



CIAC
**Colorado Information
Analysis Center**
Department of Public Safety

10 October 2024
24-01266

SITUATIONAL AWARENESS BULLETIN

(U) 2024 Presidential Election Threat Intelligence and Resources for Colorado Law Enforcement and County Clerks

(U//FOUO) Scope: The Colorado Information Analysis Center (CIAC) has prepared this Situational Awareness Bulletin to address relevant and ongoing threat intelligence and important resources for the Colorado law enforcement and county clerk communities as it pertains to the 2024 presidential election. The CIAC liaised with federal, state, and local partners to compile election related threat intelligence specifically focused on targeted violence and terrorism, swatting, insider threats, and county clerk and election personnel safety and security, in addition to providing resources for consideration to the law enforcement and county clerk communities. The CIAC also performed a review of relevant social media sites, news media reporting, and other open sources to identify any explicit public safety threats associated with the 2024 Presidential election in Colorado.

(U) Current Threat Environment

(U//FOUO) The 2024 presidential election cycle continues to reflect a divergence in current U.S. political and social ideologies. Internationally, wars between key sociopolitical allies will continue to have a large impact on foreign policy, which will cause cascading effects within the U.S. political arena. Nationally, two assassination attempts against FPOTUS Donald Trump will likely continue to increase hostile ideologically motivated rhetoric, as well as conspiracies and disinformation regarding the U.S. political landscape. The emergence of current VPOTUS Kamala Harris as the Democratic presidential nominee will likely also add to the political divide within the United States. Locally, sociopolitical issues, such as homelessness, immigration, and the economy, will continue to be at the forefront of the election cycle. These topics may inspire individuals to participate or initiate protests, violence, or property damage.

(U) Targeted Violence and Terrorism

(U//FOUO) Targeted violence and terrorism associated with ideologically motivated individuals will continue to be a threat through the 2024 election cycle. There is continued dialogue amongst individuals on extremist discussion groups and forums that the results of the 2020 elections were inaccurate, including calls to infiltrate the election system. Additionally, extremist groups continue to challenge the results of current 2024 primary election wins and losses in various states, increasing the likelihood that the general public loses confidence in the election system.

- (U) Several Telegram channels affiliated with the Proud Boys advertised a rally for “Pissed off Americans,” set to be held in Springfield, Ohio on 28 September 2024. The event is planned amid a wave of accusations about Haitian migrants in the area “eating people’s pets.” The organizers promised the demonstration would be “one of the largest rallies by Proud Boys since the pre-J6

rallies in DC.” The Facebook event page blames the Biden-Harris administration and “Springfield Kick Back Funds” of creating the problem.¹

- (U) On 16 September 2024, the FBI visited the home of the head of the New Hampshire Libertarian Party, who praised anyone who were to assassinate VPOTUS Kamala Harris as an “American hero” via an official X account. The visit sparked far-right anger, including calling the FBI “terrorist and tyrants.”²
- (U) As of 13 September 2024, recent posts on 8kun, formerly 8chan, called for violence against illegal immigrants and urged “election steal defense prep,” declaring that a Democrat victory “can not be allowed to happen again.”³
- (U) After the 10 September 2024 Presidential debate, far-right communities across various platforms, outraged by the alleged bias of the debate, made violent threats and antisemitic comments across platforms such as Gab, 4Chan, X, and Truth Social. Users dismissed the legitimacy of the debate, accusing its moderators of being biased and responding with derogatory comments.⁴
- (U) In a 06 September 2024 threat on 4chan, commenters discussed a plan to deter both immigrants and “illegal aliens” from voting in the upcoming presidential election. The users suggesting masquerading as U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officers to “scare” them away from casting their ballots.⁵
- (U) On 26 August 2024, a Colorado resident was charged with making numerous online threats to kill elections officials, judges, and law enforcement officers in Colorado and Arizona via Rumble and Gab forums. The case was brought as part of the Justice Department’s Election Threats Task Force, which addresses threats against election workers.⁶
- (U) On 14 August 2024, users on ultranationalist forum “The Donald” called for surveillance efforts ahead of the 2024 Presidential Election following the successful reelection bid of Minnesota Representative Ilhan Omar, which many suggested was “rigged”. In response, users proposed becoming election day workers or stationing themselves outside polling locations in November, while others encouraged more violent shows of “force” to stop the “steal”.⁷
- (U) On 08 August 2024, a 4Chan user shared “confirm[ation]” that Fulton County, Georgia was the “epicenter” of the 2020 “stolen election,” prompting calls for violent retaliation against members of the state’s Elections Board.⁸
- (U) On 01 August 2024, in a thread on ultranationalist forum “The Donald,” users reaffirmed conspiracy theories surrounding 2020’s “stolen election,” suggesting that MAGA supporters become “poll workers” or “election judges” to avoid a similar outcome in November. The post prompted over 300 replies encouraging users to “take over” volunteer positions, on declaring, “This is THE fight, frens!”⁹
- (U) In early July 2024, members of a right-wing Gab group discussed the need to form a “massive national patriot militia” as a “backup plan” in case of Democratic Party success in the November 2024 elections. A user warned that such a militia would be “necessary if the enemy

succeeds in maintaining power in the next term, because the machinery of tyranny it has been building is so nearly complete,” while another similarly suggested “the democrat party...will NEVER willingly give up power [and therefore] has to be taken.”¹⁰

- (U) Between 10-19 July 2024, white nationalist group Patriot Front released an action report highlighting its various forms of activism carried out “during the second quarter of 2024” documenting “a total of 3,058 instances of activism, averaging 30 per day, in 45 states. The post listed the breakdown of these activities as well as the “Top 10 States” for activism, the first three of which were Colorado, Virginia, and Alabama.¹¹
- (U//FOUO) On 3 June 2024, the Federal Bureau of Investigations field offices in Milwaukee and Chicago, in coordination with Office of the Private Sector, released a Liaison Information Report (LIR) detailing indicators of potential threats to the 2024 election ecosystem by violent extremist actors, which include physical violence, criminal damage to property, preparation for violence, and online threat activity.¹²
- (U//FOUO) According to an intelligence report by the Department of Homeland Security, since January violent threats by individuals with immigration-related grievances have increased, and targets have expanded to include judges and government officials. Some individuals are using grievances to promote violent attacks, including encouraging attacks on migrants.¹³

(U//FOUO) The assassination attempts against FPOTUS Donald Trump will likely continue to incite violence against perceived political adversaries on both sides of the aisle and will create opportunities for threat actors to leverage the momentum of the incident to increase social division. Outside of violent rhetoric, misinformation, malinformation, and disinformation will likely continue to be spread in order to create a narrative that will be beneficial to a specific group.

- (U) As of 22 July 2024, users on ultranationalist forum “The Donald” continue to call for violent retribution against Democratic government officials after the failed assassination attempt against Donald Trump. Recent messages included threats of firing squads, mass hangings, and public executions against named individuals such as Alejandro Mayorkas, James Comey, William Barr, Victoria Nuland, Peter Strzok, and Kimberly Cheatle.¹⁴
- (U//FOUO) On 15 July 2024, two days after the attempted assassination of FPOTUS Donald Trump, a Colorado resident posted to a social media platform, “bro I will kill Trump my self not kidding#####.”¹⁵
- (U) In the immediate aftermath of the 13 July 2024 assassination attempt against former President Donald Trump, a Telegram channel affiliated with accelerationist neo-Nazi group Injekt Division (ID) posted a video depicting violent political conflicts with a caption that declared “the only solution is revolution.”¹⁶
- (U) On 13 July 2024 following the attempted assassination of former President Donald Trump at a presidential campaign rally, an eco-extremist Telegram channel shared a video modeled on an Islamic State-aligned group’s 2022 video depicting President Joe Biden being assassinated. Text accompanying the video appeared to encourage politically motivated shooters to “get better aim” and to “change the point,” with the word “point” appearing to mean “target.”¹⁷

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(U//FOUO) In mid-September 2024 several Secretary of State's offices across the county received letters containing suspicious substances. At least 16 state offices have received letters, including Colorado. The letter sent to Colorado's Secretary of State office had a return address that read "U.S. Traitor Elimination Army". A preliminary investigation showed the white powder contents of the letter were likely harmless.¹⁸ Nonetheless, the CIAC remains concerned with the ability of threat actors to send harmful substances, via the U.S. postal system, to election officials and ballot processing locations with relative ease. Although, threat actors may seek to send letters laced with white powder to election officials as a way of making a political statement, the possibility of a threat actor sending a ballot laced with white powder to a ballot processing location may be of more concern. The long-term consequences of disrupting the processing or counting procedures of ballots could have a greater impact on the overall national view of the validity of the election results, potentially leading to another call for insurrection by groups of individuals. A threat actor whose aim is to cause chaos or generally discredit the U.S. political system would reap a large award for very little effort in this scenario.

(U//FOUO) The perceived bias of the September 2024 U.S. Presidential Debate hosted by ABC News has created a heightened atmosphere of distrust towards the political process. The results of the debate have been heavily contested by both the Harris and Trump campaigns and their supporters, both claiming victory. The debate has, ultimately, created a greater divisiveness between both parties that has potentially opened an even larger gap in the middle, making it a polarizing event.

- (U) After the September 2024 Presidential debate, a user on a far-right community forum made a pro-violence statement encouraging individuals to start a civil war in the hopes of seeing the US descend into war, stating "I just want Trump to lose so his trigger happy fans start a civil war or a terrorist movement. Would be funny seeing USA fall."¹⁹
- (U) After the 10 September 2024 Presidential debate, far-right communities across various platforms, outraged by the alleged bias of the debate, made violent threats and antisemitic comments across platforms such as Gab, 4Chan, X, and Truth Social. Users dismissed the legitimacy of the debate, accusing its moderators of being biased and responding with derogatory comments.²⁰

(U//FOUO) The assassination attempts against FPOTUS Donald Trump will likely continue to incite violence against perceived political adversaries on both sides of the aisle and will create opportunities for threat actors to leverage the momentum of the incident to increase social division. Outside of violent rhetoric, misinformation and disinformation will likely continue to be spread in order to create a narrative that will be beneficial to a specific group.

- (U) After the second assassination attempt of Donald Trump far-right conspiracy theories across several ultranationalist community platforms pointed fingers at numerous possible suspects prior to Ryan Routh being named as the suspect. The list of conspiracy theory suspects included federally backed Haitian immigrants, Democrats attempting to start World War III, FPOTUS Obama and his deep state liberals, the Biden-Harris campaign, and the CIA.²¹
- (U) As of 22 July 2024, users on ultranationalist forum "The Donald" continue to call for violent retribution against Democratic government officials after the failed assassination attempt against Donald Trump. Recent messages included threats of firing squads, mass hangings, and

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(U//FOUO) Additionally, the assassination attempts on the life of FPOTUS Trump may be the call to action some domestic violent extremists (DVEs) need to take their beliefs and turn them into actions. A polarizing event, such as the attempted assassinations of a former president, may create an extreme ideological viewpoint that calls for the need of a societal shift in the form of a civil war. A civil war would, presumably, be incited by an increase in anti-government-motivated violence. Should a large-scale movement towards civil war begin, anyone with perceived ties to the government could be targeted, including election workers.

- (U//FOUO) According to the US Department of Homeland Security, through at least early 2025, there is a heightened risk that DVEs may mobilize against ideological opponents, government officials, and law enforcement in an attempt to initiate a civil war.²⁶
- (U//FOUO) Online calls for civil war increased following the attempted assassination of an FPOTUS on 13 July and declared this incident the first shot. An individual, who founded a prominent online group that promotes accelerationism, encouraged others to join part-time military organizations to gain tactical skills and gather intelligence, according to an organization that monitors violent extremism online.²⁷
- (U//FOUO) Lone offenders or small cells will likely be responsible for most of the civil war-related threats or violence, as large group action is likely to be deterred by actual or perceived law enforcement pressure, infiltration of online communities, and high-profile convictions of DVEs who participated in the breach of the US Capital Complex.²⁸

(U//FOUO) The aftermath of the assassination attempt on FPOTUS Donald Trump has touched several Colorado lawmakers. Online hostile rhetoric via front facing and easily accessible social media, such as Facebook, Instagram, and X is widespread and easily produced and consumed. Malicious actors will likely continue to use these platforms to spread and nurture divisive ideologies, to include real or perceived ties to politics in Colorado.

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- (U) On 21 July 2024, Colorado lawmakers Ron Weinberg and Lauren Boebert were targeted in a post on Facebook, which stated they should be “put in the crosshairs”.²⁹
- (U) On 13 July 2024, Colorado lawmaker Steven Woodrow posted on X, “The last thing America needed was sympathy for the devil but here we are”. Woodrow received backlash on social media, including constituents calling for his resignation. Woodrow deleted his social media accounts and condemned the assassination attempt.³⁰

(U//FOUO) The nomination of VPOTUS Kamala Harris as the new Democratic candidate for President, along with her running mate Minnesota Governor Tim Walz, will likely cause a significant uptick in threats against both individuals and any individual or politician that publicly supports them.

- (U) An 18 August 2024 tweet from far-right conspiracy theorist and former Defense Intelligence Agency employee Ivan Raiklin, made an implied threat that VPOTUS Kamala Harris should be shot. The message came in response to a clip from a podcast and Raiklin stated, “In a duel, each side gets one shot. They missed 36 days ago. Now it’s ou[r] turn”.³¹
- (U) On 07 August 2024, an anonymous user on the prominent doxing site “Doxbin” shared a threat against VPOTUS Kamala Harris, threatening to kill her with an AR-15 rifle. The post contained Harris’ personal identifiable information (PII).³²
- (U) Following the 06 August 2024 announcement of Minnesota Governor Tim Walz as Kamala Harris’ running mate, users across several far-right forums and discussion boards suggested Walz, along with his wife and daughter, be violently assaulted, sentenced to prison, or executed.³³

(U//FOUO) The CIAC has no information or intelligence to indicate a specific, credible threat to the 2024 Colorado election cycle as it pertains to targeted violence or terrorism; however, the CIAC maintains vigilance is necessary when dealing with targeted violence and terrorism, as well as continued communication and collaboration with SLTT partners.

(U) Swatting

(U//FOUO) Swatting incidents could be used to disrupt election operations as a way of furthering the accelerationist agenda of ideologically motivated groups. Although recent election related swatting incidents have targeted the homes of elections officials, swatting calls may expand to polling places, with the intent to cause election day disruptions.

- (U) In May 2024, the US Department of Homeland Security, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigations released a joint product titled “*Swatting Prevention and Response Guidance for Election Workers and Law Enforcement*”. According to the product, although swatting incidents to date have targeted homes of election officials, malicious actors could expand this tactic to target other facilities in order to disrupt election operations. This could include swatting attempts to disrupt election operations at polling places, election offices, or central count facilities. The product suggests election officials partner with local law enforcement and emergency responders to share the names and addresses of election workers and election-related locations and collaborate on mitigation

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strategies. Election workers are also encouraged to implement best practices for reducing the availability of their personally identifiable information online, which include the following:³⁴

- (U) Checking if state law allows for the records of public employees to be omitted from online search databases, and opt into this service, if available
- (U) Using services that remove personally identifiable information from the internet
- (U) Using strong, unique passwords on all devices and accounts, including smart home devices
- (U) Using a virtual private network (VPN) to conceal device IP addresses, and therefore the associated physical location
- (U) Being cognizant of what is posted on social media related to individuals' locations

(U) Insider Threats

(U//FOUO) Insider threats will likely be an issue for election bodies throughout the country as they could derail or jeopardize a fair and transparent election process. Due to the nature of the United States elections process, many people are involved in administering or carrying out responsibilities that support elections, all of whom have a potential to be an insider threat. According to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, an insider threat is a threat that an insider will use his or her authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to an entity.³⁵

- (U) According to a report released by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security's Office of Intelligence and Analysis, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency, and the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, individuals at risk of becoming insider threats often exhibit warning signs, or indicators. The following list is not all inclusive, but contains potential flags that election officials should be alert to and seek further review by authorities:³⁶
 - (U) Attempting to alter or destroy ballots, mail-in ballot envelopes, administrative documentation, or allowing others to access these materials without prior approval.
 - (U) Without need or authorization, accessing systems, equipment and/or facilities they have no need to access or providing unauthorized personnel access.
 - (U) Turning off security cameras or access control systems or disregarding two-person rule requirements.
 - (U) Without need or authorization, taking proprietary or other materials home via documents, thumb drives, computer disks, or e-mail. Unnecessarily copying material, especially if it is proprietary or sensitive.
 - (U) Remotely accessing the computer network at odd or unexpected times atypical for normal operations.

- (U) Disregarding agency computer policies on installing personal software or hardware, accessing restricted websites, conducting unauthorized searches, or downloading confidential information.
- (U) Intimidating or threatening other staff.

(U) County Clerk and Election Personnel Safety and Security

(U//FOUO) County Clerks and election personnel should be cognizant of suspicious activity near their personal spaces, such as their homes or frequently visited locations.

- (U//FOUO) According to a Federal Bureau of Investigation eGuardian report, at the beginning of June 2024 a county elections director in Arizona found his cat in his front driveway deceased from apparent poison intoxication. A second elections employee with the same county had a rock thrown through his living room window and received a call stating his wife was in the hospital dying. The employee contacted his wife who was safe and unharmed.³⁷
- (U//FOUO) According to a Federal Bureau of Investigation eGuardian report, on 11 June 2024 an employee from the Arizona Secretary of State's Office received an implied threat against the Secretary of State. An anonymous caller stated a family member of a former New York City Mayor was going to meet the Arizona Secretary of State in his driveway with a .45 gun.³⁸
- (U//FOUO) According to a Federal Bureau of Investigation eGuardian report, in mid-June 2024 an X (formerly Twitter) user posted information regarding the results of the 2020 presidential election. The user named two election workers in Maricopa County, Florida as having tampered with the county results. Another X user commented, "The whole world has no doubt what so ever those responsible should be executed live on world TV". As a result, the elections workers have received extensive harassment, some of the harassment rising to the level of credible threats.³⁹

(U) Election Security Resources and New Legislative Bills

(U) The CIAC notes the following resources may be helpful to the law enforcement and county clerk communities:

- (U) CISA's [Physical Security Checklist for Election Offices](#) provides a series of questions designed to help election officials identify areas to enhance physical security at election infrastructure facilities and act to implement low- or no-cost options in the short term.⁴⁰
- (U) CISA's [Election Infrastructure Cybersecurity Readiness and Resilience Checklist](#) provides a series of questions to guide the decision-making necessary to prepare for potential cybersecurity incidents. By answering these questions, elections personnel and their IT teams will be better positioned to assess their current cybersecurity posture against common threats and identify additional actions that may be taken.⁴¹
- (U) CISA's [Personal Security Considerations Action Guide](#) helps critical infrastructure workers assess their security posture and provides options to consider whether they are on or off the

job. The guide provides actionable recommendations and resources intended to prevent and mitigate threats to a critical infrastructure workers personal safety.⁴²

- (U) The U.S. Election Assistance Commission created the [“Physical Security: Personal Safety”](#) bulletin as part of the 60 Second Security Series for election personnel to get informed on personal safety during the election cycle.⁴³
- (U) [“Non-Confrontational Techniques for Election Workers Training”](#) is a video de-escalation series provided by CISA, which empowers poll workers and election officials to safely navigate potentially escalating situations at election facilities and polling locations.⁴⁴
- (U) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency released a resource to enhance operational security called [Guide to Operational Security for Election Officials](#). The guide helps election workers implement OPSEC principles.⁴⁵
- (U) The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency released a resource to encourage election infrastructure stakeholders to share information related to cyber and physical security incidents with each other, with state fusion centers and local law enforcement, and with federal partners. The resource is called [“2024 General Election Cycle: Voluntary Incident Reporting Guidance for Election Infrastructure Stakeholders”](#).⁴⁶
- (U) On 20 June 2024, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency released a new resource to enhance election security called [Enhancing Election Security Through Public Communications](#). The guide helps election officials apply communication best practices to election processes, including providing a suite of templates to support election officials in developing their own communication plan.⁴⁷

(U) The CIAC notes the following new Colorado election law, which was instituted in 2024:

- (U) On 31 May 2024, Colorado Governor Jared Polis signed Senate Bill 72. The new law, which applies to the 2024 general election, says county jails and detention centers must offer at least one in-person voting day of at least six hours for eligible confined voters. County Sheriff’s must work with the county clerk and recorder’s office on in-person voting and set up a mail ballot collection and ballot curing system inside the jail. Additionally, confined voters must receive voting information and can also register to vote.⁴⁸

(U) For elections related Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), the CIAC recommends the [Colorado 2024 Law Enforcement Quick Reference Guide](#) created by the Committee for Safe and Secure Elections. The pocket reference guide contains key penal provisions found within the Colorado Election Law, and other relevant sections of the Colorado Revised Statutes.⁴⁹

(U) Additionally, the CIAC has previously published a 2020 product, titled [Election-Related Colorado Revised Statutes \(C.R.S.\) for Officer Awareness](#), which details all Colorado laws, practices, and procedures at Voter Service Polling Centers (VSPCs).

(U) Source Summary Statement

(U//FOUO) Information utilized in this report was derived from open source, law enforcement reporting, and CIAC Suspicious Activity Reports (SARs). When possible, open source information has been corroborated through other law enforcement and government sources. Information in this report is not considered fully evaluated or finished intelligence.

(U) Consumer: CO Law Enforcement
CO County Clerks
CO Secretary of State

(U) For questions or comments regarding this Situational Awareness Bulletin, please contact the Colorado Information Analysis Center by email at cdps_ciac@state.co.us or at 877-509-2422.

CIAC Survey

(U) Please take a moment to complete this survey and help evaluate the quality, value, and relevance of our intelligence product. Your response will help us serve you more effectively and efficiently in the future. Thank you for your cooperation and assistance.

[Click here to take survey](#)

(U) This report addresses the following CIAC Standing Information Needs: CIAC SIN-07, CIAC SIN-09, and HSEC-N/A.

(U) Endnotes

¹ (U); Site Intel Group; "Proud Boys Promote September 28 Rally for 'Pissed Off Americans' in Springfield, Ohio"; 23 SEPT 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/proud-boys-promote-september-28-rally-for-pissed-off-americans-in-springfield-ohio.html>; Accessed 24 SEPT 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

² (U); Site Intel Group; "Far Right Threatens FBI After Agents Visit Home of NH Libertarian Who Glorified Assassinating Vice President Harris"; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/far-right-threatens-murdering-fbi-after-agents-visit-home-of-nh-libertarian-glorifies-assassinating-vice-president-harris.html>; Accessed 24 SEPT 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

³ (U); Site Intel Group; "8kun Revives Political Discussion Board Frequented by Far-Right Mass Shooters"; 13 SEPT 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/8kun-revives-political-discussion-board-frequented-by-far-right-mass-shooters.html>; Accessed 16 SEPT 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

⁴ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Far Right Calls for 'Civil War or Terrorist Movement' if Trump Loses the Election Following 2024 US Presidential Debate*"; 13 SEPT 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/far-right-calls-for-civil-war-or-a-terrorist-movement-if-trump-loses-the-election-following-2024-us-presidential-debate.html>; Accessed 16 AUG 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

⁵ (U); Site Intel Group; "Far-Right Forum Users Muse of Impersonating ICE Officers to Deter Immigrants from Voting"; 18 SEPT 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/far-right-forum-users-muse-of-impersonating-ice-officers-to-deter-immigrants-from-voting.html>; Accessed 24 SEPT 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

⁶ (U); Associated Press; "Man Charged with Making Online Threats to Kill Election Officials in Colorado and Arizona"; 26 AUG 2024; <https://apnews.com/article/colorado-arizona-online-threats-election-charges-0336cd51c5f08890acfb074cc94e54a#>; Accessed 27 AUG 2024; Overall document classification is (U); News Website.

⁷ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Ultrationalists Encourage Volunteering; Surveilling Polling Locations Following Ilhan Omar's 'Stolen' Primary Win*"; 15 AUG 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/ultrationalists-encourage-volunteering-surveilling-polling-locations-following-ilhan-omar-s-stolen-primary-win.html>; Accessed on 26 AUG 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

⁸ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Post about Fulton County, GA '2020 Election Crimes' Prompt Far-Right Threats*"; 13 AUG 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/post-about-fulton-county-ga-2020-election-crimes-prompt-far-right-threats.html>; Accessed on 21 AUG 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

⁹ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Fearing 'Stolen Election,' Ultrationalists Share Resources to Become 2024 Poll Workers, Volunteers*"; 21 AUG 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/fearing-stolen-election-ultrationalists-share-resources-to-become-2024-poll-workers-volunteers.html>; Accessed on 21 AUG 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

¹⁰ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Gab Users Call to 'Lock and Load,' Form Militia Networks in Preparation for November Elections*"; 09 JUL 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/gab-users-call-to-lock-and-load-form-militia-networks-in-preparation-for-november-elections.html>; Accessed on 15 JUL 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

¹¹ (U) Site Intel Group; "*Patriot Front July 19 Weekly Report: Quarterly Review, Limited Propaganda Disseminations*"; 19 JUL 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/patriot-front-july-19-weekly-report-quarterly-review-limited-propaganda-disseminations.html>; Accessed on 22 JUL 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

¹² (U); Federal Bureau of Investigation; Office of Private Sector; LIR240603008; "*Indicators of Potential Threats to the 2024 Election Ecosystem by Violent Extremist Actors*"; 03 JUN 2024; Accessed 24 JUN 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Government website.

¹³ (U//FOUO); US Department of Homeland Security; Office of Intelligence and Analysis; DHS-IA-IF-2024-05036; 09 MAY 2024; Accessed 20 MAY 2024; Information extracted is (U//FOUO); Overall document classification is (U//FOUO); Intelligence document.

¹⁴ (U); Site Intel Group; "*Threats on Public Officials Persist in Aftermath of Trump Assassination Attempt*"; 22 JUL 2024; <https://ent.siteintelgroup.com/Far-Right-Far-Left-Threat/threats-on-public-officials-persist-in-aftermath-of-trump-assassination-attempt.html>; Accessed on 30 JUL 2024; Overall document classification is (U); Non-Government Organization.

¹⁵ (U//FOUO); Federal Bureau of Investigation; eGuardian Incident Report DCFBIWAE1-2024-43183; 15 JUL 2024; Accessed 30 JUL 2024; Overall document classification is (U//FOUO); Government Website.

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