

PRIMARY ELECTION

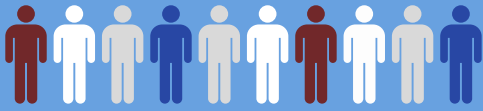
JUNE 28, 2022

FOR TRUSTED ELECTION INFORMATION
AND VOTER RESOURCES VISIT:

 DOUGLAS
VOTES.com

BALLOTS MAILED TO ALL ELIGIBLE VOTERS BEGINNING ON JUNE 6

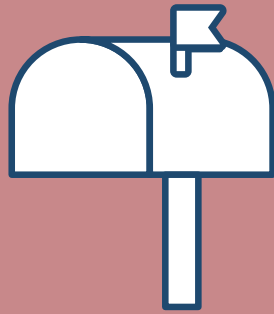
DID YOU KNOW?



COLORADO HAS BEEN
CONDUCTING ALL MAIL BALLOT
ELECTIONS SINCE 2014 AND IS
REGARDED AS A NATIONAL MODEL
FOR ELECTIONS SECURITY AND
HIGH VOTER TURNOUT



- Mail your ballot from the comfort of your own home
- Remember to affix adequate postage



- The County Clerk must receive your ballot no later than 7:00 PM on Election Day
- If you are not sure your ballot will arrive in time, drop it off in a secure ballot drop box

20

BALLOT DROP BOXES
LOCATED ACROSS
DOUGLAS COUNTY
FOR YOUR
CONVENIENCE

VOTE EARLY. NEAR YOU.



NO POSTAGE NEEDED

OPEN 24/7

JUNE 6 - JUNE 28
AT 7 PM



VOTER SERVICE & POLLING CENTERS (VSPC)

OPEN JUNE 20 - JUNE 28

Need in-person voter assistance?

Visit DouglasVotes.com for locations and hours.



 DOUGLAS
VOTES.com

PRIMARY ELECTION

JUNE 28, 2022

COLORADO ELECTIONS SECURITY

The security and integrity of each election is protected by:

- Colorado's **statewide voter registration database**: Ensures a voter receives and returns only one ballot.
- Ballot envelope **signature verification**: Verifies that each ballot returned is from the correct voter.
- **Ballot transport and processing protocol**: Returned ballots are monitored at all times by video surveillance and election judge teams of different political affiliations.
- Public pre-election **Logic and Accuracy Test**: Ensures integrity of voting system.
- Public post-election **Risk Limiting Audit**: Verifies votes were counted correctly.
- **Cybersecurity**: Ballot scanning and tabulation equipment is not connected to the internet and cannot be hacked.



DID YOU KNOW?

Election results are tabulated and reported to the public on DouglasVotes.com beginning after 7 p.m. on Election Day. Counties must produce preliminary, unofficial election results a minimum of three times on election night: after the polls close but no later than 8 p.m., at or around 9 p.m., and at least one additional time on election night.

MAIL (PAPER) BALLOTS ARE THE MOST SECURE WAY TO CONDUCT AN ELECTION. PROCESSING EVERY PIECE OF PAPER ALSO TAKES TIME. **COUNTING VOTES IS NOT COMPLETE ON ELECTION NIGHT.** IT IS NORMAL FOR BALLOT TABULATION TO TAKE SEVERAL DAYS TO COMPLETE.

**THIS IS
HOW THE
PROCESS
WORKS!**



**DOUGLAS
VOTES**.com

LIFE OF A BALLOT



1

WE MAIL YOUR BALLOT

All registered voters in Colorado receive a ballot by mail about three weeks prior to Election Day, earlier if you are an overseas voter or active military voter.



2

YOU VOTE AND RETURN YOUR BALLOT

You can return your ballot without a stamp to a secure ballot drop box location by 7 p.m. on Election Day.

You can return your ballot through the U.S. Postal Service. Mail ballots must be received by the County Clerk and Recorder no later than 7 p.m. on Election Day. Postmarks do not count.

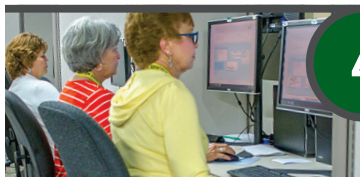
You can return your ballot or vote in person at a Voter Service and Polling Center by 7 p.m. on Election Day.



3

WE RECEIVE YOUR BALLOT

Once we receive your ballot, our state-of-the-art envelope sorting system verifies that each voter has returned only one ballot and that the voter identification is valid.



4

WE VERIFY YOUR SIGNATURE

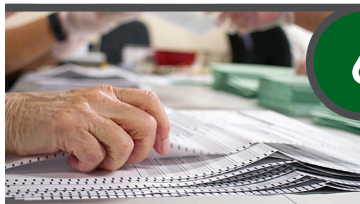
The signature on your ballot return envelope is compared to your signature on file with the Colorado Secretary of State, and if needed, verified by a bipartisan team of Election Judges before we process your ballot.



5

WE OPEN YOUR BALLOT

Ballots are removed and separated from envelopes to ensure voter confidentiality, taken to a secure room, scanned into a closed computer network that is not Internet accessible, and stored until the polls close on Election Day.



6

WE CHECK YOUR BALLOT

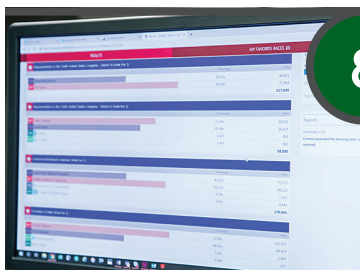
If a ballot is damaged, has stray marks, corrections, or indicates a write-in candidate, a team of Election Judges uses our high-resolution ClearCount ballot imaging software and the Voter Intent Guide produced by the Office of the Secretary of State to resolve the ballot.



7

WE COUNT YOUR BALLOT

After the polls close at 7 p.m. on Election Day, the images of the scanned ballots are counted by a tabulation machine.



8

WE REPORT RESULTS

Results are tabulated and reported to the public beginning after 7 p.m. on Election Day. Counties must produce preliminary, unofficial election results a minimum of three times on election night: after the polls close but no later than 8 p.m., at or around 9 p.m., and at least one additional time on election night. Counties must report complete results to the Secretary of State no later than the 9th day after the election. The final certification of votes cast is due to the Secretary of State no later than the 22nd day after the election.

DOUGLAS **VOTES**.com VIDEOS

LIFE OF A BALLOT

Colorado is a national model for elections integrity, security, and high voter turnout. Follow your ballot through each step of the process.

douglas.co.us/elections/life-of-a-ballot/

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER 7 PM ON ELECTION NIGHT?

Mail (paper) ballots are the most secure way to conduct an election. Processing every piece of paper also takes time. Counting votes is not complete on election night. Learn about the steps involved.

douglas.co.us/elections/trustedinfo/

FOR BOTH VIDEOS:



Douglas County Elections Core Services:

1. Voter Registration

2. Voter Education and Outreach

3. Precincting and Boundaries

4. Conducting Elections:

- **Ballot Receiving**

- Ballot packets arrive at Election Headquarters in sealed and logged bags transported by teams of Election Judges representing different political affiliations from the county's mail, drop box, and polling center locations. The seal log for each bag is verified by additional teams of bipartisan elections judges, and ballot packets are then removed from bags and prepared for sorting under video surveillance in an access-controlled area.

- **Envelope Sorting**

- Batches of ballot packets (envelopes containing ballots) are run through the Agilis Ballot Sorting System which:
 - Verifies that each envelope contains only one ballot
 - Verifies that the voter identification is valid
 - Verifies that the envelope is for the current election and is from Douglas County
 - Separates ballots that require voter identification
 - Takes a picture of the voter signature from the outer envelope of the ballot packet and compares it with the signature on file with the Colorado Secretary of State
- This state-of-the-art sorting machine can process up to 18,000 ballot packets per hour.

- **Signature Verification**

- The Agilis Ballot Sorting System takes a picture of the voter signature from the outer envelope of the ballot packet and compares it with the signature on file with the Colorado Secretary of State. The image is analyzed using Automatic Signature Recognition (ASR) computer software that examines 32 different points and is able to verify over 50% of the signatures on returned ballots. Any signature not verified by ASR is sent to a computer station to be analyzed by teams of Election Judges representing different political affiliations before the ballot can be processed. Signature verification training for election judges is provided by the Secretary of State and is facilitated by Douglas County Elections staff members.

- **Ballot Removal**

- The OPEX Rapid Extraction Desk opens ballot return envelopes one batch at a time and ballots are removed from the envelopes by teams of Election Judges representing different political affiliations who unfold, smooth, stack, and shuffle the ballots to prepare them to be scanned and tabulated. The judges notate if an envelope contains more than one ballot or no ballot, and ensure that the number of ballots moving forward to tabulation matches the number of valid ballot return envelopes opened. This ballot separation process ensures that every ballot returned is accounted for, and that each voted ballot remains confidential and cannot be associated with the voter signature on the return envelope. Ballot return envelopes are sealed and stored in a secure room for a period of 25 months as required by statute, before they are destroyed.



Life of a Ballot



Register/Update



Election Information



Ballot Drop Boxes



Voter Services



Track Your Ballot

- **Ballot Scanning**
 - Each batch of ballots is taken to a secure room and scanned into a server which resides on a closed computer network that is not internet accessible. The number of batches and the number of ballots in each batch are verified before and after scanning to ensure that each batch and every ballot is accounted for and counted. The encrypted ballot information is stored until the polls close at 7 p.m. on Election Day. After ballots have been scanned, they are sealed and stored in a secure room for a period of 25 months as required by statute, before they are destroyed.
- **Ballot Duplication**
 - UOCAVA (Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act) ballots that are returned electronically, provisional ballots that are accepted, and damaged ballots, are duplicated by a team of three election judges of mixed political affiliation. One judge reads the voted ballot information, one judge enters the information, the third judge operates the voting system. All information is cross-checked among the team before the duplicated ballot is printed and ready for scanning and tabulation.
- **Ballot Evaluation**
 - Ballot envelope evaluation is conducted by teams of election judges of mixed party affiliation who have received advanced training. Ballot envelopes with missing signatures, signatures that were rejected by the initial signature verification team, have any other signature discrepancies, are from voters who are required to provide ID with their ballot but did not, and provisional ballots are all evaluated. Judges use the voter's registration record in SCORE (Statewide Voter Registration System) to verify identification requirements and if they are unable to do so, will pull the ballot packet to be cured by the voter before it can be processed.
- **Ballot Resolution**
 - If a ballot is damaged, has stray marks, corrections, or indicates a write-in candidate, a bipartisan team of Election Judges uses high-resolution ClearCount ballot imaging software and the Voter Intent Guide produced by the Office of the Secretary of State to resolve the ballot by determining the voter's intent.
- **Ballot Tabulation**
 - After the polls close at 7 p.m. on Election Day, the images of the scanned ballots are tabulated by the voting system. Every action and button click on this restricted access voting equipment is recorded and the tabulation process is under constant video surveillance. Counties must produce preliminary, unofficial election results a minimum of three times on election night: after the polls close but no later than 8 p.m., at or around 9 p.m., and at least one additional time on election night. Counties must report complete results to the Secretary of State no later than the 9th day after the election. The final certification of votes cast is due to the Secretary of State no later than the 22nd day after the election.
- **Observation Deck**
 - An Election Watcher is an eligible voter who has been appointed by an authorized appointing entity to witness and verify the conduct of an election. Candidates, political parties, and issue committees are eligible to appoint Election Watchers depending on the type of election. To be an Election Watcher, you must: be an eligible voter in Colorado; be selected by an authorized appointing entity; and not be a candidate on the ballot nor an immediate family member by blood, marriage, or civil union to the second degree if watching for the candidate. Election Watchers do not need to be a resident of a county to watch in a particular county.

All mail ballot processing areas are under 24-hour video surveillance.



Life of a Ballot



Register/Update



Election Information



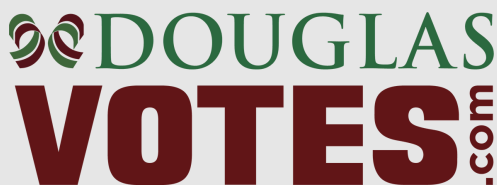
Ballot Drop Boxes



Voter Services



Track Your Ballot



SIGNATURE VERIFICATION

Signature verification is the process of examining the signature on the back of a voter's ballot return envelope to compare with that voter's signature saved in Colorado's secure, statewide voter registration database (SCORE).

Signature verification ensures that only those individuals eligible to vote have their vote counted. It also allows Colorado voters the convenience of voting by mail.

If a signature discrepancy is detected, a specially-trained team of election judges representing different political affiliations compares the signature on the current ballot envelope to the voter's entire signature history in SCORE to determine if it is a match. Signatures on file include those from the voter's previous ballot return envelopes, voter registration forms, and Colorado Driver License record.

Voter's whose signatures cannot be verified are contacted to provide additional identification to "cure" the signature before the ballot may be counted. By law, voters have until 8 days after Election Day to cure their signature for their ballot to be counted.

FAQs:

STOPPING ELECTION DISINFORMATION

We're in This Together.

Disinformation Stops with You.

What are the different types of false information?

- **Misinformation:** Information that is false, but not created or shared with the intention of causing harm.
- **Malinformation:** Information that is based on fact, but used out of context to mislead, harm, or manipulate a person, organization, or country.
- **Disinformation:** False information that is deliberately created to mislead, harm, or manipulate a person, social group, organization, or country.



BEST SOURCES FOR ACCURATE & RELIABLE ELECTION INFORMATION

- State election authority
- State and local official elections websites and social media pages
- Elections Assistance Commission (www.eac.gov)
- Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (www.cisa.gov/election-security)

Who are the primary malign actors associated with the spreading of election-related disinformation?

Russian, Chinese, and Iranian state-sponsored elements, as well as domestic extremist groups.

What are these malign actors trying to accomplish by spreading disinformation?

Their goal is creating chaos, confusion, and division. They also want to degrade confidence in U.S. institutions and democratic processes, which in turn undermines our ability to effectively carry out an election.

Who else is spreading disinformation?

Scammers, cyber criminals, and con artists are also taking advantage of a lack of understanding of new processes and fears surrounding the election and the voting process.

How is false information spread?

All kinds of false information are spread through a variety of mediums, including mainstream media, social media, word of mouth, online forums, texts, and emails. Some of the most damaging disinformation spreads rapidly via shared posts when people may be unaware of the true source of a link or email.

What can you do to stop the spread of disinformation? We all play a role in stopping the spread of disinformation.

- Rely on trusted sources such as the state and local election authority websites and verified social media. For updates on health and safety, rely on state and local health officials.
- Be a prepared, participating, and patient voter who gets involved, and is knowledgeable of current plans and processes, and how to cast your vote.
- Think twice before sharing content online.
- Be careful about posting personal information. Your identity, photos, or other information could be used to propagate disinformation.
- Be on the lookout for content that seems manipulative or overly emotional. Be especially careful of content that attempts to make people angry or create division.

 DOUGLAS
VOTES.com

**YOUR TRUSTED SOURCE FOR
ELECTION INFORMATION**

The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) produced this toolkit to highlight tactics used by foreign government-backed disinformation campaigns that seek to disrupt American life and the infrastructure that underlies it. CISA's publication of information materials about this issue are intended for public awareness, are non-binding, and do not restrict, diminish, or demean any person's right to hold and express any opinion or belief, including opinions or beliefs that align with those of a foreign government, are expressed by a foreign government-backed campaign, or dissent from the majority. CISA celebrates the First Amendment rights of all U.S. persons without restriction.

Voter Service and Polling Centers (VSPCs)

VSPCs are staffed by a Poll Manager, Assistant Poll Manager, Computer Judges, and Voter Aides, with continuous support from full-time Douglas County Elections staff. VSPCs provide important voter services to citizens throughout the early voting period and on Election Day from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Register to vote/Update voter registration

Colorado election law allows voter registration up to and on Election Day before the close of polls at 7 p.m. Douglas County residents who wish to register to vote must present valid identification and meet the following criteria: Be a U.S. citizen; Be 16 years old to preregister to vote; Be 17 years old and turning 18 years old on or before the date of the next general election to be eligible to vote in a primary election; Be 18 years old to vote in all other elections; Be a Colorado resident for at least 22 days before the election; Must not be serving a sentence of confinement or detention for a felony conviction.

Replace a ballot

If a voter loses or damages their mail ballot, they may visit a VSPC to receive a replacement ballot. The Computer Judge will void the original mail ballot and create a replacement ballot specifically for that voter.

Vote in person/Vote a Statewide Ballot

Voters are strongly encouraged to return their ballot to a 24-hour ballot drop box or by mail unless in-person assistance at a VSPC is necessary. If a voter is away from their county of residence and will not be able to return their ballot prior to 7 p.m. on Election Day, they may vote a Statewide Ballot that only contains national and statewide races and/or measures.

Drop off a voted ballot

Voters who have filled out their ballot and placed it in its sealed and signed official return envelope may drop it off in the blue ballot box located at the VSPC. A red ballot box is also located in the VSPC for ballots that are voted in person, Statewide Ballots and Provisional Ballots. The security of the ballot boxes is maintained by election judge teams representing different political affiliations, who use numbered seals and a seal log to document the chain of custody as each ballot box is secured and transported from polling centers to the Douglas County Elections office each day.

Use an ADA accessible voting machine

Each VSPC is equipped with an In-Person Tablet (IPT) voting station that allows a voter to electronically mark and then print out their completed ballot. Only the Poll Manager or Assistant Poll Manager are permitted to operate the IPT, which includes an option to view larger print, headphones for an audio ballot, and a hand-held controller with Braille capability.



Life of a Ballot



Register/Update



Election Information



Ballot Drop Boxes



Voter Services



Track Your Ballot

ID REQUIREMENT INFORMATION: Identification must be provided when you register to vote. ID must also be provided any time a voter casts a ballot in person. If you are voting by mail for the first time, you must provide a photocopy of your identification with your mail ballot packet if you have never previously voted in Colorado or previously provided ID.

The following documents are acceptable forms of identification:

- A valid Colorado driver's license or valid identification card issued by the Colorado Department of Revenue. (Note: documents issued to not lawfully present and temporarily lawfully present individuals under Part 5 of Article 2 of Title 42, C.R.S. are not acceptable forms of identification.)
- A valid U.S. passport.
- A valid employee identification card with a photograph of the eligible elector issued by any branch, department, agency, or entity of the U.S. government or of Colorado, or by any county, municipality, board, authority, or other political subdivision of Colorado.
- A valid pilot's license issued by the federal aviation administration or other authorized agency of the U.S.
- A valid U.S. military identification card with a photograph of the eligible elector.
- A copy of a current (within the last 60 days) utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the elector.
- A Certificate of Degree of Indian or Alaskan Native Blood.
- A valid Medicare or Medicaid card issued by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- A certified copy of a U.S. birth certificate for the elector.
- Certified documentation of naturalization.
- A valid student identification card with a photograph of the eligible elector issued by an institute of higher education in Colorado, as defined in section 23-3.1-102(5), C.R.S..
- A valid veteran identification card issued by the U.S. department of veterans affairs veterans health administration with a photograph of the eligible elector.
- A valid identification card issued by a federally recognized tribal government certifying tribal membership.

Any form of identification listed above that shows your address must show a Colorado address to qualify as an acceptable form of identification.

The following documents are also considered acceptable forms of identification for voting:

- Verification that a voter is a resident of a group residential facility, as defined in section 1-1-104(18.5), C.R.S.
- Verification that a voter is a person committed to the department of human services and confined and eligible to register and vote shall be considered sufficient identification of such person for the purposes of section 1-2-210.5, C.R.S.
- Written correspondence from the county sheriff or his or her designee to the county clerk indicating that a voter is confined in a county jail or detention facility.

The following are NOT acceptable forms of identification:

- A driver's license or identification card issued to not lawfully present and temporarily lawfully present individuals under Part 5 of Article 2 of Title 42, C.R.S.
- Any document produced by Colorado's statewide voter registration system.

Section 1-1-104(19.5), C.R.S., Secretary of State Rule 2.3



Life of a Ballot



Register/Update



Election Information



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Voter Services



Track Your Ballot

REGISTER TO VOTE

GoVoteColorado.gov



SCAN ME