we can have confidence in our election!

Respectfully
Catherine Vogel

Todd Watkins - Election Integrity hearing

There is evidence among several US states that certain voting/electoral systems used to tabulate and count votes during the US general election on November 3, 2020 were deliberately manipulated and calibrated to deliver fraudulent results. These same systems were used in Colorado, thus disenfranchising the citizens of this state. I wish to address this committee to voice the importance of an integral election.

Todd M Watkins
18625 Longhorn Acres Trail
Peyton, CO

Cindi Peck - Clean up duplicate ballot mailings and the voter roles

Dear Committee:

Three brief comments.

Please see attached. A set of **duplicate** ballots which were mailed to this person for the primary election. The addressed envelope shows the two mailing of two primary ballots packets. Clean up the voter roles and ensure no duplicates, no dead people, no moved status of all absentee ballots. I have an absentee ballot request and it has never been verified in over ten years that I am still here. That should not be!

Stop using Dominion software or any company whose servers and software codes cannot be examined forensically to ensure no fraud has incurred. Software programming must not be hidden from forensic investigations.

Keep the signature ballots associated with the ballot.

Restore integrity and faith in our election process.
We have lost it completely.

Sincerely,

Cindi Peck

Attachment Below:

Why wait? Return your ballot today!
SECURE 24-HOUR DROP BOXES OPEN 22 DAYS BEFORE ELECTION DA
El Paso County Elections must receive your ballot by 7:00 PM on Election Da
Ballots postmarked on Election Day, but not received, will be rejected.

REMINDER: Verify YOUR name below before signing YOUR envelope.

SELF-AFFIRMATION

I state under penalty of perjury that I am an eligible elector; that my signature and name are as shown on this envelope; that I have not and will not cast any vote in this election except by the enclosed ballot; and that my ballot is enclosed in accord with the provisions of the "Uniform Election Code of 1992".

I affirm that I am a citizen of the United States; I have been a resident of Colorado for at least twenty-two days immediately before an election I intend to vote in; I am at least sixteen years old; and I understand that I must be at least seventeen and turning eighteen on or before the date of the next general election to be eligible to vote in a primary election, and at least eighteen to be eligible to vote in any other election. I further affirm that the residence address I provided is my sole legal place of residence. I certify under penalty of perjury that the information I have provided on this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that I have not, nor will I, cast more than one ballot in any election.

VOTER, SIGN IN BOX

It is a violation of law to receive more than ten ballots for mailing or delivery in any election.

X

Voter's Signature Required - Power of Attorney will not be accepted. Date

Witness Line

Note:If the voter is unable to sign, he/she must make a mark in the voter signature box above and have the mark witnessed. Print the witness's full name on witness line above.

For Office Use Only

This ballot packet prepared for:

MEGAN JOHANNA WHEATLEY

647468701
03/03/2020 5022121801 601334152 PKT3
MEGAN JOHANNA WHEATLEY
5999 HILLSIDE DR
FORT COLLINS CO 80526

www.EPCVotes.com
719-575-VOTE (8683)
@ElPasoCountyElections
@EPCVotes
elections@elpasoco.com

POSTMASTER - DO NOT DELIVER TO THIS ADDRESS

certify under penalty of perjury that the information I have provided on this application is true to the best of my knowledge and belief; and that I have not, nor will I, cast more than one ballot in any election.

VOTER, SIGN IN BOX

It is a violation of law to receive more than ten ballots for mailing or delivery in any election.

Note:If the voter is unable to sign, he/she must make a mark in the voter signature box above and have the mark witnessed. Print the witness's full name on witness line above.

For Office Use Only

This ballot packet prepared for:

MEGAN JOHANNA WHEATLEY

651268538
06/30/2020 5022121801 601334152 PKT66
MEGAN JOHANNA WHEATLEY
5999 HILLSIDE DR
FORT COLLINS CO 80526

www.EPCVotes.com
719-575-VOTE (8683)
@ElPasoCountyElections
@EPCVotes
elections@elpasoco.com

POSTMASTER - DO NOT DELIVER TO THIS ADDRESS

Susan Walker - Colorado Election

Do not in any way disturb the votes in the state of Colorado. If you attempt to disregard votes here, you will be attempting a coup and are guilty of treason. I will support full legal prosecution of you if you continue with this farce.

Sue Walker
1250 Humboldt St # 305
Denver, CO 80218

Sue Walker
suewalker0703@gmail.com
303.710.1521

Rep.-Elect Stephanie Luck - Re: Election Integrity

Hello Ms. Leone,

Thank you for taking the time to share your concerns with me!

As I am not yet seated in the legislature, I do not have the authority to ask these questions during tomorrow's hearing. I am, therefore, sending your email to the members of the Legislative Audit Committee for their review and action.

If you would like to listen to the Committee hearing, you may attend in person or livestream it here.

If you have any additional questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or the Legislative Audit Committee.

Kind regards,

Stephanie

On Mon, Dec 14, 2020 at 12:02 PM Trish Leone <peakviewco@msn.com> wrote:

Dear Ms. Luck,

I am reaching out as a concerned Colorado citizen to request your representation concerning the special session on election integrity. My concerns are 1) Have the Dominion voting machines used in Colorado had any professional unbiased inspection similar tothe inspections occurring in MI? 2) Are the concerns of more ballots than registered Colorado voters being addressed? 3) Have signatures been matched appropriately to guarantee only registered voters cast ballots? 4) Why were voter roles not updated with deceasedindividuals removed?

I have serious concerns that our 2020 election was not fair, transparent and proper and that the Secretary of State failed in her duties to the people of Colorado.

In the future as we undertake election reform I feel it is critical that Colorado quickly move away from mail in voting as the primary collection of ballots as this method lacks integrity. Every reasonable measure should be taken to prove identity and citizenshipincluding disallowing driver's licenses for non-citizens or creating a non-citizen license. Then photo ID for verified Colorado and U.S. citizenship can be required to vote.

Last, I believe a thorough examination of postal requirements is needed in regards to notification of deceased residents as well as residents that have relocated or vacant homes receiving mail and ballots. I have been told by postal workers that the postalservice does not allow mail carriers to notify their supervisors of any of these situations. Therefore, mail carriers continue to deliver mail to abandoned condemned homes, vacant homes, incorrect residents and deceased residents when they know there are issues.Of course, there is danger in allowing the mail carriers to make decisions regarding these issues as they may be wrong. However, there should be some process in place to verify mail is being delivered to actual residents.

Sincerely,

Patricia Leone

Alexandra Grimm - Colorado legislative meeting in election integrity

I wanted to say thank you to this committee in doing their part in making sure we did not have voter fraud especially since we used dominion voting machines. I was very weary to see election results declaring Biden the winner not even 30 minutes after our election poles closed.

It breaks my heart to see this country torn in half because of the elite few who care more about power than We The People who voted them in.

Best Regards,

Alexandra

Rep. Dave Williams – Fwd: Colorado Report

---------- Forwarded message ---------
From: **Tom Bjorklund** <arbitom@gmail.com>
Date: Mon, Dec 14, 2020 at 2:05 PM
Subject: Colorado Report
To: Lori Saine <rep.saine.hd63@gmail.com>
Cc: D Mund <dpmund@gmail.com>, Representative Dave Williams <repdavewilliams@gmail.com>

This report is more comprehensive but not exhaustive.
The following report covers limited records in (202K) Colorado as a whole. CD4 specific and Jefferson County.

Tom
--
Tom Bjorklund
Managing Member of Rocking Horse Winners, LLC
http://www.tacticaldatasolutions.info/
--
Sincerely,
Dave Williams
Representative, House District 15 (R)

Attachment Below:

202 North Ave
Grand Junction, CO 81501
December 14, 2020

To whom it may concern,

Tactical Data Solutions conducted targeted audits of the voter file EX-003-20201105 file along with targeted audits of CE068-20201114-0353. Due to a very limited budget, we were only able to target likely problems with statewide voter records. These limited audits are not comprehensive but were still able to yield results worth paying attention.

The following report is broken down by:

Statewide Limited Audit – Queries taken to isolate potential problems – non-random.

Congressional District 4 Limited Audit – Limited to registered primary voters with limited NCOA verification.

Jefferson County Colorado: non-exhaustive but a more extensive audit. TDS Conducted multi-faceted queries which focused on the entire county.

STATEWIDE LIMITED AUDIT

Tactical Data Solutions (TDS) began with the Statewide CE068-20200114 generated November 14, 2020 which contains 3,782,940 records. 3,306,541 records indicate a vote was cast and 476,399 records indicate that no vote was cast.[1]

TDS also obtained the file EX003-20201105 which contained 9 files of registered voters in Colorado with data last generated on 11/02/2020. The EX003 is generated at the beginning of each month by the Colorado Secretary of State's elections office. TDS formed subsets of data broken down by 7 Congressional Districts (CD). The following table (Table 1) indicates the number of records by CD divided by Active vs Inactive Voters. All queries were performed, unfiltered, without regard to party affiliation.

Table 1

As of Nov 02, 2020

CD	Total Reg	Active	Inactive	PCT
CD 1	615931	547222	68709	11.16%
CD 2	655296	589752	65544	10.00%
CD 3	571633	509399	62234	10.89%
CD 4	612412	560516	51896	8.47%
CD 5	592015	523075	68940	11.64%
CD 6	573794	518282	55512	9.67%
CD 7	557356	510717	46639	8.37%
	4178437	3758963	419474	

TDS performed a number of queries designed to identify potential problems and isolate more likely problems. The queries began as more general and then become more specific as we go down the page. Some of the queries will have duplicate subsets of the beginning queries but are designed to identify different issues. The best methodology would be to include the entire state for NCOA. Due to limited funds, TDS focused on queries that isolated potential issues rather than include the entire state. The entire state NCOA for 48 months history would cost several thousand dollars but we chose to limit the expenditure by using targeted queries instead. The Colorado (CO) targeted queries are as follows:

CO Query 1

Query 1 is a duplicate query focused on folks with the same Last Name, same First Name which formed the basis of the largest NCOA portion of the file. Query purpose is to cast a broad net which may isolate same names which may or may not be duplicate voters. The query focused on only those who cast a ballot: 170,199 records.

Query Flaws: This is a very broad net which will capture many people that *did not* vote twice but who share names with persons within Colorado but are likely NOT the same people. It will also include persons who may have voted more than once.

CO Query 2

TDS performed Query 2 as a duplicate query on CE068-20200114 to isolate the Same Last Name, Same Year of Birth residing at the same Residential Address. This query returned (more than one) persons with the exact same last name with the same year of birth with the same residential address on the file. This query returned 7250 records.[2] The query only includes data where vote method is Not Null (meaning a ballot was cast).

Query Purpose: To isolate individuals who may use a different first name to register to vote more than once.
Query Flaws: This query will include twins, relatives, siblings or even unrelated persons with the same sir name living in a large facility (ie Military Base, or Apartment Building where unit number is missing).

CO Query 3

TDS performed Query 3 as a duplicate query on CE068-20200114 in order to isolate duplicate individuals with the same First Name, same Middle Name, same Last Name, and same Year of Birth where the addresses may or may not match. This query produced 6,609 records.

Query Purpose: To identify people who may have registered at two different addresses and voted twice from different addresses. (ie they moved and received a ballot/s at different addresses and also voted more than one time from a different address).
Query Flaw: Duplicates will include persons with the same name but are actually different people but have common names and are also born the same year but do not live together may also include those who do. Query also contains 6 dupes that are the same voter ID – duplicate identical records and 12 dupes that have the same residential address.

Additional investigation: Compare these individuals with the NCOA query to find people who may have moved from one address to another that become duplicate addresses – this will narrow down people who are much more likely to be people who simply moved and voted both ballots. Double check using other tools to be sure they are different people.

CO Query 4

A duplicate query focused on Same First Name, same Year of Birth, and same Gender at the same Residential Address. Query Matched 455 records and was Included in the universe of records sent to NCOA.

Query Purpose: To find individuals that may be the same people who also have different last names, (ie people who changed names example Schutz to Polis or married persons who changed maiden last names when married). Query only included those who voted a ballot.

Query Flaws: Folks with roommates with the same first name, same year of birth, and the same gender but who may not be the same person. (Tom and Tom went to same highschool and became roommates in college – common names will show up in this query).

CO Query 5

This query was very targeted and limited in scope. This duplicate had to include Same First Name, same last name, same middle name, the same Year of Birth, and who also indicated the same phone number on the voter file. This query was not expected to produce a single result since phone records on the voter files are notoriously wrong numbers and produce low quality matches. However we did return 4 records. Both duplicates had two voter ID's but only three ballots were returned. Mr. Munguia (Las Animas County) who has two voter registrations with two different parties (UAF and DEM) received two ballots but only returned one ballot – so good for him.

The other duplicate had a slightly different Residential address due to a missing apartment number but both ballots were voted on two different days. The mailing address had corrected the missing apartment number and so both ballots were delivered to the same address and both ballots were voted.

Example:
601915163 John Michael Bryant Jr 1977 DEM (Phone 2067783415) mail ballot returned 10/14/2020 - JeffCo
601992770 John Michael Bryant Jr 1977 DEM (Phone 2067783415) mail ballot returned 10/27/2020 - JeffCo

CO Query 6

Query example based on the data

2941379 Luis Jose Reyes DEM, YOB 1980, voted in person 11/03/2020
2645217 Jose Luis Reyes Jr. DEM, YOB 1980, voted in person 11/03/2020
The picture (courtesy of Facebook) both ballots were assigned to two different ID numbers and were cast in Arapahoe County. Counts for two votes! Voter registration took place 3 months apart.

*All parties are innocent till proven guilty, but should be investigated thoroughly.

This query focused on records that compared exact middle names with an exact first name that also have two different voter ID numbers. These people must have returned or voted both ballots and the first name matched the middle name, the middle matched the other first name and with all other details being duplicated. It is

possible that the two parties are relatives who live together (twins perhaps?) but likely belong to the same person. This query returned 8 records. Query Flaws: Perhaps twin's or other relatives or friends with only their first and middle names swapped that also happen to live together and are the same age, it could happen.

Table 2	Q 6 First_Middle_Switch_Same_YOB					
COUNTY	VOTER_ID	FIRST_NAME	MIDDLE_NAME	LAST_NAME	YOB	PARTY
DENVER	601024715	MAURICE	MONTEZ	COMER	1995	DEM
DENVER	601470711	MONTEZ	MAURICE	COMER	1995	DEM
WELD	6336144	ALEJANDRO	CRUZ	MARTINEZ	1981	DEM
WELD	200258007	CRUZ	ALEJANDRO	MARTINEZ	1981	DEM
DENVER	602241852	JADA	JEZEBEL	ORTEGA	2002	UAF
DENVER	602241773	JEZEBEL	JADA	ORTEGA	2002	DEM
ARAPAHOE	2941379	LUIS	JOSE	REYES	1980	DEM
ARAPAHOE	2645217	JOSE	LUIS	REYES	1980	DEM

CO Query 7

This Query is the same First Name, same Year of Birth, same Gender, and same Residential Address. Result is 148 records. Query Purpose: Looking for aliases. Query Flaw: likely common names that room together or live in the same building missing unit number. Include in total for NCOA check.

CO Query 8

This query focused on the same First Name, Same Middle Name, Same YOB, same Gender and same Last Name at the same Residential Address. Query yielded 6 records. Query Purpose: Looking for double voters. Query Flaw: It is possible that these people are different – but not likely; 4 in El Paso and 2 in Arapahoe County.

CO Query 9

Query 9 focused on duplicate First Name, Middle Name, Same YOB, same Gender at the same Res Address. Query yielded 6 duplicates with different voter ID's that voted both voter ID's. Purpose is to find hyphenated last names with other identifying information being a match. (El Paso, Fremont, Logan respectively) Table 3.

Table 3	Q9 Maiden_v_Married_Last_8						
VOTER_ID	FIRST_NAME	MIDDLE_NAME	LAST_NAME	GENDER	NAME_SUFFIX	YOB	PARTY
101906	CHARLES	PINKNEY	WOODALL	MALE	IV	1961	REP
602259435	CHARLES	PINKNEY	WOODALL	MALE	IV	1961	REP
200164148	DANIELLE	LYNN	COX RADARMEL	FEMALE		1972	UAF
602311754	DANIELLE	LYNN	RODARMEL	FEMALE		1972	DEM
349973	SHIRLEY	ANN	BARRY	FEMALE		1940	UAF
349982	SHIRLEY	ANN	BIEBER	FEMALE		1940	UAF

CO Query 10

Query 10 is one of the hardest realities we face, which includes voters age 90 and over. Query Purpose: To identify the most likely voters to have been deceased. Ideally would have liked to test the entire voter file for deceased records. Unfortunately, statistics show that the older one gets, the most likely they are to be deceased. In order to match the entire voter file to the deceased screen, TDS would have incurred much higher costs therefore; we focused on higher propensity of deaths. Query 10 included voters who are 90 and over. Query 10 resulted in 17,469 being added in to the NCOA file for address and deceased screening.

In total, TDS submitted 212,757 individual Colorado statewide records to be checked against the National Change of Address Database and the Deceased Screen Database plus the prison flag database stemming from the above queries with the following results:

THE NCOA SCREEN

After NCOA was complete we found that out of the 212,757 TDS found 2904 moved out of state. Of those who moved out of state 1936 of them voted. Table 4 indicates where the votes came from.

Table 4

VOTE_ME	NCOA Sta	CountofV	VOTE_ME	NCOA Sta	CountofV
MAIL		1	IN PERSOI	AZ	2
MAIL	AA	2	IN PERSOI	FL	5
MAIL	AE	72	IN PERSOI	IL	1
MAIL	AK	4	IN PERSOI	KS	2
MAIL	AL	18	IN PERSOI	NE	3
MAIL	AP	23	IN PERSOI	NM	2
MAIL	AR	11	IN PERSOI	OH	1
MAIL	AZ	176	IN PERSOI	OK	1
MAIL	CA	162	IN PERSOI	TN	1
MAIL	CT	6	IN PERSOI	TX	2
MAIL	DC	17	IN PERSOI	UT	2
MAIL	DE	3	IN PERSOI	WY	2
MAIL	FL	94	IN PERSOI	AE	1
MAIL	GA	45	IN PERSOI	AP	1
MAIL	GU	1	IN PERSOI	AR	1
MAIL	HI	28	IN PERSOI	AZ	6
MAIL	IA	17	IN PERSOI	CA	3
MAIL	ID	17	IN PERSOI	FL	2
MAIL	IL	33	IN PERSOI	GA	1
MAIL	IN	20	IN PERSOI	IA	1
MAIL	KS	62	IN PERSOI	IL	1
MAIL	KY	9	IN PERSOI	MA	1
MAIL	LA	22	IN PERSOI	MD	1
MAIL	MA	23	IN PERSOI	MN	1
MAIL	MD	23	IN PERSOI	MO	1
MAIL	ME	9	IN PERSOI	MT	1
MAIL	MI	24	IN PERSOI	NE	2
MAIL	MN	21	IN PERSOI	NM	2
MAIL	MO	51	IN PERSOI	NV	1
MAIL	MS	10	IN PERSOI	NY	1
MAIL	MT	23	IN PERSOI	OH	2
MAIL	NC	27	IN PERSOI	OK	1
MAIL	ND	10	IN PERSOI	SC	1
MAIL	NE	50	IN PERSOI	TN	1
MAIL	NH	9	IN PERSOI	TX	2
MAIL	NJ	10	IN PERSOI	WI	1
MAIL	NM	50	IN PERSOI	WY	6
MAIL	NV	22			66
MAIL	NY	55			
MAIL	OH	20			
MAIL	OK	30			
MAIL	OR	45			
MAIL	PA	24			
MAIL	RI	4			
MAIL	SC	31			
MAIL	SD	16			
MAIL	TN	20			
MAIL	TX	157			
MAIL	UT	58			
MAIL	VA	66			
MAIL	VI	3			
MAIL	VT	8			
MAIL	WA	48			
MAIL	WI	22			
MAIL	WV	1			
MAIL	WY	57			
		1870			

THE DECEASED SCREEN

"My grandmother was a lifelong Republican until she died, after which she started voting Democrat."-Unknown.

Data Example of this screen:

ID	F_NAME	L_NAME	CITY	YOB	DOD	PARTY	V_METHOD	RECD DATE
417757	MARYANN	RIVERA	COLO SPRINGS	1924	20200729	REP	MAIL	10/26/2020

https://obits.gazette.com/obituaries/gazette/obituary.aspx?n=maryann-rivera&pid=196560893

The data suggests that deceased people prefer to vote via mail in ballot.

Methodology for Quality Control:

1. Out of 212,757 records submitted for Deceased Screen, the first pass came back with 13,310 records that indicated they may be deceased with various match grades. We had a dozen volunteers pour through this data as we became frustrated with the quality and difficulty in verifying the match. Since the majority of match data came from the Social Security Administration's Death Master File as well as the US Department of Commerce Limited Access Death Master File the best quality match would be a direct match using social security numbers. As a private company TDS does not have access to the Social Security Numbers however it would be a simple match for the Colorado Secretary of State to do this type of screen with a very high accuracy rate (A1 grade).

2. TDS conferenced with one of the vendors willing to work with us on improving the match quality and requested only the best matches available and also requested the Birth Dates of the deceased where available. TDS requested that the matches provide the birth date of the deceased so that we were able to improve the match with a highest degree of confidence commercially available. The result returned 472 records of persons who match the name and address of a voter in Colorado. TDS threw out 345 records that did not match the YOB where it was available. There were an additional 94 high grade matches that did not have a YOB which we threw out. TDS felt that we could only present the highest quality of match. A government agency with id verification and social security numbers could easily do this process and suspend the voter registration pending verification from the voter. **The resulting TDS quality control check revealed 31 deceased who match the names, addresses and year of birth with a direct match to a record with a ballot cast. The best quality match will be performed using Social Security Numbers.**

What to do if you suspect your deceased loved one's identity has been stolen. Follow the link below:

https://fraudsupport.org/incidents/deceased-identity-theft/

THE PRISON MATCH SCREEN

The file of 212,757 records was also submitted for a screen of known prison addresses. The following number of 7 voters who cast a ballot and also reside in an incarceration facility, some states do not allow felons to vote and these individuals have not been checked for felony records. However, it deserves some investigation.

Table 5	CO Limited PRISON SCREEN			
VOTER_ID	PRIS_MATCH	Vote Method	Ballot Recd	Party
600228497	P1	MAIL	10/23/2020	REP
602039268	P1	MAIL	10/17/2020	UAF
7955653	P1	MAIL	10/31/2020	UAF
1654941	P1	MAIL	10/15/2020	UAF
200350028	P1	MAIL	10/29/2020	UAF
3742695	P1	MAIL	10/30/2020	UAF
602652467	P1	MAIL	10/26/2020	UAF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 4 – A BRIEF ANALYSIS

A brief study of CD4 through file EX003-20201105 was conducted. File size 612,412 records.

A check for duplicate First, Last, Address, YOB was conducted and found that 54 persons on this file had more than one voter ID.

A sample of high propensity active primary voters by household was conducted and matched against NCOA. The following result is that 2,120 households had turned in a change of address form to an out of state address. This query represents approximately 2,756 individual voters. Of the 2,120 households 1,142 of them cast a ballot in the November 2020 election.

This file was not tested against deceased or prison match data.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

Tactical Data Solutions performed a data audit of the voters who received ballots in Jefferson County Colorado at the request of the Jefferson County Republican Party. We began by using file CE068-20201114 from the Colorado Secretary of State which contained a subset of Jefferson County total of 423963 records of people who received ballots and returned ballots as of November 14, 2020. This file formed the basis of the data we analyzed for Jefferson County, Colorado.

Of the 423963 records 381360 records indicate ballots were returned or voted in person and 42603 records indicate no vote was made. The breakdown by party and by method is below (Jeffco Figure 1).

Jeffco Figure 1

COUNTY	PARTY	VOTE_METHOD	CountOfVOTER_ID	Totals	Pct
JEFFERSON	ACN	IN PERSON DRE	83		
JEFFERSON	ACN	IN PERSON PAPER	45		
JEFFERSON	ACN	MAIL	609	737	0.19%
JEFFERSON	APV	IN PERSON DRE	16		
JEFFERSON	APV	IN PERSON PAPER	10		
JEFFERSON	APV	MAIL	134	160	0.04%
JEFFERSON	DEM	IN PERSON DRE	2428		
JEFFERSON	DEM	IN PERSON PAPER	1141		
JEFFERSON	DEM	MAIL	113615	117184	30.73%
JEFFERSON	GRN	IN PERSON DRE	27		
JEFFERSON	GRN	IN PERSON PAPER	30		
JEFFERSON	GRN	MAIL	670	727	0.19%
JEFFERSON	LBR	IN PERSON DRE	281		
JEFFERSON	LBR	IN PERSON PAPER	181		
JEFFERSON	LBR	MAIL	3747	4209	1.10%
JEFFERSON	REP	IN PERSON DRE	5403		
JEFFERSON	REP	IN PERSON PAPER	2449		
JEFFERSON	REP	MAIL	92734	100586	26.38%
JEFFERSON	UAF	IN PERSON DRE	5683		
JEFFERSON	UAF	IN PERSON PAPER	2818		
JEFFERSON	UAF	MAIL	149043	157544	41.31%
JEFFERSON	UNI	IN PERSON DRE	24		
JEFFERSON	UNI	IN PERSON PAPER	15		
JEFFERSON	UNI	MAIL	174	213	0.06%
			381360		

To begin, TDS submitted the entire Jefferson County subset of 423,963 file for data appends to include NCOA – National Change of Address which is maintained by the United States Postal Service. The data was also compared to a deceased screen suppression file which compares the file to the Social Security Administration's Death Master File as well as the US Department of Commerce Limited Access Death Master File. Finally, this data was compared to a file of known prison and half way houses to identify prisoners who may be voting in the Jefferson County election.

National Change of Address Voters:

TDS performed a number of queries from the master file. The first query looked at the NCOA returns. Of the 423,963 records, the NCOA comparison shows that 10,070 persons turned in some kind of change of address with the United States Post Office. 4,002 of the 10,070 did NOT vote but 6,068 *did vote* in the 2020 election. 6,336 of the voters in this file changed their address to an out of state address. Of the 6,336 records with change of addresses to out of state, 3,147 records show that they *did* cast a vote. The table below shows how these votes were cast and which state their change of address was recorded.

A complete audit should include the inspection of the DRE machines and the scanner which scanned the ballots. There are multiple reports all over the country that Dominion Voting Systems has had problems keeping the

vote tallies straight. These machines have the ability to be easily accessed and have votes removed or altered, presumably in order to correct errors while scanning or entering votes. This report does not include examination of the machines used to count ballots or record vote as they occurred in real time.

Jeffco Figure 2:

VOTE_METHOD	NCOA ST	CountOfVOTER_ID
MAIL	AA	6
MAIL	AE	105
MAIL	AK	11
MAIL	AL	35
MAIL	AP	38
MAIL	AR	22
MAIL	AZ	214
MAIL	CA	277
MAIL	CT	15
MAIL	DC	25
MAIL	DE	4
MAIL	FL	173
MAIL	GA	64
MAIL	GU	1
MAIL	HI	47
MAIL	IA	34
MAIL	ID	32
MAIL	IL	81
MAIL	IN	41
MAIL	KS	53
MAIL	KY	12
MAIL	LA	25
MAIL	MA	53
MAIL	MD	47
MAIL	ME	15
MAIL	MI	47
MAIL	MN	24
MAIL	MO	62
MAIL	MP	1
MAIL	MS	11
MAIL	MT	53
MAIL	NC	80
MAIL	ND	8
MAIL	NE	68
MAIL	NH	6
MAIL	NJ	25
MAIL	NM	58
MAIL	NV	37
MAIL	NY	119
MAIL	OH	50
MAIL	OK	58
MAIL	OR	78
MAIL	PA	37
MAIL	PR	2
MAIL	RI	10
MAIL	SC	45
MAIL	SD	21
MAIL	TN	51
MAIL	TX	211
MAIL	UT	71
MAIL	VA	108
MAIL	VI	9
MAIL	VT	17
MAIL	WA	126
MAIL	WI	34
MAIL	WY	47
		3005

VOTE_METHOD	NCOA ST	ntOfVOTE
IN PERSON DRE	AR	2
IN PERSON DRE	AZ	9
IN PERSON DRE	CA	1
IN PERSON DRE	FL	7
IN PERSON DRE	GA	2
IN PERSON DRE	IA	2
IN PERSON DRE	IL	5
IN PERSON DRE	IN	2
IN PERSON DRE	KS	4
IN PERSON DRE	KY	2
IN PERSON DRE	LA	2
IN PERSON DRE	MA	3
IN PERSON DRE	MN	3
IN PERSON DRE	MO	2
IN PERSON DRE	MT	1
IN PERSON DRE	NC	3
IN PERSON DRE	ND	1
IN PERSON DRE	NE	2
IN PERSON DRE	NJ	2
IN PERSON DRE	NM	3
IN PERSON DRE	NV	2
IN PERSON DRE	NY	1
IN PERSON DRE	OH	1
IN PERSON DRE	OK	4
IN PERSON DRE	OR	2
IN PERSON DRE	SC	2
IN PERSON DRE	TN	3
IN PERSON DRE	TX	10
IN PERSON DRE	UT	2
IN PERSON DRE	VA	2
IN PERSON DRE	VT	1
IN PERSON DRE	WA	4
IN PERSON DRE	WI	2
IN PERSON DRE	WY	2
		96

VOTE_METHOD	NCOA ST	ntOfVOTE
IN PERSON PAPER	AL	1
IN PERSON PAPER	AZ	4
IN PERSON PAPER	CA	5
IN PERSON PAPER	FL	2
IN PERSON PAPER	IA	1
IN PERSON PAPER	ID	2
IN PERSON PAPER	IL	3
IN PERSON PAPER	KS	3
IN PERSON PAPER	MI	1
IN PERSON PAPER	MN	1
IN PERSON PAPER	ND	1
IN PERSON PAPER	NE	4
IN PERSON PAPER	NV	1
IN PERSON PAPER	NY	2
IN PERSON PAPER	OK	1
IN PERSON PAPER	OR	1
IN PERSON PAPER	SC	1
IN PERSON PAPER	TX	5
IN PERSON PAPER	WA	4
IN PERSON PAPER	WY	3
		46

Deceased Screen:

The data set of 423,963 was also compared to a deceased screen suppression file which compares the file to the Social Security Administration's Death Master File as well as the US Department of Commerce Limited Access Death Master File. This screen showed that 71 people who voted were also flagged as deceased according to the screen. Of the 71 screened the following grades were determined:

46 are considered grade B1. 25 are considered match grade C1. The data includes the YOB provided by the voter file. And, we were able to get a Date of Birth of the deceased in order to provide a higher quality match.

Jeffco Figure 3 includes non-voters as well as those who voted.

Jeffco Figure 3

Deceased Data Suppression Report - 6

Match Type by Confidence Code

MATCH TYPE	CONFIDENCE CODE							
	CONFIRMED BY DEATH CERTIFICATE (P)		CONFIRMED BY RELATIVE (V)		MATCHED TO OBITUARY DATA (O)		DATA NOT AVAILABLE	
	QTY	% OF TOTAL DECEASED	QTY	% OF TOTAL DECEASED	QTY	% OF TOTAL DECEASED	QTY	% OF TOTAL DECEASED
A1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
A2	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
B1	23	11.98	60	30.93	49	25.26	13	6.70
C1	8	4.12	25	12.89	12	6.19	4	2.06
C2	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
C3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
D1	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
D2	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
D3	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
D4	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
TOTAL	31	15.98	85	43.81	61	31.44	17	8.76

Deceased

Prison Screen:

The prison screen shows that 34 ballots were cast from a prison or a facility controlled by the justice system, including halfway houses or other incarceration facilities. The following table gives us the breakdown (Figure 5).

Jeffco Figure 5

PRIS_MATCH	PARTY	Count	Pct
P1	APV	1	2.94%
P1	DEM	12	35.29%
P1	GRN	1	2.94%
P1	REP	3	8.82%
P1	UAF	17	50.00%
	5	34	

You may want to double check with authorities if these people are legally allowed to vote.

Additional queries:

Jeffco Query 1:

This query did not yield any specific name change problems as I discovered in other counties. There are 13 people that have the exact same middle name as their first name but it didn't yield any people who changed them around to defraud the voter registration system. I included the result below - but this doesn't show anything worth worrying about. This query was looking for duplicate people who just switched their first name to middle name and vice versa. I may do a first initial on both later just do check if they reduced the middle name to an initial.

Jeffco Query 2:

This query compares duplicate records who share the same first name, same birth year, same address and same gender but have different voter ID's. Query 2 yielded 107 people who have the same first name, the same year of birth, the same gender and they live at the same address. They all have different voter ID's and received a ballot for each voter ID. Some have the same middle name and some have different middle names. These records deserve further inspection to be sure they are not different people.

Jeffco Query 3:

This query compared duplicate records who share the same first name, same middle name, same last name, same gender, same year of birth and also live at the same address. This query yielded 24 records that have different voter ID's but also received 2 ballots. Upon closer inspection none of the duplicate ballot holders in this query voted both of them.

Jeffco Query 4:

We ran a report by residential address with the highest number of voters per household by party. This may indicate multiple voters voting from the same address and it may also indicate large buildings where the unit numbers are not indicated. These addresses should require further inspection to find out if each person is a legitimate voter.

Jeffco Figure 6

RES_ADDRESS	RES_CITY	RZip5	PARTY	CountOfVOTER_ID
8787 W ALAMEDA AVE	LAKEWOOD	80226	REP	37
8787 W ALAMEDA AVE	LAKEWOOD	80226	UAF	31
12750 W 63RD AVE	ARVADA	80004	UAF	11
6270 W 38TH AVE	WHEAT RIDGE	80033	UAF	11
8755 W 14TH AVE	LAKEWOOD	80215	UAF	11
1685 EATON ST	LAKEWOOD	80214	DEM	9
2901 FORD ST	GOLDEN	80401	UAF	9
10339 W 81ST AVE	ARVADA	80005	REP	8
11600 W 44TH AVE	WHEAT RIDGE	80033	REP	8
1625 CARR ST	LAKEWOOD	80214	DEM	8
1655 YARROW ST	LAKEWOOD	80214	DEM	8
1685 EATON ST	LAKEWOOD	80214	REP	8
8850 W 50TH AVE	ARVADA	80002	REP	8

Jeffco Query 5:

This query we looked for duplicate people with the exact same name, same gender, same year of birth and who have the same address by Residential address compared to NCOA. This query yielded 4

Jeffco Query 6:

This query we looked for duplicate people with the exact same name, same gender, same year of birth and who have the same Mailing Address compared to NCOA. This query yielded the same 4 as Query 5. Sometimes we find differences which are why we do both types of queries.

Jeffco Query 7: This query we isolated the Out of State Registered voters which we discussed above see Fig. 2

Jeffco Query 8: This query we searched for any voters that voted with a year of birth greater than 2002 in order to find anomalous records of those who would be under the age of 18. This query yielded = 0

Jeffco Query 9:

This query isolated persons living in prison or incarceration facilities detailed in the above report.

Conclusions:

The Colorado Secretary of State is tasked with keeping Colorado voter rolls clean and free from error.

Since Colorado has a system of mailing every single voter on the roll a mail-in ballot it is even more vital to perform such housekeeping tasks on a regular basis. Not only is Colorado wasting money by printing and mailing ballots to people who shouldn't be receiving a ballot, but Colorado is opening itself up to likely fraud.

Colorado could avail itself of services such as NCOA and do it on a very regular basis. By keeping track of address changes, Colorado can keep from mailing ballots to dead addresses. The data seems to suggest that Colorado (or individual counties) do use NCOA in some cases – but our report suggests it isn't done frequently enough. Our experience has taught us that a voter file has about 30% drop-off rates due to address and deceased changes each 12 month period.

Colorado should use the deceased master indexes and match their registered voters to this file at least once a quarter. TDS would recommend withholding a ballot from such individuals and request verification from the voter or family in order to verify status. A ballot is like a blank check and shouldn't be sent to just anyone, if the record shows a potential deceased voter, Colorado should verify.

At any large apartment building in Colorado around election time, you can find ballots in the trash from residents who have moved and the new tenant is honest enough to not vote that ballot. However, with the Colorado system of sending ballots to every single voter without first checking change of address records, this practice opens up Colorado to fraud from ballot harvesters who intentionally check apartment trash cans for un-voted ballots. This type of fraud is nearly impossible to catch since the ballots are gathered and sent in with the voter unaware.

Signature matches: While Colorado uses signature verification, the people charged with such a task admittedly are not handwriting experts. Most any person could come up with a close match to most signatures just by using cursive and spelling their name out on a piece of paper. This is hardly a fool proof method of verifying ballots.

Jefferson County is the largest county in Colorado and represents about 11.5% of the State's voters who received a ballot. We have found areas that need attention, specifically, voters who have moved out of state or to other parts of Colorado and to remove them from the voter roles. Those who have not voted and are inactive voters should be removed and those who turned in change of address forms should be investigated

further to find out if these are permanent moves or temporary moves. By paying attention to NCOA Jefferson can reduce the opportunity for voter fraud.

One type of potential fraud we are not able to uncover, are voters who may have registered at a different address in another county and then re-registered at their new address in Jefferson County as well. If we were able to NCOA the entire state we would certainly find voters who received ballots at their old address and their new address in Jefferson County. Due to budgetary constraints we were unable to run such a report as completing the entire state of Colorado's 3.7 Million people who received a ballot would cost funds beyond the scope of this report.

Cleaning up the voter rolls in Jefferson County and Colorado should focus on people who have indicated they have left the jurisdiction and still receive a ballot. The deceased voters which are flagged need further review to determine if they are indeed deceased and an investigation should focus on their returned ballots to determine what their signatures looked like.

It should be noted that Judicial Watch has a pending lawsuit against the Colorado Secretary of State to enforce the removal of inactive voters. You can read more about that suit here:

https://www.judicialwatch.org/press-releases/co-voter-rolls/

Regards,

Tom Bjorklund

CEO Tactical Data Solutions, Inc.

PS We may find other anomalies as we review the rest of Colorado, we reserve the right to amend this report as necessary in order to provide a service to Jefferson County and special thanks to the Jefferson County Republican Party – Chair Denise Mund for making this report possible in Jefferson County.

FOOTNOTES

1. (Query Vote Method null, not null).

2. (Duplicate Query 1 CE068 First, Middle, Last, YOB, vote Method Not Null).

Bee Stoermer - Citizen Comment/Questions for LAC

1.Those of us requesting a full forensic audit in Colorado are not questioning the integrity of Colorado county clerks. Our concern is what happens once the ballots cast information is tabulated on the Dominion Voting System. Please explain the difference of ballots cast from Delta County to what Clarity Elections official results. By the mere fact that Clarity receives the information from county clerks, exposes there IS an internet connection to Dominion. You can't upload data to Clarity from local county machines without a connection.

2.Payments to Dominion. Please explain what these payments were purchasing.

3.Request a Dominion system forensic audit which should include three ballot issues: Prop 113, Prop 114, Prop 115.

4.Colorado 2020 Election fact. Unaffiliated voters — those not aligned with a political party — turned in the most ballots with 1,197,706 (36.35% of the total), followed by registered Democrats with 975,826 (29.61%) and Republicans with 865,625 (26.27%). THE COLORADO UAF VOTE COULD EASILY BE MANIPULATED IN DOMINION from Trump to Biden. In Colorado, Trump lost to Biden by 439,745 votes. I would like to see an audit of how the Colorado UAF voted.

Thank you very much for conducting this hearing. I support using taxpayer money to go for a full forensic audit.

In our Republic, election integrity is vital to ensure Colorado citizens their vote counts.

Sincerely,

Barb Stoermer
18656 Eastridge RD
Cedaredge, CO
970-201-0519

Attachments Below:

https://www.deltacounty.com/DocumentCenter/View/12128/2020-10-20-Voter-Turnout-Reports

Reports: 21920 Ballots Cast in Delta Co

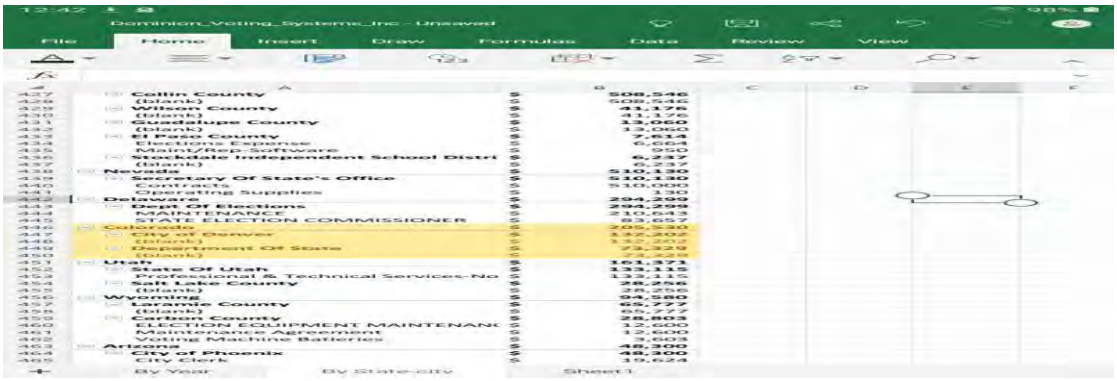
The report at the following link:

https://results.enr.clarityelections.com/CO/Delta/105992/
and https://www.deltacounty.com/325/Elections (General Election Results)

Reports: 19553 Ballots Cast in Delta Co

21920 - 19553 = 2367 Difference

Why is Delta, Co reporting 21920 ballots cast and the official results are reporting 19553?



Chloe Peterson - Colorado Election Integrity Issues - General Election 2020

Legislative Audit Committee,

Attached is a written statement regarding election issues that I witnessed in Pueblo County during the 2020 Election.

Thank you for your consideration.

Chloe Peterson
Former Trump Victory Field Organizer
720-335-4393
Chloepeterson738@gmail.com

Attachment Below:

December 14, 2020

RE: Colorado Election Integrity

Dear Legislative Audit Committee,

My name is Chloe Peterson and I was an official poll watcher on both November 3rd and 4th at the Pueblo County Election Building. I was joined by another Republican, Sharon Ward, and would like to address two issues that I was a first-hand witness.

The first incident started on Election Day, November 3rd. The incident began while I was in the ballot processing room. Everyone was wearing their official election judge badges that identified party affiliation. They were sitting opposite of a person from the opposing party. Later in the evening one R needed to leave and they needed a replacement for his table. Everyone in the room stated their party and they moved an Unaffiliated to sit with the Democrat. I took note of one lady who had a D on her badge and announced she was a D.

The next day, during our break, my coworker Sharon came and told me that there was a table in her ballot processing room where two D's were working together. When she confronted the head staff they denied it and said that wasn't true. The next thing we knew, the ladies badge had the D crossed out and an R was written in. When Sharon and I were leaving for lunch, we boarded the

elevator and the woman with the crossed-out D on her badge was on the elevator. Sharon asked her why her badge was like that and the woman stated, "they had messed up her badge in printing." It was then I realized that was the same lady the evening before who had announced she was a D. The woman left the elevator quickly when she realized I recognized her. I feel that the woman was blatantly misleading others and was introducing voter fraud. She was working with another D to verify signatures where they could very easily manipulate the vote results. We told this to Republican Chairwoman Marla so that she would be aware of this incident.

The 2nd issue I witnessed was poll watcher intimidation. The minute we entered we were met with eye rolls and disgust by a man by the name of Dan. He was the head election official from Pueblo County. He told us that there were too many republican poll watchers and that they might start kicking us out. The man was very intimidating with his words, his tone and his volume. It was clear he opposed any and all of us Republicans and repeatedly said "this is my office and my rules." He continuously yelled at us and brought my co-worker to tears by how intense and hostile he was towards us. At the end, he didn't trust us being alone and stayed in the same room as us watching us the entire time and not allowing us to do our job to the best of our abilities in the fear of being kicked out. His intimidation was uncalled for and very unprofessional.

Chloe Peterson, former Trump Victory Field Organizer, 720-335-4393,

chloepeterson738@gmail.com

C S - SERIOUSLY???
Those NO votes for an audit are hiding something, CLEARLY!!!!!

DISGRACEFUL

A Patriotic American - Re: Today's meeting
Dear LAC members,

Why is there only 8 of you? Your committee needs a 9th or a tie passes not loses. Also shame on all those who voted against the actions proposed! How could you not want to ensure your election was free of inaccuracy? I assume you are the Democrats on the commitee! Makes we wonder what you are hiding and most likely what you know about your SOC or vise versa and are trying to cover. If I am wrong about that then your actions are misleading. If I am wrong then you would have no issue auditing when it hasn't been completed in 5 YEARS!! That is something that should be done yearly if not more often! What's going on in Colorado? Do the citizens of your districts know of your actions? Do they agree? Have you asked them? All government offices should poll the people they serve for the decision! I know the majority of the people in your district would want the action taken. Why are you working against the people you are representing? Do you serve your party or the people? I know which one you should be serving and I know which one the dissenters serve! Well I know now and many others do too! I hope you survive the storm!

A Patriotic American

Spcologal - We are not stuid. this election is a joke and an imbaresment to other countries. It is so odvius that the bems went to extreem legnths to steal this election.Shame on all u greedy people. U r hired by the peole so we should be able to fire u. We need to stand against all who were in on this theft. You make us fallow the law then u should be punished for your actions.

Matt Steed - Disinfranchised voter

The meeting u guys had just proved to me how much u guys dont care about voters.the no action u took today says alot about your character as a group.your secretary of states office is incompetent they cant even get the day I voted right what makes me think they got my vote right.kinda funny I voted in person on November 4th guess the polls were open. your committee is a fraud and a waste of voters money.because of your no action today every chance I get I will tell another voter to never vote in an election again and I will show them my ballot as proof your secretary of state is incompotan and further more u guys are even more incompotant because u allowed it to happen.U DONT CARE ABOUT VOTERS you only care about your party words cannot Express how I feel right now I am disgusted by u people I will never be involved in an election again the sad thing is this was my first time voteing in an election thank u for makeing me feel like it was a waste of time oh by the way when I tried to ask the public servant about my ballot i was told to get a lawyer ive how u guys treat people and it is disgusting and u all are horrible politicians who dont represent people u represent party not people.

Ricky Johnson - Todays Audit Committee Hearing

Miss Watson,

I hope this finds you well and I am sure tired from todays hearings. I am writing this as a CONCERNED voter and tax payer in this state.

I would hope that our voices will be heard. There needs to be an audit of our elections and systems here in CO. Any cognitive thinking human should think the same. Numerous testimonies today regimenting so, from computer security EXPERTS. I am a business owner, husband and father of 4. I want to know that our system is secure, fair and free. I want to believe that this country is going to provide my children the same opportunities it has for me and I am sure for you. Do you believe it was a fair, free and honest election?

What further steps must I take to make sure my voice is heard?

Kind regards,

Ricky Johnson

Chris G - Presidential Election

To whom it may concern,
You need to make sure to look into this election fraud.
I do not believe Joe Biden won this election.
This needs to be done for america period!!!!!!!

Edward Wolfe - Election Integrity Hearing

Thank you for holding the hearing yesterday. It was very informative.

I find it odd that those who say there is no fraud to be found are so determined to keep anyone from looking into the possibility of fraud.

Democrats should be eager to have an independent audit of the vote and the Dominion Voting System so they can proudly stand by the results that they're so certain of, and remove all doubts.

And yet, they voted against that.

That's not a way to gain the confidence of the voters. To bar the door and say "There's nothing in here!" just creates even more suspicion.

Ed Wolfe
District 4

Marla F. Fernandez-Benavides - On education
Hey

Merry Christmas

I hope your having a nice celebration

We will get acquainted next year and I urge you to send me your meeting updates and town halls

I also urge you to introduce a constitutional amendment to the state banning abortion

I believe that reproductive freedom imposed on the freedom of the unborn to life.

And protecting the life of a defenseless being is one of the most fundamental human and civil rights

The decision of abortion is murder in the first degree

And one that government is supposed to regulate

Reproductive equality trumps a woman's right to choose for herself

A woman needs to consider the moral consequences of her actions

Your job is to represent all humans and protect everyone's life, liberty and property

It's not a woman's choose but a societal failure

I strongly oppose abortion

And I believe you are failing all Americans by not introducing an amendment or statute which limits the right to protect a defenseless human being

Abortion has become a cruel norm

Our founding fathers would be repulsed

Marla

Bee Stoermer - Forensic Audit of Dominion Voting System in Colorado

Dear LAC Chair,

Please continue your due diligence in the matter of election integrity. I have included a short video on the vote syphoning through the Dominion system in the state of Arizona. I believe it is imperative the State of Colorado to audit the 62 counties which used the Dominion system. This assertion is not an attack on the County Clerks of Colorado. I believe they did their job with the utmost integrity and standards. However, they had no control of the votes after being submitted to the State machines using Clarity Elections software.

Please watch this video:
https://rumble.com/vbyvln-a-close-look-at-the-data-arizona.html

https://www.deltacounty.com/DocumentCenter/View/12128/2020-10-20-Voter-Turnout-Reports

Reports: 21920 Ballots Cast in Delta Co

The report at the following link:

https://results.enr.clarityelections.com/CO/Delta/105992/
and https://www.deltacounty.com/325/Elections (General Election Results)

Reports: 19553 Ballots Cast in Delta Co

21920 - 19553 = 2367 Difference

Why is Delta, Co reporting 21920 ballots cast and the official results are reporting 19553?

In the county of Delta, we have a discrepancy in the ballots cast vs final results from Clarity. Small amounts of vote switch across the state could have happened.

I am an active Delta County GOP volunteer. I was part of a team of people who ran the local headquarters from July to November. We saw first hand the enthusiasm for President Trump and the slate of Republicans. Not only from local Republicans, but from many many local UAFs. I conclude an audit of the UAF voters is very necessary. With almost 1.2 million UAFs in Colorado we had a record voter turnout in the state because of President Trump being on the ballot. The question begs to be answered: How were the votes accounted for once they were inputted into Clarity?

FACT: Unaffiliated voters — those not aligned with a political party — turned in the most ballots with 1,197,706 (36.35% of the total), followed by registered Democrats with 975,826 (29.61%) and Republicans with 865,625 (26.27%).
UNKNOWN: Was the UAF VOTE across rural and urban Colorado precincts switched in the DOMINION voting software as discovered in the Arizona report. A little bit here; a little bit there.
UNKNOWN: Were ballot initiatives compromised by vote switching? Very hard to believe UAFs would overwhelmingly vote for late term abortion OR National Popular Vote.

I hope the LAC hearing was not just a public spectacle, but a sincere initiative to ensure Colorado has secured the votes of each and every legal resident of the state. I look forward to your response.

Thank you very much for your time.
Sincerely,
Barb Stoermer
18656 Eastridge RD
Cedaredge, CO 81413

Teri Stephenson – Re: Forensic Audit of Dominion Voting System in Colorado
Barb:
The numbers reported in your email is incorrect. Please see attached.
Thank you,

Teri A. Stephenson
Delta County Clerk & Recorder
501 Palmer Street, Suite 211, Delta, CO 81416
Phone: 970.874.2151
FAX: 970.874.2161

For voting information or to register to vote visit: www.govotecolorado.com
To renew you plates and many other services visit: mydmv.colorado.gov

Attachment Below:

DELTA COUNTY, COLORADO

TERI A. STEPHENSON, COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER

COUNTY COURTHOUSE · 501 PALMER STREET · SUITE 211 · DELTA · COLORADO · 81416

PHONE: (970) 874-2150 FAX: (970) 874-2161

www.deltacounty.com

STATE OF COLORADO)
) SS. **CERTIFICATION OF ELECTION**
DELTA COUNTY

I, Teri A. Stephenson, the Delta County Clerk and Recorder, do hereby certify the Official Abstract of Votes Cast attached herein for the 2020 General Election held in Delta County on the 3rd of November.

We the undersigned Canvass Board for the 2020 General Election do hereby certify that:

- We have reviewed the Risk Limiting Audit
- We have reviewed all ballot forms and ballot logs associated with this election
- We have compared the number of ballots counted to the number of ballots cast
- We have reviewed and do hereby certify the results in the Official Abstract of Votes Cast

TOTAL ELIGIBLE VOTERS	23,865
TOTAL ELIGIBLE ACTIVE VOTERS	22,163
TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS THAT VOTED	19,553
PERCENTAGE OF REGISTERED VOTERS THAT VOTED	81.93%
PERCENTAGE OF ACTIVE REGISTERED VOTERS THAT VOTED	88.22%

Witness our hands and seal this 20th Day of November 2020.

DELTA COUNTY SEAL COLORADO

Teri A. Stephenson

Teri A. Stephenson County Clerk and Recorder

Sue Whittlesey, Republican Canvass Board Member

Debora Fisk, Democratic Canvass Board Member

Chris G - America

You better be fighting for us the people. This election was stolen and you must stand for us the people.

If you choose not to fight for us the people. I guarantee I will not vote for you again, I will vote against you.

WTF is this stimulus bill?!!!!!!!!

Obviously the government is not concerned about us the people. I hope you did not vote for this. If so we the people will have you and the rest of the SWAMP removed.

STATE OF COLORADO
Department of State

1700 Broadway
Suite 200
Denver, CO 80290

Jena Griswold
Secretary of State

Ian Rayder
Deputy Secretary of State

December 14th, 2020

The Honorable Lori Saine
Chair, Legislative Audit Committee
Colorado General Assembly
State Capitol
200 E. Colfax Ave.
Denver, Colorado 80203

RE: Legislative Audit Committee Hearing on Election Integrity

Dear Chair Saine and Members of the Committee:

I. Introduction

Colorado elections are among the most secure in the nation, and the 2020 presidential election was the most secure election to date. The Secretary of State's office and the State of Colorado spent years, spanning several administrations—led by secretaries from both major political parties—working to increase election security through statutory changes, rule updates, and process improvements. As a result, Colorado has a secure, transparent, and resilient election model, which is the envy of most states.

Many of Colorado's elected leaders—particularly the elected county clerks and recorders, as well as state elected officials—past and present, from both parties, continue to affirm the security and transparency of Colorado's voting system. Some of those individuals will be testifying before this very committee; on December 2, 2020, Congressman Ken Buck held a public event to defend the integrity of Colorado's election system, telling participants, "I think it's so important for us to understand that our votes are not being manipulated.[1] Another witness, Chuck Broerman, El Paso County Clerk and Recorder, stated "We are considered the gold standard. Everybody wants to be like Colorado. And that goes from the execution of our elections to the products and the vendors that we use in that process."[2]

Colorado's clerks and recorders and their election officials, in partnership with the State, run secure, transparent elections of which our voters can be confident and proud. This letter outlines the

[1] Three Republican county clerks also attended this event on election security with Congressman Ken Buck. *Available at* https://www.denverpost.com/2020/12/03/ken-buck-election-colorado-republicans/.In a recent statement, Speaker Becker noted, Colorado "runs among the safest and most secure elections in the country, and the results of the election are beyond doubt." *Available at* https://www.coloradopolitics.com/denver-gazette/house-gop-members-seek-audit-of-dominion-rejected-by-speaker-becker/article_81547bfe-396b-11eb-93d3-9fe80325ce01.html.
[2] *Available at* https://www.cpr.org/2020/12/03/as-trump-continues-to-attack-election-integrity-colorado-gop-wants-members-to-trust-colorados-system/.

measures Colorado takes each election to secure our elections from the moment a voting system vendor is selected to the conclusion of the election.

II. Responses to Committee Press Release

While the December 9, 2020 invitation did not reference Dominion Voting Systems, a news release on this issue reference lawmakers "concerns surrounding Dominion voting." The Secretary of State's office undertakes many procedures to safely certify and implement all voting systems, as detailed in this letter.

Dominion software has been used broadly in Colorado since 2015. Dominion hardware and software, under a previous set of contracts, was used by several Colorado counties as far back as the 1990s. Importantly, no evidence of wrongdoing has been presented against Dominion concerning its use and performance in this election or any other. Furthermore, there is no evidence that the Dominion Voting software operated in this election anyway other than flawlessly – as demonstrated by Colorado's post-election risk-limiting audit, outlined below. In fact, all Colorado voting systems are constantly tested through our state's audit procedures.[3] Since the implementation of the Risk-Limiting Audit, Dominion Systems have been successfully tested over 800 times.

Dominion Voting equipment is now used in 62 of the 64 Colorado counties, as a result of recommendations made by the bipartisan Uniform Voting System Advisory Committee and Public Participation Panel.[4] The equipment meets certification standards as determined by the Election Assistance Commission before its use. Further, system updates are tested by the federally accredited Voting Systems Test Lab and reviewed by Colorado Department of State's career staff prior to being approved for use in Colorado, and are again acceptance-tested by county officials when updates are installed on the equipment by Secretary of State career staff. County staff and bipartisan judges also conduct Logic and Accuracy testing prior to each election, as well as a risk-limiting audit that proves to a high statistical degree of confidence the accuracy of election results.

III. Background Information on Colorado Election Security and Transparency

To assist the Committee, the following sections provide important background information on: (1) protection of voting systems; (2) protection of ballots; (3) ensuring voter identity; and (4) protection the accuracy of election outcomes. This is a high-level summary of the laws, rules, and processes in place to secure Colorado elections. Each step in the process is another check to ensure that every election is fair and represents the will of Colorado voters.

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[3] C.R.S. 1-7-509 and 1-7-515; 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §§ 11.2, 25.2

[4] "Uniform Voting System Advisory Committee Recommendation to the Secretary of State" *Available at* https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/VotingSystems/files/2014/20140207UVSACRecommendation.pdf; "Recommendations of the Uniform Voting System Public Participation Panel on Proceeding with the Uniform Voting System Process" *Available at* https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/VotingSystems/files/2014/20140203PPP-UVSRecommendationMemo.pdf

A. Protection of Voting Systems

All voting systems are tested and certified before use. In Colorado, voting systems are tested and certified in compliance with federal voting systems standards for both state and federal elections.[5] Colorado adds specific requirements in addition to the federal standards.[6] Certification requires a vendor to include technical data package and a test plan that addresses all of the requirements.[7] After the Secretary of State approves the test plan, the federally accredited Voting Systems Test Lab conducts testing, including a review of 938 requirements, an application penetration test to identify potential vulnerabilities, and a source code evaluation.[8] When the testing is complete, Department staff evaluate the documentation to identify additional testing that may be needed before recommending certification. Any upgrade or changes to these systems must be certified in the same manner. Upon completion of this process, the final version of the software is the "Trusted Build" for that certification designation.

Specific software for voting systems is similarly vetted. The process of installing the certified version of the source code – the Trusted Build – is performed by Department staff following specific security measures to establish a chain of custody evidence that the trusted build is installed and unaltered.[9] The county maintains the chain of custody after the build is installed by sealing the key access points of the physical equipment and maintaining a seal log throughout the life of the equipment. The Secretary of State's office maintains secure custody of the certified software throughout the life of the system certification. Pursuant to Secretary of State rules, no person other than a Secretary of State staff member may install, change, or even possess the trusted build program before installation.[10] It is very important to understand that neither a county nor a vendor (including Dominion Voting) may install the trusted build software. In fact, only career employees of the Secretary of State's office have ever installed voting system software since Colorado entered into a contract with Dominion Voting. Additionally, Department staff issue mandatory Conditions of Use for certified voting systems to mitigate any deficiencies found in testing. [11]

Bipartisan Logic and Accuracy Tests are conducted on every piece of voting equipment prior to every election. The Bipartisan Logic and Accuracy Tests ("LATs") require that a bipartisan county testing board marks test ballots in every possible combination of marks and then scans those documents to make sure the scanning software is properly tabulating each ballot.[12] This process ensures that the ballot scanners record votes accurately and that the ballot marking devices mark the ballots as the voter intended. The testing board—comprised of one registered elector from each major party —verifies that the scanned results match the actual ballots marked for the equipment to be approved for use. Following the test, the county may

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[5] C.R.S. Article 5, parts 5-7; 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 21
[6] C.R.S. Article 5 parts 5-7; 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 21
[7] 8 C.C.C. 1505-1 § 21.2
[8] 42 U.S.C. § 15371(b), 231(b)
[9] 8 C.C.R 1505-1 § 21; "Voting Systems Trusted Build Procedures" *Available at* https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/VotingSystems/files/trustedBuildProcedures.pdf
[10] 8 C.C.R 1505-1 §§ 1.1.43, 20, 21
[11] C.R.S. 1-50608.5(3)(b); "Conditions of Use for Dominion Voting System's Democracy Suite ® 5.11-CO Voting System *Available at* https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/VotingSystems/DVS-DemocracySuite511/documentation/DominionDS511ConditionsOfUse.pdf;
[12] C.R.S. 1-7-509(2)(a)

not change the programming of any device before the election, pursuant to state law.[13] If any component of equipment is changed after the LAT, a new version of the Trusted Build software is installed by a member of the Secretary of State's career staff and the same testing board conducts another LAT on that piece of equipment before the election.[14]

The voting system is secured from tampering through multiple safeguards. Voting systems are never connected to and cannot be accessed through the Internet because Wi-Fi and Bluetooth capability are stripped from the unit before use and all other connective technology is disabled by the Trusted Build.[15] There are tamper evident seals on all voting equipment. The locations where the seals are placed is specified in rule,[16] and a bipartisan panel of judges reviews and confirm all seals before equipment is used. Passwords for voting systems are regularly changed and are required to be sufficiently complex.[17] Voting system providers are not granted administrative or user access to a county's election management system. All of these requirements are subject to inspection by classified career staff at the Secretary of State's office.[18]

B. Protection of Ballots

Extensive security measures are in place to protect both voting equipment and ballots in all Colorado elections. The first, and most important security measure in our election system is that every mail ballot and every in-person ballot are cast on paper. Colorado does not use direct record electronic (DRE) voting systems, voting systems that record votes electronically, nor any other non-paper form of voting. This is the foundation of Colorado's resilient model, which ensures that ballots cannot be manipulated by cyber-attack and enables risk-limiting audits. As for the equipment and software used in Colorado, statute and rules require that county clerks employ multiple security measures for ballots, tabulation and adjudication machines, and other equipment used during the election.

County clerks maintain physical security of rooms where election management activity occurs. Security measures include security locks on entry points that are changed every year. Entrance to these areas is limited to employees and judges who have passed background checks, and all entries and exits into these rooms are logged.[19] Pursuant to rule, these rooms are required to be under 24-hour surveillance beginning 60 days before the election through the conclusion of election activities.[20]

Bipartisan personnel maintain a chain of custody for all voting equipment. When in-person ballots, mail ballots, or voting equipment are moved between locations in a county, the materials or equipment are transported in sealed containers or with appropriate seals on the equipment.[21] A chain of custody log is employed to ensure the seals are available to review. All

[13] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 11.3.2 (c)(2)
[14] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §§ 11.3.2(e)(1-5)_
[15] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §§ 20.6, 20.8, 21.4.10 (d)(3)
[16] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §§ 20.4, 20.10.1
[17] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 20.6.1
[18] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 20.3.1
[19] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 20.5
[20] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 § 20.9
[21] 8 C.C.R 1505-1 § 20.11,

seals must remain intact throughout the transportation process. Transportation of ballots is always done by a bipartisan team. The chain of custody documentation is retained by the county and is subject to inspection by career staff at the Secretary of State's office.[22]

All ballots are paper ballots. The Colorado's election model is built primarily on the use of mail ballots which, by definition, are paper ballots. In the 2020 Presidential election, 94% of all votes cast were by mail ballot, which are sent directly to the voters. In-person voting also results in a paper ballot. When voting in person, a voter will either be offered a paper ballot to mark by hand or vote on a ballot marking device. The ballot marking device is an electronic version of the ballot, but once the voter has finished voting the ballot, the voter prints that ballot, can see their choice of candidates, and carries it to the ballot box. The use of these paper ballots ensures the integrity of the election and accurate audits, as explained below.

Process to protect ballot integrity and ensure accurate audits. Once ballots are received by county clerks at the county central count facilities, they are processed and retained to ensure the integrity of the count.[23] Following signature verification, ballots are removed from their envelopes, batched, and scanned in uniform groups. These batches are maintained in a specific order after scanning to conduct the risk-limiting audit, before being placed in containers under seal.[24] Maintaining ballots in batches allows judges to retrieve specific ballots for review during the post-election risk-limiting audit. All of these activities are undertaken in the presence of surveillance cameras with bipartisan teams of judges, and with watchers appointed by parties and candidates, observing the process.

C. Ensuring the Identity of the Voter

Before a Colorado ballot is processed, a voter's identity and eligibility are confirmed. For most Colorado voters who choose to vote a mail ballot, this is done through use of signature verification. For Coloradans who choose to vote in person, this is done by examination of a qualifying form of identification when the voter checks in at the voter service and polling center.[25]

Colorado's signature verification system is thorough. Upon receipt of a ballot, signatures that appear on mail ballot envelopes are compared to signatures on file for each Colorado voter. If the comparison finds a match, then the corresponding ballot is moved on to tabulation. Signatures that do not achieve a match upon first review move to second level of review, requiring a bipartisan team of election judges. The bipartisan team determines whether the signature should be accepted or rejected, based on well-defined criteria initially implemented under Secretary of State Scott Gessler.[26] A ballot rejected for a signature discrepancy may be "cured" by the voter who submitted it by returning a signed form and acceptable identification to the county clerk or through the Text2Cure program. County clerks are required to send ballots that are not cured to the local district attorney for investigation.[27]

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[22] 8 C.C.R. § 20.3
[23] C.R.S. 1-7-802; 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §§ 7.5.2, 20.11, 25.2(d)
[24] 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 25.2(d)
[25] C.R.S. 1-7-110
[26] C.R.S. 1-7.5-107.3; 8 C.C.R. 1505-1 §7.8; Secretary of State Signature Verification Guide
[27] C.R.S. 1-7.5-107.3(2)(a)

Colorado requires identification to confirm in-person voter identity. For a voter that opts to vote in-person, once they enter a polling place an ID is provided by the voter. Election judges confirm the identification and permit the voter to cast their ballot either by marking by hand or by using a ballot marking device that produces a paper ballot that the voter may review before submitting for counting. Every voter service and polling center has at least one ballot marking device to comply with the ADA.[28]

Only one ballot per voter is accepted for counting. Colorado's statewide voter registration and election management system only accepts one ballot per voter. There are occasions where a voter might receive more than one ballot. For instance, if a voter is mailed a ballot but then votes in person, the mail ballot is voided and will not be counted, even if it is later received by the county. Or if a voter moves, and a replacement ballot is mailed, the first ballot won't be counted unless the second ballot is not received. Voters who attempt to vote twice in any election are referred by the county clerk to the local district attorney or referred to the Attorney General for investigation.[29]

D. Protecting the Accuracy of the Election Through Post-Election Audits

Following each election, Colorado conducts a statewide risk-limiting audit. The statewide risk-limiting audit is conducted to deliver a statistical level of confidence that the outcomes of the election are accurate. Following Election Day, the Secretary of State selects at least one statewide contest and at least one contest in each county as the target races.[30] The Secretary selects the target races to ensure that the audit reaches a sufficient number of races and ballots. The Secretary prioritizes, with input from career staff and county clerks, prominent races with narrow outcomes to ensure that each county must review a sizable number of ballots during the audit. Once the target races are selected, every county then uploads two files to the risk-limiting audit software—the ballot manifest, which tracks how and where every ballot is stored, and the cast vote record file. The Secretary of State's office then convenes a public meeting to set a random seed (series of 20 numbers determine by dice roll), which is input into an audit algorithm that ultimately determines the ballots to be audited.[31] The software used to conduct the risk-limiting audit was created and coded by contractors and Secretary of State career staff, and is made available for public review. The code is completely separate from any other voting equipment software or manufacturer.

The statewide-risk limiting audit is conducted by bipartisan election judges. First, the judges must use the list generated by the software to identify the ballots and where those can be located. Each ballot is pulled for audit. During this process, the judges maintain strict chain of custody of all ballots. Then the judges review the ballot and enter the voter's selections for each contest into the audit software. After judges finish auditing all the selected ballots, the software compares how the judges recorded the voters' choices to the cast vote record file. There are

[28] C.R.S. 1-5-705
[29] C.R.S. 1-2-305
[30] C.R.S. 1-7-515; 8 C.C.R. § 25.2.2(j)
[31] C.R.S. 1-7-515; 8 C.C.R. § 25.2.2(i)

rarely discrepancies during this analysis, but when there are, the audit judges audit even more ballots until the risk limit is met.[32]

No Colorado election has ever failed the statewide risk-limiting audit. Colorado has conducted statewide risk-limiting audits in every state and federal election since the 2017 coordinated election. In each of these elections, the risk limit has been met, thereby assuring the election's accuracy. This means that the outcomes in every state and federal election, including the 2020 presidential election, was confirmed with statistical confidence using the risk-limiting audit procedures. Following the audit, Secretary of State staff research every reported discrepancy. In the seven audits conducted since 2017, our office has yet to identify a single instance where the voting system inaccurately recorded a vote. In every case, audit errors were either human error during adjudication or human error during the audit.

Every election is certified by bipartisan representatives. Following the completion of the risk-limiting audit, representatives from the Republican and Democratic parties meet to certify the election results in each county. This process involves bipartisan canvass boards, required by statute to account and balance the election results, reconcile the number of ballots counted to the number of ballots cast, and reconcile the number of ballots cast to the number of voters who voted.[33] If the difference between the highest number of votes cast and the next highest number of votes cast is less than 0.05% in any contest, or if otherwise requested and paid for by an interested party, the county will conduct a recount of the contest.[34] A recount is conducted methodically, maintaining strict chain of custody.[35] The board re-scans the ballots, adjudicating both over-votes and under-votes. Then re-canvasses the final results.[36] In every state recount conducted since 2010, there has never been a significant change in the outcome of a race.

IV. Responses to Committee Questions

The Secretary of State's office received questions from two committee members, Chair Saine and Senator Lundeen. These questions and answers follow below.

<u>Senator Lundeen's Questions</u>

1. Election software audit – *Discussed in Section III(A).*
2. Please define the certification process of voting systems – *Discussed in Section III(A).*
3. Provide the details of the examination process of the Election management software code used by Clear Ballot and Dominion – *Discussed in Section III(A).*
4. Please describe the Trusted build process – *Discussed in Section III(A).*
5. Describe the Risk Limiting Audit process and how it demonstrates confidence in Colorado's Election process – *Discussed in Section III(D).*
6. ERIC mailing purpose – *Under Colorado's contract with Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC), the Secretary of State is required to send a mailing inviting potentially eligible but unregistered Coloradans to register to vote at least once an election cycle (two years). Thirty*

[32] C.R.S. 1-7-515; 8 C.C.R. § 25.2.3(c)
[33] C.R.S. Article 10; 8 C.C.R. §§ 10.1-108
[34] C.R.S. Article 10.5; 8 C.C.R. §§ 10.9-10.14
[35] 8 C.C.R. §§ 10.13.2, 10.10.13.8
[36] C.R.S. Article 10.5; 8 C.C.R. §§ 10.9-10.14

states, plus the District of Columbia, are members of ERIC. See here: https://ericstates.org/who-we-are/. Each state and DC are similarly required to invite potentially eligible but unregistered citizens to register to vote.

7. History around of the ERIC mailing – *Colorado joined ERIC in 2012 under then-Secretary Scott Gessler and continued its membership under Secretary Wayne Williams. Secretary Gessler conducted the mailings in 2012 and 2014. Secretary Williams conducted the mailing in 2016 and 2018.*
8. How did you determine who this mailing was sent to? – *ERIC takes the list of all Coloradans with a driver's license and removes those on the list who are registered to vote. Those remaining are checked to confirm that they are not on the state or federal deceased lists, reside at a group home, incarcerated for a felony, nor showed a noncitizen credential when they applied for a driver's license.*
9. Is the mailing list of the ERIC mailing public record? - *No*
10. Explain the meaning of potentially eligible voters with respect to the ERIC mailing? –*A potentially eligible voter can register to vote and vote in a general election overseen by the Secretary of State's office if they live in Colorado for 22 days before the next election, are a U.S. citizen, at least 18 years of age, and are not incarcerated for a felony.*
11. Could we get a detail report of CARES Act funding by the Secretary of State office? What was it spent on? – *The State of Colorado had approximately $8M in CARES Act funding and state match to use to prevent and mitigate COVID-19 in 2020 federal elections. Any complete reporting on funds spent can only be finished once all grant reimbursements to counties are finalized.*
12. CARES funding spent on advertising? – *A portion of the CARES Act funds was spent to inform voters about the upcoming election, how to vote in that election, ways to prevent COVID-19 transmission during the election in both English and Spanish languages, and to counter foreign disinformation about the electoral process. More Coloradans voted in the 2020 General Election, even in pandemic conditions, than in any previous election in state history.*
13. How much was spent on commercials during your appearance on Meet the Press and CNN? – *No funds were spent on commercials to coincide with Meet the Press or CNN appearances. See above answer for further context.*
14. Any CARES act funding for counties to spend on voter outreach and voter education? – *Voter education and outreach were done on a statewide basis to reach all voters, and to avoid disallowances of expenses due to failure to follow specific complex requirements and procedures outlined verbally and in writing by the U.S. Elections Assistance Commission.*
15. Was there any direct funding for counties for cyber security? Why or why not? – *At counties' requests, there was an upgrade to the Statewide Voter Registration System. Technology upgrades were also provided to Weld county, Boulder county, and Elbert county using CARES funds. Funding county cyber security upgrades in and of themselves are not an allowable use of CARES funding; the funding had to be used to mitigate the effect of COVID-19 in 2020 federal elections.*
16. Are not small counties potentially the weakest link? – *All 64 counties in Colorado are equally important in ensuring that our state conducts safe, secure and fair elections.*

Representative Saine's Questions:

1. What examples can you provide of any problems the SOS office has experienced with the centralized statewide voter registration system? – *Colorado experienced no problems with the statewide voter registration system in the 2020 General Election (or any other election this year).*

2. What examples can you provide of any death, felonies, DMV changes, or address changes that were not detected and updated in the statewide voter registration list through the SOS data matches? – *None.*
3. Does the SOS office provide conditions of use for electronic and electromechanical voting systems? – *Yes.*
4. Would you please describe the SOS certification process for the conduct of elections? – *Discussed in Section IV(A) below.*
5. The SOS office is charged with developing a uniform administrative complaint procedure. Can you describe this procedure and any examples of its use? – *On the Secretary of State's website there is a page entitled "Election Complaint Process" at https://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/HAVA/electionComplaintProcess.html. It describes how to file an election complaint.*

V. Conclusion from Secretary Griswold

In closing, it is very unfortunate that election security has become politicized, especially in Colorado, which by every measure conducts fair and secure elections. Claims to the contrary are misinformation – plain and simple. We must reject misinformation and embrace facts: Colorado's elections are universally praised and considered the gold standard for U.S. elections. Colorado elections involve multiple checks, audits, and security measures to ensure voter confidence. In fact, I was recently informed that our Elections Director, Judd Choate, and our Chief Information Officer, Trevor Timmons, will be receiving an award from the United States Attorney for Colorado, who is appointed by President Trump, for their outstanding work in election security. This is just one example of the outstanding work performed by my staff.

When I was sworn into office, I committed to working every day to ensure Colorado continues to be the gold standard in elections, and to ensure that every eligible Coloradan can have their voice heard in our elections. I am proud of the work of my office to accomplish this goal. Colorado voters should have confidence in the outcome of our state and federal elections. I hope this committee's work will serve to improve voter confidence; because to do otherwise is to undercut the extraordinary efforts of Colorado's bipartisan county clerks and secretaries of state, and the tremendous contributions of legislators on both sides of the aisle who wrote the laws that make our elections the envy of the nation.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments to the Committee.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jena Griswold */s/ Judd Choate*

Jena Griswold
Secretary of State

Judd Choate
Director, Division of Elections