This DRAFT DOCUMENT of teleconference notes was prepared and distributed to the counties who participated in the teleconferences for their review and comment. In its present state it does not reflect their comments and may vary from the final document.

Freeman, Craft, McGregor Group  
Teleconference with Colorado County Clerk and Recorders and Staff  
Identified as Tier 2 and 3 Counties  

9:00AM to 10:30AM MDT, June 20, 2013  

Subject: Needs under HB 13-1303 for the SCORE System and the online voter registration system.

Attendance

FCMG:  
Steve Freeman  
Paul Craft

Counties:  
Morgan  
Delta  
Chaffee- Invited but not able to join  
Rio Blanco  
Washington  
Eagle  
La Plata  
Montrose

The following needs and issues were discussed:

The system crash in 2010 was due to the system’s connectivity being severed by a network upgrade managed outside of the CDOS and not due to any problem related to SCORE. CDOS has addressed this issue by engaging two unrelated ISP providers to furnish two separate data pipes.

State and county officials need to look at the range of disasters that can potentially affect the voter service centers and county offices.

There is a need for comprehensive COOP planning. Many of the smaller counties do not have the resources and staff expertise to independently develop and manage COOP.

Regarding changes discussed by CDOS for the SCORE modules to be used in 2013, counties still see a need for the carry button in order to issue mail ballots to voters who intend to take them away and vote them later.
Voter convenience needs to be considered. Voters should not have to stand in several lines just to cast one ballot.

One county commented that the steps for issuing replacement ballots and those for newly registered voters should result in automatic issuance of a mail ballot without voting.

A good approach to dealing with data received from NCOA needs to be developed. The preference is to work it entirely in SCORE. Sending out mailings from a list is expensive.

There is going to be a session the week of June 24th at the Clerk and Recorder’s Conference covering the mechanics of the NCOA process.

Providing a match to Social Security numbers is important to register voters without a driver’s license or State ID.

Same day registration for municipal and special district elections remains an issue.

Discussing the numbers of voting service centers, smaller counties will have only small changes over and above their existing office and early voting locations.

There was interest in whether it would be legal to open additional voter service centers, beyond the minimum number required and have the additional centers open for less time than the required centers, perhaps only for the week prior to the election or on election day.

County representatives are of the opinion that counties trying to develop a uniform business process may encounter difficulties because so much will depend on the Secretary’s rule making and decisions reached by the Commission.

In addition to the eight days of warning after the deadline, the online voter registration module needs to direct voters where to go in order to register. It is also necessary to close off the ability to register through the system until after the election.

There are ongoing concerns regarding the reliability of handling connectivity and the requirements for secure access on Election Day.

Group plans for COOP need to be more thoroughly developed. One county recently had all county operated computers go down for a full day.

Most of the small counties do not have a dedicated IT person.

Speed and connectivity are major concerns.

Even if there are a relatively small number of new registrants who need to be verified against Social Security numbers, they still need to be verified. One county reported quite a few registrations of voters without Driver’s License or State ID during the last election.
Voter service centers should have backup data sets to use in the event of a loss of connectivity. The data should consist of a list of all registered voters in the county and a set of street segment data which can be used to select the proper ballot style for new registrants. At least one county thought the street segment data should be statewide, and current voter registration data should be county-wide.

Will SCORE support third party poll books? Should it be designed with third party poll books in mind?

The SCORE poll book is not easy to search and its capabilities are very minimal.

The early voting module with the 20 day requirement becomes an enforcement issue when voters misstate their beginning date of residency. This usually appears when the Voter Information Card is mailed after their registration and is retuned as undeliverable. Although there are a number of ways this can occur, including postal system error, the most likely case is that the voter misstated their initial date of residency. There is a need to discuss how to investigate and enforce these occurrences. The Commission must be made aware of this issue, but it also must be handled in the county as a business process. How counties are supposed to investigate these incidents and when it is appropriate to hand them over to the District Attorney may vary depending on the policies and procedures of each District Attorney.

In terms of reporting capabilities, some reports must be cross referenced with other reports in order to obtain the desired information. There is an issue involving reporting replacement ballots and voids and how they appear in reports. One report (12-B) does not show the original ballot number and different sources are required to track it. Ballot reissues resulting from residence changes make it difficult to use the report to track the history of a voter and ballots previously issued to them.

There is a need for DL bar code and mag stripe readers for data entry.

The counties were informed that there is a new committee under the Commission and the members are the former members of the SCORE Advisory Board.