

*The United States is a representative democracy with our government elected by citizens.  
Citizen participation is key, and voting is a cherished political right.  
Colorado's election system is designed to make it easy for citizens to exercise their right to vote  
while ensuring their vote is secure and accurately reported.*

## **COLORADO'S INNOVATIVE AND STELLAR ELECTION SYSTEM:**

- ★ Colorado's election model is based on every voter marking a voter verifiable paper ballot.
- ★ Ballots are automatically mailed to all registered Colorado voters 22 days before election day.
- ★ Same day voter registration is permitted on Election Day.
- ★ Numerous forms of identification are acceptable for registering and voting-in-person.
- ★ Automatic voter registration is available through driver's licenses offices.
- ★ On-line voter registration is available.
- ★ The statewide voter registration database is secure, updated, and inspected for accuracy.
- ★ To ensure database accuracy, Colorado participates in the National Change of Address database, the "Social Security Index", and the Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC) - a state exchange that shares voter rolls of participating states to catch duplications.
- ★ Paper ballot casting options include by mail, drop-box, or in-person voting.
- ★ Every county in Colorado has one or more secure ballot drop boxes available with 24/7 video surveillance.
- ★ In-person and accessible voting options are available at centralized voter service and polling centers.
- ★ In-person voting centers are open beginning 15 days before the election.
- ★ Voters are able to track their own ballot while maintaining privacy.
- ★ Pre-election voting system tests are done with bi-partisan test boards.
- ★ If a ballot is rejected, Colorado voters are quickly notified and have the opportunity to cure rejected ballots up to eight days after election day. Colorado has had great success with a "text-to-cure" system.
- ★ Secured systems and protocols are observed for all aspects of voting.
- ★ Custody logs are implemented for ballot processing and storage.
- ★ Bi-partisan teams with chain of custody protocols move ballots to where they are counted.
- ★ Bipartisan teams of election judges and workers, who must pass a background check, collect, sort, and scan ballots; election equipment and election judges validate ballot envelope signatures.
- ★ Ballot scanner and tabulation systems operate on closed network devices.
- ★ Software updates to vote processing equipment are done through trusted build, chain of custody, and Secretary of State protocols.
- ★ Post-election Risk Limiting Audits are done with a bi-partisan test board.
- ★ Post-election processes include canvassing, auditing and certifying the vote to make the election results official within a few weeks following Election Day.
- ★ The option to vote at home allows voters more time to spend on their ballots resulting in more down-ballot participation.
- ★ Paper ballots are popular in Colorado as 94% of voters of all parties used mail-in/dropbox ballots.
- ★ Colorado's all-mail voting increased voter turnout overall among registered voters by 9.4% as determined by an academic study released in 2021.
- ★ Low number of actual fraud incidents found since implementation.
- ★ Colorado's election costs have decreased significantly since the implementation of delivering ballots by mail and utilizing centralized voter service and polling centers.
- ★ Election administrators seek continuous evaluations and improvements to the system.

For more information about Colorado's election system, scan the QR code or go to [www.lwvcolorado.org/ColosStellarElections](http://www.lwvcolorado.org/ColosStellarElections).

**Para la versión en español, utilice el enlace o el código QR.**

For those without electronic devices, printouts of the paper covering Colorado's election model will be available upon request and when information is shared during the 2022 League of Women Voters National Convention.

