Event Summary - Voting Systems

Type Request for Proposal
Organization Utah Supplier Portal

Exported on 6/27/2017

Payment Terms - Intend to Bid Yes

NumberWA17018CurrencyUS Dollar

Exported by Windy Aphayrath

Sealed Bid Yes

Bid Total

Event Dates

Time Zone Mountain Standard Time

 Released
 5/12/2017 2:00 PM

 Open
 5/17/2017 2:00 PM

 Close
 6/14/2017 2:00 PM

 Question Submission Close
 5/24/2017 2:00 PM

Event Users

Contacts

Windy Aphayrath

waphayrath@utah.gov

Phone

Description

Issuing Procurement Unit Conducting Procurement Unit State of Utah Division of Purchasing State of Utah Division of Purchasing

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Voting Equipment SOLICITATION #WA17018

This Request for Proposals ("RFP") is issued in accordance with the Utah Procurement Code and applicable administrative rules of the Utah Administrative Code. If any provision of this RFP conflicts with the Utah Procurement Code or Utah Administrative Code, then the Utah Procurement Code or Utah Administrative Code will take precedence.

Purpose of this Solicitation

The State of Utah Division of Purchasing, in collaboration with the Utah Lieutenant Governor's Office (LGO), ("the State") is the issuing and conducting procurement unit for this RFP to select an Offeror who can provide the best solution for election hardware, software, support, services, and training to all jurisdictions in Utah. The State is seeking proposals for a voting system that is secure, auditable, cost-effective, flexible, and facilitates the efficient administration of elections in the State.

Contract Award Anticipated

It is anticipated that this RFP will result in a single contract award to the highest scoring responsive and responsible Offeror.

Length of the Contract

The contract resulting from this RFP will be for TEN (10) years.

Background

Prior to 2005, the selection and purchase of voting equipment in Utah was the responsibility of each county, who administer elections in the State. After the 2000 Presidential Election, Congress passed the Help America Vote Act (HAVA) of 2002 that made federal funds available for states to replace voting equipment. In 2005 the State of Utah purchased new voting equipment for each county using a \$21.5 million HAVA grant, in addition to \$10 million in state funds. Although the State initially purchased the uniform voting solution consisting of all necessary equipment, ownership of the equipment was turned over to the counties.

Since the purchase occurred at the state level, the equipment used was uniform across the State. Each of Utah's 29 counties received Diebold AccuVote TSX Direct-Recording Electronic (DRE) machines and Diebold AccuVote TSX optical scan machines. At the time, counties primarily offered voting at traditional precinct-based polling places with early voting and no-excuse absentee voting used by a minority of voters.

Utah Code Annotated 20A-3-302 permits counties to choose to mail ballots to all active registered voters, and recent years have seen an increase in counties choosing to use an all vote-by-mail system with limited polling locations. For the November 2016 Presidential Election, 21 counties in Utah chose to adopt the all vote-by-mail model. In future elections it is likely that this number will increase, as voting by mail becomes more popular with Utah voters and preferred by county clerks.

Counties that mail ballots to all registered voters also provide a number of Election Day Vote Centers for voters who prefer to vote in-person or use an accessible voting device. Both mail ballot and traditional polling place counties often offer in-person early voting opportunities. Counties that use traditional polling places may also have certain precincts that vote entirely by mail.

Going forward election officials prefer to maintain a uniform system, whereby all counties in the State use the same voting system hardware and software. As such, proposals will be evaluated as a complete election system that includes the Election Management System (EMS), Tabulation Systems, Accessible Voting Systems, and Support and Training.

Although counties all received equipment in 2005, the estimated longevity of the current equipment varies between counties, and some anticipate being able to reliably use their current equipment for longer than others. Therefore, the selected Offeror will not be providing a wholesale replacement of the voting system in Utah. Rather, there will be a phased-in implementation over a few years, potentially beginning with the November 2017 Municipal Election in selected counties.

At the time of this RFP release, it is anticipated that funds for replacing voting equipment will primarily come from counties, with possible supplementation from state-appropriated funds. Counties will determine when they will purchase the new system. Offeror

must guarantee all prices for the entire term of the contract.

Issuing Procurement Unit, Conducting Procurement Unit, and Solicitation Number

The State of Utah Division of Purchasing is the issuing and the conducting procurement unit for this RFP (referred to as "the State"). The reference number for this RFP is Solicitation #WA17018. This solicitation number must be referred to on all proposals, correspondence, and documentation submitted to the State relating to this RFP.

Additional Information

Offerors are prohibited from communications regarding this RFP with the conducting procurement unit staff, evaluation committee members, or other associated individuals EXCEPT the State of Utah Division of Purchasing procurement officer overseeing this RFP.

Wherever in this RFP an item is defined by using a trade name, brand name, or a manufacturer and/or model number, it is intended that the words, "or equivalent" apply; and invites the submission of equivalent products by the Offerors.

Offerors may be required to submit product samples to assist the chief procurement officer or head of a procurement unit with independent procurement authority in evaluating whether a procurement item meets the specifications and other requirements set forth in the request for proposals. Product samples must be furnished free of charge unless otherwise stated in the request for proposals, and if not destroyed by testing, will upon written request within any deadline stated in the request for proposals, be returned at the Offeror's expense. Samples must be labeled or otherwise identified as specified in the request for proposals by the procurement unit.

The issuing procurement unit may not accept a proposal after the time for submission of a proposal has expired.

The State reserves the right to conduct discussions with the Offerors who submit proposals determined to be reasonably susceptible of being selected for award, but proposals may be accepted without discussions.

Evaluation Administrative and Mandatory Minimum Requirement Compliance

All proposals in this RFP will be evaluated in a manner consistent with the Utah Procurement Code, Administrative Rules, policies, and evaluation criteria in this RFP. Offerors bear sole responsibility for the items included or not included within the proposal submitted by the Offeror. Each area of the evaluation criteria must be addressed in detail in the proposal.

Responses should be concise, straightforward, and prepared simply and economically

To be responsive and responsible Offerors must review and respond to the following sections of this RFP: Prerequisites, Buyer Attachments, Questions, and Items.

- The Prerequisites section includes the objective and subjective criteria that will be used to evaluate the proposals, which include the mandatory minimum requirements, technical criteria, and other prerequisites that Offerors must read and agree to in order to respond to this RFP.
- The Buyer Attachments Section contains the standard contractual terms and conditions required by the State and any other required documents associated with this RFP.
- The Questions Section contains the questions that Offerors are required to answer in order to submit a proposal.
- The Items Section contains the detailed description of the procurement items being sought and allows the Offerors to provide their cost proposals.

Offerors must review each section carefully.

All materials submitted become the property of the State. Materials may be evaluated by anyone designated by the State as part of the evaluation committee.

Prerequisites

Instructions To Vendor:

Offerors are encouraged to review this RFP prior to the deadline to submit a proposal, even if a proposal has been submitted, in case an addendum has been issued by the issuing procurement unit.

Prerequisite Content:

Addenda

Addenda shall be published within a reasonable time prior to the deadline that proposals are due, to allow prospective offerors to consider the addenda in preparing proposals. Publication at least 5 calendar days prior to the deadline that proposals are due shall be deemed a reasonable time. Minor addenda and urgent circumstances may require a shorter period of time. After the due date and time for submitting a proposal to this RFP, at the discretion of issuing procurement unit, addenda to this RFP may be limited to Offerors that have submitted proposals, provided the addenda does not make a substantial change to this RFP.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

2 Instructions To Vendor:

All questions must be submitted through SciQuest during the Question and Answer period.

Prerequisite Content:

Question and Answer Period

The Question and Answer period closes on date and time specified on SciQuest. All questions must be submitted through SciQuest during the Question and Answer period. Answers from the State will be posted on SciQuest. Questions may include notifying the State of any ambiguity, inconsistency, scope exception, excessively restrictive requirement, or other errors in this RFP. Questions are encouraged.

Questions may be answered individually or may be compiled into one document.

Questions may also be answered via an addendum. An answered question or an addendum may modify the specification or requirements of this RFP. Answered questions and addendums will be posted on SciQuest. Offerors should periodically check SciQuest for answered questions and addendums before the closing date. It is the responsibility of the Offerors to submit their proposals as required by this RFP, including any requirements contained in an answered question and/or addendums.

Certification

✓ I have read and understand this prerequisite.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

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3 Instructions To Vendor:

Pursuant to the Utah Procurement Code the following entities are Eligible Users and are allowed to use the awarded contracts.

Prerequisite Content:

Eligible Users

This State of Utah Cooperative Contract will be for the benefit of all Utah public entities, nonprofit organizations, and agencies of the federal government, i.e. State of Utah departments, agencies, and institutions, political subdivisions (colleges, universities, school districts, special service districts, cities and counties, etc.).

The following Eligible Users are allowed to use the awarded contract: State of Utah's government departments, institutions, agencies, political subdivisions (i.e., colleges, school districts, counties, cities, etc.), and, as applicable, nonprofit organizations, agencies of the federal government, or any other entity authorized by the laws of the State of Utah to participate in State Cooperative Contracts will be allowed to use this Contract.

Each Eligible User is considered an individual customer. Each Eligible User will be responsible to follow the terms and conditions of this RFP. Eligible Users will be responsible for their own charges, fees, and liabilities. Contractor shall apply the charges to each Eligible User individually. The State is not responsible for any unpaid invoice.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

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4 Instructions To Vendor:

The State of Utah Division of Purchasing does not guarantee any purchase amount under an awarded contract.

Prerequisite Content:

No Guarantee of Use

The State of Utah Division of Purchasing does not guarantee any purchase amount under the awarded contract. Estimated quantities are for solicitation purposes only and are not to be construed as a guarantee.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

5 Instructions To Vendor:

A Bidder must guarantee its pricing for the period described in this RFP.

Prerequisite Content:

Price Guarantee Period

Offeror must guarantee its pricing for the entire term of the contract.

If allowable under this RFP, a request for price adjustment must be made at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date. A request for price adjustment must include sufficient documentation (market analysis) supporting the request. Any price adjustment will not be effective unless approved by the Director of the Division of Purchasing. A price adjustment will be guaranteed for the same length of time as the original price guarantee. The conducting procurement unit will be given the immediate benefit of any decrease in the market, or allowable discount.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

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6 Instructions To Vendor:

If an Offeror is awarded a contract from this RFP then it is required to provide a quarterly administrative fee and report.

Prerequisite Content:

Contract Administrative Fee and Quarterly Usage Report

The following Contract Administrative Fee and Quarterly Report requirements will apply to the awarded contract:

Quarterly Administrative Fee: Offeror agrees to provide a quarterly administrative fee to the Division of Purchasing in the form of a Check or EFT payment. The quarterly administrative fee will be payable to the "State of Utah Division of Purchasing" and will be sent to State of Utah, Division of Purchasing, 3150 State Office Building, Capitol Hill, PO Box 141061, Salt Lake City, UT 84114. The Administrative Fee will be 0.0% and will apply to all purchases (net of any returns, credits, or adjustments) made under the awarded contract.

Quarterly Utilization Report: Offeror agrees to provide a quarterly utilization report, reflecting net sales to the State during the associated fee period. The quarterly utilization report will show, at a minimum, the quantities and dollar volume of purchases by each: State of Utah Departments and Agencies, Cities, Counties, School Districts, Higher Education, Special Service Districts, and Other. The quarterly utilization report will be provided in secure electronic format and/or submitted electronically to the State reports email address: salesreports@utah.gov.

Report Schedule: The quarterly utilization report shall be made in accordance with the following schedule:

Period Ends: Reports Due: March 31st April 30th June 30th July 31st September 30th October 31st December 31st January 31st

Fee Payment: After the Division of Purchasing receives the quarterly utilization report, it will send the Offeror an invoice for the total quarterly administrative fee owed to the Division of Purchasing. Offeror shall pay the quarterly administrative fee within thirty (30) days from receipt of invoice.

Timely Reports and Fees: If the quarterly administrative fee is not paid by thirty (30) days of receipt of invoice or the quarterly utilization report is not received by the report due date, then the Offeror will be in material breach of the awarded contract.

Past Reports and Fees: The State reserves the right to not sign a contract resulting from this solicitation with a vendor that was awarded a previous contract that is not current on its administrative fee and administrative reports.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

7 Instructions To Vendor:

If it is determined to be in the best interest of the Conducting Procurement Unit, interviews and presentations may be held at the option of the State.

Prerequisite Content:

Interviews and Presentations

All Offerors that meet the minimum mandatory requirements may be determined to be eligible for further evaluation in this phase. Offerors must be prepared to provide a presentation and live demonstration of all aspects of the proposed voting solution. The purpose of this activity is to allow the evaluators to witness how the solution meets requirements and to gain a better understanding of the Offeror's proposed solution.

The State shall establish a date and time for the interviews or presentations and shall notify eligible Offerors of the procedures. Offerors invited to interviews or presentations shall be limited to those Offerors meeting the minimum requirements specified in the RFP.

Representations made by an Offeror during interviews or presentations shall become an addendum to the Offeror's proposal and shall be documented. Representations must be consistent with the Offeror's original proposal and may only be used for purposes of clarifying or filling in gaps in the Offeror's proposal. Interviews and presentations will be at the Offeror's expense.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

8 Instructions To Vendor:

Offerors may request that part of its proposal be protected by submitting a Claim of Business Confidentiality Form. See the Buyers Attachment section.

Prerequisite Content:

Protected Information

Pricing may not be classified as confidential or protected and will be considered public information.

Process for Requesting Non-Disclosure: To protect information under a Claim of Business Confidentiality, an Offeror must complete the Claim of Business Confidentiality form, at the time the proposal is submitted, with the following information:

- Include a concise statement of reasons supporting the claim of business confidentiality (Subsection 63G-2-309(1)).
- Submit an electronic "redacted" (excluding protected information) copy of the proposal. Copy must clearly be marked "Redacted Version."

The Claim of Business Confidentiality form may be accessed at: http://www.purchasing.utah.gov/contract/documents/confidentialityclaimform.doc

An entire proposal cannot be identified as "PROTECTED", "CONFIDENTIAL" or "PROPRIETARY".

Redacted Copy: If an Offeror submits a proposal that contains information claimed to be confidential or protected, the Offeror **MUST** submit two separate proposals: one redacted version for public release, with all protected business confidential information either blacked-out or removed, clearly marked as "Redacted Version"; and one non-redacted version for evaluation purposes clearly marked as "Protected Business Confidential."

All materials submitted become the property of the State of Utah. Materials may be evaluated by anyone designated by the State as part of the evaluation committee. Materials submitted may be returned only at the State's option.

Certification

✓ I certify that if my bid contains confidential or protected information that I will provide a Claim of Business Confidentiality form as part of my bid.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

9 Instructions To Vendor: •

Scopes of work for this contract will be determined by the Eligible User agencies.

Prerequisite Content:

Scope of Work

The proposed Scope of Work has been attached to this RFP. Offerors should review the Scope of Work before submitting their responses to the Mandatory Minimum Requirements and Technical Response prerequisites.

By reviewing the Scope of Work the Offerors will have a better understanding of the procurement item that is being request from this RFP.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

10 Instructions To Vendor:

The mandatory minimum requirements are the objective criteria in which the conducting procurement unit will evaluate proposals.

Offerors must upload a document which provides a point by point response to the mandatory minimums listed in this prerequisite.

Prerequisite Content:

Mandatory Minimum Requirements

Offerors must demonstrate the ability to meet or exceed the mandatory minimum requirements outlined below by providing a narrative point by point response, in the order listed, to each requirement.

The mandatory minimum requirements have been attached to this RFP in the Buyer Attachments section and must be met in order for a proposal to be considered responsive. Offerors must demonstrate the ability to meet or exceed the mandatory requirements outlined in the attachment by providing a narrative response to each requirement in the Questions section of this RFP.

Offeror understands all minimum mandatory requirements will relate to one of the following six categories:

- 1. Certification
- 2. Requirements of Utah Code Annotated UCA Chapter 20A
- 3. Election Management System
- **4.** Tabulation System(s)

- 5. Accessible Voting System
- 6. Support and Training

Offeror understands that for the sake of organization in this RFP the Tabulation System and Accessible Voting System are considered separate, however systems that combine the two options, providing the tabulation function as well as the accessible function, will be considered as long as the system meets all of the requirements in the Tabulation System(s) and Accessible Voting System sections.

All of the items described in this section are non-negotiable. However, if a manufacturer's specification is used or identified above, then a proposal may include, in sufficient detail, that its proposal contains an equivalent brand.

If it is determined that a proposal does not meet these requirements, at any time during the solicitation process, the proposal will be deemed non-responsive and disqualified from further consideration.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have reviewed and understand the mandatory minimums listed in this prerequisite.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

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11 Instructions To Vendor:

The definition of voting equipment per Utah Code Annotated Chapter 20A.

Prerequisite Content:

Voting Equipment Definition and Certification

In Utah, voting equipment is defined as automatic tabulation equipment, electronic voting systems, voting devices, and voting machines (UCA 20A-5-801). UCA 20A-5-802 requires voting equipment to be certified by the Lieutenant Governor as meeting the following requirements:

- Voting equipment is independently tested using security testing protocols and standards that are generally accespted in the industry at the time the Lieutenant Governor reviews the equipment. These testing protocols and standards shall require that a voting system:
 - Is accurate and reliable;
 - o Possesses establised and maintained access controls;
 - Has not been fraudulently manipulated or tampered with;
 - o Is able to identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the voting equipment; and
 - o Protects the secrecy of a voter's ballot.
- The Lieutenant Governor may compliy with these requirements by certifying voting equipment that has been certified by:
 - o The United States Election Assistance Commission; or
 - A laboratory that has been accredited by the United States Election Assistance Commission to test voting equipment.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and understand the definition of voting equipment per UCA 20A-5-801 and certification requirements by the Lieutenant Governor per UCA 20A-5-802.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

12 Instructions To Vendor:

Value-Added Features will not be evaluated.

Prerequisite Content:

Value-Added Features

Value-added features will not be included in the scoring and evaluation criteria for this RFP, but may be considered by the State of Utah or local entities for a separate purchase. The State reserves the right to include value-added features from an Offeror's proposal during contract negotiations.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and understand to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

13 Instructions To Vendor:

To determine which proposal provides the best value to the State, the evaluation committee will evaluate each responsive and responsible proposal that has not been disqualified or rejected using the subjective criteria listed in this prerequisites section.

Prerequisite Content:

Technical Response

The subjective criteria that will be used to evaluate proposals is:

- EMS general information
- Ballot programming and layout
- Reports and data integration
- EMS security
- Tabulation system general information
- · Tabulations system reliability and durability
- Tabulation system security
- Digital image of ballots cast
- Ballot adjudication
- Ballot-on-demand
- COTS options
- Ranked choice voting
- Accessible voting system general inforamtion
- Accommodation for voters with visual disabilities
- Accessible voting system reliability and durability
- Ability to support system
- Maintenance and support
- Ability to accommodate different county needs
- Training
- Documentation

For ease of evaluation, the proposals must address all of the criteria above as it relates to the scope of work in the Questions portion of this RFP. The criteria are not intended to limit a proposal's content or exclude any relevant or essential data. Offerors are at liberty and are encouraged to expand upon the criteria to demonstrate the Offeror's

capability to provide the State with a solution.

Certification

✓ I have attached a file that provides a point by point response to the technical criteria listed in this prerequisite.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

14 Instructions To Vendor:

Offeror's cost proposals will be evaluated independently.

Prerequisite Content:

Cost Proposal Evaluated Independently

Pursuant to Utah Code Annotated (UCA) § 63G-6a-707(6), the cost proposal will be evaluated independently from the technical proposal; and as such, <u>must</u> be submitted separately from the technical proposal.

Offerors must not include costs or pricing data in their responses to the Mandatory Minimum Requirements and the Technical Response.

Offeror must upload a completed WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet in the Supplier Attachment section of this RFP.

Offeror must also complete each required line item in the Items section of this RFP with the totals from the "Total Cost Summary" tab of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

If an Offeror fails to upload a completed WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheetor does not complete each required line item in the Items section of this RFP, then its proposal will be considered non-responsive and the proposal will be rejected.

Failure to submit cost or pricing data separately will result in your proposal being judged as non-responsive and ineligible for contract award.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to this prerequisite.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

15 Instructions To Vendor:

All proposals in response to this RFP will be evaluated in a manner consistent with the Utah Procurement Code, Administrative Rules, policies and the evaluation criteria in this RFP. Offerors bear sole responsibility for the items included or not included within the proposal submitted by the Offeror. Each area of the evaluation criteria must be addressed in detail in the proposal.

Prerequisite Content:

Evaluation of Proposals

PROPOSAL EVALUATION PROCESS

Stage 1: Initial Review/Mandatory Minimum Requirements

In the initial phase of the evaluation process, the conducting procurement unit will review all proposals timely received. Non-responsive proposals not conforming to RFP requirements or unable to meet the mandatory minimum requirements will be eliminated from further consideration.

Stage 2: Technical Proposal Evaluation

Responsive proposals will then be evaluated by an evaluation committee appointed by the conducting procurement unit against the proposal evaluation criteria noted in this RFP. Proposals will be evaluated against the evaluation criteria as follows:

SCOREABLE TECHNICAL CRITERIA	POINTS POSSIBLE
ELECTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (EMS)	
EMS general information	80
Ballot programming and layout	85
Reports and data integration	85
EMS security	80
TABULATION SYSTEM(S)	
Tabulation system general information	50
Tabulation system reliability and durability	40
Tabulation system security	45
Digital image of ballots cast	35
Ballot adjudication	45
Ballot-on-demand	35
COTS options	40
Ranked choice voting	40
ACCESSIBLE VOTING SYSTEM	
Accessible voting system general information	90
Accommodation for voters with visual disabilities	70
Accessible voting system reliability and durability	80
SUPPORT AND TRAINING	
Ability to support	60
Maintenance and support	75
Ability to accommodate different county needs	75
Training	50
Documentation	40
TOTAL POINTS POSSIBLE:	1200

Offerors that achieve minimum score threshold of **720** will proceed to the Final Stage: Cost Proposal Evaluation. Offerors with a score of less than the minimum required technical points will be deemed non-responsive and ineligible for further consideration. The evaluation score sheet has been attached to this RFP. The attached evaluation score sheet states the relative weight that will be given to each evaluation criteria.

The evaluation committee, for this RFP, will tally the final scores for criteria other than cost to arrive at a consensus score by an average of the individual points given by individual committee members.

Final Stage: Cost Proposal Evaluation

Offerors successful in the technical evaluation will advance to the Final State: Cost Proposal Evaluation. The Offeror with the lowest total cost per Example County will receive the maximum points of **80** points per Example County. Points assigned to each Offeror's Example County cost proposal will be based on the lowest proposal price.

The Offeror with the lowest total cost per Example County will receive **80** points. A total of **400** total cost points possible. All other Offerors will receive a portion of the Example County cost points based on what percentage higher their Example County cost is than the lowest Example County cost. An Offeror whose total cost is more than double (200%) the Lowest Proposed Price will receive no points. The formula to compute the points is: Cost Points x (2- Proposed Price/Lowest Proposed Price).

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

16 Instructions To Vendor:

Offeror may take exception and/or propose additional language to the Standard Terms and Conditions that have been attached to this RFP.

Prerequisite Content:

Standard Terms and Conditions (Exceptions and Negotiations)

Any contract resulting from this RFP will include, but not be limited to the Standard Terms and Conditions.

Exceptions and/or additions to the Standard Terms and Conditions are strongly discouraged. However, any requested exceptions and/or additions to the Standard Terms and Conditions must be submitted with the proposal. Exceptions and/or additions submitted after the date and time for receipt of proposals will not be considered. Offerors may not submit requests for exceptions and/or additions by reference to a vendor's website or URL. URLs provided with a proposal may result in that proposal being rejected as non-responsive. Offerors may submit questions during the Question and Answer period regarding the Standard Terms and Conditions.

The State may refuse to negotiate exceptions and/or additions that are determined to be excessive; that are inconsistent with similar contracts of the procurement unit; to warranties, insurance, or indemnification provisions that are necessary to protect the procurement unit after consultation with the Attorney General's Office or other applicable legal counsel; where the solicitation specifically prohibits exceptions and/or additions; or that are not in the best interest of the procurement unit.

In a multiple award, the State reserves the right to negotiate exceptions and/or additions to terms and conditions in a manner resulting in expeditious resolutions. This process may include beginning negotiations with the Offeror having the least amount of exceptions and/or additions and concluding with the Offeror submitting the greatest number of exceptions and/or additions. Contracts may be executed and become effective as negotiations are completed.

For any proposed change(s), Offeror must provide the State of Utah's Standard Terms and Conditions for this solicitation in Microsoft Word format with redline edits. Additional terms or documents must be submitted in separate Microsoft Word documents. Offeror must also provide the name, contact information, and access to the person(s) that will be directly involved in legal negotiations.

Any mandatory required acceptance of an Offeror's terms and conditions may result in the proposal being determined to be non-responsive.

An award resulting from this RFP is subject to successful contract terms and conditions negotiation (if required). The State may reject a proposal if the offeror who submitted the proposal fails to sign a contract within 90 days after the contract award.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

17 Instructions To Vendor:

The issuing procurement unit may not accept a proposal after the time for submission of a proposal has expired.

Prerequisite Content:

Closing Date

When submitting a proposal or modification to a proposal electronically, Offerors must allow sufficient time to complete the online forms and upload documents. This RFP will close at the closing time posted on SciQuest. If an Offeror is in the middle of uploading a proposal when the closing time arrives, SciQuest will stop the process and the proposal or modification to a proposal will not be accepted.

It is the Offeror's responsibility to ensure that they have completed all requirements, read and reviewed all documents, submitted all required information, uploaded all required forms, and submitted their proposal prior to the closing time. Even if an Offeror completes all sections, but does not submit their proposal, the State of Utah Division of Purchasing will not be able to receive their proposal and they will be deemed non-responsive.

Be aware that entering information and uploading documents onto SciQuest may take time. Offerors should not wait until the last minute to submit a proposal. Offerors are strongly encouraged to start the submission process early in order to allow sufficient time for completing their proposal. If an offeror is still working on its proposal when the solicitation closes then when the screen refreshes to the next page, it will receive a 500 Session Timed Out Application Error. After reopening the solicitation an offeror will see that the solicitation is closed and it will not be allowed to submit its proposal. As such, it is strongly recommended that proposals be uploaded and completed at least two days before any established deadline in the solicitation so that a proposal will not be received late and be ineligible for award consideration.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and understand this prerequisite.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

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18 Instructions To Vendor:

Responses should be concise, straightforward and prepared simply and economically.

Prerequisite Content:

Response Format

Responses should be concise, straightforward and prepared simply and economically. Expensive displays, bindings, or promotional materials are neither desired nor required. However, there is no intent in these instructions to limit a response's content or to exclude any relevant or essential data.

All materials submitted become the property of the State. Materials may be evaluated by anyone designated by the State as part of the evaluation committee.

A vendor should organize its response using each of the following specific headings, providing a narrative point by point response to each item.

- A. **SECTION TITLE: Vendor Information.** The Vendor shall provide information requested in the Question Section of SciQuest.
- B. **SECTION TITLE: Protected Information.** All protected/proprietary information must be identified in this section of the response by completing the Claim of Business Confidentiality referenced in the RFP.

If the Vendor's response contains protected/proprietary information (refer back to the Protected Information section of this RFSP for additional information), then Vendor must submit a redacted copy of the response at the same time Vendor submits its response. The redacted copy of the Vendor's response must be submitted in compliance with other sections of this document.

If there is no protected information, write "None" in this section.

- C. **SECTION TITLE: Potential Conflicts of Interest**. Vendor must identify any conflict, or potential conflict of interest, that might arise during the contract. If no conflicts are identified or expected, write "None" in this section.
- D. **SECTION TITLE: Mandatory Minimum Requirements.** As described in this RFP, Vendor must provide the required narratives that demonstrate compliance with the stated Mandatory Minimum Requirements/Qualifications. A Vendor's failure to meet any one of the mandatory requirements will result in the response being classified as non-

responsive and will be rejected under the provisions of the Utah Procurement Code.

E. SECTION TITLE: Technical Criteria. As described in this RFP, this section should constitute the major portion of the RFP. The information must be included in the detailed response and will be scored as indicated.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

19 Instructions To Vendor:

Proposals must be submitted electronically, through SciQuest.

Prerequisite Content:

Submitting a Proposal

When submitting a proposal electronically through SciQuest, please allow sufficient time to complete the online forms and to upload proposal documents. The RFP will end at the deadline. If an Offeror is in the middle of uploading a proposal when the deadline arrives, the system will stop the upload process and the proposal will not be accepted by SciQuest, and the attempted submission will be considered late and ineligible for consideration.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and agree to the terms above.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

20 Instructions To Vendor:

Cost Proposal must be completed based on the provided Example Counties Document.

Prerequisite Content:

Cost Proposal Responses

WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet must be completed based on the information provided in the Example Counties Document.

Certification

✓ I certify that I have read and understand to the directions for submitting the cost proposal.

Vendor Must Also Upload a File:

No

Buyer Attachments

Claim of Business Confidentiality Form	Claim of Business Confidentiality Form - 1.doc	//Attachments/Claim of Business Confidentiality Form -1.doc
Terms and Conditions for IT (Cooperative Contracts)	termsstatecoopwit-1.docx	//Attachments/termsstatecoopwit- 1.docx
Example Counties Document	Example Counties Document.pdf	//Attachments/Example Counties Document.pdf
Cost Proposal Spreadsheet	WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.xlsx	//Attachments/WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.xlsx
Voting Systems Score Sheet	Voting Systems Score Sheet.xls.pdf	//Attachments/Voting Systems Score Sheet.xls.pdf

Vendor Attachments

Supplier Attachment - Executive Summary	Supplier Attachment - Executive Summary.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/Supplier Attachment - Executive Summary.pdf
Supplier Attachment - Mandatory Minimum Requirements Narrative	Supplier Attachment - Mandatory Minimum Requirements Narrative.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/Supplier Attachment - Mandatory Minimum Requirements Narrative.pdf
Supplier Attachment - Claim of Business Confidentiality Form	Supplier Attachment - Claim of Business Confidentiality Form.pdf	s//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/Supplier Attachment - Claim of Business Confidentiality Form.pdf
Supplier Attachment - Standard Terms and Conditions (Exceptions and Negotiations)	Supplier Attachment - Standard Terms and Conditions (Exceptions and Negotiations).pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/Supplier Attachment - Standard Terms and Conditions (Exceptions and Negotiations).pdf
WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet	WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet - DOMINION.xlsx	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet - DOMINION.xlsx
2.1.6 Attachment - Ltr-UT UCA-20A-5 802 Compliance (2017-06-08)	- 2.1.6 Attachment - Ltr-UT UCA-20A-5- 802 Compliance (2017-06-08).pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/2.1.6 Attachment - Ltr-UT UCA- 20A-5-802 Compliance (2017-06- 08).pdf
2.1.7 Attachment - Democracy Suite Certifications	2.1.7 Attachment - Democracy Suite Certifications.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/2.1.7 Attachment - Democracy Suite Certifications.pdf
2.17.4 Attachment - Undervote and Blank Contest Alerts	2.17.4 Attachment - Undervote and Blank Contest Alerts.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/2.17.4 Attachment - Undervote and Blank Contest Alerts.pdf
2.17.10 Attachment - ImageCast X Choice Summary Ballot with AuditMark	2.17.10 Attachment - ImageCast X Choice Summary Ballot with AuditMark.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/2.17.10 Attachment - ImageCast X Choice Summary Ballot with AuditMark.pdf
2.18.3 Attachment - Service Descriptions	2.18.3 Attachment - Service Descriptions.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/2.18.3 Attachment - Service Descriptions.pdf
3.1.4 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of EMS	3.1.4 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of EMS.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.1.4 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of EMS.pdf
3.1.15 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Limits	3.1.15 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Limits.pdf	2//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.1.15 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Limits.pdf
3.1.20 Attachment - Computer Hardware Configurations	3.1.20 Attachment - Computer Hardware Configurations .pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.1.20 Attachment - Computer Hardware Configurations .pdf
3.2.8 Attachment - Sample Ballots	3.2.8 Attachment - Sample Ballots.zip	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.2.8 Attachment - Sample Ballots.zip
3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports	3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.zip	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.zip

3.3.11 Attachment - Election Night Reporting Capabilities	3.3.11 Attachment - Election Night Reporting Capabilities.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.3.11 Attachment - Election Night Reporting Capabilities.pdf
3.5.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configurations	3.5.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configurations.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.5.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configurations.pdf
3.5.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of Tabulation System	3.5.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of Tabulation System.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.5.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of Tabulation System.pdf
3.5.16 Attachment - Ballot Printers and Print Qualification	3.5.16 Attachment - Ballot Printers and Print Qualification.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.5.16 Attachment - Ballot Printers and Print Qualification.pdf
3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Audits	3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Audits.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.5.27 Attachment - Post- Election Audits.pdf
3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology	3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.pdf
3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecification	3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecifica tion.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecifica tion.pdf
3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecification_REDACTED	3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecifica tion_Redacted.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecifica tion_Redacted.pdf
3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components	3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.pdf
3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of Accessible Voting System	3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of Accessible Voting System.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of Accessible Voting System.pdf
3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements	3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements.pdf
3.16.1 Attachment - Financial Statements_REDACTED	3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements_Redacted.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements_Redacted.pdf
3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team	3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.pdf
3.16.10 Attachment - Dominion's Experience in Utah	3.16.10 Attachment - Dominion's Experience in Utah.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.16.10 Attachment - Dominion's Experience in Utah.pdf
3.16.11 Attachment - List of Customers and References	3.16.11 Attachment - List of Customers and References.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.16.11 Attachment - List of Customers and References.pdf

3.17.5 Attachment - Support and Maintenance	3.17.5 Attachment - Support and Maintenance.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.17.5 Attachment - Support and Maintenance.pdf
3.17.13 Attachment - Sample Software License Agreement	3.17.13 Attachment - Sample Software License Agreement.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.17.13 Attachment - Sample Software License Agreement.pdf
3.18.2 Attachments - Implementation and Staffing Plan	3.18.2 Attachments - Implementation and Staffing Plan.zip	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.18.2 Attachments - Implementation and Staffing Plan.zip
3.18.3 Attachment - Approach to Project Management	3.18.3 Attachment - Approach to Project Management.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.18.3 Attachment - Approach to Project Management.pdf
3.18.9 Attachment - Example Counties Solution Narrative	3.18.9 Attachment - Example Counties Solution Narrative.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.18.9 Attachment - Example Counties Solution Narrative.pdf
3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan	3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan.pdf
3.20.1 Attachments - Sample User Manuals	3.20.1 Attachments - Sample User Manuals.zip	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.1 Attachments - Sample User Manuals.zip
3.20.2 Attachments - Sample Election Judge Materials	3.20.2 Attachments - Sample Election Judge Materials.zip	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.2 Attachments - Sample Election Judge Materials.zip
3.20.3 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview	3.20.3 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.3 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview.pdf
3.20.4 Attachment - Sample Backup and Data Recovery Procedures	3.20.4 Attachment - Sample Backup and Data Recovery Procedures.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.4 Attachment - Sample Backup and Data Recovery Procedures.pdf
3.20.5 Attachment - Consumables and Accessories	3.20.5 Attachment - Consumables and Accessories.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.5 Attachment - Consumables and Accessories.pdf
3.20.6 Attachment - Storage, Transportation, Operation	3.20.6 Attachment - Storage, Transportation, Operation.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/3.20.6 Attachment - Storage, Transportation, Operation.pdf
4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and System Overview	4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and System Overview.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and System Overview.pdf
4.5.1 Attachment - Added Value	4.5.1 Attachment - Added Value.pdf	//SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttach ments/4.5.1 Attachment - Added Value.pdf

Questions

General Questions

Group 1.1: Acceptance of Prerequisites

1.1.1	Is Offeror presently or has Offeror ever been debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared
	ineligible by any governmental department or agency, whether international, national, state, or local? ★

Yes/No No

1.1.2 Offeror acknowledges that it must acquire and maintain all applicable federal, state, and local licenses before the contract is entered into.

Licenses must be maintained throughout the entire contract period.

Persons doing business as an Individual, Association, Partnership, Corporation, or otherwise shall be registered with the Utah State Division of Corporations and Commercial Code. NOTE: Forms and information on registration may be obtained by calling (801) 530-4849 or toll free at 877-526-3994, or by accessing: www.commerce.utah.gov. ★

Yes/No Yes

1.1.3 Does Vendor have an outstanding tax lien in the State of Utah? ★

Yes/No No

Group 1.2: Vendor Information

1.2.1 Please provide your firm's legal company name. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion Voting Systems, Inc.

1.2.2 Please provide your federal tax identification number? (If the vendor is sole proprietor please do not provide your social security number.) ★

Text (Multi-Line)
27-0565149

1.2.3 Please provide your firm's contact information for this contract, including the name, phone number, and email address of your firm's authorized representative. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dana LaTour, Regional Sales Manager dana.latour@dominionvoting.com

775-223-7230

1.2.4 Please provide your ordering address and the remit to address. Please clearly identify each address. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Order Placement Address:
Dominion Voting Systems, Inc.
1201 18th Street, Suite 210
Denver, CO 80202

Payment Remit To Address: Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. P.O. Box 538214

Atlanta, GA 30353-8214

1.2.5 Please provide your firm's State of Utah Sales Tax ID Number.If you do not have a State of Utah Sales Tax ID Number, please write "N/A". ★

Text (Multi-Line)

N/A

1.2.6 Identify your firm's type of business.

Multiple Choice (Pick One)

Partnership

Government

Sole Proprietor

Non-Profit Corporation

For-Profit Corporation

For-Profit Corporation

Mandatory Minimum Requirements

Group 2.1: Certification

2.1.1 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide the product/system name of all proposed products/systems being proposed. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion is proposing our Democracy Suite voting system, which powers the entire voting system out of a single comprehensive database, with all the tools needed to simplify and streamline the election process. All voting channels – mail-in ballots, in person voting, accessible voting, and overseas and military ballot delivery – are supported and powered by Democracy Suite. All pre-election and post-election tasks take place out of the same database – from ballot layout to results reporting on Election Night, Democracy Suite is a complete, end-to-end elections solution. A full listing of all hardware, software and firmware in the system is provided in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.5.1 Attachment – Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configuration.

2.1.2 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide the model or version numbers for all products/systems being proposed. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion is proposing Democracy Suite version 5.2.

2.1.3 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide all components of the currently certified system, including hardware, software, and firmware. ★

The Democracy Suite voting system is a complete voting system consisting of all hardware, firmware, software, peripherals and consumer off-the-shelf products necessary to program any election and collect and tally the votes. The following components make up Democracy Suite version 5.2: EMS Adjudication - 5.2 EMS Adjudication - 5.2 EMS Election Data Translator - 5.2 EMS Election Event Designer - 5.2 ImageCast Voter Activation - 5.2 EMS Results Tally and Reporting - 5.2 EMS Adjudication Service - 5.2 EMS Application Server - 5.2 EMS Data Center Manager - 5.2 EMS File System Service - 5.2 EMS NAS Server - 5.2 Smart Card Helper Service - 5.2 ImageCast Central - 5.2 ImageCast Precinct - 5.2 ImageCast X - 5.2 A full listing of all hardware, software and firmware in the system is provided in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.5.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configuration.

2.1.4 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide the certification dates for all products/systems being proposed. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Democracy Suite 5.2 achieved initial state certification in Colorado on April 20, 2017. Additional components are undergoing testing for Utah, with an estimated completion of July 31, 2017.

2.1.5 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide the EAC certification number. If EAC certification has not yet been obtained, answer with "N/A." ★

Text (Single Line)		
N/A		

2.1.6 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please provide documentation showing that EAC certification(s) will be obtained by August 31, 2017 or documentation showing that the system(s) otherwise meets or will meet the requirements of UCA 20A-5-802 by August 31, 2017. If Offeror must upload more than a single document, please put all applicable files into a folder and attach a zipped file. ★

File Upload

2.1.6 Attachment - Ltr-UT UCA-20A-5-802 Compliance (2017-06-08).pdf -

./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/2.1.6 Attachment - Ltr-UT UCA-20A-5-802 Compliance (2017-06-08).pdf

2.1.7 Per the definition described in the Voting Equipment Definition and Certification prerequisite, please list any state certifications the system(s) has obtained. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Democracy Suite 5.2 achieved state certification in the State of Colorado in April 2017. In addition, previous versions of Democracy Suite have achieved certification in several states. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with a list of all Democracy Suite Certifications, called 2.1.7 Attachment - Democracy Suite Certifications.

Group 2.2: General Requirements of Automated Voting Systems (UCA 20A-5-302).

2.2.1 Does the proposed system: Permit each voter at any election to vote for all persons and offices for whom and for which that voter is lawfully entitled to vote; vote for as many persons for an office as that voter is entitled to vote; and vote for or against any ballot proposition upon which that voter is entitled to vote? ★

Yes/No	
Yes	

2.2.2 Does the proposed system: Permit each voter, at presidential elections, by one mark or punch to vote for the candidates of that party for president, vice president, and for their presidential electors? ★

2.3.1	Does the proposed system provide for voting in secrecy, except in the case of voters who have received
	assistance as authorized by UCA 20A-3-108? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.3.2	Does the proposed system provide that the voter cannot be identified by image, code, or other methods. Protect the secrecy of the vote such that the vote may not be observed during the voter's selection of preferences, during the casting of ballot, and as the ballot is transmitted for recording on a storage device? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.4: Straight Party and Scratch Voting
2.4.1	The proposed system must accurately record and tabulate straight party voting and scratch voting in accordance with UCA 20A-3-106. Does the proposed system allow that, in order to vote a straight ticket, voters may mark the position associated with a political party, or mark the position associated with individual candidates for that party ticket, or make both markings? ** **Notable**
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.4.2	If necessary, provide additional details regarding the proposed systems ability to allow that, in order to vote a straight ticket, voters may mark the position associated with a political party, or mark the position associated with individual candidates for that party ticket, or make both markings.
	Text (Single Line)
	Democracy Suite supports straight party and scratch voting in full compliance with UCA 20A-3-106.
2.4.3	The proposed system must accurately record and tabulate straight party voting and scratch voting in accordance with UCA 20A-3-106. Does the proposed system allow that, according to 20A-1-102(73), a "scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or who are unaffiliated? ** Yes/No
	Yes
2.4.4	If necessary, provide additional details regarding the proposed systems' ability to accurately record and tabulate straight party voting and scratch voting in accordance with UCA 20A-3-106. Does the proposed system allow that, according to 20A-1-102(73), a "scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or who are unaffiliated.
	Text (Single Line)
	Democracy Suite supports straight party and scratch voting in full compliance with UCA 20A-1-102(73)
Group	2.5: Permanent Paper Record (UCA 20A-5-302(2)(a)(xiii)).
2.5.1	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must be available as an official record for any recount or election contest conducted with respect to an election where the voting equipment is used? ★

Yes/No

2.5.2	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must be available for the voter's inspection prior to casting the ballot? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.5.3	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must permit the voter to inspect the record of the voter's selections independently? \star
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.5.4	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must include, at a minimum, human readable printing that shows a record of the voter's selections and may also include machine readable printing which may be the same as the human readable printing? *
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.5.5	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must allow voting poll watchers and counting poll watchers to observe the election process to ensure its integrity? ★ Yes/No
	Yes
2.5.6	Does the proposed system produce a permanent paper record that must be sufficiently durable and able to maintain readability throughout the 22-month retention of records period? ★ Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.6: Write-In Votes
2.6.1	Does the proposed system provide for the storage, tabulation, and accurate counting of write-in votes in accordance with UCA 20A-1-102(96) and 20A-3-106? ★ Yes/No
	Yes
Cuarin	
	2.7: State Certification
2.7.1	Does the proposed system have the ability to obtain certification in Utah under UCA 20A-5-402.5? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.8: Multi-member Districts
2.8.1	Does the proposed system accommodate multi-member districts where multiple votes are cast for more than one candidate in a race (for example: "vote for two.")? \star
	Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.9: Split and Combined Precincts
2.9.1	Does the proposed system provide for the recording and tabulation of votes cast in split precincts, where all

Yes/No

voters are not voting the same ballot format? \star

	★ Vendor Response Is Required
	Yes
2.9.2	Does the proposed system provide for the recording and tabulation of votes cast in combined precincts, where more than one precinct is voting at the same location on either the same ballot style or a different ballot style? ★ Yes/No
	Yes
_	
Group	2.10: Recounts
2.10.1	Does the proposed system permit recounts to be conducted pursuant to UCA 20A-4-401? ★ Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.11: Provisional Ballots
2.11.1	Does the proposed system address provisional ballots, including the casting of the provisional ballot and the recording and tabulating of such ballots? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.11.2	Is the proposed system able to separate provisional ballots from non-provisional ballots while maintaining the voter's right to a secret ballot? \star
	Yes/No
	Yes
2.11.3	Does the proposed system easily integrate results from provisional ballots with Election Day results, early voting results and absentee voting results, once those provisional ballots have been determined to be eligible for counting, for the purpose of producing total election results? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
Group	2.12: Early Voting
2.12.1	Does the proposed system provide for early voting options? ★

2.12. Provide additional details on the method for early voting options. If the proposed system for early voting is paper-based, it must provide the option of cost effectively printing ballot style for the jurisdiction at the early voting location or at the county clerk's office for distribution to early voting sites. If the proposed system for early voting is electronic, it must have the capability of storing and presenting to the voter any ballot style in use in any given jurisdiction, and have the ability to maintain multiple ballot combinations on a single voting unit. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Yes/No Yes

Dominion is proposing several flexible and cost efficient options for Early Voting. The core products are ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device, ImageCast Precinct, Mobile Ballot Printing and the KNOWiNK Poll Pad electronic poll book and card activator for use in early voting locations. Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device can be used for Early Voting. The ImageCast X has the capability of storing and presenting to the voter any ballot style to use in any given jurisdiction, as well as the ability to maintain multiple ballot combinations on a single unit. The ImageCast Precinct, which is used to scan and tabulate hand-marked ballots as well as ballots marked on the ImageCast X, can be programmed for a specific precinct, a range of precincts, or all of the precincts in the election. Mobile Ballot Printing can also be deployed at the Early Voting sites to support the printing of all ballot styles within a single location. Counties can select the options that make the most sense for their specific needs. Options include: the use of only the ImageCast X, or a combination of both the ImageCast X and paper ballots. Ballots from the Early Voting location can be tabulated on the ImageCast Precinct, or placed in a traditional ballot box for daily collection and tabulation on the ImageCast Central. Each early voting location can have an on-demand ballot printer. Every location will have a Poll Pad electronic poll book, used to record voter history and create the voter activation cards. The ImageCast X will also have a Direct Record Electronic (DRE) with Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail Printer (VVPAT) option available by the last quarter of 2017. All results are consolidated in the Results Tally & Reporting (RTR) module of Democracy Suite. Officials can create reports with a variety of configurable options and filters, including detailed breakdowns of provisional ballots cast, ballots cast during early voting, on Election Day, and by mail.

2.12.	Can the proposed system easily integrate early voting results with Election Day and absentee voting results in a
3	timely manner for the purpose of producing total election results? ★

Yes/No	
Yes	

Group 2.13: Absentee Voting

2.13.1 Does the proposed system provide an absentee voting system that is integrated with the entire voting solution as well as the following functionality: The devices that produce or process the absentee ballots shall be programmed from the same database and election definition that is used to program other voting units? ★

Yes/No			
Yes			

2.13. Does the proposed system provide an absentee voting system that is integrated with the entire voting solution as well as the following functionality: The reporting and tallying system for the remote absentee ballot system must be capable of tallying the absentee votes as a separate precinct and allocating absentee votes back to the voter's precinct, regardless of how ballots are sorted or grouped at the entry point? ★

Yes/No			
Vac			
103			

2.13. Does the proposed system provide an absentee voting system that is integrated with the entire voting solution
 as well as the following functionality: Easily integrate absentee results with Election Day and early voting results in a timely manner for the purpose of producing total election results? ★

Yes/No	
Yes	

Group 2.14: Ballot Form/Layout

2.14.1 Is the proposed system capable of meeting the applicable requirements for ballot forms outlined in UCA Title 20A Chapter 6? ★

Yes

Group 2.15: Election Management System

2.15.1 Provide a description of how your proposed system meets the ability to interface with Utah's existing statewide voter registration database (VISTA), including the ability to exchange data between the two systems. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

As we have done in a number of other states, at no charge to the customer, Dominion will create an interface with VISTA to ensure an efficient way to transfer data between the Election Management System and the state. Most recently interfaces were built with SCORE in the State of Colorado, and the State of Michigan's QVF program, and the State of New Mexico. Dominion has worked with Statewide Voter Registration Systems that previously interfaced with GEMS and now interface with Democracy Suite, and will ensure that Utah has a similar interface. At the outset of the implementation, Dominion will work with the Lt. Governor's VISTA staff to create a bridge allowing the direct import of geopolitical data into the Democracy Suite EMS. This step dramatically increases the speed and accuracy of the creation of the election database within the Democracy Suite EMS. The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported directly into Election Event Designer. The Election Event Designer application enables a seamless import of election data in Excel, CSV, and XML formats, with minimal manipulation after the fact. If certain data formats are not currently supported, Dominion will work with the State to provide the appropriate mapping functionality for seamless integration. In this way, election divisions, contests, candidate names, propositions and other essential data need not be input twice, reducing the likelihood of user error.

2.15. Provide a description of how your proposed system meets the ability to interface with Utah's existing statewide
voter registration database (VISTA), including the ability to allow for the import/export of ballot information (i.e. election, candidate, and race data) and voter registration information with minimal manipulation. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported directly into Democracy Suite Election Event Designer. Our development team will work, at no additional cost, with the State to ensure that Democracy Suite is fully integrated with VISTA. Dominion is familiar with VISTA, and will ensure the ability to allow for the import/export of ballot information (i.e. election, candidate and race data) and voter registration information with minimal manipulation. Since the system is fully integrated across all voting channels, the county only needs to proof one database. The same data is used across all voting channels, whether paper, UOCAVA or in person.

2.15. Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that provides all hardware, software, and firmware necessary to prepare and code all elections without vendor assistance. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Election Event Designer (EED) is the software module of Democracy Suite which is used for election creation/ballot generation and coding of elections. Counties can program their elections with or without vendor assistance. During training, our product specialists will work to transfer the required knowledge and skills to relevant County staff, with the objective of ensuring that County staff is empowered to manage all aspects of the system's availability and functionality. Dominion takes pride in our ability to transfer to local officials the skills necessary to conduct even complex elections with autonomy.

2.15. Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that can create
 4 newly-defined elections, retain previously defined formats in that election, and can modify a previously-defined ballot format. ★

The Election Event Designer (EED) module provides for the creation of election projects, and can create newly-defined elections, retain previously defined formats in that election, and can modify a previously defined ballot format.

2.15. Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that provides
 intuitive, easy to manipulate ballot design/programming software with a variety of layout options for counties to independently design ballots for printing and for use on proposed accessible voting system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Election Event Designer (EED) module is a powerful ballot styling engine that provides a high degree of flexibility, with a variety of ballot layout options for counties to independently design ballots for printing and for use on the accessible voting system. Election Event Designer uses the County's geopolitical and election event data to automatically calculate the required ballot styles and generate full-sized press-ready ballots in industry-standard PDF format. EMS lays out contests on the ballot in the most space-efficient manner possible, in order to minimize printing costs. Election Event Designer offers extensive options for ballot styling with full user control - choose fonts, line weights, number of columns (up to four), multiple languages, multicard or double-sided, landscape or portrait-style, variety of voting target options, colored headers, etc. A unique ballot ID barcode distinguishes each ballot style. The ballot is 8.5" wide and can vary between 11"-22" in length. All text presented on the ballot can be customized, such as candidate names, party affiliation, designations, office titles, office headings, ballot headers, instructions, ballot question language. Election Event Designer incorporates full RTF (Rich Text Format) support, allowing the display of any element that can be included in Microsoft Word including symbols, tables, images/vignettes, numbering and bullet points. The ImageCast X accessible voting system is also programmed from Election Event Designer. Since the system is fully integrated across all voting channels, the county only needs to proof one database. The same data is used across all voting channels, whether paper, UOCAVA or touchscreen. The ImageCast X units are defined and configured in the Election Project, and these parameters are passed to the voting machines via the election files on a USB stick.

2.15. Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that provides a test mode which supports testing to validate the correctness of election programming for each voting device and ballot style. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS system supports testing to validate the correctness of election programming for each voting device and ballot. Dominion's Democracy Suite does not have a "test mode" – instead, clearly identified election projects and databases can be are used to run tests on the system, and can be backed-up or duplicated for production use. Dominion will provide ample instructions and information on the testing capacities of the system during the implementation phase. Generally, the Logic & Accuracy testing procedure involves programming all voting machines with the final election definition and scanning hand-marked or pre-marked (computer generated) test decks through each tabulator. This provides verification of both the quality of the printed ballots as well as the correctness of each tabulator's programming. In addition, the Election Event Designer module of the Democracy Suite EMS makes it easy to make corrections to programming/ballot layout (such as adding or removing a candidate or precinct) and permits new ballot proofs to be generated quickly and accurately. PDF's can be generated by precinct or ballot style (at the request of the user), and will be generated in database order front followed by back.

2.15.7 Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that is capable of translating ballot layout and election configuration into multiple languages. Languages used in Utah may include Spanish, Ute, and Navajo. ★

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Event Designer module is capable of incorporating multiple translated languages for presentation on the paper, electronic and audio ballots. The Democracy Suite system can support Spanish, Ute and Navajo in the following options: - Spanish: Available on all devices, audio or visual - Navajo: Available in audio on the ImageCast X - Ute: Available in audio on the ImageCast X, or visually on paper ballots marked by hand The ImageCast devices can be extended to support additional languages that are part of the Latin-1 character set, with the addition of custom language packs, containing translated audio files and voter screens. To add a new language, a Language Pack needs to be added to the ImageCast X and ImageCast Precinct. Dominion will provide instructions on how to implement Language Packs during training. Dominion does not provide translation services for ballots. Once the County has translated text for the ballots, this text can be imported into EMS for text on the paper ballots, or audio representation of contests and choices. Audio recordings in other languages can be imported into the system as well.

2.15. Provide a description of how the proposed system provides election creation/ballot generation that is capable of producing official sample ballot information for storage on a website and for reproduction and distribution. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS is capable of producing official sample ballots for storage on a website and for reproduction and distribution for voter education purposes. Sample (proof) ballots can be generated for each precinct (or ballot style) that will not be accepted or counted by the tabulator. These sample ballots can be printed for proofreading purposes and for printing, but will not be able to be scanned on the system for security purposes.

2.15. Provide a method for election configuration data to be securely transferred from the EMS to voting devices. ★ 9

Text (Multi-Line)

Election event definition files are created from Election Event Designer module for programming of the voting devices (both in-person and by-mail voting devices). The voting devices are defined and configured in the Election Project and these parameters are securely transferred to the voting devices via the election files on the memory media. The Election Event Designer module exports audio ballots (SPX audio files and XML definition files), definition reports (XML, Excel or HTML files), and election definition files required to program the voting devices. Election data generated by the Democracy Suite platform is protected by the deployment of FIPS-approved symmetric AES and asymmetric RSA encryption. These techniques are used to encrypt election files prior to their use on ImageCast devices. Once the polls have been closed, the ImageCast tabulators encrypt all of the results files prior to upload back to EMS. For the processing of by-mail ballots by the ImageCast Central, the election definition is taken from EMS, using the same database that is utilized to program any precinct scanners or touchscreen voting devices for a given election. Multiple ImageCast Central scanners can be programmed for use in an election. Election and configuration files for the ImageCast Central are transferred through computer networking or removable media. These files are encrypted and digitally signed, the same way as for the in-person voting devices.

2.15.1 Provide a method for securely receiving results and accumulating vote totals by precinct, district, jurisdiction and
 statewide. ★

The Results Tally and Reporting module of Democracy Suite is used to securely receive results and accumulate vote totals by precinct, district and jurisdiction. The program automatically uploads the result files from memory cards into the results tally module, and consolidated results are verified, tabulated, and can be published. Results from the precinct tabulators can be uploaded to Results Tally and Reporting from the memory cards. After the poll worker closes the polls, the memory cards with the encrypted vote totals are removed from their slots in the ImageCast tabulator units, and returned to the Central Elections Office for upload to the Results Tally and Reporting module. The ImageCast Central stores ballot images by scanned batches. The scanned ballot images are migrated to the Election Management System through computer networking or removable media. As with results data from any precinct scanners in use for an election, Results Tally and Reporting is the portion of EMS that processes the images to provide tabulation and operational reports to the jurisdiction.

2.15.1 Provide the ability to custom design an election report to include, at a minimum, the following information in total or in part: name of election; political subdivisions; political parties involved; candidates; date of election; type of report; total number of registered voters in each political subdivision; total number of registered voters in each voting precinct, including a sub-listing when the precinct is split; and votes by multi-member districts, legislative district or congressional district. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite system has the ability to custom design an election report including the following: name of election; political subdivisions; date of election; type of report; total number of registered voters in each political subdivision; total number of registered voters in each voting precinct; and votes by multimember districts (i.e., vote for two), legislative district or congressional district. The Results Tally & Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS allows the user to have flexibility in printable reports showing results containing candidates and/or questions in alphanumeric format/ ballot order, etc. next to the vote totals. The standard reports allow filtering by Polling Location, Tabulator and Counting Group. Election Summary and SOVC reports can be customized to include a number of statistics including: Times Cast, Undervotes, Overvotes, Total Votes, Counting Group breakdown, Write-ins, Percentage by ballots cast or by votes cast, sorting of candidates by global order or by votes received. Filters by contest, precincts or districts can be applied. Reports can be exported in a variety of formats including .pdf, .xls and .doc and printed on standard letter size paper.

2.15.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system is capable of producing reports on election night, without disrupting the results accumulation process.

Text (Multi-Line)

The Results Tally & Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS is capable of producing reports on election night, without disrupting the results accumulation process. Election officials are capable of generating election results in near real time, without the need to manually prepare results-related information or data. Once vote data is uploaded into the Results Tally & Reporting module, consolidated results are verified and published. Flow of results to the public and media can be controlled. Many election officials like to review the results before releasing them, and the system provides a number of ways and reporting methods, including but not limited to a precinct-level electronics result report, number of provisional ballots cast, ballots cast during early voting, on election day, and by mail. Alternatively, the results can automatically be released for public view, bypassing the review stage entirely. The Results Tally & Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS provides easily customizable reports for a wide variety of purposes, including the reporting of partial election returns throughout Election Night, final unofficial election returns, and Canvass reports.

2.15.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system is designed with several levels of security to detect/resist
 hacking and unauthorized access and use (i.e. intrusion detection, audit logs, access controls, etc.). ★

Dominion implements security protocols that meet or exceed EAC VVSG 2005 requirements. All of Dominion's security protocols are designed and implemented to stay current with the rapidly evolving EAC security requirements set forth by various iterations of the VVSG. Dominion's security technology takes into account every aspect and every component of the Democracy Suite platform. This includes – but is not limited to – the full encryption of election projects, iButton security keys, Compact flash cards and USB memory media, election data, software applications, elections results files, and data transmission. Encryption Data generated by the Democracy Suite platform is protected by the deployment of FIPS-approved symmetric AES and asymmetric RSA encryption. These techniques are used to encrypt election files prior to their use on ImageCast tabulators. Once the polls have been closed, the ImageCast tabulators encrypt all of the results files prior to transmitting them back to EMS. SHA-256 hashes are used for all data integrity and verification. Audit Logs From the initial state of the election project, until the deactivation state, the EMS system maintains an activity log, which contains every action that any of the users have performed within the system. The audit record information cannot be modified or permanently deleted. During the voting phase of the election event, ImageCast devices also keep an activity audit log which tracks events happening on the device itself. Access Control Democracy Suite integrates a role-based access control system for all software and hardware components. Each user accessing the system is the member of one of the predefined or custom-made roles. Each role has its own set of permissions, or actions that users of that role are allowed to perform. This access control approach provides authentication and authorization services and can be granular according to the jurisdiction's needs and organization.

2.15.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system will allow system administrators to establish different levels of
 user permissions. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite system allows system administrators to establish different levels of user permissions. Democracy Suite integrates a role-based access control system for all software and hardware components. Each user accessing the system is the member of one of the predefined or custom-made roles. Each role has its own set of permissions, or actions that users of that role are allowed to perform. This access control approach provides authentication and authorization services and can be granular according to the jurisdiction's needs and organization. Complete user and role membership management is integrated within the Democracy Suite EMS Election Event Designer client module. The Democracy Suite EMS platform implements role-based user management for provisioning access control mechanisms on each election project. Managing access control policies is integrated within the User Management activity of the EMS EED module. This activity is permitted only for users with administrative privileges.

2.15.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system provides an audit log that records all actions performed. The audit log must be stored in an easily searchable format, and available for download and printing. ★
 Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS maintains an audit log that records all actions attempted or executed. From the initial state of the election project, until the deactivation state, the EMS system maintains an activity log within the EMS Database. This activity log contains every action that any of the users have performed within the system and represents a detailed audit log that can be analyzed, easily searched, and printed in the form of an audit report. The audit record information cannot be modified or permanently deleted using the EMS client applications. It can, however, be exported for archiving purposes as part of the record retention policy. Keeping in mind that audit log information can contain a significant amount of information, it is the responsibility of the administrative user to perform regular archiving of the log. During an election event, ImageCast devices also keep an activity audit log which tracks events happening on the device itself. All audit record entries include a time-and-date stamp. This file is encrypted and digitally signed to protect its integrity. Audit logs are available to operators at all times. On the optical scanners, these can be accessed from the Administration menu, and printed. In EMS, a directory of audit files is accessed in the graphical user interface, and can be printed. Operators with Administration privileges can access these files at any time. Audit log records cannot be deleted nor modified. Users with proper authorization levels can generate and view the audit report. Audit reports cannot be deleted.

2.15.1 Confirm that the State of Utah or County will be sole owner and custodian of all election-related data in the system purchased and must have the unrestricted right to access and use this data without interference by or assistance from vendor. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion confirms that the State of Utah or County will be the sole owner and custodian of all election-related data in the system purchased, and will have unrestricted right to access and use this data without interference by or assistance from Dominion.

Group 2.16: Tabulation System(s)

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system accurately captures votes from paper ballots. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast tabulators are designed to accurately capture the intention of the voter and produce an accurate report of all votes cast. From its early beginnings, Dominion continues to set the standard in digital image acquisition and analysis in the tabulation of digitally scanned ballots. When a hand-marked ballot is scanned by an ImageCast tabulator – at the precinct level or centrally - a complete duplex image is created and then analyzed for tabulation by evaluating the pixel count of a voter mark. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds to determine what constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is determined to be a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed a marginal mark, and the ballot will either be returned to the voter for corrective action (in a precinct voting scenario), or be sent to ImageCast Adjudication to be reviewed by an adjudication team (in a central count scenario). Unlike other voting systems, Dominion's Dual Threshold technology ensures that each and every voter's ballot will be read the same every time. In a recount situation, you can be confident that the ballots will have the same results outcome every time the ballots are run. Additionally, every single ballot in the election is imaged and appended with Dominion's patented AuditMark, a record of how the system interpreted the voter's intent. The AuditMark is the only technology that provides a clear and fully auditable single vote cast record for every ballot cast. By reviewing the ballot image with AuditMark, an election official can easily verify that the tabulator has accurately interpreted the voter's selections on the ballot.

- **2.16.** Provide a description of how the proposed system provides options to accommodate different election models,
- 2 i.e. traditional polling place, early voting, vote centers, vote-by-mail. \star

The Democracy Suite system provides a high degree of flexibility, with options to accommodate different election models, whether traditional polling place, early voting, vote centers, or vote-by-mail. Dominion believes that election officials need solutions that can evolve and adapt to changes that may occur due to technological advances or legislative mandates. Democracy Suite is a modular solution that can be upgraded or expanded on a component basis, thus preserving each county's investment long-term. Dominion's architecture easily allows for the addition of new voting methods to be fully integrated with the rest of the Democracy Suite system. This flexibility in the voting system design, combined with Dominion's continual efforts to be on the cutting-edge of technology, will ensure that Utah counties are always on the forefront of election innovation. Additionally, since the system is fully integrated across all voting channels, each county only needs to proof one database. The same data is used across all voting channels, whether by-mail, UOCAVA or in-person, and all results are consolidated in the same database, allowing for secure and efficient results reporting. Every ballot that each County receives can be tabulated without having to be duplicated and reprocessed. Dominion's in-person voting solutions, the ImageCast Precinct optical scan tabulator and ImageCast X touchscreen Ballot Marking Device, both support a traditional polling place model, as well as early voting and a vote center model. The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device is also fully ADA compliant, for accessible in-person voting. For counties conducting all vote-by-mail elections, Dominion offers a state-ofthe-art mail ballot processing system: the ImageCast Central with Adjudication. We understand that small, medium and large counties have diverse needs, and Dominion will work with each county to customize the solution to best meet their needs.

2.16. Provide a general description of how the proposed system is scalable to accommodate different
 3 sizes/classifications of counties based on the Example Counties Document. --Note: Offerors will have additional opportunity to provide more details on proposed systems for different sized counties in Group 3.18 of this RFP. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite system has been designed with flexibility and the ability to scale to accommodate different jurisdiction sizes and voting models. Democracy Suite has been deployed in election events with as few as one tabulator, to full nation-wide deployments involving tens of thousands of tabulators. Our core focus has been to design a solution that will scale to meet the needs of any size jurisdiction – both functionally and financially. We understand that small, medium and large counties have diverse needs, and Dominion will work with each county to customize the solution to best meet their needs. Based on the volume of ballots and in-person voters, counties can add additional precinct, accessible or central count units, allowing all counties to realize the same efficiencies and cost-savings, regardless of size. Smaller jurisdictions should not have to compromise speed, accuracy, or transparency just because of their relative size. Dominion offers two different capacity high speed scanners that work with ImageCast Central, so based on volume of ballots, counties can select the hardware model to best meet their needs, as well as the number of units to optimize their efficiency. Whether the county is small, medium, or large, we've built a truly scalable and flexible system – one solution that all Utah jurisdictions can use with consistent ease, reliability and transparency. Dominion has included more details on the proposed systems for the different sized counties in Group 3.18 of this RFP.

2.16. Provide a description of how the proposed system has cost-effective solutions for upgrading or modifying
4 software for the system, as upgrades become available, without requiring hardware replacement. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The proposed system has cost-effective solutions for updating or modifying software for the system, as upgrades become available, without requiring hardware replacement. Software updates are included in the initial purchase price, and in subsequent years, included in the annual software licenses fees for use. Any software changes, upgrades, modifications, updates, patches, etc. are typically included in upcoming full releases of the software. Customers will have ongoing visibility as to which future version of Democracy Suite will include any Utah-specific changes – once the version has gone through testing and is certified by the State, Dominion will devise an upgrade plan for customers.

2.16. Provide a description of how the proposed system can accommodate vote centers that must provide any ballot style in the jurisdiction, either during the early voting period or on Election Day. If the proposed system uses paper ballots for this function, a ballot on-demand printer is desirable. Ballot on-demand printer systems should be capable of printing ballots identical to the ballots used at the polling place and for mail ballot purposes. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's in-person voting options, the ImageCast Precinct tabulator and the ImageCast X touchscreen Ballot Marking Device, can support a vote center model during the early voting period or on Election Day. Democracy Suite EMS allows for the programming of specific ImageCast tabulators for use in early voting locations or in Vote Centers. Ballot tabulation for a specific precinct, a range of precincts, or all of the precincts in the election may be programmed. The setup and use of an early voting ImageCast tabulator is very similar to the use of an Election Day ImageCast tabulator, with the exception that the tabulation will take place for a period longer than one day. Dominion's optional Mobile Ballot Printing module can also be deployed at the early voting sites to support the printing of all ballot styles within a single location. Ballots printed through the Mobile Ballot Printing module are the same ballots used at the polling place and for mail ballot purposes. The ImageCast tabulators are capable of accommodating ballots printed on-demand without changing tabulation configurations. As well, the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device can be configured with all the available ballot styles in the election, eliminating the additional printing costs associated with having to guess ballot quantities and pre-print ballots needed for early voting and Vote Centers.

2.16. Provide a description of how the proposed system can accommodate vote centers that must provide any ballot style in the jurisdiction, either during the early voting period or on Election Day. If the proposed system uses paper ballots for this function, a ballot on-demand printer is desirable. Tabulation systems must be capable of accommodating ballots printed on-demand without changing tabulation configurations. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's in-person voting options, the ImageCast Precinct tabulator and the ImageCast X touchscreen Ballot Marking Device, can support a vote center model during the early voting period or on Election Day. Democracy Suite EMS allows for the programming of specific ImageCast tabulators for use in early voting locations or in Vote Centers. Ballot tabulation for a specific precinct, a range of precincts, or all of the precincts in the election may be programmed. The setup and use of an early voting ImageCast tabulator is very similar to the use of an Election Day ImageCast tabulator, with the exception that the tabulation will take place for a period longer than one day. Dominion's optional Mobile Ballot Printing module can also be deployed at the early voting sites to support the printing of all ballot styles within a single location. Ballots printed through the Mobile Ballot Printing module are the same ballots used at the polling place and for mail ballot purposes. The ImageCast tabulators are capable of accommodating ballots printed on-demand without changing tabulation configurations. As well, the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device can be configured with all the available ballot styles in the election, eliminating the additional printing costs associated with having to guess ballot quantities and pre-print ballots needed for early voting and Vote Centers.

2.16.7 Provide a description of how the proposed system can facilitate more efficient ballot adjudication, i.e. the review of voted ballots or contests by election personnel to resolve issues using a digital interface. --Note: It is assumed that the most efficient method of adjudicating ballots is by providing a digital image of ballots cast, however systems that provide another method of adjudication that is demonstrably more efficient than examining each ballot by hand will be considered. ★

Adjudication is the digital tool which will allow Utah Counties to complete a full central count scan, end-toend, in real time. The module allows one or more teams to review out-stacked ballot images as they are being scanned by the ImageCast Central. Depending on county size, customers may choose to have multiple Adjudication stations to allow for an expanded capacity to review ballots in real time. The primary function of the Adjudication module is to create an automated process that allows ballots with exceptions or "out-stack" conditions to be resolved on-screen in real-time and sent to the results tally module. The customer defines which out-stack conditions should be reviewed in Adjudication, including blank ballots, overvotes, undervotes, marginal marks, and write-ins. Dominion's digital adjudication tool allows for easy and efficient write-in resolution. The Adjudication module allows review teams to resolve voter intent on a ballot-by-ballot basis on-screen and send the results directly to tally, thus eliminating the additional costs, time and resources associated with duplicating and re-scanning ballots. Users see the full ballot when adjudicating, which helps with checking voter intent consistency across the whole ballot. Contests with any of the chosen out-stack conditions are highlighted on the screen, for easy identification by the adjudication team. Each ballot scanned by the system is appended with an AuditMark, which shows how the scanner interpreted the voters' marks. When a ballot is adjudicated, a log is created and an adjudication AuditMark is securely appended to the original image with the original AuditMark. Anyone reviewing the ballots will be able to see how the voter marked their ballot, how the scanner interpreted the intent, and how the ballot was adjudicated. ImageCast Adjudication maintains a complete activity log, and can be audited team by team.

2.16. Provide a description of how the proposed system includes a visible public counter that displays the number of ballots processed. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct tabulator features a visible public counter that displays the number of ballots cast on that unit. The display uses a font and font size that are clearly readable by voters and precinct inspectors. The public counter on the tabulator only increments when a ballot is successfully cast. The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device keeps track of the total number of ballots printed from each unit. On the ImageCast Central, there are two types of counter, one that tracks the total number of voters, and one that tracks the number of scanned ballot cards. Only the ballot counter (showing the number of ballot cards cast) is visible on the workstation's monitor.

2.16. Provide a description of how the proposed system is capable of identifying or sorting blank ballots, overvotes,
9 and write-in votes. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct tabulator is capable of identifying blank ballots, overvotes and write-in votes, and features an internal diverter to easily sort ballots with write-in votes to a separate bin in the ballot box. The tabulator can also be configured to identify blank ballots, ballots with overvotes and undervotes, and be configured to automatically accept, reject or alert the voter to any of these conditions. The ImageCast X is capable of identifying undervoted contests and blank ballots, and warning voters of these conditions before the voter can print their ballot. The ImageCast X is also capable of prohibiting overvotes. The ImageCast Central and Adjudication application work together so that as ballots are scanned, the system automatically electronically out-stacks all ballot images that need to be reviewed. Our Adjudication module then takes over. The ImageCast Central operator does not need to pause ballot scanning due to exception conditions such as a blank ballot. In Adjudication, ballots needing review are automatically served to available workstations, so that multiple teams can be reviewing ballots in real-time. No physical sorting of the ballots is needed.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system provides a secure means to upload vote count results to the
 6.1 EMS. ★

The Results Tally and Reporting module of Democracy Suite is used to securely receive results and accumulate vote totals by precinct, district and jurisdiction. The program automatically uploads the result files from memory cards into the results tally module, and consolidated results are verified, tabulated, and can be published. Results from the precinct tabulators can be uploaded to Results Tally and Reporting from the memory cards. After the poll worker closes the polls, the memory cards with the encrypted vote totals are removed from their slots in the ImageCast tabulator units, and returned to the Central Elections Office for upload to the Results Tally and Reporting module. The ImageCast Central stores ballot images by scanned batches. The scanned ballot images are migrated to the Election Management System through computer networking or removable media. As with results data from any precinct scanners in use for an election, Results Tally and Reporting is the portion of EMS that processes the images to provide tabulation and operational reports to the jurisdiction.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system permits diagnostic testing of all major components within
 each unit before the election and post-election without endangering the integrity of the election record, and that will not void system/device warranty. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The system permits diagnostic testing of all major components within each unit before the election and postelection, without endangering the integrity of the election record, and that will not void system/device warranty. For the ImageCast Precinct, a number of diagnostic tests of all the major system components can be performed, and reports generated from those tests before the opening of the polls and while polls are open. Diagnostics tests can be run on individual subsystems, or be set to automatically run through all the subsystems in succession. The test status will be displayed onscreen (i.e. whether any component passed, failed, was not found, etc.). Diagnostics reports can be viewed on the LCD screen or printed on the thermal printer. For the ImageCast X, when Opening Polls, the ImageCast X goes through several stages to verify that the system is properly functioning: when powering on, a set of internal diagnostics, and software verification tests and procedures are performed. While in operation, the system monitors all devices. For ImageCast Central, there is an automated test that performs a diagnostic check and provides a formal report on the system. The report will provide confirmation that the scanner is present and initialized, confirmation that all necessary election files are present, detection of any unexpected shutdown when ImageCast Central was last run, detection of a missing batch folders or results, and any errors in this automated portion will be reported directly to the user via pop-up message.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system provides an audit log that records actions performed. The audit log must be stored in an easily searchable format, and be available for download and printing. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS maintains an audit log that records all actions attempted or executed. From the initial state of the election project, until the deactivation state, the EMS system maintains an activity log within the EMS Database. This activity log contains every action that any of the users have performed within the system and represents a detailed audit log that can be analyzed, easily searched, and printed in the form of an audit report. The audit record information cannot be modified or permanently deleted using the EMS client applications. It can, however, be exported for archiving purposes as part of the record retention policy. Keeping in mind that audit log information can contain a significant amount of information, it is the responsibility of the administrative user to perform regular archiving of the log. During an election event, ImageCast devices also keep an activity audit log which tracks events happening on the device itself. All audit record entries include a time-and-date stamp. This file is encrypted and digitally signed to protect its integrity. Audit logs are available to operators at all times. On the optical scanners, these can be accessed from the Administration menu, and printed. In EMS, a directory of audit files is accessed in the graphical user interface, and can be printed. Operators with Administration privileges can access these files at any time. Audit log records cannot be deleted nor modified. Users with proper authorization levels can generate and view the audit report. Audit reports cannot be deleted.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system, in the event of a failure of a unit, retains a record of all votes
3 cast prior to failure. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

In the unlikely event of a failure of a unit, the ImageCast Precinct tabulator retains a record of all votes cast prior to failure. The ImageCast Precinct tabulator has two removable, portable, non-volatile Compact Flash memory cards that store all election definition files, machine configuration files, results files, and audit log. The memory cards are extremely reliable, and data on the cards is protected from power failure, since they are non-volatile, and therefore do not require AC power to retain data. In the case of hardware malfunction or catastrophic electrical or mechanical damage, the memory cards will retain all previously scanned voted ballots, and can be inserted into a spare unit without the loss of data. When powered on, the unit resumes operation using the previously stored election data without any loss of previously scanned voted ballots. Spare voting machines are held in pre-determined locations around the jurisdiction to replace a potentially failed unit. The Dominion ImageCast Precinct tabulator is one of the most reliable optical scan tabulators available. Field data from the over 100,000 ImageCast tabulators in active service show that Election Day replacement rates are less than 1%. Dominion develops contingency plans with our customers to mitigate risk and to provide a timely solution ensuring voting can continue on during early voting or on Election Day, in case of a service interruption. For the ImageCast X, no votes are stored on the unit. For the ImageCast Central, in the event of the failure of a unit, the system shall retain a record of all vote totals accumulated prior to failure on the internal hard disk drive.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system, in the event of a failure of a unit, includes sufficient memory
backups to ensure cast votes may be recovered. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

In the unlikely event of a failure of a unit, the ImageCast Precinct tabulator has sufficient memory backups to ensure cast votes may be recovered. The ImageCast Precinct features dual removable compact flash memory cards. The system saves election and voting data simultaneously to both locations. The entire set of data files supporting the election are contained on the primary CF card. The administrative memory card holds a copy of the election results and audit log from the primary card. The files stored on these cards allow for recovery from external conditions that may cause equipment to become inoperable. The election results, device logs and scanned ballot images are recoverable from the secondary memory card. For the ImageCast X, no votes are stored on the unit. For the ImageCast Central, ballot images generated through the ImageCast Central can also be retained in redundant memory locations: on the EMS server, or on an external hard drive. Dominion recommends that the redundant location be set to the EMS server. Dominion Voting recommends using the system's capacity to backup election files both on and off the Election Management System server throughout the election event. Election data and results can always be produced and/or reproduced for offsite storage, or loading into the Results Tally and Reporting module.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system, in the event of a failure of a unit, if replacement is necessary due to a hardware failure, provide a replacement unit. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The proposed solution includes multiple ImageCast Central, ImageCast X and ImageCast Precinct units. If any piece were to fail at a critical time, ballot tabulation could continue. The workflow would increase on the other pieces of hardware. Replacement units can be made available, or the county can purchase spare units to be deployed in the case of an emergency. Dominion Voting is willing to allow counties to purchase spare equipment (hardware), like an M160ii scanner, or an additional ImageCast X or ImageCast Precinct, and not charge for the software license unless the use of the equipment was required. If time allowed, additional hardware could be shipped from Dominion Voting. Equipment under warranty would be repaired and returned.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system is capable of withstanding transport conditions that may include extremely bumpy roads, exposure to extreme heat, cold, humidity and dust without incurring damage during transportation or becoming inoperable as a result of such transport. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast X and accessible voting components are durable, rugged units, designed to be able to withstand transport conditions that may include extremely bumpy roads, exposure to extreme heat, cold, humidity and dust, without incurring damage during transportation or becoming inoperable as a result of such transport. The ImageCast Precinct is typically delivered to the voting location mounted on top of the accompanying plastic ballot box. The inherent design of the ballot box renders it well-balanced during usage and transport, while empty or loaded.

2.16.1 Provide a description of how the proposed system is capable of withstanding frequent loading and unloading,
stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routine handling in the course of normal storage and operation. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct is capable of withstanding frequent loading and unloading, stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routine handling in the course of normal storage and operation. The ImageCast tabulator may also be secured to the ballot box/lid assembly and during election preparations and operations can easily be installed on and removed from the ballot box and placed in storage by any trained and authorized person. Routine maintenance such as installing paper rolls and ink cartridges is easily accomplished by trained technicians. The inherent design of the ballot box renders it well-balanced during usage and transport, while empty or loaded. The tabulators lock and seal onto the ballot box, which features a cover that provides additional security and ease of transportation. The ImageCast X is capable of withstanding frequent loading and unloading, stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routine handling in the course of normal storage and operation.

Group 2.17: Accessible Voting System

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System provides a method for all voters, regardless of physical or cognitive ability, literacy or English language ability, to cast ballots in an independent and confidential manner. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The proposed accessible voting system, the Image Cast X Ballot Marking Device, offers several options for all voters, regardless of physical or cognitive ability, literacy or English language ability, to cast ballots in an independent and confidential manner. The ImageCast X can present the ballot in audio only, visual only, or both audio and visual modes, depending on personal preference. In addition to the touchscreen functionality, the ImageCast X is compatible with a range of accessibility devices that voters can use to navigate through the ballot and make their selections. The system is compatible with a hand-held controller called the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI), headphones for audio ballot navigation, and other auxiliary devices such as a sip and puff device, or paddle device. Voters can adjust the rate and volume of their audio ballot, as well as the text size and contrast of the display, or disable the display entirely for added privacy. The ImageCast X can support multiple languages for on-screen ballot instruction, audio instruction, as well as for the printed ballot. If other languages are offered in the election, the voter can easily switch between available languages by audio and/or visual means. The printed ballot will be in the language last chosen by the voter for their voting session. Every voter congurable option is automatically reset to its default value with the initiation of each new voting session. Voters are able to review, verify and correct their selections prior to printing their ballot, by audio and/or visual means. Voters are warned if they have missed, or undervoted a contest, and have the opportunity to go back and correct their selections. Once the ballot is printed, the voter can verify their votes on the printed choice summary ballot. The voter then scans their ballot on the ImageCast Precinct or deposits it in a ballot box (for scanning at the central location), the same as all other voters.

2.17.2 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System is easy to use by both blind and sighted voters and poll workers. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device provides clear feedback, messages, and instructions, making it easy to use by both blind and sighted voters, and poll workers. The ImageCast X features a 21" touchscreen interface for voters to mark their ballot, with intuitive screen prompts and a simple layout. The system provides a number of options for voters to customize their voting experience, including the ability to change the text size or contrast of the display, and toggle between available languages during the voting session. It is easy for voters to mark their selections - the touchscreen is responsive and doesn't need a heavy touch to register the selection. Voters with visual impairments have the option to navigate their audio ballot with a hand-held controller called the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) and headphones. The ATI is the quickest and easiest device for voters who can push buttons firmly. Voters can also connect other personal auxiliary input devices to the 3.5mm auxiliary port on the ATI, such as a sip and puff device or paddle buttons. Voters can adjust the rate and volume of their audio ballot, as well as the text size and contrast of the display, or mask the display entirely for added privacy. The set up, startup and shut down process is also intuitive and straightforward for poll workers, and the system is designed to be "plug and play." The units are lightweight and can be placed in individual voting booths or on a table in the voting location. The ImageCast X and laser printer are plugged in, the ImageCast X printer cable is connected, and each powers on with a single button. The poll worker will use their Poll Worker smart card and enter their credentials to initialize the unit and open it for standard voting. There is no zero tape, since the ImageCast X BMD does not store any votes on the unit. The set-up process only takes a few minutes.

2.17.3 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System produces or displays ballots that are easy to read, intuitive, and follow a logical progression. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X displays ballots that are easy to read, intuitive, and follow a logical progression. The ImageCast X features a 21" touchscreen interface, with intuitive screen prompts and a simple layout. Voters can change the text size or contrast (black on white or white on black) of the display for easy viewing. The voter will insert their activation card to activate the voting session on the ImageCast X, and if available, the voter will be prompted to choose their preferred language for their voting session. The voter will automatically be presented with the first contest on the ballot. The voter can navigate the ballot contest-bycontest, or at any time, the voter can skip ahead to a different contest by using the contest stripe at the top of the touchscreen. To mark a selection, the voter touches the box with the candidate's name, and a checkmark will appear next to the candidate that has been selected. To change or cancel the selection, the voter touches the candidate again to deselect it, and make another selection. At any time, the voter can select the Review button to view a summary of their selections on their ballot. The ballot review will show all of the contests on the ballot, and give warning messages if there are any issues with the ballot, such as an undervote or blank contest. If the voter wishes to modify a contest, they simply touch that contest from the review screen and they will be taken directly to that contest page so that they can update their selection(s). Once the voter has reviewed their ballot and has confirmed they are ready to print, the ImageCast X can print a paper ballot which contains a written summary of the voter's choices, as well as a 2D barcode that is read by the ImageCast Precinct or the ImageCast Central.

2.17. Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System alerts voter to undervotes and prohibits
4 overvotes before final ballot is cast. ★

The ImageCast X can be configured to alert voters to undervotes, and prohibit overvotes, before the final ballot is printed. The ImageCast Precinct can also be configured to alert voters to undervotes when they scan their choice summary ballot on the tabulator. At any time, the voter can review their ballot selections by navigating to the "Review" button at the bottom of the screen or by following the audio instructions. The ballot review will present all of the contests on the ballot and the voter's selections either by audio and/or visual means, and give warning messages if there are any issues with the ballot, such as an undervote or blank contest. If the voter wishes to modify a contest, they follow the audio prompts to return to the chosen contest, or if the touchscreen is enabled, the voter can touch that contest from the review screen and they will be taken directly to that contest page so that they can update their selection(s). Alternately, the voter can also select the "Back to Ballot" button to return to marking their ballot. The contest will also present a warning alert to the voter if the contest is blank or undervoted. The ImageCast X can also be configured to prohibit overvotes. When a voter has marked the maximum number of selections for a contest, the voter will be prohibited from marking any other selections for that contest either by audio and/or visual means. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with sample screenshots of alerts to voters for undervotes and blank contests called 2.17.4 Attachment - Undervote and Blank Contest Alerts.

2.17.5 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System permits the voter to independently review choices before final ballot is cast. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X provides a method by which a voter can independently review and verify his/her choices prior to the ballot being marked, either by audio and/or visual display. At any time, the voter can review their ballot selections by navigating to the "Review" button at the bottom of the screen or by following the audio instructions. The ballot review will present all of the contests on the ballot and the voter's selections either by audio and/or visual means, and give warning messages if there are any issues with the ballot, such as an undervote or blank contest. If the voter wishes to modify a contest, they follow the audio prompts to return to the chosen contest, or if the touchscreen is enabled, the voter can touch that contest from the review screen and they will be taken directly to that contest page so that they can update their selection(s). Alternately, the voter can also select the "Back to Ballot" button to return to marking their ballot. The contest will also present a warning alert to the voter if the contest is blank or undervoted. The ImageCast X will also have a Direct Record Electronic (DRE) with Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail Printer (VVPAT) option available by the last quarter of 2017. The ImageCast DRE with VVPAT will offer voters the ability to review their choices on an easy to install, plug and play VVPAT printer. The VVPAT offers full accessible audio review before final ballot casting.

2.17.6 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System provides the voter with a method to indicate a write-in vote. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X provides a method for the voter to indicate a write-in vote either using an onscreen keyboard or through the audio and tactile accessible voting devices. When a write-in vote has been entered by the voter, it will appear on the printed Choice Summary Ballot.

2.17.7 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System is capable of supporting both Latin and character-based languages. ★

The ImageCast X can support multiple languages for on-screen ballot instruction, audio instruction, as well as for the printed ballot, including both Latin and character-based languages. For some languages, specific fonts will be required, and some languages are supported for audio only. The system is capable of handling accents on ballot names, offices, jurisdiction names, etc., in supported languages (please see question 3.1.16 response for all supported languages). The system supports all main Microsoft Fonts on a left to right configuration to be imported directly in to Election Event Designer. In the same way, the Democracy Suite system allows the use of textual units for different languages, in which content can be flipped for different languages (multi language ballots). The ImageCast devices can be extended to support additional languages that are part of the Latin-1 character set, with the addition of custom language packs, containing translated audio files and voter screens. To add a new language, a Language Pack needs to be added to the ImageCast X and ImageCast Precinct. Dominion will provide instructions on how to implement Language Packs during training.

2.17.8 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System includes clear instructions to voter regarding how to cast a ballot, such that a voter has minimal risk of doing so accidentally, but when the voter intends to cast the ballot, the action can be easily performed. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device (BMD) accessible voting system includes clear instructions to the voter regarding how to print their ballot, such that a voter has minimal risk of printing their ballot before they are ready. When the voter has reached the end of their ballot, the voter is prompted to review their ballot before printing. When the voter selects the "Print ballot" button, a warning message will appear prompting the voter to confirm that they wish to print their ballot, or return to continue marking their ballot. When the voter confirms that they wish to print their ballot, the system prints a choice summary ballot, that contains a written summary of the voter's choices as well as a 2D barcode which is read by the ImageCast Precinct. The voter has the opportunity to review their choices on the printed summary ballot before scanning and casting their ballot on the ImageCast Precinct or before placing their ballot into a traditional ballot box for later tabulation on the ImageCast Central tabulator.

2.17.9 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System, once the ballot is cast, the system confirms to the voter that the action has occurred and that the voter's process of voting is complete. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X accessible voting system prints a choice summary ballot, which is then scanned and cast on the ImageCast Precinct tabulator. Once the ballot is cast, the ImageCast Precinct tabulator confirms to the voter that their ballot has been successfully cast, and the ballot counter will increment by one.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System produces a permanent paper record (see requirements of UCA 20A-5-302(2)(a)(xiii)). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X accessible voting system produces a permanent paper record in the form of a choice summary ballot, which contains a human readable written summary of the voter's choices, as well as a 2D barcode that is read by the ImageCast Precinct. This paper choice summary ballot is available for the voter's inspection prior to casting and leaving the polling place, allows poll watchers to observe the election process to ensure its integrity, and can serve as an official record for any recount purposes, as per requirements of UCA 20A-5-302(2)(a)(xiii). Additionally, when the choice summary ballot is scanned, the system appends Dominion's exclusive AuditMark to the digital ballot image. This ballot-level audit trail feature shows how the tabulator decrypted the barcode image and counted the voter's choices. Comparing the AuditMark to the written summary verifies that the system accurately recorded the voter's selections. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with a choice summary ballot image with AuditMark visual audit trail called 2.17.10 Attachment - ImageCast X Choice Summary Ballot with AuditMark.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System provides a secure means to upload vote count results to the EMS. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The accessible voting system is comprised of the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device for accessible voting, and the ImageCast Precinct tabulator for tabulation of ballots marked by the ImageCast X. Results Tally and Reporting module of Democracy Suite is used to securely receive results and accumulate vote totals. The program automatically uploads the result files from the ImageCast Precinct memory cards into the results tally module, and consolidated results are verified, tabulated, and can be published. Results from the precinct tabulators can be uploaded to Results Tally and Reporting from the memory cards. After the poll worker closes the polls, the memory cards with the encrypted vote totals are removed from their slots in the ImageCast tabulator units, and returned to the Central Elections Office for upload to the Results Tally and Reporting module. Alternately, if the jurisdiction is conducting a vote-by-mail election and chooses to deploy the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device without the ImageCast Precinct tabulator, then ballots marked by the ImageCast X can be returned to the central office for scanning and tabulation on the ImageCast Central. The ImageCast Central stores ballot images by scanned batches. The scanned ballot images are migrated to the Election Management System through computer networking or removable media. As with results data from any precinct scanners in use for an election, Results Tally and Reporting is the portion of EMS that processes the images to provide tabulation and operational reports to the jurisdiction.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System permits diagnostic testing of all major components within each unit before the election and post-election without endangering the integrity of the election record. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The accessible voting system permits diagnostic testing of all major components within each unit before the election and post-election, without endangering the integrity of the election record, and that will not void system/device warranty. For the ImageCast X, when Opening Polls, the ImageCast X goes through several stages to verify that the system is properly functioning: when powering on, a set of internal diagnostics, and software verification tests and procedures are performed. While in operation, the system monitors all devices. For the ImageCast Precinct, a number of diagnostic tests of all the major system components can be performed, and reports generated from those tests before the opening of the polls and while polls are open. Diagnostics tests can be run on individual subsystems, or be set to automatically run through all the subsystems in succession. The test status will be displayed onscreen (i.e. whether any component passed, failed, was not found, etc.). Diagnostics reports can be viewed on the LCD screen or printed on the thermal printer.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System provides an audit log that records all actions performed. The audit log must be stored in an easily searchable format, and available for download and printing. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X has an audit log that includes identification of the election file being used, a record of all options entered by the operator (poll worker), as well as the number of voters by precinct and ballot style who have used the system. The audit log is stored in an easily searchable format, and is available for download and printing. The ImageCast Precinct has an audit log that records all actions performed. The tabulator Audit trail file is stored on the Compact Flash memory card, and contains a chronological list of all messages generated by tabulator software. All audit record entries include a time-and-date stamp. This file is encrypted and digitally signed to protect its integrity.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System is capable of withstanding transport
 4 conditions that may include extremely bumpy roads, exposure to extreme heat, cold, humidity, and dust without incurring damage during transportation or becoming inoperable as a result of such transport. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast X and accessible voting components are durable, rugged units, designed to be able to withstand transport conditions that may include extremely bumpy roads, exposure to extreme heat, cold, humidity and dust, without incurring damage during transportation or becoming inoperable as a result of such transport. The ImageCast Precinct is typically delivered to the voting location mounted on top of the accompanying plastic ballot box. The inherent design of the ballot box renders it well-balanced during usage and transport, while empty or loaded. Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast X have undergone and successfully passed rigorous environmental testing as part of federal certification, including vibration tests, temp-power variation testing, low temperature storage, high temperature storage, and high humidity testing.

2.17.1 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting System is capable of withstanding frequent loading
 and unloading, stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routing handling in the course of normal storage and operation. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct is capable of withstanding frequent loading and unloading, stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routine handling in the course of normal storage and operation. The ImageCast tabulator may also be secured to the ballot box/lid assembly and during election preparations and operations can easily be installed on and removed from the ballot box and placed in storage by any trained and authorized person. Routine maintenance such as installing paper rolls and ink cartridges is easily accomplished by trained technicians. The inherent design of the ballot box renders it well-balanced during usage and transport, while empty or loaded. The tabulators lock and seal onto the ballot box, which features a cover that provides additional security and ease of transportation. The ImageCast X is capable of withstanding frequent loading and unloading, stacking and unstacking, assembling, disassembling, reassembling, and other routine handling in the course of normal storage and operation. The ImageCast X is delivered with foam inserts to provide vibration and impact protection during transportation.

Group 2.18: Support and Training

2.18.1 Provide a description of the warranty and maintenance agreement(s) through at least one calendar year, beginning on the date of acceptance of the voting system by the County. --Note: Counties may choose to purchase at different times; the warranty and maintenance agreement must be available regardless of when the County chooses to purchase the system. Options for extended warranties and maintenance may be considered in the post-warranty period and should be detailed in WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheetl. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's proposal includes warranty of the included ImageCast and Democracy Suite products (voting equipment hardware and EMS software, excluding consumables) for the first year upon formal acceptance of the equipment. Beyond the first year of ownership, Dominion offers a broad range of warranty and maintenance services which can easily be tailored to fit the county's needs. These options range from an extended warranty package, and/or annual onsite preventative maintenance, or customers can choose to have items repaired under our time and material repair service. Additionally, Dominion can also provide tier-1 technician training, to cover basic repairs and maintenance. Dominion's Post-Warranty Agreements can be for one, two or more years, allowing for coverage adjustments over the lifetime of the voting system. These are detailed in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

2.18. Provide a description of how the proposed system meets the requirement that all software, firmware, and hardware updates, as well as all software, firmware, and hardware patches to repair defects in the system, at no additional charge during the term of the warranty. ★

All software, firmware and hardware updates, as well as software, firmware and hardware patches to repair defects in the system, are included in the annual software license and warranty fees. The software license includes certified software and firmware updates.

2.18. Provide a description of customizable options for customer service at different price points so that individual counties may choose the appropriate option. Actual cost details should not be provided in response to this mandatory minimum requirement, but included in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has provided different customer service options in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet under Supplier Attachments. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with descriptions of the customizable options for customer service, called 2.18.3 Attachment - Service Options.

2.18. Provide a description of capability of supporting the system for the life of the contract. This includes maintaining inventories or consumables and replacement parts in order to provide continued maintenance of the system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion utilizes a variety of extensive forecasting activities, product road mapping and the stocking of required inventory to ensure the availability of the system for the life of the contract. Commercial Off-the-Shelf (COTS) products are tightly integrated within Dominion's various product configurations. We routinely research, select and qualify suitable COTS components as we are impacted by the flow of the COTS product lifecycle. Dominion has implemented rigorous configuration management procedures in order to mitigate COTS related issues and end-of-life risks to our customers. Our long term supply models are developed through a number of different techniques which include, but are not limited to: • The purchasing and monitoring of safety stock inventories to permit fast response to customer requests on active material. Forecasts based on historical and projected fallout rates are developed for each potential replacement part to determine the appropriate inventory stocking level. • Last time buys for end of life material stocking are generated by analyzing historical fallout rates to determine appropriate purchase levels through the life of the product as well as appropriate succession planning for next generation material. • Quarterly Business Reviews are held with strategic partners which includes the manufacturers of ImageCast third-party components (printers, scanners, displays, laptop, servers, modems, etc.). This strategic alliance ensures a seamless supply chain transition as products develop from generation to generation. • Detailed product road mapping activities are reviewed on a monthly basis both internally and externally to assess lines of supply. These processes are implemented on national, state, and local jurisdictional levels. As such, over the life of the contract, Dominion will identify COTS options as a result of changing market conditions and end-of-life issues to ensure sustainability of the products we support.

2.18. Provide a description of a plan for disposal of old equipment and indicate whether compensation is available for old equipment (trade-in value and used voting equipment market value). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has offered a discounted Utah contract pricing in the response, and therefore will not be offering a trade-in. Dominion will assist each county in the preparation of a recycling or disposal plan. Dominion has also made arrangements for low cost recycling with a firm in Nevada. We will work with each county to determine quantities, charges and shipping arrangements if it is determined that the Nevada solution is less expensive than local recycling.

2.18. Provide confirmation the Offeror is willing to place the source code for any proposed electronic voting units into escrow with a third party mutually agreed on between the Offeror and the State of Utah. Updates to the source code must, upon certification for use, be added to the escrow. In the event the Offeror ceases to function as a business, the source code in escrow will be made available to the State of Utah at no charge. The Offeror may also use open source code. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion confirms that we are willing to place the source code for any proposed electronic voting units into escrow with a third party mutually agreed on between the Offeror and the State of Utah. Updates to the source code will, upon certification for use, be added to the escrow.

Technical Requirements

Group 3.1: Election Management System General Information

3.1.1 List the operating system(s) for the proposed EMS. --Note: Indicate whether any additional accommodations must be made, including dedicated workstations, special software, etc. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The operating system for the proposed EMS is as follows: EMS Standard: Windows Server 2012 R2 EMS Express: Windows 10 Pro EMS and Adjudication clients: Windows 10 Pro

3.1.2 Operating System Information. Describe the EMS software migration plan when a new operating system becomes available. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion certifies each release against a specific operating system version. Future Democracy Suite releases may require updated operating system versions and the whole system would be migrated at that time. Customers are provided with operating system installation media as part of their equipment purchases, in the event that the operating system software is no longer obtainable from an OEM source. If a customer requests an operating system upgrade outside of installation of a new release, the operating system upgrade would need to be qualified by Dominion's Engineering team and tested by a Voting System Test Lab for state certification of the new voting system configuration.

3.1.3 Operating system information. Describe how you will handle implementing updated/needed EMS patches, drivers, certificates, or upgrades needed to maintain the security and accuracy of the system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

As required by the State of Utah, any software or system changes or upgrades must be certified prior to installation. In the event that Dominion certifies a software upgrade under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Utah, Dominion will make the certified software upgrade available to the State and end users at no additional cost. Dominion Voting closely follows all security vulnerabilities and associated patches. However, as all systems have to be certified before use, Dominion first tests and qualifies all external security patches and service packs. Once those have been verified, Dominion Voting will perform additional certification and then proceed with system update at the customer site. It is important to note that Democracy Suite is a closed network based system and at the moment of installation, the latest hardening procedures are deployed on the system.

3.1.4 Provide a functional diagram and system overview document of the EMS. Only a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.1.4 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of EMS.pdf - /SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.1.4 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of EMS.pdf

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Text (Multi-Line)	
Democracy Suite EMS version 5.2 consists of the following software component	nts: EMS Datacenter Manage
	•

EMS Application Server EMS Election Event Designer EMS Results Tally & Reporting EMS Election Data Translator EMS Audio Studio EMS File System Service EMS Mobile Ballot Printing EMS Adjudication Smart Card Helper Service ImageCast Voter Activation Democracy Suite EMS uses the following third-party prerequisite software: Microsoft Windows Server 2012 R2 Standard Microsoft Windows 10 Professional Microsoft SQL Server 2012 Standard w/SP2 Microsoft .NET Framework 4.5 Microsoft IIS 7.5 Microsoft Visual

	J# 2.0 Microsoft Visual C++ 2013 x86 Redistributable Microsoft Access Database Engine Java Runtime Environment 6.0 Cepstral Voice Synthesizer 6.2.3 Avast! anti-virus Dallas 1-Wire driver Adobe Reader 10 Optional components: Microsoft Excel 2010 or later Additional fonts
3.1.6	What is the maximum number of Precincts that your EMS allows? ★
	Numeric Text Box 1500
3.1.7	What is the maximum number of Contests that your EMS allows? ★
	Numeric Text Box 1000
3.1.8	What is the maximum number of Candidates that your EMS allows? ★ Numeric Text Box
	10000
3.1.9	What is the maximum number of Political Parties that your EMS allows? ★ Numeric Text Box 30
3.1.10	What is the maximum number of Ballot Styles that your EMS allows? ★ Numeric Text Box
	20000
3.1.11	What is the maximum number of Precincts per Ballot Style that your EMS allows? ★
	Numeric Text Box 99999999
3.1.12	What is the maximum number of Ballot Styles per Precinct that your EMS allows? ★ Numeric Text Box
	10
3.1.13	What is the maximum number of Number of Users per License that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box 99999999

3.1.14 What is the maximum number of Number of Users per Role that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box 99999999

3.1.15 What are any other maximum number system limits that your EMS allows? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Please note, the maximums listed above are for the Standard EMS configuration. The system meets all capacity requirements to support counties in Utah. Please note as well that for questions 3.1.11, 3.1.13, 3.1.14, there are no limits. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with further information about the system limits, called 3.1.15 Attachment - Democracy Suite System Limits.

3.1.16 What non-English languages are supported by the proposed EMS? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Alaska Native: Audio only Apache: Audio only Bengali: Full support Chinese: Full support (Cantonese and Mandarin) Eskimo: Full support Filipino: Full support French: Full support Hindi: Full support Japanese: Full support Jicarilla: Audio only Keres: Audio only Khmer: Full support Korean: Full support Navajo: Audio only Seminole: Audio only Spanish: Full support Thai: Full support Towa: Audio only Ute: Available in audio on the ImageCast X, or visually on paper ballots marked by hand Vietnamese: Full support Yuman: Audio only

3.1.17 Describe the process for adding other languages the proposed EMS does not currently support. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The Audio Studio application in Election Event Designer allows human voice audio files to be recorded in any language and included in the election project. The ImageCast devices can be extended to support additional languages that are part of the Latin-1 character set, with the addition of custom language packs, containing translated audio files and voter screens. To add a new language, a Language Pack needs to be added to the ImageCast X and ImageCast Precinct. Dominion will provide instructions on how to implement Language Packs during training.

3.1.18 Does the proposed EMS allow users to store, maintain, and retrieve configurations and data from previous elections? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.1.19 Can the system accommodate more than one election simultaneously? ★

Yes/No Yes

3.1.2 Describe the technical specifications needed for county computers used to store the database and effectively run the EMS. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

County computers must meet the minimum system operating requirements in order to effectively run the EMS. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with the minimum computer specifications required, called 3.1.20 Attachment - Computer Hardware Configurations.

3.2.1 Describe the ballot design features of the ballot generation system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Election Event Designer (EED) module is a powerful ballot styling engine that provides a high degree of flexibility, with a variety of ballot layout options for the design of ballots for printing and for use on the accessible voting system. Election Event Designer uses the County's geopolitical and election event data to automatically calculate the required ballot styles and generate full-sized press-ready ballots in industrystandard PDF format. EMS lays out contests on the ballot in the most space-efficient manner possible, in order to minimize printing costs. Election Event Designer offers extensive options for ballot styling with full user control - choose fonts, line weights, number of columns (up to four), multiple languages, multi-card or double-sided, landscape or portrait-style, variety of voting target options, colored headers, etc. A unique ballot ID barcode distinguishes each ballot style. The ballot is 8.5" wide and can vary between 11"-22" in length. All text presented on the ballot can be customized, such as candidate names, party affiliation, designations, office titles, office headings, ballot headers, instructions, ballot question language. Election Event Designer incorporates full RTF (Rich Text Format) support, allowing the display of any element that can be included in Microsoft Word including symbols, tables, images/vignettes, numbering and bullet points. The ImageCast X accessible voting system is also programmed from Election Event Designer. Since the system is fully integrated across all voting channels, the county only needs to proof one database. The same data is used across all voting channels, whether paper, UOCAVA or touchscreen. The ImageCast X units are defined and configured in the Election Project, and these parameters are passed to the voting machines via the election files on a USB stick.

3.2.2	Can races and	l questions be easily	v moved within	and between	front and back	sides of the ballot? \star

Yes/No	
Yes	

3.2.3 Describe how ballot text on races, candidates, and questions is modified. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The EMS Election Event Designer module features an advanced ballot styling engine, allowing all text presented on the ballot to be customized and edited, such as candidate names, party affiliation, designations, office titles, office headings, ballot headers, instructions, ballot question language. Election Event Designer incorporates full RTF (Rich Text Format) support, allowing the display of any element that can be included in Microsoft Word including symbols, tables, images/vignettes, numbering and bullet points, as well as font styling.

3.2.4 Describe how styles can be changed after the ballot is created. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The Election Event Designer module makes it easy to make corrections to programming/ballot layout (such as adding or removing a candidate or precinct) and permits new ballot proofs to be generated quickly and accurately.

3.2.5 How can changes to the ballot be applied? (select all that apply)Can changes to the ballot be applied to the entire ballot or must they be done manually? ★

Multiple Select (Pick Many)

Changes are applied manually.

Changes are applied to the entire ballot.

Changes are applied manually.

Changes are applied to the entire ballot.

3.2.6	Can ballots be automatically formatted with minimal manipulation of content by importing existing information
	from VISTA? ★

Yes/No	
Yes	

3.2.7 If Offeror responds 'Yes' to Question 3.2.6, please describe the proposed system's ability for ballots to be automatically formatted with minimal manipulation of content by importing existing information from VISTA.

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported directly into Democracy Suite Election Event Designer. The Election Event Designer application enables a seamless import of election data in Excel, CSV, and XML formats, with minimal manipulation after the fact. If certain data formats are not currently supported, Dominion will work with the State to provide the appropriate mapping functionality for seamless integration. Dominion has successfully worked with a number of different states to ensure the easy and efficient upload of election data, including most recently SCORE in the State of Colorado, and the State of Michigan's QVF program, and the State of New Mexico. Dominion has worked with Statewide Voter Registration Systems that previously interfaced with GEMS and now interface with Democracy Suite, including the State of Colorado and the State of New Mexico, and will ensure that Utah has a similar interface.

3.2.8 List ballots layout options, including limitations for number, types and placement of columns; portrait or landscape layout; number and placement of vote targets; header shading options; font types and sizes; independence of front/back designs; etc. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite voting system is designed to offer elections officials with a high degree of flexibility in the design and layout of the paper ballot. The Democracy Suite system supports ballot layouts in either portrait or landscape orientation. The number of voting positions depends on the ballot style and the length of the ballot. The ballot is 8.5" wide, and standard ballot lengths for the ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast Central are 11", 14", 17", 20", and 22" ballots. The number of voting positions depends on the ballot style and the length of the ballot. The system can generate and process a 22" double-sided portrait ballot that can accommodate 462 voting positions. It also allows the generation of all ballot artwork and all specimen ballot artwork (e.g. drawing columns, ovals, borders, fonts, header shading in multiple colors, etc.). The Democracy Suite system allows for the ballot to be one (1), two (2), three (3) columns or, four (4) columns, and can also accommodate a combination. The font selection and styling capabilities of our system are only limited by those in Microsoft Windows operating system itself. The default font family is Arial, with Arial Narrow being the most common choice for ballot styling. Additional fonts can be loaded into Windows and used by Election Event Designer as needed. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with sample ballots demonstrating the flexibility of the system, called 3.2.8 Attachment - Sample Ballots.

3.2.9 Describe font capabilities of the system. Does the system allow changes to font size and style (color, bolding, underscoring, italics, etc.)? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The system allows for changes to font size and style (including color, bolding, underscoring, italics, etc.) The font selection and styling capabilities of our system are only limited by those in Microsoft Windows operating system itself.

3.2.1 Describe how the system provides for the ability to copy, edit and delete previously-defined elections or provide
 customized templates for each election type. ★

Text	/ N	1	1+:	1:	ر م
Text	(1)	иu	IUI-	ᄖ	ıeı

Election definition data may be exported or copied from prior election databases to speed up the process of coding various elections. Ballot formatting is stored within a template project that can be used as a starting point for any number of elections. The Democracy Suite EMS system supports multiple template projects and has the ability to change and regenerate one or more ballot styles without affecting others.

3.2.11 Does the system provide for the export of any ballot to a non-proprietary print-ready format (e.g. PDF)? ★

Yes/No Yes

3.2.1 If Offeror responds 'Yes' to Question 3.2.11, please list the non-proprietary print-ready format (e.g. PDF)? ★ 2

Text (Multi-Line)
PDF

3.2.1 Describe the process of generating test decks. \star 3

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's Automated Test Deck Generator is an optional Democracy Suite EMS module, seamlessly integrated to our system, which allows the County to create its own automated, comprehensive test decks for efficient Logic & Accuracy testing. Using the election project database, a series of vote-marked ballots are generated based on a computer algorithm designed to provide the highest assurance of system accuracy. These decks include first oval decks, a full range of Logic & Accuracy decks, and multi-vote logic to test races that allow for the voting of more than one candidate. Many patterns also include additional options that enable the County to include blank, overvoted and ambiguous voted ballots. When scanned, these automated test deck ballots create known outcomes that can be compared with the tabulated results. The test decks provide verification of both the quality of the printed ballots as well as the correctness of each ImageCast tabulator's programming. The elimination of error due to mistakes in hand-marking ballots for L&A testing provides a high degree of confidence in the test results. The Automated Test Deck Generator module will help save time and resources for L&A without compromising accuracy.

3.2.1 Can the proposed system generate test decks, with accompanying test result files, that can be printed locally
 4 without vendor assistance? ★

Yes/No Yes

Group 3.3: Reports and Data Integration

3.3.1 Explain, in detail, how the proposed EMS will interface with Utah's existing statewide voter registration system (VISTA). ★

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported directly into Election Event Designer. Dominion is familiar with VISTA and the export used to program the GEMS system, and will ensure that data can easily be exchanged between the statewide voter registration database and Democracy Suite. At the outset of the implementation, Dominion will work with the Lt. Governor's VISTA staff to create a bridge that allows the direct import of geopolitical data into the Democracy Suite EMS. This step dramatically increases the speed and accuracy of the creation of the election database within the Democracy Suite EMS. The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported into Election Event Designer. The Election Event Designer application enables a seamless import of election data in Excel, CSV, and XML formats, with minimal manipulation after the fact. If certain data formats are not currently supported, Dominion will work with the State to provide the appropriate mapping functionality for seamless integration. In this way, election divisions, contests, candidate names, propositions and other essential data need not be input twice, reducing the likelihood of user error. Dominion has successfully worked with a number of different states to ensure the easy and efficient upload of election data, including most recently SCORE in the State of Colorado, and the State of Michigan's QVF program.

3.3.2 How does the system accept definitions and descriptions of political subdivisions and offices within the jurisdiction from VISTA in order to generate ballot information? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA, such as political subdivisions and offices, into a format that is easily imported directly into Election Event Designer. The Election Event Designer application enables a seamless import of election data in Excel, CSV, and XML formats, with minimal manipulation after the fact.

3.3.3 Describe how data can flow from VISTA into the EMS and the formats in which data can be imported/exported. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS Election Data Translator module will allow for mapping of election data from VISTA into a format that is easily imported into Election Event Designer. The Election Event Designer application enables a seamless import of election data in Excel, CSV, and XML formats, with minimal manipulation after the fact. Dominion's Democracy Suite EMS can also export election definition data in a variety of formats, including Excel and CSV, in order to verify all election definition data or import it back into VISTA. If certain data formats are not currently supported, Dominion will work with the State to provide the appropriate mapping functionality for seamless integration. The Election Event Designer and Results Tally & Reporting modules of the Democracy Suite EMS are capable of generating pre- and post-election reports with the following data: 1) contests and candidates in election, 2) precinct attributes, such as Voter Registration totals 3) candidate rotations by contest and precinct with Voter Registration totals, 4) Voter Registration totals, 5) precincts reported, 6) linked precincts and districts, 7) contest by precinct, 8) ballot styles by precinct and by district, 9) headers by precinct, 10) export codes, 11) statement of votes cast detailing all contests and precincts, 12) election "milestones" by precinct such as programming, memory device, reporting results, 13) proofing report for proofing candidates and contests. Dominion has included sample reports from Election Event Designer and Results Tally and Reporting in the Supplier Attachments section as 3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.

3.3.4 Provide a list of the reports available from the proposed system. \star

The Results Tally and Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS produces fast, versatile and easy customizable reports from data available in the election project. The Results Tally and Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS uses SQL Server Reporting Services to produce the following standard reports: - Election Summary Report - Statement of Votes Cast (precinct-level results) - Cards Cast Report These three reports allow filtering by Polling Location, Tabulator and Counting Group. Election Summary and SOVC reports can be customized to include a number of statistics including: Times Cast, Undervotes, Overvotes, Total Votes, Counting Group breakdown, Write-ins, Percentage by ballots cast or by votes cast, sorting of candidates by global order or by votes received. Filters by contest, precincts or districts can be applied. Report titles can be modified to indicate unofficial or canvass results. Report profiles can be saved, loaded and exported between election projects. Additional reports include: - Results per precinct (simplified precinct-level report) - Contest overview data (simplified summary report) - Located Scanned Ballots - Results per Tabulator - Canvass - Write-ins per Tabulator - Registration and Turnout - Contests on Margin - Tabulator Status - Ballots Cast Per ballot Style - Ballots Cast Per Tabulator Dominion has included sample reports and exports from Election Event Designer and Results Tally and Reporting in the Supplier Attachments section as 3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.

3.3.5 Upload examples of reports currently available in the proposed system. At a minimum, provide the first and last page of each report the system can generate. nly a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.3.5 Attachment - Sample Reports.zip

3.3.6 Are these reports easily exportable from the system? ★

Yes/No

Yes

3.3.7 What file formats are the exports available in? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The Results Tally and Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS is capable of generating election results reports in standard electronic formats for distribution (.docx, .pdf, .html, .csv, .txt, xml). The Results Tally & Reporting module is also capable of exporting a Cast Vote Record report in JSON format. This report includes the original and adjudicated records for each mark, for every ballot in the election.

3.3.8 Describe the steps to export reports with a non-technical end user in mind. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The Results Tally and Reporting module features a one-click results export to a variety of different formats. There are three standard reports available, including the Election Summary report, Statement of Votes Cast report (precinct-level report), and Cards Cast report. These three reports allow filtering by Polling Location, Tabulator and Counting Group. Election Summary and Statement of Votes Cast reports can be customized to include a number of statistics by choosing from a list of available options including: Times Cast, Undervotes, Overvotes, Total Votes, Counting Group breakdown, Write-ins, Percentage by ballots cast or by votes cast, sorting of candidates by global order or by votes received. Filters by contest, precincts or districts can be applied. Report titles can be easily modified to indicate unofficial or canvass results. Report profiles can be saved, loaded and exported between election projects.

3.3.9 Describe customization options for standard reports as well as options for counties to independently generate customized reports. ★

The Results Tally & Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS provides easily customizable reports for a wide variety of purposes, including the reporting of partial election returns throughout Election Night, final unofficial election returns, and Canvass reports. The Results Tally and Reporting module enables election officials to use election data and report in styles and formats required by the Secretary of State, the media, and members of the public. The Results Tally & Reporting module of the Democracy Suite EMS is capable of providing for unofficial and official reports and canvass documents in a standard format that can also be customized at the option of the county or State user; including the display of both absentee and election day vote totals, as well as grand totals in any given precinct. The system is capable of producing official and/or unofficial election result reports consisting of any combination of vote data, and presented in any available format. This can be produced at any time during the tabulation of votes, or thereafter.

3.3.1 Please describe how the system permits users to manually import, enter, or update results should the need arise to either hand count ballots or work in a separate database. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Results Tally and Reporting module permits users to manually enter results should the need arise to either hand count ballots or work in a separate database. New results data manually entered into the system is not included in reports until explicitly approved by the administrator for publication.

3.3.11 Provide a file upload describing any election night reporting (ENR) features and functionality in detail, including: a.File format of available standard export files.

b.The ability of the software to provide summary results by precinct, by district, by county, and by race for each vote category, such as: for election day, early voting, absentee voting, and total votes.

c.Options to customize reports and electronic display of reports.

d.Sorting options.

e. Ability to show results and/or statistics as images or graphics.

f.Data transmission capabilities and security features of the ENR system.

nly a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. \star

File Upload

3.3.11 Attachment - Election Night Reporting Capabilities.pdf -

/SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.3.11 Attachment - Election Night Reporting Capabilities.pdf

Group 3.4: Election Management System Security

3.4.1 Describe the intrusion detection present in the EMS. \star

Dominion implements security protocols that meet or exceed EAC VVSG 2005 requirements. All of Dominion's security protocols are designed and implemented to stay current with the rapidly evolving EAC security requirements set forth by various iterations of the VVSG. Maintaining Data Integrity Data generated by the Democracy Suite platform is protected by the deployment of FIPS-approved symmetric AES and asymmetric RSA encryption. The Democracy Suite Election Management System uses these techniques to encrypt election files prior to their use on ImageCast tabulators. Once the polls have been closed, the ImageCast tabulators encrypt all of the results files prior to transmitting them back to EMS. SHA-256 hashes are used for all data integrity and verification. Should an intrusive process or altering of any file occur, hash values will be, in turn, altered as well. With that said, any presence of an intrusive process will be detected, as the hashes of any altered data will not match the value initially determined. EMS Security To protect any modification of software by malicious users, the Democracy Suite Election Management System integrates the Microsoft .NET Framework code signing process, within which, Dominion Voting digitally signs every executable and library (DLL) during the software build procedure. After the installation of Election Management software, only successfully verified EMS software components will be available for use. Digital signature verification is performed by the .NET Framework runtime binaries. If a malicious user tries to replace or modify any EMS executables or library files, the digital signature verification will fail and the user will not be able to start the EMS application.

3.4.2 Describe plan to release security patches when necessary. Security updates/patches and driver updates/certificates must be available for the life of the contract. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion Voting closely follows all security vulnerabilities and associated patches, and security patches will be released as deemed necessary by Dominion, with prompt written notification to the State. As all systems have to be certified before use, Dominion first tests and qualifies all external security patches and service packs. As required by the State of Utah, any software or system changes or upgrades must be certified prior to installation or update at the customer site. A description of all changes or upgrades, including security changes, will be provided to the State as part of the certification process. It is important to note that Democracy Suite is a closed network based system and at the moment of installation, the latest hardening procedures are deployed on the system.

3.4.3 Describe support provided if intrusion is detected. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Data generated by the Democracy Suite platform is protected by the deployment of FIPS-approved symmetric AES and asymmetric RSA encryption. The Democracy Suite Election Management System uses these techniques to encrypt election files prior to their use on ImageCast tabulators. Once the polls have been closed, the ImageCast tabulators encrypt all of the results files prior to transmitting them back to EMS.SHA-256 hashes are used for all data integrity and verification. Should an intrusive process or altering of any file occur, hash values will be, in turn, altered as well. With that said, any presence of an intrusive process will be detected, as the hashes of any altered data will not match the value initially determined. The Democracy Suite platform is deployed as a private local system. No public network connections are allowed or needed. The Democracy Suite platform implements multi-level access control mechanisms based on roles and permissions. Only authenticated and authorized personnel can access and use the system. It is up to each election jurisdiction to ensure that only authorized personnel have access to the system, and Dominion will partner with you to ensure we are a part of your Incident Response process to address any intrusions should that occur.

3.4.4 Describe any database backup and disaster recovery services you provide. ★

Dominion will provide the required back-up procedures for the voting system components, in order to ensure that special configurations/customizations are maintained. It is important to backup election projects both on and off the EMS server throughout the election event. Election data and results can always be produced and/or reproduced as long as there is a project that can be restored to, or is currently loaded into the Results Tally and Reporting application. Election project backups are simple processes that will be covered in the EMS training. Election project backups contain all data relating to the election project, including but not limited to, the database, results, election configuration, and ballot images. Election project backups can be stored on external and removable media for archiving purposes. All backup capabilities are provided with the proposed system. Additionally, the operating system and all its dependencies are protected using RAID 1 technology. Data is replicated locally using RAID 10 technology. Disks which fail after reboot can be regenerated in real-time extended downtime. Both RAID technologies also allow hotswappable replacements to be inserted during a functional system state. EMS hardware is further protected by the use of backup batteries and surge protection during power outages and fluctuations. At the end of the EMS installation and validation process, a hard drive image is created for the different EMS components to use in case of irrecoverable system failures. Database backups of the election definition and results are created and can be restored using the Election Event Designer application. In case the system cannot be recovered, the installation image is applied and the last database backup is used to restore the election definition and results.

3.4.5 Describe any techniques used by your proposed system to secure the data in the database and in any other data files. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion implements security protocols that meet or exceed EAC VVSG 2005 requirements. All of Dominion's security protocols are designed and implemented to stay current with the rapidly evolving EAC security requirements set forth by various iterations of the VVSG. Dominion's security technology takes into account every aspect and every component of the Democracy Suite platform. This includes – but is not limited to – the full encryption of election projects, iButton and smart card security keys, election memory media, election data, software applications, and elections results files. Encryption Data generated by the Democracy Suite platform is protected by the deployment of FIPS-approved symmetric AES and asymmetric RSA encryption. SHA-256 hashes are used for all data integrity and verification. Should an intrusive process or altering of any file occur, hash values will be, in turn, altered as well. With that said, any presence of an intrusive process will be detected, as the hashes of any altered data will not match the value initially determined. Role-based Access Controls Democracy Suite integrates a role-based access control system for all software and hardware components. Each user accessing the system is the member of one of the predefined or custom-made roles. Each role has its own set of permissions, or actions that users of that role are allowed to perform. Hardware Access Controls Democracy Suite utilizes hardware-based security tokens (iButton security keys and smart cards) in the process of access control for the ImageCast devices. These password paired hardware tokens contain data encryption information used in the voting process (encryption and signing keys). Without a valid security token, and paired access password, the administrative functions are effectively locked.

3.4.6 With regards to access controls included in EMS, describe different types of user accounts and their capabilities. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Complete user and role membership is managed within the Democracy Suite EMS Election Event Designer client module. Client applications on the EMS workstations are designed to be used with non-administrator user accounts. Higher level administrative functions, such as establishing other user roles, are restricted to system administrators. Democracy Suite EMS comes with system default roles such as Administrator roles, Operator roles, Technical Advisor roles, etc., and the system also allows for the creation of as many custom-defined roles with customizable permissions, as needed and defined by the jurisdiction. Administrators generally have full supervisory permissions and rights, whereas operators have more limited sets of permissions. Mapping users to the pre-defined system roles or custom-made roles, depends on the defined business access control policy, which is specific to each jurisdiction that defines and manages an election.

3.4.7 With regards to access controls included in EMS, how are user accounts managed and who can establish user accounts? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Complete user and role membership is managed within the Democracy Suite EMS Election Event Designer client module. Client applications on the EMS workstations are designed to be used with non-administrator user accounts. Higher level administrative functions, such as establishing other user roles, are restricted to system administrators.

3.4.8 With regards to access controls included in EMS, please describe the different roles available that limit access to features depending on role? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Democracy Suite integrates a role-based access control system for all software and hardware components. Each user accessing the system is the member of one of the predefined or custom-made roles. Each role has its own set of permissions, or actions that users of that role are allowed to perform. For example, for Democracy Suite EMS, Administrators have the full set of supervisory permissions and rights in using the application for a single election project. The Election Event Designer Administrator also has permission to create and configure all other users of the system. EMS Operator roles have a more limited set of permissions. For example, on the ImageCast Precinct, the Poll Worker iButton security key and password are needed to access certain administrative functions on the unit (such as opening and closing the polls, printing a log report, etc.) The ImageCast Precinct also has a Technician iButton security key and password, which is used by an authorized technician to update and verify firmware on the unit. The iButton security keys are programmed in Election Event Designer, and store the user security credentials as well as the cryptographic keys. Similarly, on the ImageCast X, the Poll Worker activation card and password are needed to initialize and open the unit for standard voting (and to access other administrative functions). The ImageCast X also has a Technician activation card and password, which is used by an authorized technician to update and verify firmware on the unit. The Poll Worker and Technician cards are programmed in Election Event Designer, and store the user security credentials as well as the cryptographic keys.

3.4.9 How does your system prevent unauthorized applications from being loaded on the system or running on the system (including in the background)? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

To protect any modification of software by malicious users, the Democracy Suite Election Management System integrates the Microsoft .NET Framework code signing process, within which, Dominion Voting digitally signs every executable and library (DLL) during the software build procedure. After the installation of Election Management software, only successfully verified EMS software components will be available for use. Digital signature verification is performed by the .NET Framework runtime binaries. If a malicious user tries to replace or modify any EMS executables or library files, the digital signature verification will fail and the user will not be able to start the EMS application.

3.5.1 Describe the make/model; hardware, software and firmware versions; and all components of the proposed system(s). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has included a description of all hardware, software and firmware versions of the proposed system in the Supplier Attachments section as 3.5.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 System Configuration.

3.5.2 Provide a functional diagram and system overview document of the Tabulation System(s). Only a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.5.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of Tabulation System.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.5.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and System Overview of Tabulation System.pdf

3.5.3 Specify the physical dimensions (height, width, depth, weight) and system specifications of the proposed system(s). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN PERSON VOTING ImageCast Precinct tabulator - Dimensions: 16.5" (W) x 12.75" (D) x 3.5" (H) - Weight of the tabulator unit with battery: 14 lbs. ImageCast Precinct tabulator with Ballot Box - Dimensions of the ballot box with the lid on: 25" (W) x 38" (D) x 44" (H) - Weight of the ballot box alone: 85 lbs. - Weight of the ballot box with tabulator: 99 lbs. The ImageCast Precinct is designed to be delivered to and from the polling site mounted to the ballot box. The ballot box has 4 lockable swivel wheels for easy handling and also has convenient handles on all four sides of the box to enable lifting or positioning as required. The ballot box is designed to fit through standard doorframes. ImageCast X 5.2 Touchscreen Tablet - 21" Avalue - Dimensions: 22" (H) x 13.5" (W) x 2.9" (D) - Weight: 19.5 lbs. (including battery) ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device Printer – HP LaserJet Pro M402dn - Dimensions: 8.5 " (H) x 15" (W) x 14.06" (D) - Weight: 19 lbs. Accessibility components: - Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) - Headphones CENTRAL TABULATION ImageCast Central Canon DR-G1130 scanner - Dimensions with tray closed: 18.9" (W) x 21.1" (D) x 12.4" (H) - Weight: 50 lbs. ImageCast Central Canon DR-M160II scanner - Dimensions with tray closed: 11" (W) x 6.7" (D) x 7" (H) - Dimensions with tray opened: 11" (W) x 23.8" (D) x 14.4" (H) - Weight: 7 lbs. ImageCast Central Dell Optiplex 7440 all-in-one workstation - Approx. Dimensions: 15.47" (H) x 22.65" (W) x 2.5" (D) - Weight: 17.97 lbs. Adjudication Workstation Dell T3420 - Dimensions: 11.42" (H) x 3.65" (W) x 11.5" (D) - Weight: 11.68 lbs. Adjudication Workstation Dell 24" Monitor - Approximate dimensions (with stand compressed): 14.57" (H) x 7.10" (D) x 22.36" (W) - Approximate weight: 8.89 lbs.

3.5.4 Do you offer carts for storing and transporting? If so, list costs on the tab labeled Miscellaneous Costs of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. ★

Yes/No	
No	

3.5.5 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding speed at which ballots are processed (ballots per minute). ★

IN PERSON VOTING The ballot processing speed of the ImageCast Precinct is defined by the ballot length and the number of contests. The ImageCast Precinct features a consistent throughput of 3 to 6 seconds per ballot. The tabulator will process all ballots at the same speed, regardless if it is the first ballot cast in an election event, or the last ballot cast in an election event. The voter experience is efficient and user-friendly. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central with Canon DR-G1130 scanner processes ballots at a rate of 15 inches per second, approximately 80 11-inch ballots per minute, and approximately 4,900 11-inch ballots per hour. The ImageCast Central with Canon DR-M160II processes ballots at a rate of 11 inches per second, approximately 60 11-inch ballots per minute, approximately 3,600 11-inch ballots per hour. All ImageCast tabulators process ballots at the same speed regardless of folding method.

3.5.6 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding duty cycle (i.e. ability of machine to process x number of ballots per hour for x number of hours per day). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Listed below are the rated processing speeds for the proposed scanners: ImageCast Central System with Canon DR-G1130 scanner 11" ballots - 80/min, 4,800/hr 14" ballots - 64/min, 3,840/hr 17" ballots - 53/min, 3,180/hr 20" ballots - 45/min, 2,700/hr ImageCast Central System with Canon DR-M160ii scanner 11" ballots - 60/min, 3,600/hr 14" ballots - 47/min, 2,820/hr 17" ballots - 38/min, 2,280/hr 20" ballots - 33/min, 1,980/hr

3.5.7 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding length of ballot the system is able to accommodate. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Standard ballot lengths for the ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast Central are 11", 14", 17", 20" and 22", but the system can accommodate any ballot length from 11" to 22". Ballot width for the ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast Central is fixed at 8.5" wide.

3.5.8 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding the ability to handle two-sided ballots. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast Central are able to scan two-sided ballots.

3.5.9 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding the ability to handle multipage ballots. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast Central are able to scan multi-page ballots. The ballot can be double sided and, if necessary, can be made up of multiple pages (up to 15) to accommodate a ballot with offices and candidates that might exceed one double-sided page.

3.5.1 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding the ability
 to accept ballots in any possible orientation. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast Central are able to scan ballots in four orientations (top side up, top side down, header in first, footer in first).

3.5.11 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding the ability to accurately capture votes marked by a voter or a ballot marking device. ★

Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast Central are capable of accurately capturing votes marked by hand by a voter, or ballots marked on the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device. The ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast Central are also both capable of scanning ballots marked through the UOCAVA Voting system, without any duplication of ballots needed before scanning.

3.5.1 Describe the scanning capability of each proposed system (if multiple options are available) regarding the ability
 to notify the voter of errors (undervotes or overnotes) before the ballot is accepted. --Note: This option may be limited to precinct based scanners. If so, please specify. Also note if the system offers the option to "turn off" undervote notification. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct tabulator can be configured to alert voters to certain errors, such as undervotes, overvotes, or blank ballots, before the ballot is accepted. It is also possible to "turn off" the undervote notification on the ImageCast Precinct. The ImageCast Precinct can be configured to respond to blank ballots, undervotes, and overvotes in two different ways: a) The ImageCast tabulators can be configured to display a message that a blank ballot, overvote, or undervote has been detected, and will ask the voter if they wish to return this ballot for correction, or cast it as-is. If the voter presses the 'Cast' button, the ballot is accepted and placed into the ballot box, and only valid voter markings will be tallied. If the voter presses the 'Return' button, the ballot is returned to the voter for correction. b) A second configuration option is to have the ImageCast Precinct display a warning message on the screen and automatically return the ballot to the voter for correction. The voter may not cast a blank ballot or a ballot with overvoted or undervoted races in this case. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central with Adjudication can be configured to identify ballots with various types of voting conditions, such as overvotes, undervotes, blank ballots, ambiguous marks, and write-ins, and to automatically send ballots with outstack conditions to Adjudication for digital review. It is possible to "turn off" undervote notifications so that undervoted contests are not sent to Adjudication.

3.5.1 List all acceptable off-the-shelf writing implements (pens, pencils, markers, etc.) that can be used to mark paper
 ballots. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

For the best processing results on ImageCast Precinct tabulator units, it is recommended that the jurisdiction provide voters with black-ink, non-smear, quick-drying, non-flaking permanent marking pens to mark their ballots. The ImageCast Central scanner is capable of reading ballots marked by a number of different common writing implements, including with both ink and pencil.

3.5.1 List all restrictions on writing implements that are known to cause inaccurate or unreadable votes during the
 4 processing of the ballots (including the type of implement, type of ink, color of ink, etc.). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

For the best processing results on ImageCast Precinct tabulator units, it is recommended that the jurisdiction provide voters with black-ink, non-smear, quick-drying, non-flaking permanent marking pens to mark their ballots. The ImageCast Central works best when reading ballots marked with dark inks, such as blue or black. Lighter inks or pencils may be used, but ballots marked with this type of marking device may trigger an "ambiguous mark" condition, which will require adjudication.

3.5.1 Document the type of printer utilized by the proposed tabulator (external or internal, thermal, inkjet, etc.). \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct tabulator features an integrated (internal) thermal printing for the printing of zero and results tapes, status reports, etc. Optionally, a COTS printer can be available on the network for the ImageCast Central system to print reports.

3.5.1 List all pertinent paper ballot production specifications for each system (e.g., ink, paper weight/thickness to
 prevent bleed through, etc.) and all other requirements related to ballot printing should counties and local jurisdictions wish to utilize commercial ballot print vendors of their choice. If necessary, provide a list of certified ballot printing vendors. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion recommends that jurisdictions and ballot printers take advantage of different paper options offered by Rolland Enterprise Inc. These paper options have undergone thorough testing and found to be consistent in performance across various paper manufacturing production batches. The optimal paper stock for scanning across all tabulators (ImageCast Precinct and ImageCast Central) is Rolland Opaque 100# Text. This is also the optimal paper stock for printing of ImageCast X ballots. To ensure our customers receive high quality ballots for successful elections, Dominion operates a ballot printer qualification program, where ballot printers are licensed and qualified to produce and sell ballots for Dominion ImageCast tabulators. The printer training and qualification program is designed to ensure the production of high quality ballots, with low defect rates and high levels of customer satisfaction. Qualification includes on-site ballot production instruction, ballot inspection procedures and tools, ballot QA programs and ballot printing tests. The program offers a fair and open ballot printer training and qualification process, geared for a range of commercial or governmental print operations. Dominion encourages customers to require the use of qualified ballot printers for all print contracts. Dominion will be happy to work closely with ballot printer(s) of the State of Utah's choosing, to ensure they are trained and qualified to print Dominion's licensed ImageCast ballots. Dominion qualified printers not only have access to the training and tools needed to print quality ImageCast ballots, but also have access to Dominion support to answer questions and resolve concerns. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with a list of Dominion qualified printers, as well as more information about our Ballot Qualification program, called 3.5.16 Attachment - Ballot Printers and Print Qualification.

3.5.17 Describe the storage requirements of the type of paper utilized by the proposed tabulator. Is the type of paper affected by heat or sun exposure? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Thermal paper used by the ImageCast Precinct for printing of reports should be stored out of light and extreme heat.

3.5.1 Provide, in detail, the make, model, and storage capacity for the internal and external memory used by the proposed system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct tabulators have sockets for two removable, non-volatile Compact Flash cards (Primary and Administration), both of which are accessible from the unit and stored behind sealable doors. Compact Flash cards are commercially-available (COTS) memory devices, and do not use batteries or removable parts. The Compact Flash card currently certified for use with Democracy Suite system is SanDisk Ultra 8GB. The system can also support memory cards with various capacities, including 4GB, 8GB, 16GB and 32GB. No voting results are stored directly on the ImageCast X Ballot Marking device (ballots are only marked). Election files are stored on internal memory, and the ImageCast X has 32GB mSATA internal storage and 4GB memory (RAM). The election files are transferred to the ICX BMD using a 4GB Verbatim USB Flash Drive. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central is not deployed with removable memory media. Instead, results files are saved to the local hard disk drive. The ImageCast Central comes with a 500 GB hard drive and 8 GB of RAM installed, and if more space is required, ImageCast Central workstations are available with a larger hard drive. In response to question 3.5.20, the equipment proposed does not include batteries nor removable parts. However, the system would not allow the upload of responses unless an option was checked.

3.5.1 Is the internal and external memory used by the proposed system commercially available? ★ 9

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.5.2 Does the internal and external memory used by the proposed system include batteries or removable parts?
 0 (select all that apply) ★

Multiple Select (Pick Many)

Batteries included

Removable parts

Batteries included

3.5.2 What are the special requirements related to the use, purchase, or replacement of the internal and external memory used by the proposed system? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Compact Flash card currently certified for use with the ImageCast Precinct is SanDisk Ultra 8GB. The system can also support memory cards with various capacities, including 4GB, 8GB, 16GB and 32GB.

3.5.2 Describe how the internal and external memory device is able to store and recall multiple ballot styles. ★ 2

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast devices are all able to store and recall multiple ballot styles. The ImageCast Precinct tabulators have a recommended capacity of 200 Ballot Styles that can be programmed onto one tabulator (but the units have been tested to much larger elections). The ImageCast X system can support all available ballot types that are defined in the election by the EMS Election Event Designer (EED) application (up to 20,000 ballot styles). The ImageCast Central system can be programmed to accept as many ballot styles as can be defined in EMS (20,000 ballot styles).

3.5.2 Describe security features of the internal and external memory device (encryption, security seals, etc.). ★ 3

Text (Multi-Line)

IN PERSON VOTING All ImageCast Precinct tabulator definition files and results files stored on the compact flash memory cards are digitally signed and encrypted. All memory card access doors are secured with tamper-evident security seals. All ImageCast X election definition files stored on the internal memory device are digitally signed and encrypted. All access doors are secured with tamper-evident security seals. CENTRAL TABULATION All ImageCast Central tabulator definition files and results files are stored on the all-in-one workstation's internal hard drive.

3.5.2 Describe the backup battery for the system and indicate the amount of backup battery life (i.e., number of hours)
4 in the event of a power outage. ★

IN PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct tabulator units have an internal Lithium Ion rechargeable battery, which provides two (2) hours of use (scanning) during a power failure, and an additional 30 minutes of standby time. The battery life for an ImageCast Precinct at rest is at least 3.5 hours. The ImageCast X touchscreen units has a backup battery pack which provides a minimum of 2 hours of operation of the system. The accompanying printer requires a backup power source, such as a UPS or generator if there is a power outage. Since on-demand ballot printing is preferred by the counties, it is assumed that each location will have a backup power source, and so Dominion has included the UPS as an optional item. The ImageCast X will also have a Direct Record Electronic (DRE) with Voter Verified Paper Audit Trail Printer (VVPAT) option available by the last quarter of 2017. The VVPAT Printer can be connected to the ImageCast X touchscreen unit, and does not need a backup battery for continued operation during loss of power. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central system can optionally be deployed with a backup UPS system, to prevent data loss in the event of a power failure. The recommended UPS provides a minimum of 2 hours of operation of the system. Larger UPS devices may be deployed to extend the operation and standby time.

3.5.2 Is there a second backup battery in case the first fails? \star 5

Yes/No	
No	

3.5.2 Indicate if there is a difference in battery usage for a tabulator in use vs. a tabulator at rest, and describe the total
 projected life of the batteries. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct tabulator units have an internal Lithium Ion rechargeable battery, which provides two (2) hours of use (scanning) during a power failure, and an additional 30 minutes of standby time. The battery life for an ImageCast Precinct at rest is at least 3.5 hours.

3.5.2 Describe the capabilities of the system to support a post-election audit. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS system supports post-election auditing for all ballots, whether by-mail or inperson. Our Democracy Suite Results Tally and Reporting module includes a full export of all Cast Vote Records (CVR) from the system. This export is available in a JSON format to support any risk-limiting audits or post-election analysis on individual vote records. The CVR export includes references to the ballot image data from all tabulator channels as well as providing a full, robust audit solution on a ballot-by-ballot basis. At the heart of Dominion's Democracy Suite system, we emphasize transparency. Every single ballot in the election is imaged and appended with Dominion's patented AuditMark, a record of how the system interpreted the voter's selections. This ballot-level audit trail allows election officials and other stakeholders to review not only the ballot images, but also the tabulator's interpretation of each ballot. Dominion has invested in the development of technology that truly sets its products apart from the competition. The Democracy Suite system features Dominion's patented, exclusive ballot-level audit trail, AuditMark, which not only creates a digital image of every ballot cast, but also appends to that image a record of how the voter's intent was interpreted by the voting system. With this process, software independent ballot-level auditing is easily performed by a range of election stakeholders: observers, candidates, advocates, and auditors. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about the post-election auditing capabilities of the system called 3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Auditing.

3.5.2 How does the system facilitate the audit of scanned batches of ballots? \star

The Adjudication application is used to facilitate the audit of scanned batches of ballots. When a ballot is reviewed in the ImageCast Adjudication module, and a user makes an adjudication decision, the ballot image is appended with a record of that decision: which user took what action at what time. This allows election officials to ensure that adjudication decisions made by authorized users can be further scrutinized and reviewed, and reversed if necessary, with a clear audit trail of which decisions were made concerning a particular ballot. The image shown on the right shows a ballot scanned on the ImageCast Central with AuditMark and adjudicated AuditMark. When scanned centrally, the ballots are timestamped to further enhance the audit capability of the system. Each image is labeled with the tabulator, batch, and sequence number within the batch, which corresponds to the physical ballot in the stack. The AuditMark is appended directly to the image showing how the vote was interpreted at scan time. This AuditMark will also include any adjudications applied to the ballot for voter intent. Even if ballots for a given batch are mixed after scanning, these multiple records provide a way of correlating the digital Cast Vote Record data to the image scanned and finally to the physical paper ballot. While the AuditMark allows ballot-level auditing, it is never tied to the voter. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about the post-election auditing capabilities of the system called 3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Auditing.

3.5.2 Does the system contain a summary report of how each batch was tabulated to compare with a hand counted
 9 total from the same batch? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.5.3 Describe how the system can accommodate vote centers that must provide any ballot style in the jurisdiction,
 either during the early voting period or on Election Day. Note that UCA 20A-3-701 requires voting center ballots to be retrievable by the election official during the canvass if the voter cast a ballot at another location or before election day. Describe the capabilities of your system to accomplish this. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

There are three primary components to Dominion's early voting or Election Day vote center; the electronic poll book; the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device unit, and the Mobile Ballot Printing system. Most vote by mail jurisdictions have a first-in rule. The first ballot received, and flagged in the Voter Registration system is approved to be counted. The use of the electronic poll book with a Wi-Fi connection and access to current VISTA records can provide real time information to poll workers at the vote centers. If a voter appears at an early vote or election day vote center, and their record does not show that a ballot has already been returned, they are issued a paper ballot or a voter activation card (to mark their ballot on the ImageCast X). That voter will instantly receive voter history, and any ballot received later at the county will not be counted. If a voter record shows that a returned ballot was already received by the county, than the voter in the early or election day vote center must cast a provisional ballot. The ballot will have to be placed in a provisional ballot envelope for review by the county.

3.5.3 Describe how the system can accommodate ballots electronically returned (i.e. emailed or faxed). \star

The system has the ability to scan ballots that are electronically returned (ie. emailed or faxed) from an online ballot marking program, without having to duplicate them. Dominion's online ballot marking interface, ImageCast Remote UOCAVA, offers a secure and efficient means for overseas and military voters to receive, mark, and return (either by printing and mailing, or by electronic return) their ballot to their local elections office. The ImageCast Remote UOCAVA system ensures the security and transparency of the balloting process while preserving the privacy of UOCAVA voters. Fully integrated and supported by Democracy Suite, the ImageCast Remote UOCAVA system allows election officials to conduct a seamless election, without the need for a separate database or election project. Ballots returned by UOCAVA can be processed on the ImageCast Central, eliminating the need to duplicate ballots or process UOCAVA ballots on a separate system.

3.5.3 Does the election official have to manually recreate the electronically returned ballot for scanning purposes? ★ 2

Yes/No		
No		

3.5.3 Provide information on the electronic ballot delivery and return process, the type of ballots supported and any audit/recount capabilities. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ballot generated by the UOCAVA system shows a summary of the voter's selections, along with a 2D barcode which is what the ImageCast Central scanner uses to tabulate the voter's ballot. At the end of their voting session, the voter will review their ballot, and once satisfied, download their ballot as a PDF file. This PDF file can be printed and returned by postal mail, or where allowed, can be electronically returned (emailed or faxed). These electronically marked ballots can be directly scanned and tallied into the system by the ImageCast Central. As with all ballots scanned with our system, a digital AuditMark is generated and appended to the image. The AuditMark, along with the image of the ballot and the digital cast-vote-record, can be used for a variety of audits post-election.

Group 3.6: Tabulation System Reliability and Durability

3.6.1 Describe acceptance/rejection criteria for ballot marks for your scanner(s). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dual Threshold ambiguous mark detection is a Dominion exclusive technology. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the EMS by the Election Official) to determine if the mark constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is tallied as a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark and the ballot will be returned to the voter for corrective action (in a precinct level deployment). With this feature, the voter is given the ability to display his or her intent by re-marking the ballot to make an unambiguous selection, rather than a recount board or some other after the fact attempt to determine voter intent. The ImageCast Central system will identify and reject ballots that are unreadable due to ambiguous marks. Dual Threshold ambiguous mark detection is a Dominion exclusive technology. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the EMS by the Election Official) to determine if the mark constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is tallied as a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about Dual Threshold Technology called 3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.

3.6.2 Describe how the system identifies and handles marginal and/or stray marks. ★

Dominion Voting emphasizes the use of digital scanning and continues to set the standard in digital image acquisition and analysis in the tabulation of digitally scanned ballots. When a hand-marked ballot is scanned by an ImageCast tabulator – at the precinct level or centrally - a complete duplex image is created and then analyzed for tabulation by evaluating the pixel count of a voter mark. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the Election Management System by the Election Official) to determine what constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is determined to be a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark and the ballot will be returned to the voter for corrective action. With this feature, the voter is given the ability to determine his or her intent at the time they cast their ballot, not an inspection or recount board after the fact, when it is too late. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about Dual Threshold Technology called 3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.

3.6.3 Describe how the system handles ballots with paper or printing irregularities (including folds, creases, etc.). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON VOTING The ImageCast tabulator has the ability to alert voters about any voter/ballot errors, such as overvotes, undervotes, blank ballots, and ambiguous marks. The tabulator provides clear language describing the error and instructions to the voter about how to proceed. Tabulators are designed to reject ballot irregularities such as marginal marks, creases/folds & etc. When a voter inserts their ballot into a tabulator, the system is designed with automatic sensor detection to identify and reject any ballot irregularities allowing the voter to correct their ballot and insert again. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central has a proven track record of being able to scan ballots in real-life ballot scenarios, such as folded ballots, and ballots that have been crushed, stained or are dirty. Dominion paper ballot layouts generated by our EMS are specifically designed to ensure that orientation marks are not interfered with when folding. Instructions are also provided to printers to ensure that all folds are made between voting targets when absentee/mail ballots are created. Customers have noted that the ImageCast Central system has significantly reduced the number of ballots that need to be hand duplicated before being processed through the system, from their legacy systems. The Canon scanner features a simple paper path, minimizing paper jams. There is no pre-sorting of ballots or re-orientation of ballots needed before scanning.

3.6.4 What is the error rate of the system? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The system has been tested to comply with the accuracy requirements of the VVSG 1.0.

3.6.5 Identify features of the system designed to avoid ballot jams. *

Text (Multi-Line)

IN PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct tabulators feature a ballot entry slot specifically designed to receive 8 1/2 inch wide paper along with paper guides throughout the ballot path. The ImageCast tabulators have a short paper path to minimize paper transport and do not mechanically integrate with moving parts of the ballot box. If a potential paper jam is detected, tabulators will attempt to reverse the ballot to avoid jamming and operator intervention. In addition to being designed to avoid ballots being jammed in the slot, the ImageCast tabulators feature an ultrasonic multi-feed detector that prevents the device from accepting more than one ballot at a time. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central scanners (both the Canon DR-G1130 scanner and the Canon M160ii) feature short simple paper paths with paper guides to minimize the possibility of a paper jam. The scanner stops feeding when the ultrasonic sensor detects that two or more ballot pages are feeding at the same time. There is no pre-sorting of ballots or re-orientation of ballots needed before scanning.

Text	/ N	1	1+:	1:	ر م
Text	(1)	иu	III-	ᄖ	ıeı

3.6.7

IN PERSON VOTING After detecting a paper jam, the tabulator LCD screen will clearly inform the user whether the jammed ballot has been counted or not, so that the user can take appropriate action to have the ballot tabulated. All ballot jam and ballot cast events are recorded in the system audit log. In the event of a ballot jam, the ballot track is easy to clear and requires minimum effort with access to the entry and exit slots of the paper path. CENTRAL TABULATION In the rare event of a ballot jam, the scanner will stop scanning and the application will indicate the error on the screen, and next steps for the operator. The ballot track is easy to clear and requires minimum effort with access to the entire paper path by opening the scanner.

	Yes/No
	Yes
3.6.8	Is the ballot jam information available in the system audit log? ★

Yes/No

In case of a ballot jam, does the tabulator state whether the ballot was tabulated? ★

Yes

3.6.9 Indicate the amount of backup battery life (in hours), while under normal usage, in the event of a power outage. ★

Numeric Text Box

3.6.1 Describe the capability of the system to generate exportable backup files for offsite storage. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Democracy Suite EMS is capable of creating a complete election project backup containing all data relating to the election project, including but not limited to, the database, results, election configuration, ballot images. Election project backups can be stored on external and removable media for archiving purposes. Election project backups are simple processes that will be covered in the EMS training.

3.6.11 Describe all types of automatic diagnostic tests that are available to run before the opening of the polls and while polls are open. Include a description on access controls related to these tests. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

For the ImageCast Precinct, a number of diagnostic tests of all the major system components can be performed, and reports generated from those tests before the opening of the polls and while polls are open. Diagnostics tests can be run on individual subsystems, or be set to automatically run through all the subsystems in succession. The test status will be displayed onscreen (i.e. whether any component passed, failed, was not found, etc.). Diagnostics reports can be viewed on the LCD screen or printed on the thermal printer. Diagnostics reports can only be run by authorized users with iButton security key and password.

3.6.1 Describe how the proposed system handles unreadable/rejected ballots. ★ 2

IN PERSON VOTING Ballots may be misread for a number of reasons, including physical damage or poor print quality of the timing and corner markers. The ballot will be returned to the voter with an error message, and the voter will have the opportunity to re-feed the ballot, or get a new ballot if the ballot too damaged to be read. The ImageCast tabulators will identify and reject unread ballots, which may include ballots with the incorrect ballot style, test ballots, or ballots from previous elections. If security paper is used for ballot printing, the ImageCast Precinct will be able to recognize any unauthentic or forged ballots and reject them. In addition, the ImageCast tabulators will identify and reject ballots that are unreadable due to ambiguous marks. Ambiguous mark detection is a Dominion exclusive technology, and gives the voter the opportunity to clarify their intent before casting their ballot. CENTRAL TABULATION If a ballot is damaged and cannot be read, the scanner will stop scanning and direct the operator to remove the problem ballot for inspection. The user can attempt to rescan the misread ballots. If the ballots still cannot be read, than the ballot can be reproduced and rescanned. The ImageCast tabulators will identify and reject unread ballots, which may include ballots with the incorrect ballot style, test ballots, or ballots from previous elections. ImageCast Central tabulators will also automatically identify ballots with ambiguous marks, and send them to Adjudication for review. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about Dual Threshold Technology called 3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.

3.6.1 Describe how the proposed system notifies an authorized user whether a ballot was scanned successfully or not. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct tabulator notifies the voter whether or not their ballot was successfully cast. Once the voter casts their ballot, the LCD screen on the ImageCast Precinct tabulator will display 'Casting Ballot'. When the ballot has been successfully cast and deposited into the ballot box, the screen will display 'Ballot Successfully Cast' and immediately return to the 'System Ready' screen for the next voter. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central tabulator notifies the authorized user when a batch is successfully scanned. If a ballot is damaged and cannot be read, the scanner will automatically stop and notify the user of which ballot caused the scanner to stop, and which ballots were not counted. Ballots may be misread for a number of reasons, including physical damage or poor print quality of the timing and corner markers. The user can attempt to rescan the misread ballots. If the ballot still cannot be read, than the ballot can be reproduced and rescanned. Customers have noted that the ImageCast Central system has significantly reduced the number of ballots that need to be hand duplicated before being processed through the system, from their legacy systems. The Canon scanner features a simple paper path, minimizing paper jams. There is no pre-sorting of ballots or re-orientation of ballots needed before scanning. Ballots with conditions, such as a blank ballot or overvoted ballot, are automatically sent to Adjudication in real time, increasing the scanner's throughput.

3.6.1 Describe how the proposed system notifies an authorized user that a ballot was previously scanned. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

In accordance with federal law and in order to protect voter anonymity, the Democracy Suite system does not support having a unique identifier as part of the ballot design. Dominion will work closely with the Counties to develop procedures to ensure effective batch management and reduce the likelihood of a ballot being scanned twice. As well, the ImageCast Central Canon DR-G1130 scanners can be used with an optional imprinter, which imprints the ballots with a unique identifier as they are scanned. This imprinted identifier can act as a visual aid to see that the physical paper ballot was scanned previously. The imprinted identifier includes a timestamp, as well as the tabulator ID and batch ID in which the ballot was scanned, as a way to connect the physical ballot to the electronic ballot image for use in post-election canvasses and auditing.

3.6.1 Describe how the proposed system identifies where a voter marked the box for a write-in but did not write in a name, and where the voter did not mark the box but did enter a write-in candidate on the line. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The system is capable of identifying write-ins by identifying where the voter marked the box for a write-in name, or can also be configured to identify where a voter has filled in the write-in candidate on the line.

Group 3.7: Security

3.7.1 Describe security measures/procedures for securely uploading vote count results to the EMS. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Results Tally and Reporting module of Democracy Suite is used to securely receive results and accumulate vote totals by precinct, district and jurisdiction. The program automatically uploads the result files from memory cards into the results tally module, and consolidated results are verified, tabulated, and can be published. Results from the precinct tabulators can be uploaded to Results Tally and Reporting from the memory cards. After the poll worker closes the polls, the memory cards with the encrypted vote totals are removed from their slots in the ImageCast tabulator units, and returned to the Central Elections Office for upload to the Results Tally and Reporting module. The ImageCast Central stores ballot images by scanned batches. The scanned ballot images are migrated to the Election Management System through computer networking or removable media. As with results data from any precinct scanners in use for an election, Results Tally and Reporting is the portion of EMS that processes the images to provide tabulation and operational reports to the jurisdiction.

3.7.2 Describe security in place to protect for the audit logs. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

EMS Audit Log Security Every action attempted or executed on the voting system is logged into an inalterable audit log, allowing election officials to track issues closely if needed. Every event and operation that occurs on the election management system is kept on the election project audit within the EMS Database. This file is signed and encrypted. Audit logs are available to operators at all times. In EMS, a directory of audit files is accessed in the graphical user interface, and can be printed. Operators with Administration privileges can access these files at any time. Audit log records cannot be deleted nor modified. Users with proper authorization levels can generate and view the audit report. Audit reports cannot be deleted. Tabulator Audit Log Security The tabulator Audit trail file is stored on the Compact Flash memory card, and contains a chronological list of all messages generated by tabulator software. All audit record entries include a time-and-date stamp. This file is encrypted and digitally signed to protect its integrity. During the final results tally audit activity, the automated audit log of each optical scanner is input into the EMS Results Tally and Reporting system for a consolidated record. All audit logs are digitally signed. If there is tampering of the audit data or logs, this is detected by the operating unit. The unit reports "Election file mismatch" and will not operate since modifying the audit files can only indicate malicious usage.

3.7.3 Does your system documentation contain suggested security auditing procedures? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.7.4 If Offeror responded 'Yes' to Question 3.7.3, provide a copy of system documentation containing suggested security auditing procedures.

File Upload

3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecification.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.7.4 Attachment - DemocracySuiteSystemSecuritySpecification.pdf

3.7.5 What are your processes for system hardening? ★

Democracy Suite platform is developed following the best practices for the enterprise grade systems. As part of our system deployment, complete hardening of the systems is performed as well as the vulnerability scanning using Nessus tool. After the installation procedure is complete Dominion applies a hardening script for all Windows based systems.

3.7.6 How are updates delivered to the server and tabulation equipment? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion understands that election officials need to ensure that the significant investment required to upgrade a voting system is made with confidence and peace of mind that the technology will keep up with changing requirements and public expectations. Dominion's development team is continually working on refining existing products and functionality, leading to annual VVSG 2005 certification campaigns with the EAC, as well as state certifications where required. Any software changes, upgrades, modifications, updates, patches, etc. are typically included in upcoming full releases of the software. Customers will have ongoing visibility as to which future version of Democracy Suite will include any Utah-specific changes – once the version is federally certified, in conjunction with the State of Utah, Dominion will devise an upgrade plan for customers. In order to keep the operating system secured and optimized for best performance, Dominion recommends to regularly update Windows Server 2012R2/Windows 10 operating system with the latest security patches and updates from Microsoft using a tool called WSUS Offline Update. Dominion suggests checking for updates for Anti-Virus software once a week, on Friday after all work has been done. The update procedure is done using a removable drive to copy the offline antivirus definition to the server.

3.7.7 Describe other security features and capabilities of your proposed system and processes. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Security from both external and internal threats to the voting system is of paramount importance. Dominion implements security protocols that meet or exceed EAC VVSG 2005 requirements. All of Dominion's security protocols are designed and implemented to stay current with the rapidly evolving EAC security requirements set forth by various iterations of the VVSG. Dominion's security technology is unprecedented insofar as it takes into account every aspect and every component of the Democracy Suite platform. This includes – but is not limited to – the full encryption of election projects, iButton security keys, Compact flash cards, election data, software applications, elections results files, and data transmission. In addition, Dominion developed a custom ballot authentication system built around an (optional) secure ballot paper stock and in-tabulator authenticators.

Group 3.8: Digital Image of Ballots Cast

3.8.1 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, identify the format of the ballot image. --Note: ballot images should be stored in a non-proprietary format. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Ballot images are stored in a non-proprietary format, as either TIFF or PNG images.

3.8.2 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, how does the system ensure adequate resolution of saved images? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The system ensures adequate resolution of saved ballot images. Both the ImageCast Precinct and the ImageCast Central tabulators scan in high-resolution, 200 dpi.

3.8.3 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, how does the electronic image maintain its relationship with the voted paper ballot? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON VOTING - PRECINCT TABULATION For ballots scanned on the ImageCast Precinct for in-person voting, the electronic ballot images are given a random ID number as their file name, in order to protect voter anonymity. When the images are extracted by the Results Tally & Reporting client application, they are randomized, in order to ensure that the ballot images are de-coupled from voter order. CENTRAL TABULATION For ballots scanned centrally on the ImageCast Central, the ballots are identified by the order in which they were scanned, and are also stored by tabulator, and by batch. Each image is labeled with the tabulator, batch, and sequence number within the batch, which corresponds to the physical ballot in the stack. The AuditMark is appended directly to the image showing how the vote was interpreted at scan time. This AuditMark will also include any adjudications applied to the ballot for voter intent. Even if ballots for a given batch are mixed after scanning, these multiple records provide a way of correlating the digital Cast Vote Record data to the image scanned and finally to the physical paper ballot. While the AuditMark allows ballot-level auditing, it is never tied to the voter. As well, the ImageCast Central Canon DR-G1130 scanners can be used with an optional imprinter, which imprints the ballots with a unique identifier as they are scanned. This imprinted identifier can act as a visual aid to see that the physical paper ballot was scanned previously. The imprinted identifier includes a timestamp, as well as the tabulator ID and batch ID in which the ballot was scanned, as a way to connect the physical ballot to the electronic ballot image for use in postelection canvasses and auditing.

3.8.4 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, is the equipment capable of sorting and filtering images of ballots by ballot style, precinct, polling location, contest, candidate for purposes of recounts or post-election audits? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Adjudication application can be used for filtering of ballot images by contest. Every single ballot in the election is imaged and appended with Dominion's patented AuditMark, a record of how the system interpreted the voter's selections. If an election contest leads to a recount, the AuditMark and scanned ballot images can provide additional confirmation regarding how the scanners read voter marks. This capability is invaluable because the canvass and recount Boards may view a voter mark differently. The AuditMark and scanned ballot image allow stakeholders to "see" what the scanner viewed and how it interpreted that voter mark, and how it was adjudicated. This information is only available from the ImageCast family of optical scan voting machines. Our Democracy Suite Results Tally and Reporting module includes a full export of all Cast Vote Records (CVR) from the system. This export is available in a JSON format to support any risk-limiting audits or post-election analysis on individual vote records. The CVR export includes references to the ballot image data from all tabulator channels. The CVR export can also be exported as a CSV file, and subsequently sorted based on ballot style, precinct, polling location, contest or candidate. Ballot images can also be exported from the Results Tally and Reporting module based on contest and precinct filters. Additionally, Dominion is in the process of developing a Ballot Audit and Review System, which will be capable of sorting and filtering images of ballots by ballot style, precinct, polling location, contest, and candidate, for the purposes of a recount or post-election audit. This tool will provide an efficient and user-friendly interface for reviewing ballot images and associated results, as well as providing a framework to support a variety of auditing methodologies. Officials can review all the digital ballot images in an election, or a subset of ballots based on the chosen filtering conditions.

3.8.5 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, describe features that help maintain ballot secrecy while also retaining images of all ballots scanned. ★

IN-PERSON VOTING - PRECINCT SCANNING The ImageCast Precinct uses Compact Flash memory cards. The memory cards are removable media storage and the tabulator relies on redundant memory (two memory cards). All results files are encrypted and digitally signed. Ballot images are given a random ID number as their file name, and when the images are extracted by the Results Tally & Reporting client application, they are randomized, thus ensuring the ballot images are de-coupled from voter order. CENTRAL TABULATION A duplex digital image is captured for every paper ballot scanned on the ImageCast Central tabulator. There is no voter identifying information that is stored with the ballot image. While the AuditMark allows ballot-level auditing, it is never tied to the voter.

3.8.6 Regarding the features and capabilities of the system to scan paper ballots and store them as digital images or electronic cast vote records, describe redundancy/back up measures. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON VOTING - PRECINCT SCANNING The ImageCast Precinct uses Compact Flash memory cards. The memory cards are removable media storage and the tabulator relies on redundant memory (two memory cards). The system saves election and voting data simultaneously to both locations. The entire set of data files supporting the election are contained on the primary CF card. The administrative memory card holds a copy of the election results and audit log from the primary card. The files stored on these cards allow for recovery from external conditions that cause equipment to become inoperable. CENTRAL TABULATION Ballot images generated through the ImageCast Central can be retained in redundant memory locations: on the EMS server, or on an external hard drive. Dominion recommends that the redundant location be set to the EMS server.

3.8.7 Is the equipment able to retain ballot images and tabulated results in a redundant memory location, in a non-proprietary format, in the event of a power or device failure? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.8.8 What is the digital storage capacity of the system? \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The scanned ballot image file size and storage capacity for each system, depending on ballot size and content, is listed below: IN-PERSON VOTING The ImageCast Precinct ballot image file size is approximately 66KB to 132KB for a single-sided ballot and 132KB to 264KB for a double-side ballot. An ImageCast Precinct utilizing an 8GB compact flash is capable of storing approximately 127,100 to 63,550 images. Larger size compact flash are available for greater capacity. The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device does not store any ballot images. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central ballot image file size is approximately 66KB to 132KB for a single-sided ballot and 132KB to 264KB for a double-side ballot. An ImageCast Central installed with a standard 500GB internal hard drive is capable of storing 7.9 million images to 2 million images depending on ballot size and content. As an example, a single-sided 17" ballot image file takes approximately 204KB to store; so 1 million ballots would take up approximately 200GB of storage space. If more space than the standard 500GB is required, ImageCast Central workstations are available with a larger hard drive (1TB or more).

3.8.9 How long can images be stored? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Precinct memory cards will retain data for over twenty-two months, as per EAC VVSG 2005 Volume 1 requirements, unless a tabulator is re-zeroed or the information is manually deleted/overwritten. Once uploaded to Results Tally and Reporting, images from all tabulators can be stored and backed up according to jurisdictional procedures.

3.8.1 Is there a way to remove images from the device? If so, describe the process. \star 0

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON VOTING Ballot images are stored on the ImageCast Precinct in removable memory, and images can be uploaded and consolidated in the Results Tally and Reporting Module. The ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device does not store any ballot images. During memory card creation, if any previous election data is present on the memory card, it is erased from the memory card and re-written. CENTRAL TABULATION The ImageCast Central stores ballot images by scanned batches. The scanned ballot images are migrated to the Election Management System through computer networking or removable media. As with results data from any precinct scanners in use for an election, Results Tally and Reporting is the portion of EMS that processes the images to provide tabulation and operational reports to the jurisdiction.

Group 3.9: Ballot Adjudication

3.9.1 Does your system permit authorized users to electronically adjudicate ballots to reflect voter intent while retaining the originally marked ballot image? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.9.2 Describe the proposed system's capability to permit authorized users to electronically adjudicate ballots to reflect voter intent while retaining the originally marked ballot image. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Adjudication application permits authorized users to electronically adjudicate ballots to reflect voter intent, while retaining the originally marked ballot image. When a ballot is scanned on the ImageCast Central, a duplex image of the ballot is taken, and an AuditMark is appended directly to the image, showing how the vote was interpreted at scan time. When a ballot is reviewed in the Adjudication module, and a user makes an adjudication decision, the ballot image is further appended with a record of that decision, which also includes a record of which user took what action at what time. This provides election officials with a clear audit trail of which decisions were made concerning a particular ballots and ensures that adjudication decisions made by authorized users can be further reviewed and adjusted, if necessary. Anyone reviewing the ballots will be able to see how the voter marked their ballot, how the scanner interpreted the intent, and how the ballot was adjudicated. The Adjudication application also supports different user roles within the system. Standard Adjudication Users are only allowed to adjudicate ballots, and do not have access to administrative options like reviewing and submitting batches. This mode is used by a bipartisan team of election judges to adjudicate ballots. Adjudication Administrators can adjudicate ballots, and also have access to administrative options like reviewing and re-opening ballots, submitting batches and running reports. This role is used by Election Administrators. Dominion has included a sample ballot image with AuditMark and adjudicated AuditMark under the Supplier Attachments section, in the attachment called 3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Audits.

3.9.3 Describe the capabilities of the proposed system to identify and segregate ballots or ballot images with overvotes for adjudication. ★

The ImageCast Central and Adjudication system can identify and segregate ballots based on pre-determined characteristics and criteria for adjudication. Adjudication allows the user to filter out all ballots with one or more overvoted contests (contests with more marks than allowed in each contest), reducing the overall number of ballots to review. A ballot may have multiple outstack conditions; with each condition applied at the contest level. When reviewing on-screen, the contest with the outstack condition, such as an overvote, is highlighted with a red box, to flag it easily for the adjudication team to review. The adjudication team will review the ballot and based on the jurisdiction's voter intent guidelines, make a determination as to whether the contest was overvoted or not. All adjudication decisions are recorded by the system, and appended in the Adjudicated AuditMark.

3.9.4 Describe the capabilities of the proposed system to identify and segregate ballots or ballot images with write-ins for adjudication. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Central and Adjudication system can identify and segregate ballots based on pre-determined characteristics and criteria for adjudication. Adjudication allows the user to filter out all ballots with one or more contests with write-ins, reducing the overall number of ballots to review. A ballot may have multiple outstack conditions; with each condition applied at the contest level. When reviewing on-screen, the contest with the outstack condition, such as a write-in, is highlighted with a red box, to flag it easily for the adjudication team to review. For write-in contests, a pop-up dialog is shown that lets the user: resolve the write-in to a qualified write-in name, reject the write-in vote as invalid with a listed rejection reason, or accept a write-in as-is. The adjudication team will review the ballot and make a write-in determination based on the jurisdiction's voter intent guidelines. All adjudication decisions are recorded by the system, and appended in the Adjudicated AuditMark.

3.9.5 Describe the capabilities of the proposed system to identify and segregate ballots or ballot images with ballots that cannot be read for adjudication. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

If a ballot is damaged and cannot be read by the ImageCast Central, the scanner will stop scanning and direct the operator to remove the problem ballot for inspection. Ballots may be misread for a number of reasons, including physical damage or poor print quality of the timing and corner markers. The user can attempt to rescan the misread ballot. If the ballots still cannot be read by the scanner, than the ballot can be reproduced and rescanned. The ImageCast tabulators will identify and reject unread ballots, which may include ballots with the incorrect ballot style, test ballots, or ballots from previous elections. If a ballot is successfully processed on the ImageCast Central but there are any ambiguous marks detected, these ballots will be automatically sent to Adjudication for review. When reviewing on-screen, the contest containing an ambiguous/marginal mark is highlighted with a red box, and the ambiguous mark is highlighted in yellow, to flag it easily for the adjudication team to review. For each choice with a detected mark in its target area, the system will overlay a colored highlight on the choice text, indicating how the tabulator read the mark: yellow for marginal marks, green for detected marks. Choices which are detected as ambiguous marks (mark density between the lower and upper ambiguous mark thresholds) will display a mark density percentage when the user places their mouse over the choice's target. This represents the percentage of pixels detected within the target area. The adjudication team will review the ballot and based on the jurisdiction's voter intent quidelines, resolve the write-in vote to a list of certified write-in names from a drop-down list. All adjudication decisions are recorded by the system, and appended in the Adjudicated AuditMark.

3.9.6 Describe the capabilities of the proposed system to identify and segregate ballots or ballot images with blank ballots for adjudication. ★

The ImageCast Central and Adjudication system can identify and segregate ballots based on pre-determined characteristics and criteria for adjudication. Adjudication allows the user to filter out all blank ballots for review. A blank ballot is one that has been processed successfully and has been interpreted to contain no voter markings. The adjudication team will review the blank ballot and based on the jurisdiction's voter intent guidelines, determine if any adjudication actions are necessary. All adjudication decisions are recorded by the system, and appended in the Adjudicated AuditMark.

3.9.7 Describe how your system establishes acceptance/rejection criteria for ballot marks. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast Central system will identify any ballots that are unreadable due to ambiguous marks and send them to Adjudication for review. Dual Threshold ambiguous mark detection is a Dominion exclusive technology. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the EMS by the Election Official) to determine if the mark constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is tallied as a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark, and will be automatically sent to Adjudication for review. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about Dual Threshold Technology called 3.6.1 Attachment - Reading Voting Marks and Dual Threshold Technology.

3.9.8 What constitutes a mark? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Optical scan ballot tabulators classify marks as votes, non-votes or Ambiguous Marks based on the percentage of the voting target that has been filled in. The percentage levels that determine how a mark is classified are called 'thresholds.' For each choice with a detected mark in its target area, the Adjudication system will overlay a colored highlight on the choice text, indicating how the tabulator read the mark: yellow for marginal marks, green for detected marks. When a ballot marked by hand is scanned through an ImageCast tabulator, a complete duplex image is created and then analyzed for tabulation by evaluating the pixel count of each voter mark made in the voting target. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the Election Management System by the Election Official) to determine what constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is determined to be a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark and the ballot will be automatically sent to Adjudication for review.

3.9.9 How does the system differentiate between a vote and a stray/marginal mark? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

When a ballot marked by hand is scanned through an ImageCast tabulator, a complete duplex image is created and then analyzed for tabulation by evaluating the pixel count of each voter mark made in the voting target. The pixel count of each mark is compared with two thresholds (which are defined through the Election Management System by the Election Official) to determine what constitutes a vote. If a mark falls above the upper threshold, it is determined to be a valid vote. If a mark falls below the lower threshold, it will not be counted as a vote. However, if a mark falls between the two thresholds (known as the "ambiguous zone"), it will be deemed as a marginal mark and the ballot will be automatically sent to Adjudication for review.

3.9.1 Is there an option to adjust the acceptance thresholds? \star 0

Text (Multi-Line)

There is the option to adjust the acceptance thresholds within the Democracy Suite EMS, in the election project for each tabulator type.

3.9.11 Describe the contents of the audit log and adjudication history for the ballot adjudication function. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

ImageCast Adjudication also offers a robust, ballot-level audit trail. When a ballot is reviewed in the ImageCast Adjudication module, and a user makes an adjudication decision, the ballot image is appended with a record of that decision: which user took what action at what time. This allows election officials to ensure that adjudication decisions made by authorized users can be further scrutinized and reviewed, and reversed if necessary, with a clear audit trail of which decisions were made concerning a particular ballot. The image shown on the right illustrates a ballot scanned on the ImageCast Central – when scanned centrally, the ballots are timestamped to further enhance the audit capability of the system. Dominion has included a sample ballot image with AuditMark and adjudicated AuditMark under the Supplier Attachments section, in the attachment called 3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Audits.

3.9.1	Does it identify the user that made a given change? *
2	

Yes/No

Yes

3.9.1 Does it have a timestamp for when a given change was made? \star

3

Yes/No

Yes

Group 3.10: Ballot-on-demand

3.10.1 If a ballot-on-demand printer is included as part of the proposed system, describe the process for replacing lost or spoiled mail ballots in a county clerk's office or at a vote center, including how the systems allows for the issuance of numerous ballot styles in a single jurisdiction.

If not, respond with "N/A." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The solution can be used in early voting locations, vote-by-mail scenarios, or in Election Day locations. The system uses commercially available hardware, making it more cost-effective than larger proprietary solutions. Ballots printed from the Mobile Ballot Printing solution can be marked by hand and tabulated on either the ImageCast Precinct (in the voting location) or returned to the central office for processing on the ImageCast Central. The Mobile Ballot Printing module eliminates the need to organize and store additional ballots in the voting location, making it easier for poll workers and helping the jurisdiction to save on additional printing and storage costs. Authorized users will be able to use the Mobile Ballot Printing system to quickly print any ballot style for the election, from any location. In the voting location, Dominion's Mobile Ballot Printing system can interface with VISTA, making the ballot style selection for each voter efficient and straightforward. All ballots and ballot information are stored in the Mobile Ballot Printing Module, where the user can access all ballots for a particular election. Clicking on the ballot will bring up the PDF preview, and the ballot can be printed from within the Mobile Ballot Printing interface. The user-friendly interface presents clear information about ballots available to print, and features audit reports to track how many times each ballot style has been printed.

3.10. If a ballot-on-demand printer is included as part of the proposed system, describe the printer utilized by the proposed system (external or internal, thermal, inkjet, etc.). If not, respond with "N/A." ★

Dominion is proposing two printer models: The OKIData C332dn printer for smaller jurisdictions and the OKIData C712 for larger jurisdictions. The printers that are a part of the Mobile Ballot Printing module are commercially available off-the-shelf laser printers, making it compact, portable, and easy to set up. While Dominion has included the OKIData C332dn and C712 printers for this proposal, the software module is hardware "agnostic," giving the jurisdiction the flexibility to use their existing print hardware or leverage other commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) printers (provided they meet the print specifications).

3.10. If a ballot-on-demand printer is included as part of the proposed system, describe software needed for ballot-on-demand system. If not, respond with "N/A." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's Mobile Ballot Printing Software is as an optional module to the Democracy Suite platform. The software is run from a commercially available laptop or connected to the County's e-poll book, which connects to the laser printer.

3.10. If a ballot-on-demand printer is included as part of the proposed system, list all pertinent paper specifications for the system (e.g., ink, paper weight/thickness to prevent bleed through, etc.). If not, respond with "N/A." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion does not require that paper be purchased from Dominion. We recommend that the same paper stock that is used for precinct/vote-by-mail ballots be utilized for Mobile Ballot Printing.

3.10. If a ballot-on-demand printer is included as part of the proposed system, include all costs on the WA17018
 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet including, but not limited to hardware, software, paper costs (indicate whether proprietary or off-the-shelf) and "click charges." If not, respond with "N/A." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's Mobile Ballot Printing Software is as an optional module to the Democracy Suite platform, and as such, Dominion charges for the initial purchase of the hardware and software, and an annual license fee. There is no per-click charge for printed ballots. Furthermore, Dominion does not require that paper be purchased from Dominion. We recommend that the same paper stock that is used for precinct/vote-by-mail ballots be utilized for Mobile Ballot Printing.

Group 3.11: COTS Options

3.11.1 Identify any and all Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components of the proposed system, including any COTS printers or tablets that may be used as part of the proposed system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's ImageCast Central and ImageCast X are software-driven voting system components, which rely completely on commercially available (COTS) hardware. The ImageCast Central makes use of industry-leading COTS hardware – namely, the Canon DR-G1130 and DR-M160-II scanners. The ImageCast Central workstation is also comprised of COTS hardware (Windows PC). The ImageCast X BMD (touchscreen inperson voting terminal, which prints a paper ballot for tabulation by the ImageCast Precinct or ImageCast Central tabulator) is a full COTS hardware solution including: tablet and casing, backup battery, accessible voting peripherals, cables, and printer. The Democracy Suite EMS system hardware is comprised of COTS components and peripherals allowing multiple resource options for procurement and warranty service and support. Dominion has included a complete list of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components for the proposed system, including any COTS printers or tablets that may be used as part of the proposed system, under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.

3.11.2 Identify any and all Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components of the proposed system, including any COTS scanners that may be used as part of the proposed system, including whether there needs to be any changes/customizations to the drivers. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

A complete list of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components for the proposed system, including any COTS scanners that may be used as part of the proposed system can be found under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components. The COTS scanners proposed will require TWAIN drivers.

3.11.3 Identify any and all Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components of the proposed system, including any COTS supplies and replacement parts (memory devices, ink cartridges, batteries, etc.) that may be used by the proposed system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

A complete list of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components for the proposed system, including any COTS supplies and replacement parts that may be used as part of the proposed system can be found under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.

3.11.4 Identify any and all Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components of the proposed system, including any other COTS components. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

A complete list of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components of the proposed system, including any other COTS components can be found under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.

3.11.5 Identify replacement purchase sources for all identified COTS components listed as part of the response. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Replacement purchase sources for all identified COTS components listed as part of the response can be found under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.

3.11.6 Describe any plans under development for upgrades/enhancements to the system that further utilize COTS components, supplies or replacement parts. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

In addition to working towards enhancing our existing ImageCast product line, moving forward - and, in line with market demand - Dominion will be focusing on leveraging COTS-based technologies for our new product offerings. Democracy Suite is leveraging more commercially available off-the-shelf hardware to deliver greater convenience, transparency, and accessibility to voters – as well as sustainability and greater efficiency for election officials – ultimately leading to significant cost-savings for constituents.

Group 3.12: Ranked Choice Voting

3.12.1 Provide a detailed description of the capabilities of the system for Ranked Choice or Instant Runoff Voting (if available). This capability is not currently required in Utah, but it is a possible option in the future. If Ranked Choice Voting is not available, respond with "N/A." ★

Dominion's Democracy Suite 5.2 system supports the ability for Ranked Choice or Instant Runoff Voting on all voting devices, including the ImageCast Precinct, ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device and ImageCast Central. The Ranked Choice Voting functionality supports: • Various ballot layout options with flexibility to include ranked choice contests on the same ballot as first-past-the-post contests. • Supports instant runoff voting (IRV) as well as single transferable vote (STV). • Tabulation of qualified write-in candidates • Option to include warnings to voters if they have made an error voting their ballot (such as overvoting a ranking). • System automatically captures images of all votes cast and each digital ballot image is appended with an AuditMark, showing a record of how the voter's marks were interpreted by the tabulator. • RCV CVRs can be exported using the CVR report in JSON report. Dominion's Ranked Choice Voting functionality is currently undergoing testing at a Voting Systems Test Laboratory in California.

3.12. If you do not have this option currently available, describe how your proposed system could be customized to accommodate ranked choice voting in the future. Include detailed steps on the process. If there is an additional cost that would be incurred for this service, provide details on the Miscellaneous Costs tab of the WA17018
 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. If Ranked Choice Voting is available, respond with "N/A." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

There is an additional cost for the Ranked Choice Voting functionality. Details are provided in the Miscellaneous Costs tab of the WA171018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

3.12. If Ranked Choice Voting is available, is the component/module that tabulates ranked choice voting certified by the EAC?

Yes/No	
No	

3.12. If Ranked Choice Voting is available, provide a detailed description of how the system can tabulate ranked choice ballots.

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion supports IRV (Instant Runoff Voting - 1 seat) and STV (Single Transferable Voting - 2+ seats). The system tabulates results, and allows reporting round by round, until a winner or winners are declared. Our system provides a variety of configuration items based on the jurisdiction's requirements, such as multiple batch elimination, multiple tie resolution methods, and different method of threshold calculation.

3.12. If Ranked Choice Voting is available, without disclosing cost, does the overall cost of the system include an
option to tabulate ranked choices? If not, detail this information and any additional costs on the Miscellaneous Costs of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Yes/No	
No	

Group 3.13: Accessible Voting System General Information

3.13.1 Describe the make/model; software, hardware and firmware versions; and all components of the proposed accessible voting system(s). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

ImageCast X 5.2 Touchscreen Tablet - 21" Avalue Dimensions: 22" (H) x 13.5" (W) x 2.9" (D) Weight: 19.5 lbs. (including battery) ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device Printer – HP LaserJet Pro M402dn Dimensions: 8.5 " (H) x 15" (W) x 14.06" (D) Weight: 19 lbs. Accessibility components: Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) Headphones

3.13. Provide a functional diagram and system overview document of the Accessible Voting System. Only a single file
2 may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of Accessible Voting System.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of Accessible Voting System.pdf

3.13. Specify the physical dimensions (height, width, depth, weight) and system specifications of the proposed accessible voting system(s). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

IN-PERSON AND ACCESSIBLE VOTING ImageCast X Touchscreen Tablet - 21" Avalue - Dimensions: 22" (H) x 13.5" (W) x 2.9" (D) - Weight: 19.5 lbs. (including battery) ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device Printer – HP LaserJet Pro M402dn - Dimensions: 8.5 " (H) x 15" (W) x 14.06" (D) - Weight: 19 lbs. Accessibility components: - Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) - Headphones

3.13. Provide a list of supplies utilized by the proposed accessible voting component, including paper, ink cartridges,
batteries, etc. Indicate whether such supplies are available via commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) sources. What is the projected life of batteries used by the system? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X units have a removable Lithium Ion rechargeable battery, which provides a minimum of two (2) hours of use. The typical estimated life of a Lithium-Ion battery is about two to three years or 300 to 500 charge cycles, whichever occurs first. The associated HP laser printer uses standard HP toner cartridges. Each cartridge is rated to print in excess of 1000 pages and is commercially available. Dominion has included a complete list of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) components for the proposed accessible voting system, under the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.11.1 Attachment - Democracy Suite 5.2 COTS Components.

3.13. Describe how the accessible voting system produces or displays ballots that are easy to read, intuitive and follow
a logical progression. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X displays ballots that are easy to read, intuitive, and follow a logical progression. The ImageCast X features a 21" touchscreen interface, with intuitive screen prompts and a simple layout. Voters can change the text size or contrast (black on white or white on black) of the display for easy viewing. The voter will insert their activation card to activate the voting session on the ImageCast X, and if available, the voter will be prompted to choose their preferred language for their voting session. The voter will automatically be presented with the first contest on the ballot. The voter can navigate the ballot contest-bycontest, or at any time, the voter can skip ahead to a different contest by using the contest stripe at the top of the touchscreen. To mark a selection, the voter touches the box with the candidate's name, and a checkmark will appear next to the candidate that has been selected. To change or cancel the selection, the voter touches the candidate again to deselect it, and make another selection. At any time, the voter can select the Review button to view a summary of their selections on their ballot. The ballot review will show all of the contests on the ballot, and give warning messages if there are any issues with the ballot, such as an undervote or blank contest. If the voter wishes to modify a contest, they simply touch that contest from the review screen and they will be taken directly to that contest page so that they can update their selection(s). Once the voter has reviewed their ballot and has confirmed they are ready to print, the ImageCast X can print a paper ballot which contains a written summary of the voter's choices, as well as a 2D barcode that is read by the ImageCast Precinct or the ImageCast Central.

3.13. Describe how the accessible voting system ensures voter privacy and independence for all portions of the voting process. Please include but do not limit your answer to the following portions of the voting process: initial review of ballot, candidate selection, review of all selections made, casting the vote, spoiling the ballot, and voter notifications (i.e. overvote, undervote or system alert for poll worker assistance). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Designed as a voting solution for all, the ImageCast X also offers several options for voters with accessibility needs to vote in a private and independent manner, from initial review of the ballot, candidate selection, review of all selections made, etc. In addition to the touchscreen functionality, the ImageCast X is compatible with a range of accessibility devices that voters can use to navigate through the ballot and make their selections. The system is compatible with a hand-held controller called the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI), sip and puff device, or paddle device, as well as headphones for audio ballot navigation. It is simple for a poll worker to make the unit accessible - simply connect headphones and the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI). The ATI unit provides non-visual ballot access using a method that includes touch controls, audible speech, sip and puff, and/or paddles. The voter places headphones over their ears and if needed, attaches any expandable device (such as a sip and puff device). The headphones have disposable sanitary coverings. The voter receives audio instructions to navigate through the ballot and selects their ballot choices via the ATI, which allows for under voted contests, spoiled, but not over voted contests. When the voter has finished marking their ballot, the voter selections are read back to the voter via the same audio interface. Voters are able to review, verify and correct their selections prior to printing their ballot, by audio and/or visual means. Voters are warned if they have missed, or undervoted a contest, and have the opportunity to go back and correct their selections. Once the ballot is printed, the voter either scans their ballot on the ImageCast Precinct scanner, or deposits their ballot in a ballot box to be returned to the central location for tabulation on the ImageCast Central. The process is the same whether the voter has completed a standard or accessible voting session.

3.13.7 Describe the process for a voter to cast a write-in vote on the proposed accessible voting system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

During the voting process, a voter may cast a write-in vote using the ATI (Audio tactile Interface) controller buttons by selecting letters to spell the candidates name.

3.13. Which languages does the accessible voting system support? (languages used in Utah may include Spanish, Ute and Navajo) ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Alaska Native: Audio only Apache: Audio only Bengali: Full support Chinese: Full support (Cantonese and Mandarin) Eskimo: Full support Filipino: Full support French: Full support Hindi: Full support Japanese: Full support Jicarilla: Audio only Keres: Audio only Khmer: Full support Korean: Full support Navajo: Audio only Seminole: Audio only Spanish: Full support Thai: Full support Towa: Audio only Ute: Audio only Vietnamese: Full support Yuman: Audio only

3.13. Explain how the accessible voting system adequately accommodates and provides privacy for a seated voter. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

There are a few different commercially available options that work with the accessible voting system to accommodate and provide privacy for a seated voter. One option is the use of an ADA-compliant voting booth for the ImageCast X to preserve voter privacy during vote selection and ballot marking. Another option is to use a standard height foldable table, and a commercially available privacy screen. The privacy screen provides privacy for the voter seated in front of the touchscreen unit. Additionally, voters listening to an audio-only voting session can disable the display for additional privacy.

3.13.1 Explain how the proposed accessible voting system accommodates a variety of voters with disabilities. Include any information about the ability of the voter to independently adjust the device settings or voting options. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X can present the ballot in audio only, visual only, or both audio and visual modes, depending on personal preference. Voters can adjust the rate and volume of their audio ballot, as well as the text size and contrast of the display, or disable the display entirely for added privacy. Every voter congurable option is automatically reset to its default value with the initiation of each new voting session.

3.13.1 Explain how the voter can fast forward through instructions and ballot measure text. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

A voter would use the control buttons on the ATI (Audio Tactile Interface) controller to easily move through contests and while in the ballot, the voter has the ability to increase or decrease the speed of the audio instructions. On the ATI, the voter would press the blue down arrow to skip the instructions, press the yellow right arrow to move to the next contest, and the orange buttons to determine the audio rate, speed. Voters also have the option of skipping through contests and going straight to a review of their ballot.

3.13.1 Describe the accessible devices provided as part of the system. \star 2

Text (Multi-Line)

The accessible devices provided as part of the system include a set of headphones, Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) and corresponding connecting cable. The Audio Tactile Interface (ATI) is the handheld device that is used by a voter during an Accessible Voting Session to navigate through and make selections to their ballot. The ATI: - Has raised keys that are identifiable tactilely without activation (i.e. raised buttons of different shapes and colors, large or Braille numbers and letters) - Can be operated with one hand - Includes a 3.5 mm headphone jack - Includes a T-Coil coupling - Has a T4 rating for interference - Uses light pressure switches Other accessible voting devices, such as a sip and puff or paddles, can be connected to the ATI. The voter can also connect their own personal headphones to the ATI.

3.13.1 List such devices and explain the operation of each device and how it accommodates voters with disabilities. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X accommodates voters with disabilities. It presents the ballot in audio only, visual only, or both audio and visual modes, depending on personal preference. In addition to the touchscreen functionality, the ImageCast X is compatible with a range of accessibility devices that voters can use to navigate through the ballot and make their selections. The system is compatible with a hand-held controller called the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI), sip and puff device, or paddle device. The ATI is a handheld controller that has 10 buttons. Buttons on the ATI are color coded, have different shapes, and the buttons are labelled in braille. The ATI is the quickest and easiest device for voters who can push buttons firmly. The optional Sip and Puff device is an effective option for voters who do not have use of their hands or feet. voters can navigate the ballot, and make selections by "sipping" or "puffing" into the device, as instructed in the audio instructions. The optional paddle buttons are ideal for voters who may have difficulty pushing buttons on the ATI. voters can navigate the ballot, and make selections by pressing on the left (L) or right (R) paddle, as instructed in the audio instructions. Voters can also connect other personal auxiliary input devices to the 3.5mm auxiliary port on the ATI. For all assistive input devices, voters will hear their audio ballot and instructions through a set of headphones connected to the ATI. Voters may also choose to use their personal listening device if it has the standard 3.5mm stereo audio connector.

3.13.1 Does the system allow for connection of personal auxiliary devices, such as sip/puff or jelly switch? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Yes, the ImageCast X allows for the use of personal accessible devices including sip & puff, jelly switch or paddles.

3.13.1 If your proposed accessible system uses an activation card, explain how it may be used easily by voters, including voters with a variety of disabilities. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The proposed accessible voting system uses an activation card to present the correct ballot style to the voter and activate their voting session. The slot for the activation card entry is highlighted in yellow to allow for easy visual identification, and is also elevated from the base to allow for tactile identification. Additionally, for sighted voters, the touchscreen presents an instructional image on how to insert the activation card into the base of the unit. In Democracy Suite 5.4, the poll woker will be able to program the activation card with an accessible voting session, so that when the voter inserts their activation card into the unit, it will automatically present the voter with the assistive device options.

3.13.1 Describe any system limitations (length of ballot, number of screens, maximum number of precincts, etc.) of your proposed accessible voting system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

ImageCast X units can be programmed to accept as many ballot styles as can be defined in EMS (20,000 ballot styles). For the ImageCast X in Ballot Marking Device configuration, the number of contests available on the unit is limited by the size of the paper that is printed. For an 8.5" x 11" ballot printed by the ImageCast X, the maximum number of contests is 108. For an 8.5" x 14" ballot printed by the ImageCast X, the maximum number of contests is 153. The ImageCast X touchscreen display is 21.5" large, one of the largest in the industry. Contests are not split across multiple screens. If a contest has more candidates than available on the screen, up and down scroll buttons will appear.

3.13.1 Describe how the accessible voting system allows the option of programming multiple precincts or single precincts on each device. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

ImageCast X units can be programmed to accept as many ballot styles as can be defined in EMS (20,000 ballot styles).

3.13.1 Describe any additional features of your system that are designed to accommodate voters with disabilities. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

A set of paddles can be connected to the ATI and used to navigate an accessible voting session. The voter navigates through their ballot by pressing the Left or Right paddle buttons. The ATI can also be equipped with a pneumatic switch, also known as a Sip and Puff device. The voter navigates through their ballot by inhaling ("sip") or exhaling ("puff") through the Sip and Puff device or paddle device.

Group 3.14: Accommodation for Voters with Visual Disabilities

3.14.1 Describe the features of the proposed system that assist voters with visual disabilities. \star

The ImageCast X can present the ballot in audio only or both audio and visual modes, depending on personal preference. For voters not using the touchscreen, the ImageCast X system is compatible with a hand-held controller called the Audio Tactile Interface (ATI), as well as other auxiliary devices such as a sip and puff device, or paddle device. Voters can adjust the rate and volume of their audio ballot, as well as the text size and contrast of the display, or mask the display entirely for added privacy. Every voter configurable option is automatically reset to its default value with the initiation of each new voting session. Voters are able to review, verify and correct their selections prior to printing their ballot, by audio and/or visual means. Voters are warned if they have missed, or undervoted a contest, and have the opportunity to go back and correct their selections. The ATI: • Has raised keys that are identifiable tactilely without activation (i.e. raised buttons of different shapes and colors, large or Braille numbers and letters) • Can be operated with one hand • Includes a 3.5 mm headphone jack • Includes a T-Coil coupling • Has a T4 rating for interference • Uses light pressure switches • Can be equipped with a pneumatic switch, also known as a Sip and Puff device, or a set of paddles. • No key or control has a repetitive effect as a result of being held in active position. A complete overview of the accessible voting process is provided in the Supplier Attachments section of the response, in the document called 3.13.2 Attachment - Functional Diagram and Overview of the Accessible Voting System.

3.14. Explain the process for providing audio instructions for the ballot and the way in which voters with visual
 impairments can cast a ballot or print a marked ballot. The process should imitate the process used by sighted voters to the extent possible and should ensure that the voter's ballot selections remain secret. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The voter is led, via audio instructions, to navigate their way through the ballot. They select their ballot choices via the touchscreen, ATI or other accessibility device, which allows for undervoted contests, but not overvoted contests. Voters can adjust the rate and volume of their audio ballot, as well as the text size and contrast of the display, or mask the display entirely for added privacy. Every voter configurable option is automatically reset to its default value with the initiation of each new voting session. Voters are able to review, verify and correct their selections prior to printing their marked ballot, by audio and/or visual means. Voters are warned if they have missed, or undervoted a contest, and have the opportunity to go back and correct their selections. Once the voter has reviewed their ballot and has confirmed they are ready to print, the ImageCast X can print a paper ballot which contains a written summary of the voter's choices, as well as a 2D barcode that is read by the ImageCast Precinct or the ImageCast Central. The ballot that is printed from the ImageCast X during an accessible voting session is the same as a ballot printed during a standard voting session, ensuring voter privacy.

3.14. Describe the procedures for construction of an audio version of the ballot. \star 3

The EMS system uses Cepstral, a third-party text-to-audio synthesizer, to automatically generate audio ballots for tabulators. Cepstral offers language packages that include, English (American), English (British), Spanish, Italian, German and French in male and female voices. This is useful for jurisdictions that want to alleviate potential time for audio recording. Its operation is based on the audio definition library file, which is exported from the Election Event Designer Module of the Democracy Suite EMS in XML format. However, audio ballots can also be created without the need of using Cepstral. The County has the option to import human-recorded audio, with or without the help of the EMS Audio Studio module, or fine tune pronunciation of the synthesized audio using Cepstral's Swifttalker application. Audio Studio allows human voice audio files to be recorded in any language (including Ute and Navajo), be attached to an election project, and includes playback functionality for revision purposes. The system will allow for the County to record phrases once, and re-use those recordings multiple times in the election project without needing to repeatedly re-record the same phrase. Recorded files are then exported from the application in .spx or .wav format, and imported into Election Event Designer for implementation into the election project. Additionally, audio files created from an external source can also be imported into the EMS system. These files can also be used across election projects. The system also allows for recording of ballot information such as contest headings, contest instructions (i.e. vote for one), specialized instructions, etc. All of these recordings will be part of the audio ballot files loaded on the ImageCast X, and will play during the accessible voting session.

3.14.	Does the procedure for construction of an audio version of the ballot allow for importing of audio ballot content
4	from an outside source (e.g. candidates or pre-recorded audio)? ★

١	es/No	
Ι,		

3.14. Does the procedures for construction of an audio version of the ballot use "text-to-speech" to record the audio5 version? ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.14. If the use of "text-to-speech" to record the audio version of the ballot is available, can it accommodate
languages such as Ute and Navajo? ★

Yes/No		
No		

3.14. Are audio recordings done by the vendor? By the county? Other options? -- Note: If this is a service provided by the vendor at an additional cost to the county indicate this on the tab titled Miscellaneous Costs of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Typically, the County manages the audio recordings for accessible voting, with training and support provided by Dominion. The EMS system uses Cepstral, a third-party text-to-audio synthesizer, to automatically generate audio ballots for the ImageCast X. Users also have the option to import human-recorded audio, with or without the help of the EMS Audio Studio module, or fine tune pronunciation of the synthesized audio using Cepstral's Swifttalker application. The system outputs audio ballots (PNG images, SPX audio files and XML definition files), definition reports (XML, Excel or HTML files), and election definition files required to program the ImageCast X.

3.14. Explain the process and procedure, with time frames, required to reprogram the audio read-back on the system
in the event that there is a change to a name or contest on the ballot in the final few weeks before an election. ★

In the event there is a change to a name or contest on the ballot, at any point, Dominion provides access to Audio Studio, a tool provided for recording/updating audio recordings. The county would open the election, then using Audio Studio they would find the name/contest and re-record it. The updated audio files would then be uploaded to the election project. Depending on the size of the election this could possibly take a couple of hours.

3.14. Describe options and processes for increasing/decreasing the size of the ballot display. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The voter can change the text size by tapping the "Text" icon or by navigating to the Text icon using the ATI, and selecting from different font sizes for the ballot display.

3.14.1 Describe options and processes for changing the contrast of the ballot display. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

The voter can also adjust the contrast by tapping the "View" icon, or by navigating to the View icon using the ATI. The different contrast options include black on white, or white on black. These display options can be changed at any point during the voting session.

Group 3.15: Accessible Voting System Reliability and Durability

3.15.1 If the proposed accessible voting systems uses a touch screen interface, provide details on the methods used to calibrate and maintain calibration. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The ImageCast X features a next generation PCAP touchscreen that doesn't require calibration, and eliminates the possibility of a voter selecting one candidate and having the screen select a different nearby candidate ('vote flipping'). This also eliminates the time needed to perform calibration on the touchscreen units.

3.15. If a table or other type of base is utilized, describe the design, shape and use of the table/base, as well as durability features of the table/base. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

There is no need for a specific type of table or base for the ImageCast X. Dominion offers options for voting booths and privacy screens that will work with the ImageCast X Ballot Marking Device.

3.15. If a privacy screen is utilized, describe the design, shape and use of the privacy screen, as well as durability features of the privacy screen. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The privacy screen is comprised of 3 panels (back and sides) and is a stand up Coroplast screen. The sides are approximately 26" high, and when seated at a table, this offers privacy and is also designed for portability and ease of setup. The screen also includes a 3" x 18" cut-out along the bottom edge of the back panel to allow for device cables to exit the booth. This screen would sit tabletop and is used in conjunction with a standard folding table.

Group 3.16: Ability to Support System

3.16.1 Financial information. Utah is concerned about the Offeror's financial capability to perform. Therefore, please provide sufficient data to lead evaluators to the conclusion that your firm has the financial capability to perform. Utah reserves the right to perform additional due diligence in this area, at the sole discretion of Utah, prior to award of any contract. Provide copies of the last two (2) year-end financial audit reports signed by a CPA. ★

3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.16.1 Attachment – Financial Statements.pdf

3.16. Number of years the Offeror has been in business. ★

Numeric Text Box

14

3.16. Number of years the Offeror has provided voting systems. \star **3**

Numeric Text Box

14

3.16. Offeror's available line of credit or Dunn & Bradstreet rating. \star

4

Numeric Text Box

5000000

3.16. How long has your company been developing election equipment/software? \star 5

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion Voting Systems, Inc. has been operating since 2009 and its parent company (Dominion Voting Systems Corporation) since 2003. Dominion has been providing the goods and services called for in the proposal specifications since then. With the acquisition by Dominion of assets and employees of Premier Solutions, Inc. and Sequoia Voting Systems, Inc. in 2010, the company's combined history and experience dates back over 100 years. Taken together, the two asset acquisitions created a stable and diversified election solutions provider, offering a complete and innovative product set and a broad geographic reach, to effectively support customers in every region of the United States. Today, Dominion's human resource pool of over 200 employees, consisting of seasoned election veterans and engineering experts has well over 2,000 years of combined elections experience conducting accurate, and successful elections with our customers.

3.16. What other types of equipment/software (if any) does your company produce? \star 6

Text (Multi-Line)

Elections are Dominion's only business, and our company's knowledge base has been built on the experience gained over years of successfully planning and deploying voting system solutions like the one outlined here. Our core focus is a commitment to customer service and the use of superior technology to provide you with the best tools possible to meet your election needs. Combined, these values make us the partner of choice for election officials across the United States, and globally.

3.16.7 What types of equipment/software (if any) was your company producing before entering into the voting system market? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has not produced other types of equipment/software other than voting and election systems and software. Dominion has been in business in the voting system market since 2003, and has not had previous business in any other industry.

3.16. Identify key personnel assigned to implementing the new voting system in Utah. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's project team includes key experienced staff, with extensive expertise in system implementation, project management and customer service. The personnel selected for the State of Utah Project are among Dominion's most experienced team members, ensuring that Utah Counties have the best people to meet their needs and requirements. Dominion is fortunate to have several team members who have both worked on Utah's previous voting system implementation and who have provided support to Utah counties since, including Dana LaTour and Cathi Smothers. Our current Utah Customer Relations Manager, Tina Polich, will serve as Project Manager. Our technical leads for this project are Nestor Boscan and Alyssa Prohaska, both of whom have been extensively involved in new Democracy Suite implementations in Colorado, California and Nevada. The team will receive executive oversight from Tom Young, Director of Operations West, as well as Executive Vice President of Operations, Nicole Nollette. The project team also includes six Subject Matter Experts, all of whom have years of experience supporting our customers, including Jerry Wagoner, Tami Koch and Jeff Hintz. Peace of mind comes with knowing that a professional project team with dedicated resources is assigned from beginning to completion of the project. The State of Utah will receive the benefit of years of product installation and project management experience that is unmatched in the election industry. We are confident in our team of experts' ability to provide reliable technical expertise, professional project coordination, timely effective communication and detailed planning to deliver and exceed your expectations. We are keenly aware of the realities involved in making a smooth transition to a new voting system, and we are prepared to ensure your success. More information about our key personnel is included in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.

3.16. Provide adequate documentation, references, and certifications to substantiate the expertise of your personnel.
 Resumes must describe each individual's educational background, experience, other pertinent professional data, and should be sufficiently detailed to demonstrate an individual's qualifications and experience. Only a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.pdf

3.16.1 List experience in the State of Utah. If Offeror has no experience in the State of Utah, respond with "N/A" ★ 0

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion Voting and Premier Elections have partnered with the State of Utah since 2005. Together, over the last 12+ years, we have established processes and procedures that are uniquely Utah in nature. These solutions were built often from the ground up, with one purpose in mind, making sure that the elections held in Utah meet the needs of Utah. Over the years the Dominion team has strived to work with state, county and municipalities to build productive teams that effectively and efficiently conducted elections that the voters of Utah can trust. This has not always been easy, but through thick and thin, through changing voter behaviors, recounts, and law changes, we have been there for you. With this longstanding partnership in mind, we are proud of the fact that Dominion is uniquely positioned to offer you continued, and uninterrupted continuity of service by presenting a robust and well-structured team, including six members that have worked with Utah elections since the initial rollout of the Diebold AccuVote TSX units back in 2005. Over the last 12+ years, we have worked with you in supporting 10 major statewide elections, one special election, and numerous municipal elections. During the last 12 years, Dominion has dealt with every issue that has arisen in a candid and straightforward way. We have built a partnership with Utah election administrators that is based on honesty, service and respect, and if selected, will continue to be a partner Utah can depend on. Dominion has provided further information about our experience in the State of Utah under Supplier Attachments, called 3.16.10 Attachment - Dominion's Experience in Utah.

3.16.1 Provide a list of all states or jurisdictions that have implemented the proposed voting system in the last two years. The evaluation committee will select at least three of the provided references to contact. Each reference should include the following information: (a)Description of the project, (b)Reference contact information, (c) Quantity, type and version of voting equipment and software installed, (d) Size and demographics of jurisdiction, (e) Level of support and training provided, (f) Duration of contract(s) and current relationship. Only a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file. ★

File Upload

3.16.11 Attachment - List of Customers and References.pdf -

./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.16.11 Attachment - List of Customers and References.pdf

Group 3.17: Maintenance and Support

3.17.1 Without disclosing any cost information, what purchase options do your company offer (e.g. payment in full upon delivery, financing, leasing)? Include cost information on the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

In addition to the outright purchase, Dominion Voting also offers a program called Managed Service Agreement. The MSA is a service model, that works like a lease, with the addition of all hardware, software, license, warranties and all elections services needed by the jurisdiction including software updates. This figure is computed into an annual fee for six, or eight years. With an MSA, the county would not need to fund the whole system up front. This program is designed to give jurisdictions the flexibility to add to or change the components, depending on evolving needs and requirements.

3.17.2 A minimum warranty period is required. Do you provide extended warranty options? ★

Yes/No	
Yes	

3.17.3 What is your coverage, terms, and duration for warranties of the hardware, software, and other proposed components of your voting system? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

All hardware components come with an initial 12 month warranty. All software includes a 12 month software license. If selecting an outright purchase, counties will be billed annually for the software license, and the warranty agreement, if selected. With a managed services agreement, those terms are included in the agreement.

3.17. When must a county purchase coverage or extend existing coverage before they have to pay list price for services/upgrades/repairs? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Hardware warranties are included for the first 12 months after acceptance. Following the end of the first year, counties may choose to cancel the hardware warranty, opting to self-insure or pay time and materials. Service and maintenance agreements may be negotiated directly with Canon for the ImageCast Central Scanner.

3.17.5 Describe, in detail, proposed maintenance packages after the warranty period. Proposed packages may be based on the County Examples document, or provide information on generic maintenance packages available. Include the following information: (a) Specify all services included under the maintenance agreement, (b) Schedule/frequency of onsite inspections and preventative maintenance, (c) Describe the support provided for election officials on election day. Will there be a technician available in-state on Election Day to troubleshoot any potential technical problems? Will election officials have access to telephone support or support through electronic means (e-mail, website, etc.)? (d) In addition to what is included in the maintenance agreement, what other services do you provide that a county could choose to take advantage of? Detail any costs associated with these additional services on the tab titled Miscellaneous Costs of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Since voting systems are unique in that they must be available and fully operational on every voting day, Dominion offers only one level of service to all of its customers. This is the highest possible level of service. Every problem or issue will be addressed as high priority. Dominion understands that service level agreements will be required, and is prepared to work with the State and the counties to develop mutually agreed upon service levels for this contract. Dominion has provided more information about our Support and Maintenance in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.17.5 Attachment - Support and Maintenance.

3.17.6 Describe availability of spare parts for maintenance and repair of any system you provide. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion maintains warehouses of spare parts and spare systems as contingency replacements.

3.17.7 What is your practice for maintaining inventories of consumables and replacement parts? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion maintains an inventory of spare parts and/or spare machines necessary to maintain machines during initial and extended warranty as well as machines that are repaired on a break-fix program. Parts and consumables inventory are analyzed routinely to ensure adequate inventory levels are maintained taking into consideration historic usage, recommendations from our Engineering team, and the volume of machines deployed. Service parts and consumables are inventoried in five different Dominion warehouses across North America (four in the US). In addition, Dominion also has strategic relationships with key suppliers, such as Canon and Dell, in the provision of all the commercial off-the-shelf hardware components of the voting system. For large-scale implementations, such as this voting system replacement, Dominion typically invests in the procurement of certain long-lead time parts to meet delivery timelines.

3.17.8 Describe your disaster recovery plan in the case of an emergency occurring just prior to, or on, Election Day. For example, if a jurisdiction loses its equipment in a fire just prior to Election Day, how do you propose to provide replacement equipment in order to support the jurisdiction with administering its election? Would replacement equipment be readily available? Would replacement equipment be provided at no cost? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion recommends a hot swap spare pool to service the state in case of emergency, which will allow for quick responses to device failure. The benefit of a State-wide contract is the ability for the counties to assist one another in the case of an unforeseen disaster. Should an emergency like the example described in this question occur, Dominion would immediately seek to provide emergency back-up equipment as needed. There would be a reasonable rental charge, and the Operations Team would work with the County to ensure all needs are met.

3.17.9 Describe your disaster recovery plan in the case of an emergency occurring just prior to, or on, Election Day. How would you support a jurisdiction experiencing equipment failure on Election Day? ★

Dominion would work with the State to develop contingency plans to mitigate risk and ensure voting is not interrupted on Election Day. Dominion could provide resources and hot swap equipment to support the customer's needs to minimize downtime during elections.

3.17.1 What post-election audit capabilities are provided by your system and what processes or procedures do you offer to support a post-election audit? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

The Democracy Suite EMS system supports post-election auditing for all ballots, whether by-mail or inperson. Our Democracy Suite Results Tally and Reporting module includes a full export of all Cast Vote Records (CVR) from the system. This export is available in a JSON format to support any risk-limiting audits or post-election analysis on individual vote records. The CVR export includes references to the ballot image data from all tabulator channels as well as providing a full, robust audit solution on a ballot-by-ballot basis. At the heart of Dominion's Democracy Suite system, we emphasize transparency. Every single ballot in the election is imaged and appended with Dominion's patented AuditMark, a record of how the system interpreted the voter's selections. This ballot-level audit trail allows election officials and other stakeholders to review not only the ballot images, but also the tabulator's interpretation of each ballot. Dominion has invested in the development of technology that truly sets its products apart from the competition. The Democracy Suite system features Dominion's patented, exclusive ballot-level audit trail, AuditMark, which not only creates a digital image of every ballot cast, but also appends to that image a record of how the voter's intent was interpreted by the voting system. With this process, software independent ballot-level auditing is easily performed by a range of election stakeholders: observers, candidates, advocates, and auditors. Dominion will provide training to the counties on the post-election auditing capabilities of the system. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about the post-election auditing capabilities of the system called 3.5.27 Attachment - Post-Election Auditing.

3.17.1 In the event of future legislative mandates, are updates and modifications to any and all of the systems proposed
 above part of your support agreement or are they custom enhancements? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's operations team, customer relations manager and salesperson are tasked with knowing about potential legislative changes in their assigned jurisdictions. Once identified, those changes are discussed with sales engineers, and presented to development for inclusion in the next logical release. Unless the mandate was particularly complex, outside of typical election administration practices, or needed immediately, the modifications would be delivered to the state as part of a regular software release.

3.17.1 Without disclosing cost, do you provide the option of upgrading components, including software, when
 improvements become available? Is this included as part of your maintenance contract? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Periodic software upgrades are included in the annual license fee. Hardware component upgrades are not part of the maintenance contract, but repairs to their existing components would be included.

3.17.1 Without disclosing cost, describe the licensing required and licensing options, including what is covered under
 each licensing option and advantages of the various options. The Offeror must specifically outline the associated licensing fees on the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Product Software/firmware licenses are required to provide ongoing service and development. A sample software license agreement is attached in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.17.13 Attachment - Sample Software License Agreement. Annual software license fees are shown on the Cost Proposal.

3.17.1 Describe your firm's Open Source Software (OSS) strategy. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's Democracy Suite is designed so that parts of the system's software operates using open source software, such as the use of Linux for the development of ImageCast Precinct optical scan tabulator. In addition, due to the fact that many COTS components form part of the voting system, additional system components operate on open source software. Both the ImageCast Central and ImageCast X are software-driven voting system components, which rely completely on COTS hardware. When using open source software components rigorous qualification and selection process is applied from quality, security, compliance, and licensing point of view.

3.17.1 Describe how your company handles patch management activities relating to source code changes, security patches, and dependency modifications within your code base. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

To protect against any modification of software by malicious users, the Democracy Suite Election Management System integrates the Microsoft .NET Framework code signing process, within which, Dominion Voting digitally signs every executable and library (DLL) during the software build procedure. After the installation of Election Management software, only successfully verified EMS software components will be available for use. Digital signature verification is performed by the .NET Framework runtime binaries. If a malicious user tries to replace or modify any EMS executables or library files, the digital signature verification will fail and the user will not be able to start the EMS application. Security patches will be released as deemed necessary by Dominion, with prompt written notification to the State. As required by the State, any software or system changes or upgrades must be certified prior to installation. Description of all changes or upgrades, including security changes, will be provided to the state as part of the certification process.

3.17.1 Describe how your company ensures that software, including both closed and open source, is secure enough to release and any tools that you use to make that determination. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

To protect against any modification of software by malicious users, the Democracy Suite Election Management System integrates the Microsoft .NET Framework code signing process, within which, Dominion Voting digitally signs every executable and library (DLL) during the software build procedure. After the installation of Election Management software, only successfully verified EMS software components will be available for use. Digital signature verification is performed by the .NET Framework runtime binaries. If a malicious user tries to replace or modify any EMS executables or library files, the digital signature verification will fail and the user will not be able to start the EMS application. Security patches will be released as deemed necessary by Dominion, with prompt written notification to the State. As required by the State, any software or system changes or upgrades must be certified prior to installation. Description of all changes or upgrades, including security changes, will be provided to the state as part of the certification process.

3.17.1 Provide details on any open source code within your code base. \star

Text (Multi-Line)

Open source items within Democracy Suite include: DEMOCRACY SUITE EMS • Lame • SOX - audio converter application • Log4net • SQLite • NLog - log library • Speex • PdfTolmage.dll • batik.jar • OpenSSL IMAGECAST CENTRAL • OpenSSL IMAGECAST PRECINCT • OpenSSL IMAGECAST X • ACS Smart Card Android Library • Android KitKat • Android Support • GreenDAO • GSON • LogBack • ogg • OpenSSL • SLF4J • SoundTouch • speex • USB Serial • ZXing

3.18.1 Offeror understands that Utah election law permits counties to choose the method to administer elections. As a result, counties use diverse models. In the 2016 November election 21 of 29 used an all-vote-by-mail system. The number using this model may expand in future elections, but the state legislature has not mandated counties adopt the vote-by-mail model. In counties that automatically mail ballots to all voters, in-person voting is available at county clerks' offices on Election Day and most counties also offered additional vote center locations to accommodate any voter in the county. Eight counties used traditional precinct polling places on Election Day, and 11 counties (combination of those offered vote by mail and traditional polling place options) offered inperson early voting opportunities. Due to varying needs of the counties including timing of replacements and budget constraints, it is unlikely that the rollout of a new system will occur statewide at the same time. ★

Yes/No		
Yes		

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, provide an implementation and staffing plan detailing support for State and counties during a multi-year rollout. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion understands that the counties in Utah are using a mix of Vote By Mail, Vote Centers and traditional polling places. Dominion is prepared to design implementation and staffing plans that accommodate those models, and is prepared to phase in the system according to the goals of each county. Best practices and lessons learned from each project have refined our approach and have been incorporated at each stage of the methodology, including our most recent statewide implementations in the State of Colorado and the State of New Mexico. We are keenly aware of the realities involved and what it takes to make a smooth transition to a new voting system platform, as well as ample experience to ensure the success of all of Utah's counties. Dominion's project team includes key experienced staff, with extensive expertise in system implementation, project management and customer service obtained through years of dedicated work for our customers. The Utah implementation is very much like Colorado with counties implementing the new system over time. In this environment, it is important the project plan be built collaboratively with each individual county. A detailed task list will be developed to determine, estimate, link and schedule all necessary work to successfully to successfully complete the installation. Dominion has included a zipped file as an attachment to this question, which can be found in the Supplier Attachments section and is called 3.18.2 – Implementation and Staffing Plan. This zipped file includes: • Implementation and Staffing Plan for the State of Utah (PDF) • Utah Multi-County Implementation for June 2018 Primary (Microsoft Project) • A sample of the 2017 Colorado implementation and installation schedule (PDF)

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, describe your approach to project management
 3 and support for voting system implementations. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Best practices and lessons learned from each project have refined our approach and have been incorporated at each stage of the methodology, including our most recent statewide implementations in the State of Colorado and the State of New Mexico. We are keenly aware of the realities involved and what it takes to make a smooth transition to a new voting system platform, as well as ample experience to ensure the success of all of Utah's counties. Dominion's project team includes key experienced staff, with extensive expertise in system implementation, project management and customer service obtained through years of dedicated work for our customers. From complex implementations in large counties to providing comprehensive support for small counties, Dominion will use leading technology, combined with best practice project management methodologies and a commitment to customer service, to ensure the highest level of customer satisfaction. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with more information about our project management approach, called 3.18.3 Attachment - Approach to Project Management.

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, how many county implementations do you feel you could support simultaneously? ★

Numeric Text Box	
12	

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, provide the name of a designated Project
Manager who will be the single point of contact for all aspects of implementation. ★

Text (Single Line)

Tina Polich, the current Customer Relations Manager for our Utah customers, is the Project Manager.

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, provide the quantity and qualifications of personnel to install and perform initial configuration of all equipment, software, firmware and peripherals and conduct performance testing. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion's project team includes key experienced staff, with extensive expertise in system implementation, project management and customer service obtained through years of dedicated work for our customers. The personnel selected for the State of Utah Project are among Dominion's most experienced team members, ensuring that Utah Counties have the best people to meet their needs and requirements. Dominion is fortunate to have several team members who have both worked on Utah's previous voting system implementation and who have provided support to Utah counties since, including our Project Manager, Tina Polich, as well as Cathi Smothers, Director of Operational Readiness. Our technical leads for this project are Nestor Boscan and Alyssa Prohaska, both of whom have been extensively involved in new Democracy Suite implementations in Colorado, California and Nevada. The team will receive executive oversight from Tom Young, Director of Operations West, as well as Executive Vice President of Operations, Nicole Nollette. The project team also includes six Subject Matter Experts, all of whom have years of experience supporting our customers. Peace of mind comes with knowing that a professional project team with dedicated resources is assigned from inception to execution of the project. The State of Utah will receive the benefit of years of product installation and project management experience that is unmatched in the election industry. We are confident in our team of experts' ability to provide reliable technical expertise, professional project coordination, timely effective communication and detailed planning to deliver and exceed your expectations. We are keenly aware of the realities involved in making a smooth and efficient transition to a new voting system platform, and we are prepared to ensure your success. More information about our key personnel is included in the Supplier Attachments section, called 3.16.9 Attachment - Project Team.

3.18.7 Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, describe your proposed acceptance testing standards and methods used to ensure the new system is working properly in each county installation. The description must address test plan creation, test case or script generation, test phases, the execution of the test plan, and proposed participation by State or county staff. In some cases counties may prefer to perform acceptance testing independently, and in other cases onsite vendor support may be preferred. Describe the services and support that you propose to provide in either circumstance. ★

Dominion Voting prescribes a rigorous Acceptance Testing process for our voting system, to ensure functionality and integrity at the time of delivery. Acceptance testing involves a visual inspection of the voting platforms, successfully completing a series of internal diagnostics, and successfully tabulating ballots from a sample test election. Preparation for Acceptance Testing Dominion will provide guidelines, checklists and training to the County for acceptance testing and coordinate dates with the staff for software installation. This includes assessing suitability and identifying any modifications required, identifying areas for each process including a secure area for inventory control, preparing necessary acceptance documentation, and ensuring all necessary supplies are available. Acceptance Testing The County's Acceptance Team, with support from Dominion staff, will conduct detailed acceptance testing of the voting equipment, including the following basic steps: In-person Voting Devices - Acceptance Testing: 1. Physical inspection of equipment 2. Functional testing using provided test materials EMS Acceptance Testing: 1. Utilization of the EMS system to restore or create a simple election project 2. Creation of sample election files and ballots for in-person and ImageCast Central voting system 3. Directly load sample results from voting devices 4. Create Election Results Reports While it is our goal that all election equipment arrive to the county in perfect condition, it is normal to see a small number of issues that may require attention. Where the equipment in question can easily be repaired, if present, the on-site Dominion hardware technician will address these deficiencies immediately. When this is not possible, the equipment in question will be returned to our central depot and replaced.

3.18. Taking into account the information provided in Question 3.18.1, describe proposed in-person training for all aspects of system hardware and software use, and materials and tools for continuing education and training. This can include manuals, instructional videos, exercises, computer-based training, and any other method deemed suitable. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

At Dominion, our training methodology focuses on providing election administration staff the necessary knowledge for successful implementation and effective operation of our voting system. We accomplish this through tailored training, using various training formats, implementing adult learning principles, and proper course pacing. Example training material can be found in the Supplier Attachments section, under: • 3.20.1 Attachments - Sample User Manuals • 3.20.2 Attachments - Sample Election Judge Materials

3.18. Upload a file proposing, without including any cost information, a solution that would best meet the needs of each of the Example Counties listed in the Example Counties Document including (a) How your solution best fits the profile of each county, including its combination of mail ballot, early voting, Election Day vote center and/or traditional polling place options. (i) Which and how many tabulation system(s) do you propose?, (ii) How many accessible voting systems?, (iii)

What and how many hardware/software is required?

(iv) How many ballot-on-demand systems?, (v) Proposed number of annual software/hardware licenses associated with each system; (b) A proposed support and maintenance plan that would best fit each county's profile; (c) Preliminary project schedule and staffing plan for implementation of your system for each example county; (d) Integration timeline for different each example county. List detailed time frames from contract execution the election administration ★

File Upload

3.18.9 Attachment - Example Counties Solution Narrative.pdf -

_/SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/3.18.9 Attachment - Example Counties Solution Narrative.pdf

Group 3.19: Training

3.19.1 Provide details on proposed plan for training and supporting county election officials. Comment on any differences in proposed training in large, urban counties as opposed to small, rural counties. ★

At Dominion, our training methodology focuses on providing election administration staff with the necessary knowledge for successful implementation and effective operation of our voting system. We accomplish this through tailored training, using various formats, implementing adult learning principles, and proper course pacing. Dominion also understands that some election jurisdictions may have additional or special needs. For instance, a large County with a full time IT department will have different training requirements than a small County where there may not be a full time elections Director. Given the unique circumstances of each Utah county customer, Dominion will work closely with each jurisdiction to ensure that the training program is customized to meet their specific needs. Dominion takes pride in our ability to transfer to local officials the skills necessary to conduct even complex elections with autonomy. Training for the regional accounts will be combined which allows questions and concerns from multiple counties to be heard. This will facilitate ideas on how our training program can work best for each county, and allow trainees to discuss concerns with the implementation that can help all involved. This type of training does not affect early voting or election night support requirements for each individual county. Dominion has included an attachment in the Supplier Attachments section with our Training Plan, called 3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan.

3.19. Provide details on all training opportunities to State and county election officials (full time and temporary) and poll workers. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion Voting offers onsite and regional in-person training sessions at the discretion of the State or county on the use of hardware operations, Democracy Suite EMS, poll worker training, election day technician training and train the trainer. State Staff and Local Election Officials Training Dominion will provide in-depth and hands-on training to elections staff personnel in all functional areas of the voting system(s) implementation. Dominion will work with the State and local elections staff to determine which key staff members ought to receive specialized training. It is recommended that all department personnel receive training on how to operate the Democracy Suite system so that they will understand the implementation and can answer questions from the general public. With regards to specific functional areas, it is recommended to limit the training to those departmental personnel with responsibilities specific to those functional areas. Cross training can be performed at a later date. Election Worker Training Past implementations have proven that it is very important for all poll workers/election judges to have a chance to operate the machines "handson" in class, or at least participate in a small group and review. This allows poll workers to operate equipment while others observe and ask questions. Dominion will assist each jurisdiction in integrating the new voting system training into its current poll worker-training program's content and format, as well as in the development of training materials, and providing "train the trainers" courses.

3.19. Describe the time frame for training and approximate number of hours needed for training. The training must be sufficient to the point that State and local election personnel must be able to operate the system without continuous support from a vendor. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has provided the time frame for training and approximate number of hours needed for training in the Training Plan, which can be found in the Supplier Attachments section of the response, called 3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan.

3.19. Describe, in detail, how election officials will be trained on each aspect and function of the proposed systems. ★ **4**

Text (Multi-Line)

Through each stage of the implementation process, Dominion support staff assigned to the implementation project will provide hands-on training to election staff for the operation of the election management system. More information about the training program can be found in the Supplier Attachments section with our Training Plan, called 3.19.1 Attachment - Training Plan.

	★ Vendor Response Is Required
3.19. 5	Do you provide specific training on equipment maintenance? ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
3.19. 6	What training materials will be included for election officials and election judges? \star
	Text (Multi-Line)
	Dominion will prepare all needed training material, which includes training manuals, presentations, quick reference guides, website instructional courses, and technical reference manuals when necessary.
3.19.7	Describe any self-paced or online training products you may provide. ★
	Text (Multi-Line)
	Dominion does offer a library of self-paced e-learning courses which includes both hardware and software training. These courses are designed to deliver training in a unique format while still keeping the student engaged and active. Our online training courses provide step-by-step explanations of the needed information. We use the best eLearning tools such as Captivate and Articulate to create interactive and engaging training. At the end of a course, a student is required to pass an assessment in order to receive a certificate of completion. Dominion will also provide all training materials to the jurisdiction in both hard and soft copy, so that students may review the material on their own time. However, most of our customers prefer the hands-on in-person training classes to the online training options, as it gives students the
	opportunity to work directly with the equipment.
3.19. 8	What performance metrics do you use to access competence and training needs? ★ Text (Multi-Line)
	In order to maximize retention, training classes must be properly divided and paced. Strong retention of information means a successful election. Our training materials are divided into small, manageable pieces that enable our instructors to cover information without exhausting a student's attention span. Each section of our training lasts no longer than ninety minutes. The student's knowledge can then be validated in handson exercises and progress checks. Refresher training can be added as needed in person or virtually via elearning.
Groun	3.20: Documentation
3.20. 1	User manuals for system administrators detailing system functionality, procedures and checklists for all phases of system operation have been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★ Yes/No
	Yes
	TC3
3.20. 2	Manuals, which can be modified by counties, for election judges detailing equipment setup and instructions for troubleshooting basic equipment issues have been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★ Yes/No
	Yes
3.20. 3	A functional diagram and system overview illustrating the interaction of all system components have been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★ Yes/No
	Yes
	100

3.20. 4	Data recovery procedures have been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
3.20. 5	Consumables guide has been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
3.20. 6	Documentation regarding environmental requirements for storage, transportation, and operation, including temperature range, humidity range and electrical supply requirements and Indicating if machine covers or other protection are available has been provided in the Supplier Attachments section. ★
	Yes/No
	Yes
Valu	e-Added Features
Group	o 4.1: Electronic Signature Verification Software
4.1.1	1.Electronic signature verification software. The signature verification function is typically software driven and performed without human intervention. When exceptions are encountered by the automated system, an authorized user can view the signature captured by the envelope scanner or physically view the actual envelope and compare the signature image with the signature maintained in the voter registration system. Is electronic signature verification software available by the Offeror? If 'Yes,' please complete all questions in this group. ★ Yes/No
	No
4.1.2	Is electronic signature verification software offered by the Offeror or through a third-party subcontractor?
	Multiple Choice (Pick One)
	Software from Offeror
	Software from Third-Party Subcontractor
	No response.
4.1.3	Describe the process for verifying signatures on mail ballots with signatures in the statewide voter registration system, including when and how signatures are examined manually. Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.1.4	Describe how the electronic signature verification software integrates with your proposed EMS and Tabulation Systems.
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.

4.1.5	Explain configuration options and thresholds for signature acceptance.
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.1.6	Describe activity or audit logs produced by the electronic signature verification system.
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
Group	4.2: Mail Ballot Tracking Software
4.2.1	Is mail ballot tracking software available by the Offeror? If 'Yes,' please complete all questions in this group. ★
	Yes/No
	No
4.2.2	Describe system for tracking mail ballots from preparation by the election official or vendor through each stage
	of the U.S. Postal Service process and after the mail ballot is returned to county officials for counting.
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.2.3	How do voters sign up to receive the service?
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.2.4	What notification mechanisms are provided (i.e. text, email, website, etc.)? At which steps in the process?
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.2.5	What reporting options are provided to election official?
	Text (Multi-Line)
	No response.
4.2.6	Are county election officials able to personalize messages that their voters receive?
	Yes/No
	No response.
Groun	4.3: Online Ballot Delivery
	•
4.3.1	Online ballot delivery. A ballot delivery system that provides online ballot delivery and marking for military and overseas (UOCAVA), as well as for voters with disabilities. The system should allow the voter to receive the ballot
	online, mark it (either online or offline) and return via a method that is currently available under Utah law (via
	postal mail, email or fax). Is online ballot delivery available by the Offeror? If 'Yes,' please complete all questions
	in this group. ★
	Yes/No

4.3.2 Describe the proposed online ballot delivery system.

Text (Multi-Line)

Yes

Dominion's ImageCast Remote UOCAVA system offers a secure and efficient means for overseas and military voters to receive, mark, and return their ballot to their local elections office. The ImageCast Remote UOCAVA system ensures the security and transparency of the balloting process while preserving the privacy of UOCAVA voters. The optional Democracy Suite UOCAVA Module allows the military/overseas voter to mark their ballot online, print their ballot and mail it back to be scanned, without requiring duplication. Depending on jurisdictional requirements, it is also possible for the voter to mark their ballot online, and at the end of their voting session once they have reviewed and confirmed their selections, download their ballot as a PDF to fax or email back to their County office. As with all other Democracy Suite voting channels (precinct, accessible, central) ballots for military/overseas voters are programmed in the same database, Election Event Designer and can be scanned on all ImageCast tabulators (precinct and central). A future release of Democracy Suite, slated for mid 2018, will provide technology that allows voters, with accessibility requirements, to receive an online ballot and make their choices, at home, using their personal assistive devices.

4.3.3 Describe the method of marking and returning the ballot, including any steps that would require a printer.

Text (Multi-Line)

During the election event definition stage, the election officials will determine all ballot styles in the database, and these will be available for presentation on the ImageCast Remote UOCAVA System. When the voter logs into the secure ballot marking portal, the ImageCast Remote system will automatically present the voter with the correct ballot style based on their voter registration information. The jurisdiction has the option of including an Oath of Qualification, or any instructions to the voter about how they should return their ballot. The voter will be guided through the ballot contest-by-contest, and will mark their selections by clicking on their candidates of choice. The voter can change or cancel their selection by deselecting their previous choice. At any time, the voter can select the Review button to view their selections on their ballot. The ballot review will show all of the contests on the ballot, and give warning messages if there are any issues with the ballot, such as an undervote or blank contest. If the voter wishes to modify a contest, they can click on that contest from the review screen and they will be taken directly to that contest page so that they can update their selection(s). Once the voter has reviewed their ballot, they confirm their ballot and download a PDF choice summary ballot which contains a written summary of the voter's choices, as well as a 2D barcode which is read by any ImageCast tabulator. This ballot can then be printed and returned by mail to the jurisdiction, or it can be emailed or faxed back to the jurisdiction, depending on the jurisdiction's rules.

4.3.4 How would the system integrate with your proposed EMS and Tabulation Systems?

Text (Multi-Line)

As with all other Democracy Suite voting channels (precinct, accessible, central) ballots for military/overseas voters are programmed in the same database, Election Event Designer. When UOCAVA ballots are returned to the jurisdiction (either by mail or by electronic means, where jurisdictional laws allow), the ballots can be scanned on all ImageCast tabulators (precinct and central), eliminating the need to duplicate ballots or process UOCAVA ballots on a separate system. Being a fully integrated voting solution - whether vote by mail, in-person, or UOCAVA - the Democracy Suite system offers the flexibility election officials need nowadays to conduct a seamless election experience for their constituents. Dominion is the only elections services provider that can offer this level of integration among voting and counting methods. All of our systems were engineered and created by Dominion in adherence to our rigorous quality, security and design standards.

4.3.5 If a ballot is returned electronically, would election officials need to recreate or duplicate it in order to tabulate it using the proposed system?

Yes/No

No

4.3.6 Is the system capable of importing ballot data from an external source?	
--	--

Yes/No		
No		

4.3.7 Can voters with disabilities use their personal auxiliary devices to mark the ballot online?

Yes/No		
Yes		

4.3.8 Describe the system's security protocols.

Text (Multi-Line)

The Dominion ImageCast Remote UOCAVA system provides a layered and comprehensive set of security controls for the end-to-end remote voting process. Security controls include physical security mechanisms (secure data centers), access control (role based access control and user authentication with real-time audit records), data confidentiality (encryption using NIST verified algorithms such as AES256) as well as data integrity (digital signatures and certificates using NIST verified algorithms such as RSA and SHA256). In addition, the Remote Voting system has a time-controlled validity - the system is operational only when the jurisdiction decides it to be operational. Dominion's ImageCast Remote UOCAVA voting solution has undergone penetration testing, in an exercise sponsored by the United States Federal Voting Assistance Program (FVAP). The penetration testing was performed by officials from the Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) and RedPhone, LLC, a Virginia-based information assurance and security consultancy to the U.S. Department of Defense, civilian, and state governments, as well as commercial enterprises. Dominion's system was tested and no breaches were achieved or vulnerabilities exploited.

Group 4.4: Electronic Poll Book (EPB)

4.4.1 Is electronic poll book (EPB) available by the Offeror? If 'Yes,' please complete all guestions in this group.

```
Yes/No
Yes
```

4.4.2 Describe the make/model; software, hardware and firmware versions; and all components of the proposed EPB.

Text (Multi-Line)

Dominion has partnered with KNOWiNK for the provision of Electronic Poll Books that are compatible with the Democracy Suite System. The KNOWiNK Poll Pad provides a fully-integrated system. Necessary components are contained in the solution; no external signature pad or scanner is required.

4.4.3 Provide a functional diagram and system overview document of the electronic poll book (EPB). Only a single file may be attached, if Offeror has multiple files to attach in response to this question, please attach as a zipped file.

File Upload

4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and Systems

4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and System Overview.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/4.4.3 Attachment - EPB Functional diagram and System Overview.pdf

4.4.4 Is the EPB provided by the Offeror or through a third party vendor or subcontractor?

Multiple Choice (Pick One)

EPB is provided by the Offeror

EPB is provided through a Third Party Subcontractor

EPB is provided through a Third Party Subcontractor

4.4.5 Is the EPB hardware available from COTS sources?

Yes/No Yes

4.4.6 If the EPB hardware is available from COTS sources, please indicate purchasing sources. If the software is not available from COTS sources, respond with "N/A."

Text (Multi-Line)

The EPB hardware is available from COTS sources, with the following purchasing sources: - Apple iPad: Any Apple certified distributor or reseller. - Meraki Access Point: Any certified Cisco distributor. - Hotspots: KNOWiNK has a partnership with Verizon, but any cellular provider deemed sufficient by the jurisdiction will be accommodated. The EPB software is proprietary - N/A.

4.4.7 Describe the capabilities of an EPB, including: (a) ability to electronically list, search, identify, and authenticate eligible voters, (b) ability to interface with Utah's existing statewide voter registration database (VISTA), (c) ability to electronically capture voter signatures, (d) customization options.

Text (Multi-Line)

a. Each EPB will contain the jurisdiction's database of registered voters. Each EPB will allow for the scanning of a Driver's License or State Voter ID Card as a search function, which will quickly and efficiently locate the voter record. Alternatively, a manual search can be performed, using the first 3 letters of the voters first name, and last name. Voter can then be selected, and each voter record will display the information relevant to verifying individual voter's eligibility, including any voter statuses supplied by VISTA. Customized procedural guidance for the poll workers can be set to prompt the specific processes associated with the voters' statuses. b. KNOWiNK can interface with VISTA per the needs and requirements of the State of Utah. They can develop a live connection via API to the VISTA registration database, if desired, for which they would employ a live data sharing agreement. The Poll Pad solution is already configured to accept a traditional data file from VISTA. c. KNOWiNK utilizes the iPad's Capacitive Touchscreen and stylus to capture a voter signature during the check-in process. Each signature is archived and can be extracted for verification or upload back into the VISTA system. d. Poll Pad is designed to be a highly customizable solution. KNOWiNK deploys EPB's in more jurisdictions across more states than any other vendor. This extensive experience equates to their effective, customizable platform and the ability to quickly adapt the solution software to fit a jurisdiction's unique needs and requirements.

4.4.8 Describe how the EPB verifies that a voter receives the correct ballot style.

Text (Multi-Line)

Ballot styles are often embedded into the initial voter file uploaded to prepare the current election. Additional functionality is built into ePulse to ensure the correct ballot style data is applied to each voter. KNOWiNK can utilize a ballot barcode scanning utility to ensure the correct paper ballot is being issued to a voter at the time of check-in. They also have the ability to encode voter cards, or print Authority to Vote tickets that will display the individual ballot style for each voter.

4.4.9 Describe how the EPB identifies, lists and communicates to poll workers and county election officials whether a voter has previously cast a ballot (at an early voting site, by mail, or on Election Day).

Text (Multi-Line)

Upon import of the voter file from VISTA, the Poll Pad solution will map each voter to their associated voter status. Poll Pad is designed to recognize the various statuses a voter could be assigned to, and can direct the poll worker to the appropriate procedural steps with targeted, customized message(s) on how to handle each status.

4.4.1 Describe access controls and other security features to ensure that voter information contained with the EPB remains confidential.

Text (Multi-Line)

ePulse contains tiered levels of access controls, which will set permissions and adjust the ability of users to access, make edits, and view real time information on Election Day. All uploaded voter data is hosted by Amazon Web Services in their secure GovCloud environment. All communications between the Poll Pad and the central server are subject to Apple's robust encryption and security standards for enterprise solutions.

Group 4.5: Other Value-Added Features

4.5.1 State and county election officials in Utah seek to understand other systems peripheral to the voting process that may assist with the efficient administration of elections in Utah. Without including cost, upload a file describe any additional functionality, products, optional modules, upgrades or services that you offer and are not a part of the RFP requirements or listed above that you believe would add value to your proposed work on this project. Any cost information should be included on the Miscellaneous Costs tab of the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

File Upload		
No response.		

Product Line Items

Group P1

	Item Name, Description, Commodity Code	Allow Alternates	Qty.	UOM	Requested Delivery	Unit Price (USD)	Total Price (USD)	Estimated Deliver
P1.1	Ex County 1 *	7110111400	1	EA - Each	-		(882)	i _
	Ex County 1		'	LA - Lacii				
	Provide the County 1 Sumn	•						
	(cell B2) from the tab titled	I "Total Cost Su	mmary" in	the WA1/018 Voti	ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	
Comment	Estimated delivery within 6	0-90 days						
P1.2	Ex County 2 ★		1	EA - Each	-			-
	Provide the County 2 Sumr	mary of Total 10)-Year Acqu	uisition Costs				
	(cell B3) from the tab titled	l "Total Cost Su	mmary" in	the WA17018 Voti	ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	
Comment	Estimated delivery within 6	0-90 days						
P1.3	Ex County 3 ★		1	EA - Each	-			-
	Provide the County 3 Sumr	mary of Total 10)-Year Acqu	uisition Costs				
	(cell B4) from the tab titled	•	·		ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	
Comment	Estimated delivery within 6	0.90 days						
Comment	Estimated delivery within 6	0 30 days						
P1.4	Ex County 4 ★		1	EA - Each	-			-
P1.4	Ex County 4 * Provide the County 4 Sumr	mary of Total 10			-			-
P1.4		•)-Year Acqı	uisition Costs	- ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	-
	Provide the County 4 Sumr (cell B5) from the tab titled	l "Total Cost Su)-Year Acqı	uisition Costs	- ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	-
P1.4 Comment	Provide the County 4 Sumr	l "Total Cost Su)-Year Acqı	uisition Costs	- ng Systems Deta	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	-
Comment	Provide the County 4 Sumr (cell B5) from the tab titled	l "Total Cost Su)-Year Acqı	uisition Costs	- ng Systems Deta -	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	-
Comment	Provide the County 4 Summ (cell B5) from the tab titled Estimated delivery within 6	l "Total Cost Su 0-90 days)-Year Acqu mmary" in 1	uisition Costs the WA17018 Voti EA - Each	- ng Systems Deta -	iled Cost Proposal Sprea	dsheet.	-
Comment P1.5	Provide the County 4 Summ (cell B5) from the tab titled Estimated delivery within 6	H "Total Cost Su 0-90 days mary of Total 10)-Year Acqu mmary" in 1)-Year Acqu	uisition Costs the WA17018 Voti EA - Each uisition Costs	-	_		-
Comment	Provide the County 4 Summ (cell B5) from the tab titled Estimated delivery within 6	H "Total Cost Su 0-90 days mary of Total 10)-Year Acqu mmary" in 1)-Year Acqu	uisition Costs the WA17018 Voti EA - Each uisition Costs	-	_		-
Comment P1.5	Provide the County 4 Summ (cell B5) from the tab titled Estimated delivery within 60 Ex County 5 ** Provide the County 5 Summ (cell B6) from the tab titled	H "Total Cost Su 0-90 days mary of Total 10)-Year Acqu mmary" in 1)-Year Acqu	uisition Costs the WA17018 Voti EA - Each uisition Costs	-	_		-

Q&A Board

Subject = Modem transmission		Public Thread
Q: How many counties use modems for the transmission of election night results from the polling location to the EMS? Which counties use modems?	Question added by: Dora Chan	5/24/2017 8:24 AM
A: No counties use modems. Nothing comes from a polling location. All counties upload their data from a central location using GEMS to send the data to the State.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 2:01 PM
Subject = Languages		Public Thread
Q: How many languages are currently required, and in which counties?	Question added by: Dora Chan	5/24/2017 8:23 AM
A: According to the December 2016 document issued by the U.S. Census Bureau, only one county in Utah is currently required to provide minority language assistance. San Juan County must provide assistance in Navajo and Ute. Spanish has been a requirement in Utah in the past, specifically in Salt Lake County, and likely will be again in the future.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 2:03 PM
Subject = Pricing question		Public Thread
Q: The cost of software is determined by the size of the county; and various software options are offered depending on whether or not the county wishes to program their own elections. Can additional items be added to the pricing spreadsheet? For example, in the Excel workbook for County 4, line 4, can additional lines be added to reflect "program your own" software, vs software costs if the vendor programs the election?	Question added by: Dora Chan	5/24/2017 8:22 AM
A: Include programming costs in the section provided on the cost proposal form. If there are additional costs for the "Program your own" feature in pricing, provide the examples in the "Misc Costs" tab.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 2:04 PM
Subject = Question Response Formats		Public Thread
Q: How can an Offeror respond to a question if the format does not allow for open text or if a multiple choice does not provide applicable option?	Question added by: Windy Aphayrath	6/12/2017 2:58 PM
A: Offerors may respond to multiple option questions, including Yes/No questions, in the way they see fit and provide an additional clearly labeled document in the Supplier Attachments section to provide more information. For numeric responses the Offeror may respond with a logical number, but provide additional information in a clearly labeled, uploaded document.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	6/12/2017 2:58 PM
Subject = File Sizes		Public Thread
Q: What is the maximum file size for upload to the SciQuest site?	Question added by: Windy Aphayrath	6/6/2017 4:35 PM
A: Each single file must be no more than 50 MB.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	6/6/2017 4:35 PM

Subject = Redacted Copies		Public Thread
Q: Should "redacted" copy of the proposal be in the form of a single zipped file, or will the SciQuest interface allow proposers to enter the proposal files a second time? If proposers are required to enter the files a second time, do you want all files re-entered with "redacted" in the file name?	Question added by: Windy Aphayrath	6/6/2017 4:34 PM
A: Redacted copies may be in a single zipped file, or as multiple files uploaded in the Supplier Attachments section. Each redacted file must be identified with "Redacted" in the file name.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	6/6/2017 4:34 PM
Subject = software licensing		Public Thread
Q: Under the question regarding the maximum number of users per license, does the State define users as humans using the system or the number of PCs allowed under a single license?	Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky	5/24/2017 1:52 PM
A: The State does not define this. Please provide an explanation of what your definition is as part of your response.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 1:52 PM
Subject = Example county data		Public Thread
Q: County examples give no guidance on number of poll workers. Size and quantity of materials and classes affects our ability to produce accurate training plans and costs. Please revise example counties to include number of poll workers expected to attend training along with estimated number of county staff. Also, please provide the number of State officials to be trained and the level of proficiency expected of the by the end of any training received.	Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky	5/24/2017 1:52 PM
A: Please indicate the training options you can provide. The number of poll workers in example counties is not available, and may change with any given election year. There is an expectation the State officials should be trained.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 1:53 PM
Subject = Section 3.10.5		Public Thread
Q: Section 3.10.5 doesn't explicitly request an answer. Is there an answer expected or it is used as a placeholder for instructions	Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky	5/24/2017 1:51 PM
A: The question is for instructional purposes. The Offeror may list, "See Cost Proposal Spreadsheet for details."	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 1:54 PM
Subject = VISTA compatibility		Public Thread

Q: 3) In order to properly answer RFP question regarding
interaction with VISTA in sections (3.3.1-3.3.3) offerors must
better understand how VISTA is coded, works, and
imports/exports information. The following is requested
from the state: a. Flow charts of data flow in/out of VISTA b. $$
Sample exports of ballot information c. Existing import
formats currently accepted d. The ease with which UT IT
Services can map new import formats e. Existing results file
definitions/map f. Description of how VISTA
stores/recalls/organizes ballot information that would be
included in any import/export functions

A: Currently the State uses GEMS software and has developed an upload feature to take the GEMS data and process it into VISTA. In Group 3.3 the State seeks to understand the proposed system's capabilities regarding importing and exporting data. The State expects to work with the chosen Offeror to adapt existing systems, but seeks to understand the mechanism Offerors use to export/import data. Offerors should provide details on the structure of the proposed system, how ballot information is generated, mechanisms for importing and exporting data, customization options, and the ease to which the system can be adapted.

Question added b	y: Daniel Chalupsky	5/24/2017 1:51 PM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath 5/25/2017 1:56 PM

Subject = trade-in and buybacks

Q: In the past it has been stated that the state owns all HAVA-purchased equipment and counties cannot divest that equipment. Has this policy changed? If so, will any buyback proceeds go to the individual counties or be directed to the state?

A: It's not a State policy, it is a federal policy, when the equipment is sold. It wold be determined by the guidelines required by federal requirements if proceeds are gained by a buyback.

Public Thread

Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky

5/24/2017 1:50 PM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/25/2017 1:56 PM

Subject = Cost worksheet

Q: 1) Does the State of Utah expect Offerors to split out each item under the "Other Implementation Costs" section in the Voting System Cost Worksheet or keep them combined as a single line item.

A: These may be split into separate items.

Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky

Public Thread
5/24/2017 1:50 PM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/25/2017 1:57 PM

Subject = Scope of Work

Q: Regarding prerequisite content number 9, where can we find the Scope of Work document?

A: The finalized scope of work will be provided by Eligible Users at the time of purchase. Please review the Example Counties document in order to provide a proposed solution for various county examples to inform the development of scopes of work for individual counties.

Public Thread

Question added by: Tamara Kaup

5/24/2017 11:06 AM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/25/2017 1:58 PM

Subject = Mandatory Requirements Narratives		Public Thread
Q: Regarding the mandatory minimum requirements section, will the vendor be able to provide a narrative response under each Yes/No response on the online portal? If not, would we provide the required narratives as an uploaded document in the Supplier Attachments section?	Question added by: Tamara Kaup	5/24/2017 10:58 AM
A: Provide additional information regarding mandatory minimum requirements as an uploaded document.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 1:59 PM
Subject = VISTA Integration		Public Thread
Q: Regarding integration with Utah's statewide voter registration system (VISTA), are you able to provide sample output data that can be imported into an EMS, as well as sample results data that is to be imported back into VISTA? If sample data is not available, are you able to provide design specifications or general requirements for integration with VISTA?	Question added by: Tamara Kaup	5/24/2017 10:56 AM
A: Currently the State uses GEMS software and has developed an upload feature to take the GEMS data and process it into VISTA. In Group 3.3 the State seeks to understand the proposed system's capabilities regarding importing and exporting data. The State expects to work with the chosen Offeror to adapt existing systems, but seeks to understand the mechanism Offerors use to export/import data. Offeror's should provide details on the structure of the proposed system, how ballot information is generated, mechanisms for importing and exporting data, customization options, and the ease to which the system can be adapted.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 2:01 PM
Subject = Scope of Work		Public Thread
Q: RE: "Prerequisites Scopes of work for this contract will be determined by the Eligible User agencies. The proposed Scope of Work has been attached to this RFP. Offerors should review the Scope of Work before submitting their responses to the Mandatory Minimum Requirements and Technical Response prerequisites. By reviewing the Scope of Work the Offerors will have a better understanding of the procurement item that is being request from this RFP." QUESTION: Which attached document is the "Scope of Work" as mentioned in the "Prerequisites" section?	Question added by: Danielle Luney	5/23/2017 6:13 PM
A: The finalized scope of work will be provided by Eligible	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/25/2017 2:05 PM

Subject = form fields and formatting

scopes of work for individual counties.

Users at the time of purchase. Please review the Example Counties document in order to provide a proposed solution for various county examples to inform the development of

Public Thread

Q: It would be helpful to know if the form fields preserve	
formatting such as text styles, paragraphs, tables and lists, or	
do they preserve entries as plain text? Also, are spaces	
counted in the character count?	

A: The open text fields are plain text. Spaces are included in the character count.

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

Ouestion added by: Alice DeLuca

5/24/2017 8:17 AM

5/23/2017 9:31 AM

Subject = VISTA integration

Question added by: Julie Wickert

Public Thread
5/23/2017 4:43 AM

Q: Regarding VISTA integration: 1. Can the state provide additional descriptive information about how information from VISTA is currently shared with voting systems (e.g., what kind of information is exchanged, when, and for what purpose(s))? 2. Can the state provide a written document with detailed file format specifications for information that is exported from VISTA, and that needs to be imported into the voting system; and 3. Can the state provide sample data file exports from VISTA, along with an explanation of what the files are, and how they are used; and 4. Can the state clarify whether it has any "back-end" reporting requirements for statewide results on Election Night; if so, the same questions above would apply to ENR: 4a. What kind of information is exchanged, when, and for what purpose? 4b. Can the state provide a written document with detailed file format specifications for ENR purposes? 4c. Can the state provide sample data files for purposes of results upload?

A: Currently the State uses GEMS software and has developed an upload feature to take the GEMS data and process it into VISTA. In Group 3.3 the State seeks to understand the proposed system's capabilities regarding importing and exporting data. The State expects to work with the chosen Offeror to adapt existing systems, but seeks to understand the mechanism Offerors use to export/import data. Offeror's should provide details on the structure of the proposed system, how ballot information is generated, mechanisms for importing and exporting data, customization options, and the ease to which the system can be adapted.

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/25/2017 2:06 PM

Subject = Incumbent

Q: Is there an incumbent contract currently in place?
A: Yes. The current State of Utah contract is with Dominion Voting Systems, Inc.

Question added by: Herold Mallari 5/19

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/19/2017 2:08 PM 5/24/2017 8:17 AM

Public Thread

Subject = timeline

Q: Is there an anticipated award date?A: An award for this RFP is anticipated some time in August, pending review and demonstrations of proposed systems.

Public Thread Question added by: Herold Mallari 5/19/2017 2:07 PM

uestion added by: Herold Mallari 5/19/2017 2:07 PM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath 5/24/2017 8:18 AM

Subject = response submission format

Public Thread

Q: If we need to expand an answer beyond 2,000 characters, may we attach a document?

A: If an Offeror requires more than 2,000 characters to respond to a question, they may do so by uploading a separate attachment in the Supplier Attachments section clearly identifying the question that is being responded to. Each question that requires a response of more than 2,000 characters must be provided in a separate attachment. Per the RFP (Description): Responses should be concise, straightforward, and prepared simply and economically.

Question added by: Alice DeLuca

5/17/2017 2:16 PM

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath

5/18/2017 2:58 PM