





### **Ballot Delivery**

Mailed to all active registered voters (9 out of 10 voters cast a mail ballot)

### **Ballot Tracking**

**Utilize USPS Intelligent Mail Barcode** 

**Provide Status Reports to Election Officials** 

Voter Notifications - Email/Text/Phone/Website

#### **Ballot Return**

**Return Postage Not Paid** 

**Secure, 24 hour Ballot Drop Box** (3 out of 4 voters return using a 24 hour drop box)

**Signature Verification** 











# Experience

| Policy Decisions  | Technology/Processes  |
|---|---|
| No excuse absentee Voting and then 2007<br>Permanent Mail                 | Mail ballot process in volume and signature verification  |
| Statewide Voter Registration System built bottom up with live updates     | Essential for same day registration and real time vote credit                                     |
| 29 day registration cut-off   | Created static list of voters   |
| Coordinated Elections (Odd Years) and 2010<br>Primaries conducted by mail | Increased volume lead to extractors, mail sorters and technology to track ballots through process |
| Early Voting  | E-Pollbooks, Printing on Demand, having all ballot styles available                               |
| Vote centers started in Larimer County in 2004                            | Early Voting processes and technologies at Election Day volume                                    |
| Law passed in 2009 for RLA and VVPAT on DRE                               | Pressure for voting system to export better data and need for upgrading equipment                 |

#### **Facts**

Counties needed to replace equipment in 1-5 years

New model would save millions of dollars

45-90% of voters cast mail ballot in 2012 Presidential Election

34 counties were using polling places w / some mini version of VSPC

30 counties were using vote centers

All counties had early voting

Thousands of provisional ballots- 90% were counted

### **People and Politics**

Politics in Passing CO Voter Access and Modernization of Elections Act

Democratic State House, Senate and Governor

Same Day Voter Registration was a top policy for the Democrats

Republican Secretary of State opposed a mail ballot delivery system

State didn't have money to invest in new voting systems

Counties needed to upgrade voting systems in 1-5 years and comply with RLA

We were already doing the model minus same day voter registration

Had to make model work for all counties

### **People and Politics**

Counties and the Colorado Clerks' Association

Strong Leaders in our Association

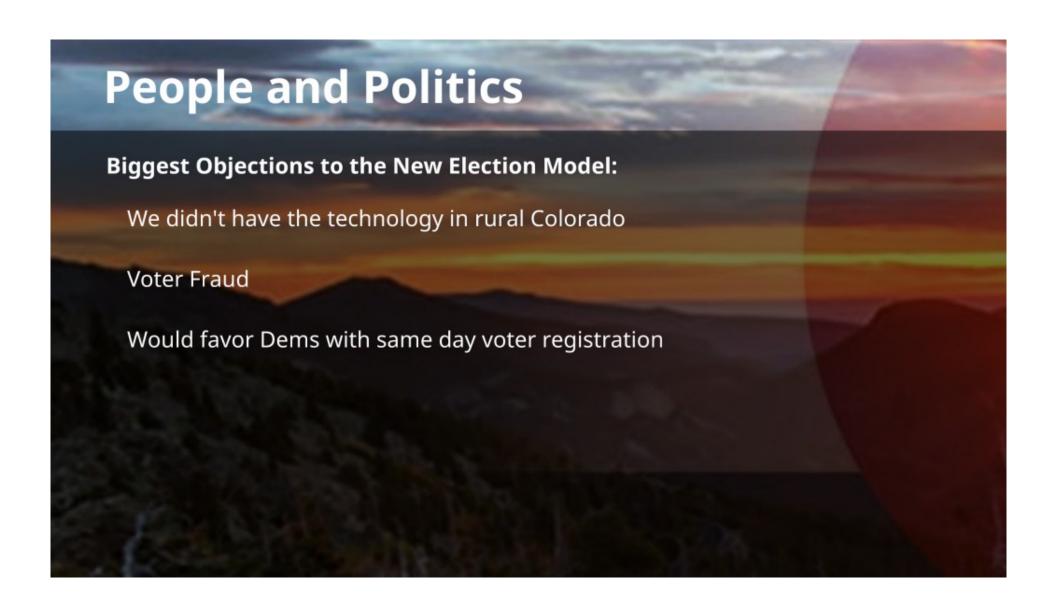
Clerks are locally elected-majority were republican

Collaboration

- Data compiling
- Writing law for all counties
- · Leveraging our resources

**Experienced Election Administrators in the counties** 

Strong presence at the Capitol for years



## **People and Politics**

#### **What Actually Occurred**

Unaffiliated voters used the VSPC services and the same day voter registration

D's and R's registered in similar proportions to regular registration

Vast majority of SDR were actually VR updates

97% Reduction in provisional ballots

Colorado had 4th highest in voter turnout in the nation in 2014

Counties have and will save millions: purchase equipment, maintain equipment, staffing

## **Keys to Passage and Implemention**

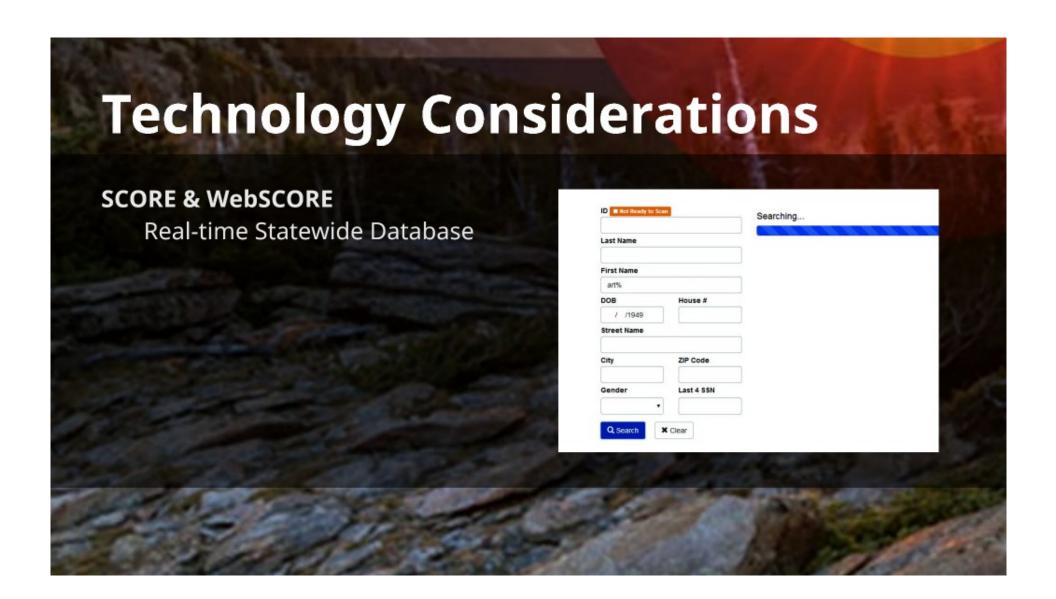
#### **Key Factors:**

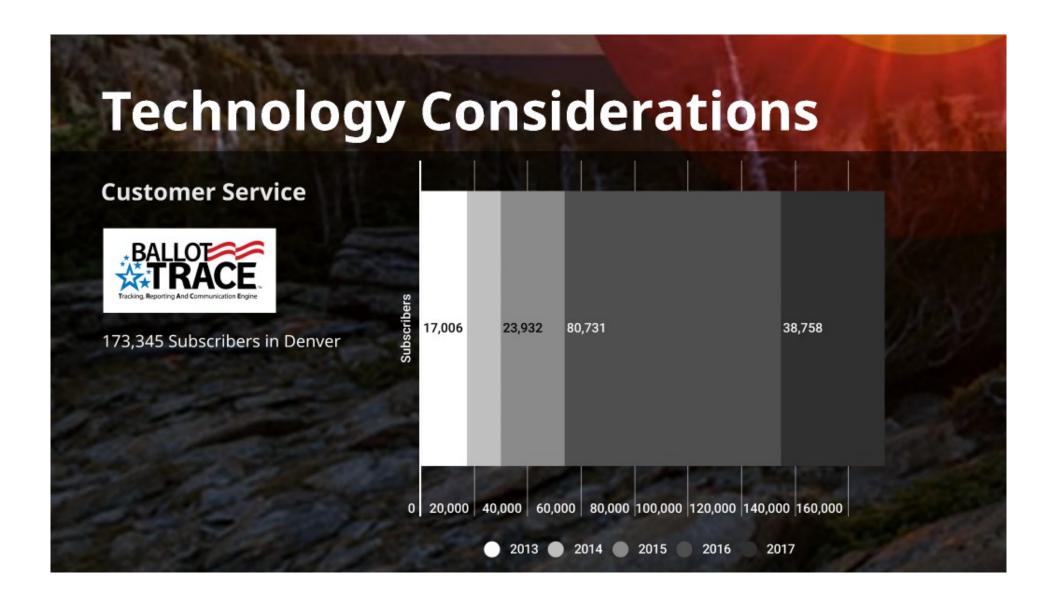
- Same Day Voter Registration was coming
- Needed to upgrade voting systems- Counties were paying
- Experienced with elements of the model over time
- Model was scaled to meet needs of all counties

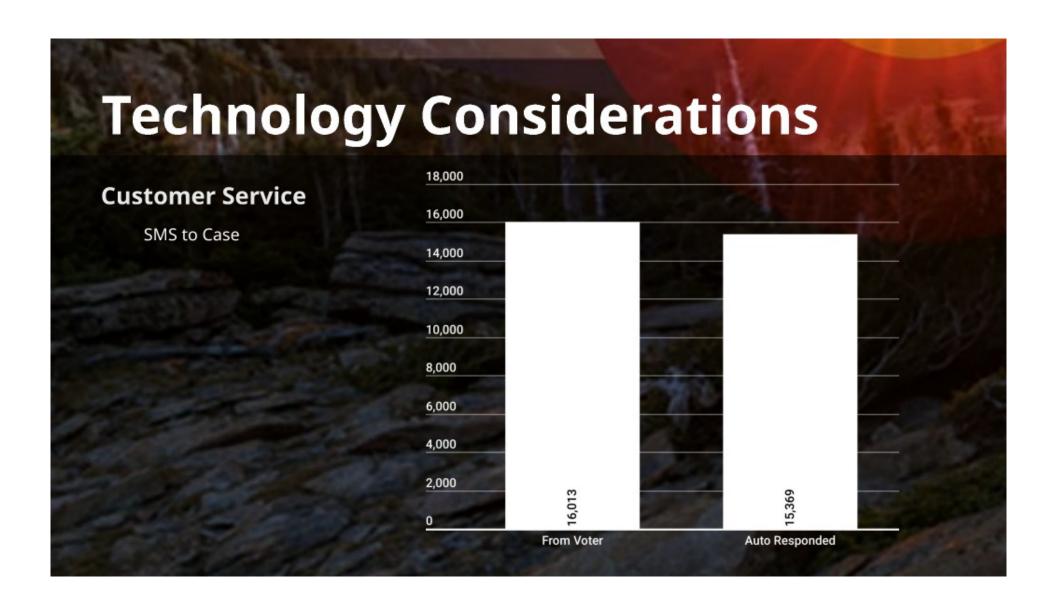
#### **Contributing Factors:**

- Counties were engaged in the legislative process
- Strong Clerks' Association with commitment to collaboration
- · Created an oversite committee for implementation

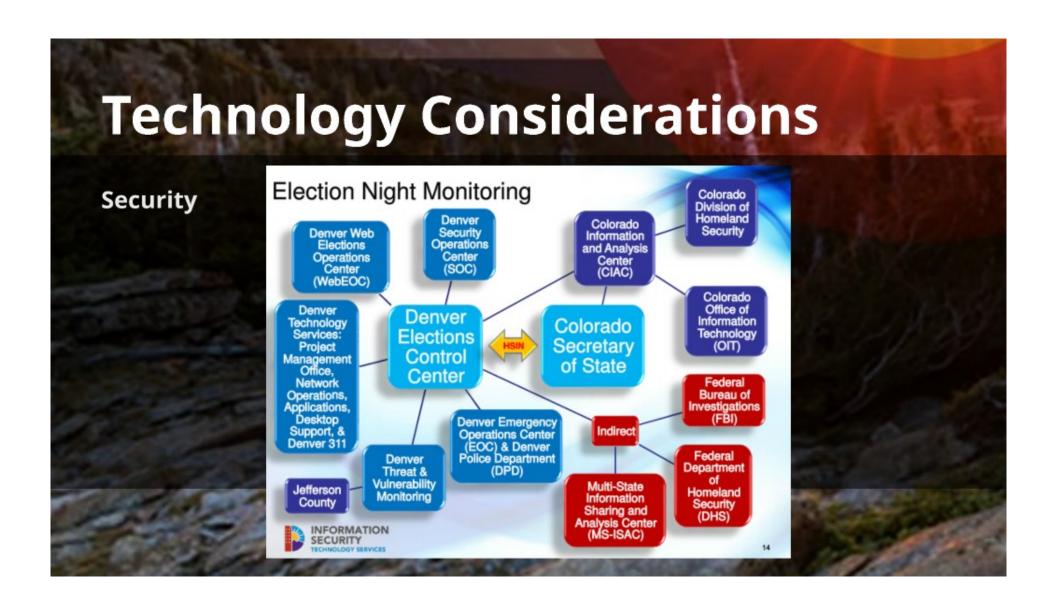












# **Technology Considerations**

#### **Transparency**

Open Data:

Collection

Reporting

Social Media Platforms:

Periscope

Facebook Live





