Event Summary - Voting Systems

Type	Request for Proposal	**Number**	WA17018
Organization	Utah Supplier Portal	**Currency**	US Dollar
Exported on	6/27/2017	**Exported by**	Windy Aphayrath
Payment Terms	-	**Sealed Bid**	Yes
Intend to Bid	Yes	**Bid Total**	[redacted]

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	State of Utah Division of Purchasing
Conducting Procurement Unit	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 AccuvVote 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.

★ Required to Enter Bid

Prerequisites

1 **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:

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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:

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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:

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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:

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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:

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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;
  - Possesses establised and maintained access controls;
  - Has not been fraudulently manipulated or tampered with;
  - Is able to identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the voting equipment; and
  - 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:
  - 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:

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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:

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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, **must** 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:

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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:

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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

Response 3.1.5	Response to 3.1.5.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.1.5.pdf
Attachment 3.1.15	Attachment 3.1.15, System limits.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.1.15, System limits.pdf
Attachment 3.3.9	Attachment 3.3.9, ClearCount Reporting Guide.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.3.9, ClearCount Reporting Guide.pdf
Response 3.4.1	Response to 3.4.1.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.4.1.pdf
Response 3.4.5	Response to 3.4.5.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.4.5.pdf
Attachment 3.11.1	Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.pdf
Response 3.5.5 and 3.5.7	Response to 3.5.5 and 3.5.7 (1).pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.5.5 and 3.5.7 (1).pdf
Attachment 3.5.16	Attachment 3.5.16, Printer Certification Program.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.5.16, Printer Certification Program.pdf
Attachment 3.7.4	Attachment 3.7.4, ClearVote Security Policy and ClearCount Quick Guide Security Overview.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.7.4, ClearVote Security Policy and ClearCount Quick Guide Security Overview.zip
Attachment 3.13.4	Attachment 3.13.4, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.13.4, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.pdf
Attachment 3.13.13	Attachment 3.13.13, ClearAccess Overview.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.13.13, ClearAccess Overview.pdf
Response 3.14.6	Response to 3.14.6.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.14.6.pdf
Attachment 3.18.6	Attachment 3.18.6, Project Team Qualifications.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.18.6, Project Team Qualifications.pdf
Attachment 3.17.17	Attachment 3.17.17, Third-Party Dependencies.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.17.17, Third-Party Dependencies.pdf
Attachment 3.19.2	Attachment 3.19.2, Course descriptions (1).pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.19.2, Course descriptions (1).pdf
Attachment 3.20.1	Attachment 3.20.1 Sys Admin User Manuals, Install and Prep Manuals, Operations Guides.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.20.1 Sys Admin User Manuals, Install and Prep Manuals, Operations Guides.zip
Attachment 3.20.2	Attachment 3.20.2, Election Judge Manuals.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.20.2, Election Judge Manuals.zip

Attachment 3.20.3	Attachment 3.20.3, Functional and System Overview10182016.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.20.3, Functional and System Overview10182016.zip
Attachment 3.20.4	Attachment 3.20.4, Data recovery procedures.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.20.4, Data recovery procedures.zip
Attachment 3.20.5	Attachment 3.20.5, ClearVote Approved Parts List (consumables).pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.20.5, ClearVote Approved Parts List (consumables).pdf
Attachment 3.18.2	Attachment 3.18.2, ClearVote sample implementation plan.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.18.2, ClearVote sample implementation plan.pdf
Attachment 3.18.3	Attachment 3.18.3, Approach to project management.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.18.3, Approach to project management.pdf
Attachment 3.19.1	Attachment 3.19.1, Training and support plan.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.19.1, Training and support plan.pdf
Attachment 3.3.4	Attachment 3.3.4 ClearVote Reports.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.3.4 ClearVote Reports.pdf
Attachment 3.3.5	Attachment 3.3.5, ClearVote Report Samples.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.3.5, ClearVote Report Samples.zip
Response 3.20.6	Response to 3.20.6, environmental requirements.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.20.6, environmental requirements.pdf
Attachment 3.1.4	Attachment 3.1.4, ClearDesign functional diagram and system overview document.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.1.4, ClearDesign functional diagram and system overview document.zip
Response 3.3.11	Response to 3.3.11.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.3.11.zip
Attachment 3.5.2	Attachment 3.5.2, ClearCount System Overview.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.5.2, ClearCount System Overview.zip
Attachment 3.13.2	Attachment 3.13.2, ClearAccess System Overview.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.13.2, ClearAccess System Overview.zip
Attachment 3.16.9	Attachment 3.16.9, Project Team Qualifications.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.16.9, Project Team Qualifications.zip
Response 3.16.11	Response to 3.16.11.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Response to 3.16.11.zip
Attachment 3.19.6	Attachment 3.19.6, ClearVote Training Materials.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.19.6, ClearVote Training Materials.zip
Attachments for Section 2, Mandatory Minimum Requirements	Attachments for Section 2, Mandatory Minimum Requirements_.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachments for Section 2, Mandatory Minimum Requirements_.zip

Attachment 3.17.5	Attachment 3.17.5, Service level agreement, Professional Services Pricelist_.pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.17.5, Service level agreement, Professional Services Pricelist_.pdf
Attachment 3.18.9	Attachment 3.18.9, Proposed Solution .pdf	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.18.9, Proposed Solution .pdf
Attachment 3.16.1 Financial Information	Attachment 3.16.1 Financial Information, Utah WA17018 - Clear Ballot Group, Inc._CONFIDENTIAL.zip	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Attachment 3.16.1 Financial Information, Utah WA17018 - Clear Ballot Group, Inc._CONFIDENTIAL.zip
WA17018 Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet, Clear Ballot Group, Inc.	Utah WA17018 Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet, Clear Ballot Group, Inc..xlsx	../../SupplierAttachments/SupplierAttachments/Utah WA17018 Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet, Clear Ballot Group, Inc..xlsx

★ Vendor Response Is Required

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)

1.2.1. Legal Company Name: Clear Ballot Group, 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)

1.2.2. Federal Tax ID: 27-0798408

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)

1.2.3. Donald DeFord, Regional Sales Director; 503.269.7224; Donald.DeFord@ClearBallot.com

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

Text (Multi-Line)

1.2.4. Addresses - Clear Ballot Group, Inc. Ordering:7 Water Street, Suite Seven, Boston, MA 02109 Remit: 7 Water Street, Suite Seven, Boston, MA 02109

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

1.2.5 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)

2.1.1. Clear Ballot Group proposes the following products. All have been tested by a laboratory accredited by the United States Election Assistance Commission to test voting equipment. Documentation is attached to response 2.1.6 showing that the system(s) meets or will meet the requirements of UCA 20A-5-802 by August 31, 2017: • ClearVote Voting System, including: • ClearCount Central Count and Tabulation System with Vote Visualization • ClearDesign Ballot Design and Election Management System with drag and drop ballot layout tools • ClearAccess Accessible Voting System with audio ballot capability for English, Spanish, Navajo, and Ute.

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)

2.1.2. The ClearVote system version 1.3.3 and the listed components have received a VVSG 1.0 VSTL certification and other State certifications. ClearDesign version 1.3.3, ballot layout, proofing and machine programming ClearAccess version 1.3.3, universal access in-person ballot marking device ClearCount version 1.3.3, high speed central scanning, results aggregation and reporting, auditing

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.1.3. The ClearVote system version 1.3.3 and the listed components have received a VVSG 1.0 VSTL certification and Washington State certifications. ClearDesign version 1.3.3, ballot layout, proofing and machine programming ClearAccess version 1.3.3, universal access in-person ballot marking device ClearCount version 1.3.3, high speed central scanning, results aggregation and reporting, auditing All ClearBallot hardware is COTS and includes all required manufacturer firmware as part of the purchase price. All needed software for the products is included in the software licenses. *Accessible Voting Units ClearAccess Vote Center Bundle (Oki) ClearAccess Vote Center Bundle (Brother) *CentralCount Scanners ibml ImageTrac IT6 Lite Bundle ibml DS1210 Bundle Fujitsu fi-6800 Scanner Bundle Fujitsu fi-6400 Scanner Bundle (for 2018) Fujitsu fi-7180 Scanner Bundle *Base Hardware ClearDesign Laptop Server ClearDesign Server ClearCount Tower Server Desktop Server Monitor Desktop Server keyboard and Mouse Bundle AdminStation - Dell Latitude Laptop AdminStation - Dell Otiplex All-in-One AdminStation - Dell Precision Desktop Adjudication Monitor - 22 inch Adjudication Monitor - 27 inch Router - 4 Port Switch - 8 Port Switch - 24 Port Ethernet Cables 4TB Backup Storage Drive 8TB Backup Storage Drive USB Stick Uninterruptible Power Supply *Accessories and Consumables ClearCount fi-7180 ScanAid Kit fi-6800/6400 ScanAid Kit ibml scanner cleaning kit ibml feed belt kit

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)

2.1.4. The Pro V&V Test Report and Determination of VVSG 2005 Compliance for ClearVote 1.3.3 was completed on April 27, 2017. The ClearVote 1.3.3 was also certified in the State of Washington on May 23,2017.

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

1. Attachment 2.1.6, EAC certification documentation.pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/1. Attachment 2.1.6, EAC certification documentation.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)

2.1.7. State certifications: Washington versions 1.3, 1.3.3 Oregon, versions 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.3.3 New York State, version 1.0.8

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? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.3 Does the proposed system: Permit each voter, at any regular general election, to vote for all the candidates of one registered political party by making one mark or punch? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.4 Does the proposed system: Permit each voter, at any regular general election, to vote for the nominees of one or more parties and for independent candidates? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.5 Does the proposed system: At primary elections permit each voter to vote for candidates of the political party of his or her choice and reject any votes cast for candidates of another party? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.6 Does the proposed system: For polling place equipment, prevent the voter from voting for the same person more than once for the same office? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.7 Does the proposed system: For polling place equipment, provide the opportunity for each voter to change the ballot and to correct any error before the voter casts the ballot in compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.8 Does the proposed system: Include automatic tabulating equipment that rejects or prevents choices recorded on a voter's ballot if the number of the voter's recorded choices is greater than the number which the voter is entitled to vote for the office or on the measure? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.9 Is the proposed system: Of durable construction, suitably designed so that it may be used safely, efficiently, and accurately in the conduct of elections and counting ballots? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.2.10 Does the proposed system: When properly operated, record correctly and count accurately each vote cast? ★

Yes/No

Yes

Group 2.3: Ballot Secrecy

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? ★

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)

2.4.2. The system complies with the requirement in 2.4.1.

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)

2.4.4. Yes, ClearVote has the capability to handle straight-party and scratch voting.

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

Yes

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? ★

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

Group 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.")? ★

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 voters are not voting the same ballot format? ★

Yes/No

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? ★

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? ★

Yes/No

Yes

2.12.2 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.12.2. Early voting options are programmed in ClearDesign, as are vote centers and election day voting. The system has unlimited flexibility in assigning precincts to polling places. Ballots can either be pre-printed by the county, either commercially or on off-the-shelf printers by the county, for example at the early voting location or the Clerk's office, or by using the ClearAccess accessible voting system as a ballot-on-demand system or ballot marking device. All devices have the capability to present any ballot style available in the jurisdiction to any voter at any time. There are two early voting options for Utah counties using the paper-based ClearVote system: 1. Use ClearAccess as a Ballot on Demand system, using its ballot selection interface to select the ballot style then printing the ballot, or 2. First, place the PDFs generated during the ballot design phase onto a computer at the polling place. Then use an inexpensive laser printer to produce ballots from the PDFs as needed. ClearVote products have much greater tolerance for printing issues such as poor front-to-back registration, allowing the use of typical small office laser printer models.

2.12.3 Can the proposed system easily integrate early voting results with Election Day and absentee voting results in a 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

2.13.2 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

Yes

2.13.3 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/No

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.15.1. ClearDesign was developed to accept GEMS exports, as used in Utah and many other states. A one-time mapping process may be needed if the State has made changes that stray from the native GEMS format, but this work should be minor unless significant changes have been made to the State's data format. Clear Ballot staff have extensive experience with the GEMS format and are working with it in Washington State at this time. Tab Iredale authored both GEMS and ClearDesign, which immensely aided the two systems' compatibility. See Attachment 3.1.4 ClearDesign functional diagram and system overview document

2.15.2 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)

2.15.2. The one-time mapping process will include all imports and exports necessary to import election data, update VR totals, map precincts back to VISTA, and export results from ClearCount back to VISTA or to an ENR program for the state or any county. Additional mapping is needed only to accomodate changes from the native GEMS formats that have been made by the State. Expected work is thus incremental since the base format and architecture is the same across both systems.

2.15.3 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)

2.15.3. ClearDesign is a complete ballot layout and design system contained on a commercial off-the-shelf laptop. It includes the hardware, firmware and software needed to prepare and code elections without vendor assistance. Ballot designers may choose to add an auxiliary screen to enlarge the design area. The system features drag-and-drop capability, and an intuitive design that shortens the expected learning curve for most users by hours. Our hands-on training lets you create an election from scratch or import past elections, then move on to create and proof the ballots. While Clear Ballot staff stand ready to assist, we find that customers quickly master the program and finally enjoy the process of creating ballots, quickly becoming self-sufficient. The ClearDesign user guides are written to take the County through the ballot layout and proofing process. One county clerk described the ClearDesign ballot design tool this way, "the first day I laid out my ballot. The next day I made it pretty." ClearDesign is driven by a Linux server, connected to a Windows work stations by a router. This constitutes the entire system, and is a self-contained private network. The user does not need to know anything about Linux to use this system. All software necessary to prepare and code elections is contained on the server, and is accessed via a browser interface on the Windows workstations. ClearDesign exports a Ballot Definition File, used to program the ClearCount tabulation system, an Accessible Definition File, used to program precinct hardware, and PDFs of each ballot style, to be sent to a printer or used for printing in-house.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.15.4. The system can create newly-defined elections, retain previously defined formats in that election, and can modify a previously-defined ballot format. Re-using the ballot format is an important time-saving measure. Jurisdictions can back up previously defined formats such as initial election setup (consisting of languages, voter groups, and geographical information) done in the election management system and then reuse them across multiple elections. You can back up a complete or partial election and then restore it. A jurisdiction may use a backed-up election as a template from which to build a new election. Counties that use the ClearDesign EMS will be able to : *copy, edit, and delete previously defined elections and create customized templates for each election type. *create a county-specific database that contains the definitions of precincts, offices, and polling places, that can be imported into each new election. The ClearDesign EMS is capable of supporting open primary, closed primary, general, special/nonpartisan, statewide special elections and any combinations thereof. A county can format ballots according to preset ballot layout styles (including one that follows the guidelines of the Center for Civic Design) or create custom ballot styles. Macros can be included on the ballot layout that, for example, allow variable data (for example, precinct names) to be placed on the ballot style PDF. A county can import the graphics needed for each template.

2.15.5 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)

2.15.5. ClearDesign uses a familiar browser based architecture that makes it easy to train, learn, and remember how to use the system. It utilizes standard formatting tools such as Bold, Italic, Underline, Justification, font selection, bulleted lists, tables, and graphic import similar to any standard word processing program. Global formatting, including font, font size, borders, margins, and colors can be managed for all ballot elements, or each element can be formatted individually, giving election staff complete control over ballot layouts with simple, intuitive controls. All fields, including instructions for the accessible voting system, can be easily and quickly customized by a county to meet local requirements and culture. Additionally, counties can create Ballot Sets, full sets of ballots with different applied formatting, for use by different audiences; a large print ballot for voters with low vision, an 11" Print at Home ballot for voters with disabilities who do not have access to large format printers. All ballot sets are scannable without duplication. The design software gives the designer complete control, with maximum flexibility, so they can respond quickly to late-breaking changes. It's like desktop publishing for ballots. All changes are immediately visible in a "what you see is what you get" format for on-screen viewing. Global changes and find/replace features are available as well. Using ballot sets, the State can leverage our accessible ballot format to distribute as UOCAVA ballots, eliminating the need to remake these ballots for tabulation. The State will be able to distribute returned, marked UOCAVA ballots to their respective counties, which will be able to tabulate them like any other centrally tabulated ballot. This saves significant time and streamlines the workflow of handling UOCAVA ballots statewide. It also reduces the potential for human error in this process, ensuring every UOCAVA voter's ballot is counted

2.15.6 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)

2.15.6 The ClearDesign EMS contains 90+ ballot proofing reports that allow election staff to ensure that ballot styles are coded correctly--each ballot containing the correct contests, and each precinct and split assigned to the correct districts. ClearDesign creates an Accessible Definition File (ADF) which programs the accessible voting devices.The ClearCast, ClearAccess, and ClearCount systems allow for pre-election logic-and-accuracy testing to ensure correct ballot coding, transfer to the vote capture device, and proper functioning of that vote capture device.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

2.15.7. Adding additional languages to ClearDesign could not be easier. Once the election has been created in one language, a user navigates to the 'Languages' tab and adds a second or third language. This automatically creates a new language field for each field in the database and populates it with English text from the same field. A single button click will prepare either a CSV file or HTML page that can be sent to a translator. The files contain the field name and a frozen copy of the English text, as well as a modifiable field where the translation can be typed directly or pasted. The entire file is then reimported into ClearDesign with one additional button click. This process includes all ballot text as well as all of the device messages and instructions for the accessible voting system. Although the accessible voting system contains English text-to-speech software, an additional button click will export each language to another file which is set up for other Text-to-Speech services or live recording. Those audio files are imported back into ClearDesign by clicking one button. For non-wrtitten languages such as Navajo, the ballot can be presented on the accessible voting system with either English or phonetic Navajo as the written text, with spoken Navajo as the audio. Both Navajo and Ute can be programmed on San Juan County's accessible voting system, allowing voters to choose either written English or phonetic Navajo or Ute, while listening to the ballot be read in English, Navajo, or Ute.

2.15.8 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)

2.15.8. Create your ballots with the ClearDesign tool and with only a few clicks you will be able to produce official sample ballots in either HTML or PDF format, for storage on a website and for reproduction and distribution. The process is simple: *After proofing, Click the "Sample" button on the "ballot sets" page. *Select the desired output options for landscape or portrait orientation, size, number of columns, oval position placement etc., *Click OK and the sample ballot appears immediately in the browser window for review. If sample ballots are desired for each ballot style, users can generate full PDF ballot sets with 'Sample Ballot' or other desired text watermarked onto the ballots.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.15.9. ClearDesign exports an Accessible Definition File "ADF" where values are hashed within this zipped file. It includes several user role based passwords for accessing elements of the ADF. If the data is modified in any manner, within the hashed .zip file, the passwords will no longer be able to activate the election data. The password reliance on unmodified file data ADF confirms that even individuals authorized for access cannot modify the data.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.15.10 For Vote by Mail: ballots are received centrally and scanned on the closed, isolated and secured ClearCount network. There is no manual upload of any sort as the server containing the ClearCount database is on the closed network. Reports from high level summaries to the most detailed canvass are available when needed once polls have closed. For Precinct (in-person) voting, USB memory sticks from ClearCast precinct scanners are uploaded via either manual transportation to Election Central or via a secure SMS transfer over the cellular data network. From there the precinct results integrate into the Vote by Mail results automatically, and reports at any level can be produced when needed, after polls are closed. ClearCast memory sticks are signed and authenticated to thwart any attack against their upload. Statewide Election Night Reporting exports emit from ClearCount via air gapped system components to prevent intrusion into the voting system.

2.15.11 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)

2.15.11. Each of the data sets described in the question is available in ClearCount as Web Reports, customizable PDF reports, and in the final XML export, which is used to feed ENR or county web sites. (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) All reports can be customized and then exported by simply pressing a button to select the desired export format. All browser-based reports can be sorted by field, and their layout and content can be set by the user. These reports can also be copied to the clipboard to be pasted into other files, exported as a CSV file, or printed. Reports can also be run at any time during scanning, for example, to provide a statement of ballots cast or a scanner through reporting for monitoring operations or to give preliminary results after the polls close, at 8 p.m. on Election Night. If the system is provisioned with a laptop that is used as an Administration Station, running reports does not interrupt scanning at all. Until the polls close, no election results are available, only the number of votes cast in general. CSV and XML exports can be run at any time during scanning from just after the first ballot scanned to the last ballot scanned. Again, before the polls close, no election results are available. The system is designed to accumulate results by the precinct/ballot style and provide reporting at the precinct/ballot style level. The system can report by split, if each split has a unique ballot style.

2.15.12 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)

2.15.12. Reports can be run at any time, regardless of ongoing scanning operations. If a county desires to continue scanning while reports are run, the scanners are disconnected from the server and scanning continues unaffected. When scanners are reconnected to the server, all accumulated information is downloaded to the server and available immediately for accumulation and adjudication. Scanning continues uninterrupted, while results accumulation is not disrupted at all. Clear Ballot reporting raises the bar for transparency. Throughout the canvass, election staff can generate a variety of election reports in PDF, CSV, and HTML formats on an established schedule and as needed. The scope of these reports can be set by the official who configures the report and can range from the ballots processed by a specific scanner, to the number of ballots cast in a single precinct, to results for one contest from three precincts, to a comprehensive, hourly report of ballots scanned. Preliminary contest totals from ballots that do not require adjudication are available immediately after the last ballot is scanned. Reports on contest results are available only after a credentialed official releases them. As contests are resolved, officials can generate the final PDF reports to certify the election and make results available for public posting. The election data can be exported in XML format to support further analysis or to create custom reports.

2.15.13 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.). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

2.15.13. See Response 2.15.13 attached.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.15.14. In ClearDesign, roles can be customized to meet the needs of the users. The administrator has unlimited ability to create specific roles for different users. In ClearCount and ClearAccess, preconfigured roles are built into the system and can be assigned to specific users for specific elections. A summary of user roles and associated permissions is provided in Response 2.15.14

2.15.15 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)

2.15.15. Multiple digital logs are kept by the ClearVote system. System logs track system level activity, and election logs track all election and ballot specific activity. All logs are fully searchable, can be filtered with any criteria to make searching easier, and are available for download and printing. None of the voter's selections are retained in the system.

2.15.16 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)

2.15.16. We confirm that the State of Utah or County will be the sole owner and custodian of all election-related data in the purchased ClearVote system, and that they have the unrestricted right to access and use this data without interference by or assistance from Clear Ballot. The ClearVote system is the most auditable voting system available, with multiple reports that make the system completely transparent. State or County users may use these reports to audit the system, invite public review, or even make ballot images available to the public for inspection if desired.

Group 2.16: Tabulation System(s)

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.16.1 Clear Ballot's methods to determine a valid vote depend on superior ballot images, and the most accurate detection available for both hand and machine-printed voter marks. Other systems rely on a simple threshold to determine a valid vote. Such threshold-based methods, especially those that include a "gray zone," which must be manually adjudicated, can add work for the staff before the election can be certified. Clear Ballot uses the concept of a "discriminant function," which can be thought of as a mathematical knife that divides the vote targets into groups. On each ballot, we employ three successive discriminant functions that classify vote targets (ovals) into two groups—marked and unmarked. The vote rule is then applied to the "marked" group to classify marked ovals into votes and over votes. The first discriminant function is coarse; it attempts to bring every oval on the ballot that the software interprets as having a mark in it into the "marked group." The second function begins to correct this by looking first within a contest to see whether there is a difference in marks made at the vote rule. The idea is to correct for hesitation marks or erasures that may result in an overvote. The third function looks across the ballot for consistency in the voter's marking. This function serves the same purpose as a human observer looking at the whole ballot for inconsistent marking. The 200 dpi grayscale images of each side of every ballot card are so clear that even tiny voter hesitation marks are immediately visible. Because of the high-quality ballot images, it is almost never necessary to go back to the paper ballot to analyze voter intent. In contrast, a black and white image would not have this level of shading and detail. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter and gel pens, and highlighters---and can scan all of these marks without any color dropout. Even light ma

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.16.2. ClearVote is an all paper system. ClearDesign prepares PDF files of each ballot style which can be printed professionally, by Ballot on Demand systems, by the ClearAccess voting system, or even by off-the-shelf laser or ink-jet printers in an office or home. Ballots can be mailed to voters, supplied in advance to polling places or vote centers, or printed on demand at polling places or vote centers. Whether the ballots are collected from the mail, from drop boxes, at polling places, early voting sites, or vote centers, all ballots are treated the same in the ClearVote system. All ballots are brought to a central location for scanning, adjudication, and tabulation. ClearCast, an optional precinct scanner, is also available for certification in Utah if counties prefer to tabulate at the precinct level.

2.16.3 Provide a general description of how the proposed system is scalable to accommodate different 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)

2.16.3. Clear Ballot has teamed with Fujitsu and imbl to offer a selection of off-the-shelf scanners to meet the needs of both large and small counties. The smallest scanner, the Fujitsu fi-7180 is capable of scanning 14" ballots at a rate of 1,700 per hour, while the largest scanner, the ibml InageTrac-6000 scans 14" ballots at a rate of 16,700 per hour. Counties may choose to use any of the scanners, or even to mix and match scanners to find the perfect balance of speed and cost to meet individual operational and budgetary needs. Any combination of as many as twenty scanners can be networked together without issue. Counties may also choose how many administration and adjudication stations they need to meet their individual process requirements. Similarly, ClearAccess is offered with multiple models of computers and printers so that Counties can choose the best model for their size and for their voter's needs. The system architecture allows us to keep our systems scalable and current. We can add new functions and move them through certification quickly. In 2015, Oregon became the first state to certify the ClearVote system. We have incorporated suggestions from the state and counties, and have taken the system through its third Oregon state certification effort.

★ Vendor Response Is Required

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.16.4. As forces beyond the control of election officials--voter demographics, changing legislation, evolving technology--continue to require changes in voting technology, a browser-based system operating on a COTS architecture will provide the State of Utah and its counties with the most upgradable, cost-effective election platform for the forseeable future. Commercial, off-the-shelf (COTS) scanning and computing hardware and printers are developed for a much larger market than the election industry. For its central scan solution, Clear Ballot has partnered with Fujitsu to offer both a range of robust, reliable optical scanners at different price points, and a nationwide service network. Jurisdictions can select the hardware sized to their needs instead of being stuck with the one or two sizes that other election vendors offer. For its precinct scan solution, Clear Ballot offers a tabulation unit built entirely from COTS parts, that can be placed on a table. The collapsible ballot box is secured to the tabulator and replaced when full. For its accessible solution, touchscreen monitors, printers, and input devices are commercially available. Clear Ballot regularly tests new models of all equipment and takes those models that meet performance requirements through state certification. Jurisdictions can upgrade central count scanners and other components as their needs change. The used equipment can be sold on the secondary market to recoup some of the cost, or it can be transitioned to other county departments. Counties can take advantage of the easily upgraded architecture through our frequent software releases, designed to ensure backward compatibility so that no County is "stranded" and forced into an unplanned upgrade.

2.16.5 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)

2.16.5. ClearAccess ballot marking printers can be used with a variety of ballot stock weights, including those used for precinct scanning and vote by mail. ClearAccess prints the ballot in whole, meaning that the voter's marks are overlaid on an image of the ballot and the entire image (augmented with those voter marks) is subsequently printed. This minimizes the need for an extensive library of ballots or Ballot on Demand. Regardless there is always some need for Ballot on Demand at a vote center. Some customers have printed ballots on their regular office printer using standard copy paper for those few ballots they issue over the counter; others have ordered blank ballot stock for this purpose. We do not require specialized BOD printers for this process and have achieved success on different standard office printers. ClearDesign produces an Accessible Definition File that is used to program the accessible voting system, including any ballot style within the jurisdiction. The accessible voting system allows voters of any ability to mark and print their ballots at any polling place or vote center, either during early voting or on election day. Additionally, ClearDesign produces PDFs of all ballot styles that can be printed in advance, printed on any commercial Ballot on Demand system, or printed on demand on our Accessible Voting system. Ballots printed from any of these methods are identical to ballots used at the polling place or ballots mailed to voters.

2.16.6 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.16.6 The ClearVote system can accommodate vote centers that must provide any ballot style in the jurisdiction, either during the early voting period or on Election Day. A jurisdiction can store the PDFs generated by the ClearDesign EMS and print them on low-cost laser or inkjet printers or can use its ClearAccess installations to print blank ballots quickly. There is no one-size-fits-all ballot for every election. With Clear Ballot technology, a jurisdiction can create and tabulate paper ballots between 8.5"x5" and 8.5"x22" in the same election (with the exception of ballots that are roughly square.) The more efficient use of paper and the wide variety of paper stock that can be used lowers election costs, speeds up the tabulation process, and allows for better use of resources. Because ClearCount works from digital images, the system is able to accommodate ballots printed on-demand without changing tabulation configurations. The system can 'de-skew' ballots that may have printed at an angle, allowing ballots to be printed from any laser or even ink-jet printer. Additionally, even ballots that the system cannot automatically read can be scanned, and the system will present those for adjudication by election judges. Even hand-written UOCAVA ballots can be scanned and adjudicated, eliminating the need to manually duplicate ballots ever again.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

2.16.7. The ClearCount central tabulation system does not stop when it encounters exception ballots during scanning, delivering a higher ballot throughput. Images of unreadable ballots are withheld from tabulation through digital outstacking, while paper ballots remain with their batch. The Dashboard presents the status of these ballots, and election staff can access the Distinct Causes of Unreadable Cards report, which describes the error, the number of ballots involved in the error, and the number of those ballots that are already resolved. Ballots that require human adjudication can be resolved by a credentialed user with the Card Resolutions tool, which records the time and the staff member who performed the manual adjudication. Even while ballots are being scanned and results cannot be viewed, you can process these ballots that require human judgment. Clear Ballot supplies electronic adjudication tools that permanently record the decisions made to resolve the issues common to marked ballots: Overriding a software adjudication Adjudicating unreadable ballots Adjudicating write-ins The ClearCount reporting system captures and records vote, undervote, overvote, unreadable and write-in status as each ballot is scanned, and any cards judged to be non-ballots (such as target cards or blank sheets). Each of these categories can be separately adjudicated. All ballot images are stored in the election database, which is accessible from ClearCount administration workstations. Adjudication is done from this central location, from any number of adjudication stations as required to meet local processes, or from the ScanStation on each scanner, and can be done via on-screen projection to allow viewing by an audience. Jackson County, Oregon realized a 50% operational cost savings with ClearVote, 40% in labor cost savings by simplifying the inspection process-- labor required for ballot duplication was reduced 98% from 500 ballots to 10.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.16.8. The number of ballots processed by the ClearCount central count tabulation system is shown on the ScanStation associated with each scanner, and the aggregate from all scanners is shown on the Administration Station. These screens can be shown on a larger monitor for public viewing if desired. Both the ClearCount central count scanners and the optional ClearCast tabulator are capable of processing one-sided ballots, two-sided ballots, and ballots that comprise multiple cards. Ballots cast on either system are counted in terms of the individual ballot card. On the ClearCast tabulator, if a ballot comprises a single card, the public counter accurately reflects the number of ballots cast in the system. The public counter on the ClearCast tabulator is incremented each time a card is scanned. When the ballot consists of multiple cards, the cast ballot total is a count of the first cards.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.16.9. The ClearVote voting system is the first to offer Vote Visualization™, the ability to identify the electorate's intent regardless of how it is expressed. Blank ballots, overvotes, and write-in votes are all sorted and tracked in ClearCount. All can be viewed and adjudicated by batch, contest, precinct, ScanStation, district, party, or counter group, depending on the preference and process of the county. Clear Ballot has taken a modern approach to identifying ballots that require human judgment. Ballots that are unreadable and need manual adjudication are identified digitally and presented to election officials for examination.The reporting system provides separate reports on all ballots that the system cannot adjudicate automatically. Each ballot is identified along with the reason that the system was not able to automatically adjudicate it. The causes of unreadable ballots are typically torn or folded corners that obscure timing marks or contest choices. Election staff with credentialed access can use the digital image of the ballot to identify and record the correct votes on the ballot. The adjudication record is associated with the ballot, and can be retrieved. When ballots are unreadable scanning does not need to stop, nor is there physical outstacking. Instead, scanning continues and adjudication is done digitally. Because no ballots are physically outstacked, maintaining the tabulation equipment is easier and its footprint and weight are considerably smaller. Eventually, if officials need to retrieve the physical ballot, its ballot image contains tracking information to locate the ballot in its storage box easily. By significantly reducing ballot handling, the system reduces human error and lowers election costs, even if a recount is needed. The security of the election process itself is inherently higher because opportunities for physical ballot handling and human error are eliminated.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.16.10. There is no need to upload vote counts back to the ClearDesign system. ClearCount produces three kinds of reports, each of which can be used to report results to different audiences or systems. Virtually every page in ClearCount can be downloaded or printed as a web report. The ad-hoc PDF report tool can be used to prepare official or unofficial reports for the media, web sites, or printed reporting needs. Final results can be exported via an XML export directly to VISTA, EMS programs, or ENR programs or websites, or can be queried via XSLT to produce reports in a variety of formats. ClearAccess produces only paper ballots so there is nothing to upload from that system component. ClearCast carries images, logs, and tabulation results on a redundant pair of USB sticks. These are uploaded to the EMS (ClearCount) via physical transfer (placing the memory stick into an Administration Station) or via a secure over the air upload utilizing the cell phone system (SMS). The image of every ballot cast is stored identically and, to protect voter privacy, randomly on both USB election media and the internal solid state storage drive, and a record of the ballot cast is also added to a manifest in each instance of election media. The record of ballot images stored must be identical in all three storage media. If they are not, the ClearCast tabulator returns an error message and shuts down. The redundant storage provides a measure of disaster mitigation/recovery. Every ballot cast on the ClearCast tabulator is digitally signed, and the manifest of all ballot images stored in election media is also digitally signed. The digital signatures ensure that ballots cast information cannot be altered without the tampering being detected. The upper limit of ballots cast on a single ClearCast tabulator in an election is 9,999.

2.16.11 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)

2.16.11. ClearAccess. The ClearAccess computer runs POST (power-on-self-test), as does the printer. Errors for either component's POST will give an error message to the poll workers. ClearCount. ClearCount computers and scanners also run POST and display an error message if POST fails on a component. Additionally, if a scanner station (ScanStation computer) becomes disconnected from the server (ScanServer) on the closed network, error messages are displayed to the scanner operator. ClearDesign. ClearDesign computers run POST. ClearCast. The ClearCast tabulator runs power-on self-test (POST) when the unit is powered on. This can occur when polls are closed or open. First, the Intel NUC processor checks its functions, then attempts to communicate with, and where possible, assess the condition of the scan engine, display, battery, and thermal printer. Faults in these components lead to an error message, and the unit will not allow the poll workers to proceed with the unit in the faulted state. Authorized users can place the tabulator into a maintenance mode while polls are open or closed to use a diagnostics menu. Note that for the ClearCount and ClearDesign systems, the concept of polls open/close is not applicable. ClearCount scanners can be queried at any time via their menu function to verify that their subsystems (for example, the imaging camera) is operating normally.

2.16.12 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)

2.16.12. Digital audit logs are maintained on the secure ClearCount server. Both system and election logs are maintained, and are available by users with administrative rights. All logs can be filtered and searched without any special knowledge of databases, programming languages, or other computer skills. All logs can be saved as reports or printed on demand.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.16.13. All components of the ClearVote system write their audit logs in real time; thus a log will always show events up to any failure of a given unit/component.

2.16.14 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)

2.16.14. Only votes confirmed to the voter as having been cast (ClearCast) or to the scanner operator (ClearCount) are saved to the database. Thus if there is a failure the images, logs, and results are saved and intact.

2.16.15 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)

2.16.15. Nightly back-ups in ClearDesign and ClearCount preserve the work product for the day. If a unit fails and needs to be replaced, a customer contacts their Customer Success team and a customer case is initiated. According to the schedule in the Service Level Agreement (SLA), the Customer Success team will contact the customer to diagnose the situation and initiate corrective action. If a hardware failure has occurred, Clear Ballot will call in support from the appropriate hardware vendor, who all have many technicians available to meet the timing requirements of the SLA. If it is necessary to replace a piece of hardware, which is simplified because of the basic nature of COTS hardware, the most recent backup is restored to the hardware and work resumes from that point. In the case of a server failure, the RAID hard drive array will have the most recent data backed up so that little to no work product will be lost.

2.16.16 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)

2.16.16. COTS hardware for ClearVote is designed for rugged use and tested for a variety of conditions that occur in the worldwide market for these products.. The system components are packed in cases. All proposed voting system components are able to perform in a wide range of climates and humidity levels without ballot jams or other malfunctions. The physical reliability of ClearVote products is assured by the exclusive use of COTS hardware platforms and COTS component parts. The ClearCast tabulator is built for resilience. Its internal components are securely enclosed within an all-metal housing. It is shipped in a custom transportation box that has been tested to provide shock and vibration resistance. The unit weighs includes grips on each side, making it easy to carry. It also occupies a small footprint and can be stacked tightly when stored. The ClearCast tabulator has been designed to exceed the environmental requirements of section 4.1.2, “Environmental Requirements,” of the VVSG, in particular, the transport-related requirements detailed in section 4.1.2.14, “Environmental Control—Transit and Storage.” The outside seams of the all-metal housing of the ClearCast tabulator are sealed and the ventilation holes are small, offering protection from significant spillage of liquids likely to occur at a polling location. The ClearCast tabulator has been tested to operate at temperatures below 32°F to 100°F.

2.16.17 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.16.17. Frequent and possibly rough handling of the equipment was considered during the selection of the COTS components in the system and especially in the design of ClearCast. Wear points such as cable connections have been tested extensively. Components receive much "real world"testing via transporting them via commercial land and air courier and analyzing the units after each trip. Clear Ballot staff also simulate rough handling, polling place set-up by untrained individuals and attempt to guard against the imaginative ways that persons will treat the system in an unintended manner. COTS hardware for ClearVote is designed for rugged use and tested for a variety of conditions. The system components are packed in cases. All proposed voting system components are able to perform in a wide range of climates and humidity levels without ballot jams or other malfunctions. The physical reliability of ClearVote products is assured by the exclusive use of COTS hardware platforms and COTS component parts.

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)

2.17.1. The ClearAccess system provides to each voter, regardless of the use of personal assistive technology or ballot presentation mode, all instructions, all contest titles and headers, and the full text of any propositions/measures. Instructional text is read to the voter when audio mode is selected. The various color contrast and font size schemes available allow for the highest usability for persons with low vision and especially voters with diseases of the eye such as macular degeneration. The ClearAccess accessible voting system provides the same opportunity for access and participation, including the privacy and independence that other voters receive. Each ballot contest is presented individually, further aiding the universal usability of the ballot presentation and providing a significant accommodation to voters with cognitive impairment such as mild traumatic brain injury. Voters with mild traumatic brain injury, a common injury of veterans who were exposed to the detonation of improvised explosive devices, can have greater difficulty navigating the ballot when multiple contests are displayed simultaneously. If only a single ballot style can be voted at the polling location, the system clears itself after the ballot is printed and is ready for the next voter. If multiple ballot styles can be voted at the polling location, when the voter approaches the ClearAccess station to start voting, the poll worker selects the ballot style for that voter. Audio is available for voters who have limited vision, literacy or English language proficiency, including recorded audio for speakers of Navajo and Ute. The voter is able to privately and independently use the ClearAccess system and their preferred assistive devices to make and review their selections and to mark their ballots, which they can cast into the ClearCast precinct tabulator.

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)

2.17.2. Each ClearAccess unit creates a marked ballot, which is then tabulated just like any other ballot in the ClearVote system. The system is easy-to-use for both blind and sighted voters and poll workers. The ClearAccess accessible voting system is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act. It has undergone Common Industry Format (CIF) usability testing with the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Watertown, Massachusetts. This testing involves not just a few token members of the disability community, but a wide range and large number of individuals who are representative of disabled voters, voters with no apparent disability, and pollworkers. Clear Ballot chose to work specifically with Perkins Institute for this testing because of their world-wide and historic reputation for excellent service to people who require accessible voting solutions. The CIF testing meets the VVSG requirement to conduct summative usability testing with these populations: Voters from the general population (Section 3.2.1.2) Voters who need alternative languages (Section 3.2.7-A.4) Voters with low vision (Section 3.3.2-A) Voters who are blind (Section 3.3.3-A) Voters with dexterity disabilities (Section 3.3.4-A) Voters with impaired mobility --Poll Workers (Section 3.2.8.1-B)

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)

2.17.3. The ClearAccess ballot that the Utah user votes will be an implementation of the Anywhere Ballot, which was developed by the Center for Civic Design for the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative. The goal of this project was to design "a digital ballot front end that anyone can use in their voting system. It's a ballot served through a browser, built in CSS3 and HTML5 so it's fully standards compliant." The Anywhere Ballot was designed for election technology vendors to use, and Clear Ballot is the first company to implement it. The design of the ballot has been thoroughly tested with the voters it is designed to serve and with common assistive devices. Voters find that the process is clear and easy to follow, and that there is absolutely no risk of casting a ballot accidentally. A print confirmation screen appears and the voter must confirm their desire to mark the ballot before the printer will engage and print the voter's choices onto the paper ballot. The steps to make choices, review, and mark the ballot are integrated into the user interface, yet require the voter to actively move through the marking process.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.17.4. Alerts to voters can be included in the election definition. The jurisdiction can specify the conditions that would require an alert and the form or language, if any, of any message to the voters. The Accessible Definition File generated from the election definition programs each ClearAccess unit with these alerts and messages. That said, it is not possible to overvote on the ClearAccess system. By default, the system notifies the voter when they are about to overvote and does not accept the overvote in any contest. When voters review their ballots, they are alerted to blank or undervoted contests but are not required to make a selection.

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)

2.17.5. In the same fashion that other voters review and modify their ballots before casting their votes, voters who use the ClearAccess system can take the same steps. While in a contest, the voter can clear an existing choice and make a new choice as many times as they wish. The Review Votes button is available on each contest for this purpose. Voters can review their choices in any order they prefer, from a random, non-sequential order to moving sequentially through the ballot. The voter is not forced to move sequentially, and can skip sections of the ballot or choose to hear only a portion of a contest's description (such as proposition/measure text), which reduces the time needed to vote. This flexibility allows voters to vote in a manner that they are comfortable with and to review their choices as often as they need to until they are satisfied. Voters can review their choices before they instruct the ClearAccess system to mark these choices on the pre-printed ballot. Once the marked ballot is printed, these choices are flushed from the system. If the voter does not want to cast the marked ballot after it is printed, the voter can direct a poll worker to dispose of this ballot in the same manner as any spoiled ballot, and set up the ClearAccess system so that the voter can vote another ballot. The ClearAccess system can be thought of as an electronic pen for marking the ballot. In elections where this system has been used, it has found favor among voters with no apparent disabilities, making it a truly universal voting system.

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)

2.17.6. Voters can use their preferred assistive device to enter the name of write-in candidates where the ballot style permits, per state regulations.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

2.17.7. The ClearAccess system supports dozens of languages and allows the installation of additional fonts. For example, the system supports English, Spanish, Bengali, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and others. For languages that are not written, such as Navajo, the ClearDesign system provides full support for recorded audio in Navajo while displaying either English or phonetic Navajo on the screen. The Ute language can be provided in audio as well. This feature can be demonstrated if the State wishes. If other fonts are needed, Clear Ballot is one of the few vendors that makes it easy to install these fonts. In addition, Clear Ballot will assist Utah counties in installing these fonts. County staff can add a new language by clicking the Add button on the language tab, giving the language a name, and saving it. The new language is included in the import-export data and the ballot designer can easily customize geographic localizations and dialects. For languages that include special characters that are not supported by the standard installation, for example, the Noto Canadian Aboriginal font that supports the Ojibwa language, additional fonts can be installed to support those languages without extra cost.

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)

2.17.8. The ClearAccess system provides to each voter, regardless of the use of personal assistive technology or ballot presentation mode, all instructions, all contest titles and headers, and the full text of any propositions/measures. Instructional text is read to the voter when audio mode is selected. The system supports the creation of audio ballot content by means of speech synthesis for any language that uses the Latin character set, and recorded audio including for languages such as Navajo and Ute. The Review Votes button available on each contest allows voters to review their choices at any time. They can use the touchscreen or the audio features to review their choices, and can make any changes using the assistive input device they used to make the initial choices. The ClearAccess system does not impose a to-review sequence nor an in- review sequence on the voter. This flexibility allows voters to vote in a manner that they are comfortable with and to review their choices as often as they want to until they are satisfied. The voting workflow is the same for all voters. Voters can review their choices before they instruct the ClearAccess system to mark these choices on the pre-printed ballot. Once the marked ballot is printed, these choices are flushed from the system. If the voter does not want to cast the marked ballot after it is printed, the voter can direct a poll worker to dispose of this ballot in the same manner as any spoiled ballot, and set up the ClearAccess system so that the voter can vote another ballot.

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)

2.17.9. When a voter has finished review of their selections for each contest, the ClearAccess system prompts them to print the ballot, which the voter then casts in either the precinct tabulator or a ballot box for central tabulation. Printing the ballot completes the voting process. None of the voter’s selections are retained in the system.

2.17.10 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.17.10. The ClearAccess system produces a printed ballot that includes the voter's selections, and that is compliant with the requirements of Utah 20A-5-302(2)(a)(xiii). This ballot is a permanent paper record that is tabulated in the same process as other election ballots.

2.17.11 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)

2.17.11. The ClearAccess accessible solution produces a marked paper ballot that is processed in the same manner as any other marked ballot. As such, the vote count results from the ballots printed on the ClearAccess system are already part of the total and there is no need to upload any results to the EMS separately.

2.17.12 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)

2.17.12. The ClearAccess computer and printer each run POST (power-on-self-test). Errors for either component's POST will give an error message to the poll workers.

2.17.13 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)

2.17.13. Multiple digital logs are kept by the ClearVote system. System logs track system level activity, and election logs track all election and ballot specific activity. All logs are fully searchable, can be filtered with any criteria to make searching easier, and are available for download and printing. None of the voter's selections are retained in the system.

2.17.14 Provide a description of how the proposed Accessible Voting 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)

2.17.14. The ClearAccess system uses 100% COTS hardware that is designed for rugged use and tested for a variety of conditions. The system components are packed in cases designed to withstand shipping and transport conditions. The physical reliability of ClearVote products is assured by the exclusive use of COTS hardware platforms and COTS component parts that have been built by major manufacturers for worldwide use. All proposed voting system components are able to perform in a wide range of climates and humidity levels without malfunctions.

2.17.15 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.17.15. The ClearAccess system uses 100% COTS hardware that is designed for rugged use and tested for a variety of conditions. Assembly and disassembly is minimal. The system components are packed in cases designed to withstand shipping and transport conditions, as well as stacking and unstacking. The physical reliability of ClearVote products is assured by the exclusive use of COTS hardware platforms and COTS component parts that have been built by major manufacturers for worldwide use. All proposed voting system components are able to perform in a wide range of climates and humidity levels without malfunctions.

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)

2.18.1. See Attachment 2.18.1 Standard warranty and maintenance agreements

2.18.2 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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

2.18.2 Clear Ballot will make security upgrades/patches available to jurisdictions with an active support and maintenance agreement with Clear Ballot. The deployment of each upgrade/patch will be determined by mutual agreement between Clear Ballot and Utah counties. Clear Ballot plans one major and one minor software release each calendar year. To date, Clear Ballot has actually made more releases per year than this. These will contain various security enhancements and once certified will be made available to purchasing jurisdictions. If an immediate, acute security issue is discovered, then a rapid response course of action will be agreed between Clear Ballot, the State, and purchasing jurisdictions so that the security of the voting system is maintained against any emergent vulnerability.

2.18.3 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)

2.18.3. Standard services are in the SLA, but counties can choose from the price list of additional services to meet their needs. We have in general set up small County/large County options across the system components and accessories.The services are listed in Response 2.18.3, Professional services price list

2.18.4 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

2.18.4. Ongoing costs of supporting ClearVote reduce costs for jurisdictions in comparison to legacy systems. In live elections, ClearVote users have seen 50%+ reduction in operating and support costs. In some cases, this direct comparison occurred after using a new model of another vendor's system during the primary before switching to ClearVote during the general. Clear Ballot's intense focus on COTS hardware, provides significant advantages for ongoing support. When COTS manufacturers release innovative new products, these products are backwards compatible with older models. As populations grow, this allows a jurisdiction to add a single new scanner model or accessible unit that can fit with ClearVote without having to replace the entire system. This long-term view allows consistent stocking and support for current hardware, and a future-proof upgrade cycle as jurisdictions grow. The COTS hardware vendors that Clear Ballot chose as suppliers have nationwide service and parts networks. The consumables, for example, printer cartridges, are widely available. Clear Ballot retains inventory based on projected needs, monitors availability of consumables and replacements parts, and manages stock levels. As we've done in other jurisdictions, including both Oregon and Washington, Clear Ballot will work with the State of Utah to situate consumable and replacement parts for the Utah contract. *Local spare parts and consumables are located in state. *Upfront stocking agreements with suppliers (Dell, Fujitsu, ibml). *Additional inventory for all certified products in Boston HQs and in nearby states (Oregon, Washington). Clear Ballot has stocking agreements with Dell and PC Connection to warehouse computers that have been certified to use with ClearCount and ClearDesign. Computers are available for new customer installations and to serve as backups for existing customers--pre-built with the correct configuration as listed in the approved parts list.

2.18.5 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)

2.18.5 A disposal plan will be developed with each county as part of the project plan finalization. We are not offering compensation from Clear Ballot for old equipment, however any realized net profit from the sale of old equipment will pass through to the county or State, according to Utah and federal rules.

2.18.6 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)

2.18.6. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. will place the source code for any proposed electronic voting units in to escrow with a third party mutually agreed on between Clear Ballot Group, Inc. and the State of Utah. Updates to the source code will, upon certification for use, be added to the escrow. In the event that Clear Ballot Group, Inc. ceases to function as a business, the source code in escrow will be made available to the State of Utah at no charge. It may be helpful to know that Clear Ballot Group, Inc. has an existing relationship with NCC Group, a trusted provider of technology escrow services. Jurisdictions can be added to this existing escrow agreement.

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)

3.1.1. The ClearDesign server uses Ubuntu 14 as its operating system. The user does not have to know anything about Linux to use the system, other than the location of the power button. The user will interact with the EMS through a familiar browser on a Windows-based computer in a closed, isolated network. ClearDesign uses dedicated, closed and isolated networked hardware, and this hardware is available off the shelf as standard catalog computers.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.1.2. As new versions of Ubuntu become available from Canonical Software, Clear Ballot will certify the ClearDesign server with that new version and make it available to Utah Counties. This has occurred on an every two to three year basis. As new versions of Windows become available, those versions will be certified in the next available release.

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)

3.1.3. Clear Ballot prioritizes updates and EMS patches, drivers, certificates and upgrades based on their relevance to security and accuracy concerns. Clear Ballot is committed to timely updates and improvements. The company has a program of rapid certification & subsequent re-certification. Necessary updates are included in the recertified versions. ClearDesign and other components of the ClearVote system have been through 3 re-certifications in Oregon following its initial certification in May 2015, and a certification and recertification in Washington State following its initial certification in February 2016. Clear Ballot provides issue reporting via Field Service Bulletins.There are two regular maintenance releases each calendar year. If there is a critical bug, we issue a Field Service Bulletin within the period of time agreed to with the county. We will work as agreed to with each county on a daily basis until the bug is fixed. Clear Ballot will comply with timing requirements agreed to with the county through Clear Ballot Field Service Bulletin procedures and in conjunction with Utah certification authorities. For a critical bug fix: Notification within 48 hours after the problem is identified, can be described with symptoms and at a known set of product versions; fix released within 48 hours of release from Clear Ballot QA with any workaround released within 5 business days. For noncritical items: Notification within 48 hours after the problem is identified, can be described with symptoms and at a known set of affected product versions; fix at next maintenance release unless a security issue, which will be provided within 48 hours after release from Clear Ballot QA. Clear Ballot will make security upgrades/patches available to jurisdictions with an active support & maintenance agreement with Clear Ballot. The deployment of each upgrade/patch will be determined by mutual agreement between Clear Ballot & agreed to by each county and the state

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

Attachment 3.1.4, ClearDesign functional diagram and system overview document.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.1.4, ClearDesign functional diagram and system overview document.zip

3.1.5 Describe the proposed database system, including version identification. Identify all software components utilized by the EMS system, including customized vendor software, as well as others (e.g., Adobe) included and utilized by the EMS. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.1.5. The database for the EMS is in MySQL. It is important to note that there is no need for specialized database expertise to use the ClearDesign ballot layout and election management system. Likewise, there is no need for specialized programming or IT skills to operate the ClearCount tabulation system that handles the results aggregation and reporting. The software components that the ClearDesign system uses are listed in Response 3.1.5.

3.1.6 What is the maximum number of Precincts that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

5000

3.1.7 What is the maximum number of Contests that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

6000

3.1.8 What is the maximum number of Candidates that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

15000

3.1.9 What is the maximum number of Political Parties that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

20

3.1.10 What is the maximum number of Ballot Styles that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

8192

3.1.11 What is the maximum number of Precincts per Ballot Style that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

5000

3.1.12 What is the maximum number of Ballot Styles per Precinct that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

50

3.1.13 What is the maximum number of Number of Users per License that your EMS allows? ★

Numeric Text Box

1000

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

Numeric Text Box

1000

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.1.15. The information is provided in Attachment 3.1.15, ClearVote System Limits.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.1.16. The ClearVote system supports dozens of languages and allows the installation of additional fonts. For example, the system supports Spanish, Bengali, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and others. If other fonts are needed, Clear Ballot is one of the few vendors that makes it easy to install these fonts. In addition, Clear Ballot will assist Utah counties installing these fonts. For languages that do not have a written form, the ClearDesign EMS provides full support for recorded audio.The system can include audio in Navajo and/or Ute while displaying either English or phonetic Navajo and/or Ute on the screen. This feature can be demonstrated if the State wishes. The ClearDesign EMS also provides for simple import-export of ballot data for translation, which makes the process more flexible, and an import feature for adding new languages. The translations are included as part of the data file for the election. For languages that include special characters that are not supported by the standard installation, for example, the Noto Canadian Aboriginal font that supports the Ojibwa language, additional fonts can be installed to support those languages without extra cost.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.1.17. The ClearDesign EMS supports almost all languages currently used on ballots anywhere in the US. To add additional languages not currently supported, users need only add a font that supports the characters used by that language. Then users can add that language, which adds a new set of fields for that language that will be included in all imports and exports. Staff members from counties in Utah, or any ballot designer, can add a new language by obtaining the language package file, placing it on the ClearDesign server, then clicking the Add button on the language tab. Next, give the language a name, and save it. The new language is included in the import-export data and the ballot designer can easily customize geographic localizations and dialects. Clear Ballot can provide assistance with this process at no extra charge.

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

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.1.20 ClearDesign is a multi-user interactive ballot design, layout, proofing and production system. The system requires very few hardware components. All components are unmodified, commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) hardware and are connected via closed, wired Ethernet connections: *DesignServer—A laptop or desktop computer that runs the ClearDesign software and hosts its election database and the web server that serves its election reports. The DesignServer uses the Linux operating system (a configured version of which is installed with the ClearDesign software). The DesignServer is an appliance. All user access (including administration) goes through a DesignStation by a user with the proper credentials. *DesignStations—One computer is needed to connect to the DesignServer. Depending upon jurisdictional preference, a county may be able to save money by using one computer to serve as both the DesignStation for ClearDesign EMS and the Election Administration Station for the ClearCount tabulation system. . The DesignStation computers use the Microsoft Windows 10 Pro operating system. A desktop or laptop computer enabled with a USB 2.0 or later port: The minimum requirements for a ClearDesign computer are: *4 core, 8-thread processor *At least 4 GB of RAM (8 GB recommended) *At least 500 GB of disk space *Gigabit LAN connection Elections can be backed up to any commercially available external flash drive or hard drive.

Group 3.2: Ballot Programming and Layout

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.2.1. The ClearDesign ballot layout system streamlines this important process. Election staff can create multiple elections concurrently, updating, proofing, and correcting ballot data without affecting other elections or risk losing their work. All ballots for all systems are created in the required formats in the same process. To create the election definition, ballot designers can import files with geographic & election-specific data, including fonts for required languages. They can enter it manually as well. A highly capable rich-text editor features support for fonts, background color, tables, bullets, numbering, and images. Election definitions can be saved as templates for subsequent elections. A rich set of ballot layout tools support preset ballot layouts and custom styles. Customizable text strings allow jurisdictions to use their own lexicon and to change the instructions presented to voters in the accessible voting and precinct systems. Dynamic contest formatting allows the ballot designer to drag a contest to another position and reduce its vertical dimensions, for example, to avoid a two-card ballot. Macros can be used for required data that changes, for example, the date of the election or the name of the precinct in each ballot style. The ClearDesign system includes 70+ ballot-proofing reports to ensure that errors are caught before ballot files are sent to the printer. Each report can be produced in HTML, PDF, or CSV formats. These reports and formats provide multiple ways for election staff to review ballot design quickly and efficiently across even hundreds of ballot styles. Software locks included in the workflow prevent common errors. For example, PDF files cannot be produced until all ballot styles have been successfully generated. Likewise, ballot programming of the ClearAccess and ClearCount systems, and the optional ClearCast precinct tabulator system, cannot be done until all ballot styles have been successfully generated.

3.2.2 Can races and questions be easily moved within and between front and back sides of the ballot? ★

Yes/No

Yes

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.2.3. The ClearDesign ballot design system gives complete control to the designer, with maximum flexibility and ease-of-use. The ballot designer can set and revise text styles, including font, color, size, letter spacing and line height. Should a decision be made to change a style, the designer simply changes a setting. Global changes and find/replace features are available as well. The familiar browser-based user interface allows you to work in two adjacent browser tabs. For example, you can enter text in the left tab and see the effect of the new text on the ballot layout in the right tab, side by side. Dynamic contest formatting allows you to reposition a contest with the drag-and-drop technique and to reduce the vertical dimensions of a contest to avoid a two-card ballot. There is no need to export data in XLS or CSV format, and then re-import to see changes. Everything is in one place. ClearDesign software supports rapid changes to the election definition during the layout and proofing cycle. Traditionally, officials proof their elections before generating ballots, because the ballot-generation process is time-consuming. When a candidate or precinct is added or removed from the election, the ClearDesign tools handle the ripple effects. If a typo is found in the language for a proposition for one precinct, or even on one ballot style for a split precinct, that typo can be fixed and the ballot style regenerated without causing any changes to any other ballot style in the county. PDF files of the corrected ballots may then be generated by precinct or ballot style, front to back.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.2.4. The ClearDesign system was designed to allow styles to be changed after the ballot is created. Unlike many of the older generation of EMS software products, the ClearDesign system regenerates only affected ballot styles/precincts when a change is made. If needed, changes can be made even after ballot PDF files have been generated; any changes that would affect current styles would generate an alert to the ballot designer. To change the style, the designer simply uses a search tool to locate the items to be changed, enters replacement text, and chooses Replace or Replace All. This is the same familiar process one uses to change text using any modern word processing tool.

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.2.7. ClearDesign uses a mapping function to import data from VISTA in a standard GEMS format. If the VISTA data is not in a standard GEMS format, ClearDesign can be configured to accept the modified export, and that mapping will be a part of the next certified version. Ballot information is generated by generating ballot styles based on the relationships of district, precinct, split, contest, and party information contained in the VISTA export. ClearDesign exports data in a format that is used by jurisdictions that use standard GEMS import/export formats. If VISTA requires a format different from exports currently included in ClearDesign, a new export will be created at no cost to any Utah customer. Many options in ClearDesign can be customized directly with the customer with no interaction with Clear Ballot required.

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)

3.2.8. ClearDesign ballot layout software includes these design options: Options per ballot: • Ballot width is 8.5 inches; ballot length can be from 5 to 22 inches; ballots cannot be roughly square. The 5-inch ballot allows counties to save paper when running an election with few contests. • Oval positions can be left or right of the candidate. Options per side: • Orientation can be portrait or landscape, and can be different for each side. • Number of columns can be from 1 to 10, and can be different for each side. • A 22-inch, 10-column, two-sided ballot can have up to 1,560 voting positions. Options per entity (Header, Footer, Contest, Candidates): • Background color (shading) can be any color. • Fonts include serif and sans serif options. • Font sizes can be from 6 to 36 points. • Font styles include bold, italic, and underlined. • Justification can be left, right, center, or full. • Text can be any color. Images can be PNG or JPEG format. • Tables and bullets are supported. Front and back sides of cards are independent from each other, but contests can be moved from one side of a card to another.

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)

3.2.9. The ballot-design functions of the ClearDesign ballot design and layout system supports serif and sans serif fonts and 11 font sizes (6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 24, 36 point). The system supports shading, color, bolding, underscoring, italics, boxes, lines, and other graphics, which can be used to enhance the ballot appearance and readability. Images can also be imported and printed on ballot headers. Headers also can apply to subsets of contests and be positioned flexibly, and boxes and lines can be positioned within the headers.

3.2.10 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 (Multi-Line)

3.2.10. The ClearDesign system provides the ability to copy, edit and delete previously-defined elections or provide customized templates for each election type. For any jurisdiction, certain information stays the same across elections. While this information may change on occasion, it does not change for every election. Jurisdictions can back up initial election setup (languages and voter groups) and geographical information (districts, precincts, and splits) for re-use across multiple elections. New elections can be created easily as well, with three mouse clicks and typing in the name of the election. The election will be created and the data will be imported. To re-import the data to get updated information, select the election and click Import Data. You are then prompted to select the file to re-import.

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

★ Vendor Response Is Required

Yes

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.2.12. The ClearDesign system generates PDF files that can be sent for printing and used by the accessible voting system.

3.2.13 Describe the process of generating test decks. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.2.13. Clear Ballot has test deck generation software capable of providing ascending/descending patterns, overvotes, undervotes, and write-ins. The process produces an expected results file. Clear Ballot typically contracts with the jurisdiction to provide this service.

3.2.14 Can the proposed system generate test decks, with accompanying test result files, that can be printed locally 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). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.3.1. ClearDesign EMS was developed to accept GEMS exports, as used in Utah and many other states. A one-time mapping process may be needed if the State has made changes that stray from the native GEMS format, but this work should be minor unless significant changes have been made to the State's data format. Clear Ballot staff have extensive experience with the GEMS format and are working with it in Washington State at this time. (Clarification from Utah: 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.)

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)

3.3.2. The ClearDesign system currently accepts GEMS imports and has several results exports for Election Night Reporting. The ClearCount system, which contains the results reporting function, provides a number of reports, all exportable in CSV for ease in integrating with the State's reporting system. The system also exports a detail level (to the precinct and split) XML export, which has been used to interface to statewide election reporting.

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.3.3. ClearDesign EMS was developed to accept GEMS exports, as used in Utah and many other states. A one-time mapping process may be needed if the State has made changes that stray from the native GEMS format, but this work should be minor unless significant changes have been made to the State's data format.
3.3.3. ClearDesign EMS was developed to accept GEMS exports, as used in Utah and many other states. A one-time mapping process may be needed if the State has made changes that stray from the native GEMS format, but this work should be minor unless significant changes have been made to the State's data format.
Clear Ballot staff have extensive experience with the GEMS format and are working with it in Washington State at this time. In additon to the GEMS format, ClearDesign accepts many xml, csv, MS Word and other formats. The action to make an import is only a few mouse clicks.Clear Ballot staff have extensive experience with the GEMS format and are working with it in Washington State at this time.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.3.4. Attachment 3.3.4, ClearVote Reports, lists and describes available reports and includes a sample of each. Note that election data can be exported in XML format. An extensive list of reports that may be extracted in either XML or CSV format appears in the ClearVote Reports attachment.

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

Attachment 3.3.5, ClearVote Report Samples.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.3.5, ClearVote Report Samples.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? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.3.7. Data from the reporting system can be exported as PDF, CSV, XLS, and XLSX files. The system also supports an XML export of election data.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.3.8 There is a one-button process to export any report to CSV or HTML, the non-technical user follows these simple steps: *Click a button to select the desired export format *Sort the browser-based reports by field *Set the preferred layout and content * Copy the reports to the clipboard to be pasted into other files, exported as a CSV file, or printed

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.3.9. The ClearCount tabulation and reporting system generates the election results reports. It gives the summary reports and detail reports that you need to fulfill everything from Election Night reporting to the media and other interested parties through to the Canvass and certification of the election. Customized reports that generate PDF files can be scheduled to run at regular intervals or pulled whenever needed. These reports include Election Night totals, county and State canvass reports, and ad hoc reporting. Reports can include customized report headers and/or footers (election type, county name, jurisdiction name, date/time of report, results status). These reports include the total number of precincts, the number of precincts completely reported, and the number of precincts partially reported. The many options for the content and presentation of the reports are selectable via dropdown menus. All reports can be exported by clicking a button to select the desired export format. All browser-based reports can be sorted by field, and their layout and content can be set by the user. These reports can also be copied to the clipboard to be pasted into other files, exported as a CSV file, or printed. For more details on customization options, see Attachment 3.3.9, ClearCount Reporting Guide.

3.3.10 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)

3.3.10. The Cast Vote Record contains a table of all votes cast in the election, and can be opened in Excel, and results can be compared to handcounts or manually updated in Excel. The Election Database can easily and quickly be duplicated for purposes of recount, audit, or other statutory needs.

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. ★

File Upload

Response to 3.3.11.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Response to 3.3.11.zip

Group 3.4: Election Management System Security

3.4.1 Describe the intrusion detection present in the EMS. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.4.1. See Response 3.4.1

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)

3.4.2. Clear Ballot will make security upgrades/patches available for the life of the contract. At this time we are certifying one major and one minor release annually, which is expected to continue. The deployment of each upgrade/patch will be determined by mutual agreement between Clear Ballot and each county, and made available in keeping with Utah certification requirements.

3.4.3 Describe support provided if intrusion is detected. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.4.3. Clear Ballot would assist in determining that an intrusion actually did occur and, once confirmed, would send on-site staff (if not already present) to assist the jurisdiction and law enforcement in log analysis and other forensics so that the exact time, duration, and extent of the intrusion is ascertained and evidence preserved.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.4.4. Clear Ballot staff can go on-site to perform election back-ups, both of the ballot layout database (ClearDesign) and vote-by-mail scanning/precinct scanner aggregated results (ClearCount). While making a back-up is a simple procedure for both system components (ClearDesign and ClearCount) we are happy to assist the Counties in this important function. Clear Ballot recommends nightly and final back-ups as the election definition is coded in ClearDesign, and likewise, nightly back-ups once scanning operations have commenced until finished (ClearCount). For Disaster recovery, Clear Ballot assists in a number of ways: Planning – Clear Ballot can aid the County is writing a Disaster Recovery Plan. Testing – Alongside County staff, Clear Ballot can help test the Plan between elections. Equipment – Clear Ballot maintains an inventory of system equipment at all times and can express courier spares to a County when needed. Similarly, where equivalent equipment can be obtained locally more quickly than express shipment allows, Clear Ballot can aid the jurisdiction to select and purchase suitable equipment, even if that equipment allows partial restoration until the better suited equipment arrives. Staff – Clear Ballot can bring staff to bear on the problem to aid the speed of the recovery effort as well as provide direct assistance within State guidelines to develop the election, staff polling places, whatever is needed. Furthermore, ClearDesign is hosted by Clear Ballot for use as a training tool. This tool is fully functional and if enabled would allow election coding to continue in advance of new ClearDesign equipment arriving at the jurisdiction. Thus little time is lost during the critical time period of coding the election prior to MOVE Act and other deadlines.

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)

3.4.5. See Response 3.4.5

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.4.6. The ClearVote voting system uses role-based security, in which the user is identified by a username and is recognized (authenticated) by a password. These are the predefined ClearDesign user roles and associated permissions: • Administrator has full control over all aspects of the system • Election Clerk can view, add, edit, and delete all entries within an election The administrator can create and manage additional roles, as needed.

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)

3.4.7. System administrators can establish different levels of user permissions. All system access to the ClearVote software is governed by role-based permissions, which restrict access to system functions of individual users to those associated with the roles they are assigned. Two levels of credentials are required to access the ClearDesign application: the Windows credentials required to access the ClearDesign server and the credentials for the application itself. Role-based credentials are defined for the ClearDesign software. Every user's access profile may be configured in terms of access to specific application functions and data constructs. Access credentials may be configured to establish a minimum password length, password complexity, required character set, number of times a password can be reused count, expiry period, number of failed login lockout attempts, and failed login lock time.

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)

3.4.8. ClearDesign, as with the other components of the voting system, enforce the concept of least privilege. The ClearVote voting system uses role-based security, in which the user is identified by a username and is recognized (authenticated) by a password. These are the predefined ClearDesign user roles and associated permissions: • Administrator has full control over all aspects of the system • Election Clerk can view, add, edit, and delete all entries within an election The administrator can create and manage additional roles, as needed.

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)

3.4.9. There are a number of methods employed to prevent intrusive programs or unauthorized applications from being loaded and subsequently running on the system. Among these are: *disabling of Ubuntu Linux automatic mounting of removable media *disabling of Windows auto-run *physical obstruction of unneeded ports, via port locks and bezels *Windows whitelisting on all workstations and ClearAccess

Group 3.5: Tabulation System General Information

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.1. See Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List

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

Attachment 3.5.2, ClearCount System Overview.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.5.2, ClearCount System Overview.zip

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.3. ClearCount Laptop Server: 14.8 x 1 x 9.9”; 4.61 lbs Tower Server: 6.88 x 14.76 x 16.96”; 27.6.lbs Fujitsu FI-7180 Scanner: 11.81 x 6.69 x 6.42”; 9.26 lbs Fujitsu FI-6400 Scanner: 18.1 x 16.9 x 12.2”; 70.5 lbs Fujitsu fi-6800 Scanner: 18.1 x 16.9 x 12.2; 70.5 lbs Ibml DS1210 Scanner: 28 x 19 x 16”; 95 lbs Ibml ImageTrac Lite Scanner: Width: 32.38 inches; Length: 97.98 inches; Height: 48.33 inches; Feeder frame: 226 lbs; Front camera frame: 284 lbs; Rear camera frame: 235 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

Yes

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). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.5. Using the ClearCount system, the entire scanning and tabulation can be completed by the end of Election Night, even though 40% of the ballots might come in on the last day. Those ballots will be scanned quickly, any minimal duplication that may be needed will be done digitally, and adjudication and resolving ballots will be going on simultaneously without the need to stop scanning. Whichever configuration of ClearVote scanners a county chooses, the entire process can be wrapped up on Election Night, even in a presidential election. A table of scanning speed in ballot per minute is attached in Response to 3.5.5 and 3.5.7

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)

3.5.6. From its extensive testing, Fujitsu has conservatively determined that the appropriate duty cycle for the fi-6800 is 60,000 sheets of ballot stock per day. In live election environments, Clear Ballot has run scanners for 12 hours per day, cleaning them every 4 hours, and the scanner performance has remained consistent. Clear Ballot has found that the laptops and routers are well able to keep pace with the scanner. The ibml scanner family is designed for 23 hours of scanning per 24-hour period. Brief (less than 20 minutes) cleaning of the rubber elements of the ballot-feed system is required at the end of every 8-hour shift.

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)

3.5.7. Using the ClearCount system, the entire scanning and tabulation can be completed by the end of Election Night, even though 40% of the ballots might come in on the last day. Those ballots will be scanned quickly, any minimal duplication that may be needed will be done digitally, and adjudication and resolving ballots will be going on simultaneously without the need to stop scanning. Whichever configuration of ClearVote scanners a county chooses, the entire process can be wrapped up on Election Night, even in a presidential election. A table of scanning speed in ballot per minute is attached in Response to 3.5.5 and 3.5.7

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)

3.5.8. The ClearVote election system can create ballots that consist of duplex (two-sided) cards and can tabulate them regardless of their sequence and orientation when placed in the central count scanner or optional precinct scanners. Hand-voted duplex ballots and accessible, machine-marked duplex ballots are handled the same way. The scanner identifies the control marks on the ballot and digitally calibrates the ballot image. If the scanner cannot be read the ballot, the software adds the ballot to the count of unreadable ballots on the Dashboard. Scanning does not have to stop to allow these ballots to be adjudicated. Election staff can adjudicate them at their convenience by clicking the link to the ballot image.

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)

3.5.9. Both the ClearCount central count scanners and the optional ClearCast tabulator are capable of processing one or two-sided ballots that comprise multiple cards. Ballots cast on either system are counted in terms of the individual ballot card. When ballots are cast in person. The public counter on the ClearCast tabulator is incremented each time a card is scanned. When the ballot consists of multiple cards, the cast ballot total is a count of the first cards.

3.5.10 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)

3.5.10. The ClearVote system excels in ballot processing. For central count scanning, no sorting or re-orientation of ballots is required. Ballots do not need to be pre-inspected for overvotes or write-ins because the software will isolate those items for later review, if necessary, and without requiring duplication of those ballots. The ClearCount central count scanners and the optional ClearCast precinct scanner accept ballots in all four possible orientations; any way the voter inserts the ballot is correct. The input side of the precinct unit has feed guides to help the paper align properly during intake, so that if the ballot is placed at a slight angle, the scanning and tabulation will continue correctly.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.11.Clear Ballot's methods to determine a valid vote depend on superior ballot images, and the most accurate detection available for both hand & machine-printed voter marks. Other systems rely on a simple threshold to determine a valid vote. Such threshold-based methods, especially those that include a "gray zone," which must be manually adjudicated, can add work for the staff before the election can be certified. Clear Ballot uses the concept of a "discriminant function," which can be thought of as a mathematical knife that divides the vote targets into groups. On each ballot, we employ 3 successive discriminant functions that classify vote targets (ovals) into 2 groups—marked and unmarked. The vote rule is then applied to the "marked" group to classify marked ovals into votes and over votes. The 1st discriminant function is coarse; it attempts to bring every oval on the ballot that the software interprets as having a mark in it into the "marked group." The 2nd function begins to correct this by looking first within a contest to see whether there is a difference in marks made at the vote rule. The idea is to correct for hesitation marks or erasures that may result in an overvote. The 3rd function looks across the ballot for consistency in the voter's marking. This last serves the same purpose as a human observer looking at the whole ballot for inconsistent marking. The 200 dpi grayscale images of each side of every ballot card are so clear that even tiny voter hesitation marks are immediately visible. Because of the high-quality ballot images, it is almost never necessary to go back to the paper ballot to analyze voter intent. In contrast, a black and white image would not have this level of shading and detail. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter and gel pens, and highlighters---and can scan all of these marks without any color dropout. Even light marks will be found.

3.5.12 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)

3.5.12. The ClearCast system notifies on a number of configurable conditions that can be turned on or off according to State law and jurisdiction preferences: • Overvote • Undervote • Blank ballot (no tabulated voter marks) • Problems with Straight Party Voting (such as overvoting the Straight Party contest) ClearAccess provides similar notifications to the voter, although it does not allow the voter to create an overvote.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.13. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter pens, gel pens, and highlighters. Our digital scanning process uses white-light technology and stores information using 8-bit grayscale images, which allows all of these markers to show up as marks on the ballot without any color dropout. Marks from widely available ink pens and pencils (even light marks) will be picked up. Our testing confirms that marks as small as 0.5mm are counted as votes. The only implements whose marks cannot be discerned are those whose mark is white or almost white and those whose marks are smaller than .05mm.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.14. The only implements whose marks cannot be discerned are those whose mark is white or almost white and those whose marks are smaller than .05mm (5/100 of a millimeter).

3.5.15 Document the type of printer utilized by the proposed tabulator (external or internal, thermal, inkjet, etc.). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.15. The ClearCast tabulator uses a fast thermal printer. It is internal to the unit and produces a 4-inch tape, the widest in the industry.

3.5.16 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)

3.5.16. The ClearVote system does not require a specific brand or type of ink, beyond meeting the black density and bonding requirements typical to ballot printing. The ClearVote system also supports the widest range of paper stocks. A variety of commercially available papers, in different weights, has been tested and used successfully with the Fujitsu and ibml scanners, the ClearCount tabulation software, and the optional ClearCast tabulator. No watermarking is needed or required for tabulation. Recycled paper, which is visually virtually indistinguishable from all-new paper, scans and tabulates perfectly. Clear Ballot has found that white paper works best and has used 57 lb. Bristol and 60, 70, 80, and 90 lb. index from various manufacturers without difficulty. The ClearAccess printers require 57 lb. Bristol for reliable two-sided printing. Clear Ballot provides enormous flexibility when it comes to printing ballots. Counties are free to choose any print vendor they want. We require a quick and easy certification process for printers to make sure the ballots they print will scan accurately. The cost of this certification process will not exceed $5,000 to the print vendor. Our system uses true digital scanning technology. This allows for greater tolerance in paper selection, and the ability to digitally “de-skew” slight imperfections provides greater flexibility in printer selection and reduced printing costs. The ClearDesign EMS, ClearCount tabulation system, and the optional ClearCast precinct tabulator, and the support ballots of the following sizes within an election: 8.5" x 5" 8.5" x 11" 8.5" x 14" 8.5" x 17" 8.5" x 18" 8.5" x 19" 8.5" x 22" Attachment 3.5.16 describes the Clear Ballot Printer Certification Program.

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.17. Climate controlled storage is best for all paper stock used for ballots. Clear Ballot recognized that for both vote-by-mail and in-person voting the ballot stock would be subject to a range of temperature and humidity. The ClearAccess printers and ClearCount scanners can accommodate ballots whose width has been affected by environmental conditions. The ballot intake size and geometry of the optional ClearCast unit was designed specifically to accept ballots sized under or over 8.5 inches wide. The thermal paper used for ClearCast reports is affected by the environment and extended exposure to high heat conditions (100F and above) will cause the readability of the thermal tape to diminish. If this is a concern, archival quality thermal paper, carrying additional coatings to protect against degradation due to heat, is available.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.18. The computers used in the ClearDesign, ClearAccess, and ClearCount systems use between 4 GB and 8 GB of RAM and 500 GB and larger hard drive storage. These are factory installed by Dell or other selected computer manufacturer. The ClearCast system uses 8 GB RAM and 120 GB Solid State Drive on the Intel NUC small form factor computer. RAM, 8 GB, Intel, Crucial SSD, 120 GB, Intel (128 GB optional, also from Intel) Backup and archive functions use an external USB 3.0 hard drive. The size required for this hard drive is dependent on the size of the jurisdiction and varies between 2 TB and 8 TB. Clear Ballot has tested a number of brands for this purpose. Seagate and Western Digital are among these. Ballot definition files, accessible definition files, and ClearCast election definitions and (later) results files are all transported using 32 GB USB 3.0 memory sticks. Clear Ballot has tested these models: • SDCZ73-032G (SanDisk part number) • DTR 100 G3 (Kingston part number) However, a range of USB sticks will work with the system. Clear Ballot staff can work with the jurisdiction to test desired additions to the approved list of USB memory devices, in keeping with Utah certification requirements.

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

Yes/No

Yes

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

Multiple Select (Pick Many)

Batteries included

Removable parts

Batteries included

Removable parts

3.5.21 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)

3.5.21. In keeping with Clear Ballot's COTS-based hardware philosophy, there are no special requirements for the memory used throughout the voting system. All components are commercially available.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.22. Everything is stored internally, and there are no external memory devices for the ClearCount system.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.23. The computers used for ClearDesign, ClearAccess, and ClearCount are sealed devices (laptop, desktop, servers) and tamper evident seals can be employed to provide deterrence from intrusion as well as evidence if an intrusion were to occur. ClearCast memory is protected by keyed locks on the access hatch leading to the Intel NUC. The external hard drives containing the election back-up are digitally signed (to prevent unauthorized modification.)

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.24. ClearCount system—To ensure graceful shutdown in the event of a power outage, each ClearCount ScanStation (laptop and scanner) can run for 2 hours on one external UPS unit. The ScanServer does not need a separate UPS; it can be connected to one of the ScanStation units. ClearAccess system—When a tablet or laptop is used as the ClearAccess ballot-marking station, its internal battery allows for 4 hours of use and can be recharged via a wall outlet or UPS to extend this capacity. Only the ballot marking printer need be powered by a UPS, and that UPS can be sized to provide two or more hours of backup capacity. If a standalone computer, such as a large-screen all-in-one is used as the ballot marking station, it too requires a UPS and that UPS can be sized to provide. ClearCast precinct scanner—The ClearCast unit has an internal battery that allows in excess of the 2-hour federal requirement for battery backup capacity, with 100 cards cast per hour. A higher capacity internal battery can be installed as an option, giving in excess of 3 hours of battery backup. The ClearCast unit can also be fitted with an optional external battery pack. Each external pack provides 3 hours of additional battery capacity.

3.5.25 Is there a second backup battery in case the first fails? ★

Yes/No

Yes

3.5.26 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)

3.5.26. Yes, there is a difference in battery usage, and Clear Ballot thus quotes ClearCast battery capacity using 100 cards cast per hour as a baseline. All other capacities described above also include the system component under nominal use rates, not at idle. All batteries (including UPS batteries) in the ClearVote system have a projected 5-year life.

3.5.27 Describe the capabilities of the system to support a post-election audit. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.27. The ClearVote system was built to be independently audited. The following audit artifacts can be produced in a few minutes: • A Dashboard report that shows the reconciliation of cards scanned to ballots processed and the resolution of unreadable ballots. • Statement of Votes Cast, which commits the vote total for the purposes of the audit. • The Ballot Inventory Report, which details the physical location of every ballot cast in the election. • The Election Log, which records all transactions pertaining to the current election. • The System Log, which shows all transactions that occurred outside of the election. For example, successful and failed login attempts show up in this log. The Cast Vote Record (CVR) is a spreadsheet that shows the adjudication of every choice on every ballot cast in the election. The data in the spreadsheet is recorded as a 1 for a vote, as 0 for not a vote, and as blank when the contest does not appear on the ballot. The columns can be summed to compare totals to the Statement of Votes Cast or to any set of randomly selected ballots (for example, to conduct a risk- limiting audit).

3.5.28 How does the system facilitate the audit of scanned batches of ballots? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.28. Clear Ballot technology facilitates auditing through a rigorous system of ballot control, an analysis of every vote target on every ballot, and digital sorting of ballot image files. During central count scanning, ballot batches are identified by a target card, which contains a barcode that is the first card scanned in the batch. By combining the value of the barcode with a sequence number assigned by the scanning software, each ballot is assigned a unique identifier as it is scanned. This ballot ID eliminates physical sorting and tracking of ballots for inventory, reporting, recounts, and auditing. The Card Inventory Report summarizes every batch scanned in the election. Officials can view the image of every ballot in every batch in the order it appears in the physical box. Ballots from a precinct that are stored in different boxes can be identified. In certain types of audits, it is necessary to be able to find a ballot based on its ballot ID. Other audits require an examination of the physical ballot. The image-to-ballot traceability functions support both requirements fully. The ClearVote system also captures and records vote, undervote, overvote, unreadable and write-in status information as each ballot is scanned, as well as any cards judged to be non-ballots (such as target cards or blank sheets of paper). Each of these categories can be separately adjudicated or audited, as required.

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

Yes/No

Yes

3.5.30 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)

3.5.30. Election workers can print a blank ballot from the ClearAccess unit. The ClearAccess system does not mark ballots as provisional. Because this system is a ballot-marking device, not a DRE, election officials will manage provisional ballots in the same way they would any other provisional paper ballot.

3.5.31 Describe how the system can accommodate ballots electronically returned (i.e. emailed or faxed). ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.5.31. The precinct and the central count scanners are highly tolerant of imperfectly printed or placed ballots, including those returned electronically. ClearCount's tolerance for front-to-back registration issues as well as skew and stretch is unmatched in the industry and particularly valuable for processing UOCAVA ballots. Rather than re-mark a received ballot and track both the original and the copy through certification, Utah counties can accurately process ballots printed from an email attachment. For accounting and reporting purposes, Utah counties can also create in the election definition a counter group for UOCAVA, Absentee, and Early Voting to track and count ballots in each group. If the UOCAVA system allows voters to mark a PDF ballot electronically, our accessible ballot PDF for a 8.5"x11" format can be printed and tabulated as easily as a vote-by-mail ballot.

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

Yes/No

No

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.5.33. ClearVote can provide an electronic PDF or HTML ballot to an electronic ballot delivery and return service provider.

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)

3.6.1. ClearCount treats ballot marks differently than other systems do. Using an advanced algorithm, the system has a variable threshhold for accepting marks as votes. Criteria that affect the threshhold include paper brightness (which gets to coffee stains and yellowing due to sun exposure), consistency of marks on the ballot, and oval density. Additionally, because our scanners use white light, and we capture images in 200 dpi 8-bit greyscale, the resulting image quality is the best in the industry. Therefore, we capture more marks with greater precision than any other voting system available today. Very few marks are rejected by the scanner. ClearCount captures the voter's intent more precisely than any other system, by presenting the election judges with ambiguous marks, sorted by confidence. The judge can quickly work through the individual voter marks that require human resolution.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.6.2.Clear Ballot's methods to determine a valid vote depend on superior ballot images, and the most accurate detection available for both hand & machine-printed voter marks. Other systems rely on a simple threshold to determine a valid vote. Such threshold-based methods, especially those that include a "gray zone," which must be manually adjudicated, can add work for the staff before the election can be certified. Clear Ballot uses the concept of a "discriminant function," which can be thought of as a mathematical knife that divides the vote targets into groups. On each ballot, we employ 3 successive discriminant functions that classify vote targets (ovals) into 2 groups—marked and unmarked. The vote rule is then applied to the "marked" group to classify marked ovals into votes and over votes. The 1st discriminant function is coarse; it attempts to bring every oval on the ballot that the software interprets as having a mark in it into the "marked group." The 2nd function begins to correct this by looking first within a contest to see whether there is a difference in marks made at the vote rule. The idea is to correct for hesitation marks or erasures that may result in an overvote. The 3rd function looks across the ballot for consistency in the voter's marking. This function serves the same purpose as a human observer looking at the whole ballot for inconsistent marking. The 200 dpi grayscale images of each side of every ballot card are so clear that even tiny voter hesitation marks are immediately visible. Because of the high-quality ballot images, it is almost never necessary to go back to the paper ballot to analyze voter intent. In contrast, a black & white image would not have this level of shading and detail. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter and gel pens, and highlighters---and can scan all of these marks without any color dropout. Even light marks will be found.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.3. The ClearVote system can scan and tally ballots that cannot be scanned and tabulated by other systems. Very few ballots will need to be set aside, duplicated and tracked separately from their batch. Both the ClearCount and ClearCast scanners are able to scan even badly damaged ballots (except for those that have chewing gum on them). The software is designed to distinguish and to avoid shadows from fold lines and crumpled ballots. The timing mark frame on each ballot also allows the system to reliably locate voter target areas (ovals) and tabulate them.

3.6.4 What is the error rate of the system? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.4. The error rate of the system is lower than the US EAC required error rate of 1 in 1.55 million ovals, as measured by tabulation of ovals containing 20% fill as well as ovals that are unmarked.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.5. Ballot jams and misfeeds are rare. The design of the paper paths of Fujitsu and ibml scanners used by the ClearCount system incorporate a number of physical features that prevent skewed paper intake, jams, and other sources of mis-feeds. For those counties that wish to source the ClearCast precinct unit, its input side has feed guides to help the paper align correctly during intake, and a mechanical guard that prevents double sheet feed (multi-feed). In cases of slight skewing, the ballot will be tabulated. A ballot jam in the ClearCast tabulator is often resolved by gently pulling the ballot out of the unit. In rare cases, the locked panel above the scan engine is opened, the jam resolved, the panel closed and locked, and the tabulator is ready to process ballots.

3.6.6 Describe how the system handles a ballot jam. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.6.6. For the ClearCount central count tabulation system, ballot jams result in a screen display message indicating that a jam has occurred and how to resolve it. For the ClearCast precinct unit, if the unit senses that the ballot is jammed it reverses the paper transport and attempts to give the ballot back to the voter with a message displayed on-screen to re-insert the ballot. If the unit is jammed, a message instructs the voter to obtain assistance. The display message also provides the status of the ballot (tabulated/not tabulated) or a message to re-insert the ballot because it was not tabulated.

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

Yes/No

Yes

3.6.8 Is the ballot jam information available in the system audit log? ★

Yes/No

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

3.6.10 Describe the capability of the system to generate exportable backup files for offsite storage. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.10. Central count backup and restore Election backups are performed by attaching an external hard drive of appropriate capacity to the ClearDesign or ClearCount server. Election-specific data, including ballot image files and log entries can be backed up and restored. During absentee voting, incremental backups can be taken each night. The drive can be taken off-site if desired. Storage media on precinct tabulator The ClearCast tabulator maintains three copies of election data—one on the solid-state storage drive and two on removable memory sticks. When polls are closed, the county can remove one of the memory sticks for use as the backup copy. These backup files can also be exported to an external storage device.

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)

3.6.11. ClearCount computers and scanners run power-on self-tests (POST) also run POST and display an error message if POST fails on a component. Additionally, if a scanner station (ScanStation computer) becomes disconnected from the server (ScanServer) on the closed network, error messages are displayed to the scanner operator. ClearDesign computers run POST. The ClearAccess computer runs POST, as does the printer. Errors for either component's POST will give an error message to the poll workers. The ClearCast tabulator also runs POST whenever the unit is powered on. First, the Intel NUC processor checks its functions, then attempts to communicate with, and where possible, assess the condition of the scan engine, display, battery, and thermal printer. Faults in these components lead to an error message, and the unit will not allow the poll workers to proceed with the unit in the faulted state. Authorized users can place the tabulator into a maintenance mode while polls are open or closed to use a diagnostics menu.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.6.12. The ClearCount central tabulation system does not stop when it encounters exception ballots during scanning, which enables us to have a higher ballot throughput. Images of unreadable ballots are withheld from tabulation through digital outstacking. The Dashboard presents the status of these ballots, and election staff can access the Distinct Causes of Unreadable Cards report, which describes the error, the number of ballots involved in the error, and the number of those ballots that are already resolved. Ballots that require human adjudication can be resolved by a credentialed user with the Card Resolutions tool, which records the time and the staff member who performed the manual adjudication. Even while ballots are being scanned and results cannot be viewed, it is possible to process these ballots that require human judgment. Clear Ballot supplies electronic adjudication tools that permanently record the decisions made to resolve the issues common to marked ballots: • Overriding a software adjudication • Adjudicating unreadable ballots • Adjudicating write-ins

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.13. The Election Dashboard shows all sources of unreadable ballots and any scanned paper that does not appear to be a ballot. The displayed numbers are hyperlinked and when clicked bring an authorized user to review screens and subsequently adjudication screens to remedy these situations on-screen. Note that only highly credentialed users can review and adjudicate ballots. Central scanner operators cannot see this sort of information - they can only scan batches of ballots.

3.6.14 Describe how the proposed system notifies an authorized user that a ballot was previously scanned. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.6.14. The ClearCount tabulation system uses Target Cards to manage batches. County procedures assign Target Cards to each batch to be scanned, and keep the Target Cards together with the batch. If a target card is scanned a second time, the scanner operator receives a red warning signal that "This target card has already been used in this election" and the card will not be accepted. The tabulator software will not accept any new ballots until a new Target Card has been scanned. It has been the experience of many counties using a spray-on identifier applied when the ballot is scanned that confusion arises when the sprayer runs out of ink and staff then has no way of knowing which ballots have been scanned and which have not. Other systems use a unique ballot identifier printed on the ballot, but counties using those systems must constantly deal with the perception that ballots can be traced back to a voter. Like so many election processes, the best solution for eliminating double scanning of ballots is to have well designed procedures, to train to those procedures, and to implement those procedures and document that they were implemented and followed. The ClearCount Target Card solution is easy to incorporate into a county's election management processes, and is easy to teach, easy to learn, and lends itself to good documentation that the correct process was followed.

3.6.15 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.6.15. The ClearCast and ClearCount systems are configurable to identify as a write-in vote these two situations: • The voter marks either the write-in area or the target oval, but not both. • The voter marks the write-in oval and also writes in a name in the adjacent area. The tabulation engine in both systems looks for marks in any and all write-in areas and associated ovals and tabulates write-ins based on the configuration selected by the jurisdiction (allow write-ins only with the associated oval marked, allow write-ins without the associated oval marked). Clear Ballot's Vote Visualization™ technology provides digital, rather than physical, outstacking and sorting of the exception ballots. In the reporting system, the digital images of the exception ballots are identified and grouped, and each ballot is viewable via a digital link to a high-resolution grayscale image. The location of the physical paper ballot is associated with the ballot image, and election officials can pull reports that identify both the boxes that contain unreadable ballots and the position of the ballot within each box. Unreadable, blank, overvote, and write-in ballots are all digitally categorized so that they can be accessed quickly and easily.

Group 3.7: Security

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.7.1. Vote-by-mail ballots tabulated via the ClearCount closed, isolated network are uploaded in real time with no human intervention. Results from the ClearCast precinct unit can be uploaded by physically placing the USB media (either memory stick from the pair inside each scanner) into the ClearCount network. The memory stick content is authenticated using HMAC to ensure that it is from an actual ClearCast unit and has not been tampered or corrupted prior to upload.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.7.2. ClearVote system logs in all aspects are persistent and secure, yet easily accessed by authorized persons. Any user with a valid password, and who is not assigned the access level of "noaccess" can read the log. No user, regardless of their access level, can modify the log. Logging processes cannot be shut off without causing that portion of the system to give a warning to the operator and cease functioning until logging is restored. The audit log cannot be deleted except by deleting the entire election database, which is something that can only be done by a user with the highest credentials, generally only one person at a County.

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

Attachment 3.7.4, ClearVote Security Policy and ClearCount Quick Guide Security Overview.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.7.4, ClearVote Security Policy and ClearCount Quick Guide Security Overview.zip

3.7.5 What are your processes for system hardening? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.7.5 Installation guides include all of the necessary steps for hardening the system. Hardening the system includes procedural and environmental elements that may be governed by local statute. The user must follow all of the steps in every section of the documentation to harden your system. No steps are "recommended" or "optional." Be sure to consult local regulations as part of the hardening process. Local voting system security regulations may dictate that you do more than described in the documentation. After the computers used in the each system are installed and configured appropriately, you need to follow explicit steps to harden the system. Hardening the system makes it more secure from threats. All automatic updates are stopped, and wireless and Bluetooth are disabled. Extraneous programs are removed, and whitelisting procedures are followed. Active steps are required to protect each component of each system. The steps for hardening Linux and Windows computers, scanners, routers, switches etc. are included. The servers used by ClearDesign and ClearCount products are Linux computers that are configured as an appliance. After installation of either product, there is no need for direct access to these servers other than during a support call with Clear Ballot. Users access the DesignServer and ScanServer from their respective DesignStations and ScanStations, which are authenticated Windows workstations. There is no need for specially trained staff to handle the Linux servers, as there is no querying of the database or specialized Linux knowledge required. Any attempts to access restricted or unapproved processes on the ScanStations or Election Administration Stations are logged in the Windows Event Log. Clear Ballot will provide complete copies of the installation guides including all hardening procedures to the State and to purchasing counties.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.7.6. Updates are delivered to the jurisdiction via DVD. DVDs are used to deploy the updates to ClearDesign and to ClearCount. Information on the DVDs is transferred to known clean USB for deployment to ClearAccess and ClearCast.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.7.7. The ClearVote system provides for system-wide security procedures from the point when the election is created through ballot tabulation and results reporting. The Clear Ballot approach to security is that it should not depend solely on people following processes, but must instead be embedded in the materials used to construct the system. Wherever it is possible—from the initial configuration of the components of the system through preparation and use during the election cycle and finally to auditing and storage—security is automatic and mistake-proof. Where security does depend on people and processes, the ClearVote system funnels users along paths that lead to proper security settings and subsequent secure use of the system. The transparency built into the ClearVote system makes visible logs, performance information, and the resulting election tallies. Election officials can see for themselves that those tallies are accurate.

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)

3.8.1. ClearVote ballot images are stored as high-resolution (200 dpi), 8-bit grayscale JPEG files. These are the highest-quality images available on any voting system today.

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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.8.2. The ClearVote voting system captures the highest quality ballot images in the industry. The precinct tabulator and the central count scanners use white-light technology to create high-resolution ballot images of both sides of the ballot card. These images capture faint pencil and marks made by red pens and highlighters, which drop out when scanned with the red-light technology used by other systems. These images are formatted as industry-standard JPEG files and captured at 200 DPI (dots-per-inch) 8-bit grayscale.

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)

3.8.3. Ballot location information is part of the Ballot ID and is stored with each scanned ballot image. This information includes the box in which the ballot is housed and its position within the box. Clear Ballot customers can run audits and recounts using the scanned images, and, if the physical ballot is needed, they can use the location information to retrieve the specific physical ballots. Finding the physical ballots is easy and quick.

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)

3.8.4. Yes, ballot images (and results) can be filtered by ballot style, precinct, polling location, contest, candidate and a number of other discriminators.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.8.5. ClearVote is designed so that the cast vote record does not include ballot images. Ballot secrecy is maintained because no ballot image corresponds to voter information; additionally there is no unique ballot identifier.

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)

3.8.6. Hardware redundancy is completely controllable. COTS hardware guarantees a flexible solution that can be adapted to your needs. You purchase the number of units you need, and because the entire system in COTS the supply chain is solid, and the price is reasonable. Clear Ballot typically proposes a 5% surplus of built and tested systems in reserve as part of the initial purchase, to be stored in strategic locations on Election Day. These units could be deployed quickly should anything happen to take central ScanStations and the ClearAccess and ClearCast units in the polling place out of service. The ClearCount system can perform incremental election back-ups, which are recommended nightly during scanning operations.

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? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.8.8. ClearCount can store millions of ballot images per election. Total storage capacity depends on the size of the hard drive. NOTE: The internal hard drive size range shown above is a minimum size range. Internal hard drive sizing should be performed on this formula: 0.0033 x number of cards expected in a high turnout, high number of cards election = megabyte drive size. If the formula yields less than 500 GB, use 500 GB as the minimum hard drive size.

3.8.9 How long can images be stored? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.8.9. The images can be stored as long as the county wishes. All images and election files can be backed up to external hard drives for storage and archiving. For example, should a county decide to archive their ballot images for posterity, beyond the legal requirement for storing paper ballots, for example, the county could purchase and maintain a library of external hard drives containing the history of their elections.

3.8.10 Is there a way to remove images from the device? If so, describe the process. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.8.10. Individual images cannot be removed. No user has access to the SQL data files. The only way images can be removed is when an administrator deletes a batch during scanning. All such activity is stored in digital logs.

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)

3.9.2. Even while ballots are being scanned and results cannot be viewed, authorized users can process those ballots that require human judgment. Clear Ballot supplies electronic adjudication tools that permanently record the decisions made to resolve the issues common to marked ballots: • Overriding a software adjudication • Adjudicating unreadable ballots • Adjudicating write-ins No adjudication process makes any changes to the original ballot image, maintaining the voter's original intent. Any recount reviews the voter's original recount, not an election official's interpretation of that intent. The ClearVote system provides the ability to digitally segregate ballots for adjudication. The tabulation system does not stop when exception ballots are encountered during scanning, which enables Clear Ballot to have a higher ballot throughput. Images of unreadable ballots are withheld from tabulation through digital outstacking. The Dashboard presents the status of these ballots; election staff can access the Distinct Causes of Unreadable Cards report, which describes the error, the number of ballots involved in the error, and the number of ballots that are already resolved. To adjudicate the ballots, election staff open the Card Resolutions tool, which records the time and the person who performed the adjudication. The high quality of the scanned ballot image shortens the time required. Election judges can adjudicate the digital image instead of having to retrieve and mark or remake the physical ballot. As each ballot image is adjudicated, the count of ballots requiring adjudication is reduced, the record of the decision is associated with the ballot image, and the results of contests affected are updated immediately.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.3. The ClearCount reporting system captures and records vote, undervote, overvote, unreadable and write-in status information as each ballot is scanned, as well as any cards judged to be non-ballots (such as target cards or blank sheets of paper). Each of these categories can be separately adjudicated as required. The Election Dashboard specifically shows unreadable and blank ballots for rapid assessment of these categories.

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)

3.9.4. The ClearCount reporting system captures and records vote, undervote, overvote, unreadable and write-in status information as each ballot is scanned, as well as any cards judged to be non-ballots (such as target cards or blank sheets of paper). Each of these categories can be separately adjudicated as required. ClearVote does not require any physical separation (or outstacking) of any ballot, ever.

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)

3.9.5. Ballots that are deemed by the system as “unreadable”, usually due to physical damage to the ballot, ballot is from a past election, or similar cause, are shown on the Election Dashboard for rapid assessment and adjudication.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.6. Ballots that are deemed by the system as being “blank”, meaning that no voter marks were detected at tabulation, are shown on the Election Dashboard for ease in assessing and adjudicating them.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.7. The ClearCount system excels at discerning voter intent in three important ways. First, the mark recognition algorithms start with a high-quality ballot image, and ballot images are captured at high-resolution (200 DPI grayscale / with no dropout colors). Second, because voter intent expressed inside the oval is analyzed both within the contest, which prevents hesitation marks from causing an overvote, and across the ballot, which, for example, prevents inconsistent marks from registering as a vote. Third, the very small percentage of ballots that contain artifacts such as stray marks are visually brought to the attention of the canvassing board for human resolution as are instances of potential voter intent expressed outside of the vote target (e.g., circled ovals that are called out for examination in some states). The ClearCast precinct tabulator has the best mark discernment of any ballot scanning and tabulation system on the market today. It successfully discerns and tabulates fully filled ovals, ovals marked with Xs and checkmarks, and other common voter mark styles. It saves images at 200 DPI grayscale, tabulates ballots that have been fed to the scanner at a slight angle, and can parse hesitation marks without physically outstacking them.

3.9.8 What constitutes a mark? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.9.8.Clear Ballot's methods to determine a valid vote depend on superior ballot images, and the most accurate detection available for both hand and machine-printed voter marks. Other systems rely on a simple threshold to determine a valid vote. Such threshold-based methods, especially those that include a "gray zone," which must be manually adjudicated, can add work for the staff before the election can be certified. Clear Ballot uses the concept of a "discriminant function," which can be thought of as a mathematical knife that divides the vote targets into groups. On each ballot, we employ 3 successive discriminant functions that classify vote targets (ovals) into 2 groups—marked and unmarked. The vote rule is then applied to the "marked" group to classify marked ovals into votes and over votes. The 1st discriminant function is coarse; it attempts to bring every oval on the ballot that the software interprets as having a mark in it into the "marked group." The 2nd function begins to correct this by looking first within a contest to see whether there is a difference in marks made at the vote rule. The idea is to correct for hesitation marks or erasures that may result in an overvote. The 3rd function looks across the ballot for consistency in the voter's marking. This function serves the same purpose as a human observer looking at the whole ballot for inconsistent marking. The 200 dpi grayscale images of each side of every ballot card are so clear that even tiny voter hesitation marks are immediately visible. Because of the high-quality ballot images, it is almost never necessary to go back to the paper ballot to analyze voter intent. In contrast, a black & white image would not have this level of shading and detail. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter & gel pens, and highlighters--and can scan all these marks without any color dropout. Even light marks will be picked up.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.9Clear Ballot's methods to determine a valid vote depend on superior ballot images, and the most accurate detection available for both hand and machine-printed voter marks. Other systems rely on a simple threshold to determine a valid vote. Such threshold-based methods, especially those that include a "gray zone," which must be manually adjudicated, can add work for the staff before the election can be certified. Clear Ballot uses the concept of a "discriminant function," which can be thought of as a mathematical knife that divides the vote targets into groups. On each ballot, we employ 3 successive discriminant functions that classify vote targets (ovals) into 2 groups—marked and unmarked. The vote rule is then applied to the "marked" group to classify marked ovals into votes and over votes. The 1st discriminant function is coarse; it attempts to bring every oval on the ballot that the software interprets as having a mark in it into the "marked group." The 2nd function begins to correct this by looking first within a contest to see whether there is a difference in marks made at the vote rule. The idea is to correct for hesitation marks or erasures that may result in an overvote. The 3rd function looks across the ballot for consistency in the voter's marking. This function serves the same purpose as a human observer looking at the whole ballot for inconsistent marking. The 200 dpi grayscale images of each side of every ballot card are so clear that even tiny voter hesitation marks are immediately visible. Because of the high-quality ballot images, it is almost never necessary to go back to the paper ballot to analyze voter intent. In contrast, a black & white image would not have this level of shading and detail. Clear Ballot has successfully tested pencils, different color ink pens (including red ink), glitter & gel pens, and highlighters--and can scan all these marks without any color dropout. Even light marks will be picked up.

3.9.10 Is there an option to adjust the acceptance thresholds? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.10. Clear Ballot does not have acceptance thresholds because we don't need them. We developed a very different method for discerning voter marks. This method interprets the ballot more like a human adjudicator does and thus does not rely on hard-coded thresholds that can be fooled by the line thickness of the vote target itself.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.9.11. Election judges can adjudicate ballots from the digital image instead of having to retrieve and mark or remake the physical ballot. As each ballot image is adjudicated, the count of ballots requiring adjudication is reduced, the record of the decision is associated with the ballot image, the adjudication event is recorded in the election log, and the results of contests affected are updated immediately. Also when the ballot image is reviewed, any adjudications performed on it are shown in the upper left of the screen (in the margin), and underneath that, the automated adjudication from the ClearCount/ClearCast software, color coded for overvotes, undervotes, and tallies.

3.9.12 Does it identify the user that made a given change? ★

Yes/No

Yes

3.9.13 Does it have a timestamp for when a given change was made? ★

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)

3.10.1. ClearVote can produce ballot PDFs that can be printed on ClearAccess or other county supplied printers at no additional hardware cost, or can be provided to a commercial BOD vendor. Whether the ballots are printed from ClearAccess, a county's own printer, or a BOD system, the ballots are scannable in ClearCount and do not require duplication. Note that the historical reason for the ballot on demand printer model, was that the registration marks on the ballots absolutely had to print perfectly, because the legacy scanners could not tolerate any skew at all. This problem goes away with the COTS scanners used by the ClearVote system, so counties can use small, cost-effective printers and ordinary paper to print their ballots. The ClearAccess system can be programmed with all ballot styles in a single jurisdiction.

3.10.2 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." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.10.2. The ClearAccess system prints ballots on an external COTS laser or inkjet printer. It can be used to print ballots as needed at a precinct, or at a clerk's office.

3.10.3 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)

3.10.3.The ClearAccess system comes with the software required to print ballots on a COTS printer, as needed.

3.10.4 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)

3.10.4. The ClearAccess printers require a range of off-the-shelf paper for reliable two-sided printing, and use the manufacturer's ink or toner specified for use with the printer.

3.10.5 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)

3.10.5. There are no "click charges" for ballot printing. There is no additional cost to use the ClearAccess system as a ballot-on-demand printer. We do not require the use of any special paper or ink, so counties can purchase paper off the shelf.

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)

3.11.1. Every piece of the ClearVote system is COTS. The only exception is the sheet metal skin of the optional ClearCast scanner. See Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts list.

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)

3.11.2. Clear Ballot is proposing 100% COTS scanners from Fujitsu and ibml. Fujitsu scanners, models 6800 and 7180. There are no modifications required to the Fujitsu ScandAll PRO or TWAIN drivers. ibml software and drivers include require no modification. See Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.

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)

3.11.3. A list of the COTS components, accessories--including memory devices, ink cartridges, batteries, etc.--and consumables for the proposed solution are available in Attachment 3.11.1, ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.

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)

3.11.4.See Attachment 3.11.1 ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.11.5. All COTS may be purchased from Clear Ballot. ClearCast parts may also be purchased from Flextronics, the ClearCast manufacturer. Other parts may be purchased from their manufacturer such as Dell, and as listed in Attachment 3.11.1, Clearvote 1.3 Approved Parts List.

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)

3.11.6. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. is the leader in election innovation. We respond quickly to customer requests and features, leading to continual improvement of the voting experience for our customers. The ClearVote system is already 100% COTS, thus there is no further down this path that we can travel. Regardless we are always on watch for new technologies and how to incorporate those into ClearVote.

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." ★

Text (Multi-Line)

N/A

3.12.2 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)

3.12.2. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. is developing a standards-based system for generalized preference voting, including a ranked-choice option. Preference voting systems in use today are not all the same and have different legal requirements. They also fall short on how the options are presented to the voter and in the transparency of the multi-round tabulation process. The need for improved preference voting, ballot layout, and rounds of tabulation prompted Clear Ballot to work with an election industry consortium to analyze the varieties of user interfaces for both touchscreens and paper ballots and the tabulation methods in use throughout the U.S. and Canada. As experienced engineers and marketers of large-scale, widely deployed, and highly secure systems, we know that the best way to develop any complex system is to partner with forward-thinking jurisdictions to understand their requirements. We will apply the same process to creating a transparent preference or ranked-choice tabulation application that ensures public confidence that the correct winner was declared, even with the complexity of ranking. We aim for superior usability for the voter regardless of whether he or she marks a paper ballot or an accessible touchscreen, a configurable solution for the jurisdiction, impressive speed when tabulating the rounds of ranked voter choices and an innovative visualization that builds confidence that the complex method of tabulation was performed correctly. To meet these requirements requires study, prototyping, and testing. We would welcome the opportunity to include Utah representatives in the to develop a preference or ranked choice voting system responsive to the State's future needs and legal requirements. As indicated in the Cost Proposal, there will be no charge to the State of Utah for Clear Ballot Group, Inc. to develop a ranked choice voting option.

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

Yes/No

No

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

Text (Multi-Line)

N/A

3.12.5 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)

3.12.2. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. is developing a standards-based system for generalized preference voting, including a ranked-choice option. Preference voting systems in use today are not all the same and have different legal requirements. They also fall short on how the options are presented to the voter and in the transparency of the multi-round tabulation process. The need for improved preference voting, ballot layout, and rounds of tabulation prompted Clear Ballot to work with an election industry consortium to analyze the varieties of user interfaces for both touchscreens and paper ballots and the tabulation methods in use throughout the U.S. and Canada. As experienced engineers and marketers of large-scale, widely deployed, and highly secure systems, we know that the best way to develop any complex system is to partner with forward-thinking jurisdictions to understand their requirements. We will apply the same process to creating a transparent preference or ranked-choice tabulation application that ensures public confidence that the correct winner was declared, even with the complexity of ranking. We aim for superior usability for the voter regardless of whether he or she marks a paper ballot or an accessible touchscreen, a configurable solution for the jurisdiction, impressive speed when tabulating the rounds of ranked voter choices and an innovative visualization that builds confidence that the complex method of tabulation was performed correctly. To meet these requirements requires study, prototyping, and testing. We would welcome the opportunity to include Utah representatives in the to develop a preference or ranked choice voting system responsive to the State's future needs and legal requirements. As indicated in the Cost Proposal, there will be no charge to the State of Utah for Clear Ballot Group, Inc. to develop a ranked choice voting option.

3.13.2 Provide a functional diagram and system overview document of the Accessible Voting System. 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

Attachment 3.13.2, ClearAccess System Overview.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.13.2, ClearAccess System Overview.zip

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.3. Clear Access AIO: The ClearAccess ballot marking device measures approximately 20”x22”x10, and is encased in an all-plastic bezel. ClearAccess weighs 27 pounds with the Ergotron stand. Processor: Intel® Core i5 Quad Core Processor with integrated graphics support Core memory: 8 GB RAM and 500 GB Hard Drive Okidata B432 dn duplexing laser printer measures 9”x15”x14” and weighs 26 pounds. Brother HL-L2340 DW duplexing laser printer measures 14”x14”x7” and weighs 15 pounds.

3.13.4 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.13.4. All parts and supplies for the ClearAccess system are COTS, available off the shelf. The ClearAccess printers allow the use of a range of off-the-shelf paper for reliable two-sided printing, and use the manufacturer's ink or toner specified for use with the printer. Uninterruptible power supply--tested, 2200 watt capacity, APC brand. Battery capacity is 2 hours; battery lifetime is 5 years. A number of personal assistive technology devices are compatible with ClearAccess. These are normally provided by the voter to fulfill their specific access needs. The consumables required for the ClearVote system are included in the ClearVote 1.3 Approved Parts List, which is provided in attachment 3.13.4.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.5. The ballot that the user of the ClearAccess system votes will be an implementation of the Anywhere Ballot, which was developed by the Center for Civic Design for the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative. The goal of this project was to design "a digital ballot front end that anyone can use in their voting system. It's a ballot served through a browser, built in CSS3 and HTML5 so it's fully standards compliant." The Anywhere Ballot was designed for election technology vendors to use, and Clear Ballot is the first company to implement it. The design of the ballot has been thoroughly tested with the voters it is designed to serve and with common assistive devices. Voters find that the process is clear and easy to follow, and that there is absolutely no risk of casting a ballot accidentally. A print confirmation screen appears and the voter must confirm their desire to mark the ballot before the printer will engage and print the voter's choices onto the paper ballot. The steps to make choices, review, and mark the ballot are integrated into the user interface, yet require the voter to actively move through the marking process.

3.13.6 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)

3.13.6.The ClearAccess system allows a voter to mark a ballot in privacy, just like any other voter. Once the voter's ballot style has been selected, the voter reviews the ballot, selects candidates and contests, reviews their selections, and prints the ballot. They may then cast the printed ballot using a privacy sleeve or envelope, just like any other voter. If they use the audio features, headphones ensure privacy. Voters who are blind or have low vision have the option to turn the contest screens off for further privacy as they move through a ballot. Additionally, a COTS privacy screen may be placed on three sides of the Ballot Marking device. To preserve privacy, it is helpful to place the unit with the screen facing a wall, not the middle of the room. No personal identifying information is collected. The voter is responsible for depositing his/her ballot into the sealed ballot box, or cast using the ClearCast tabulator. The ClearAccess system includes several voter notifications.The voter at the ClearAccess station can perform all of the listed steps. Spoiling the ballot does require pollworker assistance, just as with voters using no assistive technology. It is not possible to overvote when using this system to mark a ballot; once the allowed number of choices is made in a contest, additional selections are not accepted. It is possible to undervote a contest. For both overvote attempts and undervoted contests, the ClearAccess system can be configured to present a warning message to the voter. The system does not force voters to mark more contests than they wish. At any time before directing the printer to mark the ballot, a voter can make changes to their choices by clearing an existing choice and selecting a new choice. For both overvote attempts and undervoted contests, the ClearAccess system can be configured to present a warning message to the voter. The system does not force voters to mark more contests than they wish.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.13.7. To cast a write-in vote, the voter selects the corresponding line for the contest and to open the Write-in Screen. This screen features a touch-screen QWERTY keyboard that the voter can navigate by touch or by using their preferred accessible device and the audio functionality. The keyboard includes an "erase" key to make revision easy. The name is printed on the ballot along with the other choices the voter has made and its associated oval is marked.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.8. The ClearVote system supports dozens of languages and allows the installation of additional fonts. For example, the system supports Spanish, Bengali, Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese, and others. For languages that are not written, such as Navajo, the ClearDesign system provides full support for recorded audio in Navajo while displaying either English or phonetic Navajo on the screen. The Ute langauge can be provided in audio as well. This feature can be demonstrated if the State wishes. If other fonts are needed, Clear Ballot is one of the few vendors that makes it easy to install these fonts. In addition, Clear Ballot will assist Utah counties in installing these fonts. For languages that include special characters that are not supported by the standard installation, for example, the Noto Canadian Aboriginal font that supports the Ojibwa language, additional fonts can be installed to support those languages without extra cost.

3.13.9 Explain how the accessible voting system adequately accommodates and provides privacy for a seated voter. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.9. The entire ClearAccess system is designed to sit on a regular table, for example, a standard 6-foot commercial stacking or folding table. A table allows more freedom of movement than a fixed-width, walled voting booth and can more easily accommodate service animals that may be trained to lie down under the table. A folding table of this nature is also widely available, and a jurisdiction likely has some on hand, keeping costs and deployment effort to a minimum. A privacy screen enclosure placed around the system would allow all voters, and especially voters who use wheelchairs, to move up to a table and vote in privacy and comfort. To ensure complete privacy, it is recommended that the system be set up so that the voter is facing the main part of the room so that no one else can see the touchscreen or otherwise observe their choices.

3.13.10 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)

3.13.10. Any Voter can use the ClearAccess accessible voting device, including those with disabilities of all kinds. The voter can use the touchscreen or their choice of input devices to listen to the ballot, to step through the ballot in both directions, to pause/resume playback, or to skip contests. The voter can independently configure the ballot settings for volume, playback rate, magnification , contrast and color option, and to adjust the ballot language.

3.13.11 Explain how the voter can fast forward through instructions and ballot measure text. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.11. The ClearAccess system supports assistive devices that voters use outside the polling place. Voters can use these devices or screen buttons (NEXT, SKIP) to access the system's fast-forward functions. Voters do not need to make a choice in a contest to proceed to the next contest or to a review screen.

3.13.12 Describe the accessible devices provided as part of the system. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.12. The ClearAccess system comes equipped with a touch screen computer, the EZ Access keypad and headphones as standard equipment. Sip/puff and easy grip touchscreen actuators are available as optional accessory items.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.13. The ClearAccess system is equipped with the Storm EZ-Access 8-key keypad, which gives the voter full control over their voting experience. The Storm EZ-Access keypad is in wide use by the federal government on TSA Port of Entry kiosks as well as by airlines for baggage self-tagging kiosks. In addition to the EZ-Access keypad and attendant headphones, the ClearAccess system supports additional personal assistive devices: X-Keys 3.5mm to USB converter. This device allows voters who have older technology or need physical switches to plug as many as three devices into the ClearAccess unit. Buddy buttons. Some voters benefit from the use of low-force tactile buttons. These are plugged into the X-keys adapter and available from a number of distributors or from Clear Ballot. Sip-and-puff. Most voters who use sip-and-puff devices have their own unit and will plug it into the 3.5mm jacks or to an open USB port in the ClearAccess unit. The USB hub is located between the tablet and the printer. It has multiple USB ports, some of which are used to transfer data between the tablet and the printer; some ports are left open to allow voters to access them for personal assistive devices. If the Counties wish to provide sip-and-puff they can, and with supplied disposable mouthpieces this becomes an option. Also, the ClearAccess system as used in a polling location is portable. With the UPS backup power option, the system can be placed on a cart and wheeled to a voter. The system could be taken to a nursing home or to people who are otherwise unable to appear at the polling place. Attachment 3.13.13 provides more information about the ClearAccess system

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.14. Yes. The ClearAccess system allows for connecting personal auxiliary devices including sip/puff and jelly switches.

3.13.15 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)

3.13.15. The ClearAccess accessible voting system does not require the use of an activation card to utilize the system.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.13.16. For ClearAccess, the length of the printed ballot is limited to 19". The voter can scroll through the touchscreens using either touch or the interface of their choice - keypad, accessible device. For example, as the voter might choose to enlarge the text for legibility, they may need to scroll more to see all of the questions. For a longer ballot, the county can create 2-card ballot sets. A ballot set is a means to create, in ClearDesign, lesser length ballots for in-person and remote voting so that ballots of a length longer than can be duplexed on inexpensive COTS printers can be printed on less expensive COTS printers. ClearDesign takes the content of long ballots, for example 22 inch, and migrates that content onto a two card ballot set, where the two cards are of a shorter length (14 inches or less).

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.17. Either an individual ballot style, or all ballot styles,created for the election can be included in the accessible definition file that programs the ClearAccess unit. It's possible to select all of the ballot styles in an election to load on a given unit (universal voting machine).

3.13.18 Describe any additional features of your system that are designed to accommodate voters with disabilities. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.13.18. The ClearAccess mobile unit can be used to provide accessible voting for voters who cannot use a paper ballot or have limited access to a voting center. This allows a county to bring accessibility and audio ballots to the voter -- in all of the languages required in Utah - English, Spanish, Navajo and Ute. Voters can be served at home, in a rehabilitation facility, in remote areas, curbside in their car, or anywhere else the county chooses to offer assistance.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.14.1. The ClearAccess system includes controls that voters can use to change the size of the fonts and the contrast on the touchscreen. It also supports text-to-speech and recorded audio. The ClearAccess system includes controls that voters can use to change the size of the fonts and the contrast on the touchscreen. It also supports text-to-speech and recorded audio. The ballot that Utah voters will use is an implementation of the Anywhere Ballot, which was developed by the Center for Civic Design for the Accessible Voting Technology Initiative. The goal of this project was to design "a digital ballot front end that anyone can use in their voting system. It's a ballot served through a browser, built in CSS3 and HTML5 so it's fully standards compliant." The Anywhere Ballot was designed for election technology vendors to use, and Clear Ballot is the first company to implement it. The design of the ballot has been thoroughly tested with the voters it is designed to serve and with common assistive devices. Voters find that the process is clear and easy to follow, and that there is absolutely no risk of casting a ballot accidentally. A print confirmation screen appears and the voter must confirm their desire to mark the ballot before the printer will engage and print the voter's choices onto the paper ballot. The steps to make choices, review, and mark the ballot are integrated into the user interface, yet require the voter to actively move through the marking process. The voter can change settings for text size, colors and audio volume, to their preference.

3.14.2 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.14.2. Audio instructions are available as text-to-speech and recorded audio. The method used and the files required to support it are included in the election definition and linked to the ballot styles that require it. In almost all respects the voter workflow is the same as for voters without apparent disabilities. Where possible, Clear Ballot engineers set up the system to make accessible ballots appear like voter-marked ballots and require the voter to interact with election workers only in the same situations in which all voters must interact with election workers, such as spoiling a marked ballot and obtaining a new ballot. Unlike some systems, ClearAccess accessible voting lets the voter move efficiently through the ballot and skip choices, or return to choices if desired. Once the voter is settled into the ClearAccess station and their ballot style or precinct is selected, the voter can continue without assistance. This is the same as with any voter, where election worker assistance stops once the ballot is provided to the voter. Voters who require recorded audio can listen in complete privacy using headphones, and they can vote their ballot using the EZ Access keypad or their own preferred device. A privacy screen enclosure placed around the system allows all voters, and especially voters who use wheelchairs, to move up to a table and vote in privacy and comfort. To ensure complete privacy, it is recommended that the system be set up so that the voter is facing the main part of the room so that no one else can see the touchscreen or otherwise observe their choices.

3.14.3 Describe the procedures for construction of an audio version of the ballot. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.14.3 ClearDesign documentation describes how to record audio and how to import a translated language file processed by a third-party translator. To import material from a third-party translator: 1. Export the text as a CSV file. All files appear in English initially and are relabeled for each language. 2. Open each CSV file and edit it with an appropriate program. Microsoft Excel works in most cases, but translation agencies may have their own tools. 3. When the translations are finished, zip the CSV files together. 4. Re-import the zipped file by clicking the Import Text button

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

Yes/No

Yes

3.14.5 Does the procedures for construction of an audio version of the ballot use “text-to-speech” to record the audio version? ★

Yes/No

Yes

3.14.6 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

Yes

3.14.7 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)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.14.7. ClearDesign makes it very easy for the county to provide text to an audio generation or translation company. Importing the audio files is a simple one-click process. It is less expensive for a county to send the file to a recording studio directly than it would be to have Clear Ballot perform that service on county's behalf.

3.14.8 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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.14.8. If audio needs to be changed for some portion of the ballot, that text is either placed in the ballot and read back by the system as text-to-speech or recorded as desired by the jurisdiction. Outside of producing the actual recording, this process requires little time with ClearDesign software (minutes, not hours). The ballot affected styles are regenerated in minutes. The accessible definition file is then generated and loaded onto the ClearAccess units. The regeneration and load times are measured in minutes.

3.14.9 Describe options and processes for increasing/decreasing the size of the ballot display. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.14.9. The ClearAccess system provides many options for presenting the ballot to the voter, to allow the voter to exercise control and customize the voting environment to their needs. Voters can use the touch screen or other assistive device to choose their preferred settings for contrast at any point in the voting process. The system offers three font display settings—Small, Normal, and Large.

3.14.10 Describe options and processes for changing the contrast of the ballot display. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.14.10. The ClearAccess system provides many options for presenting the ballot to the voter, to allow the voter to exercise control and customize the voting environment to their needs. Voters can use the touch screen or other assistive device to choose their preferred settings for contrast at any point in the voting process. Three options are available: black on white, white on black, or yellow on black.

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)

3.15.1. The Dell touchscreen computers have a calibration routine built-in and accessible through the Windows Control Panel. These computers need screen calibration much less frequently than do legacy touchscreen voting machines. In almost every case the calibration occurs every few years, instead of every few elections. The calibration procedure calls for tapping the screen at the location of a cross, where the cross is shown in the corners and at the center of the screen.

3.15.2 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)

3.15.2. The ClearAccess and optional ClearCast units sit on standard tables. Jurisdictions can procure these tables from Clear Ballot or purchase them on the open market. A standard folding table, 26 to 28 inches in height, at least 3 feet long, appropriate for polling place needs and for voters who may arrive by wheelchair or with an assistance animal, is all that is needed These tables are widely available and can be rented from many vendors if desired.

3.15.3 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)

3.15.3 If a county chooses to purchase a privacy screen for use with the ClearAccess unit, there are many available on the open market that will contain the system. As an example, among many other options, a three panel 20" x 20" screen from Inclusion Solutions is available through ElectionSource.com for under $20.

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. ★

File Upload

Attachment 3.16.1 Financial Information, Utah WA17018 - Clear Ballot Group, Inc._CONFIDENTIAL.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.16.1 Financial Information, Utah WA17018 - Clear Ballot Group, Inc._CONFIDENTIAL.zip

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

Numeric Text Box

8

3.16.3 Number of years the Offeror has provided voting systems. ★

Numeric Text Box

3

3.16.4 Offeror's available line of credit or Dunn & Bradstreet rating. ★

Numeric Text Box

5

3.16.5 How long has your company been developing election equipment/software? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.16.5. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. was founded in 2009.

3.16.6 What other types of equipment/software (if any) does your company produce? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.16.6. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. was founded to produce voting system software, hardware, and services. It offers no products or services that serve other industries.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.16.7. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. did not produce other types of products before entering the voting systems market.

3.16.8 Identify key personnel assigned to implementing the new voting system in Utah. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.16.8 Our team members are trained in each stage of the install. They install and perform initial configuration of all equipment, software, firmware and peripherals and conduct performance testing, in a cohesive process. All members of this Utah team have staff to support implementations. Utah team: Executive Sponsor, Jordan Esten Project Manager, Carolyne Kelley Customer Success Lead, Rosemary Fedorchak Vote-by-Mail Installation Expert, Art Harvey Hardware Logistics and Operations, Chris Hanna Precinct/Vote Center Installation Expert, Tom Feehan ClearCount Training and Testing, Ana Maria Quevedo QA/Compliance, Ed Smith GEMS Import/Export Technical Lead, Ben Iredale Field Installation Engineer, Le Walker Training Coordinator, Mark Seevers Accessibility Training and Testing, Elizabeth Broderick ENR Technical Lead, Aaron Wilson Voter Outreach and Education Coordinator, Hillary Lincoln Resumes for the Clear Ballot implementation team are included as Attachment 3.18.6.

3.16.9 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

Attachment 3.16.9, Project Team Qualifications.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.16.9, Project Team Qualifications.zip

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

Text (Multi-Line)

N/A

3.16.11 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

Response to 3.16.11.zip - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Response to 3.16.11.zip

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)

3.17.1. Clear Ballot has multiple short and long term leasing financial partners with the ability to structure any combination of lease options for counties that wish to lease hardware. Additionally, we have financial partners who provide short or long term leasing options that include software and/or ongoing maintenance costs.

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)

3.17.3. ClearVote is covered under a standard one-year warranty, which is included in the system purchase. This includes all software, firmware, and hardware (including COTS) within ClearVote. Annual Hardware and Software Maintenance begins in year two and continues on an annual basis thereafter.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.17.4. Ongoing software upgrades (certified versions) are included in all annual maintenance agreements, as long as the county does not allow annual maintenance to lapse. Additional services outside the maintenance agreement can be contracted for individually or bundled with nearby counties at any time. Repairs are included under the first year warranty, and then are subject to the annual maintenance agreement. Clear Ballot's use of COTS hardware also provides additional support and repair services through the third-party hardware vendors.

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)

3.17.5 See Attachment 3.17.5 Service level agreement, Professional Services Pricelist During a county's first election using the ClearVote system, a Clear Ballot representative will be on site to provide support on election day. This service is included in the initial contract price. For future elections, counties may choose to have on-site support at rates listed in the Professional Services Pricelist. Clear Ballot will have Customer Success team members in-state on election day to provide customer service and troubleshooting. Additionally, our COTS vendor partners will have sufficient staff available to meet all hardware support committments as listed in the Service Level Agreement. Clear Ballot uses a combination of modern support tools in addition to our on-the-ground support staff. Tools such as Desk.com and RescueLens allow us to manage support cases efficiently and provide immediate help even before personnel arrive on-site. Support cases in Desk.com can be initiated by a phone call, an e-mail, or a visit to our support website, either by a customer or by our Customer Success team members. Support cases are tracked through completion, allowing both us and our customers to confirm that all cases have been completed to our customers' satisfaction.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

★ Vendor Response Is Required

3.17.6 The COTS hardware vendors that Clear Ballot has chosen as suppliers have nationwide service and parts networks. The consumables, for example, printer cartridges, are widely available. Clear Ballot retains inventory based on projected needs, monitors availability of consumables and replacements parts, and manages stock levels accordingly. As we've done in other jurisdictions, including both Oregon and Washington, Clear Ballot will work with the State of Utah to situate consumable and replacement parts for the Utah contract. Local spare parts and consumables are located in state. Upfront stocking agreements with suppliers (Dell, Fujitsu, ibml). Additional inventory for all certified products in Boston HQs and in nearby states (Oregon, Washington). Clear Ballot has upfront stocking agreements with Dell and PC Connection to warehouse computers that have been certified to use with ClearCount, and ClearDesign. Computers are available for new customer installations and to serve as backups for existing customer. They will be pre-built with the correct configuration as listed in the approved parts list.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.17.7. The COTS hardware vendors that Clear Ballot has chosen as suppliers have nationwide service and parts networks. The consumables, for example, printer cartridges, are widely available. Clear Ballot retains inventory based on projected needs, monitors availability of consumables and replacements parts, and manages stock levels accordingly. As we've done in other jurisdictions, including both Oregon and Washington, Clear Ballot will work with the State of Utah to situate consumable and replacement parts for the Utah contract. 1. Local spare parts and consumables are located in state. 2. Upfront stocking agreements with suppliers (Dell, Fujitsu, ibml). 3. Additional inventory for all certified products in Boston HQs and in nearby states (Oregon, Washington). Clear Ballot has upfront stocking agreements with Dell and PC Connection to warehouse computers that have been certified to use with ClearCount, and ClearDesign. Computers are available for new customer installations and to serve as backups for existing customer. They will be pre-built with the correct configuration as listed in the approved parts list.

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)

3.17.8. Clear Ballot Group, Inc. recognizes that disasters can occur just prior to, or on, Election Day. In the event of an emergency renders the ClearVote voting system or any of its components unusable just prior to, or on, Election Day, Clear Ballot Group, Inc. will provide loaner equipment to support the jurisdiction with administering that election. Fujitsu's rental program also allows for immediate access to equipment and short-term rentals. Because of ClearVote's cross-system compatibility, systems can also be shared between counties or states in case of an emergency. Clear Ballot would immediately work with the jurisdiction to identify which nearby resources could be available, including other Clear Ballot customers outside the state.

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? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.17.9. Clear Ballot will contract with each County for election products and services. For each, we will also negotiate additional units to be placed on-site at each County for some specified number of elections to allow for rapid response to a disaster situation. Additionally, Clear Ballot will determine a quantity and maintain still additional units in the possession of Clear Ballot staff deployed in the State as even further insurance against unit failures, for the first two elections.

3.17.10 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)

3.17.10. The ClearVote system was built to be independently audited. It supports auditing at every point in the process, and without disrupting the completion of any process step under audit. For example, the ClearDesign election management system has over 70 reports to allow for full auditing and proofing of ballot styles as they are being designed. And later, after each batch is scanned, marked ballots can be audited immediately by hand or electronically (including adjudication). The artifacts that support a post-election audit can be produced in a few minutes: A Dashboard report that shows the reconciliation of cards scanned to ballots processed and the resolution of unreadable ballots The Statement of Votes Cast, which commits the vote total for the purposes of the audit The Ballot Inventory Report, which details the physical location of every ballot cast in the election The Election Log, which records all election-related events such as election creation, contest creation, addition of candidates, and display of reports The System Log, which records all system-level events outside the election such as login attempts, exception events, and new user activation All interactive activity on the server is logged; the logs from the optional ClearCast precinct tabulators are easily merged into the central reporting system. The log files are never modified or deleted. They can be viewed on screen, printed, or exported as a CSV file for analysis. The Cast Vote Record (CVR) is a spreadsheet that shows the adjudication of every choice on every ballot cast in the election. The data in the spreadsheet is recorded as a 1 for a vote, as 0 for not a vote, and as blank when the contest does not appear on the ballot. The columns can be summed to compare totals in the CVR table to the Statement of Votes Cast or to any set of randomly selected ballots (for example, to conduct a risk-limiting audit).

3.17.11 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)

3.17.11. Clear Ballot provides updates and modifications that its customer base can use as part of the product license. If the modification would apply only to the state of Utah and is not usable/marketable elsewhere, it would be considered a custom enhancement. The innovation and forward thinking that Clear Ballot offers extend to the concept of support itself. Clear Ballot believes that the only way to improve America's voting systems is to respond quickly—by rapid feature development and re-certification—to the feedback from customers. It is our practice to work with customers in developing new features and to incorporate improvements suggested by election officials into new versions.

3.17.12 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)

3.17.12. All of the components of the ClearDesign, ClearCount, and ClearAccess systems are COTS. Clear Ballot will continue to upgrade these COTS components through the life of the contract. As new generations of COTS products become available, Clear Ballot will qualify these and take them through certification, then offer them for purchase.

3.17.13 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)

3.17.13. Customer purchase price includes a perpetual software license. Annual Maintenance is a separate item, which provides bug fixes and version upgrades on that license. The State will likely find our licensing structure less complicated than others.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.17.14 The open source discussion reflects a confusion of terms. We must first define “open source” and “disclosed source.” A traditional definition of “open source” is that the software, and perhaps the hardware, is developed by a community. “Disclosed source” means that the source code for the voting system is made available for inspection by interested parties outside the procurement and certification processes. Clear Ballot is happy to participate in a disclosed source arrangement that enhances trust in the voting system and protects Clear Ballot intellectual property. This means that persons inspecting the source code are not allowed to remove any portion of the code from the inspection process nor use any of the code for uses such as producing a competing voting system. We use a number of open source products in our voting system such as Ubuntu Linux operating systems. We prefer to incorporate the most advantageous software packages in our products wherever possible. As for development methods for the voting system software, the certification paradigms of standardized and unchanging configurations do not mesh with open source development. We also find that few engineers are familiar with the EAC’s Voluntary Voting System Guidelines and their requirements on source code construction, readability, security, and maintainability, making community development difficult to implement. The goal of open source/disclosed source software is transparency. Clear Ballot supports this and will aid the State and its counties in this regard. We already offer the most auditable system on the market; the public can trace the tabulation of every oval in an election, and have confidence that this digital tabulation is 100% backed up by a paper trail, preserved in the physical ballots.. Nonetheless, we will make our source available under controlled circumstances as described above and under an agreement with the purchasing jurisdictions.

3.17.15 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)

3.17.15. Clear Ballot will make security upgrades/patches available to jurisdictions with an active support and maintenance agreement with Clear Ballot. The deployment of each upgrade/patch will be determined by mutual agreement between Clear Ballot and Utah counties. Clear Ballot plans one major and one minor release each calendar year. These will contain various security enhancements and once certified will be made available to purchasing jurisdictions. If an immediate, acute security issue is discovered, then a rapid response course of action will be agreed between Clear Ballot and purchasing jurisdictions so that the security of the voting system is maintained against any emergent vulnerability.

3.17.16 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)

3.17.16. Clear Ballot relies primarily on its internal development and quality assurance practices. We believe that security must be considered early in the development process and engineered into the product, not “bolted on” later. Our technical staff utilize threat models such as the NIST Election Operations Assessment to look for how and where to secure the system. Our Quality Assurance group manages and tests the workstation and server hardening procedures. Finally, Clear Ballot employs an independent third-party red team company to attempt penetration of the ClearCount application and network, since that is where results, images, and logs associated with those election artifacts reside. The open source products used in the system are well known, name brand products that are widely distributed and not specific to the voting systems industry, such as Ubuntu Linux, maintained by Canonical Ltd.

3.17.17 Provide details on any open source code within your code base. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.17.17. In addition to the Ubuntu Linux versions used as operating systems in servers and ClearCast, Attachment 3.17.17 provides a complete list of third-party software dependencies.

★ Vendor Response Is Required

Group 3.18: Ability to Accommodate Different County Needs

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 in-person 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

3.18.2 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)

3.18.2. See Attachment 3.18.2 ClearVote sample implementation plan

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

Text (Multi-Line)

See Attachment 3.18.3, Approach to project management

3.18.4 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

3.18.5 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)

Carolyne Kelley

3.18.6 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)

3.18.6 Our team members are trained in each stage of the install. They install and perform initial configuration of all equipment, software, firmware and peripherals and conduct performance testing, in a cohesive process. All members of this Utah team have staff to support implementations. Utah team: Executive Sponsor, Jordan Esten Project Manager, Carolyne Kelley Customer Success Lead, Rosemary Fedorchak Vote-by-Mail Installation Expert, Art Harvey Hardware Logistics and Operations, Chris Hanna Precinct/Vote Center Installation Expert, Tom Feehan ClearCount Training and Testing, Ana Maria Quevedo QA/Compliance, Ed Smith GEMS Import/Export Technical Lead, Ben Iredale Field Installation Engineer, Le Walker Training Coordinator, Mark Seevers Accessibility Training and Testing, Elizabeth Broderick ENR Technical Lead, Aaron Wilson Voter Outreach and Education Coordinator, Hillary Lincoln Resumes for the Clear Ballot implementation team are included as Attachment 3.18.6.

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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.18.7. Clear Ballot includes Acceptance Test checklists in its user guides, provided to the EAC for review and certification and given to the customers who purchased that system version. Customer Acceptance Testing follows three phases: Pre-test activities such as coding a test election (ClearDesign acceptance is fulfilled in most aspects by this election-creation process and is thus performed before the Acceptance Test of the downstream vote-capture devices). Equipment receipt and readiness for test is also part of this phase. 1. Actual acceptance test, during which the equipment is taken through the prescribed mock election from the Acceptance Test procedure. Clear Ballot deems it of utmost importance that every feature used in an election be tested end-to-end and that every piece of equipment be included in the Acceptance Test. Additionally, Acceptance Test calls for an ascending or descending pattern of known and expected results to uncover any machine or other faults. 2. The third phase includes wrap-up and checkout of the results from testing to ensure they match the expected results, disposition of all equipment (pass/fail), secondary disposition of any failed equipment (repair, replace, send to the factory), and tagging of equipment as it moved into storage. 3. In a sense there is also a Phase 0, where the County's daily capacity through Acceptance Test is assessed, the warehouse staff trained, the warehouse made ready, and any needed test equipment deployed. Clear Ballot staff can provide as much or as little support for Acceptance Test as the county seeks. We can train county staff to operate Acceptance Testing and only deal with exceptions, or work side-by-side with county staff.

3.18.8 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)

3.18.8 Clear Ballot provides a combination of hands-on labs, in-person lecture/demo, and print training materials for study. These materials include checklists and graphic aids that reinforce concepts and summarize procedures. Refresher courses are offered—either on site or online—for newly certified versions of the products. Training can begin before formal sessions are scheduled. Upon contract signing, Clear Ballot provides a virtual sandbox environment where election staff can try the ballot design software without the pressure or risks of a real election. We host a one-hour webinar to get started. County staff can then dive in, import county information, and explore the system functions at their own pace. When training begins, they can make the most of it. The sandbox, updated with the current product version, is available for the life of the contract for continual experimentation and refresher training. We can also set up the sandbox to host groups of counties, providing a forum in which to collaborate on solving problems and to build and share expertise. This option may be particularly useful for small counties. When formal training is complete, video and online materials are available to provide a refresher, to dig deeper into the material, and to experiment with the system and assimilate the material. This multi-pronged instructional methodology conforms with modern understanding of how people learn skills most effectively. The design of the product takes advantage of the familiar browser interface, which streamlines the process of getting through the material and mastering the product. Customers are consistently surprised at how quickly their team becomes productive.

3.18.9 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

Attachment 3.18.9, Proposed Solution .pdf - ./SupplierAttachments/QuestionAttachments/Attachment 3.18.9, Proposed Solution .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. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.1 See Attachment 3.19.1,Training and support plan.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.2. The ClearVote curriculum includes training opportunities for election officials and poll workers. Four courses in that curriculum include train-the-trainer modules, which allows State and county election staff to create more opportunities for training as is needed. Descriptions of all courses in this curriculum are provided in Attachment 3.19.2.

3.19.3 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)

3.19.3. Clear Ballot will train election personnel so that they are able to operate the ClearVote system without continuous support from a vendor. Scheduling is aligned with each phase of the acceptance testing and election calendar so that skills learned are applied immediately. The course descriptions provided in Attachment 3.19.2 include the length of each class, and training can be accomplished efficiently, as demonstrated in our recent implementations in Oregon and Washington.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.4. The course descriptions provided as Attachment 3.19.2 include the instructional methods used for each course.

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? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.6. We provide in Attachment 3.19.6 a sample of the materials that we provide as part of our training. We customize them as required to support local practices. In addition, counties are welcome to customize them further as desired and at no additional charge.

3.19.7 Describe any self-paced or online training products you may provide. ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.7. Sandbox and videos Training can begin before formal sessions are scheduled. Upon contract signing, Clear Ballot provides a virtual sandbox environment where election staff can try the ballot design software without the pressure or risks of a real election. We host a one-hour webinar to get started. County staff can then dive in, import county information. and explore the system functions at their own pace. When training begins, they can make the most of it. The sandbox, updated with the current product version, is available for the life of the contract for continual experimentation and refresher training. We can also set up the sandbox to host groups of counties, providing a forum in which to collaborate on solving problems and to build and share expertise. This option may be particularly useful for small counties. Videos are available for study and review at convenient times.

3.19.8 What performance metrics do you use to access competence and training needs? ★

Text (Multi-Line)

3.19.8. The performance metrics that we find are most helpful in assessing competence and training needs are generated by the software itself. If the trainee cannot, for example, print the ballot they are designing, that is an indication that trainee has missed a critical step. The testing is built in. The trainer also uses a checklist to monitor progress. Similarly, voting equipment, including tabulation equipment, cannot perform its functions without the operator having performed the necessary preparation steps. The system ensures success. The trainer re-trains as necessary when a trainee misses a step. At user-group meetings we discuss improvements to training methods and materials.

Group 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

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

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

Value-Added Features

Group 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.

Group 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

No

4.3.2 Describe the proposed online ballot delivery system.

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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 response.

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

Yes/No

No response.

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

Yes/No

No response.

4.3.8 Describe the system's security protocols.

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

Group 4.4: Electronic Poll Book (EPB)

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

Yes/No

No

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

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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

No response.

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

No response.

4.4.5 Is the EPB hardware available from COTS sources?

Yes/No

No response.

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)

No response.

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)

No response.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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)

No response.

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

Text (Multi-Line)

No response.

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.

★ Required Product Line Items

Product Line Items

Group P1

#	Item Name, Description, Commodity Code	Allow Alternates	Qty.	UOM	Requested Delivery	Unit Price (USD)	Total Price (USD)	Estimated Delivery
P1.1	Ex County 1 ★		1	EA - Each	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	9/28/2017

Provide the County 1 Summary of Total 10-Year Acquisition Costs
(cell B2) from the tab titled "Total Cost Summary" in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Comment For any county size, we can deliver, install, and train in as little as 30 days, although our ideal implementation plan is included as an attachment to this RFP. If a county wishes to use the new system in the Municipal General Election on November 7, 2017, it would be tight, but possible. We would need to begin the ballot layout and design process as soon as the RFP is complete in order to have ballots to the printers in time to ship UOCAVA ballots by September 22.

ClearDesign training can be accomplished during this period, and overlap with hardware delivery and the beginning of ClearCount and ClearAccess training, which can occur after the UOCAVA ballots are mailed.

P1.2	Ex County 2 ★		1	EA - Each	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	9/28/2017

Provide the County 2 Summary of Total 10-Year Acquisition Costs
(cell B3) from the tab titled "Total Cost Summary" in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Comment

P1.3	Ex County 3 ★		1	EA - Each	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	9/28/2017

Provide the County 3 Summary of Total 10-Year Acquisition Costs
(cell B4) from the tab titled "Total Cost Summary" in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Comment

P1.4	Ex County 4 ★		1	EA - Each	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	9/28/2017

Provide the County 4 Summary of Total 10-Year Acquisition Costs
(cell B5) from the tab titled "Total Cost Summary" in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Comment

P1.5	Ex County 5 ★		1	EA - Each	-	[redacted]	[redacted]	9/28/2017

Provide the County 5 Summary of Total 10-Year Acquisition Costs
(cell B6) from the tab titled "Total Cost Summary" in the WA17018 Voting Systems Detailed Cost Proposal Spreadsheet.

Comment

Total Price (USD) [redacted]

Q&A Board

Subject = form fields and formatting — **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?	Question added by: Alice DeLuca	5/23/2017 9:31 AM
A: The open text fields are plain text. Spaces are included in the character count.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/24/2017 8:17 AM

Subject = response submission format — **Public Thread**

Q: If we need to expand an answer beyond 2,000 characters, may we attach a document?	Question added by: Alice DeLuca	5/17/2017 2:16 PM
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.	Answered by: Windy Aphayrath	5/18/2017 2:58 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	Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky	5/24/2017 1:51 PM

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.

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

Subject = trade-in and buybacks **Public Thread**

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?

Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky 5/24/2017 1:50 PM

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.

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

Subject = Cost worksheet **Public Thread**

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.

Question added by: Daniel Chalupsky 5/24/2017 1:50 PM

A: These may be split into separate items.

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath 5/25/2017 1:57 PM

Subject = Scope of Work **Public Thread**

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

Question added by: Tamara Kaup 5/24/2017 11:06 AM

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.

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 = 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 = 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 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.

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath — 5/25/2017 2:05 PM

Subject = VISTA integration — **Public Thread**

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?

Question added by: Julie Wickert — 5/23/2017 4:43 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 2:06 PM

Subject = Incumbent — **Public Thread**

Q: Is there an incumbent contract currently in place?

Question added by: Herold Mallari — 5/19/2017 2:08 PM

A: Yes. The current State of Utah contract is with Dominion Voting Systems, Inc.

Answered by: Windy Aphayrath 5/24/2017 8:17 AM

Subject = timeline **Public Thread**

Q: Is there an anticipated award date?

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

A: An award for this RFP is anticipated some time in August, pending review and demonstrations of proposed systems.

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