FAQs Answered regarding <u>Former Colorado GOP Teller Committee Chairman's</u> <u>Report.</u> www. Government Of the People .us

March 3, 2024

1. Why won't you just count the Scantron ballots?

Answer: Although it sounds like a reasonable question to ask, it is a distraction from the principle of the conflict. Of course, the Teller Committee could count any type of ballot. But the Resolution at the 2022 State Assembly was for the Republican Party to use hand-counted paper ballots. Adding any type of machine to the process violates the will of the people and compromises the integrity of the hand-count. The question we must ask is "Why is Chairman Williams insisting on inserting any kind of machine into the process if their results are 'unofficial,' the Delegates don't want them, and they will most likely cause chaos and drama which would interfere with the official hand-count?"

2. At the Sept. 30, 2023, GOP State Central Committee meeting, the Members voted for "paper ballots at the State Assembly." Aren't the Scantron ballots "paper"?

Answer: Yes, they are paper, but they are designed to be convenient for machines to read, not for people. Each ballot has only 50 numbered bubbles per side. In the past, over 170 Delegates ran to fill the National Delegate Positions. This year, there could be as many as 200 Delegates running to fill the 10 positions. There are other races as well, which could make it necessary for each voter to manage three to five pages with numbers on the front from 1-50 and on the back from 51-100. The Delegates have until 13 days prior to the Convention to declare their candidacy. We've been told this will not leave enough time to have the Scantron ballots professionally printed for this Assembly and not to use an office printer because they could lay down errant toner causing the scanner to read the ballot improperly. Therefore, the ballots won't have candidate names on them, only unlabeled numbers. A ballot key booklet will be needed for voting, reporting the election winners, and for auditing the election in the future. The page numbers must be clearly differentiated. If the pages are out of order as they are voted on, scanned, or tallied, the votes won't count for the voter's intended candidates.

(The Teller Committee was working with the printer who printed the SCC ballots for previous hand-counts and had prepared to have the candidate's names printed on ballots designed for the convenience of the voters to mark and the Tally Volunteers to read.)

3. Wouldn't hand-counting the ballots alongside the machine-count prove that hand-counting is accurate?

Answer: There is already enough proof that machines can be programmed, remotely and in real time, either to count ballots correctly or to reach a desired predetermined outcome. The Delegates and SCC Members know this, which is why they want a transparent and auditable hand-count without the interference of the machines.

4. What about the Delegates coming from the counties farther away? Shouldn't we have a faster preliminary count for them, so that they know the outcome before they leave?

Answer: What proof do we have that voting on the confusing Scantron ballots and running them through the tabulator, one side at a time, will be faster than voting on and hand-counting ballots specifically designed for this purpose? What proof do we have that the #2 pencil lead won't smudge and cause problems with the machine count? Can we be sure that the machines will not break down? If the machines produce an unofficial result, why confuse the issue by using them at all? The Delegates want the auditable accuracy of the hand-count, and they are willing to wait for the results, if necessary. On the off chance that the results are delayed, the results could be emailed to every delegate as soon as they are available and received on their drive home.

(The Teller Committee planned to use a method of tallying similar to the one used for Maricopa County GOP's Assembly, where 2,500 ballots with eighty choices were counted in an hour with less than 100 volunteers. By opening the polls as soon as possible and recruiting more volunteers, the Colorado GOP plans to do as well.) <u>https://x.com/WethePeopleAZA1/status/1756482170376589809</u>

5. The GOP has already bought the Scantron machines, shouldn't we learn to work with them now, since they plan to use them at meetings in the future?

Answer: The use of these closed-source machines is forbidden in the 2023-2024 CRC Policies and Procedures for the Conduct of Elections at Meetings of the Colorado Republican Central Committee. They are not expressly forbidden for Assemblies, but they were purchased with the intent of using them at Meetings which would be in violation of the above. The GOP should return the machines and try to get the party's money back. The Delegates don't want the machines and neither do the State Central Committee (SCC) members.

6. What about the ballot distribution process prescribed in the Teller Committee's Proposal, won't that take a long time?

Answer: The proposal was written in response to learning that Chairman Williams was contacting county clerks to administer the election and bring in their Dominion machines. The Teller Committee had been preparing to administer a hand-counted paper ballot election because that's what the State Central Committee voted for in September and what we had done for the previous two SCC meetings. Our idea at the time was to create a precinct-style elector verification process as an example for the Delegates to take back to their counties and implement. The process has always been open to modification to accommodate the difference between an election where voters come in throughout the day and the election at the Assembly, where voters will be voting at the same time. Stationing Teller Committee members as part of the credentialing process to distribute the ballots would allow for ballot chain of custody without requiring much extra space or requiring an extra process.

Summary: The Delegates and Teller Committee want to demonstrate that a 100% hand-counted paper ballot election can be conducted transparently where the ballots never leave the sight of the Delegates. There are hundreds of volunteers assuring the count can be done quickly, approximately a minute per ballot, and with auditable accuracy.

The best solution to election integrity problems always comes back to Constitutional elections held on one day, in person, with a photo ID, secretly, on secure paper ballots which are locally cast and hand-counted, then verified and certified by representatives of all parties involved.

Remember, to become a Delegate, you must attend your precinct caucus, which will be held during the week of March $4^{th} - 9^{th}$. Check your county GOP website for details. See The Caucus Process at <u>www.MyColoradoGOP.org</u> for articles, videos, and graphics on how the process works.