SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE
Special Board of Directors' Meeting
October 18, 2021
Station 43, 8165 N. Pinery Parkway, Parker, CO

I. SPECIAL BOARD MEETING – 6:00 P.M. – Community Room

A. MEETING CALL TO ORDER

B. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

C. ROLL CALL

D. PRESENTATION
   Parker Update - Community Development Director John Fussa

E. ACTION ITEMS

F. DISCUSSION ITEMS
   1. 2022 Budget – Staff
      a. Abatements
   2. Future Election – Overview/Direction

G. INFORMATION ITEMS
   1. Troy Jackson Memorial - Hathaway
   2. November Meeting Preview – Dell’Orfano

H. EXECUTIVE SESSION (by motion)
   Consult with Legal Counsel Pursuant to §24-6-402(4)(b), C.R.S., for the purpose of receiving advice
   from legal counsel on specific legal questions related to McKnight v. South Metro, et. al.

I. NEXT MEETING(S)
   Regular Board of Directors’ Meeting to be held on November 1, 2021, 6:00 p.m. at 9195 E. Mineral
   Avenue, Centennial, CO.

J. ADJOURNMENT
NOTICE

SPECIAL BOARD MEETING

SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT
Special Board of Directors' Meeting
scheduled for
October 18, 2021 at 6:00 p.m.

Will be held at
Station 43, 8165 N. Pinery Parkway, Parker, CO
SOUTH METRO FIRE RESCUE
BOARD AGENDA

MEETING DATE: 10/18/2021

AGENDA ITEM TYPE: DISCUSSION ITEM

SUBJECT: May 3, 2022 Board of Director Election

BACKGROUND: In preparation for the upcoming board election, staff will be providing an overview of the process, review some recent legislative changes, and ask for direction in order to prepare the necessary documents for the December board meeting when we “call for the election”. Attached is a copy of SB21-160 which amends Section 32-1-902.7, C.R.S. and allows special districts to choose between Directors being elected at large or by only the eligible electors within each Director district. We’ll also be discussing whether the election will be a polling place or mail ballot election. Additionally, attached are copies of the board districts and SB21-250 which has additional legislative changes for your information.

RECOMMENDATION: N/A

SUBMITTED BY: Mike Dell’Orfano
APPROVED BY: Bob Baker
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACTION</th>
<th>AUTHORITY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12-4-21</td>
<td>FOR METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS ORGANIZED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2000, obtain the voter registration list from the County Clerk and Recorder of each county in which the District is located for purposes of emailing or mailing the call for nomination between 100 and 75 days prior to the election (150 days prior to the election). The list(s) must be ordered prior to this time.</td>
<td>1-13.5-501(1.7)</td>
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<td>Before providing the Call for Nominations</td>
<td>Board adopts Election Resolution calling the regular election, appointing Designated Election Official, approving any ballot question(s) or ballot issue(s) to be submitted to the electors, if any, and determining other matters. <strong>NOTE:</strong> The Board can delay adopting a Resolution to approve any ballot question(s) or ballot issue(s) until closer to the date to certify the ballot content.</td>
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<td>1-1-22</td>
<td>Earliest day Self-Nomination and Acceptance forms can be filed with the Designated Election Official or, if none has been designated, with the presiding officer or the Secretary of the Board of Directors (no earlier than January 1st and no later than the normal close of business on the 67th day before the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-303(1) 1-13.5-303(4)</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-23-22</td>
<td>First day to be able to provide* the call for nominations between 100 days and 75 days before a regular special district election. The call shall state the special district director offices to be voted upon, where a Self-Nomination and Acceptance form may be obtained, the deadline for submitting</td>
<td>1-13.5-501(1) 1-13.5-501(1.5) 1-13.5-501(1.7)</td>
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*00854324.DOCX /

{00854324.DOCX /}
the Self-Nomination and Acceptance form to the Designated Election Official, and information on obtaining an absentee ballot.

*Except as set forth below for Metropolitan Districts organized after January 2000, the call for nominations **must** be made by publication one time in a newspaper of general circulation within the District **and** by one of the following methods:

1. Mailing the notice to each address at which one or more active registered electors of the District resides; **or**

2. Including the notice as a prominent part of a newsletter, annual report, billing insert, billing statement, letter, voter information card or other notice of election or other informational mailing sent by the District to the eligible electors; **or**

3. Posting the information on the District’s website; **or**

4. For Districts with fewer than 1,000 electors that is wholly located in a county with a population of less than 30,000, posting the notice in at least three public places within the District boundaries and in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder.

**FOR METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS ORGANIZED AFTER JANUARY 1, 2000**, the District **must** email the notice to each active registered elector of the District as provided on the voter registration list obtained 150 days prior to the election. If the elector does not have an email of record in the voter registration records, the notice must be mailed to each address at which a registered elector resides. The notice **must** also be provided by one of the following methods:

1. Publication one time in a newspaper of general circulation within the District; **or**

2. Including the notice as a prominent part of a newsletter, annual report, billing insert, billing
statement, letter, voter information card or other notice of election or other informational mailing sent by the District to the eligible electors; **or**

3. Posting the information on the District’s website; **or**

4. For Districts with fewer than 1,000 electors that is wholly located in a county with a population of less than 30,000, posting the notice in at least three public places within the District boundaries and in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder.

**NOTE:** This election will continue the transition to odd-year regular special district elections. Therefore, **all four (4) year terms will be converted to three (3) year terms to expire in 2025.**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Relevant Statutes</th>
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<tr>
<td>2-17-22</td>
<td>Last day to provide the call for nominations.</td>
<td>1-13.5-501(1)</td>
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<td>1-13.5-501(1.5)</td>
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<td>1-13.5-501(1.7)</td>
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<td>2-25-22</td>
<td>Last day Self-Nomination and Acceptance forms must be filed with the Designated</td>
<td>1-13.5-303(1)</td>
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<td>Election Official or, if none has been designated, with the presiding officer or</td>
<td>1-13.5-303(4)</td>
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<td>the Secretary of the Board of Directors (no earlier than January 1st and no later</td>
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<td>than the normal close of business on the 67th day before the election).</td>
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<td><strong>FCPA NOTE:</strong> If the Self-Nomination and Acceptance form or the Affidavit of</td>
<td>1-45-108(1)(c)</td>
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<td>Intent to be a Write-in Candidate contains a statement substantially stating “I</td>
<td>Article XXVIII, Section 2(2) of the Colorado Constitution</td>
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<td>will not, in my campaign for this office, receive contributions or make</td>
<td>Secretary of State Rule 16.3.1 of the Rules Concerning Campaign and Political</td>
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<td>expenditures exceeding two hundred dollars ($200) in the aggregate during the</td>
<td>Finance</td>
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<td>election cycle, however, if I do so, I will thereafter register and file all</td>
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<td>disclosure reports required under the Fair Campaign Practices Act”, then no</td>
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<td>disclosure reports are required to be filed unless and until the two hundred</td>
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<td>dollar ($200) threshold has been met.</td>
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<td>2-28-22</td>
<td>Last day to file Affidavits of Intent to be a Write-in Candidate with Designated Election Official (not later than 64 days before the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-1-22</td>
<td>Designated Election Official, if instructed by resolution of the Board, may cancel election if there are no more candidates, including write-in candidates, than positions to be filled, and there are no ballot issues or ballot questions, and declare the candidates elected (at the close of business on the 63rd day before the election or anytime thereafter). If the electors are to consider the election of persons to office and any ballot question or ballot issue, the governing body may by resolution withdraw the ballot question(s)/ballot issue(s) and cancel the election at any time prior to the election, if there are no more candidates, including write-in candidates, than positions to be filled. No election may be cancelled in part. Notice of cancellation of the election must be published. The Notice must be posted in the office of the Designated Election Official, and in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder. A copy of the Notice shall be filed with the Division of Local Government. Designated Election Official shall notify the candidates that the election was cancelled and that they were elected by acclamation.</td>
<td>1-13.5-513(1)  1-13.5-513(3)  1-13.5-513(6)</td>
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<td><strong>SPECIAL NOTE:</strong> If the election is cancelled, the term of office of the persons declared elected shall commence at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the special district following the date of the election, but no later than thirty (30) days following the date of the election and upon the signing and filing of an oath with the County Clerk and Recorder and posting of a bond.</td>
<td>1-13.5-112(2)</td>
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<td>3-4-22</td>
<td>Certify ballot content (no later than 60 days before the election). Every ballot shall contain the names of all duly nominated candidates for the offices to be voted for at the election. The arrangement of the names shall be established by lot at any time prior to the certification of the ballot. The Designated Election Official shall notify the candidates of the</td>
<td>1-13.5-511  1-13.5-902(2)  1-13.5-902(7)</td>
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time and place of the lot drawing for the ballot. The drawing shall be performed by the Designated Election Official or a designee. If any ballot question(s) or ballot issue(s) will be included on the ballot, they must follow the list of candidates.

| 3-4-22 | **FCPA NOTE:** Each candidate or the Designated Election Official shall file with the Secretary of State a copy of such candidate’s Self-Nomination and Acceptance forms or Affidavits of Intent to be a Write-In Candidate, no later than 60 days before the election. If the Self-Nomination and Acceptance form contains a statement that the candidate is familiar with the provisions of the Fair Campaign Practices Act, then no filing of a “Candidate Affidavit” under the Fair Campaign Practices Act is required.

**FCPA NOTE:** A candidate who does not accept contributions but who expends money for campaign purposes shall not be required to form a Candidate Committee, but shall be required to file disclosure reports for the reporting periods during which the expenditures are made.

**FCPA NOTE:** Candidate Committees shall register with the Secretary of State before accepting or making any contributions. Issue Committees shall register with the Secretary of State within 10 calendar days of accepting or making contributions or expenditures in excess of $200 to support or oppose any ballot issue or ballot question.

| 3-9-22 | Designated Election Official must have on file at the principal office of the special district or Designated Election Official a plan for the conduct of the mail ballot election (no later than 55 days prior to the election).

**SPECIAL NOTE:** Pursuant to Section 1-13.5-111(2), all regular elections that will include a TABOR ballot issue must be conducted as a

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<td>1-45-108(3)</td>
<td>1-45-108(3.3)</td>
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<td>1-45-110(1)</td>
<td>Article XXVIII, Section 2(10), Colorado Constitution</td>
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<td>Secretary of State Rules 2.1, 16.1 and 16.3 of the Rules Concerning Campaign and Political Finance</td>
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<td>1-13.5-1104(1)</td>
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**mail ballot election. Such election cannot be conducted as a polling place election.**

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
<th>Code(s)</th>
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<tr>
<td>3-18-22</td>
<td>Written comments for and against the TABOR ballot issue(s) must be received by the Designated Election Official (45 days before the election). (Comments must be filed by <strong>NOON</strong> on the Friday before the 45th day before the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-503(1) 1-7-901(4)</td>
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<td>Article X, Section 20, Colorado Constitution</td>
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<td>3-18-22</td>
<td>Designated Election Official shall mail absentee ballots to those eligible electors who have applied and are designated as a “covered voter” under the Uniform and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act (UOCAVA) (not later than 45 days before the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-618 1-8.3-103(1)(d) 1-8.3-110(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-19-22</td>
<td>Earliest date to hold a class of instruction concerning the tasks of an election judge (not more than 45 days prior to the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-24-22</td>
<td>Last day for the Designated Election Official to order the voter registration and property owners lists (no later than 40 days prior to election).  Designated Election Officials of overlapping political subdivisions conducting an election shall confer concerning the preparation of the notice required by TABOR (“TABOR Notice”) (no later than 40 days prior to the election). Such political subdivisions shall enter into an intergovernmental agreement for the preparation and mailing of the TABOR Notice.</td>
<td>1-13.5-203(1) 1-13.5-204(1) 1-13.5-204(2) 1-13.5-1105(2)(a) 1-13.5-503(1) 1-7-905(2) 1-7-906(3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-1-22</td>
<td>Last day for County Clerk and Recorder to certify initial list of registered voters and County Assessor shall certify initial list of property owners (no later than 30 days prior to election).  <strong>NOTE:</strong> These lists should be requested to be received prior to this date since the TABOR Notice must also be mailed this date.  Designated Election Official shall have available printed ballots (at least 30 days prior to election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-203(1)(a) 1-13.5-204(2) 1-13.5-1105(2)(a) 1-13.5-902(1)(a)</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>Description</td>
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<td>4-11-22</td>
<td>Designated Election Official may begin mailing to each eligible elector, who is an active registered elector, a mail ballot package, including property owners who are active registered electors, but may not reside within the District. Mail ballots shall be made available at the office of the Designated Election Official, or the office designated in the mail ballot plan, for eligible electors who are not listed on the voter registration or property owners lists, but who are authorized to vote (not sooner than 22 days prior to election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-1105(4)(a) 1-13.5-1105(4)(d)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-12-22</td>
<td><strong>FCPA NOTE:</strong> File Candidate Committee or Issues Committee Report of Contributions and Expenditures pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act with the Secretary of State (21st day before the election).</td>
<td>1-45-108(2)(a)(II)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4-13-22 | Last day to publish Notice of the election once (at least 20 days before the election). Post Notice in the office of the Designated Election Official. Mail a copy of the Notice to the County Clerk and Recorder of each county in which the special district is located.  
 DEBT OR OTHER FINANCIAL OBLIGATION election. Post notice of additional financial information on District's website, or if no website, in the chief administrative office of the District (no later than 20 days before the election).  
 County Clerk and Recorder shall supply supplemental list of registered voters and County Assessor shall supply supplemental list of property owners (no later than 20 days prior to election). | 1-13.5-502(1) 1-13.5-502(2) 1-13.5-1105(2)(d) 1-13.5-503(2) 1-7-908(1)(a) 1-13.5-203(1)(a) 1-13.5-204(2) 1-13.5-1105(2)(b) |
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<tr>
<td>4-18-22</td>
<td>Last day to mail the ballot packages (no later than 15 days before the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-1105(4)(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-18-22</td>
<td>Designated Election Official shall appoint election judges (at least 15 days prior to election). Designated Election Official shall mail certificates of appointment and acceptance forms to each person appointed. Each election judge shall file an acceptance of appointment with the Designated Election Official within seven (7) days after certificate of appointment and acceptance forms were mailed.</td>
<td>1-13.5-401(1) 1-13.5-403 1-13.5-404</td>
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<td>Designated Election Official shall appoint at least one member of the special district Board and at least one eligible elector of the special district who is not a member of such Board to serve with the Designated Election Official as the Canvass Board for the election (at least 15 days prior to election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-1301(1)</td>
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<td>Election Judges may receive and prepare mail ballots for tabulation. Counting of the mail ballots may begin fifteen (15) days prior to the election and continue until counting is completed.</td>
<td>1-13.5-1107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-29-22</td>
<td>FCPA NOTE: File Candidate Committee or Issues Committee Report of Contributions and Expenditures pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act with the Secretary of State (Friday before the election).</td>
<td>1-45-108(2)(a)(II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-2-22</td>
<td>Deliver to election judge the registration records and all necessary election supplies, including ballots, voting booths, etc. (at least one day prior to the election).</td>
<td>1-13.5-205</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-3-22</td>
<td>ELECTION DAY. 7:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M.</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-11-22</td>
<td>Last day to receive voted absentee ballot from UOCAVA eligible elector, if such ballot was postmarked by 7:00 p.m. on the day of election, in order for ballot to be counted (by the close of business on the 8th day after the election).</td>
<td>1-8.3-111 1-8.3-113(2)</td>
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<td>5-17-22</td>
<td>Canvass Board shall certify the official abstract of votes cast at the election (no later than the 14th day after the election). A copy of the certificate of election results shall be filed with the Division of Local Government. The DEO shall transmit to each person declared to be elected a certificate of the person’s election. The term of office of each newly elected person shall commence at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the special district following the election, but no later than thirty (30) days following the date the election results were certified and upon the signing of an oath and filing with the County Clerk and Recorder and posting of a bond. If the election was cancelled, the term of office of the persons declared elected shall commence at the next meeting of the Board of Directors of the special district following the date of the election, but no later than thirty (30) days following the date of the election and upon the signing of an oath and filing with the County Clerk and Recorder and posting of a bond.</td>
<td>1-13.5-1305(1) 1-13.5-1305(2) 32-1-104(1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-2-22</td>
<td><strong>FCPA NOTE:</strong> File Candidate Committee or Issue Committee Report of Contributions and Expenditures with the Secretary of State (30 days after the election).</td>
<td>1-45-108(2)(a)(II)</td>
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<tr>
<td>6-17-22</td>
<td>For debt authorization elections, mail the election results by certified mail to the Board of County Commissioners of each county in which the special district is located or to the governing body of a municipality that has adopted a resolution of approval of the special district and to the Division of Securities (within 45 days after the election).</td>
<td>32-1-1101.5(1)</td>
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<td><strong>SALES TAX.</strong> For sales tax increase elections, notice of the adoption of a sales tax shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Department of Revenue (at least 100 days prior to the effective date of such sales tax. An effective date is either January 1st or July 1st following the date of the election.) If such sales tax election is</td>
<td>39-26-104(2)(c)</td>
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<td>held less than 105 days prior to the January 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; or July 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; following the date of the election, such sales tax proposal shall not be effective until the next succeeding January 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; or July 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt;.</td>
<td>1-13.5-616(1) 1-13.5-616(2)</td>
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<td>Election official shall retain the sealed voted ballots until time has expired for any contest proceedings or 25 months after the election, whichever is later. All other election records and forms shall be preserved for at least six (6) months following the election.</td>
<td>1-13.5-616(1) 1-13.5-616(2)</td>
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SENATE BILL 21-160

BY SENATOR(S) Gardner;
also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Snyder, Bird, Exum, Ricks, Titone.

CONCERNING CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE CLARIFICATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTION CODES.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13.5-103, amend the introductory portion and (9) as follows:

1-13.5-103. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 13.5, unless the context otherwise requires:

(9) "Property owners list" means the list of property owner names and addresses prepared by the county assessor in accordance with section 1-13.5-204 OR 1-13.5-1105 (2)(a) AND (2)(b).

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13.5-107, amend (2) as follows:

1-13.5-107. Computation of time. (2) In computing time for any
act or event to be done before any local government election, the first day is included excluded, and the last, or election, day is excluded included. Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays are included, but, if the time for any act to be done or the last day of any period is a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, the period is extended to include the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13.5-303, amend (3) and (5) as follows:

1-13.5-303. Candidates for special district or business improvement district director - self-nomination and acceptance form. (3) The self-nomination and acceptance form or letter must contain the name of the special district in which the election will be held, the county or counties where the special district is located, the special district director office sought by the candidate, the term of office sought if more than one length of a director's term is to be voted upon at the election, the date of the election, the full name of the candidate as it is to appear on the ballot, and whether the candidate is a member of an executive board of a unit owners' association, as defined in section 38-33.3-103, C.R.S., located within the boundaries of the special district for which the candidate is running for office. The candidate and witness must provide their respective residence addresses, including the street number and name, city or town, and county, and telephone numbers, and the candidate must provide a current e-mail address. Unless physically unable, all candidates and witnesses shall sign their own signature and shall print their names their respective residence addresses, including the street number and name, the city or town, the county, telephone number, and include the date of signature on the self-nomination and acceptance form or letter.

(5) (a) The self-nomination and acceptance form or letter must be verified and processed substantially as provided in section 1-4-908 this subsection (5)(a) and subsection (5)(b) of this section, a protest on such a form or letter must be determined substantially as provided in sections 1-4-909 and 1-4-911, and cure of such a form or letter must be allowed substantially as provided for in section 1-4-912; except that an insufficient form or letter may be cured by submitting an amended self-nomination and acceptance form or letter may be accepted by to the designated election official until before the normal close of business on the
sixty-seventh day before an election.

(b) UPON FILING, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL REVIEW THE INFORMATION IN THE SELF-NOMINATION AND ACCEPTANCE FORM OR LETTER AND VERIFY THE INFORMATION AGAINST THE REGISTRATION RECORDS, AND, WHERE APPLICABLE, THE COUNTY ASSESSOR'S RECORDS.

(c) IF, WHILE VERIFYING A SIGNER'S INFORMATION AGAINST THE REGISTRATIONS RECORDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS (5)(a) AND (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL FINDS THAT THE SIGNER PROVIDED HIS OR HER MAILING ADDRESS RATHER THAN HIS OR HER RESIDENCE ADDRESS AS REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL MAY ACCEPT THE SELF-NOMINATION FORM IF THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL IS ABLE TO LOCATE THE SIGNER'S RECORD IN THE STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION DATABASE AND DETERMINE THAT THE SELF-NOMINATION FORM IS OTHERWISE SUFFICIENT.

(d) AFTER REVIEW, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL PROVIDE NOTIFICATION OF THE SUFFICIENCY OR INSUFFICIENCY OF THE CANDIDATE.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-13.5-618 as follows:

1-13.5-618. Covered voters to receive mail ballots. Notwithstanding any provision of this article 13.5 to the contrary, the designated election official of a local government shall mail a ballot to every eligible elector of the local government who is a covered voter, as that term is defined in section 1-8.3-102, for any election conducted under this article 13.5.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13.5-1105, amend (4)(a) as follows:

1-13.5-1105. Procedures for conducting independent mail ballot election. (4)(a) Not sooner than twenty-two days before an election, and no later than fifteen days before an election, the designated election official shall mail to each active registered elector AND ANY ELECTORS WHO ARE
AUTHORIZED TO VOTE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-13.5-202 OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW, at the last mailing address appearing in the registration records and in accordance with United States postal service regulations, a mail ballot packet marked "Do not forward. Address correction requested.", or any other similar statement that is in accordance with United States postal service regulations.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-103, amend (14.5) as follows:

32-1-103. Definitions. As used in this article 1, unless the context otherwise requires:

(14.5) "Property owners' list" means the list furnished by the county assessor in accordance with section 1-5-304, C.R.S. 1-5-304, 1-13.5-204, 1-13.5-1105 (2)(a) AND (2)(b) showing each property owner within the district, as shown on a deed or contract of record.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-104, amend (1) as follows:

32-1-104. Establishment of a special districts file. (1) The division shall promptly establish and maintain on a current basis, as a public record, a file listing by name all special districts, listing the names and addresses of all the members of the boards of the special districts, and recording all changes in the names or boundaries of the special districts. The file shall also list the names of the officers of each special district and a business address, a telephone number, and the name of a contact person for each district. Annually, the division shall compile and maintain a current and revised list of special districts for public inspection. Each special district shall register its business address, its telephone number, and the name of a contact person with the division when certifying the results of a district election pursuant to section 1-11-103 C.R.S. OR 1-13.5-1305 (1).

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-305, amend (4) and (6) as follows:

32-1-305. Court hearing - election - declaration of organization. (4) Except as otherwise provided in section 32-1-304.5, upon the hearing, if it appears that a petition for the organization of a special district has been

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signed and presented in conformity with this part 3 and that the allegations of the petition are true, the court, by order duly entered of record, shall direct that the question of the organization of the special district be submitted at an election to be held for that purpose in accordance with articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S.

(6) If a majority of the votes cast at said election are in favor of the organization and the court determines the election was held in accordance with articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., the court shall declare the special district organized and give the special district the corporate name designated in the petition, by which it shall thereafter be known in all proceedings, and designate the first board elected. Thereupon the special district shall be a quasi-municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the state of Colorado with all the powers thereof.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-401, amend (2)(d) and (2)(e) as follows:

32-1-401. Inclusion of territory - procedure. (2) (d) If the petition is granted or the resolution finally adopted, the board shall make an order to that effect and file the same with the clerk of the court. A municipality or county which has filed a written objection to the inclusion and which can provide adequate service to the real property described in the petition within a reasonable time and on a comparable basis may bring an action in the court, commenced within thirty days after entry of the order of the board, to determine whether the action of the board granting the inclusion was arbitrary, capricious, or unreasonable. The court shall direct that the question of inclusion of the area within the special district be submitted to the eligible electors of the area to be included and shall order the secretary to give published notice, as provided in part 2 of article 5 and article 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., of the time and place of the election and of the question to be submitted, together with a summary of any conditions attached to the proposed inclusion. The election shall be held within the area sought to be included and shall be held and conducted, and the results thereof determined, in the manner provided in articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S. The ballot shall be prepared by the designated election official and shall contain the following words:

"Shall the following described area become a part of the .................... district upon the following conditions, if any?"
For inclusion ........
Against inclusion ........"

(e) If a majority of the votes cast at the election are in favor of
inclusion and the court determines the election was held in accordance with
ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., the court shall enter an order
including any conditions so prescribed and making the area a part of the
special district. The validity of the inclusion may not be questioned directly
or indirectly in any suit, action, or proceeding, except as provided in article
11 of title 1, C.R.S.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-501, amend
(4)(c)(I) and (4)(c)(II) as follows:

32-1-501. Exclusion of property by fee owners or board -
procedure. (4) (c) (I) If the property to be excluded from the special
district will be served by a fire protection district or county fire
improvement district that has previously agreed to include the property as
provided in subsection (1.5) of this section and that has a higher mill levy
than the special district and after the certified copy of the order of the board
excluding the property from the district is filed with the clerk of the court,
the court shall direct the question of excluding the area from the special
district and including it in the fire protection district or county fire
improvement district with a higher mill levy to the eligible electors of the
area sought to be excluded. The court shall order the secretary to give
published notice, as provided in part 2 of article 5 and article 13.5 of title
1, C.R.S., of the time and place of the election and of the question to be
submitted, together with a summary of any conditions attached to the
proposed exclusion. The election shall be held within the area sought to be
excluded and shall be held and conducted, and the results thereof
determined, in the manner provided in articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1.
C.R.S. The ballot shall be prepared by the designated election official and
shall contain the following words:

"Shall the following described area be excluded from the
____________________ district, which has a current mill levy of ____________, and
become a part of the ________________ district, which has a current mill levy

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of __________, and upon the following conditions, if any?

(Insert general description of area)
(Insert accurate summary of conditions)

For exclusion from __________ district and inclusion
in __________ district _____
Against exclusion from __________ district _____

(II) If a majority of the votes cast at the election pursuant to
paragraph (f) of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (4)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION
are in favor of exclusion to become a part of another district and the court
determines the election was held in accordance with articles 1 to ARTICLE
13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., the court shall enter an order with any conditions so
prescribed excluding the area from the special district and including it in the
fire protection district or county fire improvement district with a higher mill
levy. The validity of the exclusion to become a part of another district may
not be questioned directly or indirectly in any suit, action, or proceeding,
except as provided in article 11 of title 1, C.R.S:

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-502, amend
(5)(a) as follows:

(5) (a) After the filing of a petition for exclusion under subsection (1) of
this section, ten percent or one hundred of the eligible electors of the special
district territory proposed for exclusion, whichever number is less, may
petition the court for a special election to be held within the special district
territory proposed for exclusion on the question of exclusion of the territory
described in the petition for exclusion. If a petition for a special election is
filed with the court and complies with this subsection (5), the court shall
order a special election to be held only after it finds the conditions of
paragraphs (a), (c), and (d) of subsection (2) SUBSECTIONS (2)(a), (2)(c),
and (2)(d) and, if applicable, of subsection (3) or (4) of this section are met.
The election shall be held and conducted, and the results thereof
determined, in the manner provided in articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1.
C.R.S: The special district shall bear the costs of the election.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-602, amend
(2)(e) as follows:

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32-1-602. Procedure for consolidation. (2) Consolidation may be accomplished in the following manner:

(e) At the hearing, if the court finds that the consolidation resolution and the concurring resolutions have been properly filed and that the board of each special district desiring to be consolidated or desiring to have specified services consolidated has proceeded in accordance with this part 6, the court shall enter an order ex parte setting an election within each of the consolidating special districts for the approval of the consolidated district by the eligible electors affected by the consolidation at the next regular special district or special election, which shall be held and conducted pursuant to articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S. The order shall require publication of notice as required by section 1-13.5-510, C.R.S., specifying the name of the consolidated district; the names of the special districts to be consolidated or the name of the district into which specific services are to be consolidated and the names of the special districts presently empowered to provide the services; a summary of any special conditions that may attach to the consolidated district, including any preconsolidation agreements and the provisions included therein regarding the assumption of debt and the approval of any financial obligation, including accrued unfunded pension liability, as debt to remain payable by the taxpayers of the consolidating special district which incurred the obligation or maintained the pension plan to which the accrued unfunded liability attaches; if the consolidated district may be granted the powers of a metropolitan district, the effect of the change and the services a metropolitan district may provide, including any change in maximum mill levies set forth in section 32-1-1101 (1), or, if the mill levy is unlimited, the fact that there is no mill levy limit established by statute; and the area to be included within the consolidated district, which shall be all of the area originally contained within the organization order for each individual special district, together with all areas contained in any inclusions, the consolidated area not to include any area excluded by any special district being so consolidated or by the court pursuant to paragraph (d) of this subsection (2) of this section. If two or more districts are to be consolidated and if the consolidated district is to assume metropolitan district powers, the court shall order that the eligible electors vote separately on the question of consolidation and the question of granting the consolidated district the powers of a metropolitan district. If the eligible electors approve consolidation but reject the granting of metropolitan district powers, the consolidated district shall have only those powers
granted single-purpose districts providing the same services. If all or part of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of all of the consolidating special districts is to be assumed by the consolidated district, the court shall also order that the eligible electors vote separately on the question of consolidation and the question of assuming the indebtedness at the consolidation election. If the eligible electors approve consolidation but reject the assumption of indebtedness by the consolidated district, the outstanding bonded indebtedness shall remain the obligation of the special district which incurred the bonded indebtedness and shall be paid and discharged by the taxpayers having taxable property within the boundaries of the indebted special district. If a preconsolidation agreement provides that the consolidation shall be contingent upon assumption of debt by the consolidated district, then the consolidation shall not be approved unless the assumption of indebtedness is approved by the eligible electors. If any financial obligation of one or more of the consolidating districts is to be submitted to the electors for approval as debt, the court shall also order that the electors vote separately on the question of consolidation and the question of approval of each financial obligation as debt, which issue shall be presented to the electors in accordance with the provisions of section 32-1-606.5. If the electors approve consolidation but do not approve the treatment of one or more financial obligations as debt, the financial obligations not so approved shall be assumed by the consolidated district in the same manner as other obligations of consolidating districts are assumed, unless a preconsolidation agreement providing that the consolidation shall be contingent upon the approval regarding treatment of the financial obligation as debt, in which case the consolidation shall not be approved. The area of the consolidated district after the election shall be the total area of the special districts consolidated existing as of the date of the court order. No appeal shall lie from any orders of the court.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 32-1-706 as follows:

32-1-706. Conduct of election. It is the duty of the secretary to administer the election, subject to court supervision. The election shall be conducted pursuant to articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1. C.R.S.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 32-1-902.7 as follows:

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32-1-902.7. Director districts. (1) The board may adopt a resolution to divide the district into director districts. A district with a five-member board may be divided into five director districts and a district with a seven-member board may be divided into seven director districts. Each director district must have, as nearly as possible, the same number of eligible electors and shall be as contiguous and compact as possible. In making the division, the board shall consider existing or potential developments within the proposed director districts that, when completed, would, in the reasonably near future, increase or decrease the number of eligible electors within the director district. The board shall then select from its members a representative of each director district, and if possible, the representative shall be an eligible elector from within a boundary of the director district they are selected to represent. Thereafter, directors must be eligible electors of the director district that they represent. If, after a reasonable time, the board determines that it is in the best interest of the district to revert to a single district format, the board may eliminate the director districts and thereafter operate as a single district by adopting a resolution.

(2) If a board divides a district into director districts pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the board shall also designate whether the directors representing the director districts must be elected at large, or by the eligible electors within each director district. If, after a reasonable time, the board determines that it is in the best interest of the district, the board may reverse this designation by adopting a resolution.

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-905, amend (2.5) as follows:

32-1-905. Vacancies. (2.5) If there are no duly elected directors and if the failure to appoint a new board will result in the interruption of services that are being provided by the district, then the board of county commissioners of the county or counties which approved the organizational petition may appoint all directors from the pool of duly qualified, willing candidates. The board appointed pursuant to this subsection (2.5) shall call for nominations for a special election within six months after their appointment, which special election is to be held in accordance with the
provisions of section 32-1-305.5 and articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1; C.R.S.; except that the question of the organization shall not be presented at the election. In the event a district is wholly within the boundaries of a municipality, the governing body of the municipality may appoint directors.

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1004, amend (5) as follows:

32-1-1004. Metropolitan districts - additional powers and duties. (5) The board of a metropolitan district has the power to establish, maintain, and operate a system to transport the public by bus, rail, or any other means of conveyance, or any combination thereof, and may contract pursuant to the provisions of part 2 of article 1 of title 29. C.R.S. The board of a metropolitan district may not establish, maintain, or operate such a system of transportation in a county, city, city and county, or any other political subdivision of the state empowered to provide a system of transportation except pursuant to a contract entered into pursuant to the provisions of part 2 of article 1 of title 29. C.R.S. The board of a metropolitan district not originally organized as having the power granted in this subsection (5) may exercise its power upon compliance with the provisions of part 2 of this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection (5), the board of a metropolitan district shall not exercise the power under this subsection (5) until approved by the district court in compliance with the provisions of part 2 of this article and unless authorized, at a regular special district election or a special election held and conducted pursuant to articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., by a majority of the eligible electors of the district voting on the question of whether the board should exercise such power. The board of a metropolitan district which exercises the power granted in this subsection (5) shall provide transportation services only in the county or counties within which the boundaries of the metropolitan district lie.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1006, amend (2)(b) as follows:

32-1-1006. Sanitation, water and sanitation, or water districts - additional powers - special provisions. (2) (b) (I) After a hearing on the resolution, the court shall direct that the question of conversion of the special district be submitted to the eligible electors of the special district and shall appoint the secretary as the designated election official
responsible for the calling and conducting of the election according to the provisions of articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1. C.R.S.

(II) If a majority of the votes cast at the election are in favor of conversion and the court determines the election was held in accordance with articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1, C.R.S., the court shall enter an order including any conditions so prescribed and converting the special district.

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-1101, amend (1)(a) and (2) as follows:

32-1-1101. Common financial powers. (1) For and on behalf of the special district, the board has the following powers:

(a) To levy and collect ad valorem taxes on and against all taxable property within the special district, which shall not be limited except as provided in section 39-10-111 (11) C.R.S.; and in part 3 of article 1 of title 29. C.R.S.: Any election on the question of an increased levy pursuant to section 29-1-302 C.R.S.; shall be conducted as a special election in accordance with articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1. C.R.S.

(2) Whenever the board determines, by resolution, that the interest of the special district and the public interest or necessity demand the acquisition, construction, installation, or completion of any works or other improvements or facilities or the making of any contract with the United States or other persons or corporations to carry out the objects or purposes of such district, requiring the creation of a general obligation indebtedness exceeding one and one-half percent of the valuation for assessment of the taxable property in the special district, the board shall order the submission of the proposition of issuing general obligation bonds or creating other general obligation indebtedness, except the issuing of revenue bonds, at an election held for that purpose. The resolution shall also fix the date upon which the election will be held. The election shall be held and conducted as provided in articles 1 to ARTICLE 13.5 of title 1. C.R.S. Any election may be held separately or may be held jointly or concurrently with any other election authorized by this article ARTICLE 1. If the issuance of general obligation bonds is approved at an election held pursuant to this subsection (2), the board shall be authorized to issue such bonds for a period not to exceed the later of five years following the date of the election or, subject
to the provisions of section 32-1-1101.5, for a period not to exceed twenty years following the date of the election if the issuance of such bonds is in material compliance with the financial plan set forth in the service plan, as that plan is amended from time to time, or in material compliance with the statement of purposes of the special district. After the specified period has expired, the board shall not be authorized to issue bonds which were authorized but not issued after the initial election unless the issuance is approved at a subsequent election; except that nothing in this subsection (2) shall be construed as limiting the board's power to issue refunding bonds in accordance with statutory requirements.

SECTION 19. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

Leroy M. Garcia  
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Alec Garnett  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Cindi L. Markwell  
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Robin Jones  
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED May 13, 2021 at 11:50 am  
(Date and Time)

Jared S. Polis  
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

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BY SENATOR(S) Fenberg and Gonzales, Bridges, Fields, Ginal, Hansen, Jaquez Lewis, Lee, Moreno, Pettersen, Story, Winter, Garcia;
also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Lontine and Caraveo, Bacon, Bernett, Boesenecker, Cutter, Esgar, Exum, Gonzales-Gutierrez, Herod, Hooton, Jackson, Kennedy, Kipp, McCluskie, Michaelson Jenet, Ortiz, Ricks, Sirota, Snyder, Sullivan, Titone, Valdez A.

CONCERNING MODIFICATIONS TO CERTAIN STATUTES GOVERNING THE
CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING
AN APPROPRIATION.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-1-104, amend (32)
and (51) as follows:

1-1-104. Definitions. As used in this code, unless the context
otherwise requires:

(32) "Primary election" means the election held on the last Tuesday
in June of each even-numbered year AND THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY
ELECTION HELD IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART 12 OF ARTICLE 4 OF THIS TITLE

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material added to existing law; dashes
through words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law and such material is not part of
the act.
1.

(51) "Watcher" means an eligible elector other than a candidate on the ballot who has been selected by a political party chairperson on behalf of the political party, by a party candidate at a primary election, by an unaffiliated candidate at a general, congressional vacancy, or nonpartisan election, or by a person designated by either the opponents or the proponents in the case of a ballot issue or ballot question. If selected by a political party chairperson or a party candidate, or an unaffiliated candidate; the watcher must be affiliated with that political party or unaffiliated as shown in the statewide voter registration system. If selected by an unaffiliated candidate, the watcher must be unaffiliated as shown in the statewide voter registration system.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-201, amend (3)(b)(I) as follows:

1-2-201. Registration required - deadlines - additional identifying information to be provided by first-time registrants. (3) (b) An elector may timely register to vote by:

(I) Submitting an application through a voter registration drive no later than twenty-two days before the election; except that, if the twenty-second day before an election is a Saturday, Sunday, or state legal holiday, or federal holiday recognized by the United States postal service, the elector is permitted to register on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state legal holiday, or federal holiday recognized by the United States postal service;

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-202.5, amend (1)(a), (3)(c), (5), (7)(a), (7)(b), and (7)(c)(II); and add (7)(d) as follows:

1-2-202.5. Online voter registration - online changes in elector information. (1) (a) An elector may register to vote, and a registered elector may change his or her residence in the registration record or change or withdraw his or her affiliation, by completing an electronic form on the official website of the secretary of state if the elector's signature is stored in digital form in the database systems maintained by the department of state pursuant to section 1-2-301 (1) or is accessible to the department of state in accordance with the requirements of section 1-2-302 (6), or if the elector...
(3) The electronic voter registration form must include:

(c) (I) A place for the elector to input additional information, as determined by the secretary of state, necessary to locate the elector's signature in the database systems specified in subsection (1) of this section and a place for the elector to assent to the use of the signature for voter registration purposes.

(II) A place for the elector, in the alternative, to enter the last four digits of the elector's social security number to be validated pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and to upload a signature electronically.

(5) The signature requirement of section 1-2-201 (2) is met by an elector's assent on the electronic application to the use of his or her signature for voter registration purposes, meets the signature requirement of section 1-2-201 (2) the return of an elector's signature in response to a notice sent pursuant to subsection (7)(a) or (7)(b) of this section, or the return of an elector's signature and copy of the elector's identification pursuant to section 1-7.5-107.3 (1.5).

(7) (a) (I) When a person completes an electronic voter registration form in accordance with subsection (3) of this section and is qualified to register based on the information provided in the form, the county clerk and recorder shall search for the elector's signature in the database systems specified in subsection (1) of this section. If the signature is found, the county clerk and recorder shall approve the new registration pursuant to subsection (6) of this section and shall add the elector to the computerized statewide voter registration list maintained by the secretary of state pursuant to section 1-2-301 (1).

(II) If a signature is not found, but the elector provided the last four digits of the elector's social security number, the county clerk and recorder shall:

(A) Approve the new registration pursuant to subsection (6)
OF THIS SECTION AND SHALL ADD THE ELECTOR TO THE COMPUTERIZED
STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION LIST MAINTAINED BY THE SECRETARY OF
STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-2-301 (1); AND

(B) SEND TO THE ELECTOR'S ADDRESS OF RECORD, BY
NONFORWARDABLE MAIL, NOTICE THAT THE ELECTOR HAS BEEN REGISTERED
TO VOTE, A POSTAGE PAID PREADDRESSED RETURN FORM BY WHICH THE
ELECTOR MAY RETURN A SIGNATURE, AND INFORMATION ON HOW THE
ELECTOR CAN UPLOAD A SIGNATURE ELECTRONICALLY.

(b) (I) When a registered elector completes an electronic form to
change his or her residence or change or withdraw his or her affiliation, the
county clerk and recorder shall search for the registered elector's signature
in the database systems specified in subsection (1) of this section. If the
signature is found, the county clerk and recorder shall approve the change
in status pursuant to subsection (6) of this section and shall make the
changes indicated on the electronic form in the computerized statewide
voter registration list maintained by the secretary of state pursuant to section
1-2-301 (1).

(II) IF A SIGNATURE IS NOT FOUND, BUT THE ELECTOR PROVIDED THE
LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE ELECTOR'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, THE
COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL:

(A) APPROVE THE CHANGE IN STATUS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)
OF THIS SECTION AND SHALL MAKE THE CHANGES INDICATED ON THE
ELECTRONIC FORM IN THE COMPUTERIZED STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION
LIST MAINTAINED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE PURSUANT TO SECTION
1-2-301 (1); AND

(B) SEND TO THE ELECTOR'S ADDRESS OF RECORD, BY
NONFORWARDABLE MAIL, NOTICE OF THE CHANGE IN STATUS, A POSTAGE
PAID PREADDRESSED RETURN FORM BY WHICH THE ELECTOR MAY RETURN A
SIGNATURE, AND INFORMATION ON HOW THE ELECTOR CAN UPLOAD A
SIGNATURE ELECTRONICALLY.

(c) (II) A change or withdrawal of affiliation made in accordance
with this section applies to an election if the elector completes the electronic
form no later than twenty-nine TWENTY-TWO days before the election;
except that, if the twenty-ninth TWENTY-SECOND day before an election is

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a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the change or withdrawal applies if made by the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

(d) (I) IF A NOTICE PROVIDED UNDER SUBSECTION (7)(a)(II) OR (7)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION IS RETURNED AS UNDELIVERABLE WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER MAILS THE NOTICE, THE PERSON'S REGISTRATION OR CHANGE IN STATUS IS CANCELLED AND THE PERSON IS DEEMED NEVER TO HAVE REGISTERED OR CHANGED STATUS. IF THE NOTICE IS RETURNED AS UNDELIVERABLE AFTER TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER MAILS THE NOTICE, THE PERSON'S REGISTRATION IS MARKED INACTIVE.

(II) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (7)(d)(I) OF THIS SECTION, IF A PERSON VOTES IN AN ELECTION AFTER SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OR CHANGE IN STATUS BUT BEFORE THE NOTICE IS RETURNED AS UNDELIVERABLE, THE PERSON'S REGISTRATION OR CHANGE IN STATUS SHALL NOT BE CANCELLED AND THE REGISTRATION SHALL NOT BE MARKED INACTIVE.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-302, amend (6.7) as follows:

1-2-302. Maintenance of computerized statewide voter registration list - confidentiality. (6.7) The department of revenue shall enter into an agreement with the federal commissioner of social security for the purpose of verifying applicable information in accordance with the requirements of section 303 (a)(5)(B)(ii) of the federal "Help America Vote Act of 2002", 52 U.S.C. sec. 20901 et seq. ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2022, THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL PROVIDE ACCESS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR VERIFICATION OF A PERSON'S NAME, DATE OF BIRTH, AND THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE PERSON'S SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER PURSUANT TO THE AGREEMENT ENTERED INTO UNDER THIS SECTION TO ALLOW REAL-TIME INTERACTIVE VALIDATION OF ONLINE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICANTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-2-202.5.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-213.3, amend (8) as follows:

1-2-213.3. Transfer of new voter registration records from department of revenue. (8) AFTER THE TWENTY-DAY PERIOD DESCRIBED PAGE 5-SENATE BILL 21-250
IN SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION PASSES, THE REGISTRATION INFORMATION OF A PERSON REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT THE PERSON WAS REGISTERED THROUGH A VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCY, BECOMES A REGISTRATION RECORD THAT MUST BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-2-227. Information relating to the return of a notice form by a person declining to be registered or preregistered and information relating to the specific agency at which a person was registered pursuant to this section is not a public record subject to public inspection and shall not be used for any purpose other than voter registration statistics.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-213.5, add (1)(c) as follows:

1-2-213.5. State institutions of higher education - electronic voter registration option - information to students. (1) (c) Each state institution of higher education subject to subsection (1)(a) of this section shall, during the first full week of each fall semester and during the last full week of each spring semester, provide by e-mail to each enrolled student information on voter eligibility and on how to register to vote or update their voter registration information in the statewide voter registration database.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-217.7, amend (4)(a)(II) and (4)(a)(III); and repeal (4)(a)(IV) as follows:

1-2-217.7. Registration on or immediately prior to election day - locations - rules - legislative declaration. (4) Registration at voter service and polling centers. (a) An elector may register and vote prior to an election or on election day if the elector:

(II) Completes and signs a voter registration application in the form prescribed by the secretary of state by rule, which application must include the questions contained in section 1-2-204 (2); and

(III) Completes and signs the self-affirmation specified in section 1-2-205. and

(IV) Completes and signs the affidavit described in paragraph (b) of
SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-219, amend (1) as follows:

1-2-219. Changing or withdrawing declaration of affiliation. (1) Any eligible elector desiring to change or withdraw the elector's affiliation may do so by completing and signing a prescribed request for the change or withdrawal and filing it with the county clerk and recorder or by submitting a personal letter written by the elector to the county clerk and recorder at any time up to and including the twenty-ninth day preceding a primary election; except that, if the twenty-ninth day before the primary election is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the change or withdrawal applies if made by the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The prescribed form or personal letter for the change must include the elector's printed name, address within the county, birth date, THE LAST FOUR DIGITS OF THE ELECTOR'S social security number, if the elector wishes to state it, and signature, the date, the elector's previous affiliation status, and the requested change in affiliation status. A prescribed form must be furnished by the county clerk and recorder upon the elector's oral or written request. Upon receiving the request, the county clerk and recorder shall change the elector's affiliation on his or her registration record. If the affiliation is withdrawn, the designation on the elector's registration record must be changed to "unaffiliated". If an elector changes affiliation, the elector is entitled to vote, at any primary election, only the ballot of the political party to which the elector is currently affiliated. A change or withdrawal of affiliation may not be made by anyone other than the elector. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a declaration or change of affiliation made by an unaffiliated elector in accordance with this section must be deferred if the elector has already been mailed a primary election ballot packet. The deadline by which the elector must declare, change, or withdraw an affiliation as specified in this subsection (1) only applies to a primary election and does not apply to a general or coordinated election.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-222, amend (1), (3), and (4) as follows:

1-2-222. Errors in recording of affiliation. (1) If an elector goes to the elector's legal voting place to vote at any primary election or to the
office of the county clerk and recorder and contends that an error has been made in the recording of the elector's affiliation in the statewide voter registration system or that the affiliation has been unlawfully changed or withdrawn, the election judges or the county clerk and recorder shall allow the elector to make and sign an affidavit, which shall be substantially in the form provided in subsection (4) of this section. Any election judge or the county clerk and recorder has authority to administer the oath and take the acknowledgment of the elector's affidavit. When the affidavit is completed, the county clerk and recorder shall make the change as specified in the affidavit using the date provided by the elector on the affidavit as the new affiliation date.

(3) For the purposes of determining the eligibility of candidates for nomination in accordance with sections 1-4-601 (4)(a) and 1-4-801 (4), the eligibility of persons to vote at any precinct caucus, assembly, or convention in accordance with section 1-3-101, or the eligibility of persons to sign petitions in accordance with section 1-4-801 (2), the date of declaration of the party affiliation of the elector shall be the date of the declaration which the elector alleges by affidavit to have been erroneously recorded or unlawfully changed or withdrawn be the correct date of affiliation.

(4) Printed affidavit forms shall be furnished to the election judges of the various election precincts. The affidavit form must be substantially as follows:

STATE OF COLORADO
County of .................................................................

I, ........................................, believing an error has been made as to the recording of my party affiliation, or a change unlawfully made, or a withdrawal unlawfully made in the statewide voter registration system, do solemnly swear, or affirm, that the party affiliation as now shown in the statewide voter registration system is an error, or has been unlawfully changed, or has been unlawfully withdrawn and that my correct party affiliation should be ........................................ instead of ........................................ and request that the party affiliation be corrected in the statewide voter registration system. My correct affiliation was made on or before ........................................ (date). at ........................................ (place):

Dated ........................................

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Signed ..................

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ........... day of ............, 20....

........................................................................................

Election Judge or County Clerk

Precinct .............................................................
County .............................................................

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-502.5, amend (4)(c) and (8); and add (7.5) as follows:

1-2-502.5. Transfer of voter registration information to secretary of state. (4) If the record is complete for purposes of voter registration, the county clerk and recorder shall send to the person's address of record, by nonforwardable mail, notice that the person has been registered to vote and a postage paid preaddressed return form by which the person may:

(c) Provide a signature if, at the time the elector applied for medical assistance, the person did not use a Colorado driver's license or identification number and did not provide an electronic copy of their signature. THE FORM MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION ON HOW THE ELECTOR CAN UPLOAD A SIGNATURE ELECTRONICALLY.

(7.5) (a) SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS, THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH CARE POLICY AND FINANCING SHALL PROVIDE TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ON A SCHEDULE ESTABLISHED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, NOTICE OF ANY REGISTERED ELECTOR WHO INFORMS THE DEPARTMENT OF A CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS. UPON RECEIVING NOTICE OF THE CHANGE OF NAME OR ADDRESS, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PROVIDE THE INFORMATION TO THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE ELECTOR RESIDES.

(b) THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OF THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE ELECTOR RESIDES SHALL CHANGE THE REGISTRATION RECORD OF THE ELECTOR TO REFLECT THE CHANGE OF NAME AND ADDRESS, MARK THE REGISTRATION RECORD AS "ACTIVE", AND SEND TO THE ELECTOR'S ADDRESS OF RECORD, BY FORWARDABLE MAIL, NOTICE OF THE CHANGE, A POSTAGE PAID PREADDRESSED RETURN FORM BY WHICH THE ELECTOR MAY VERIFY OR
CORRECT THE INFORMATION, AND INFORMATION ON HOW THE ELECTOR CAN RETURN A SIGNATURE OR UPLOAD A SIGNATURE ELECTRONICALLY IF THE ELECTOR DOES NOT HAVE A SIGNATURE ON FILE.

(c) IF THE ELECTOR RETURNS THE FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7.5)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND INDICATES THAT THE CHANGE WAS IN ERROR, THE APPROPRIATE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL IMMEDIATELY CORRECT THE ELECTOR'S PREVIOUSLY UPDATED INFORMATION IN THE STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION DATABASE.

(8) AFTER THE TWENTY-DAY PERIOD DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (7) OF THIS SECTION PASSES, THE REGISTRATION INFORMATION OF A PERSON REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, INCLUDING THE FACT THAT THE PERSON WAS REGISTERED THROUGH A VOTER REGISTRATION AGENCY, BECOMES A REGISTRATION RECORD THAT MUST BE MAINTAINED AND MADE AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-2-227. Information relating to the return of a notice form BY A PERSON declining to be registered AND INFORMATION RELATING TO THE SPECIFIC AGENCY AT WHICH A PERSON WAS REGISTERED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT A PUBLIC RECORD SUBJECT TO INSPECTION AND shall not be used for any purpose other than voter registration statistics.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-3-101, amend (1)(a) and (3)(a) as follows:

1-3-101. Party affiliation required - residence. (1) (a) In order to vote at any precinct caucus, assembly, or convention of a political party, the elector must be a resident of the precinct for twenty-two days, must be registered to vote no later than twenty-two days before the caucus, assembly, or convention, and must be affiliated with the political party holding the caucus, assembly, or convention for at least twenty-two days as shown in the statewide voter registration system; except that any registered elector who has attained the age of eighteen years or who has become a naturalized citizen during the twenty-two days immediately preceding the meeting may vote at any caucus, assembly, or convention even though the elector has been affiliated with the political party for less than twenty-two days. Any If ALLOWED BY A POLITICAL PARTY'S RULES, A preregistrant who is seventeen years of age at the date of a caucus and who will be eighteen years of age at the date of the next general election may either vote at any caucus, assembly, or convention or be elected as a delegate to any assembly
or-convention IF THE PREREGISTRANT HAS BEEN A RESIDENT OF THE PRECINCT FOR TWENTY-TWO DAYS BEFORE THE CAUCUS, ASSEMBLY, OR CONVENTION, AND HAS BEEN AFFILIATED WITH THE POLITICAL PARTY HOLDING THE CAUCUS, ASSEMBLY, OR CONVENTION FOR AT LEAST TWENTY-TWO DAYS AS SHOWN IN THE STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM; EXCEPT THAT A PREREGISTRANT WHO PREREGISTERED WITHIN THE TWENTY-TWO DAYS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE MEETING MAY VOTE AT ANY CAUCUS, ASSEMBLY, OR CONVENTION even though the elector PREREGISTRANT has been affiliated with the political party for less than twenty-two days.

(3) (a) No later than twenty-one days prior to the date of the precinct caucus, or eighteen days prior to the date of the precinct caucus in a year in which a political party's precinct caucus is held on the first Saturday following the presidential primary election, the county clerk and recorder shall furnish without charge to each major political party in the county a list of the registered electors in the county who are affiliated with that political party. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 1-2-227 (2), THE LIST MUST INCLUDE PREREGISTRANTS WHOSE INFORMATION IS OTHERWISE CONFIDENTIAL.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-3-102, amend (1)(a)(I) and (2)(a); repeal (1)(a)(III); and add (5) as follows:

1-3-102. Precinct caucuses. (1) (a) (I) Precinct committee persons and delegates to county assemblies shall MUST be elected at precinct caucuses that shall MUST be held in a public place or in a private home that is open to the public during the caucus in or proximate to each precinct at a time and place to be fixed by the county central committee or executive committee of each political party. Except as otherwise provided by subparagraph (III) of this paragraph (a); The precinct caucuses shall MUST be held on the first Tuesday in March, in each even-numbered year which day shall be known as "precinct caucus day" ON A DATE NO EARLIER THAN THE FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH AND NO LATER THAN THE FIRST SATURDAY AFTER THE FIRST TUESDAY IN MARCH. THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE SHALL NOTIFY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE CLERK AND RECORDER OF EACH COUNTY IN THE STATE OF THE PRECINCT CAUCUS DATE ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 2 OF THE YEAR IN WHICH THE ELECTION IS HELD.

(III) In a year in which a presidential election will be held, a political party may, by decision of its state central committee, hold its
precinct caucuses on the first Saturday following the presidential primary election. The committee shall notify the secretary of state and the clerk and recorder of each county in the state of the decision on or before January 2 of the year in which the election will be held.

(2) (a) The participants at the precinct caucus shall also elect two precinct committeepersons. Any person eighteen years of age or older, or a person sixteen years of age or older who is preregistered to vote, may be a candidate for the office of precinct committeeperson if he or she has been a resident of the precinct for twenty-two days and has been affiliated with the political party holding the precinct caucus for a period of at least twenty-two days preceding the date of the precinct caucus; except that any person who has attained the age of eighteen years, has attained the age of sixteen years and has preregistered to vote, or who has become a naturalized citizen during the twenty-two days immediately preceding the precinct caucus may be a candidate for the office of precinct committeeperson even though he or she has been affiliated with the political party for less than twenty-two days as shown in the statewide voter registration system. The two people receiving the highest number of votes at the caucus for precinct committeeperson are elected as the precinct committeepersons of the precinct. If two or more candidates for precinct committeeperson receive an equal and the second highest number of votes, or if three or more candidates receive an equal and the highest number of votes, the election must be determined by lot by those candidates. All disputes regarding the election of precinct committeepersons are determined by the credentials committees of the respective party assemblies. The names of the committeepersons elected must be certified to the county assembly of the political party by the officers of the caucus. The county assembly shall ratify the list of committeepersons. The presiding officer and secretary of the county assembly shall file a certified list of the names and addresses, by precinct, of those persons elected as precinct committeepersons with the county clerk and recorder within four days after the date of the county assembly.

(5) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a participant at a precinct caucus may participate remotely, including casting the participant's vote by e-mail, mail, telephone, or through an internet-based application if allowed by the party's rules.
SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-3-103, amend (1)(a); and add (12) as follows:

1-3-103. Party committees. (1) (a) At its own precinct caucus, each political party shall elect two committeepersons for each election precinct as provided in section 1-3-102. Each committeeperson shall hold the position for a term of two years after the date of the election, and each shall serve until a successor is duly elected or appointed and commences the term of office. In case of a vacancy in the office of precinct committeeperson, THE VACANCY MAY BE FILLED BY the members of the county central committee vacancy committee. shall select a successor to fill the vacancy IF THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE VACANCY COMMITTEE DOES NOT FILL THE VACANCY WITHIN THIRTY DAYS OF THE VACANCY OCCURRING, THE VACANCY MAY BE FILLED BY THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE COUNTY CHAIR, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. IF THE COUNTY CHAIR DOES NOT FILL THE VACANCY WITHIN SIXTY DAYS OF THE VACANCY OCCURRING, THE VACANCY MAY BE FILLED BY RECOMMENDATION OF THE STATE CHAIR, SUBJECT TO RATIFICATION BY THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE. The person selected shall MUST be a resident of the precinct in which the vacancy occurred.

(12) IF A CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF A JURISDICTION FAILS TO SELECT A VACANCY COMMITTEE, THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE JURISDICTION SERVES AS THE VACANCY COMMITTEE.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-502, amend (3)(a) as follows:

1-4-502. Methods of nomination for partisan candidates. (3) For general elections:

(a) The nomination of a major political party for lieutenant governor shall be made by the party's candidate for governor. No later than seven days after the official statewide election results for the primary election are certified pursuant to section 1-10-105 (1), the party's candidate for governor shall select a candidate for lieutenant governor AND SHALL FILE A WRITTEN NOMINATION OF THE CANDIDATE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. Other nominations for the office of lieutenant governor may be made by petition for nomination of an unaffiliated candidate as provided in section 1-4-802 or by a minor political party as provided in section 1-4-1304 (2).
SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-601, add (1.5) and (2)(c) as follows:

1-4-601. Designation of candidates for primary election - repeal.
(1.5) To be named as a candidate for designation by assembly, a person must provide notice as follows no less than thirty days before the assembly, unless otherwise provided by party rules:

(a) A person seeking designation by a county assembly must provide notice to the county chair;

(b) A person seeking designation by a multi-county district assembly must provide notice to the multi-county district chair and the state chair; and

(c) A person seeking designation by the state assembly must provide notice to the state chair.

(2) (c) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a delegate may participate in the assembly remotely, including casting the delegate's vote by e-mail, mail, telephone, or through an internet-based application if allowed by the party's rules.

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-602, amend (1)(a)(I); and add (1)(a)(IV) and (7) as follows:

1-4-602. Delegates to party assemblies - definition.
(1) (a) (I) Except as provided in subsection (1)(a)(III) of this section, county assemblies shall be held no later than twenty-one days after precinct caucuses. If a political party holds its precinct caucuses on the first Tuesday in February in a year in which a presidential election will be held, the county assemblies of the political party shall be held not less than fifteen days nor more than fifty days after the precinct caucuses. The county central committee or executive committee shall fix the number of delegates from each precinct to participate in the county assembly pursuant to the procedure for the selection of delegates contained in the state party central committee's bylaws or rules. The persons receiving the highest number of votes at the precinct caucus shall be the delegates to the county assembly from the precinct. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes for the
last available place in the election of delegates to county assemblies at the
precinct caucuses, the delegate **shall** must be determined by lot by the
candidates. Except as provided in subsections (2) and (6) of this section,
delegates to all other party assemblies shall be selected by the respective
county assemblies from among the members of the county assemblies
pursuant to the state party central committee’s bylaws or rules.

(IV) If allowed by the party’s rules, a county assembly may
be held on the same day as precinct caucuses on a date allowed
pursuant to section 1-3-102 (1)(a)(I). The county central committee
or executive committee shall notify the secretary of state and
the clerk and recorder of each county of the decision on or
before January 2 of the year in which the election will be held.

(7) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, a
participant at a county assembly may participate remotely,
including casting the participant’s vote by e-mail, mail, telephone,
or through an internet-based application if allowed by the party’s
rules.

**SECTION 17.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-801, **amend** (5)(a)
and (6) as follows:

1-4-801. Designation of party candidates by petition.
(5) (a) Party petitions shall not be circulated nor any signatures be obtained
prior to the third Tuesday in January. Except as provided in subsection
(5)(b)(I) of this section; Petitions must be filed no later than the close of
business on the third Tuesday in March.

(6) A candidate for a presidential primary election shall not begin
circulating petitions before the first Monday in November of the year
preceding the year in which the presidential primary election is held. A
candidate must file a petition no later than the close of business on the
eighty-fifth day before the date of the presidential primary election.

**SECTION 18.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-802, **amend**
(1)(b) and (1)(f)(II) as follows:

1-4-802. Petitions for nominating minor political party and
unaffiliated candidates for a partisan office. (1) Candidates for partisan
public offices to be filled at a general or congressional vacancy election who do not wish to affiliate with a major political party may be nominated, other than by a primary election or a convention, in the following manner:

(b) Each petition shall contain only the name of one candidate for one office; except that any petition for a candidate for president of the United States shall also include a candidate for vice president, and a candidate for governor shall also include a candidate for lieutenant governor, and together they shall be considered joint candidates at the general election. In the case of nominations for electors of president and vice president of the United States, the names of the joint candidates may be added to the petition.

(f) (II) Petitions to nominate candidates of minor political parties shall be filed no later than eighty-five days before the primary election as specified in section 1-4-101.

SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-4-903 as follows:

1-4-903. Approval of petition. No petition shall be circulated until it has been approved as meeting the requirements of this section as to form. The secretary of state or the official with whom the petitions are to be filed shall approve or disapprove a petition as to form by the close of the second business day following submission of the proposed petition. The secretary of state or official, as applicable, shall mail or e-mail written notice of the action taken to the person who submitted the petition on the day the action is taken.

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-904, amend (2)(a) and (4) as follows:

1-4-904. Signatures on the petitions. (2) (a) For petitions to nominate candidates from a major political party in a partisan election, each signer must be affiliated with the major political party named in the petition and shall state the following to the circulator: That the signer has been
affiliated with the major political party named in the petition for at least twenty-nine TWENTY-TWO days as shown in the statewide voter registration system and that the signer has not signed any other petition for any other candidate for the same office.

(4) Any person, except a circulator, may assist an elector who is physically unable to sign the petition in completing the information on the petition as required by law. On the petition, immediately following the name of the disabled elector, the person providing assistance shall both sign, PROVIDE THE PERSON'S ADDRESS, and shall state that the assistance was given to the disabled elector.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-905, amend (2)(b)(I) as follows:

1-4-905. Circulators - requirements - affidavits - notarization - training. (2) (b) (I) A notary public shall not notarize an affidavit required under subsection (2)(a) of this section unless:

(A) The circulator is in the physical presence of the notary public; AND

(B) The circulator has dated the affidavit and fully and accurately completed all of the personal information on the affidavit required by subsection (2)(a) of this section. and

(C) The circulator presents a form of identification as defined in section 1-1-104.19.5:

SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-905.5, amend (1)(c), (2)(a), (2)(b)(I), (3)(d), (4)(a)(I), (4)(a)(III), and (5); and add (1)(d) as follows:

1-4-905.5. Petition entities - requirements - violations - definitions. (1) As used in this section:

(c) "Petition entity" means any person or committee that DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY provides payment to a circulator to circulate a petition to nominate a candidate OR TO RECALL AN ELECTED OFFICER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 12 OF THIS TITLE 1.
(d) "RECALL COMMITTEE" MEANS THE COMMITTEE OF SIGNERS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 1-12-108 (2)(b).

(2) (a) It is unlawful for any petition entity to provide payment to a circulator to circulate a petition to nominate a candidate OR TO RECALL AN ELECTED OFFICER without first obtaining a license from the secretary of state.

(b) (I) The secretary of state may deny a license if he or she finds that the petition entity or any of its principals have been found, in a judicial or administrative proceeding, to have authorized or knowingly permitted any of the acts set forth in subsection (2)(c) of this section, OR TO HAVE KNOWINGLY CONTRACTED WITH A PETITION ENTITY THAT HAS BEEN FOUND, IN A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING, TO HAVE AUTHORIZED OR KNOWINGLY PERMITTED ANY OF THE ACTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION.

(3) (d) If, after a hearing, the secretary of state finds that a petition entity violated a provision of subsection (2)(c) of this section OR CONTRACTED WITH A PETITION ENTITY THAT VIOLATED A PROVISION OF SUBSECTION (2)(c) OF THIS SECTION, the secretary shall revoke the entity's license for not less than ninety days or more than one hundred eighty days. Upon finding any subsequent violation of a provision of subsection (2)(c) of this section, the secretary shall revoke the petition entity's license for not less than one hundred eighty days or more than one year. The secretary shall consider all circumstances surrounding the violations in fixing the length of the revocations.

(4) (a) The secretary of state shall issue a decision on any application for a new or reinstated license within ten business days after a petition entity files an application. The application must be on a form prescribed by the secretary and must include, at a minimum:

(I) The name of any candidate, OR candidate committee, OR RECALL COMMITTEE for which a petition will be circulated by circulators coordinated or paid by the petition entity;

(III) The name and signature of the designated agent of the petition entity for the candidate, OR candidate committee, OR RECALL COMMITTEE.
(5) A petition entity shall ensure that a petition circulated by the entity is delivered to the candidate, or candidate committee, or recall committee no later than three days before the deadline for the candidate to file the petition.

SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-1101, amend (1) as follows:

1-4-1101. Write-in candidate affidavit of intent. (1) A person who wishes to be a write-in candidate for an office in an election shall file an affidavit of intent stating that he or she desires the office and is qualified to assume its duties if elected. A write-in candidate for governor shall designate in the affidavit a write-in candidate for lieutenant governor. A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE GENERAL ELECTION SHALL DESIGNATE IN THE AFFIDAVIT A WRITE-IN CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND SHALL INCLUDE A LIST OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS ENDORSED BY THE ELECTORS. The affidavit shall be filed with the secretary of state if it is for a statewide office, a seat in congress, a seat in the general assembly, the office of district attorney, or any other district office of state concern. The affidavit shall be filed with the county clerk and recorder if it is for a county office and with the designated election official if it is for a local office.

SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-1012, repeal as added by House Bill 21-1001 (2) as follows:

1-4-1012. Remote participation in vacancy committee meetings. (2) This section is repealed, effective December 31, 2021.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-1203, amend (2)(b) and (5) as follows:

1-4-1203. Presidential primary elections - when - conduct. (2) (b) An unaffiliated eligible elector may vote in a political party's presidential primary election without affiliating with that party or may declare an affiliation with a political party to the election judges at the presidential primary election in accordance with section 1-7-201. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no elector affiliated with a major or minor political party or political organization may change or withdraw his or her affiliation in order to vote in the presidential primary
election of another political party unless the elector has changed or withdrawn such affiliation no later than the twenty-ninth day preceding the presidential primary election as provided in section 1-2-219 (1).

(5) If, at the close of business on the sixtieth day before a presidential primary election, there is not more than one candidate for president affiliated with the political party who is certified to the presidential primary ballot pursuant to section 1-4-1204 (1) or who has filed a write-in candidate statement of intent pursuant to 1-4-1205, the secretary of state may cancel the presidential primary election for that political party and declare the candidate for each political party the winner of the presidential primary election of such party.

SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-4-1206 as follows:

1-4-1206. Presidential primary ballots - survey of returns. Each county clerk and recorder shall survey all returns received from the presidential primary election in all county precincts in accordance with article 10 of this title. For counties that contain more than one United States congressional district, the returns must indicate the number of votes cast in each precinct for each candidate; except that, if the total number of votes cast and counted in any precinct is less than ten, the returns for all such precincts in the county must be reported together. For counties that contain only one United States congressional district, the returns may indicate the number of votes cast in the county for each candidate.

SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-1302, amend (1) and (3); and repeal (4)(c) as follows:

1-4-1302. Petition to qualify as a minor political party. (1) A petition to qualify as a minor political party shall be signed by at least ten thousand registered electors and shall be submitted to the secretary of state no later than the close of business on the second Friday in the January of the election year for which the minor political party seeks to qualify.
(3) Each registered elector signing a petition pursuant to this section shall print the elector's name and address, including the street and number, if any. There must be attached to each petition an affidavit of a registered elector PERSON WHO IS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE who circulated the petition stating:

(a) The elector's CIRCULATOR'S address;

(b) That the elector is a registered elector CIRCULATOR IS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE;

(c) That the elector CIRCULATOR circulated the petition;

(d) That each signature on the petition was affixed in the elector's CIRCULATOR'S presence and is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be; and

(e) That, to the best of the elector's CIRCULATOR's knowledge and belief, each of the persons signing the petition was a registered elector at the time of signing.

(4) (c) In case a petition to allow a minor political party to nominate candidates is not sufficient, it may be amended once at any time prior to 3 p.m. on the seventh day following the date of the notification of insufficiency. If such petition is amended prior to 3 p.m. on the seventh day following the notification of insufficiency, the secretary of state shall notify the minor political party of whether the petition is sufficient or insufficient no later than the fourteenth day following the date of the notification of insufficiency:

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-102.9, amend (1)(b.5)(V), (1)(c)(I)(H), (2)(a) introductory portion, (3)(k), (3)(l), (3)(m), and (5)(d); repeal (6); and add (1)(c)(I)(J), (1)(c)(I)(K), (2)(a.5), and (3)(n) as follows:

1-5-102.9. Voter service and polling centers - number required - services provided - drop-off locations - definition. (1) (b.5) (V) (A) As used in this subsection (1)(b.5), the number of enrolled students at a campus is the highest number of all full-time, part-time, graduate, and undergraduate students, not including students solely registered for online
courses and concurrent enrollment students, during the fall semester of the year of the previous general election according to data collected by the department of higher education. The department of higher education shall provide the data to the secretary of state on or before December 1 of each general election year. except that, the department of higher education shall provide the data for the fall semester of 2018 to the secretary of state on or before October 1, 2019. The secretary of state shall determine from the data which campuses meet the enrollment thresholds for the next general election.


(c) (I) In designating voter service and polling center locations pursuant to this subsection (1), each county clerk and recorder shall consider the following factors to address the needs of the county:

(H) When private locations are considered or designated as voter service and polling centers in accordance with section 1-5-105 (3), methods and standards to ensure the security of voting conducted at such locations; and

(J) IF A PROPOSED LOCATION WAS USED IN A PREVIOUS ELECTION, THE NUMBER OF ELECTORS THAT USED THE LOCATION IN THE PREVIOUS ELECTION AND THE RECORDED WAIT TIMES AT THE LOCATION, OR THE NUMBER OF ELECTORS AND RECORDED WAIT TIMES AT NEARBY LOCATIONS; AND

(K) THE NEED TO PLACE VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTERS IN POPULATION CENTERS THAT HAD LOWER VOTER TURNOUT IN PREVIOUS ELECTIONS.

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(2) Voter service and polling centers must be open, at a minimum, for the fifteen-day period prior to and including the day of the election as follows:

(a) In a county described in section 1-5-102.9 (1)(a)(I) or (1)(a)(II) SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OR (1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION:

(3) Each voter service and polling center must provide:

(k) Mail ballots to requesting electors, INCLUDING A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF REPLACEMENT BALLOTS OR THE ABILITY TO PRINT A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF BALLOTS ON DEMAND TO PROVIDE TO REGISTERED ELECTORS IN THE EVENT THERE ARE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS ACCESSING THE CENTRALIZED STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM MAINTAINED PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-2-301;

(l) The ability to accept mail ballots that are deposited by electors; and

(m) The ability of a person to cast a provisional ballot; AND

(n) THE ABILITY OF A PERSON TO OBTAIN AND RETURN A FORM PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-7.5-107.3 (2)(a) CONFIRMING THE PERSON RETURNED A BALLOT OR TO PROVIDE A COPY OF IDENTIFICATION OR A SIGNATURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-2-502.5 (4)(c), 1-7.5-107 (3.5)(d), OR 1-7.5-107.3 (1.5), IN ORDER TO CURE A BALLOT THE PERSON PREVIOUSLY CAST.

(5) (d) (I) The placement and security of each drop box shall MUST be determined by each county, SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (5)(d)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND in accordance with the secretary of state's current security rules. Counties are encouraged to establish drop boxes in community-based locations.

(II) A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL NOT ESTABLISH A DROP BOX AT A POLICE STATION, SHERIFF’S OFFICE, OR TOWN MARSHAL’S OFFICE; EXCEPT THAT:

(A) A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER MAY ESTABLISH A DROP BOX IN A MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING THAT INCLUDES EITHER THE COUNTY CLERK
AND RECORDER’S OFFICE OR THE MUNICIPAL CLERK’S OFFICE AND ALSO INCLUDES A POLICE STATION, SHERIFF’S OFFICE, OR TOWN MARSHAL’S OFFICE; AND

(B) THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (5)(d)(II) DO NOT APPLY TO A DROP BOX THAT WAS ESTABLISHED ON OR BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SUBSECTION (5)(d)(II).

(6) A county clerk and recorder may apply to the secretary of state for a waiver of any of the requirements of subsection (5) of this section for the 2020 general election no later than one hundred twenty days prior to the election. In determining whether to grant or deny a waiver request, the secretary of state may consider the following:

(a) The number and location of drop boxes that will be provided by the county in the election;

(b) The number and location of drop-off locations that will be provided by the county in the election; and

(c) Whether the county clerk and recorder made reasonable attempts to meet the requirements of this section:

SECTION 29. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-103, amend (1) as follows:

1-5-103. Changes in boundaries - partisan elections. (1) Changes in the boundaries of precincts or the creation of new precincts for partisan elections MUST be completed no later than twenty-nine days prior to theprecinct caucus dayfirst Tuesday in March, except in cases of precinct changes resulting from changes in county boundaries.

SECTION 30. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-106, amend (1) as follows:

1-5-106. Polling location or drop-off location - designation by sign. (1) (a) All polling locations must be designated by a sign signs conspicuously posted pursuant to subsection (1)(b) of this section at least twenty days before each election and during the period polling locations are open. The sign shall be substantially in the following form:
"Polling place/voter service and polling center for county ....". The lettering on the sign shall must be black on a white background. The letters and numerals of the title shall must be at least four inches in height. In addition, the sign shall must state the hours the polling location will be open.

(b) At a minimum, each polling location must be marked by at least one outdoor sign at each entrance to the parking lot or building where the polling location is located and indoor signs sufficient to locate the polling location once inside the building.

**SECTION 31.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-6-114, **add (4)** as follows:

1-6-114. Judges - oath required - electioneering prohibited. (4) A person shall not engage in electioneering, as defined in section 1-13-714, or wear or display apparel, buttons, or other materials that promote or oppose a political party, candidate, ballot issue, or ballot question while serving as an election judge.

**SECTION 32.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-101, **add (1.5)** as follows:

1-7-101. Hours of voting on election day. (1.5) Each drop box must be open until 7 p.m. on election day. Each drop box must remain open after 7 p.m. until every eligible elector who was in line at the drop box at or before 7 p.m. has been allowed to deposit all ballots the person brought in the drop box, subject to the limitation set forth in section 1-7.5-107 (4)(b)(I)(B).

**SECTION 33.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-105, **amend (1)** as follows:

1-7-105. Watchers at primary elections. (1) Each political party participating in a primary election shall be entitled to have a watcher in each precinct in the county. The state chair or the chairperson of the county central committee of each political party shall certify the persons selected as watchers on forms provided by the county clerk and recorder and submit the names of the persons selected as watchers to the county clerk and recorder. To the extent possible, the state chair or chairperson shall
submit the names by the close of business on the Friday immediately preceding the election.

SECTION 34. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-110, amend (1)
as follows:

1-7-110. Preparing to vote in person. (1) (a) When an elector appears in person to vote, a signature card containing the elector's name and residential address, as they appear in the statewide voter registration system created in section 1-2-301, shall be completed. UNLESS AN ELECTOR IS REGISTERING FOR THE FIRST TIME OR UPDATING THE ELECTOR'S VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION, THE ELECTOR SHALL NOT BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE ANY INFORMATION ON THE SIGNATURE CARD IN ADDITION TO THE ELECTOR'S NAME, RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS, AND SIGNATURE.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, an eligible elector desiring to vote in person shall show his or her identification as defined in section 1-1-104 (19.5), verify the information that appears on the signature card, sign the signature card, and give the signature card to one of the election judges. An eligible elector who is unable to write may request assistance from one of the election judges, who shall also sign the signature card and witness the eligible elector's mark. The signature card shall provide:

I,.................................., state AFFIRM under penalty of perjury that I am a UNITED STATES CITIZEN and an eligible elector; that my name and I HAVE BEEN A COLORADO RESIDENT FOR AT LEAST TWENTY-TWO DAYS IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THIS ELECTION; I AM REGISTERED TO VOTE AT MY sole legal place of residence; are as shown on this signature card; and that I have not nor will I cast a ballot by any other means in this election I WILL BE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE ON ELECTION DAY; AND THIS IS THE ONLY BALLOT I HAVE VOTED IN THIS ELECTION.

SECTION 35. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-515, amend (2)
as follows:

1-7-515. Risk-limiting audits - rules - legislative declaration - definitions. (2) (a) Commencing with the 2017-coordinated election and Following each primary, general, coordinated, RECALL, or congressional
vacancy election, held thereafter; each county shall make use of a risk-limiting audit in accordance with the requirements of this section. Races to be audited shall MUST be selected in accordance with procedures established by the secretary of state, and all contested races are eligible for such selection.

(b) Upon written application from a county, the secretary of state may waive the requirements of paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) upon a sufficient showing by the county that the technology in use by the county will not enable the county to satisfy such requirements in preparation for the 2017 coordinated election.

SECTION 36. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-104.5, amend (2)(b)(1.5) as follows:

1-7.5-104.5. Ballots and supplies for mail voting. (2) (b) The approved form must include, at a minimum:

(I.5) Instructions to ON HOW THE ELECTOR CAN provide IDENTIFICATION AND a signature for verification with the ballot for first-time electors who do not have a signature stored in the statewide voter registration system;

SECTION 37. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-105, amend (1) and (2)(a); and add (1.3)(f.5) as follows:

1-7.5-105. Pre-election process - rules. (1)(a) The county clerk and recorder or designated election official responsible for conducting an election that is to be by mail ballot pursuant to section 1-7.5-104 (1) shall send a proposed election plan for conducting the mail ballot election to the secretary of state no later than ninety days prior to a nonpartisan election or, for any mail ballot election that is coordinated with or conducted by the county clerk and recorder, no later than one hundred twenty TEN days prior to the election. The proposed plan may be based on the standard plan adopted by the secretary of state by rule.

(b) FOR EACH GENERAL ELECTION, A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OR DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL SOLICIT PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTERS AND DROP BOXES IN AN ELECTION PLAN REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF
THIS SECTION. ON OR BEFORE THE FIFTY-FIFTH DAY BEFORE THE DEADLINE TO SUBMIT THE PLAN TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER OR DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL POST TO THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER'S WEBSITE THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS FOR VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTERS AND DROP BOXES. THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL ACCEPT PUBLIC COMMENTS ON THE PROPOSED LOCATIONS THROUGH THE FORTIETH DAY BEFORE THE DEADLINE TO SUBMIT THE PLAN TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

(1.3) The election plan required under subsection (1) of this section must include, at a minimum:

(f.5) THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 1-7.5-113.5 (2);

(2) (a) The secretary of state shall approve or disapprove the written plan for conducting a mail ballot election, in accordance with section 1-7.5-106, within fifteen twenty days after receiving the plan and shall provide a written notice to the affected political subdivision.

SECTION 38. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-107, amend (3)(a)(II), (3)(b.5)(I), and (4.3)(a)(III) as follows:

1-7.5-107. Procedures for conducting mail ballot election - primary elections - first-time voters casting a mail ballot after having registered by mail to vote - in-person request for ballot - repeal. (3) (a) (II) If the twenty-second day before a general, primary, or other mail ballot election is a Saturday, Sunday, or STATE legal holiday, OR FEDERAL HOLIDAY RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE, the county clerk and recorder or designated election official may mail ballot packets pursuant to subsection (3)(a)(I) of this section on the Friday immediately preceding the twenty-second day.

(b.5) (I) (A) The return envelope must have printed on it a self-affirmation substantially in the following form:

I state AFFIRM under penalty of perjury that I am a UNITED STATES CITIZEN AND an eligible elector; that my signature and name are as shown on this envelope; that I have not and will not cast any vote in this election except by the enclosed ballot; and that my ballot is enclosed in accord with
the provisions of the "Uniform Election Code of 1992" I HAVE BEEN A COLORADO RESIDENT FOR AT LEAST TWENTY-TWO DAYS IMMEDIATELY BEFORE THIS ELECTION; I AM REGISTERED TO VOTE AT MY SOLE LEGAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE; I WILL BE AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE ON ELECTION DAY; I VOTED THE BALLOT THAT WAS ISSUED TO ME; AND THIS IS THE ONLY BALLOT I HAVE VOTED IN THIS ELECTION".

Date Signature of voter

(B) The return envelope must have printed below the signature line the affirmation required by section 1-2-205 (2):

(4.3) (a) (III) A county may establish additional drop-off locations at the county's discretion. Each drop-off location must be supervised in accordance with section 1-5-102.9 (5)(e) (5)(f).

SECTION 39. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-113, amend (1) as follows:

1-7.5-113. Voting at group residential facilities. (1) If a group residential facility does not have mail boxes in which a representative of the United States postal service may directly deposit mail, and more than seven mail ballots are to be sent to that group residential facility, a committee consisting of one employee of the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the facility is located and, where available, a representative appointed by each of the major political parties shall deliver the mail ballots and return the voted ballots to the office of the county clerk and recorder. THE DELIVERY OF BALLOTS UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BEGIN ON THE FORTY-FIFTH DAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

SECTION 40. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 1-7.5-113.5 as follows:

1-7.5-113.5. Voting at county jails or detention centers. (1) EACH COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL MAKE EFFORTS TO COORDINATE WITH THE COUNTY SHERIFF OR THE COUNTY SHERIFF'S DESIGNEE AT EACH COUNTY JAIL OR DETENTION CENTER TO FACILITATE VOTING FOR ALL CONFINED ELIGIBLE ELECTORS.
(2) **The election plan required by section 1-7.5-105 must include the following information:**

(a) How the county clerk and recorder will provide each county jail or detention center with voter information materials consistent with the materials provided to non-confined eligible electors, including at a minimum a list of acceptable forms of identification under section 1-1-104 (19.5) and the information required by sections 1-40-124.5 and 1-40-125; and

(b) The process by which the county clerk and the sheriff or the sheriff's designee will facilitate voter registration and delivery and retrieval of mail ballots for confined eligible electors.

**SECTION 41.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-8.5-101, **repeal** (5) as follows:

1-8.5-101. Provisional ballot - entitlement to vote. (5) Any unaffiliated elector at a primary election may cast a regular party ballot upon requesting such ballot from an election judge in accordance with section 1-7-201 (2.3). Any unaffiliated elector at a primary election may also cast a regular party ballot upon openly declaring to the election judge the name of the political party with which the elector wishes to affiliate pursuant to section 1-2-218.5 or 1-7-201. Nothing in this section requires a minor political party to allow an unaffiliated elector to vote in the primary election of such political party:

**SECTION 42.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-9-201, **amend** (1)(a) and (2) as follows:

1-9-201. Right to vote may be challenged. (1) (a) A person's right to vote at a polling location or in an election may be challenged **on one or more of the following grounds:**

(I) The person is not a citizen of the United States;

(II) The person has not resided in the state for twenty-two days immediately preceding the election;

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(III) The person will not be eighteen years of age or older on or before election day; or

(IV) If being a property owner or the spouse or civil union partner of a property owner is required for the election, the person is not a property owner or the spouse or civil union partner of a property owner.

2) An election judge shall challenge any person intending to vote who the judge believes is not an eligible elector as provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section. In addition, challenges may be made by watchers or any eligible elector of the precinct as provided in subsection (1)(a) of this section.

SECTION 43. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-9-202 as follows:

1-9-202. Challenge to be made by written oath. Each challenge shall be made by written oath on a form provided by an election judge. The form must include a space for the name of the person challenged and the specific factual basis for the challenge of the person's right to vote as set forth in section 1-9-201 (1)(a) and shall be signed by the challenger under penalty of perjury in the second degree, as specified in section 1-13-104. The election judges shall forthwith deliver all challenges to the designated election official. No oral challenge is permitted.

SECTION 44. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-9-203, repeal (6); and add (8) as follows:

1-9-203. Challenge questions asked person intending to vote.

(6) An election judge shall put all other questions to the person challenged as may be necessary to test the person's qualifications as an eligible elector at the election:

(8) Only an election judge or election judge supervisor shall ask the questions required by this section and complete the form as required by subsection (7) of this section. If the challenger is an election judge or election judge supervisor, a different election judge or election judge supervisor shall ask the
QUESTIONS AND COMPLETE THE FORM AS REQUIRED BY THE SECTION.

SECTION 45. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-9-207 as follows:

1-9-207. Challenges of ballots cast by mail. (1) The ballot of any elector that has been cast by mail may be challenged using a challenge form signed by the challenger under penalty of perjury setting forth the name of the person challenged and the basis for the challenge. Challenged ballots, except those rejected for an incomplete or incorrect affidavit by an elector on the returned mail ballot envelope, forgery of a deceased person's signature on a mail ballot affidavit or submission of multiple ballots, shall MUST be counted. The election judges shall forthwith deliver all challenges, together with the affidavits of the persons challenged, to the county clerk and recorder or designated election official, as applicable.

(2) A mail ballot may not be challenged under this section SOLELY ON THE BASIS OF THE SIGNATURE THAT APPEARS ON THE MAIL BALLOT. Signatures on mail ballots MUST BE REVIEWED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-7.5-107.3.

SECTION 46. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-9-208 as follows:

1-9-208. Challenges of provisional ballots. The ballot of any provisional voter may be challenged using a challenge form signed by the challenger under penalty of perjury setting forth the name of the person challenged and the basis for the challenge. Challenged provisional ballots, except those rejected for an incomplete, incorrect, or unverifiable provisional ballot affidavit, forgery of a deceased person's signature on a mail-in or mail ballot affidavit, or submission of multiple ballots, shall MUST be counted if the other requirements for counting provisional ballots are satisfied. The election judges shall deliver all challenges, together with the affidavits of the persons challenged, to the county clerk and recorder or the designated election official.

SECTION 47. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-10-101, amend (3) as follows:

1-10-101. Canvass board for partisan elections - appointment,
fees, oaths. (3) Prior to assuming their duties, the members of the canvass board shall swear or affirm the following: "I, ...................., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a registered elector in precinct ...., in the county of .................; that I am a registered member of the ............. party as shown in the statewide voter registration system; and that I will faithfully perform the duties required of a member of the county canvass board."

SECTION 48. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-10-105, amend (1) as follows:

1-10-105. Election results - certification by secretary of state. (1) After receiving, COMPILING, AND TOTALING the final abstracts of votes cast for all elections from the counties, including any recounts AND AFTER ALL MANDATORY RECOUNTS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED, the secretary of state shall prepare and certify the official statewide election results for all candidates, ballot issues, and ballot questions that the secretary of state certified for the ballot. THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PREPARE AND CERTIFY THE OFFICIAL STATEWIDE ELECTION RESULTS FOR ANY STATE-CERTIFIED RACE THAT ENTERS A REQUESTED RECOUNT AFTER RECEIVING, COMPILING, AND TOTALING THE AMENDED ABSTRACT OF VOTES CAST FROM THE COUNTIES INVOLVED IN THE RECOUNT. For each contest, the certified election results must show the total number of votes received, with subtotals for each county in which the candidate was on the ballot, and the ballot wording for each ballot issue and ballot question.

SECTION 49. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-10.5-102, amend (3)(a) and (3)(b) as follows:

1-10.5-102. Recounts for congressional, state, and district offices, state ballot questions, and state ballot issues. (3) (a) Prior to any recount, the canvass board shall choose at random and test voting devices used in the candidate race, ballot issue, or ballot question that is the subject of the recount. The board shall use the voting devices it has selected to conduct a comparison of the machine count of the ballots counted on each such voting device for the candidate race, ballot issue, or ballot question to the corresponding manual count of THE VOTER VERIFIED PAPER RECORDS.

(f) In the case of an election taking place in a county prior to the date the county has satisfied the requirements of section 1-5-802, the ballots; or

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(H) For an election taking place in a county on or after the date the county has satisfied the requirements of section 1-5-802, the voter-verified paper records:

(b) If the results of the comparison of the machine count and the manual count in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph (I) or (II) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) of this section are identical, or if any discrepancy is able to be accounted for by voter error, then the recount may be conducted in the same manner as the original ballot count. If the results of the comparison of the machine count and the manual count in accordance with the requirements of subparagraph (I) or (II) of paragraph (a) of this subsection (3) of this section are not identical, or if any discrepancy is not able to be accounted for by voter error, a presumption shall be created that the voter-verified paper records will be used for a final determination unless evidence exists that the integrity of the voter-verified paper records has been irrevocably compromised. The secretary of state shall decide which method of recount is used in each case, based on the secretary's determination of which method will ensure the most accurate count, subject to judicial review for abuse of discretion. Nothing in this subsection (3) shall be construed to limit any person from pursuing any applicable legal remedy otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 50. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-10.5-105 as follows:

1-10.5-105. Notice of recount. Notice prior to the recount must be given to all candidates and, in the case of a ballot issue or ballot question, any petition representative identified pursuant to section 1-40-113, any governing body, or any agent of an issue committee, if such committee is required to report contributions to the secretary of state pursuant to the "Fair Campaign Practices Act", article 45 of this title, that are affected by the result of the election. Notice shall be given by certified mail and by E-MAIL, telephone, facsimile transmission, or personal service.

SECTION 51. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-11-208, amend (2) as follows:

1-11-208. Contests for state senator or representative. (2) The contestant, within ten days after the completion of the official abstract of
votes cast, shall file in the office of the secretary of state a verified statement of intention to contest the election, setting forth the name of the contestor, that the contestor is an eligible elector of the district, the name of the contestee, the office being contested, the time of the election, and the particular grounds for the contest, and shall serve a copy upon the contestee. The contestor shall file with the secretary of state a bond, with sureties, FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TO BE PLACED IN ESCROW running to the contestee and conditioned to pay all costs in case of failure to maintain the contest. The secretary of state shall determine the sufficiency of the bond; and, if it is sufficient, approve it:

SECTION 52. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-100.5, amend (3.5) and (5) as follows:

1-12-100.5. Definitions. As used in this part 1, and for purposes of article XXI of the state constitution, unless the context otherwise requires:

(3.5) "Date for holding the election" means the first day on which recall MAIL ballots ARE TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO ELIGIBLE ELECTORS AT THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER'S OFFICE OR OTHER SUITABLE LOCATION PURSUANT TO THE ELECTION PLAN APPROVED UNDER SECTION 1-12-114 (1)(a).

(a) Are to be made available to eligible electors at voter service and polling centers pursuant to the election plan approved under section 1-12-114 (1)(a); and

(b) May be accepted for processing by a designated election official.

(5) "Designated election official" means the secretary of state OR a county clerk and recorder, or other election official as provided by article XXI of the state constitution:

SECTION 53. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-102, amend (1), (3), and (4) as follows:

1-12-102. Limitations. (1) No recall petition shall MAY be circulated or filed against any elected officer until the officer has actually held office for at least six months following the last election, OR SIX MONTHS FOLLOWING THE ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE BY AN APPOINTED
OFFICIAL; except that a recall petition may be filed against any member of
the general assembly at any time after the fifth day following the convening
and organizing of the general assembly after the election OR APPOINTMENT
OF THE OFFICIAL SOUGHT TO BE RECALLED.

(3) After one recall petition and election, no further petition shall
be filed against the same nonpartisan officer SCHOOL BOARD OFFICER
during the term for which the officer was elected, unless the petitioners
signing the petition equal one and one-half times the number of signatures
required on the first petition filed against the same officer. until one year
has elapsed from the date of the previous recall election.

(4) No recall petition shall be circulated or filed against any
elected officer whose term of office will expire OFFICE IS UP FOR ELECTION
within six months.

SECTION 54. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-103 as
follows:

1-12-103. Petition for recall - statement of grounds. Eligible
electors of THE STATE OR a political subdivision may initiate the recall of an
elected official by signing a petition which demands the election of
a successor to the officer named in the petition. The petition MUST
contain a general statement, consisting of two hundred words or less, stating
the ground or grounds on which the recall is sought. The general statement
may not include any profane or false statements. The statement is for
the information of the electors who are the sole and exclusive judges of the
legality, reasonableness, and sufficiency of the ground or grounds assigned
for the recall. The ground or grounds are not open to review.

SECTION 55. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-107, amend (1);
and repeal (4) as follows:

1-12-107. Designated election officials. (1) For state recall
elections, the petition shall be filed with the secretary of state who shall
review and approve as to form the petition for recall as provided in section
1-12-108 (4), certify the sufficiency of the petition, and notify the governor,
who shall set the date for the election. The election MUST be conducted
by the appropriate county clerk and recorder RECORDERS in the manner
provided in this title TITLE 1 for state elections.
(4) (a) For all other nonpartisan recall elections, the form of the petition shall be filed with the designated election official for the political subdivision of the incumbent sought to be recalled:

(b) (f) If there is no designated election official for the political subdivision of the incumbent sought to be recalled, the petition shall be filed with another officer of that political subdivision:

(H) An officer who receives a petition filed under subparagraph (f) of this paragraph (b) shall immediately notify:

(A) The county clerk and recorder of the county in which the district court file for the political subdivision is located; or

(B) If there is no such district court file, the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the political subdivision has the greatest number of eligible electors at the time the petition is filed:

(III) A county clerk and recorder receiving a petition under subparagraph (H) of this paragraph (b) shall promptly appoint a person to serve as the designated election official. The appointed designated election official shall review and approve as to form the petition as provided in section 1-12-108 (4), certify the sufficiency of the petition, and call and conduct the election:

SECTION 56. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-108, amend (2)(b), (3)(a), (4)(a), (5), (6), (8)(a), (8)(c)(I), (8)(c)(III), (9)(a), (9)(b), and (9)(d); repeal (8)(c)(II); and add (3.5) and (4)(d) as follows:

1-12-108. Petition requirements - approval as to form - determination of sufficiency - protest - offenses. (2) (b) The petition for recall may be circulated and signed in sections, and each section shall MUST contain a full and accurate copy of the warning as required by paragraph (b) of subsection (3); SUBSECTION (3)(b) of this section, the title in paragraph (c) of subsection (3); SUBSECTION (3)(c) of this section, the general statement as described in section 1-12-103, THE COST ESTIMATE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (3.5) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATEMENT OF THE INCUMBENT IF PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION, and appropriate columns or spaces for the information required in paragraph (b) of subsection (5) SUBSECTION (5)(b) of this section. Each petition section
shall MUST designate, by name and address, a committee of up to three persons that shall represent REPRESENTS the signers in all matters affecting the petition.

(3) (a) No petition shall be certified as sufficient that does not contain the requisite number of names of eligible electors whose names do not appear on any other petition previously filed for the recall of the same person under the provisions of this article. A PETITION SHALL NOT BE CERTIFIED AS SUFFICIENT UNLESS IT CONTAINS THE REQUIRED NUMBER OF NAMES OF ELIGIBLE ELECTORS. A DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL NOT COUNT THE NAMES OF ELECTORS WHOSE NAMES APPEARED ON A PREVIOUS PETITION DEEMED SUFFICIENT FOR THE RECALL OF THE SAME PERSON AND OFFICE.

(3.5) Prior to submitting a printer's proof of a petition for approval as to form, the committee shall notify the designated election official of the committee's intent to file a petition for approval as to form. Within three business days of receiving the notice, the designated election official shall provide the committee with an estimate of the costs of conducting the recall election. The cost estimate must be included in each petition section circulated.

(4) (a) (I) No A petition shall NOT be circulated until the first printer's proof of the petition has been submitted to the designated election official and it has been approved as to form as meeting the requirements of this subsection (4). All sections of the petition must be prenumbered serially. The official with whom the petitions are to be filed pursuant to section 1-12-107 shall approve or disapprove a petition as to form by the close of the seventh business day following submission of the printer's proof of the proposed petition. On the day that the action is taken, the official THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL APPROVES THE FORMAT, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL shall mail or electronically submit written notice of the action taken to the committee and to the person whom the petition seeks to recall.

(II) Immediately upon receiving a printer's proof of a proposed petition for approval as to form, the designated election official shall notify the incumbent and provide the incumbent with a copy of the printer's proof. Within three business days of

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(d) THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL NOTIFY THE COMMITTEE AT THE TIME A PETITION FORMAT IS APPROVED THAT THE COMMITTEE MUST REGISTER AN ISSUE COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-45-108 (3.3) IF TWO HUNDRED OR MORE PETITION SECTIONS ARE PRINTED OR ACCEPTED IN CONNECTION WITH CIRCULATION OF THE PETITION.

(5) (a) Every STATE petition shall be signed only by eligible electors.

(b) EVERY PETITION FOR A COUNTY OR SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICER SHALL BE SIGNED ONLY BY ACTIVE REGISTERED ELECTORS WHO ARE NOT REQUIRED TO SUBMIT A COPY OF THEIR IDENTIFICATION WITH THEIR MAIL BALLOT UNDER SECTION 1-7.5-107 (3.5).

(c) (b) Unless physically unable, all electors shall sign their own signature and shall print their names, respective residence addresses, including the street number and name, the city or town, the county, and the date of signature. Each signature on a petition must be made, to the extent possible, in black ink using a pen. If, while verifying a signer's information against the registration records in accordance with subsection (8) of this section, the designated election official finds that the signer provided his or her mailing address rather than his or her residence address, the designated election official may accept the signature line as valid if the designated election official is able to locate the signer's record in the statewide voter registration database and determines that the signer was eligible to sign the petition.

(c) (d) Any person, except a circulator, may assist an elector who is physically unable to sign the petition in completing the information on the petition as required by law. On the petition immediately following the name of the elector receiving assistance, the person providing assistance shall
both sign, PROVIDE THE PERSON'S ADDRESS, and state that the assistance was
given to the elector.

(6) (a) No person **shall** MAY circulate a recall petition unless the
person is a citizen of the United States and at least eighteen years of age.

(b) A CIRCULATOR WHO IS NOT PAID FOR CIRCULATING A RECALL
PETITION SHALL DISPLAY AN IDENTIFICATION BADGE THAT INCLUDES THE
WORDS "VOLUNTEER CIRCULATOR" IN BOLD-FACED TYPE THAT IS
CLEARLY LEGIBLE.

(c) A CIRCULATOR WHO IS PAID FOR CIRCULATING A RECALL PETITION
SHALL DISPLAY AN IDENTIFICATION BADGE THAT INCLUDES THE WORDS
"PAID CIRCULATOR" IN BOLD-FACED TYPE THAT IS CLEARLY LEGIBLE
AND THE NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF THE INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYING
THE CIRCULATOR.

(d) THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE TO RECALL
PETITION CIRCULATORS THE TRAINING DEVELOPED FOR PETITION
CIRCULATORS UNDER SECTION 1-40-112 (3). THE RECALL COMMITTEE SHALL
INFORM PAID AND VOLUNTEER CIRCULATORS OF THE AVAILABILITY OF THIS
TRAINING PROGRAM AS ONE MANNER OF COMPLYING WITH THE
REQUIREMENT IN THE CIRCULATOR'S AFFIDAVIT THAT A CIRCULATOR READ
AND UNDERSTAND THE LAWS PERTAINING TO PETITION CIRCULATION.

(e) To each petition section must be attached a signed, notarized,
and dated affidavit executed by the person who circulated the petition
section which includes the information and statements required for initiative
or referendum petitions under section 1-40-11
THAT MUST INCLUDE THE
FOLLOWING:

(I) THE CIRCULATOR'S PRINTED NAME, THE ADDRESS AT WHICH THE
CIRCULATOR RESIDES, INCLUDING THE STREET NAME AND NUMBER, THE CITY
OR TOWN, THE COUNTY, AND THE DATE THE CIRCULATOR SIGNED THE
AFFIDAVIT;

(II) THAT THE CIRCULATOR HAS READ AND UNDERSTANDS THE LAWS
GOVERNING THE CIRCULATION OF RECALL PETITIONS;

(III) THAT THE CIRCULATOR WAS A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES

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AND AT LEAST EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AT THE TIME THE SECTION OF THE
PETITION WAS CIRCULATED;

(IV) THAT THE CIRCULATOR CIRCULATED THE SECTION OF THE
PETITION;

(V) THAT EACH SIGNATURE APPEARING ON THE PETITION WAS MADE
IN THE CIRCULATOR'S PRESENCE;

(VI) THAT EACH SIGNATURE ON THE PETITION IS, TO THE BEST OF THE
CIRCULATOR'S KNOWLEDGE, THE SIGNATURE OF THE PERSON WHOSE NAME
IT PURPORTS TO BE AND WAS MADE BY SOMEONE ELIGIBLE TO SIGN THE
RECALL PETITION;

(VII) THAT THE CIRCULATOR HAS NOT PAID OR WILL NOT IN THE
FUTURE PAY AND THAT THE CIRCULATOR BELIEVES THAT NO OTHER PERSON
HAS PAID OR WILL PAY, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, ANY MONEY OR OTHER
THING OF VALUE TO ANY SIGNER FOR THE PURPOSE OF INDUCING OR CAUSING
SUCH SIGNER TO SIGN THE PETITION;

(VIII) THAT THE CIRCULATOR UNDERSTANDS THAT THE CIRCULATOR
CAN BE PROSECUTED FOR VIOLATING THE LAWS GOVERNING THE
CIRCULATION OF RECALL PETITIONS; AND

(IX) THAT THE CIRCULATOR UNDERSTANDS THAT FAILING TO MAKE
HIMSELF OR HERSELF AVAILABLE TO BE DEPOSED AND TO PROVIDE
TESTIMONY IN THE EVENT OF A PROTEST SHALL INVALIDATE THE PETITION
SECTION IF IT IS CHALLENGED ON THE GROUNDS OF CIRCULATOR FRAUD.

(f) A NOTARY PUBLIC SHALL NOT NOTARIZE AN AFFIDAVIT REQUIRED
BY SUBSECTION (6)(e) OF THIS SECTION UNLESS:

(I) THE CIRCULATOR IS IN THE PHYSICAL PRESENCE OF THE NOTARY
PUBLIC; AND

(II) THE CIRCULATOR HAS DATED THE AFFIDAVIT AND FULLY AND
ACCURATELY COMPLETED ALL OF THE PERSONAL INFORMATION ON THE
AFFIDAVIT.

(g) AS PART OF ANY COURT PROCEEDING OR HEARING CONDUCTED
BY THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL RELATED TO A PROTEST OF ALL OR A PART OF A PETITION SECTION, THE CIRCULATOR OF SUCH PETITION SECTION MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL, HEARING OFFICER, OR COURT TO MAKE HIMSELF OR HERSELF AVAILABLE TO BE DEPOSED AND TO TESTIFY IN PERSON, BY TELEPHONE, OR BY ANY OTHER MEANS PERMITTED UNDER THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (6)(h) OF THIS SECTION, THE PETITION SECTION THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF THE PROTEST IS INVALID IF A CIRCULATOR FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (6)(g). THIS SECTION ONLY APPLIES TO A PROTEST THAT INCLUDES AN ALLEGATION OF CIRCULATOR FRAUD THAT IS PLED WITH PARTICULARITY REGARDING:

(I) Forgery of a registered elector's signature;

(II) Circulation of a petition section, in whole or part, by anyone other than the person who signed the affidavit attached to the petition section;

(III) Use of a false circulator name or address in the affidavit; or

(IV) Payment of money or other things of value to any person for the purpose of inducing the person to sign the petition.

(h) If a designated election official, hearing officer, or court finds that the circulator of a petition section is unable to be deposed or to testify at trial or a hearing because the circulator has died, become mentally incompetent, or become medically incapacitated and physically unable to testify, the provisions of subsection (6)(g) of this section do not apply to invalidate a petition section circulated by the circulator.

(i) The recall committee shall maintain a list of the names, addresses, and section numbers circulated for all circulators of the petition and the names and section numbers of the notaries public who notarized the petition sections. A copy of the list must be filed with the designated election official along with the petition. If a copy of the list is not filed, the designated election official shall prepare the list and charge the members of the

(c)(j) The designated election official shall not accept for filing any section of a petition that does not have attached to it the notarized affidavit required by this section. Any signature added to a section of a petition after the notarized affidavit has been executed is invalid.

(8) (a) Promptly after the petition has been filed, the designated election official for the political subdivision shall review all petition information and verify the information against the registration records; and, where applicable, the county assessor's records. For a state recall petition, the secretary of state the designated election official shall verify signatures and provide an opportunity to cure in accordance with the same manner as section 1-4-908 (1.5). The secretary of state shall establish guidelines for verifying petition entries. Within twenty-four hours after the petition is delivered, the designated election official shall notify the incumbent by mail or e-mail of the delivery. Following verification of the petition by the designated election official, the designated election official shall make a copy of the petition available to the incumbent sought to be recalled. NOTHING IN THIS SECTION PRESCRIBES THE FORM IN WHICH THE PETITION MUST BE MAINTAINED BY THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL OR PREVENTS A DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL FROM COLLECTING FEES FOR COPIES OF THE PETITION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "COLORADO OPEN RECORDS ACT", PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24.

(c) (I) After review, and no later than fifteen—business twenty-eight days after the initial filing of the petition, the designated election official shall notify the committee and the incumbent of the number of valid signatures and whether the petition appears to be sufficient or insufficient.

(II) Upon determining that the petition is sufficient and after the time for protest has passed and any protests duly raised have been fully adjudicated, the designated election official shall, within twenty-four hours, submit the certificate of sufficiency to the governor or designated election official, as appropriate, who shall set a date for holding the election in accordance with section 1-12-111. If the election is a coordinated election,
the secretary of state shall notify the designated election official of the coordinated election. The designated election official of the coordinated election shall post the certificate to his or her official website, or, if there is no official website, post the certificate in accordance with normal practices reasonably calculated to provide public notice, by 12 noon on the day after the day on which he or she issues the sufficiency determination.

(III) If the petition is verified as insufficient, the designated election official shall provide the specific reasons for the determination to the committee BY MAIL OR E-MAIL. The determination may be appealed WITHIN FIVE DAYS by the committee in the manner provided in section 1-1-113 to the district court in the county in which the petition was filed. No person other than those on the committee have standing to appeal a determination that the petition is insufficient.

(9) (a) (I) A recall petition that has been verified by the designated election official shall be held to be sufficient unless a protest in writing under oath is filed in the office of the designated election official by an eligible elector within fifteen days after the designated election official has determined the sufficiency of the petition under paragraph (c) of subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(c) of this section.

(II) The protest MUST set forth specific grounds for the protest. Grounds include failure of any portion of a petition or circulator affidavit to meet the requirements of this article ARTICLE 12 or any conduct on the part of petition circulators that substantially misleads persons signing the petition. The designated election official shall forthwith mail AND E-MAIL a copy of the protest to the committee, together with a notice fixing a time for hearing the protest not less than five nor more than ten days after the notice is mailed AND E-MAILED.

(III) Every hearing shall be HEARD before the designated election official with whom the protest is filed or a designee of the designated election official appointed as the hearing officer, or before a district judge sitting in that county if the designated election official is the subject of the recall. The testimony in every hearing MUST be under oath. The hearing MUST be summary and not subject to delay and MUST be concluded within thirty days after the protest is filed with the designated election official, and the result shall be forthwith certified to the committee.
(b) The party filing a protest has the burden of sustaining the protest by a preponderance of the evidence. The decision upon matters of substance is open to review, if prompt application is made as provided in section 1-1-113 within five days, in the manner provided in section 1-1-113, to the district court in the county in which the petition was filed. The remedy in all cases must be summary, and the decision of any court having jurisdiction shall be final and not subject to review by any other court; except that the supreme court, in the exercise of its discretion, may review any judicial proceeding in a summary way as provided in section 1-1-113.

(d) (I) Not later than three days after the petition has been filed in accordance with subsection (7.5) of this section at any time before the designated election official submits a certificate of sufficiency pursuant to section 1-12-111, any signer may request that his or her name be stricken from the petition by filing with the designated election official a written request that his or her signature be stricken, and delivering a copy of the request to at least one member of the committee. If the request is delivered to the member of the committee or the designated election official through the United States mail, it shall be deemed delivered to the committee or the designated election official on the date shown by the cancellation mark on the envelope containing the request received by the member of the committee or the designated election official. If the request is submitted to the designated election official by e-mail, it is deemed delivered on the date and time it is shown to be sent. If the request is delivered to the member of the committee or the designated election official in any other manner, it shall be deemed delivered to the committee or the designated election official on the date of delivery and stamped receipt by the designated election official.

(II) If the designated election official receives a written request timely filed in accordance with subsection (9)(d)(I) of this section is delivered before the designated election official notifies the committee of the number of valid signatures on a petition in accordance with subsection (8)(c)(I) of this section, the election official shall strike the signature of the signer who filed the request. If the election official receives such a written request is delivered before the petition is filed, the election official shall strike the signature of the signer who filed the request promptly upon the filing of the petition.
(III) If a written request is delivered after the designated election official notifies the committee of the number of valid signatures but before the date a protest is filed in accordance with subsection (9)(a) of this section or the date the designated election official submits the certificate of sufficiency in accordance with section 1-12-111, the designated election official shall strike the signature of the signer who filed the request. If striking a signature in accordance with this subsection (9)(d)(III) changes the determination of sufficiency, the designated election official shall notify the committee and the incumbent that the petition is verified insufficient as of the date the signature is struck. The determination of insufficiency may be appealed in accordance with subsection (8)(c)(III) of this section.

(IV) If a written request is delivered after the date a protest is filed in accordance with subsection (9)(a) of this section, the designated election official shall strike the signature as part of the protest proceedings.

(V) If a signer submits a written request to strike the signer's signature from the petition to any member of the committee at any time before the designated election official submits the certificate of sufficiency pursuant to section 1-12-111, the member of the committee shall immediately provide the request to the designated election official. The request is deemed delivered to the designated election official on the day that the member of the committee received it. A member of the committee who fails to comply with this subsection (9)(d)(V) commits a misdemeanor punishable in accordance with section 1-13-111.

SECTION 57. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-111 as follows:

1-12-111. Setting date of recall election. (1) If the recall petition is held to be sufficient under section 1-12-108 (8)(c) and after the time for protest has passed and any such protest has been fully adjudicated, the designated election official or governor shall wait five days to see if the incumbent resigns. If five days have passed and the incumbent has not resigned, the designated election official shall submit the certificate of sufficiency to the governor, or create the...
CERTIFICATE AND KEEP A COPY, as appropriate, without delay; ON THE SIXTH
DAY AFTER THE TIME FOR PROTEST HAS PASSED AND ANY SUCH PROTEST HAS
BEEN FULLY ADJUDICATED. THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL
POST THE CERTIFICATE ON HIS OR HER OFFICIAL WEBSITE BY TWELVE NOON
ON THE DAY AFTER THE DAY ON WHICH HE OR SHE SUBMITS OR CREATES THE
CERTIFICATE OF SUFFICIENCY.

(2) AFTER RECEIVING OR CREATING THE CERTIFICATE OF
SUFFICIENCY, THE GOVERNOR OR DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL shall,
WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS, set a date for holding the election, WHICH
DATE SHALL BE not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after the
petition has been filed and thus deemed sufficient by the designated election
official and either the time for protest has passed or the time for such protest
to be fully adjudicated has passed; however STATEMENT OF SUFFICIENCY
HAS BEEN SUBMITTED OR CREATED; EXCEPT THAT, if a general election is to
be held within ninety days after the petition has been deemed sufficient and
the time for protest has passed and the time for such protest to be fully
adjudicated has passed STATEMENT OF SUFFICIENCY HAS BEEN SUBMITTED
OR CREATED, the recall election must be held as a part of that election. FOR
A COUNTY OR SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTION, IF A GENERAL ELECTION IS TO BE
HELD WITHIN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF
SUFFICIENCY HAS BEEN SUBMITTED OR CREATED, THE RECALL ELECTION
MUST BE HELD AS PART OF THAT ELECTION. REGARDLESS OF ANY OTHER
REQUIREMENT FOUND IN THIS SECTION, A COUNTY OR SCHOOL DISTRICT
RECALL ELECTION MAY NOT BE HELD WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE DATE
OF A PRIMARY, GENERAL, OR CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY ELECTION.

(3) IF, DURING THE SAME FIFTEEN-DAY PERIOD, THE DESIGNATED
ELECTION OFFICIAL OF A COUNTY OR SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFICE APPROVES
RECALL PETITIONS FOR CIRCULATION AGAINST MORE THAN ONE ELECTED
OFFICIAL IN THE SAME POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION
OFFICIAL MAY DELAY SETTING THE DATE FOR HOLDING THE ELECTION UNTIL
THE SUFFICIENCY OF ALL RECALL PETITIONS FOR THAT POLITICAL
SUBDIVISION ARE FINALLY DETERMINED AND ADJUDICATED.

SECTION 58. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-111.7 as
follows:

1-12-111.7. Recall election notice - publication. (1) For a recall
election of a state officer, the governor shall publish notice of the recall
election in the newspaper with the largest circulation in the state; and the secretary of state shall publish notice of the recall election on its website.

(2) For a recall election for an officer other than a state officer, the designated election official shall publish notice of the recall election on its website or in a newspaper of general circulation in accordance with section 1-5-205.

SECTION 59. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-112, amend (1) and (2) as follows:

1-12-112. Ballots - statement included. (1) In addition to all other requirements of law, the official ballot shall contain the statement described in section 1-12-103 stating the grounds for demanding the officer's recall. The officer sought to be recalled may submit to the designated election official a statement of three hundred words or fewer justifying the officer's course of conduct. The officer shall not include any profane or false statements in the statement of justification. The officer shall submit the statement no later than ten business days after the petition has been deemed sufficient and the time for protest has passed. The official ballot shall contain the statement of justification if submitted pursuant to this subsection (1).

(2) Ballots for the election of a successor to the officer sought to be recalled shall contain the candidates' names, which shall be placed on the ballot by lot, regardless of the method of nomination.

SECTION 60. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-113, amend (2) as follows:

1-12-113. Conduct and timing of recall election. (2) Except as otherwise provided in this part 1, for a recall election, all events in the uniform election code that are to be completed by the secretary of state, designated election official, or coordinated election official on or before the forty-fifth day prior to the election shall be completed no later than the forty-second day prior to the recall election.

SECTION 61. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-114 as
1-12-114. Mail ballots - plan required - voter service and polling centers - number required - definition. (1) (a) Notwithstanding section 1-7.5-107(1) and section 1-12-108(8)(c)(II), the county clerk or designated election official administering a recall election shall submit to the secretary of state, for approval within twenty-four hours after receipt, a proposed election plan including the manner in which the mail ballot transmission deadline set forth in subsection (2) of this section will be met. That includes all information required by section 1-7.5-105. If the secretary of state does not provide written notice of approval or disapproval of the plan within twenty-four hours, the plan is deemed approved.

(b) The secretary of state may disapprove an election plan submitted under subsection (1)(a) of this section using only the same standards used to evaluate and approve of election plans transmitted under section 1-7.5-105.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of this code: to the contrary:

(a) The designated election official conducting the recall election shall designate the office of the county clerk and recorder or other suitable location to function as a voter service and polling center to provide a mail ballot or replacement ballot to a registered elector requesting the ballot at the office of the county clerk and recorder or other designated location from the twenty-second day prior to the final day of voting in such election through that final day of voting; and

(b) Not earlier than the twenty-second day or later than the fifteen-eighteenth day before the last day on which voted mail ballots may be returned by electors other than covered voters under article 8.3 of this title, the designated election official shall mail ballots to eligible all active registered electors in accordance with the election plan developed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section.

(3) (a) There must be one voter service and polling center for each thirty thousand active registered electors in the district of the incumbent.
sought to be recalled; except that any such district must have at least one
voter service and polling center, and each district that spans more than one
county must operate one voter service and polling center within the
boundaries of each county. Except for the voter service and polling center
required under and open in accordance with paragraph (a) of subsection (2)
of this section, which voter service and polling center counts as the first
voter service and polling center required to be open under subsection (2) of
this section; Each additional voter service and polling center required by this section must be open
from the eighth day prior to the final day of voting in the recall election
through that the final day. Each voter service and polling center required by this section must be open
from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

(b) When a recall election is combined with a general election in
even years pursuant to article XXI of the state constitution and section
1-12-111, the number and days of operation of voter service and polling
centers and the manner of voting for the recall as part of said general
election are the same as those prescribed under section 1-5-102.9. except
that one voter service and polling center must be open in accordance with
the time established in paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of this section. When
a recall election is combined with a general election in odd years
pursuant to article XXI of the state constitution and section
1-12-111, the number and days of operation of voter service and
polling centers and the manner of voting for the recall as part of
said general election are the same as those prescribed under
section 1-7.5-107.

(4) As used in this section, and for purposes of article XXI of the
state constitution, "part of said general election" means the inclusion of the
questions of both the recall of an incumbent and the election of the
incumbent's successor on mail ballots that are sent by mail, available at
voter service and polling centers, or otherwise delivered to an elector as
permitted by law, from the date for holding the election through the last day
of voting in a general election. pursuant to section 1-4-201. Notwithstanding this definition, to maximize participation of voters covered
by the federal "Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act", 52
U.S.C. sec. 20301 et seq., all candidate races, ballot issues, and ballot
questions that a covered voter is eligible to vote on must be included on the

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ballots required to be sent pursuant to that act, and recall-related ballot questions must be sent separately on ballots that adhere to the deadlines set forth in this section.

SECTION 62. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-115 as follows:

1-12-115. Write-in candidates. No write-in vote for any office shall be counted unless an affidavit of intent has been filed indicating that the person for whom the write-in vote is made desires the office and is legally qualified to assume the duties of the office if elected. The affidavit of intent shall be filed with the designated election official no later than fifteen TWENTY-FIVE calendar days before the recall election date FOR HOLDING THE ELECTION.

SECTION 63. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-116 as follows:

1-12-116. Sufficiency of the recall. If a majority of those voting on the question of the recall of any incumbent from office vote "no", the incumbent shall continue CONTINUES in office; if a majority vote "yes", the incumbent shall be IS removed from office upon the qualification of the successor. IF AN EVEN NUMBER OF ELECTORS VOTE "NO" AND "YES" ON THE QUESTION OF THE RECALL OF THE INCUMBENT FROM OFFICE, THE INCUMBENT CONTINUES IN OFFICE.

SECTION 64. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-12-117 as follows:

1-12-117. Nomination of successor - ballot certification. (1) For partisan elections, a candidate to succeed the officer sought to be recalled shall MUST meet the qualifications of a party candidate or an unaffiliated candidate as provided in part 8 of article 4 of this title TITLE 1 and shall MUST be nominated by a political party petition or an unaffiliated petition as provided in part 9 of article 4 of this title TITLE 1. Nomination petitions may be circulated beginning the first date on which a protest may be filed and shall MUST be filed no later than fifteen TWENTY-FIVE calendar days prior to the date for holding the election as provided in section 1-12-111. IF THE ELECTION IS TO BE HELD WITH A GENERAL ELECTION, NOMINATION PETITIONS MUST BE FILED NO LATER THAN FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE TO
CERTIFY BALLOT CONTENT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.

(2) For nonpartisan elections, nomination petitions for candidates whose names are to appear on the ballot may be circulated beginning the first date on which a protest may be filed and shall be filed no later than fifteen TO TWENTY-FIVE calendar days prior to the date for holding the election as provided in section 1-12-111. IF THE ELECTION IS TO BE HELD WITH A GENERAL ELECTION, NOMINATION PETITIONS MUST BE FILED NO LATER THAN FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO THE DATE TO CERTIFY BALLOT CONTENT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.

(3) (a) Every nomination petition shall be signed by the number of eligible electors required for the office in part 8 of article 4 of this TITLE 1 or as otherwise provided by law.

(b) (I) The designated election official shall verify successor candidate petitions within FIVE DAYS after the deadline to file such petitions as set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

(II) The designated election official shall certify the ballot content as soon as possible, but not later than two business days after the date upon which the verification of successor candidate petitions is required pursuant to subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (b) of this section. IF THE RECALL ELECTION WILL BE HELD AS PART OF A GENERAL ELECTION, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL CERTIFY THE BALLOT CONTENT NO LATER THAN THE DATE ALL OTHER CONTENT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION IS REQUIRED TO BE CERTIFIED.

(4) The officer who was sought to be recalled is not eligible as a candidate in the election to fill any vacancy resulting from the recall election.

(5) FOR ANY SPECIAL DISTRICT RECALL ELECTION CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SECTION, THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL VERIFY SUCCESSOR CANDIDATE SELF-NOMINATION FORMS WITHIN TWO DAYS OF RECEIVING THE FORM. A SUCCESSOR CANDIDATE WHO FILES A SELF-NOMINATION FORM THAT IS DEFICIENT MUST BE NOTIFIED OF THE DEFICIENCY BY THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL AND MAY RESUBMIT A CORRECTED FORM NO LATER THAN THE DEADLINE TO CERTIFY THE BALLOT CONTENT AS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.

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SECTION 65. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-120, amend (2), (3), and (4) as follows:

1-12-120. Cost of recall election. (2) If, at any recall election for a county or local government office, the incumbent whose recall is sought; an election is held and the incumbent is not recalled, the governing body shall authorize a resolution for repayment from the general fund of the political subdivision any money authorized to be repaid to the incumbent by this article ARTICLE 12, which the incumbent actually expended as an expense of the election. In no event shall the sum repaid exceed forty cents per eligible elector as defined in section 1-1-104 (16), subject to a maximum repayment of ten thousand dollars.

(3) Authorized expenses shall only include but are not limited to; moneys money spent after a petition has been deemed sufficient by the designated election official in challenging the sufficiency of the recall petition and in presenting to the electors the official position of the incumbent, including campaign literature, advertising, and maintaining campaign headquarters.

(4) Unauthorized expenses shall include but are not limited to: moneys money spent prior to the date on which a petition has been deemed sufficient by the designated election official; money spent on challenges and court actions not pertaining to the sufficiency of the recall petition; personal expenses for meals; lodging and mileage for the incumbent; costs of maintaining a campaign staff and associated expenses; reimbursement for expenses incurred by a campaign committee which has solicited contributions; reimbursement of any kind for employees in the incumbent's office; and all expenses incurred prior to the filing of the recall petition.

SECTION 66. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-203, repeal as added by House Bill 21-1001 (6)(b) as follows:

1-12-203. Vacancies in general assembly. (6) (b) This subsection (6) is repealed, effective December 31, 2021.

SECTION 67. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-12-206, repeal as added by House Bill 21-1001 (7)(b) as follows:

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1-12-206. Vacancies in the office of county commissioner. (7) (b) This subsection (7) is repealed, effective December 31, 2021.

SECTION 68. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13-710, amend (1) as follows:

1-13-710. Voting twice - penalty. (1) (a) Any voter who votes more than once or, having voted once, offers to vote again in the state, or; No voter shall, with the intent of voting more than once in an election:

(I) CAST MORE THAN ONE BALLOT;

(II) OFFER TO CAST A BALLOT KNOWING THAT A BALLOT THE VOTER PREVIOUSLY RETURNED WAS RECEIVED; OR

(III) During a federal election, votes VOTE in this state and another state.

(b) A VOTER WHO VIOLATES THIS SUBSECTION (1) 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.

SECTION 69. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-13-714, amend (1) as follows:

1-13-714. Electioneering - removing and return of ballot - definition. (1) (a) No person shall do any electioneering on the day of any election, or during the time when voting is permitted for any election, within any polling location or in any public street or room or in any public manner within one hundred feet of any building in which a polling location is located, as publicly posted by the designated election official.

(b) (1) As used in this section, the term "electioneering" includes:

(A) Campaigning for or against any candidate who is on the ballot or any ballot issue or ballot question that is on the ballot.

(B) THE DISTRIBUTION OR DISPLAY OF CAMPAIGN POSTERS, SIGNS, OR
OTHER CAMPAIGN MATERIALS OR APPAREL, INCLUDING MATERIALS OR APPAREL PROMOTING OR OPPOSING A CANDIDATE OR DISPLAYING CANDIDATE'S NAME, LIKENESS, OR CAMPAIGN SLOGAN.

(C) "Electioneering" also includes Soliciting signatures for a candidate petition, a recall petition, or a petition to place a ballot issue or ballot question on a subsequent ballot.

(II) "Electioneering" does not include a respectful display of the American flag.

(c) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION LIMITS OR PROHIBITS THE INCIDENTAL DISPLAY OF BUTTONS, SHIRTS, HATS, OR OTHER APPAREL THAT SUPPORT VARIOUS CAUSES OR POLITICAL ISSUES BY INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE TRAVELING THROUGH CORRIDORS SUBJECT TO THE ONE-HUNDRED FOOT ELECTIONEERING RESTRICTION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION SEEKING ACCESS TO AREAS OTHER THAN POLLING LOCATIONS ON CAMPUSES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

SECTION 70. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-108, amend (1) as follows:

1-40-108. Petition - time of filing. (1) No petition for any ballot issue shall be of any effect unless filed with the secretary of state within six months from the date that the titles and submission clause have been fixed and determined pursuant to the provisions of sections 1-40-106 and 1-40-107 and unless filed with the secretary of state no later than three months and three weeks before the election at which it is to be voted upon. A petition for a ballot issue for the election to be held in November of odd-numbered years shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than three months and three weeks before such odd-year election. All filings under this section must be made by 3 p.m. THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS on the day of filing.

SECTION 71. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-111, amend (2)(b)(I) as follows:

1-40-111. Signatures - affidavits - notarization - list of circulators and notaries. (2) (b) (I) A notary public shall not notarize an affidavit required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2)
SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, unless:

(A) The circulator is in the physical presence of the notary public; AND

(B) The circulator has dated the affidavit and fully and accurately completed all of the personal information on the affidavit required pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2); and SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

(C) The circulator presents a form of identification, as such term is defined in section 1-1-104 (19.5). A notary public shall specify the form of identification presented to him or her on a blank line, which shall be part of the affidavit form:

SECTION 72. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-113, amend (3) as follows:

1-40-113. Form - representatives of signers. (3) Prior to the time of filing, the persons designated in the petition to represent the signers shall bind the sections of the petition in convenient volumes consisting of one hundred sections of the petition if one hundred or more sections are available or, if less than one hundred sections are available to make a volume, consisting of all sections that are available. Each volume consisting of less than one hundred sections shall be marked on the first page of the volume. However, any volume that contains more or less than one hundred sections, due only to the oversight of the designated representatives of the signers or their staff, shall not result in a finding of insufficiency of signatures therein. Each section of each volume shall of the petition must include the affidavits required by section 1-40-111 (2), together with the sheets containing the signatures accompanying the same. These bound volumes shall be filed with the secretary of state by the designated representatives of the proponents:

SECTION 73. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-117, repeal (3)(b); and add (4) as follows:

1-40-117. Statement of sufficiency - cure. (3) (b) In the event the secretary of state issues a statement declaring that a petition, having first been submitted with the required number of signatures, appears not to have
a sufficient number of total valid signatures, a sufficient number of valid signatures in one or more state senate districts, or both, as applicable, the designated representatives of the proponents may cure the insufficiency by filing an addendum to the original petition for the purpose of offering such number of additional signatures as will cure the insufficiency. No addendum offered as a cure shall be considered unless the addendum conforms to requirements for petitions outlined in sections 1-40-110, 1-40-111, and 1-40-113 and unless the addendum is filed with the secretary of state within the fifteen-day period after the insufficiency is declared and unless filed with the secretary of state no later than three months before the election at which the initiative petition is to be voted on. All filings under this subsection (3)(b) shall be made by 3 p.m. on the day of filing. Upon submission of a timely filed addendum, the secretary of state shall order the examination of each signature on the addendum. The addendum shall not be available to the public for a period of up to ten calendar days for such examination. After examining the petition, the secretary of state shall, within ten calendar days, issue a statement as to whether the addendum cures the insufficiencies found in the original petition:


SECTION 74. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-118, amend (1) as follows:

1-40-118. Protest. (1) A protest in writing, under oath, together with three copies thereof, may be filed in the district court for the county in which the petition has been filed by some registered elector, within thirty fifteen days after the secretary of state issues a statement as to whether the petition has a sufficient number of valid signatures, which statement shall must be issued no later than thirty calendar days after the petition has been filed. If the secretary of state fails to issue a statement within thirty calendar
days, the petition shall be deemed sufficient. Regardless of whether the secretary of state has issued a statement of sufficiency or if the petition is deemed sufficient because the secretary of state has failed to issue a statement of sufficiency within thirty calendar days, no further agency action shall be necessary for the district court to have jurisdiction to consider the protest. During the period a petition is being examined by the secretary of state for sufficiency, the petition shall not be available to the public; except that such period shall not exceed thirty calendar days. Immediately after the secretary of state issues a statement of sufficiency or, if the petition is deemed sufficient because the secretary of state has failed to issue the statement, after thirty calendar days, the secretary of state shall make the petition available to the public for copying upon request.

SECTION 75. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-135, amend (1) and (2)(a) introductory portion; repeal (2)(a)(I); and add (2)(d) as follows:

1-40-135. Petition entities - requirements - definition. (1) As used in this section, "petition entity" means any person or issue committee that directly or indirectly provides compensation to a circulator to circulate a ballot petition.

(2)(a) It is unlawful for any petition entity to provide compensation to a circulator to circulate a petition without first obtaining a license therefor from the secretary of state. The secretary of state may deny a license if he or she finds that the petition entity or any of its principals have been found, in a judicial or administrative proceeding, to have violated the petition laws of Colorado or any other state and such violation involves authorizing or knowingly permitting any of the acts set forth in paragraph (c) of this subsection (2), excluding subparagraph (V) of said paragraph (c) subsection (2)(c) of this section, or to have knowingly contracted with a petition entity that has been found, in a judicial or administrative proceeding, to have authorized or knowingly permitted any of the acts set forth in subsection (2)(c) of this section. The secretary of state shall deny a license:

(I) Unless the petition entity agrees that it shall not pay a circulator more than twenty percent of his or her compensation on a per signature or per-petition basis; or

(2) (d) The secretary of state shall revoke the petition
ENTITY LICENSE, IF, AT ANY TIME AFTER RECEIVING A LICENSE, A PETITION ENTITY IS DETERMINED TO HAVE KNOWINGLY CONTRACTED WITH A PETITION ENTITY THAT VIOLATED A PROVISION OF SUBSECTIONS (2)(c)(I) TO (2)(c)(VI) OF THIS SECTION.

SECTION 76. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 31-4-501 as follows:

31-4-501. Officers subject to recall. Every elected or appointed officer of any municipality of the state of Colorado may be recalled from office at any time by the registered electors of the municipality in the manner provided in section 4 of article XXI of the state constitution. The provisions of this part 5 shall apply to all municipalities except to the extent that a municipality has adopted provisions pursuant to article XX or XXI of the state constitution inconsistent with this part 5.

SECTION 77. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-4-503, amend (4) as follows:

31-4-503. Petition in sections - signing - affidavit - review - tampering with petition. (4) When such recall petition is determined sufficient, the municipal clerk shall submit said petition, together with a certificate of its sufficiency, to the governing body of such municipality at the first meeting of such body following expiration of the period within which a protest may be filed or at the first meeting of such body following the determination of a hearing officer that a petition is sufficient, whichever is later. The governing body shall thereupon order and fix a date for the recall election to be held not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days from the date of submission of the petition to the governing body by the municipal clerk and determine whether voting in the recall election is to take place at the polling place or by mail ballot; but, if a regular election is to be held within one hundred eighty days after the date of submission of said petition, the recall election shall be held as a part of said regular election except that, if the officer sought to be recalled is seeking reelection at said regular election, only the question of such officer's reelection shall appear on the ballot. If a successor to the officer sought to be recalled is to be selected at such regular election and the officer sought to be recalled is not seeking reelection, the question of such officer's recall shall not appear on the ballot of such regular election.
SECTION 78. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 31-4-504, amend (3)(c) as follows:

31-4-504. Resignation - vacancy filled - election - ballot - nomination. (3) (c) On such ballots, under each question, there shall also be printed the names of those persons who have been nominated as candidates to succeed the person sought to be recalled. but no vote cast shall be counted for any candidate for such office unless the voter also voted for or against the recall of such person sought to be recalled from said office. The name of the person against whom the petition is filed shall not appear on the ballot as a candidate for the office. All candidates on the ballot shall be listed in alphabetical order.

SECTION 79. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 31-4-505 as follows:

31-4-505. Recall after six months - second petition. (1) No recall petition shall be circulated or filed and no pending recall proceedings shall be continued against any officer until the officer has actually held the office for at least six months following the officer's election or reelection, or six months following the assumption of office by an appointed official.

(2) After one recall petition and election, no further petition shall be filed against the same officer during the term for which he or she was elected or appointed unless the petitioners signing said petition equal fifty percent of all ballots cast for that office at the last preceding regular election.

(3) A recall petition may not be circulated or filed against an elected officer whose office is up for election within six months.

SECTION 80. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-906, amend (1) as follows:

32-1-906. Directors subject to recall - applicability of laws. (1) Any director elected or appointed to the board of any special district who has actually held office for at least six months may be recalled from office by the eligible electors of the special district; except that a petition
shall not be filed to recall a director whose term of office expires is up for election in less than six months from the date the petition is presented for filing. Except as provided in section 32-1-913, a petition signed by the lesser of three hundred eligible electors or forty percent of the eligible electors demanding the recall of any director named in the petition must be filed in accordance with section 32-1-910 to initiate a recall election.

SECTION 81. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-909, amend (2) as follows:

32-1-909. Recall petition - designated election official - approval as to form - definition. (2) The proposed form of a recall petition shall a request to appoint a designated election official for a recall of a special district director must be filed with the court as defined in section 32-1-103 (2) for the special district. Within five business days of receipt of a proposed form request to appoint a designated election official of a recall petition for a special district director, the court shall issue an order appointing a designated election official who shall perform the duties set forth for the recall. The designated election official shall not be the director sought to be recalled by the petition or the spouse or civil union partner of the director sought to be recalled by the petition. If the court appoints a county clerk and recorder as the designated election official, then, notwithstanding any contrary provision in this code, the recall must be conducted in accordance with Article 12 of Title 1; except that sections 32-1-906, 32-1-907, 32-1-909 (4) to (6), 32-1-910 (2)(c), 32-1-911 (3)(b), (3)(c), and (4), and 32-1-912 still apply regardless of who is appointed the designated election official.

SECTION 82. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 32-1-911, amend (4) as follows:

32-1-911. Resignation - vacancy filled - election - ballot - nomination. (4) Candidates to succeed the director sought to be recalled at a recall election must be nominated in accordance with section 1-13.5-303 or section 1-13.5-305. Self nominations must be filed no later than sixty-four days prior to the recall election. Affidavits of intent to be a write-in candidate must be filed no later than sixty-one days prior to the recall election. If the election is being conducted by a county clerk and recorder, self-nomination and affidavit of intent forms must
BE FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SUCCESSOR CANDIDATE DEADLINES AS
STATED IN ARTICLE 12 OF TITLE 1. The designated election official may
provide a call for nominations in accordance with section 1-13.5-501 (1).

SECTION 83. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 1-4-303,
1-9-204, 1-12-106, 1-12-108.5, and 1-12-111.5.

SECTION 84. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
year, $306,500 is appropriated to the department of state for use by the
information technology division. This appropriation is from the department
of state cash fund created in section 24-21-104 (3)(b), C.R.S. To implement
this act, the division may use this appropriation as follows:

(a) $276,500 for personal services; and

(b) $30,000 for hardware/software maintenance.

SECTION 85. Effective date - applicability. This act takes effect
upon passage; except that section 1-2-202.5, Colorado Revised Statutes, as
amended in section 3 of this act, takes effect March 1, 2022, and applies to
elections conducted on or after the effective date of this act.

SECTION 86. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

Leroy M. Garcia  
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

Alec Garnett  
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Cindi L. Markwell  
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

Robin Jones  
CHIEF CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APPROVED June 21, 2021 at 3:00pm
(Date and Time)

Jared S. Polis  
GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF COLORADO

PAGE 63-SENATE BILL 21-250
A, B, C Shift Performance from 9/1/2021 to 9/30/2021

Received to Queue 95th PCTL: 45.0
Queue to Assign 95th PCTL: 26.0
Dispatch Time 95th PCTL: 52.2

Number of Calls: 4,280

Number of Calls by Hour

[Bar chart showing the number of calls by hour with specific numbers for each hour from 7 to 23.]
Good Morning -

I just wanted to take a minute and thank the crew from 22's for the extraordinary efforts they put forth in taking care of one of our citizens as described in the email below. I believe reminders like this amidst the daily grind serve as an unbelievable reminder of what kind of service our crews provide for the people in our communities, even when the incident comes to an end. I know acts like these occur more frequently than we end up being able to recognize, but it certainly is nice when they come in and I wanted to personally thank you all for taking the extra time with someone who was experiencing an incredibly vulnerable situation.

While he didn't describe what he did, Capt. Pietrzyk deserves a nod as well, having utilized his accessibility to Buckley Air Force Base and going out there to fill the prescription that she direly needed and dropping it off for her at her home.

Thank you for continually providing the care and service that matches our mission here at South Metro. Actions like these allow all of us to speak the way we do about this organization and I'm proud to work around such dedicated people.

Sincerely,

John

John Curtis  
Division Chief of EMS  
Office: 720-989-2394  
Mobile: 720-355-3265  
john.curtis@southmetro.org  

South Metro Fire Rescue  
9195 E. Mineral Ave  
Centennial, CO 80112  
www.southmetro.org  

Commission on Fire Accreditation International
Good morning Chief,

In regards to the call in 22s district. The Crew was E22 A-Shift (LT Rogers, ENG Mulari, FF Flickinger). The crew went above and beyond during this call ensuring that the family member left in the house was safe and had food available. They assisted with getting the house organized and free of obstacles so the patient wont have any issues getting around in her wheelchair. The Pts husband had to be transported due to sepsis and he was the only caretaker for her. The crew identified a critical medication shortage for the patient and arranged with ARM 31 to get a medication refill prior to the pt running out of medications. When I went to the pt’s house the next day, I found a crewmember from E22 off duty helping the patient with buying groceries and cleaning up the house. This shows how much our crews are invested in their community and shows the magnitude of who we are as SMFR. The couples son from Texas called and expressed his appreciation for all SMFR has done for his parents while he is trying to find a long term solution for their situation.

I think the crew deserves a coffee on the house

Jens

Sincerely,

Bjoern Jens Pietrzyk, MS
EMS Operations Captain
South Metro Fire Rescue
9195 E. Mineral Avenue
Englewood, CO 80112
Office: 720.989.2395
E-mail: jens.pietrzyk@southmetro.org
Denver Fire Department

Desmond G. Fulton
Chief of the Department

Chief Baker,

My sincerest gratitude to you and your department. Experiencing the loss of one of your own is devastating, and in that darkness and despair, goodness was present; that shining light was evident from you and your department. They may you supported us in our time of need, and stood shoulder to shoulder with us as we navigated and mourned our loss. We are truly a brother and sisterhood, and the D.F.D is lucky to have you as a neighboring agency and more important, a friend. From the entire Denver Fire Family, “Thank You” and may God keep you and your department healthy & safe.

Your Friend

Desmond Fulton