



COLORADO CANVASSING REPORT

SUMMARY OF KEY RESULTS

Canvassing results from four Colorado counties, comprising 1.1M+ voters,
and the implications of those results on Colorado elections.



March 9, 2022

Approach & Method

- Colorado citizens conducted voter verification canvassing in four Colorado counties: Douglas, El Paso, Pueblo, and Weld.
- 9,472 voters were canvassed and 4,601 confirmed across the four using a peer-reviewed statistical sampling approach.
- This method allows USEIP to make statistical assertions about the population as a whole; this type of approach is used in every industry, including clinical research, political surveys, and legal settings as evidence.¹

Summary of Results

- The Colorado Report shows significant discrepancies and irregularities in the records of Colorado's November 2020 election.
- The Colorado Report shows significant violations of Colorado election laws.
- The statistical sampling suggests that anywhere between 5% – 11% of voters (and votes) are anomalous. This translates to a range of 56,152 to 123,852 anomalies across four counties.
- El Paso County had the highest anomaly rate, with a range from 7.5% to 13.5% (which translates to a range of 54,359 to 69,829 voters).
- Using the results of the canvassing-discovered anomalies as a proxy for the entire state indicates that 7-12% of all election races and measures on Colorado's November 2020 ballots may be questionable.²

Summary of Election Law Violations (42.5% of all discrepancies/irregularities)

- **The voter did not live at the address at the time of the 2020 election, but a ballot was cast in their name from that address (55% of all election law violation discrepancies/irregularities).**
Violation of CRS 1-2-228: "Any person who votes by knowingly giving false information regarding the elector's place of present residence commits a class 6 felony and shall be punished as provided in section 18-1.3-401, CRS."³
- **Voter's party affiliation changed without their authorization (Upwards of 12% of all election law violation discrepancies/irregularities).**
Violation of CRS 1-2-218.5: "The declaration of affiliation of each registered elector shall remain as recorded in the registration record until the elector changes or withdraws his or her affiliation."⁴
- **Voter did not cast a ballot, but records indicate a ballot was cast in their name (9% of all election law violation discrepancies/irregularities).**
Violation of CRS 1-13-705: "Any person who falsely personates any elector and votes at any election provided by law under the name of such elector shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than eighteen months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."⁵
- **The voter did cast a ballot, but records do not indicate a ballot was cast (8% of all election law violation discrepancies/irregularities).**
Violation of CRS 1-13-723: "Every officer upon whom any duty is imposed by any election law who violates his duty or who neglects or omits to perform the same is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished as provided in section 1-13-111."⁶

¹ <https://forensus.com/statistical-sampling-case-law/>

² This is based on all ballot measures and races where only a single candidate could win. The races and measures in question are those with margins of failure or pass that were less than the estimated ballot irregularity rates. Calculations of these numbers available upon request. Data retrieved from: <https://results.enr.clarityelections.com//CO//105975/276916/reports/summary.zip>

³ <https://codes.findlaw.com/co/title-1-elections/co-rev-st-sect-1-2-228.html>

⁴ <https://codes.findlaw.com/co/title-1-elections/co-rev-st-sect-1-2-218-5.html>

⁵ <https://codes.findlaw.com/co/title-1-elections/co-rev-st-sect-1-13-705.html>

⁶ <https://codes.findlaw.com/co/title-1-elections/co-rev-st-sect-1-13-723.html>