



Capt. Seth Keshel, MBA

Critical Analysis of 2020 Election in Colorado – Impact on Proposition 114

Prepared for
Colorado Conservation Alliance – Mike Clark, Chairman

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Background

Author and analyst Seth Keshel is a former Army Captain of Military Intelligence who served in Afghanistan. He's a graduate of Ole Miss with an MBA from Liberty University, and his career as an analyst started back in high school where he got his first break evaluating sports stats. Keshel's lifelong focus on statistics lead to development of a database that could accommodate a wide variety of state and county reporting practices, needed in response to the questionable outcome of the 2020 election. Keshel has collected raw data for 2020 and subsequent elections across the nation all the way down to the county level, even when data acquisition was restricted to an in person visit. Keshel's service as an Army Intelligence Officer required discretion and accountability, with life and death at stake. Today his approach and methodology researching the 2020 election brings military precision and practical understanding to a field otherwise flooded with academics and paid pollsters.

UPDATE: Six months after producing this report, Capt. Keshel published his first book titled *The American War on Election Corruption: The Crusade to Restore Trust in Voting*. The book's foreword is written by Newt Gingrich, and its received many high-profile endorsements including Lt. Gen. (Ret.) Michael Flynn and Sean Spicer. Most notably, Keshel's book was recommended by President Donald J. Trump in May 2026.

Introduction

My studies into the 2020 presidential election and its macro-level anomalies have been widely lauded and panned by supporters and critics alike. On December 17, 2020, just six weeks after the election, CISA and Homeland Security along with the FBI and ODNI announced a massive cyber-attack on all levels and functions of the federal government, while simultaneously denying any threat to our elections. Joe Biden then emerged from his basement describing the 2020 election as “the most secure in American history.” But my numbers didn't support Biden's claim, and neither did a growing body of evidence related to ballot handling violations and computer processing abnormalities.

Since I initially raised the alarm on 2020's data, I've been increasingly proven correct that the public has every right to distrust both the execution and results of that year's election. That distrust has spread across our nation, and it's not limited to the top race on the ticket. It penetrates to downballot races for public offices, state constitutional amendments, and citizen initiatives like Colorado's Proposition 114. Prop 114 proposed reintroduction and management of endangered Gray Wolves in Colorado; and similar to the presidential race, Colorado's Prop 114 was controversial and polarizing long before election day.

As worded, Prop 114's outcome would disproportionately impact rural farmers and ranchers, hunters and outdoorsmen, and federal lease holders on Colorado's western slope. Prop 114 defined the supposed habitat for Gray Wolves mostly within a single congressional district on the western side of the state, while the bulk of Colorado voters are concentrated in urban centers on the eastern side. Opponents were concerned Prop 114 was a political maneuver aimed at making Colorado

the first state to reintroduce Gray Wolves via ballot, which would establish a method and a dangerous precedent for a single state's elections to dictate the federal function of endangered species management. Prop 114 moved an important wildlife management decision from the arena of science to "the will of the people," and cemented the term *Ballot Box Biology* into our lexicon.

Prop 114 Reintroduction of Gray Wolves passed by a margin of just 1.8%, or 56,986 votes, out of a total of 3,291,661 cast. Prop 114's narrow win was substantially closer than that of the presidential race which was decided by a margin of more than 13 percentage points in Colorado.

My analysis of Prop 114 does not call into question whether or not Joe Biden should have carried Colorado's electoral votes in an election free of fraud. However, across the 64 counties in Colorado I found just 7 that have normal trend lines relatable to prior elections. The majority of Colorado counties, 57 of the 64 counties or 89%, displayed abnormal trend lines when comparing voter registration data to the election outcomes.

My comprehensive statistical review of Colorado's vote exposed a high probability of 264,389 excess ballots in the state's 2020 presidential election. In other words, Colorado's ballot count for Joe Biden was 264,389 higher than any reasonable forecast would predict. Inserting 264,389 fraudulent ballots at the top of the race carries downballot impacts with potential to alter outcomes for the state legislature, municipal races, and ballot measures such as Proposition 114.

This report seeks to analyze Colorado's 2020 election considering the controversy over the reintroduction of Gray Wolves to rural counties, and contrast the inflated ballot counts seen on the record after several reckless changes to election law by the Democrats in control of all three branches of Colorado's state government.

Prop 114 specifically posed the following ballot question to Coloradans:

Shall there be a change to the Colorado Revised Statutes concerning the restoration of gray wolves through their reintroduction on designated lands in Colorado located west of the continental divide, and, in connection therewith, requiring the Colorado parks and wildlife commission, after holding statewide hearings and using scientific data, to implement a plan to restore and manage gray wolves; prohibiting the commission from imposing any land, water, or resource use restrictions on private landowners to further the plan; and requiring the commission to fairly compensate owners for losses of livestock caused by gray wolves?

According to Colorado's Secretary of State, the Yes vote prevailed. However, the narrow margin win has left many Coloradans questioning if Prop 114's so-called mandate for the reintroduction of Gray Wolves is a factual reflection of "the will of the people."

Methodology

My forecasting methodology depends on voter registration by party, historical context, and mirroring to correctly call races and identify new electoral possibilities (in the case of the U.S. House races, seats that the GOP could flip or seats that must be heavily defended). Correct application of these variables produces results far superior to polling, and absent the risky distortion created by wording of polling questions and cherry picking participants. Following the election these same forecasting results can overlay vote records, and any observed breaks in pattern then trigger deeper investigation to either identify a reason for misalignment or flag the likelihood of error or fraud.

Voter Registration by Party – 30 states register voters by party. The party that makes gains in voter registration almost always makes the gains in the next presidential election. In 2024, 29 of 30 states’ margins tracked in the direction of the shift in voter registration by party between 2020 and 2024. I track voter registration data down to the county level for deeper verification and have been highly commended for this methodology by Newt Gingrich, Sean Spicer, and other prominent political minds.

Historical Context – The best indicator of future performance is past behavior. In the 2024 election, for example, I saw a poll showing President Trump losing Arizona but winning Nevada, I automatically discarded it. This is because both states have been states since 1912 and both have voted for the Democrat or the Republican candidate in unison, or Arizona has voted Republican while Nevada voted Democrat, but never has Nevada voted Republican while Arizona voted Democrat. I saw no foundation in the data—especially with the shifts in voter registration by party—to expect 2024 as the first year to reverse this historic trend and therefore called those two states accurately and within 0.9% of margin in both. Additionally, no Republican had ever won Miami-Dade County and lost the presidential election or popular vote. It was clear Trump would win Miami-Dade County, therefore solidifying my forecast.

Mirroring – For states that lack voter registration by party, such as Wisconsin, Michigan, or Georgia, I identify comparable states or counties to identify what the likely lean of each state is. For instance, Pennsylvania and Michigan have moved in the same direction in every presidential election since 1952. The obvious Republican shifts in Pennsylvania therefore are most certainly indicative of the political shifts taking place in Michigan. For Georgia, I identified that Duval County in Florida has shifted in the same direction in every presidential election since 2004, indicating Georgia would flip back to Trump based on my 2024 forecast for Duval:

	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020	2024
DUVAL COUNTY, FLORIDA						
REGISTRATION	D+9.3%	D+9.3%	D+6.0%	D+3.5%	D+5.9%	D+1.9%
PRES. MARGIN	R+16.2%	R+1.9%	R+3.6%	R+1.4%	D+3.8%	?
GEORGIA						
REGISTRATION	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRES. MARGIN	R+16.6%	R+5.2%	R+7.8%	R+5.1%	D+0.2%	?
SWING COMPARISON						
DUVAL, FL	N/A	14.3%	1.7%	2.2%	5.2%	?
GEORGIA	N/A	11.4%	2.6%	2.7%	5.3%	?

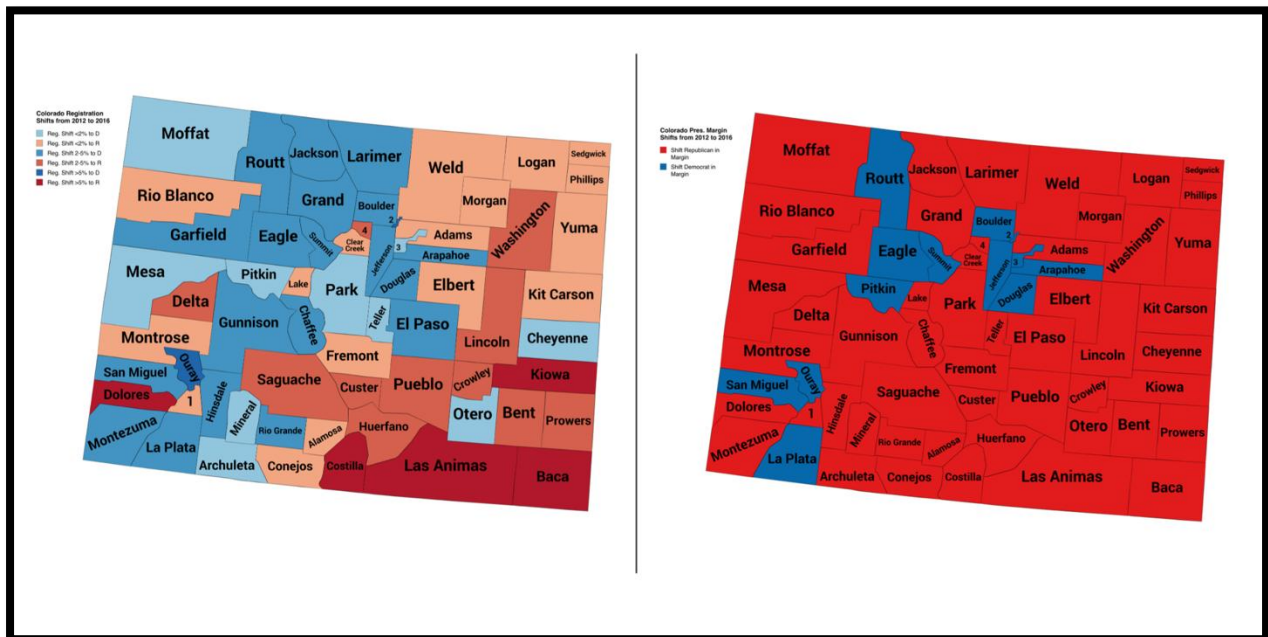
Colorado Statewide Insights

To properly quantify changes to the forecasted 2020 electoral landscape in Colorado, one must first understand the shifts in statewide politics between the 2012 and 2016 presidential elections.

In 2012, the Republican Party in Colorado held a registration advantage of 1.4% (expressed as R+1.4%), meaning the state had 1.4% more registered Republicans than Democrats (equal to a lead of 38,315 registrations). Barack Obama defeated Mitt Romney by 5.4%, or 137,859 votes, in that year’s election.

In 2016, the Democrats took over the registration advantage in Colorado by 0.3% (D+0.3%) or 9,436 registrations. This pro-Democrat shift suggested Hillary Clinton would beat Donald Trump in Colorado by a larger margin than Obama won by four years earlier. However, thanks to Libertarian Gary Johnson’s candidacy, Clinton’s margin was slightly diminished at 4.9%, or 136,386 votes. The margins of Colorado’s 2012 and 2016 elections were nearly identical. Johnson harmed Trump in many conservative counties and kept Clinton from larger margins in all large liberal counties, especially in the Denver metro.

Statewide, 52 of the 64 counties had larger percentages for non-major party candidates than they garnered collectively from a national perspective. This lines up given the fact statewide Colorado was ranked third highest in the nation in 2016 for unaffiliated registered voters. Clinton would likely have carried Colorado by 6 percentage points in a normal campaign in which the top two candidates received roughly 98 percent of votes.



The above graphs reflect the shift in voter registration compared to the *shift* results from 2012 to 2016. Please note, a *shift* results shaded in red or blue on a political map does not signify the winner of a county. For instance, a county won by a Democrat by 10 points in one cycle, but only 9 points the next, would show *shift Republican*.

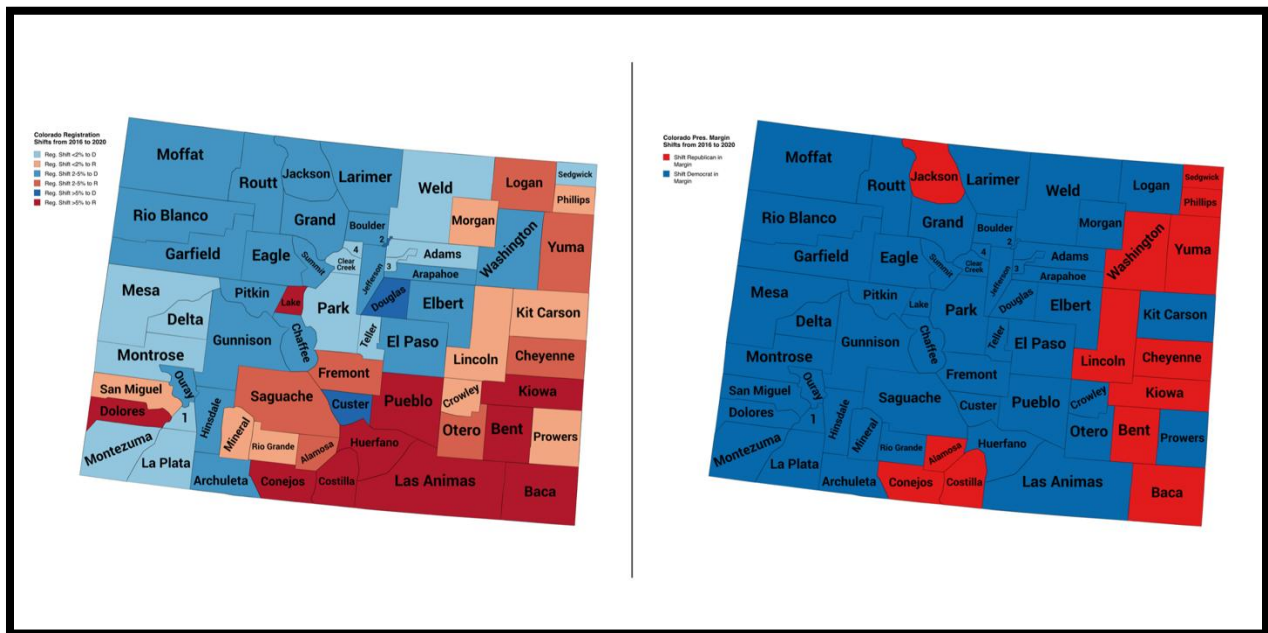
From 2012 to 2016, 33 counties became more Republican (or less Democrat) by registration index (shown on left). In the voting in 2016, all 33 of those counties became more Republican by margin (or less Democrat), as anticipated by the change in voter registration index. Only 13 of 31

Colorado counties that became more Democrat (or less Republican) by voter registration index actually shifted Democrat in the margins, and they are most densely concentrated in the Denver metro area. The rural counties that moved Democrat by registration yet shifted Republican in the 2016 margins are textbook examples of counties filled with voters likely to reject Clinton and embrace Johnson, such as Gunnison County, which shifted Democrat by registration but saw 10.6% of the vote siphoned off to minor party candidates.

The counties expected to shift Republican did indeed shift Republican at a rate of 100% and were joined by 18 other counties that were shaken by strong minor candidates on the ticket.

2016 Summary

- Counties Shifted Republican by Registration: 33
- Counties Shifted Democrat by Registration: 31
- Republican Registration Shift to Republican Margin Shift: 33 of 33 (100%)
- Democrat Registration Shift to Democrat Margin Shift: 13 of 31 (41.9%)
- 2016 to 2020 shifts in registration index to shift in margin:



Despite 26 counties becoming more Republican (or less Democrat by registration), just 10 of that group of 26 shifted Republican from 2016 to 2020 in the certified results. 3 with modest Democrat registration shifts ran right in the results. 35 of 38 counties with a Democrat registration shift shifted Democrat in the 2020 margins.

2020 Summary

- Counties Shifted Republican by Registration: 26
- Counties Shifted Democrat by Registration: 38
- Republican Registration Shift to Republican Margin Shift: 10 of 26 (38.5%)
- Democrat Registration Shift to Democrat Margin Shift: 35 of 38 (92.1%)

In Colorado, since 2016, every Republican registration shift was met with a Republican shift in margin. The consistency of this percentage of margin shift, in lockstep but opposite direction to Republican registrations, is not an organic trend and not comparable to a typical change in electorate beliefs. **This finding requires a focused investigation into Colorado’s raw ballot totals of the Democrat nominee, Joe Biden.**

The table below shows the change in registration in Colorado since 2004, showing the only disparity between registration shift and margin shift occurring statewide in 2016, as discussed earlier in this document.

COLORADO - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	947,866	1,051,643	887,470	1,040,948	1,129,733
REGISTERED REP	1,125,374	1,063,347	925,785	1,031,512	1,028,239
REGISTERED TOT	3,114,566	3,203,583	2,749,246	3,273,112	3,767,236
REG ADVANTAGE	77,508	11,704	38,315	9,436	101,494
REG INDEX	R+2.5%	R+0.4%	R+1.4%	D+0.3%	D+2.7%
PRES MARGIN	4.7%	9.0%	5.4%	4.9%	13.5%

It is logical to assume that, with a shift in party registration to D+2.7%, that Colorado would go to Joe Biden by a margin larger than that by which Hillary Clinton won the state (4.9%) in 2016. This is further compounded by the fact that, despite Colorado’s population growth, Republicans had fewer registrants than present on the rolls two decades prior. The official results for Colorado’s 2020 presidential election were as follows:

- Joe Biden (D) 1,804,352 (55.4%)
- Donald Trump (R) 1,364,607 (41.9%)
- Margin: Biden +439,745 (+13.5%)

Trump only lost Colorado by 136,386 votes in 2016, and his gain in net new votes from 2016 to 2020 was 162,123, giving him more statewide votes than any other presidential candidate in history with 1,364,471 – that is, until he was surpassed in the same election by Joe Biden’s new record of 1,804,196, which beat Hillary Clinton’s count from the previous election by 465,326.

Following is added perspective on the gains of the respective candidates:

Only three Republican net gains in history were higher than Trump’s (Nixon 1972, Reagan 1984, and Bush 2000). The previous Democrat record for net new votes in one election had been Barack Obama’s net gain of 286,901 over John Kerry’s 2004 total, which was accompanied by a McCain loss of 27,626 net votes from George W. Bush’s total from the same year. In the same year Trump had the fourth highest GOP gain on record, Biden gained 465,326 net new votes and crushed the previous Democrat record by 162% - all while running against the incumbent President.

In order to apply the 2020 presidential vote data in relation to Proposition 114, I combed through all 64 counties statewide in the same method which I am about to demonstrate. In consideration of party registration shifts in all counties, plus incumbent vote gain, I calculated the feasible ballot count for Biden statewide to be 1,539,963. A 1,539,963 vote count for Biden in 2020 would have qualified him for the third largest Democrat gain of all time and given Biden a margin of 5.9% - left of Clinton's 2016 mark in accordance with statewide party registration shifts.

My analysis of Proposition 114 included review of all 64 Colorado counties, and the 7 counties with largest populations are highlighted in this report as examples. It should be noted that none of these 7 largest counties are contained in the region referred to as Colorado's Western Slope where wolves were released.

- **Alpha Order:** Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, El Paso, Jefferson, Weld
- **Population Large to Small:** El Paso, Denver, Arapahoe, Jefferson, Adams, Weld
- Biden won in these 4 counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson
- Trump won in these 3 counties: Douglas, El Paso, Weld
- Prop 114 voted YES in these 5 counties: Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, El Paso
- Prop 114 voted NO in these 2 counties: Douglas, Weld

The following pages get more technical, but simple observation and basic common sense begs the question: *How did El Paso County, with the largest population in the state, spike so in favor of wolves while also supporting Trump?* Based on the data from the U.S. Census Bureau, later confirmed by El Paso County officials, El Paso County's population figures pushed past that of Denver County in 2020—the same year as the election under review. A bump in population preceding the election would have provided favorable conditions for inserting fraudulent ballots. However, in El Paso the ballot stuffing effort was more focused on Prop 114 than Biden. Furthermore, this glaring anomaly in El Paso County lines up to the work of another analyst who closely evaluated the 2020 county-level results in Colorado from the perspective of another highly-contested measure: Proposition B – Repeal of The Gallagher Amendment.

Edward Solomon compared Colorado's presidential votes to the votes for and against Proposition B which was a partisan initiative dealing with taxation. Coloradans voting for Trump had a high statistical probability of voting No on Proposition B, and Biden voters were the opposite. Despite the strong party correlation, Solomon was floored by a result in Arapahoe County which revealed a 43% No for both parties. An identical percentage of No's between democrat and republican, in an election which was averaging a 25% or greater gap. This result prompted Solomon to retrieve the Cast Vote Record (CVR) for Arapahoe County, and in that CVR record he found a timing sequence that was too precise to be natural.

The Arapahoe manipulation involved flipping 23,031 No votes to Yes votes—which when doubled (since each flip removes a no and adds a yes) creates a 46,062 vote margin that helped secure Proposition B's passage. [Edward Solomon, "OPINION: Federal Mass Conspiracy to Forge Cast Votes," February 18, 2025, The Nevada Globe.]

The odds of a CVR naturally repeating timing like that of Arapahoe, "was equivalent to more than 20 standard deviations above the mean expectations!" (Ibid). That is a 20-Sigma delta, or odds equivalent to 1 in 10^{110} which according to Solomon is a number substantially greater than the number of protons in the universe. **In plain language, and without hesitation, the anomalies in Colorado's 2020 election results in both El Paso and Arapaho Counties are too intentionally designed and technically astute to be explained as anything other than fraud.**

Adams County

Results

Joe Biden (D) 134,202 (56.7%)

Donald Trump (R) 95,657 (40.4%)

Margin: Biden +38,545 (+16.3%)

Analytics

Population: 519,572 (+77,969, +17.7% since 2010) – **consistent with decennial growth since 1990**

Voter Registration by Party:

ADAMS CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	77,552	81,398	70,328	85,102	94,911
REGISTERED REP	64,958	56,917	50,398	60,525	63,671
REGISTERED TOT	220,630	218,736	187,028	236,666	286,782
REG ADVANTAGE	12,594	24,481	19,930	24,577	31,240
REG INDEX	D+5.7%	D+11.2%	D+10.7%	D+10.4%	D+10.9%
PRES MARGIN	2.4%	18.4%	16.8%	8.5%	16.3%

Party registration is stable between D+10.4% to D+10.9% for three consecutive cycles. Left lean possible given slight movement left in registration index, with need to consider incumbent vote gain and total ballot count in 2020 given stable population data. Of note, two consecutive election cycles with nearly identical increases in voter registration (+49,638 in 2016 and +50,116 in 2020).

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 136,677

2008 160,501 (+23,824)

2012 176,893 (+16,392)

2016 193,677 (+16,784)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +23,824. Average gain is exactly 19,000. This lines up with a likely turnout of 212,677 to 217,501.

2020 236,740 (+43,063)

Commentary on Results

- Trump’s net gain of 15,575 is the second highest net gain in GOP presidential history, trailing only the Bush 2004 gain of 18,351. Bush shaved 3.8% off the Democrat margin in that effort, whereas Trump lost the county 7.8% more than he did in 2016, and by 22,071 more votes.

- Biden’s gain of 37,644 is a Democrat record, dwarfing Obama’s net gain of 24,323, which came with a loss of 1,936 net Republican votes under McCain. Kamala Harris trailed Biden’s vote tally by 10,146 in 2024, resulting in the county certifying fewer votes in 2024 than 2020. That hasn’t happened in the county since 1996 (certifying fewer votes than the cycle before).

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 108,000 in Adams County, which would still be a record vote tally for any candidate of any party.

Likely Results

Joe Biden (D) 108,000 (51.3%)

Donald Trump (R) 95,657 (45.4%)

Margin: Biden +12,343 (+5.9%)

This would mean 210,538 total ballots, an increase of 16,861 from 2016 and perfectly in line with increased ballot counts over the two preceding cycles. This would also slightly buck the voter registration index suggesting a move leftward from the 2016 margins. The reason for this miss is clearly the ballot gain by the incumbent.

Adams County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

26,202

Prop 114 Result Adams County

YES won by 52% and 9,065 Ballots

- BIDEN WIN
- YES Prop 114: 117,002
- NO Prop 114: 107,937

Arapahoe County

Results

Joe Biden (D) 213,607 (61.0%)

Donald Trump (R) 127,323 (36.4%)

Margin: Biden +86,284 (+24.6%)

Analytics

Population: 655,070 (+83,067, +14.7% since 2010) – **consistent with decennial growth since 1970, and lower than any decade since the 1960s**

Voter Registration by Party:

ARAPAHOE CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	108,987	119,454	106,306	122,414	135,640
REGISTERED REP	136,870	114,078	100,844	106,773	98,006
REGISTERED TOT	372,631	343,438	309,319	361,338	408,470
REG ADVANTAGE	27,883	5,377	5,462	15,641	37,634
REG INDEX	R+7.5%	D+1.6%	D+1.8%	D+4.3%	D+9.2%
PRES MARGIN	4.0%	12.9%	9.9%	14.1%	24.6%

Hard movement left in party registration since 2008, and continuation of high Democrat margins starting in 2016 as predicted by registration data. As shown in Adams County, two consecutive large registration booms hit Arapahoe County in 2016 (+52,019) and 2020 (+47,132).

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 232,365

2008 266,156 (+33,791)

2012 285,516 (+19,360)

2016 303,048 (+17,532)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +33,791. Average gain is 23,561. This lines up with a likely turnout of 326,609 to 336,839.

2020 350,183 (+47,135)

Commentary on Results

- Unlike Adams County, Trump’s net vote gain of 10,270 since the 2016 election isn’t impressive at face value and aligns with the growing party registration disadvantage. 9

other Republican presidential nominees have posted single cycle net new votes gains higher than Trump's. The question in the county centers solely on Biden's supposed gains.

- Biden's gain of 53,722 over Clinton's total is another Democrat record. That gain would significantly dwarf Obama's net gain of 37,962 which came in a year in which the county swung violently to the left, posting the first Democrat win since 1964 and coming with a loss of 5,607 GOP net votes. Confirming my assessment is the fact that Kamala Harris lagged Biden's ballot count by 22,882, with Trump posting fewer votes in 2024 than he did in 2020, despite the continued growth of the county.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President's net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden's likely ballot total to be 186,000 in Arapahoe County which would still be a record vote tally for any candidate of any party.

Likely Results

Joe Biden (D) 186,000 (57.7%)

Donald Trump (R) 127,323 (39.5%)

Margin: Biden +58,677 (+18.2%)

This would mean 322,576 total ballots, an increase of 19,528 from 2016 and perfectly in line with increased ballot counts over the two preceding cycles. This result is also 4.1% left of the 2016 presidential result and is true to the voter registration forecast suggesting that shift.

Arapahoe County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

27,607

Prop 114 Result Arapahoe County

YES won by 53.5% and 23,218 Ballots

- BIDEN WIN
- YES Prop 114: 178,704
- NO Prop 114: 155,486

Denver County

Results

Joe Biden (D) 313,293 (79.6%)

Donald Trump (R) 71,618 (18.2%)

Margin: Biden +241,675 (+61.4%)

Analytics

Population: 715,522 (+115,364 +19.2% since 2010) – **highest decennial gain on record but similar to gains observed in 1990s**

Voter Registration by Party:

DENVER CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	169,584	200,988	165,903	196,385	215,758
REGISTERED REP	79,074	71,736	54,005	58,271	52,132
REGISTERED TOT	382,710	414,550	330,561	397,864	458,895
REG ADVANTAGE	90,510	129,252	111,898	138,114	163,626
REG INDEX	D+23.6%	D+31.1%	D+33.9%	D+34.7%	D+35.7%
PRES MARGIN	40.3%	52.4%	49.2%	54.8%	61.4%

Sustained leftward movement in party registration and presidential margins, with a modest dip in 2012 against the registration model. Republicans have vastly fewer registrations than at the turn of the century. The registration model suggests a wider Democrat margin of victory in 2020 than in 2016, especially considering the consolidation of lost minor party votes from 2016.

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 238,826

2008 271,533 (+32,707)

2012 302,418 (+30,885)

2016 331,852 (+29,434)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +32,707. Average gain is 31,009. This lines up with a likely turnout of 362,861 to 364,559.

2020 393,829 (+61,977)

Commentary on Results

- Trump’s gain from 2016 is 8,928, merely a consolidation of lost 2016 minor party votes and lagging Mitt Romney’s 2012 total. This is a predictable outcome based on party registration disparities and urban trend.

- Biden’s gain of 68,742 over Clinton’s 2016 total is another Democrat record, and substantially greater than the previous record gain set by John Kerry in 2004 (+43,442) and Barack Obama’s 2008 gain of +38,747.
- The total ballot gain of 61,977 is almost exactly double the average ballot gain for the three preceding cycles despite consistently high population growth establishing reliable forecasting thresholds. Kamala Harris lagged Joe Biden’s ballot count by 34,659, confirming my assessment that Biden’s 2020 total is artificial. The total 2024 ballot count was 363,519, which aligns to my forecast 2020 turnout model.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 280,000 in Denver County which would still be a record vote tally for any candidate of any party.

Likely Results

Joe Biden (D) 280,000 (77.7%)

Donald Trump (R) 71,618 (19.9%)

Margin: Biden +208,382 (+57.8%)

This would mean 360,536 total ballots, an increase of 28,684 from 2016 and in line with increased ballot counts over the three preceding cycles. This result is also 3.0% left of the 2016 presidential result and is true to the voter registration forecast suggesting that shift.

Denver County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

33,293

Prop 114 Result Denver County

YES won by 66.3% and 123,101 Ballots

- BIDEN WIN
- YES Prop 114: 249, 877
- NO Prop 114: 126, 776

Douglas County

Results

Donald Trump (R) 121,270 (52.4%)

Joe Biden (D) 104,653 (45.2%)

Margin: Trump +16,617 (+7.2%)

Analytics

Population: 357,978 (+72,513, +25.4% since 2010) – continuation of large decennial gains since 1990, but the lowest 10-year gain since the beginning of that period.

Voter Registration by Party:

DOUGLAS CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	30,402	39,540	35,425	43,231	51,458
REGISTERED REP	81,382	87,525	84,407	97,129	98,252
REGISTERED TOT	158,265	182,767	175,165	211,318	256,210
REG ADVANTAGE	50,980	47,985	48,982	53,898	46,794
REG INDEX	R+32.2%	R+26.3%	R+28.0%	R+25.5%	R+18.3%
PRES MARGIN	33.8%	17.2%	25.8%	18.1%	7.2%

Continuous leftward registration movement since 2004, with exception of the 2012 cycle. This is owed to the southward expansion of metro Denver and resulting urbanization. Massive bloat in the number of independent voters on rolls erodes a Republican registration advantage that appears large in total.

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 121,201

2008 151,819 (+30,618)

2012 168,084 (+16,265)

2016 187,500 (+19,416)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +30,618. Average gain is 22,100. This lines up with a likely turnout of 209,600 to 218,118.

2020 231,605 (+44,105)

Commentary on Results

- Trump's gain from 2016 is 18,697, the third highest single cycle gain in GOP presidential history; Trump had lagged Mitt Romney by 1,826 in 2016, and with Clinton having had a modest gain, it is clear most of the 8.7% minor party share that year were standard GOP voters who came back to the fold in 2020.

- Biden’s gain of 35,996 over Clinton’s 2016 total is another Democrat record, and substantially greater than the previous record gain set by Barack Obama in 2008 (+22,299).
- The total ballot gain of 61,977 is almost exactly double the average ballot gain for the three preceding cycles despite consistently high population growth establishing reliable forecasting thresholds.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 80,000 in Douglas County, which would give the Democrats a new record high vote count with the third largest single cycle gain in county history.

Likely Results

Donald Trump (R) 121,270 (58.6%)

Joe Biden (D) 80,000 (38.7%)

Margin: Trump +41,270 (+19.9%)

This would mean 206,952 total ballots, an increase of 19,452 from 2016, slightly ahead of turnout jumps in 2012 and 2016. This result is also 1.8% right of the 2016 result, which runs against party registration statistics, but considering the large minor party consolidation from that year, is 5.9% left of Romney’s 2012 victory, encompassing the suburban shift.

Douglas County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

24,653

Prop 114 Result Douglas County

NO won by 54.9% and 21,595 Ballots

- TRUMP WIN
- NO Prop 114: 121,816
- YES Prop 114: 100,221

El Paso County

Results

Donald Trump (R) 202,828 (53.5%)

Joe Biden (D) 161,941 (42.8%)

Margin: Trump +40,887 (+10.8%)

Analytics

Population: 730,395 (+108,132 +17.4% since 2010) – continuation of large decennial gains since 1950; growth since 2010 consistent with gains since 1990, exceeding 100,000 per decade.

Voter Registration by Party:

EL PASO CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	77,485	85,259	69,896	83,637	93,297
REGISTERED REP	164,884	165,916	142,542	160,521	163,037
REGISTERED TOT	355,641	373,937	317,196	384,260	452,715
REG ADVANTAGE	87,399	80,657	72,646	76,884	69,740
REG INDEX	R+24.6%	R+21.6%	R+22.9%	R+20.0%	R+15.4%
PRES MARGIN	34.6%	18.8%	20.4%	22.3%	10.8%

Like much of urbanized Colorado, steady leftward registration movement since 2004, with exception of the 2012 cycle. With population growth pushing well past a half million, it is not reasonable to expect presidential margins over 30% indefinitely. Gains in overall registration in 2016 and 2020 cycles, particularly with unaffiliated voters, dwarfs the growth seen in the 2004 to 2008 cycles.

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 241,788

2008 273,175 (+31,387)

2012 290,175 (+17,000)

2016 318,968 (+28,793)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +31,387. Average gain is 25,727. This lines up with a likely turnout of 344,695 to 350,355.

2020 378,851 (+59,883)

Commentary on Results

- Trump’s gain from 2016 is 23,600 is a consolidation of lost minor party voters from 2016 and addition of new voters.. In 2016 Trump had 2.7% less of the vote than Romney did in 2012 yet won the county by a wider margin. The gain is the third largest net new vote gain

for a GOP candidate in county history. The previous two (2000 and 2004) each brought wider Republican margins. Trump’s gain came with a reduction in margin of 11.5%.

- Biden’s gain of 53,931 over Clinton’s 2016 total is another Democrat record, and substantially greater than the previous record gain set by Barack Obama in 2008 (+31,251).
- The total ballot gain of 59,883 is almost double the *high* ballot gain since 2004 despite the county having consistent population growth for decades.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020 while adjusting for voter registration by party shifts, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 127,000 in El Paso County, which would give the Democrats a new record high vote count and the second largest single cycle gain for the party in county history.

Likely Results

Donald Trump (R) 202,828 (59.0%)

Joe Biden (D) 127,000 (36.9%)

Margin: Trump +75,828 (+22.1%)

This would mean 343,910 total ballots, an increase of 24,942 from 2016, near the average ballot jump established in the county since 2004. This result is also slightly left (0.2%) of the 2016 result by percentage margin, which is in keeping with expected margin shifts suggested by party registration statistics.

El Paso County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

34,941

Prop 114 Result El Paso County

YES won by 51.1% and 7,877 Ballots

- TRUMP WIN
- YES Prop 114: 185,854
- NO Prop 114: 177,977

Jefferson County

Results

Joe Biden (D) 218,396 (57.9%)

Donald Trump (R) 148,417 (39.3%)

Margin: Biden +69,979 (+18.6%)

Analytics

Population: 582,910 (+48,367, +9.0% since 2010) – continuation of large decennial gains since 1950; growth since 2000 has slowed substantially.

Voter Registration by Party:

JEFFERSON CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	110,517	118,114	101,386	116,799	126,388
REGISTERED REP	143,609	127,215	110,061	116,701	108,283
REGISTERED TOT	377,607	370,878	325,897	379,890	422,973
REG ADVANTAGE	33,092	9,101	8,675	98	18,105
REG INDEX	R+8.8%	R+2.5%	R+2.7%	D+0.0%	D+4.3%
PRES MARGIN	5.2%	9.0%	4.9%	6.9%	18.6%

Continuous leftward registration movement since 2004, with exception of the 2012 cycle. This is owed to the westward expansion of metro Denver and resulting urbanization.

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 271,568

2008 295,068 (+23,500)

2012 311,052 (+15,984)

2016 328,883 (+17,831)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +23,500. Average gain is 19,105. This lines up with a likely turnout of 347,988 to 352,383.

2020 377,358 (+48,475)

Commentary on Results

- Trump’s gain from 2016 is 10,240, which represents mostly a consolidation of lost minor-party voters in 2016 (when he lagged Romney by 6,020). The overall 2016 to 2020 shift in Jefferson reminds me of the results in its eastern suburban counterpart, Arapahoe County.
- Biden’s gain of 57,620 over Clinton’s 2016 total is another Democrat record, and substantially greater (almost double) than the previous record gain set by Barack Obama in 2008 (+31,600).

- The total ballot gain of 48,475 is almost exactly double the *high* ballot gain since 2004 despite the county substantially slowing in population growth.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 196,000 in Jefferson County, which would give the Democrats a new record high vote count and still the largest single cycle gain for the party in county history.

Likely Results

Joe Biden (D) 196,000 (55.2%)

Donald Trump (R) 148,417 (41.8%)

Margin: Biden +47,583 (+13.4%)

This would mean 354,962 total ballots, an increase of 26,059 from 2016, and higher than any single cycle ballot jump since 2004. This result is also 6.5% left of the 2016 result, which is in keeping with expected margin shifts suggested by party registration statistics.

Jesserson County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

22,396

Prop 114 Result Jefferson County

YES won by 51.1% and 8,157 Ballots

- BIDEN WIN
- YES Prop 114: 185,173
- NO Prop 114: 177,016

Weld County

Results

Donald Trump (R) 96,145 (57.6%)

Joe Biden (D) 66,060 (39.6%)

Margin: Trump +30,085 (+18.0%)

Analytics

Population: 328,981 (+76,156, +30.1% since 2010) – continuation of large decennial gains since 1990; growth from 2010 to 2020 nominally larger than 2000 to 2010 period.

Voter Registration by Party:

WELD CO. (CO) - VOTER REGISTRATION INDEX TRACKER - CAPT. S. KESHEL					
ELECTION YEAR	2004	2008	2012	2016	2020
REGISTERED DEM	30,333	35,733	30,624	37,278	41,833
REGISTERED REP	49,823	52,855	48,984	60,805	70,934
REGISTERED TOT	122,451	139,104	124,736	159,017	197,843
REG ADVANTAGE	19,490	17,122	18,360	23,527	29,101
REG INDEX	R+15.9%	R+12.3%	R+14.7%	R+14.8%	R+14.7%
PRES MARGIN	26.8%	8.7%	12.7%	22.3%	18.0%

Registration steady three consecutive elections and prevented from moving rightward by massive spikes in nonpartisan voters that thwart strong raw Republican registration gains not found inside the Denver metro area.

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 88,653

2008 105,866 (+17,213)

2012 116,291 (+10,425)

2016 135,430 (+19,139)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +19,139. Average gain is 15,592. This lines up with a likely turnout of 151,022 to 154,569.

2020 166,974 (+31,544)

Commentary on Results

- Trump's gain from 2016 is 19,494, which built on his expanded share of the electorate in 2016; in other words, this is a county in which Trump is legitimately popular, not one in which the Republican base did not prefer him as a candidate.
- Biden's gain of 19,542 over Clinton's 2016 total is another Democrat record and is not only curiously nearly identical to Trump's gain (within 48 votes of one another) but beats the

previous Democrat record gain of 15,424 set in 2008, when the Republican nominee gained just 935 votes of the 2004 GOP total.

- The total ballot gain of 31,544 is more than double the *average* ballot gain since 2004 despite the county’s predictable population growth pattern.

Reallocating a larger than normal minor-party vote share from 2016, and averaging Democrat gains in the county since 2004, and considering the incumbent President’s net vote gain in 2020, I estimate Joe Biden’s likely ballot total to be 52,000 in Weld County, which would give the Democrats a new record high vote count.

Likely Results

Donald Trump (R) 96,145 (62.9%)

Joe Biden (D) 52,000 (34.0%)

Margin: Trump +44,145 (+28.9%)

This would mean *152,914* total ballots, an increase of 17,484 from 2016, and in line with the suggested ballot count deduced from ranges shown above. This result is also 6.6% right of the 2016 result, against a very slight move (0.1%) left in registration, but one caused by record numbers of nonpartisan voters likely added by Automatic Voter Registration.

Weld County Excess Biden Ballots per Analysis

14,060

Prop 114 Result Weld County

NO won by 58.4% and 27,109 Ballots

- TRUMP WIN
- NO Prop 114: 93,915
- YES Prop 114: 66,806

Impact on Proposition 114

Colorado certified 3,256,980 votes for President in 2020. The state tallied 3,123,612 votes for Proposition 114, or 95.9% as many votes as tallied for the top race. The certified Proposition 114 results were:

Yes 1,590,299 (50.9%)

No 1,533,313 (49.1%)

Margin Yes +56,986 (+1.8%)

While it is logical that counterfeit or fraudulent ballots for Joe Biden would likely follow downballot for another left-wing “Yes” vote for Proposition 114, Prop 114 is less partisan and therefore not a certainty all fraudulent votes at the top of the ticket translate the same to the proposed measure. The calculation also considers 4.1% of voters submitted a response for president while not voting on Prop 114.

Removing 264,389 excess Biden ballots gives Biden a winning margin of +5.9% in Colorado, down from 13.5%. Proposition 114 ran 11.6% to the right of the presidential result, if we consider a “No” vote right and a “Yes” vote left. Deducting the 264,389 from the certified presidential count of 3,256,980 in Colorado gives us 2,992,591 votes for President in 2020, and if 95.9% as many votes were tallied for Proposition 114 as for President with the deducted count, we would have a rounded total of 2,869,900 Proposition 114 votes.

Putting Proposition 114 at 11.6% to the right of the revised ballot count and Biden margin (+5.9%) gives “No” a winning margin of 5.7%.

No 1,516,742 (52.9%)

Yes 1,353,158 (47.15%)

Margin No +163,584 (+5.7%)

The Mail-In Ballot Factor

Colorado has reported election numbers that are too irreconcilable to be explained away as mistake or error, and it's not entirely a mystery how that happened. You can have your car or money stolen and not know how it was done or who did it, but that doesn't change the fact you were robbed. Colorado voters were certainly robbed and for now the culprits can be considered "at large," but there is some evidence as to how.

Evidence within Colorado's Cast Vote Records include humanly impossible behavior in the digital footprint for ballot submission. There is a tremendous inorganic anomaly at the voter registration level in Colorado between registration and margin shift which merits serious investigation. Plus, anomalies such as El Paso's win for Trump with opposite result for Prop 114 indicate there's a multi-pronged strategy to controlling Colorado elections.

At least one of the election manipulation strategies in play in 2020 was brought about after several reckless changes to election law by the Democrats in control of all three branches of Colorado's state government: mail-in ballots. 2020 Election apologists often cite increased access to mail-in ballots as reasons the battleground states of Georgia, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Nevada went to Biden instead of Trump; and why blue states such as Colorado had such wide margins. They point to mail-in ballots without referring to the companion problem which only exists where mass mail-in balloting is allowed: *ballot harvesting*.

Ballot harvesting is legal in Colorado, although a person is only allowed to return 10 ballots each election. Of course, Colorado's democrat lawmakers' permission to harvest didn't include a functional way to identify or deter violators which leads to no real enforcement. The 264,389 excess ballots for Biden identified in my study for Prop 114 indicates Colorado's ballot harvesting law is at least one prong of Colorado's election problem. Colorado began heavy mail-in balloting in 2008, with over 43% of ballots being cast by mail, and nearly 70% of ballots in 2012. Universal Mail-In Voting came into play in 2016. Here are the ballot count jumps for the presidential cycles:

Total Ballot Counts by Cycle

2004 2,130,330

2008 2,401,462 (+271,132)

2012 2,571,846 (+170,384)

2016 2,780,247 (+208,401)

Predicting 2020 turnout: high gain since 2004 is +271,132. Average gain is 216,639. This lines up with a likely turnout of 2,996,886 to 3,051,379.

2020 3,256,980 (+476,733)

Colorado increased mail-in balloting to nearly 70% of votes cast by mail in 2012 and had a much lower increase in net new votes than in Obama's first run in 2008, when a majority of votes were cast-in person. In 2016, the Trump vs. Clinton race added 208,401 net new votes, far fewer than the first Obama race and just 22.3% higher than the jump for 2012. Mail-in balloting is *not* an excuse for such off-the-charts turnout, and this research remains unchanged when analyzing Washington, Oregon, and Utah, the other three original Universal Mail-In Voting states.

Conclusion

The impacts of the 2020 Election remain far-reaching, with grave consequences felt by Americans even in non-battleground states. Joe Biden’s victory in Colorado is not in question, but the margin of 13.5% that was certified is ludicrously high! Especially considering Donald Trump’s strong gain in votes from 2016, which would have been the highest total ever recorded in a Presidential election in the state had Biden not passed it in the same election.

As a result, Colorado’s downballot races must be called into question, especially Proposition 114, which has drastically changed life and business for the ranching and agricultural communities that make up the vast majority of the state’s terrain outside of metro Denver.

It is a certainty that the Prop 114 “No” campaign would have won a *comfortable victory* without top of the ticket election manipulation present. Unfortunately, the fraudulent votes for Biden pushed the final margin to such insurmountable heights it dragged the “Yes” movement with it. There is also noted potential that review of the Cast Vote Record in El Paso County could show a programmed manipulation inside that county’s system (similar to the discovery in Arapahoe County for Proposition B) intentionally designed to counter any vote that put the Prop 114 Yes win in jeopardy.

Final Comments

The finding that Colorado’s Proposition 114 would have failed if not for this blue state’s election manipulation is a massive blow to Coloradans who’ve had their livelihoods negatively impacted by Colorado’s Prop 114 wolves. It is also going to anger many on the western slope who’ve spent over 5 years trying to follow the burdensome rules and attend the excessive meetings associated with what is now known to have been a bogus 10(j) process.

It is imperative this report—which demonstrates the need for a full investigation of Colorado’s Prop 114—is brought to the attention of officials at the federal level in the U.S. Department of Interior and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

State of Colorado officials should also be held accountable. They effectively invited fraudsters through their mail-in ballot system and poorly managed voter roles, and as a result federal taxpayer dollars were misspent responding to Colorado’s Prop 114 “mandate” which was actually NOT the will of the people.

Federal officials conducted a 10(j) process in Colorado based on the notion Prop 114 required them to do so. Federal officials also engaged in the transportation of wolves from Canada, an action which opponents further assesrt violated the terms of the 10(j). Who is responsible for this misappropriation of federal funds? Who profited from this election crime, and who perpetrated it?

Hopefully Congress will step up and bring their investigative powers to bear on Colorado’s wolf plan turned wolf problem.