# 8/20/14 - ESRC (Election Statute Review Committee) - Comments from various county election administrators across Colorado

## **Preliminary Draft of Proposed Rules**

Office of the Colorado Secretary of State Election Rules 8 CCR 1505-1

July 15, 2014

### Disclaimer:

In accordance with the State Administrative Procedure Act, this draft is filed with the Secretary of State and submitted to the Department of Regulatory Agencies.<sup>1</sup>

This is a preliminary draft of the proposed rules that may be revised before the August 14, 2014 rulemaking hearing. If changes are made, a revised copy of the proposed rules will be available to the public and a copy will be posted on the Department of State's website no later than **August 8, 2014**.<sup>2</sup>

Please note the following formatting key:

Font effect	Meaning		
Sentence case	Retained/modified current rule language		
SMALL CAPS	New language		
Strikethrough	Deletions		
Italic blue font text	Annotations		

- 1 [Amendments to 8 CCR 1505-1]
- 2 Amendments to Current Rule 1:
- 3 [Currents 21.1.1, 21.1.2, 21.1.3, 21.1.4, 21.1.5, 21.1.6, 21.1.9, 21.1.10, 21.1.13, 21.1.18, 21.1.21
- 4 are amended and incorporated into Rule 1 as follows]

## 5 **Rule 1. Definitions**

6 1.1 As used in these Rules, unless stated otherwise:

7 21.1.1 "Audio ballot" means a voter interface containing the list of all candidates, 8 ballot issues, and ballot questions upon which an eligible elector is entitled to vote 9 in an election. It also provides the voter with audio stimuli and allows the voter to 10 communicate voting intent to the voting system through vocalization or physical 11 actions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sections 24-4-103(2.5) and (3)(a), C.R.S. (2013). A draft must be submitted to the Department at the time that a notice of proposed rulemaking is filed with the Secretary of State.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 24-4-103(4)(a), C.R.S. (2013). "[A]ny proposed rule or revised proposed rule by an agency which is to be considered at the public hearing...shall be made available to any person at least five days prior to said hearing."

- 21.1.2 "Audit log" means a system-generated record GENERATED BY A VOTING
  SYSTEM, in printed or electronic format, providing a record of activities and
  events relevant to initializing election MANAGEMENT software and hardware,
  INCLUDING the identification of files containing election parameters, initializing
  the tabulation process, processing voted ballots, and terminating the tabulation
  process.
  - 21.1.3 "Ballot image" means a DIGITALLY CAPTURED IMAGE OF A PAPER BALLOT OR A corresponding representation in electronic form of the marks or vote positions of a cast ballot that are captured by ON a DRE or a digitally retained image of a ballot.
  - 21.1.4-1.1.4 "Ballot marking device" (BMD) means a device that may integrate components such as an optical scanner, printer, touch-screen monitor, audio output, and a navigational keypad and uses electronic technology to:
    - (a) Mark a paper ballot at voter direction;
    - (b) Interpret the ballot selections;
    - (c) Communicate the interpretation for voter verification; and then
  - (d) Print a voter-verified ballot.

- 1.1.1-1.1.5 "Ballot measure" means a ballot issue or ballot question as defined in sections 1-1-104(2.3) and (2.7), C.R.S.
- 1.1.2 1.1.6 "Blank ballot" means a ballot on which the voter has made no marks in any voting position, has marked with an unreadable marker, or has consistently marked outside of the "read" area of the scanner.
- 21.1.5-1.1.7 "Ballot style" means a specific ballot layout or content for an election. The ballot style is the presentation of the unique combination of contests and candidates for which the voter is eligible to vote. It includes the order of contests and candidates, the list of ballot positions for each contest, and the binding of candidate names to ballot positions within the presentation. Multiple precincts may use a single ballot style. Multiple styles may appear in a single precinct where voters are split between two or more districts or other categories defining voter eligibility for particular contests and candidates.
- 1.1.3-1.1.8 "Canvass workers" means workers appointed or hired by the designated election official to assist in the preparation and conduct of the canvass.
- 1.1.4-1.1.9 "Central count" means the county's principal ballot counting and processing location.
- 1.1.5-1.1.10 "Chain-of-custody log" means a written record showing that a voting system component or data, election record or other item is secured and in the

documented and uninterrupted possession and control of an election official 1 through the entire time of a jurisdiction's ownership, use or retention. 2 21.1.6-1.1.11 "Closed network" means a network CONFIGURATION IN WHICH VOTING 3 4 SYSTEM COMPONENTS CONNECT TO AND COMMUNICATE ONLY WITH EACH OTHER 5 AND NOT WITH THE INTERNET OR ANY OTHER COMPUTER NETWORK. structure in which devices are not connected to the internet or other office automation 6 7 networks, except as allowable under this Rule. 8 <del>1.1.6</del>-1.1.12 "Damaged ballot" means a ballot that is torn, bent, or otherwise mutilated 9 or rendered unreadable, so that it cannot be processed by the optical scanner ballot reader. Damaged ballots include: 10 All ballots that contain a foreign substance that could interfere with the 11 (a) optical scan machine (e.g. food, drink, etc.). 12 Ballots that are marked in a medium or manner other than indicated in the 13 (b) ballot instructions. 14 Ballots that the elector marked in a way that would disclose his or her Suggest to strike identity. Directly. Per 1 security "Data entry county" means a county using an election management system 1 requirements, exports a file to be directly uploaded to the Election Night Results system. conditions of use, it "Designated election official" includes the designated election official's lis not possible to 2 export a file directly prn, deputized designee. to ENR because "Direct Recording Electronic voting device" (DRE) means a voting device <sup>2</sup>the county based visually displays or audibly presents a ballot and records an elector's votes <sup>2</sup> tabulation system ctly into electronic storage media. cannot be 2 networked. 16 "Duplicated ballot" means a ballot for which a true copy must be made for 25 the ballot to be properly processed and counted because of damage, improper marking, or any issue that would prevent a ballot tabulating machine from 26 accurately counting the ballot. 27 28 1.1.11 "Election complaint" means a complaint filed with the Secretary of State 29 under Articles 1 through 13 of Title 1, C.R.S. 21.1.9 1.1.18 "Election management system" MEANS THE HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE 30 APPLICATIONS USED TO CONFIGURE, PROGRAM, AND REPORT ELECTION RESULTS 31 FROM ONE OR MORE VOTING SYSTEM COMPONENTS, includes, including the ballot 32 33 definition subsystem and the election reporting subsystem. The election management system may provide utilities for other election administration tasks, 34 including maintaining equipment inventories, estimating ballot printing needs, 35 and maintaining information on voter service and polling centers. 36

21.1.10-1.1.19"Election media" means any device including a cartridge, card, memory 1 device, or hard drive used in a voting system for the purposes of storing election 2 setup records (ballot or card styles), recording voting results from electronic vote 3 4 tabulating equipment, or any other data storage required by the voting system for a particular election function. The election management system typically 5 downloads ballot style information to the election media and uploads results and 6 7 ballot images from the election media. 8 1.1.12 1.1.20 "Election setup records" means the electronic records, often in the form of a database or a set of databases, generated by election MANAGEMENT software to 9 create and define ballots, tabulation instruction, and other functions related to the 10 election. 11 1.1.13-1.1.21 "Election MANAGEMENT software" means the software for election 12 equipment or computers that controls election setup vote recording, vote 13 tabulation, and reporting. 14 15 1.1.14-1.1.22 "Electronic ballot" means a non-paper ballot such as on a touch screen or through audio feedback. After a voter casts an electronic ballot, the voter's 16 choices must be: 17 Marked and printed on a paper ballot for subsequent counting by a paper 18 (a) 19 ballot scanning device; or Digitally recorded and counted by the touch screen device, commonly 20 (b) referred to as a Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) device. 21 1.1.15 1.1.23 "Electronic Transmission" means: 22 23 (a) For the purpose of sending an unvoted ballot: To a military or overseas elector under Article 8.3 of Title 1, 24 (1) C.R.S., by fax, email, or online ballot delivery. 25 26 (2) To an elector requesting a replacement for an emergency under section 1-7.5-115, C.R.S., by fax or email. 27 28 (3) To an affected elector requesting a ballot because of a disaster 29 emergency under Rule 7.4.7. For the purpose of returning a voted ballot to the county clerk fax or 30 (b) email. 31 1.1.16-1.1.24 "Firmware" means computer programs stored on read-only memory 32 devices or other electronic circuitry in voting devices that control the basic 33 operation and function of those devices. 34

1.1.17-1.1.25 "Help America Vote Act complaint" or "HAVA complaint" means a 1 complaint filed with the Secretary of State under Title III of the Help America 2 Vote Act (HAVA) and Article 1.5 of Title 1, C.R.S. 3 1.1.18-1.1.26 "Immediate voting area" means the area that is within six feet of the 4 5 voting equipment, voting booths, and the ballot box. 1.1.19 1.1.27 "Manual entry county" means a county that does not use an election 6 management system to export data to the Election Night Results system. 7 8 1.1.20 1.1.28 "Official Observer" means either an observer appointed by the Secretary 9 of State or an observer appointed by the federal government and approved by the Secretary of State. Official Observers may be present in all phases of the election 10 process and perform duties as may be assigned by the Secretary of State, but are 11 12 subject to Rules and regulations as prescribed by the Secretary of State. Optical scanner (400C, Sequoia) INTERPRETS, TABULATES, AND STORES IN DIGITAL FORM MARKINGS ON PAPER should be separate BALLOTS. optical or digital ballot scanner. from digital scanner (hart). Proposed 21-1.1.30 "Overvote" means an instance where the elector marked votes for more Optical scanner than the maximum number of candidates or responses for a ballot measure. definition: the process of 22-1.1.31 "Qualified political organization" means an organization that has placed a interpreting data in candidate for congressional or state office on the ballot in a congressional vacancy printed, handwritten, or general election, whose officers have filed proof of organization with the bar-code or other Secretary of State, and that continues to meet the requirements of Rules 3.3 and visual form by a 3.4. [ Baer v. Meyer, 728 F.2d 47 (10th Cir. 1984)] device. In Hart the optical scanner does 23-1.1.32 "Related to the second degree" means spouse, civil union partner, parents, children, brothers and sisters, grandparents, and grandchildren. not tabulate, its a separate system that 24-1.1.33 "Removable card or cartridge" means a programming card or cartridge, tabulates. except a voter activation card, that stores firmware, software, or data. Suggestion: add 'and/or' in front of 25-1.1.34 "SCORE" means the centralized statewide registration system and the tabulates. computerized statewide voter registration list described in Part 3 of Article 2 of Title 1. 29 30 1.1.26-1.1.35 "Seal" means a serial-numbered tamper-evident device that, if broken or missing, indicates that the chain-of-custody is broken and a device is not secure. 31 21.1.18-1.1.36 "Split precinct" means a precinct that has a geographical divide between 32 33 one or more political jurisdictions which results in each jurisdiction within the

precinct to be assigned different ballot styles for a specific election.

1.1.27-1.1.37 "Statement of Ballots Form" means the form used at the polling location 1 2 that accounts for all ballots at that location and includes all information required 3 by Rule 10. 1.1.28 1.1.38 "Target area" means the square, oval, incomplete line, or incomplete 4 arrow corresponding to the candidate's name or ballot response (examples: "Yes", 5 "No", "For" or "Against") on a paper ballot. 6 1.1.29 1.1.39 "Teleprocessing lines" means secure, dedicated communication 7 8 transmission facilities used for the purpose of accessing SCORE, and ensuring the 9 security and integrity of voting information so that no deviation can go undetected. 10 1.1.30-1.1.40 "Trusted build" means the write-once installation disk or disks for 11 software and firmware for which the Secretary of State has established the chain 12 of evidence CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY to the building of the disk(s), which is then used 13 to establish or re-establish the chain-of-custody of any component of a voting 14 15 system that contains firmware or software. The trusted build is the origin of the chain of evidence CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY for any software and firmware component 16 of the voting system. 17 1.1.31 1.1.41 "Undervote" means an instance where the voter marked votes for fewer 18 19 than the maximum number of candidates or responses for a ballot measure. 20 1.1.32-1.1.42 "Video security surveillance recording" means video monitoring by a device that continuously records a designated location or a system using motion 21 detection that records one frame, or more, per minute until detection of motion 22 23 triggers continuous recording. <del>1.1.33</del>-1.1.43 "Voting system" as defined in section 1-1-104(50.8), C.R.S., means: 24 25 (a) The total combination of mechanical, electromechanical, or electronic equipment (including the software, firmware, and documentation required 26 27 to program, control, and support the equipment) that is used to: 28 (1) Define ballots; 29 (2) Cast and count votes: Report or display election results; and 30 (3) (4) Maintain and produce any audit trail information. 31 (b) The practices and associated documentation used to: 32 33 (1) Identify system components and versions of such components; (2) Test the system during its development and maintenance; 34

1		(3) Wannam records of system errors and defects,
2 3		(4) Determine specific system changes to be made to a system after the initial qualification of the system; and
4 5		(5) Make available any materials to the voter (such as notices, instructions, forms, or paper ballots).
6 7 8 9 10 11	(c)	"Voting system" does not include any other component of election administration, such as voter registration applications or systems, electronic pollbooks, ballot delivery and retrieval systems, signature verification and ballot—ENVELOPE sorting devices, ballot on demand printers, election night reporting and other election reporting systems, and other components used throughout the election process that do not capture and tabulate votes.
13 14 15	<del>laborat</del>	"Voting system test laboratory" (VSTL) means a federally accredited tory, as defined in section 1–1 104(16.5), C.R.S., which is accredited by the conduct ENTITY THAT CONDUCTS certification testing for voting systems.
16	<del>1.1.34</del> 1.1.45	"VVPAT" has the same meaning as in section 1-1-104(50.6), C.R.S.
17	<del>1.1.35</del> -1.1.46	"Watcher" has the same meaning as in section 1-1-104(51), C.R.S.
18 19	(a)	A watcher may be appointed for a recall election in the same manner as in a primary election.
20 21 22	(b)	For the purpose of appointing a watcher, the proponent or opponent of a ballot measure means a registered issue committee supporting or opposing the ballot measure.
23 24 25	(c)	A designated watcher need not be a resident of the county he or she is designated in as long as he or she is an eligible elector in the State of Colorado.
26 27 28	name	"Write-in vote" means a vote where the voter physically writes in the of a qualified write-in candidate in the space reserved on the ballot for n votes and properly marks the target area according to voter instructions.
29 30 31	vote-ta	"Zero tape" means a printout of the internal data registers in electronic bulating equipment indicating a zero value before any ballots are tabulated machine.
32	Rule 2.1 is amended a	as follows:
33	Rule 2. Voter Regist	tration

Submission of voter registration forms

2.1

1 2 3	2.1.1	An applicant may submit a properly executed voter registration form to the county clerk in person, by mail, by fax, by online voter registration, or as an email attachment.
4 5	2.1.2	All applications submitted by mail, fax, or as an email attachment are mail registrations. [Section 1-2-501, C.R.S.]
6 7 8	<del>2.1.3</del> -2	.1.2 If any portion of a mail application is illegible, the county clerk must notify the applicant of the additional information required in accordance with section 1-2-509, C.R.S.
9 10	2.1.4-2	.1.3 For submitting applications by fax, email, or online voter registration, close of business is 11:59 p.m. MT.
11 12 13 14	<del>2.1.5</del> -2	.1.4 Under section 1-2-508, C.R.S., the effective date of a voter registration application received by the Secretary of State is the date of the postmark, if legible. If there is no legible postmark, the effective date is the date the application is received.
15 16 17 18 19 20	2.1.6	If a county clerk receives a paper voter registration application other than in- person between 21 and 7 days before election day, the county clerk must send the applicant notification by regular mail, or email if provided, within one business day stating that the application is received but the applicant will not receive a ballot by mail The notice must state that, if the applicant wishes to vote in the upcoming election, the applicant must register:
21 22		(a) Through the online voter registration system on or before the eighth day before election day, or
23 24		(b) In person at the county clerk's office or a voter service and polling center through election day.
25 26 27 What does this	2.1.7	In accordance with section 1-2-204(1)(a), C.R.S. and the Colorado voter registration form affidavit, an elector may not register to vote in a new district or county unless he or she has already moved and established his or her primary residence in the new district or county. Intent to move to a new district or county,
mean? Statute already provides the framework for voter registrations	2.1.5	THE COUNTY CLERK MUST IMPLEMENT A PROCESS TO ENSURE THAT THE COUNTY ACCURATELY PROCESSES VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS IN SCORE.
to be processed by the county clerk.	ients to	o Current Rule 2.2:
33 2.2 34 35 36	or scho	rposes of precinct caucus lists and registration lists for municipal, special district, col district director elections, the elector's length-DURATION of residency is based the date the elector moved to his or her current residence address, as provided by ctor in his or her application. [Section 1-3-101, C.R.S.]

2.2.1 Effective January 1, 2014, IN SCORE, the county clerk must enter the date provided by the elector THAT HE OR SHE MOVED TO HIS OR HER CURRENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS. in the registration record maintained in SCORE. [Sections 1-3-101, 31-10-201, and 32-1-103(5), C.R.S.]

Concerned about strike of the 2nd half of this because if they affirm they moved 22 days. then that should be acceptable. This says to use the postmark regardless of the affidavit. By striking this could invalidate a registration. It 2.3.4: also seems to be in conflict with statute. 4

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2.2.2

If the elector submits an application and does not include the date he or she moved, the county clerk must use the date the application is received or postmarked, whichever is earlier, as the date moved. If the elector submits the application during the 22 days before election day and does not provide the date he or she moved, the county clerk must use as the date moved the twenty second day before election day based upon the affidavit.

In accordance with section 1-2-104, C.R.S., if a municipality, special district, or school district coordinates with a county clerk to conduct an election, the county clerk must apply the residency requirements of the municipality Clarify by adding or school district. Nothing in these Rules supersedes any duration other requirements in local charters, ordinances, or titles 21 that we can still applicable.

section.

DOCUMENTS ISSUED UNDER SECTION 42-2-505, C.R.S., ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION FOR ANY PURPOSE UNDER THE UNIFORM ELECTION CODE OF 1992 AND THESE RULES.

## 21 Current Rule 2.5.4 is repealed as follows:

2.5.4 When the county clerk provides a list of eligible electors to a municipality or special district for an election not coordinated with the county, the county clerk must request the designated election official of the municipality or special district provide the vote history information following the election. As soon as feasible after receiving the information, the county clerk must remove the ID Required flag in SCORE from the record of each person who voted, as provided in section 1 2 605(4)(b), C.R.S.

## Amendments to Current Rule 2.10:

- 2.10 An elector who has received notice that his or her application for registration may not be processed or whose registration was cancelled because his or her name was matched with a record bearing the same name, date of birth, and social security number in the databases provided by Colorado Department of Corrections or Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, and who believes that the match was erroneous, may request that his or her application be processed or registration be reinstated if he or she: SUBMITS A COMPLETED REINSTATEMENT FORM TO THE COUNTY CLERK.
- 37 2.10.1 Appears in person at the office of the county clerk and presents identification; or

1 2 3	<del>2.10.2</del>	match	was in	tement to the county clerk affirming that the applicant believes the error. The applicant must include his or her printed name, lress, and date of birth on the signed and dated statement.
4	Amendments t	o Curre	ent Rule	2.12.1 concerning voter registration confidentiality:
5	2.12.1			bout an agency's name and location for an application completed at
6			_	ation agency or driver's license office is confidential. [42 USC § §
7		§§ 197	3gg-3(c	e)(2)(D)(iii)]
8 9				2.13.2 through 2.13.5 (concerning list maintenance under section 8 ation Act of 1993):
10	2.13.2	The Se	ecretary	of State will provide monthly National Change of Address (NCOA)
11		data u	nder se	ction 1-2-302.5, C.R.S., to the county clerk by the fifth of each
12		month	•	
13		(a)	The co	ounty must process the data to update registration records and send
14				ations in accordance with section 1-2-302.5, C.R.S., by the end of
15			each m	nonth.
16			(1)	The county may not change a residential address to a non-
17				residential address, like a post office box, based on the information
	e this section –	$\neg$		in the NCOA data.
	d on 161	A	<del>(2)</del>	The county is not required to automatically update a voter
chang 20 21	ge.		(=)	registration record during the 60 days before a coordinated AN election CONDUCTED BY THE COUNTY CLERK.
22			(3)	If the county clerk has previously mailed a confirmation card to an
23			(3)	elector whose record is marked inactive FOR ANY REASON, the
24				county clerk is not required to mail another confirmation card to
25				the elector at the same address.
26			(4)	IF AN ELECTOR MOVES WITHIN A COUNTY, THE COUNTY MAY NOT
27				MARK THE ELECTOR'S RECORD "ACTIVE" BASED ON THE NCOA
28				DATA IF THE RECORD IS INCOMPLETE, PENDING, OR CANCELED.
29		(b)	When	the county updates a voter registration record using NCOA data, the
30			county	must use the NCOA transaction source.
w re ba ur S	ow would this ork? If it is turned as a vote allot, is that notion der the statute?	ce	302.5(2 TO THI NOTIFI	ELECTOR WHOSE ADDRESS WAS UPDATED UNDER SECTION 1-2-2)(B)(I)(A), C.R.S., RETURNS THE VOTED BALLOT THAT WAS MAILED E ELECTOR'S PREVIOUS ADDRESS, THE VOTED BALLOT SERVES AS CATION UNDER SECTION 1-2-302.5(2)(B)(I)(B), C.R.S. AND THE MUST CORRECT THE ELECTOR'S RECORD ACCORDING TO THAT IN.
	ack this effective know to move t	- 1		Page <b>10</b> of <b>64</b>

address back.

add 'and' here. 2.13.3 In accordance with section 1-2-605(7), C.R.S., no later than 90 days following a 1 2 General Election, the county clerk in each county must cancel the registrations of 3 electors who have met the following requirements: Whose records have been marked "Inactive – returned mail", "Inactive – 4 (a) undeliverable ballot", or "Inactive – NCOA"; 5 Who have been mailed a confirmation card: and 6 (b) 7 Who have since failed to vote in two consecutive General GENERAL (c) elections. 8 9 2.13.4 An elector whose registration record was cancelled during the previous six years 10 under section 1-2-605(7), C.R.S., and Rule 2.13.3, may request reinstatement of the record. The elector must affirm that he or she has continuously resided at the 11 address shown on the registration record since the record was cancelled. 12 2.13.5 No county may consolidate or cancel duplicate records in accordance with section 13 1-2-604, C.R.S., within the period beginning 90 days before a Primary or General 14 Election. 15 2.13.4 THE COUNTY MUST PROCESS ALL RECORDS DESIGNATED FOR CANCELATION BY THE 16 SECRETARY OF STATE WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT. Based on previous 17 experience, there have 18 Amendments to Current Rule 2.14: been flaws in the data and queries. If research is Voter registration at a voter service and polling center 19 2.14 required (which is 2.14.1 A person registering voters or updating voter registration infor frequent), counties should 20 have 14-21 days if it is a service and polling center must: 21 large amount. Perhaps Be a permanent or temporary county employee, stathe SOS could also notify 22 (a) the counties in advance of 23 temporary staff hired by the county clerk; sending the file so that 24 (b) Successfully pass the criminal background check descricounties can hire Any person who has been convicted of an election offel additional staff if needed. 25 with an element of fraud is prohibited from handling 26 27 applications or conducting voter registration and hist mannenance activities; and 28 29 *The deleted portion of Current Rule 2.14.1(b) moved to New Rule 6.5.* Effective January 1, 2014, successfully-Successfully complete a training 30 (c) 31 course provided by the Secretary of State. Suggest strike per 32 [Current rule 2.14.2 is retained; unaltered] page 17 change to line 25.

Amendments to Current Rule 2.15:

1	2.15	Voter	registra	ition re	cords and data
2 3 4 5 6		2.15.1	been of vot	y clerk digitally er regis	ding the retention timelines specified in section 1-2-227, C.R.S., the may destroy paper voter registration records as soon as they have y recorded in SCORE. The SCORE system must retain digital images stration applications in perpetuity in accordance with Title 1, C.R.SSECTION 1-5-301, C.R.S.
7		[Curre	ent rule	s 2.15.2	2 through 2.15.4 are retained; unaltered]
8	New F	Rule 4.1.	.3 conce	erning [	participation in coordinated elections:
9 10 11 12		4.1.3	SUBDI RESIDI	VISION ENCE A	MATED ELECTION OFFICIAL OF EACH PARTICIPATING POLITICAL MUST CERTIFY THE COMPLETENESS AND ACCURACY OF THE ADDRESSES WITHIN THE DISTRICT NO LATER THAN THE 70TH DAY How would this certification work?  What would the process be with the
13 14	Amend	<i>dments</i> 4.8.3			existing tools? As written, does this mean that the DEO validates
15 16 17			(a)	If a nomin	accessor's data? In the IGAs, DEOs have asked special districts to certify the address library for their districts.  Look at how 1164 impacts this.
18 19				(1)	The county clerk must include on the ballot all offices to which candidates may be nominated in the primary election.
20 21				(2)	If there are no candidates for any particular office, the county clerk must print on the ballot "There are no candidates for this office".
22				[Section of the section of the secti	ions 1-4-101 and 1-4-104.5, C.R.S.; Election Rule <del>10.3-</del> 10.1.1]
23				[Curi	rent Rule 4.8.3(b) is retained; unaltered]
24	Amend	dments	to Curr	ent Rul	le 4.8.4(a) and (b):
25		4.8.4	Use of	f uniqu	e numbers on ballots
26 27 28 29			(a)	transi state	ot for ballots sent to military or overseas electors by electronic mission under Rule 16.2, a county may not print a ballot for use in a or federal election that has a unique number, or a barcode containing que number, that is specific to a single ballot.
30 31				(1)	A county that uses rotating numbers must print at least ten ballots of each ballot style for each number.
32 33				(2)	Nothing in this Rule prohibits a county from printing a unique number or barcode on the A removable stub.

1 2 3 4	(b) After an election official dissociates a voted ballot from its envelope and removes the stub, IF ANY, the county may write or print unique numbers on the voted ballot for auditing and accounting purposes, including duplication of damaged ballots and risk limiting audits.
5	[Current Rule 4.8.4(c) is retained; unaltered]
6	Amendments to Current Rule 5:
7	Rule 5. Nonpartisan Elections not Coordinated by the County Clerk
8	5.1 Election Notice
9 10 11	5.1.1-5.1 The designated election official must send notice of the election to the clerk of the county in which the election will be held. The notice must include the date by which the list of registered electors must be submitted to the political subdivision.
12 13	5.1.2 5.2 For multi-county political subdivisions, the notice sent to each clerk must also include the names of all other counties in which the election will be held.
14	5.2 Mail ballot elections
15 16	5.2.1-5.3 If a political subdivision coordinates with the county clerk, the designated election official is not required to submit a separate mail ballot plan for the election.
17	Current Rules 5.2.2 through 5.8 are repealed as follows:
18 19 20 21	5.2.2 If a local governing board determines an election will be conducted by mail ballot, the designated election official must submit a mail ballot plan to the Secretary of State no later than 55 days before the election. The designated election official must use the approved mail ballot plan template.
22 23 24	(a) The designated election official must include an actual sample of the secrecy sleeve or envelope that the designated election official plans to use in the election.
25 26 27 28 29	(b) A home rule municipality must check the appropriate box on the plan indicating whether there are locally adopted election procedures different from those set forth in Title 1, C.R.S. The Secretary of State will not review any home rule municipality's mail ballot plan that fails to include this information.
30	5.2.3 Ballots and ballot packets
31 32 33	(a) For non-partisan elections where multiple ballots will be included in the same packet or will be sent in separate packets, the ballots and return envelopes must include distinctive markings or colors to identify political

1 2			subdivisions when the colors or distinctive markings will aid in the distribution and tabulation of the ballots.
3			(b) The designated election official for each political subdivision for whom
4			one or more county clerks are conducting the election must provide a
5			complete list of eligible electors in their political subdivision to each
6			appropriate county clerk, unless otherwise provided in the
7			intergovernmental agreement. The political subdivision must list each
8			elector only once to ensure that each elector receives one and only one
9			ballot unless otherwise authorized.
10			(c) All election materials prepared by the designated election official,
11			including the Article X, Section 20 notice, may be included in the mail
12			<del>ballot packet.</del>
13		5.2.4	Receipt of Ballots
14			(a) The designated election official must appoint sufficient election officials
15			to process ballots.
16			(b) Each day when ballots come in, an election official must count the ballot
17			envelopes, batch them and record the number received.
18			(c) An election official must date stamp the envelopes upon receipt. If any
19			ballot is received after the time set for the closing of the elections, the
20			envelope must be date-stamped but the ballot must not be counted.
21			(d) Election officials must record the number of ballot packets returned as
22			<del>undeliverable.</del>
23			(e) The designated election official must seal and store ballots in a safe,
24			secure place until the counting of the ballots.
25		5.2.5	Recall elections. The designated election official must submit a written plan to the
26			Secretary of State within five days after the designated election official sets the
27			date of the election. The Secretary of State will approve or disapprove the plan
28			within five days from the date it is received. [Section 1-12-111.5, C.R.S.]
29	5.3	If a de	esignated election official conducts an election on a day other than described in
30		section	1 1-7-116(1), C.R.S., the designated election official may mail the notice required
31			ticle X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution to people who are not eligible
32		elector	rs if the mailing is done at the "least cost" possible.
33	5.4		designated election official for the political subdivision is unable to establish a
34			g location within the political subdivision, the designated election official may
35			ate a polling location outside of the political subdivision if the location is
36		convei	nient for the electors.

For elections not conducted in November and not coordinated with the county clerk, the 1 2 ballot issue or question must be identified by the name of the jurisdiction submitting the 3 ballot issue or ballot question followed by a number in the case of initiatives or by a letter 4 in the case of referred measures. 5 Elections authorized by Part 1, Article 45 of Title 37, C.R.S., must be conducted in accordance with Articles 1 through 13 of Title 1, C.R.S., where applicable, unless 6 7 otherwise ordered by the district court having jurisdiction over the water conservancy 8 district, under section 37-45-103 (3), C.R.S. ("Court"). 9 5.6.1 The form and verification of any petition requesting an election conducted by a water conservancy district under sections 37-45-114 (2) and 37-45-136(3.5), 10 11 C.R.S., "Petition"), must conform with sections 1-40-113 and 1-40-116, C.R.S., 12 and Rule 15; except that petitioners need not seek petition format approval from the Secretary of State. Petitioners must file the petition with the court and the 13 water conservancy district must verify the signatures on the petition. 14 15 5.6.2 The procedures for issuing the statement of sufficiency or insufficiency of the petition must conform with section 1-40-117, C.R.S., and Rule 15; except that the 16 statement must be issued by the water conservancy district named in the petition, 17 unless otherwise ordered by the court. 18 19 5.6.3 The procedures for cure of a petition deemed insufficient must conform with section 1-40-117, C.R.S., and Rule 15; except any addendum to the petition must 20 be filed with both the court and the water conservancy district named in the 21 petition, unless otherwise ordered by the court. 22 23 5.6.4 The procedures for protesting the determination that a petition is insufficient must conform with section 1-40-118, C.R.S., and Rule 15, unless otherwise ordered by 24 the court. 25 5.6.5 The designated election official must conduct any election under section 37-45-26 114(2), C.R.S., after the sixtieth but before the one hundredth day after the date of 27 the court order, regardless of the actual expiration date of the term of the office, 28 unless the Court order establishes an alternate date or the water conservancy 29 district has notified the court that the election must be coordinated and conducted 30 in accordance with section 1-7-116, C.R.S. 31 5.6.6 The form and procedures for filing candidate nomination forms and call for 32 33 candidate nominations for the office to be voted upon at the court-ordered election described in this Rule must be conducted under Article 1, Title 32, C.R.S., unless 34 35 otherwise ordered by the court. Non-Partisan Elections: Polling location procedures 36

37 38 5.7.1 For polling place elections conducted in accordance with Article 1, Title 32,

C.R.S., upon execution of the self affirming oath or affirmation under section 32-

1 2			1-806(2), C.R.S., an eligible elector must show identification as defined in section 1-1-104(19.5), C.R.S.
3 4		5.7.2	The designated election official must ensure that each polling location has an adequate number of provisional ballots and affidavits.
5 6		5.7.3	The designated election official must follow the provisional ballot procedures contained in Articles 1 through 13 of Title 1, C.R.S., and Rule 17.
7 8	5.8		lerk for a county that contains any portion of a political subdivision within its s must provide election day registration for the political subdivision.
9 10 11		5.8.1	The county clerk must provide voter registration through the 22 day period before the election during normal business hours, Monday through Friday, and 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on election day.
12 13 14		5.8.2	The county clerk must provide daily registration updates beginning 22 days before election day through the day before election day, to the designated election official by secure transmission as outlined in Rule 20.
15 16		5.8.3	On election day, the county clerk must provide a certificate of registration to any elector who registers to vote or updates his or her registration.
17	New R	Rules 5.4	through 5.6:
18	5.4	REGIS	TRATION LIST FOR A SPECIAL DISTRICT ELECTION
19 20 21		5.4.1	If a special district requests a registration list under section 1-13.5-203(1), C.R.S., the county clerk must provide to the designated election official:
22 23 24 25 26			(a) A list of registered electors as of the $40^{\text{TH}}$ day before the election to be delivered on the $30^{\text{TH}}$ day before the election, followed by a list of all registered electors as of the close of business on the $22^{\text{ND}}$ day before the election to be delivered on the $20^{\text{TH}}$ day before the election; or
27 28			(B) A COMPLETE LIST OF REGISTERED ELECTORS AS OF THE SIXTH DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION.
29 30		5.4.2	Upon request, the county must provide the designated election official a list of UOCAVA electors who reside within the special district.
31 32 33		5.4.3	Beginning the $40^{\text{th}}$ day before the date of election and through election day, the county must stay current with all voter registration data entry.

1 2 3 4		5.4.4	FOR EVERY REGISTRATION LIST SENT TO THE SPECIAL DISTRICT, THE COUNTY CLERK MUST INFORM THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL OF THE PROPER PROCEDURES FOR HANDLING PROTECTED OR CONFIDENTIAL ELECTOR INFORMATION. [SECTION 24-72-204(3.5), (8), AND PART 21, ARTICLE 30, TITLE 24, C.R.S.]					
5	5.5	REGIS	RATION LISTS FOR MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS					
6 7		5.5.1	IF A MUNICIPALITY IS CONDUCTING A MAIL BALLOT ELECTION, THE COUNTY CLERK MUST PROVIDE THE MUNICIPALITY WITH:					
8 9			(A) A PRELIMINARY LIST OF ALL ELIGIBLE ELECTORS NO LATER THAN THE 30TH DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION; AND					
10 11 12 13			(B) A SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF ELECTORS NO LATER THAN THE $20^{\text{TH}}$ day before the election. The list must contain the names of all eligible electors in the municipality who were not on the $30$ -day list and who registered on or before the $22^{\text{ND}}$ day before the election.					
14 15 16 17		5.5.2	THE COUNTY CLERK MUST PROVIDE THE MUNICIPALITY WITH A REGISTRATION LIST NO LATER THAN THE FIFTH DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION. IF PROVIDED ON THE FIFTH DAY, THE LIST MUST INCLUDE ALL REGISTERED ELECTORS IN THE MUNICIPALITY AS OF THE SIXTH DAY BEFORE THE ELECTION.					
18 19 20		5.5.3	Beginning the $40^{\text{th}}$ day before the election and through election day, the county clerk must stay current with all voter registration data entry.					
21 22 23 24		5.5.4	FOR EVERY REGISTRATION LIST SENT TO THE MUNICIPALITY, THE COUNTY CLERK MUST INFORM THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL OF THE PROPER PROCEDURES—OF FOR HANDLING PROTECTED OR CONFIDENTIAL ELECTOR INFORMATION. [SECTION 24-72-204(3.5), (8), AND PART 21, ARTICLE 30, TITLE 24, C.R.S.]					
25 26 27 28	5.6	THE C	ELIGIBLE ELECTOR ATTEMPTS TO REGISTER OR UPDATE HIS OR HER REGISTRATION AT OUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, THE COUNTY MUST PROCESS THE REQUEST AND ENSURE THE ELECTOR APPEARS ON THE NEXT REGISTRATION LIST PROVIDED TO THE CIPALITY OR ISSUE THE ELECTOR A CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.					
29	Amen	amendments to Rules 6.4 and 6.5 concerning election judges:						
30	6.4	A sup	apervisor judge in a voter service and polling center must:					
31 32 33 34		6.4.1	Successfully pass the criminal background check described in Rule 6.5. Any person who has been convicted of an election offense or an offense with an element of fraud is prohibited from handling voter registration applications or conducting voter registration and list maintenance activities.					
35 36		6.4.2	Effective January 1, 2014, successfully complete COMPLETE a training course provided by the Secretary of State.					

1 2	6.5		y clerk must arrange for a criminal background check on a supervisor judge and member conducting voter registration activities.		
3		(A)	The criminal background check must be conducted by or through the Colorado		
4		( )	Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Public Safety or by, the County		
5			Sheriff's COUNTY SHERIFF'S department, for the county in which the county		
6			elerk's office is located OR SIMILAR STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY.		
7 8		(B)	A PERSON CONVICTED OF AN ELECTION OFFENSE OR AN OFFENSE CONTAINING AN ELEMENT OF FRAUD MAY NOT:		
9 10			(1) HANDLE VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS OR CONDUCT VOTER REGISTRATION AND LIST MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES; OR		
11			(2) HAVE ACCESS TO A CODE, COMBINATION, PASSWORD, OR ENCRYPTION KEY		
12			FOR THE VOTING EQUIPMENT, BALLOT STORAGE AREA, COUNTING ROOM, OR		
13			TABULATION WORKSTATION.		
14 15		dments t and reco	o Rule 7.1.1 (concerning mail ballot plans for elections conducted by the county		
13	cierk	ina reco	ruer).		
16		7.1.1	The county clerk must submit a mail ballot plan to the Secretary of State by email		
17			no later than 90 days before every election.		
18			(a) For recall elections, the county clerk must submit a mail ballot plan to the		
19			Secretary of State by email within five days after the appropriate official		
20			sets the election date. The Secretary of State will approve or disapprove		
21			the plan within five days after receipt.		
22			(b) The county clerk must submit with the mail ballot plan the VOTER		
23			INSTRUCTIONS AND secrecy sleeve or envelope that the clerk intends to use		
24			in the election.		
25	New R	Rule 7.2	5 and 7.2.6 (concerning mail ballot and ballot packets):		
26		7.2.5	Effective January 1, 2015, each mail ballot return envelope and mail		
27			BALLOT INSTRUCTION MUST INCLUDE A STATEMENT INFORMING VOTERS THAT IT IS		
28			A VIOLATION OF LAW TO DROP OFF MORE THAN TEN BALLOTS ANY ELECTION.		
29		7.2.6	Effective January 1, 2015, in addition to the affirmation required by		
30		$\rightarrow$	SECTION 1-7.5-107(3), C.R.S., EACH MAIL BALLOT RETURN ENVELOPE MUST		
31			INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING AFFIRMATION: "FOR THIRD PARTY DELIVERY: I AM		
What is the	ne proc	ess if	UNTARILY GIVING MY BALLOT TO (BLANK) FOR DELITANTION TO the mail		
voter doe			SEALED MY BALLOT IN PRIVATE AND HAVE NOT ALL ballot envelope will		
blank? D		s need	ERVE THE MARKING OF THE BALLOT, EXCEPT FOR THOSE require USPS approval		
be visual	on the		rers under state or federal Law." as well. Re-design will		
envelope		•	also take time with the		
legal requ	uiremer	nts in	vendors to get approved		
statute.			after the 8/14 hearing.		

1 2	Amendments the county cle		e 7.2.3(c) (concerning ballots and ballot packets for elect d recorder):	tions conducted by
3 4 5 6		(c)	In coordinated elections, the county clerk must mail be eligible electors of each political subdivision. For special the designated election official of each district must ce clerk the list of electors eligible to vote under section 32	ll district elections, rtify to the county -1-806, C.R.S.
7	Amendments	to Rule	e 7.4.6:	can this also include election
8 9 10 11 12	7.4.6	signa a bij proce	n receipt of the ballot, a bipartisan team of election judgenture on the affidavit under Rule 7.7–7.8. After the affidavit partisan team of election judges must duplicate the ballot or has cast his or her ballot.	has be to judges! llot following the
13 14			ing emergency ballot transmission, is repealed (this informal 1-7.5-115, C.R.S.):	nd this to 'signature' as opposed to
15 16	7.4.7		vithstanding any other provision of law, the following preery and return of ballots to electors affected by a disaster en	11.
17		<del>(a)</del>	- Definitions	
18 19 20			(1) "Affected elector" means an elector who is a isolated in the elector's residence, as a resemble emergency.	•
21 22			(2) "Affected county" means a county in which a cexists.	<del>lisaster emergency</del>
23 24			(3) "Disaster emergency" means a state of di declared by an authorized public officer under ap	
25 26 27 28 29		(b)	The county clerk of an affected county may issue replacement ballot to an affected elector in-person at office under section 1-7.5-107(2.7), C.R.S., or by mail official ballots are printed and in the possession of the election 1-5-403(1), C.R.S.	the county clerk's I at any time after
30		<del>(c)</del>	Disaster Emergency mail ballots	
31 32 33 34			(1) An affected elector who is unable to obtain hi person or by mail because he or she is isola residence may apply for a disaster emergency maprovided by the Secretary of State.	nted in his or her

1 2			(2) A disaster emergency mail ballot may be issued to an affected elector by mail, fax, or email.	o and returned by
3 4 5			(3) The county clerk must record the issuance and remergency mail ballots sent by electronic transapproved by the Secretary of State.	•
6 7 8		<del>(d)</del>	The county clerk of an affected county must submit to State an amendment to the county's contingency plan. T a minimum, must include:	-
9			(1) A general description of the affected areas;	
10 11			(2) A plan for notifying affected electors of procedure return ballots;	ares to obtain and
12 13			(3) Procedures for delivery and return of ballots to electors; and	and from affected
14 15			(4) Any procedures necessary to ensure the se delivered to or returned by affected electors.	<del>curity of ballots</del>
16	New Rule 7.5	.1(c) at	nd (d) concerning receipt and processing of ballots:	
17 18 19		(C)	SIGNAGE AT EACH DROP-OFF LOCATION MUST INFORM VOVIOLATION OF LAW TO DROP OFF MORE THAN TENELECTION.	
20 21 22		(D)	THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF DROP-OFF LOCATIONS MUST REASONABLE BUSINESS HOURS AS DEFINED IN RULE 7. 7:00 a.m. through 7:00 p.m. on election day.	
23	Amendments	to Rule	2 7.5.8:	
24 25 26 27	7.5.8	to th	county clerk must dissociate any batch number that could to specific voter who cast it from the counted ballots exATED BY THE TABULATION SOFTWARE no later than the first ballots of votes cast.	OR ANY REPORTS  nal certification of  make sure this
28	New Rule 7.5	.9 conc	cerning ballots received by the wrong county:	includes recount and contest period
29 30 31 32	7.5.9	DATE CORR	ELECTOR DELIVERS A BALLOT TO THE WRONG COUNTY, THE STAMP THE BALLOT AND FORWARD IT TO THE CORRECT COUNTY MUST TREAT THE BALLOT AS RECEIVED AS OF THE DATE STAMP.	CT COUNTY. THE
33	New Rule 7.6	(amen	ded and relocated current Temporary Rule 7.13; adopted o	n 6/24/2014):

Concern about this rule going forward. This was due to an issue where there was a special instance of a special district and county election on the same day. Seems like there may be unintended consequences of this rule. Another example may be a Larimer ballot in a Douglas envelope. Does Douglas return it to Larimer to be counted?

### TURNED IN UNOFFICIAL ENVELOPE

HE COUNTY TIMELY RECEIVES A MAIL BALLOT FROM AN ELIGIBLE ELECTOR IN ENVELOPE OTHER THAN THE OFFICIAL BALLOT RETURN ENVELOPE FOR THAT TICULAR ELECTION, THE COUNTY MUST CONTACT THE ELECTOR IN WRITING HIN THREE CALENDAR DAYS OF RECEIVING THE BALLOT BUT NO LATER THAN CALENDAR DAYS AFTER ELECTION DAY. THE COUNTY MUST USE THE LETTER AFFIDAVIT PRESCRIBED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND KEEP A COPY AS TO THE OFFICIAL ELECTION RECORD. IF THE COUNTY RECEIVES THE IPLETED AFFIDAVIT NO LATER THAN THE EIGHTH DAY AFTER ELECTION DAY, COUNTY MUST COUNT THE BALLOT.

11 [Current Rules 6.7 through 7.7.8 are renumbered accordingly]

- *New Rule 7.8.9 concerning voter service and polling centers:*
- 7.8.9 SIGNAGE AT EACH VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTER MUST INFORM VOTERS
  THAT IT IS A VIOLATION OF LAW TO DROP OFF MORE THAN TEN BALLOTS IN ANY

15 ELECTION.

- 16 [Current Rules 7.8 through 7.10.3 are renumbered accordingly]
- 17 [Renumbering and amendments to Rules 7.11 and 7.12:]
- 18 7.11-7.12 Assisting voters with disabilities in a voter service and polling center
- 7.11.1 7.12.1 The designated election official must post a sign at the voter service and polling center that states:

21 NOTICE

- 22 VOTING ASSISTANCE FOR ELECTORS WITH DISABILITIES
- Colorado law protects a voter's legal right to assistance in voting if assistance is needed because of a disability.
- 25 1. If you require assistance, please inform an election judge.
- 26 2. Any person, including an election judge, may assist you.
- 27 3. If you select a person other than an election judge, he or she must complete a Voter Assistance Form, which includes an oath that states:
- I, ......, certify that I am the individual chosen by the elector to assist the elector in casting a ballot. I Further Certify that I will not in any way attempt to Persuade or induce the elector to vote in a particular manner, nor will I cast the elector's vote other than as directed by the elector I am assisting.

- 1 4. The person you select may provide any assistance you need, including entering the voting booth, preparing the ballot, or operating the voting machine.
- 5. The person assisting you may not seek to persuade you or induce you to vote in a particular manner.
- 5 6. The election judge must record the name of each voter who receives assistance and the name of the person who provides assistance on the signature card.
- 7.11.2.7.12.2 If a voter has spoiled two ballots and requests a third ballot, an election official must offer assistance in voting procedures and casting the ballot.
- 9 <del>10.10-</del>7.13 Voter history
- 10 10.10.1-7.13.1 After the canvass, the designated election official must give vote credit to each voter who voted in the election.
- 12 10.10.2-7.13.2 If the voter history records do not match the number of voters who voted at that election, the designated election official must ensure the following:
- 14 (a) Each voter received credit for voting; and
- 15 (b) All signature cards are accounted for.
- 16 10.10.3-7.13.3 All research concerning discrepancies must be explained and documented.
- 17 [Current Rule 10.10 is relocated and incorporated into New Rule 7.13 as shown above]
- 7.12-7.14 Reimbursement to counties for state ballot measure elections. No later than 90 days after an election, the county must submit a completed request for reimbursement under section 1-5-505.5, C.R.S. The county must submit the request using the form provided by the Secretary of State.

Change this to observe per SOS IT policy. The AUP that judges sign says in part: "Users may not display or provide sensitive information to unauthorized persons. This rule applies to Social Security Numbers contained in document images on workstations, and to other personal and confidential information such as Date of Birth, Driver License Number, etc."

Also, separate this out: 1. Attempt to determine how someone voted. 2. Observe confidential information.

Also, should this be different for voters who have records marked as confidential? What does confidential information encompass?

e processing, verification, and counting of any ballots tion.

are retained; unaltered. New Rules 8.6.8 through

OW ANY ELECTOR VOTED OR OBTAIN CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL VOTER INFORMATION THAT HE OR SHE

1 8.6.10 Attempt to determine or disclose any results before the polls have 2 CLOSED.

#### 3 Amendments to Rule 9

4

5

#### Rule 9. **Voting Challenges**

#### 9.1 CHALLENGING AN IN-PERSON VOTER

- <del>9.1</del>9.1.1 Under Section 1-9-201, C.R.S., an election official, watcher, or eligible 6 7 elector of the precinct may challenge an elector's right to vote. A person whose eligibility is challenged while voting in-person, must be offered a regular ballot 8 9 by an election judge if the person satisfactorily answers the applicable challenge questions specified in section 1-9-203, C.R.S., and this Rule. If the person 10 challenged provides unsatisfactory answers or refuses to answer the challenge 11 questions, an election judge must offer the person a provisional ballot. 12 <del>9.2</del>9.1.2 Citizenship. The election judge must ask the elector, "Are you a citizen of
- 13 the United States?" 14
- <del>9.3</del>9.1.3 Residency. The election judge must ask the elector the following 15 questions: 16
- "Will you have resided in Colorado for the 22 days before election 17 9.3.1(A)day?" 18
- 19 "Do you reside at the address stated in your voter registration 9.3.2(B)record?" 20
- "Have you been absent from Colorado during the past 22 days?" If 21 9.3.3(C)22 the elector responds that he or she was absent during the 22-day period, the election judge must also ask the following questions: 23

Seems to extend the challenge that can occur for a mail ballot. 1-9-201 is actually for in person challenges as opposed to mail ballot challenges. This appears to be more of a legislative change to 1-9-201 as opposed to rule making. 1-9-207 actually deals with mail ballot challenges. What is the voter's recourse for this?

- "Have you been absent for a temporary purpose with the intent of returning, or did you intend to remain outside Colorado?"
- 2) "While you were absent, did you consider Colorado to be your home or did you maintain a home or domicile elsewhere?"
- 3) "While you were absent, did you vote in any other state or territory of the United States?"
- e. The election judge must ask the elector, "Will you be 18 years of age election day?"
- 32 9.2 IF AN INDIVIDUAL CHALLENGES A MAIL BALLOT UNDER SECTION 1-9-201, C.R.S., THE ELECTION JUDGE MUST FORWARD THE BALLOT TO TWO OTHER ELECTION JUDGES OF 33

1 2	DIFFERENT POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS WHO MUST REVIEW THE ELECTOR'S ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.
3 4 5 6	9.2.1 If both election judges determine the elector is not eligible to vote on a particular ballot issue, ballot question, or race, the judges must count only those ballot issues, ballot questions, or races for which the elector is eligible.
7 8 9	9.2.2 If both election judges determine the signature on the return envelope does not match the elector's signature in SCORE, the judges must follow the procedures in section 1-7.5-107.3(2), C.R.S.,
10 11 12	9.2.3 If both election judges determine the elector is eligible and that elector's signature is valid, the election judges must count the elector's ballot.
13	Amendments to Rule 10:
14	Rule 10. Canvassing and Recount
15	[Current Rule 10.1 is relocated to New Rule 10.2]
16 17	[New Rule 10.1 includes relocated portions of Current Rules 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5 as shown below]
18	10.1 Precanvass accounting
19 20 21 22	10.1.1 FOR PURPOSES OF ARTICLE 10 OF TITLE 1, "BALLOTS CAST IN AN ELECTION" OR "BALLOTS CAST IN EACH PRECINCT" MEANS PAPER OR DRE BALLOTS VOTED IN PERSON BY ELECTORS AT A VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTER AND VOTED MAIL BALLOTS RECEIVED FOR PROCESSING BY THE COUNTY CLERK.
23 24 25 26	10.3-10.1.2 Detailed Ballot Log. The designated election official must keep a detailed ballot log that accounts for every ballot issued and received beginning when ballots are ordered and received. The election officials must reconcile the log at the conclusion of each workday.
27 28 29 30	10.4-10.1.3 Daily voter service and polling center ballot accounting. 10.4.1—The designated election official must supply each polling location with a Statement of Ballots Form. Election judges must record the following information on a separate statement of ballots form for each day that the polling location is open:
31	(a) The name or number of the polling location;
32 33	(b) The number of ballots provided to or printed on-demand at the polling location;
34	(c) The number of ballots cast;

(d) The number of unvoted ballots: 1 2 The number of damaged or spoiled ballots; (e) The number of voted provisional ballots; and 3 (f) 4 The date. (g) 5 10.4.2-10.1.4 After a polling location closes for the day election judges must complete the following tasks: 6 7 Reconcile the total number of voted ballots with the number of voters who (a) 8 voted. 9 (b) Verify that the total number of voted ballots, spoiled or damaged ballots, provisional ballots, and unvoted ballots is the same as the number of total 10 ballots supplied to or printed at the polling location. 11 Reconcile the number of people who signed signature cards to the total 12 (c) number of ballots cast. 13 Provide a written explanation of any discrepancy in the numbers on the 14 (d) 15 Statement of Ballots form, (for example, the voter signed in but left the polling location without voting, etc.). 16

Counties actually normally have the statement forms come back daily for reconciliation purposes. This should be modified to allow for daily returns or end of election return of the statement form. Also, it is physically impossible in large counties for judges to return the unvoted ballots on election night. Large counties have large secured vaults that cannot be physically moved by the judges. Small counties may be able to return the unvoted ballots on election night and do so now. This needs to be changed so that it works for all counties.

Return AFTER THE VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTER CLOSES ON ELECTION NIGHT, ELECTION JUDGES MUST RETURN the completed Statement of Ballots form FOR EACH DAY THE LOCATION WAS OPEN ALONG WITH ALL and voted, unvoted, spoiled, and provisional ballots to one of the election offices designated in the mail ballot plan.

Designated Election Official's disposition of forms

H(A) The designated election official must review (e) Return AFTER THE VOTER Ballots form FORMS for completion and accuracy.

2–(B) If the designated election official or the can problem with the A Statement of Ballots form resolved, they may contact the election judges correction.

and 10.9 are amended and renumbered as New Rule 1

intment to the Canvass Board

In all cases, the canvass board must consist of an od LOCATION WAS OPEN ALONG ach member has equal voting rights.

WITH ALL and voted, unvoted.

Suggested Language to consider:

Lines 17 - 21:

plan.

(e) Return AFTER THE VOTER SERVICE AND POLLING CENTER CLOSES ON ELECTION NIGHT, ELECTION JUDGES MUST RETURN the completed Statement of Ballots form, LISTING ALL VOTED, UNVOTED, SPOILED, AND PROVISIONAL BALLOTS FOR EACH DAY THE LOCATION WAS OPEN ALONG WITH ALL and voted, unvoted, spoiled, and provisional ballots to one of the election offices designated in the mail ballot

1 2 3 4	repres	entative entative	tatives from each major party, unless a major party fails to certify tatives for appointment.			
5 6 7	vote in	n the co	Each major party representative on the canvass board must be registered to the county where the representative will serve and affiliated with the party expresents.			
8 9			didate for office and members of the candidate's immediate family on the canvass board.			
10 11	<del>10.9</del> -10.2.5 appoir		ntment of Canvass Workers. The designated election official may ass workers to help prepare and conduct the canvass.			
12	[Current Rules 10.2 d	and 10.	12 are amended renumbered as New Rule 10.3 as follows:]			
13	<del>10.2</del> -10.3 Duties	of the	Canvass Board			
14 15			anvass board must make its determinations by majority vote in ith section 1-10-101.5(1)(c), C.R.S.			
16	<del>10.2.2</del> 10.3.2	The canvass board's duties are to:				
17 18	(a)	Condu includ	act the canvass in accordance with section 1-10-101.5, C.R.S., ing:			
19 20		(1)	Account and balance the election and certify the official abstract of votes;			
21 22		(2)	Reconcile the number of ballots counted to the number of ballots cast; and			
23 24 25		(3) Reconcile the number of ballots cast to the number of voters who voted by reviewing the reconciled detailed ballot logs and Statement of Ballots.				
26 27	(b)	Observe the post-election audit in accordance with section 1-7-514(4), C.R.S., and Election Rule 11.3.3(k);				
28 29	(c)	In coordination with the county clerk, investigate and report discrepancies found in the audit under section 1-7-514(2), C.R.S.; and				
30 31 32 33	(d)	Conduct any recount in accordance with section 1-10.5-107, C.R.S., and this Rule. The canvass board's role in conducting a recount includes selecting ballots for the random test, observing the recounting of ballots, and certifying the results.				

2 3	the board may review the particular ballots at issue to identify, correct, an account for the error.				
4 5		The canvass board may not perform duties typically reserved for election including:			
6	(a)	Determining voter intent;			
7	(b)	Evaluating voter eligibility; and			
8 9	* *	Requesting new logs or reports that were not created to conduct the election.			
10 11		Role of Watchers. Watchers appointed under section 1-10-101(1)(a), may observe the board while it performs its duties, subject to Rule 8.			
12	Current Rule 10.3 is a	mended and renumbered as New Rule 10.1.1.			
13	Current Rules 10.4 and	d 10.4.1 are amended and renumbered as New Rule 10.1.2.			
14	Current Rule 10.4.2 is	amended and renumbered as New Rule 10.1.3.			
15	Current Rule 10.5 is a	mended and renumbered as New Rule 10.1.4.			
16 17	Current Rules 10.6, 10 follows:	0.7.2(e)-(7) and 10.11 are amended and renumbered as New Rule 10.4 as			
18	10.6-10.4 Procedures f	For the day of the Canvass			
19 20		The designated election official must provide the following information to vass board:			
21	(a)	The name of each candidate, office, and votes received;			
22	(b)	The number or letter of each ballot issue or question and votes received;			
23 24		The number of ballots cast, including the number of accepted and rejected mail ballots; and			
25 26	, ,	The number of provisional ballots cast, including the number accepted and rejected.;			
27 28	[Current follows:	nt Rules 10.7.2(e)-(h) are relocated to this New Rule 10.4.1 (e)-(h) as:]			
29	(e)	The number of mail ballots counted and the number rejected;			
30	(f)	The number of in-person ballots counted;			

1 2		(g)	The number of provisional ballots counted and the number rejected listed by each rejection code; and
3		(h)	The number of damaged and spoiled ballots.
4 5			Any written documentation regarding official numbers is RESULTS MUST uded as part of the canvass.
6	<del>10.11</del> -1	0.4.3	Written Complaints
7 8 9		10.11.	H(A) The designated election official must provide the canvass board with any written complaint submitted by a registered elector about a voting device.
10 11		10.11.2	2-(B) If the complaint is resolved, the designated election official must provide the details of the resolution.
12 13 14		<del>10.11.</del> ;	3-(C) If the complaint is pending resolution when the board meets to conduct the canvass, the designated election official must provide a proposal for how the issue will be resolved.
15	<del>10.7</del> -10.5	Officia	al Abstract and Reporting to the Secretary of State
16 17 18			anvass board must use the official abstract in a format approved by the ary of State. [Current Election Rule 10.7.1 is incorporated into New Rule ]
19 20			The official county abstract must include, by precinct or ballot style, applicable:
21		(a)	The total number of active registered electors on election day;
22 23		(b)	The total number of registered electors (active and inactive) on election day;
24		(c)	The statement of votes counted by race and ballot question or issue; AND
25		(d)	The total number of ballots cast in the election;.
26		[Curre	ent Election Rules 10.7.2(e)-(h) are relocated to New Rules 10.4.1(e)-(h).]
27 28 29			The state portion of the abstract, which the county must USE THE FORMAT VED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND transmit to the Secretary of State, include:
30		(a)	The total number of active registered electors on election day;
31 32		(b)	The total number of registered electors (active and inactive) on election day;

1 2	(c)	The statement of votes counted by race and THE SUMMARY OF VOTES CAST FOR EACH STATE RACE AND EACH ballot question or issue;
3	(d)	The total number of ballots cast in the election; and
4	(e)	The Canvass ENR upload required under Rule 11.10.4.
5	10.8-10.6 The C	County Abstract is the Official Permanent Record
6 7		The designated election official must keep all official canvass reports and as part of the official permanent election record.
8 9 10	certifi	Once the canvass board certifies the abstract it may not withdraw the cation. In the event of a recount, the canvass board may only affirm or I the abstract.
11	Current Rule	10.9 is renumbered as New Rule 10.2.5.
12	Current Rule	10.10 is relocated and incorporated into New Rule 7.13
13	Current Rule	10.11 is renumbered as New Rule 10.4.3.
14	Current Rule	10.12 is renumbered as New Rule 10.3.5.
15	10.13-10.7 Role of	of the Secretary of State
16 17		1 As part of the Secretary's duties under section 1-1-107, C.R.S., the tary may provide guidance and investigate imperfections as outlined below.
18 19 20	State	2 The county clerk or the canvass board may request that the Secretary of provide guidance and support to the canvass board in the exercise of the 's duties.
21 22 23 24	discov other	4 If, in the course of assisting a canvass board, the Secretary of State vers an imperfection that the Secretary believes may affect the conduct of canvass boards, the Secretary may provide notice to other counties ling the nature of the imperfection.
25	10.13.4	Imperfect returns or failure to certify
26 27 28 29 30	<del>(a)</del>	If the canvass board fails to certify or certifies imperfect returns that have no reasonable potential to change the outcome of any race or ballot measure, the Secretary of State and county clerk must certify the election and order recounts, if any, in accordance with Part 1, Article 11 of Title 1, C.R.S.
31 32	<del>(b)</del>	If the canvass board fails to certify or certifies imperfect returns that have a reasonable potential to change the outcome of any race or ballot

1 2			measure, the Secretary of State will conduct an investigation to identify the nature of, and advise the county clerk in correcting, the inaccuracy.				
3 4	[Current Rule 10.13.4 is repealed; this information is addressed by Article 10, of Title 1 C.R.S.]						
5	<del>10.14</del> -10.8	Reco	unt generally				
6	10.14	<del>.1-</del> 10.8	.1 The purpose of a recount is to re-tabulate the ballots.				
7 8 9	<del>10.14</del>	10.14.2 10.8.2 For statewide or federal races, ballot issues or ballot questions, the county clerk must coordinate scheduling the recount through the Secretary of State's office so that it can ensure adequate observer coverage.					
10	<del>10.15</del> -10.9	Reco	unt cost estimates and reimbursements				
11 12 13 14 15	10.15	recou appro overh	.1 A county must submit a request for reimbursement for a mandatory and of a state or federal race or ballot measure using the Secretary of State oved form. The county may not request reimbursement for meals or normal nead costs or regular employee compensation. The county must include zed costs for reasonable expenditures, including:				
16		(a)	Mailings and notices;				
17 18		(b)	Election judges, temporary staff, canvass board pay, and overtime pay; and				
19		(c)	Copies and other office expenses related to the recount.				
20	10.15	<del>.2-</del> 10.9	.2 Requested recounts				
21 22 23		(a)	The county clerk must provide an itemized cost estimate in accordance with section 1-10.5-106, C.R.S., upon submission of a formal request for a recount.				
24 25 26 27		(b)	In preparing a cost estimate for a requested recount, the county must use the Secretary of State approved form. The estimate must include reasonable itemized costs for conducting the recount. The county may not request reimbursement for normal overhead costs.				
28 29		(c)	The county clerk must submit a cost estimate to the Secretary of State when the clerk provides it to a requesting party.				
30 31 32		ss boa	cordance with section 1-10.5-107, C.R.S., and Rule <del>10.2.2(d)</del> 10.3.2(D), the rd's role in conducting a recount includes selecting ballots for the test, e recounting of ballots, and certifying the results.				
33	<u> 10 17 10 11</u>	Wate	thers and observers DURING A RECOUNT				

2	<del>10.17.</del>	recour		The Secretary of State may appoint official observers in any
3 4 5	<del>10.17.</del>	2-10.11 officia Rule 8	l observ	Each candidate or the candidate's watcher, media observers, and vers, may be present and witness the recount in accordance with
6 7 8	<del>10.17.</del>		n judge	The recount board must take the canvass board oath, assisting s must take the election judge's oath, and any person observing the ake a watcher's oath.
9 10 11	<del>10.17.</del>	_	clerk o	Complaints. A watcher may submit a complaint in writing to the or designee. Written complaints during a recount will be addressed with Rule 13.
12	<del>10.18-</del> 10.12	Testin	g recoui	nt equipment
13 14 15 16	<del>10.18.</del>	extent	ng the feasible	The canvass board must review the post-election audit before equipment for testing under section 1-10.5-102(3), C.R.S. To the e, the board must select equipment for testing that was not included ction audit.
17 18 19	<del>10.18.</del>			The county clerk must test all scanners that will be used in the purpose of the test is to ensure that the tabulation machines are erly.
20 21 22 23 24 25		(a)	cast in ballots county ballots	st deck must include 50 ballots or 1% of the total number of ballots the election, whichever is greater, except that the total number of tested may not exceed the total number of ballots comprising the 's test deck for the Logic and Accuracy test before the election. The must be marked to test every option for the race or measure that recounted.
26 27 28			(1)	In a mandatory recount, the canvass board must select the ballots to be tested from the county's test deck for the Public Logic and Accuracy test.
29 30 31 32 33			(2)	In a requested recount, the person requesting the recount may mark up to 25 ballots. Any other candidate in the race may also mark up to 25 ballots. The canvass board must randomly select ballots from the county's test deck for the Public Logic and Accuracy test to ensure the minimum number of test ballots required by this Rule.
34 35		(b)		judges or staff must hand tally the test ballots for comparison to the ion results.
36		(c)	The tes	st is limited to the race or measure that is recounted.

1 2	<del>10.18</del> .	3-10.12 DREs		The county clerk must test the VVPAT records from 1% of the votes cast for the race or measure being recounted.	
3 4		(a)		judges or staff must manually verify the results on the machines d for the test.	
5		(b)	The tes	et is limited to the race or measure that is recounted.	
6	<del>10.19-</del> 10.13	Count	ing ballo	ots DURING A RECOUNT	
7 8 9 10 11	<del>10.19.</del>	the sa	pancies in maniule. If the	In accordance with section 1-10.5-102(3)(b), C.R.S., if there are no in the test under Rule 10.18 10.12, the recount must be conducted in her as the ballots were counted in the election except as outlined in here are unresolvable discrepancies in the test, the recount must be a hand count under Rule 10.19.5 10.13.5.	
12 13 14	<del>10.19.</del>		ing, but	A clear audit trail must be maintained throughout the recount not limited to, a log of seal numbers on transfer cases or ballot corresponding numbered seal for each transfer case or ballot box.	
15 16	<del>10.19.</del>	3-10.13 Rule 1		Ballots must be reviewed for voter intent using the standards in	
17 18		(a)	•	over-vote or under-vote in the race(s) or measure(s) subject to the t must be reviewed for voter intent under Rule 18.	
19 20		(b)	The judges conducting the voter intent review may resolve the inte differently than the judges in the election.		
21	<del>10.19.</del>	<del>4-</del> 10.13	.4	To recount ballots using "Ballot Now":	
22		(a)	Back u	p the official election database.	
23 24		(b)	-	Ballot Now with an unused Mobile Ballot Box (MBB) from the n and create a Ballot Now recount database.	
25		(c)	Scan a	nd resolve all recount ballots according to this Rule 10.	
26 27 28		(d)	numbe	ll recount Cast Vote Records to the MBBs after verifying that the r of ballots processed matches the number of ballots cast in the t contest.	
29 30		(e)	_	a new recount election in "Tally" and process the recount MBBs ing the tabulation procedures above.	
31		(f)	Compa	are recount results to original results and document any differences.	
32		(g)	Backu	the test database and the official recount database.	

1	<del>10.19.</del>	<del>5-</del> 10.13	.5 To recount ballots by hand count.
2 3		(a)	If the tabulation of the original count was conducted by hand count, the recount must be conducted by hand count.
4 5		(b)	Ballots must be counted in batches of 25 to ensure that the number of ballots recounted matches the number originally counted.
6 7		(c)	Votes must be counted by individual hash marks in 25-count sections by two different judges.
8 9	<del>10.19.</del>	<del>6-</del> 10.13 under	.6 For tabulation of DREs, if there are no discrepancies in the test Rule 10.18.3 10.12.3, the county clerk must upload the memory cards.
10 11 12	<del>10.19.</del>		.7 Tabulation of ballots cast must be completed through a precise, elled process that ensures each container of ballots is retabulated and ed before tabulation of the next container begins.
13 14 15	<del>10.19.</del>	8-10.13 that rapurpos	ace or measure must be available during the recount for comparison
16	<del>10.20-</del> 10.14	Canva	ass and reporting results FOR A RECOUNT
17 18	<del>10.20.</del>	<del>1</del> -10.14 follow	1
19 20		(a)	Sum total of votes cast for each race or measure recounted, under-votes, and over-votes for each location;
21 22		(b)	The totals must be a combined total, not totaled by individual precincts or location, unless the tabulation system allows.
23 24 25	<del>10.20.</del>	2-10.14 the car cast.	.2 In accordance with section 1-10.5-107, C.R.S., and this Rule 10, nvass board must amend, if necessary, and re-submit the abstract of votes
26	Amendments	to Curre	ent Rule 11.3.2 concerning voting systems:
27	11.3.2	Logic	and Accuracy Test
28 29 30		11.3.2	ent Rules 11.3.2(a) and (b) are amended and renumbered as New Rules $(c)(1)$ and $(2)$ . Current Rules 11.3.2(c) and $(d)$ are amended and abered as New Rules 11.3.2(a) and $(b)$ :
31 32 33		<del>(c) (</del> A)	The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must conduct the public Logic and Accuracy Test before voting NO LATER THAN THE 18 <sup>TH</sup> DAY BEFORE ELECTION DAY.

1 2 3 4 5	(d) (B) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must ensure that the Logic and Accuracy Test is open to the media and the public to the extent allowable in accordance with section 1-7-509(2)(b), C.R.S. The designated election official COUNTY CLERK may limit the number of representatives from each group because of space limitations.
6 7	Current Rules $11.3.2(a)$ , $(b)$ , $(e)$ through $(g)$ are amended and renumbered as New Rules $11.3.2(c)(1)$ through $(5)$ :
8	(C) PREPARING FOR THE LOGIC AND ACCURACY TEST
9 10 11 12 13 14	(a) (1) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must prepare a sufficient number of test ballots that represent every ballot style and precinct, if applicable, allow for a sufficient number of ballots to mark every vote position for every candidate on every race including write-in candidates, allow for situations where a race may permit an elector to vote for two or more positions, where applicable, and include overvotes and undervotes for each race.
16 17 18 19 20	(b) (2) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must create a Testing Board of one registered elector from each of the major political parties, as defined in section 1-1-104(22), C.R.S., if appointed. Testing Board members must be registered to vote in the county.
21 22	[Current Rules 11.3.2(c) and (d) are amended and renumbered as New Rules 11.3.2(a) and (b) as shown above.]
23 24 25	(e) (3) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must provide at least 25 ballots that are clearly marked as test ballots to each Testing Board member.
26 27 28	(f) (4) Testing Board members must secretly vote their ballots following the instructions printed on the ballots and retain a record of the tally. Of the 25 test ballots, two must be tested as audio ballots.
29 30 31	(g) (5) The Testing Board must test the ballots on each type of voting device used in the election and each type of ballot including audio ballots.
32	Current Rule 11.3.2(h) is amended and renumbered as New Rule 11.3.2(d):
33	(h) (D) Conducting the Test
34 35 36	(1) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK and Testing Board must observe the tabulation of all test ballots, compare the tabulation with the previously retained records of the test vote

1 2			, and co	prrect any discrepancies before the device is used in
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(2)	public Testin produ 1) of COUN	c countering Boacing or the firm	ed election official COUNTY CLERK must reset the er to zero on all devices and present zero tapes to the rd for verification. For any device capable of verifying the trusted build hash value (MD5 or SHAnware or software, the Designated Election Official RK must verify and document the accuracy of the device.
10 11 12 13	(3)	approg Board	priate n l may	ed election official COUNTY CLERK must make an number of voting devices available and the Testing witness the programming and/or downloading of ces necessary for the test.
14 15	(4)		_	Board and designated election official must count the follows:
16		(A)	Optica	al Scanners:
17 18 19 20			(i)	The Testing Board must count test ballots on at least one, but not more than five, central count scanners and at least one scanner used at a voter service and polling center, if applicable.
21 22			(ii)	The Testing Board must randomly select the machines to test.
23 24 25 26			(iii)	The Testing Board must count the board and county's test ballot batches separately and generate reports to verify that the machine count is identical to the predetermined tally.
27		(B)	DREs	:
28 29			(i)	The Testing Board must count the test ballots on at least one, but not more than five, DREs.
30 31			(ii)	The Testing Board must randomly select the machines to test.
32 33			(iii)	The Testing Board must identify and test two ballots as audio ballots.
34 35 36			(iv)	The Testing Board must count at least 50 of the board's ballots and a random sampling of at least 25 of the county's test ballots separately and generate

reports to verify that the machine count is identical 1 to the predetermined tally. For DREs with VVPAT 2 devices, the Testing Board must manually count the 3 4 paper record to verify that the pre-determined totals of the Testing Board and county test ballot batches 5 match the VVPAT total. 6 7 Current Rules 11.3.2(h)(4)(B)(v), (vi), and (viii) are re-codified as New Rules 8 11.3.2(e)(1), (2), and (3): 9 (E) COMPLETING THE TEST (v) (1) The designated election official COUNTY CLERK must keep all test 10 materials, when not in use, in a durable, secure box. Each member 11 of the Testing Board must verify the seals and initial the chain-of-12 custody log maintained by the designated election official COUNTY 13 CLERK. If the records are opened for inspection, at least two 14 15 election officials must verify the seals and initial the chain-ofcustody log. 16 17 (vi)-(2) After testing, the Testing Board must watch the designated election official COUNTY CLERK reset and seal each voting device. 18 The Testing Board and the designated election official 19 (vii) (3) COUNTY CLERK must sign a written statement attesting to the Can the references qualification of each device successfully tested, the number of the to county clerk be seal attached to the voting device at the end of the test, any changed to 'county' problems discovered, and any other documentation necessary to since clerks cannot provide a full and accurate account of the condition of a given touch the database. device. SOS changed it in (2) and (4) on the (4) AFTER TESTING, THE TESTING BOARD MUST WATCH THE COUNTY 8/7/14 draft. CLERK CREATE A BACKUP COPY OF THE ELECTION DATABASE. 28 (5) THE COUNTY CLERK MAY NOT CHANGE THE PROGRAMMING OF ANY 29 VOTING DEVICE AFTER COMPLETING THE LOGIC AND ACCURACY 30 TEST FOR AN ELECTION, EXCEPT AS REQUIRED TO CONDUCT A 31 RECOUNT. Amendments to Current rule 11.10: 32 11.10 Election Night Reporting (ENR). The county must report election night results for all 33 primary, general, coordinated and recall elections. 34 A data entry county must program the election to support the exporting of 35 11.10.1 election night results in accordance with the following upload requirements: 36

2	(a)	certified list.
3	<del>(b)</del>	Provide contest names in all uppercase letters.
4 5	<del>(c) (</del> B)	For counties that use the ES&S and Premier voting systems, arrange the contests in the order prescribed by section 1-5-403(5), C.R.S.
6	<del>(d) (</del> C)	Capitalize candidate names (e.g., John A. Smith).
7	<del>(e) (</del> D)	Present a precinct name as a ten-digit precinct number.
8 9	<del>(f)-</del> (E)	For counties that use the Hart voting systems, use the "Split_name" field split precinct naming purposes.
10	<del>(g)-</del> (F)	Create a "Provisional" precinct.
11	<del>(h)-</del> (G)	Use only the party codes certified by the Secretary of State.
12	<del>(i) (</del> H)	Do not include the party name or code in the candidate name field.
13 14	11.10.2 followi	No later than eight-14 days before the election, a county must send the ing information to the Secretary of State, at the address in Rule 11.6:
15	(a)	A data entry county must email a sample or "zero" file.
16	(b)	A manual entry county must send a list of all ballot content.
17 18 19	<del>-</del>	The county must export or produce PRELIMINARY election results and them to the ENR system a minimum of three times on election night OR COMPLETED, WHICHEVER OCCURS FIRST:
20	(a)	After the close of polls but no later than 7:30 8:00 p.m.
21	(b)	At or around 9:00 p.m.
22 23	(c)	The county must indicate that reporting is complete in the ENR system for election day after the county uploads the last results on election night.
24 25 26 27	canvas	After canvass the THE county must export or produce OFFICIAL election and check the appropriate box in the ENR system to indicate that the supload is complete, NOT LATER THAN CLOSE OF BUSINESS OF THE FIRST ESS DAY AFTER THE STATUTORY DEADLINE FOR COMPLETING THE CANVASS.
28	Current Rule 12.1 is r	repealed. Rule 12 is reserved:

Rule 12. Recall

1 2 3 4 5	12.1	an elector's vertical recall question Concerning	ing any other provision of law, the designated election official must count rote for a successor candidate regardless of whether the elector voted on the on. [In Re: Interrogatory Propounded by Governor John Hickenlooper the Constitutionality of Certain Provisions of Article XXI, § 3 of the of the State of Colorado, 2013 CO 62.]
6	[RESE	ERVED]	
7	Amen	dments to Curr	ent Rule 13:
8	Rule	13. Election a	nd HAVA Complaints
9	13.1	Election com	plaint procedures
10 11		-	individual who personally witnesses a violation of Title 1, C.R.S. THE DRM ELECTION CODE OF 1992 may file an election complaint.
12		[Current Rule	e 13.1.2 is retained; unaltered]
13		13.1.3 Proce	ssing and docketing election complaints
14 15 16 17		(a)	Within three business days of receiving a complaint, the Secretary's designee will review the complaint to determine if it satisfies Rule 13.1.2 and sufficiently alleges a violation OF THE UNIFORM ELECTION CODE OF 1992.
18 19 20			(1) If the complaint does not meet the criteria REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 13.1.3(A), the Secretary's designee will notify the complainant of the discrepancy DEFICIENCY.
21 22 23 24			(2) If a complaint meets the criteria, the Secretary's designee will assign a complaint number, notify the complainant, and send a copy of the complaint to the person or entity alleged to have committed a violation.
25 26 27		(b)	After notification, the person or entity alleged to have committed the violation will have 15 business days to submit a written response to the Secretary of State's office.
28		[Current Rule	e 13.1.4 is retained; unaltered]
29 30		[Current Ru amended as f	les 13.1.5 (a), (b), and (d) are retained; unaltered.] Rule 13.1.5(c) is follows:
31		13.1.5 Invest	rigation
32		(c)	Depending on the violation alleged, the Secretary's designee may:
33			(1) Review documents;

1		(2)	Visit the county;	
2		(3)	Conduct interviews;	
3		(4)	Test equipment; or	
4		(5)	Take other steps necessary-; OR	
5 6		(6)	CONVENE A HEARING AND TAKE TESTIMONY FROM INTERESTED PARTIES.	
7	Amendments	to Curi	ent Rule 13.1.6:	
8	13.1.6 Resol	ution o	f election complaints	
9 10	(a)	After will:	an investigation and hearing, if applicable, the Secretary's designee	
11		(1)	Dismiss the complaint as not supported by credible evidence;	
12 13		(2)	Refer the complaint to a prosecuting authority under Article 13 of Title 1, C.R.S.; or	
14 15 16		(3)	Find a violation, recommend a resolution, and forward the recommendation for resolution to the Secretary of State, who will adopt, amend, or reject the recommendation.	
17	[Current Rule	es 13.1.	7 through 13.2.5 are retained; unaltered]	
18	Amendments to Current Rule 13.2.6:			
19	13.2.6 Hearing and Resolution of HAVA complaints			
20 21	(a)		e complainant requests, The THE Secretary of State or his or her nee will hold a hearing.	
22	(b)	After	the investigation and hearing, if any, the Secretary's designee will:	
23		(1)	Dismiss the complaint as not supported by credible evidence;	
24 25		(2)	Refer the complaint to a prosecuting authority under Article 13 of Title 1, C.R.S.; or	
26 27 28		(3)	Find a violation, recommend a resolution, forward the recommendation for resolution to the Secretary of State, who will adopt, amend, or reject the recommendation.	
29	1327 ALTE	NATIV	E DISPUTE RESOLUTION UNDER SECTION 1-1-5-105(2)(1). C.R.S.	

1 2 3 4 5	(a) If the Secretary of State does not resolve the complaint within 90 days of the date that it was filed and the complainant does not consent to an extension of time, the Secretary of State will transfer the complaint to the Office of Administrative Courts (OAC).
6 7	(B) THE SECRETARY OF STATE WILL PROVIDE THE RECORD AND ANY OTHER MATERIALS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS TO THE OAC.
8 9 10	(C) THE SECRETARY OF STATE WILL CONSIDER THE INITIAL DETERMINATION BY THE OAC AND ISSUE A FINAL DETERMINATION WITHIN 60 DAYS OF THE DATE THE DETERMINATION IS RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY.
11	13.2.7 13.2.8 The Secretary of State's determination is a final agency action.
12	New Rule 14.4.6 concerning Voter Registration Drives:
13 14 15	14.4.6 A VRD organizer or circulator may not highlight or otherwise mark the approved voter registration drive application form, other than to write the VRD number and circulator information.
16	Amendments to Current Rule 15:
17	Rule 15. Preparation, Filing, and Verification of Statewide Initiative-Petitions
18 19	Current Rule 15.1 is amended and renumbered as New Rule 15.2. Current Rules 15.5.7, 15.6, and 15.8, are amended and re-codified as New Rule 15.1 as follows:
20 21	15.1 The following requirements apply to candidate, statewide initiative, recall, and referendum petitions, unless otherwise specified.
22 23	15.5.7-15.1.1 The Secretary of State OR COUNTY will not accept or count additional signatures after proponents file the original petition or addendum.
24	15.6-15.1.2 Circulator affidavit
25 26	15.6.1 (A) If a petition section does not have a completed circulator affidavit, the Secretary of State OR COUNTY will reject the entire section.
27 28 29	15.6.2 (B) If a petition section does not have a completed notary clause, or if the date of the notary clause differs from the date the circulator signed the affidavit, the Secretary of State OR COUNTY will reject the entire section.
30	15.815.1.3 Verifying individual signatures ENTRIES

1 2	15.8.2(B) Staff will create and maintain a master record of each accepted and rejected entry, along with the reason code for each rejected entry.
3 4 5	15.8.3(C) If an entry does not match the signor's current information in SCORE, staff must check the signor's information in SCORE as of the date the signor signed the petition.
6	15.8.4 (D) Secretary of State OR COUNTY staff will reject the entry if:
7	(a) (1) The name on the entry is not in SCORE;
8 9	(b) (2) The middle initial or middle name on the entry does not match the middle initial or middle name in SCORE;
10	(e) (3) The address on the entry does not match the address in SCORE;
11	(d) (4) The address on the entry is a post office box;
12	(e) (5) The entry is incomplete;
13 14	(f)-(6) The signer completed the entry before the designated election official approved the petition format;
15 16	(g) (7) The signer was not an eligible elector at the time he or she completed the entry;
17 18	(h) (8) The signer completed the entry after the date on the circulator affidavit;
19 20 21	(i) (9) Evidence exists that some other person assisted the signer in completing the entry but no statement of assistance accompanies the entry;
22 23	(j) (10) The name and signature on the entry is illegible and cannot be verified in SCORE;
24 25	(k) (11) The entry is a duplicate of a previously accepted entry on the same petition; or
26 27 28 29	(1)-(12) For a candidate petition where an elector may sign only one petition for the same office, the entry is a duplicate of a previously accepted entry on another petition A PREVIOUSLY FILED PETITION for the same office.
30	15.8.6(E) Secretary of State OR COUNTY staff will accept the entry if:
31 32 33	(a) (1) The name on an entry matches or is substantially similar to the information in SCORE, or if the signature on an entry is a common variant of the name:

1 2	Clarify that this is	(b) (2) A middle initial or middle name is present on the entry but not in SCORE, or present in SCORE but not on the entry;
3	the name suffix or address suffix.	(e) (3) A suffix is present on the entry but not in SCORE, or present in SCORE but not on the entry; or
5 6		(d) (4) The address on the entry is missing an apartment letter or number or a street direction.
7 8	Current Rules 15.1 follows:	! and 15.2 are amended and renumbered as New Rules 15.2 and 15.3 as
9	<del>15.1</del> -15.2 Petit	ion entity license, registration, filing, and circulation
10 11 12	petit	1 A petition entity that intends to pay petition circulators must obtain a ion entity license, pay a fee, and register with the Secretary of State before plating petitions. The license application must include:
13	(a)	The petition entity's name, address, telephone number, and email address;
14	(b)	The designated agent's name; and
15 16 17	(c)	An affirmation that the designated agent has read and understands Article 40 of Title 1, C.R.S., and has completed the Secretary of State's circulator training program.
18 19 20	the S	2 Before compensating a circulator, the designated agent must register with Secretary of State by submitting a signed form that includes a list of the osed initiatives the petition entity will circulate.
21 22 23	perio	3 If a petition entity fails to register a proposed initiative over any two-year od, the license expires. The Secretary of State will notify a petition entity that cense has expired within 30 days after the date of expiration.
24 25		4 A petition entity may renew an expired license without a fee by submitting w license application.
26	<del>15.2</del> -15.3 Petit	ion representatives FOR INITIATIVE PETITIONS
27 28		1 A petition section must list the names of the two proponents or the names e two designated representatives, as defined in 1-40-104, C.R.S.
29 30 31 32 33	C.R. circu secti	2 The term "person responsible," as used in section 1-40-118(2.5)(a), S., means a person who circulates a petition, or causes a petition to be lated, and who commits, authorizes, or knowingly permits fraud as defined in ons 1-40-111(3)(a) and 1-40-135(2)(c), C.R.S., that results in invalid atures or petition sections.

## 15.3-15.4 Petition STATEWIDE INITIATIVE PETITION circulation

- 15.3.1-15.4.1 Petition circulation may begin after the title board's final decision, including disposition of any rehearing motion, after the time for filing a rehearing motion, and after the Secretary of State has approved the petition format. If an appeal is filed with the Supreme Court, the six-month period specified in section 1-40-108(1), C.R.S., begins on the date the petition is first signed or on the date the Supreme Court's decision becomes final, whichever is first. Signatures gathered outside of this period are invalid.
- 9 15.3.2 15.4.2 The petition circulator must provide a permanent residence address on the circulator affidavit. If the circulator is not a permanent Colorado resident, the circulator must also provide the Colorado address where he or she temporarily lives.
  - (a) For purposes of Article 40 of Title 1, C.R.S., and this Rule, a circulator's permanent "residence" or "domicile" means his or her principal or primary home or place of abode in which a circulator's habitation is fixed and to which the circulator, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning after a departure or absence, regardless of the duration of the absence. A permanent "residence" or "domicile" is a permanent building or part of a building and may include a house, condominium, apartment, room in house, or mobile home. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this Rule, a vacant lot, business address, or post office box is not a permanent "residence" or "domicile". (Sections 1-2-102(1)(a)(i) and 1-40-121(1)(b), C.R.S.)
  - (b) A homeless circulator must provide the address or location where he or she is living the date the affidavit is signed. The circulator must provide a physical location; a post office box may not be provided.
  - (c) For the purposes of sections 1-40-106(4)(b), 1-40-111(3)(a), 1-40-121(2)(a), and 1-40-135(2)(c), C.R.S., a circulator's permanent residence address that does not comply with this Rule 15.3.2 15.4.2 is a "false address".
  - 15.4-15.4.3 Proponents may file a petition or addendum only once, and may not supplement additional signatures after filing the petition or addendum, even if the additional signatures are offered before the deadline to submit the original petition or addendum.
  - 15.5 Petition STATEWIDE INITIATIVE PETITION receipt by Secretary of State
- 15.5.1 Except as specified in Rule <del>15.2.1</del>-15.3.1, the Secretary of State will not accept a petition that lists proponents other than those authorized by law.
  - [Current Rules 15.5.2 through 15.5.6 are retained; unaltered]

1	[Current Rule	15.5.7	moved to New Rule 15.1.1]
2	[Current Rule	15.6 is	amended and renumbered as New Rule 15.1.2.]
3	<del>15.7</del> 15.6	Petitio	n Statewide initiative petition verification
4	<del>15.7.1</del>	-15.6.1	Verification by random sample.
5	<del>15.7.2</del>	-15.6.2	Preliminary count and random number generation.
6 7 8		(a)	After counting the entries on each petition section, Secretary of State staff will enter the petition identification number, the petition section number, the page number, and the number of entries on the page into the database.
9 10 11		(b)	Staff will then create a record for each entry that contains the petition identification number, petition section number, page number, and the entry number. Staff will tally the total number of entries.
12 13 14		(c)	If the number of entries is less than the total number of signatures required to certify the measure to the ballot, the Secretary of State will issue a statement of insufficiency.
15 16 17 18	15.7.3	equal whiche accord	Random sample. The database will generate a series of random numbers to 4,000 signatures or five percent of the total number of signatures, ever is greater. Staff will check the validity of the random signatures in ance with this Rule. Staff will maintain a master record of each accepted ected entry, along with the reason code for each rejected entry.
20	[Current Rule	15.8 is	amended and renumbered as New Rule 15.1.3.]
21	<del>15.9</del> -15.7	Curing	s insufficient STATEWIDE INITIATIVE petitions
22 23 24	<del>15.9.1</del>	time, S	If petition proponents submit additional signatures within the permitted Secretary of State staff will verify the additional signatures in accordance its Rule 15.
25 26 27	<del>15.9.2</del>	on the	If the Secretary of State found the original submission insufficient based random sample verification, staff will add the number of additional valid ares to the number of projected valid signatures in the original submission.
28 29 30		(a)	If the new projected number of valid signatures equals 110% or more of the required signatures, the Secretary of State will issue a statement of sufficiency.
31 32 33		(b)	If the new projected number of valid signatures equals more than 90% but less than 110% of the required signatures, staff will verify all previously submitted signatures. Staff will add the total number of valid signatures in

1 2		the original petition to the number of additional valid signatures submitted in the addendum in order to determine sufficiency.
3 4 5	of addi	If the initial verification was of every signature, staff will add the number tional valid signatures to the number of valid signatures in the original sion in order to determine sufficiency.
6 7		Staff will issue a new statement of insufficiency or sufficiency that reports I number of valid signatures submitted.
8	[Current Rule 15.10 is	repealed:]
9	15.10 Petition protest	<del>S</del>
10 11		A petition protest must specifically state the reasons for challenging the nation of sufficiency or insufficiency.
12 13		A protest alleging the violation of a specific statute or rule must cite the statute or rule and specifically state the violation.
14 15 16	•	A protest alleging the improper acceptance or rejection of individual entries must cite the entry and petition section number and specifically state why the entry should be accepted or rejected, as applicable.
17	<del>15.11</del> -15.8 Referen	dum petitions
18 19		This Rule applies to statewide referendum petitions under Article V, 1 (3) of the Colorado Constitution.
20 21 22		Except where this Rule states otherwise, any statutory or constitutional on that applies specifically to initiative petitions also applies to referendum s.
23 24		The following procedural steps that apply to initiative petitions do not referendum petitions:
25 26 27	•	Review and comment by legislative staff on the text of proposed initiated constitutional amendments and initiated laws, under Article V, Section 1(5), Colorado Constitution, and section 1-40-105, C.R.S.
28 29	* *	Title setting by the title setting review board established in section 1-40-106, C.R.S.
30 31 32 33 34	approva Secretar	Proponents may submit a referendum petition to the Secretary of State for all at any time after the General Assembly has passed the bill. The ry of State will not issue final approval of the referendum petition form e bill has become law under Article IV, Section 11 of the Colorado ation.

2		order listed:
3 4		[New Rules 15.8.4 (a)-(g), formerly numbered 15.11.5 (a)-(g), are retained; unaltered]
5 6		15.11.6-15.8.5 A referendum petition section must include only the matters required by Article 40, Title 1, C.R.S., and this Rule, and no extraneous material.
7 8 9		15.11.7-15.8.6 The ballot title must consist of the title of the act on which the referendum is demanded, followed by the bill number, in substantially the following form, in which the underlined material is only for example:
10 11 12 13		"An Act concerning registration requirements for motor vehicles, and, in connection therewith, authorizing two- and five-year registration periods and authorizing discretionary vehicle identification number inspections, and making an appropriation, being House Bill No. 02-1010."
14 15 16 17		15.11.8-15.8.7 When referendum is demanded on less than an entire Act of the General Assembly, the ballot title and submission clause must consist of the ballot title preceded by words in substantially the following form, in which the underscored material is only for example, and ending in a question mark:
18 19 20 21		"Shall Section 3 (concerning definition of terms) and Section 4 (eliminating licensing requirements for motor vehicle dealers) of the following Act of the General Assembly be approved:" The material in parentheses shall correctly and fairly summarize the subject or the effect of the portion of the Act referenced.
22 23 24 25		15.11.9 15.8.8 If a referendum petition is timely filed with the Secretary of State with a sufficient number of valid signatures, it will appear on the ballot at the next general election that occurs at least three months after the referendum petition is filed with the Secretary of State.
26	Amena	lments to Current Rule 16.1 concerning military and overseas voters (UOCAVA):
27	16.1	General Rules concerning voting by military and overseas electors
28 29		16.1.1 For the purposes of this Rule 16, elector means a covered voter as defined in section 1-8.3-102(2), C.R.S.
30 31 32		16.1.2 In accordance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002 and this Rule 16, each county clerk's office must have a dedicated fax machine for the purpose of fax ballot transmission.
33 34 35 36		16.1.3 In accordance with section 1–8.3–109, C.R.S., a ballot application submitted by an elector is effective through the next regularly scheduled General Election, unless the elector specifies otherwise. The COUNTY CLERK MUST MAIL OR ELECTRONICALLY TRANSMIT A BALLOT TO ALL ACTIVE ELIGIBLE ELECTORS. AN

2 3	AFFIRMING HIS OR HER ELIGIBILITY TO DO SO IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-8.3-102(2), C.R.S.
4 5 6	16.1.4 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an elector may submit an application for registration and ballot request with his or her voted ballot as long as the ballot is timely submitted and received under sections 1-8.3-111 and 1-8.3-113, C.R.S.
7 8 9 10	16.1.5-16.1.4 Use of a Federal Write in Absentee Ballot (FWAB) as an application for registration or ballot request. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if IF an unregistered elector submits a FWAB—FEDERAL WRITE-IN ABSENTEE BALLOT (FWAB) by the deadline set forth in sections 1-8.3-111 and 1-8.3-113, C.R.S., the FWAB is a timely application for registration and ballot request.
12 13 14 15	16.1.6-16.1.5 In accordance with sections 1-8.3-111 and 1-8.3-113, C.R.S., all ballots cast must be voted and mailed or electronically transmitted no later than 7:00 p.m. MT on election day, and received by the county clerk or the Secretary of State no later than the close of business on the eighth day after election day.
16	16.1.7-16.1.6 Ballots received by the Secretary of State
17 18 19 20	(a) If the Secretary of State timely receives a ballot under section 1-8.3-113, C.R.S., and Rule 16, the Secretary of State will immediately notify the appropriate county clerk and forward the ballot by the most efficient means available no later than the next business day.
21 22 23	(b) To ensure voter secrecy, any county notified that the Secretary of State has received a ballot must retain a minimum of ten voted ballots to be counted with the ballot received by the State.
24 25 26 27	16.1.8 16.1.7 The county clerk must send a minimum of one correspondence no later than 60 days before the Primary Election to each elector whose record is marked "Inactive" The correspondence may be sent by email or mail and, at a minimum, must notify the electors of:
28	(a) The status of the elector's record and ballot request;
29	(b) The upcoming federal elections;
30	(c) How to update the elector's mailing information and request a ballot; and
31	(d) Any other information the county clerk deems appropriate.
32 33 34	16.1.9 16.1.8 No later than 45 days before an election, the county clerk must report to the Secretary of State the number ballots transmitted to military and overseas electors by the 45-day deadline.

2	<del>10.1.1(</del>	110, C		to meet the 45-day ballot transmission deadline in section 1-8.3-
3 4 5		(a)	for any	unty fails to meet the 45-day ballot transmission deadline provided state or federal election, the county clerk must immediately report ture and reason for the failure to the Secretary of State.
6 7		(b)		ounty clerk must provide a plan to the Secretary of State for ying with the deadline in the next state or federal election.
8 9			(1)	The county must submit the plan to the Secretary of State no later than 60 days before the transmission deadline.
10 11 12			(2)	The county must provide a weekly progress report on implementing the plan to the Secretary of State beginning 50 days before the transmission deadline.
13 14 15			(3)	The county clerk must provide a daily progress report to the Secretary of State beginning five days before the transmission deadline.
16 17	Amendments overseas voter			ule 16.2.1 concerning electronic transmission for military and
18 19	16.2.1			with sections 1-8.3-110 and 1-8.3-113, C.R.S., an elector may eive and return his or her ballot by electronic transmission.
20		[Curre	ent Rule	s 16.2.1 (a) and (b) are retained; unaltered]
21 22 23		(c)	choose	ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 1-8.3-113(1), C.R.S., AN elector who is to receive his or her unvoted ballot by online ballot delivery may his or her ballot by fax or email.
	omment as — s. If email	(d)		urn a voted ballot and self-affirmation by email, the elector must and return the documents as an email attachment.
should remail tra	iverable, remove ansmission e elections.	(E)	TRANS	ELECTOR REQUESTS TO RECEIVE HIS OR HER BALLOT BY ELECTRONIC MISSION, THE COUNTY CLERK MUST TRANSMIT THE ELECTOR'S T ELECTRONICALLY FOR ALL COVERED ELECTIONS UNTIL THE DR REQUESTS OTHERWISE.
30	Amendments to	o Rule .	16.2.6:	
31 32 33 34	16.2.6	must v	verify they it has b	of a voted ballot sent by electronic transmission, the county clerk ne elector's signature in accordance with Rule 7.7–7.8. After the been verified, a bipartisan team of judges must duplicate the ballot. dges must not reveal how the elector voted.

2	central count optical scan:
3 4 5 6	(6) The county must separately log the seal number of each box containing one or more valid write-in votes. The total write in votes must be indicated on the final summary along with seal numbers for each sealed box of scanned ballots.
7	Amendments to Current Rule 21 concerning voting system standards for certification:
8	21.1 Definitions. The following definitions apply to their use in this Rule only.
9	Current Rule 21.1.1 is moved to New Rule 1.1.1.
10	Current Rule 21.1.2 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.2.
11	Current Rule 21.1.3 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.3
12	Current Rule 21.1.4 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.4.
13	Current Rule 21.1.5 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.7.
14	Current Rule 21.1.6 is amended and move to New Rule 1.1.11.
15	Current Rule 21.1.8 is repealed as follows:
16	21.1.8 "EAC" means the United States Election Assistance Commission.
17	Current Rule 21.1.9 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.18.
18	Current Rule 21.1.10 moved to New Rule 1.1.19.
19	Current Rules 21.1.11 and 21.1.12 are repealed as follows:
20	21.1.11 "Equipment" or "device" means a complete and inclusive term to
21	represent all items submitted for certification by the voting system provider. This
22	can include, any voting device, accessory to voting device, DRE, touch screen
23 24	voting device, card programming device, software, and hardware. "Equipment" may also mean a complete end to end voting system solution.
25	21.1.12 "Modification" means a revision or a new release of an electronic or
26	electromechanical voting system.
27	Current Rule 21.1.13 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.29.
28	Current Rules 21.1.14 through 21.1.17 are repealed as follows:
29	21.1.14 "Remote site" means any physical location identified by a designated
30	election official as a location where the jurisdiction conducts the casting of ballots

1		for a given election. A remote site includes, locations such as voter service and
2		polling centers.
3	<del>21.1.</del>	15 "Removable storage media" means storage devices that can be removed
4		from the system and transported to another location for readout and report
5		generation. Examples of removable storage media include, but are not limited to,
6		programmable read-only memory (PROM), random access memory (RAM) with
7		battery backup, thumb drives, magnetic media, and optical media.
8	<del>21.1.</del>	16 "Secretary of State" means the Colorado Secretary of State, his or her
9		designee, and agents including employees, contractors, and volunteers.
10	<del>21.1.</del>	17 "Security" means the ability of a voting system to protect election
11		information and election system resources with respect to confidentiality,
12		integrity, and availability.
13	Curr	ent Rule 21.1.18 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.36.
14	Curr	ent Rules 21.1.19 and 21.1.20 are repealed as follows:
15	<del>21.1.</del>	19 "Test Log" or "test records" means the documentation of certification
16		testing and processes. This documentation may include, certification testing
17		reports, test plans, requirements matrices, photographs, written notes, video, and
18		audio recordings.
19	<del>21.1.</del>	20 "Trusted build" means the write-once installation disk or disks for
20		software and firmware for which the Secretary of State has established the chain
21		of evidence to the building of a disk, which is then used to establish or re-
22		establish the chain-of-custody of any component of the voting system that
23		contains firmware or software. The trusted build is the origin of the chain of
24		evidence for any software and firmware component of the voting system.
25	Curr	ent Rule 21.1.21 is amended and moved to New Rule 1.1.44.
26	<del>21.2</del> 21.1	Introduction
27	<del>21.2.</del>	1–21.1.1 For Colorado purposes, no single component of a voting system, or
28		device, meets the definition of a voting system except that nothing in this Rule
29		requires the testing of an entire modified system if the Secretary of State
30		determines in accordance with section 1-5-618, C.R.S., that a modification to any
31		certified voting system requires testing for security and accuracy. Only the
32		modification and any affected features or capabilities must be tested to ensure
33		compliance with this Rule.
34	<del>21.2.</del>	2-21.1.2 Sufficient components must be assembled to create a configuration that
35		allows the system or modification as a whole to meet the requirements as
36		described for a voting system in this Rule.

21.2.3-21.1.3 The certification of a voting system is not a requirement that a county purchase or lease all of the components of the voting system. Counties may choose to configure and use a subset of the certified voting system and may use the services of a vendor or third party to provide ballot definition and election programming of memory cards. Counties are not required to use a paper ballot tabulation device if they choose to manually tabulate the election results.

## 21.3-21.2 Certification Process Overview and Timeline

- 21.3.1-21.2.1 The voting system will be considered as a unit, and all components tested at once, unless the circumstances necessitate otherwise. Any change made to individual components of a voting system will require the entire voting system to be recertified unless the change is a modification that can be approved under section 1-5-618(1.5), C.R.S.
- 21.3.2-21.2.2 For a voting system to be certified, the voting system provider must successfully complete all phases of the certification process. The certification process includes: submission of a complete application, a documentation review, a public demonstration of the system, and functional testing.

## 21.3.3 21.2.3 The flow of each phase of certification is as follows:

- (a) Phase I The voting system provider must submit an application and all documentation required in Rule 21.4–21.3. The Secretary of State will review the application and inform the voting system provider whether or not the application is complete. If the application is incomplete, the Secretary of State will identify the deficiencies and the voting system provider will have 30 days to remedy the deficiencies and make the application complete. When the application is complete, the Secretary of State will make arrangements with the voting system provider for a public demonstration.
- (b) Phase II The Secretary of State will review the submitted documentation, VSTL reports from previous testing, and evaluations provided by other states.
- (c) Phase III The Secretary of State will prepare a certification test plan. If a VSTL is contracted to test the voting system, the VSTL will work with the Secretary of State to prepare a certification test plan. The certification test plan will be presented to the voting system provider for review before execution of the test plan.
- (d) Phase IV— Upon receipt of the voting system provider's agreement to the certification test plan, the Secretary of State or the VSTL will execute the test plan.
- (e) Phase V The Secretary of State will review the test results and determine whether the voting system substantially meets the requirements for

- certification. Within 30 days of a decision, the Secretary of State will post the certification test report for the voting system on its website.
- 21.3.4 21.2.4 The Secretary of State will certify voting systems that substantially comply with the requirements in this Rule 21, Colorado Election Code, and any additional testing the Secretary of State finds necessary.

## 6 21.4-21.3 Application Procedure

- 21.4.1-21.3.1 Any voting system provider may apply to the Secretary of State for certification at any time.
- 9 21.4.2 21.3.2 A voting system provider that desires to submit a voting system for certification must complete the Secretary of State's "Application for Certification of Voting System" that is available on the Secretary of State's website.
  - 21.4.3 21.3.3 The Secretary of State, in accordance with section 24-21-104(1)(a), C.R.S., will charge the voting system provider all direct and indirect costs associated with the testing of a voting system submitted for certification. The Secretary of State will provide an estimate of costs for certification testing before the certification process begins. In order to begin testing, the voting system provider must provide a written approval of the cost estimate. The voting system provider must pay all costs before the Secretary of state will issue a final determination.
- 20 21.4.4-21.3.4 Along with the application, the voting system provider must submit all documentation required in this Rule 21 in electronic format.
  - 21.4.5-21.3.5 The vendor must identify any material it asserts is exempt from public disclosure under the Colorado Open Records Act, Part 2, Article 72 of Title 24, C.R.S., together with a citation to the specific grounds for exemption before beginning Phase III of the certification process.
    - 21.4.6 21.3.6 The voting system provider must coordinate with the Secretary of State for the establishment of the trusted build. The voting system provider must submit all documentation and instructions necessary for the creation and guided installation of files contained in the trusted build which will be created at the start of functional testing and will be the model tested. At a minimum, the trusted build must include a compilation of files placed on write-once media, and an established hash file distributed from a VSTL or the National Software Reference Library to compare federally certified versions. The trusted build disks should all be labeled with identification of the voting system provider's name and release version.
  - 21.4.7-21.3.7 All materials submitted to the Secretary of State must remain in the custody of the Secretary of State as follows:

1 2 3	1	(a)	For certified systems, until the certification is permanently revoked, or until no components of the certified system are used in the State of Colorado; and
4		(b)	For systems that are not certified, a period of 25 months.
5	<del>21.5</del> -21.4	Voting	System Standards
6	<del>21 5 1 </del> 2	2141	The 2002 Voting Systems Standards are incorporated by reference.
7			al incorporated by reference in the Election Rules does not include later
8			ments or editions of the incorporated material. Copies of the material
9			prated by reference may be obtained by contacting the Federal Election
10			ission, 999 E Street NW, Washington, DC, 20463, 800-424-9530. Copies
11		are	also available online at
12	]	http://v	vww.eac.gov/testing_and_certification/voluntary_voting_system_guideline
13	:	s.aspx.	
14	<del>21.5.2</del> -2	21.4.2	All voting systems must meet the 2002 Voting System Standards.
15	21 5 3 2	0143	The voting system provider must document that all voting system
16			re, hardware, and firmware meet all requirements of federal law that
17			s accessibility for the voter interface of the voting system. These laws
18		include	•
10	•	11101000	•
19	(	(a)	The Help America Vote Act,
20		(b)	The Americans with Disabilities Act, and
21	(	(c)	The Federal Rehabilitation Act.
22	<del>21.5.4-</del> 2	21.4.4	Independent Analysis.
23		<del>(a)</del>	-Before completion of functional testing, all voting system providers
24		()	submitting a voting system must complete an independent analysis of the
25			system, which includes:
26	•	<del>(1) (</del> A)	An application penetration test conducted to analyze the system for
27			potential vulnerabilities according to ent industry standards that may
27 28			result from poor or improper system configuration, known or unknown
29			hardware or software flaws, or operational weaknesses in process or
30			technical countermeasures. The test must involve active exploitation of
31			security vulnerabilities of the voting system, whether or not the
32			vulnerabilities can be mitigated through compensating controls.
33		<del>(2)</del> (B)	A source code evaluation conducted in accordance with Software Design
34		/	and Coding Standards of the 2002 Voting System Standard or the most
35			current version of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines approved after
36			January 1, 2008.

1 2	<del>(3)</del> (C)	A complete report detailing all findings and recommended compensati controls for vulnerabilities and deficiencies identified.			
3 4	<del>(4)</del> (D)	The voting system provider must use at least one of the following perform the independent analysis:			
5		<del>(A)</del> (1)	An EAC approved VSTL;		
6		<del>(B)</del> (2)	Testing conducted in another state; or		
7 8		<del>(C)</del> (3)	Some combination of such VSTL and state testing that meets the requirements of this Rule.		
9 10 11 12 13	<del>(5)</del> (E)	The Secretary of State or VSTL will conduct a quality review of all work under this section. The review may include an examination of the testing records, interviews of the individuals who performed the work, or both. Review of testing records may be conducted at the VSTL, the state in which the testing was conducted, or at the site of any contractor or subcontractor utilized by another state to conduct the testing.			
15 16 17	<del>(6)</del> (F)	The Secretary of State may reject any evaluation if not satisfied with the work product and to require additional analysis to meet the requirements of section 1-5-608.5, C.R.S., and this Rule.			
18	<del>21.5.5</del> -21.4.5	Functional Requirements			
19 20 21	(a)	Functional requirements must address all detailed operations of the voting system related to the management and controls required to successfully conduct an election.			
22	(b)	The vo	ting system must provide for appropriately authorized users to:		
23		(1)	Set up and prepare ballots for an election;		
24 25		(2)	Lock and unlock system to prevent or allow changes to ballot design;		
26		(3)	Conduct hardware diagnostic testing;		
27		(4)	Conduct logic and accuracy testing;		
28 29 30 31		(5)	Conduct an election and meet requirements as identified in this Rule 21 for procedures for voting, auditing information, inventory control where applicable, counting ballots, opening and closing polls, recounts, reporting and accumulating results;		
32		(6)	Conduct the post-election audit; and		
33		(7)	Preserve the system for future election use.		

1 2	(c)			stem must integrate election day voting results with mail and llot results.
3	<del>(d)</del>	The v	oting s	ystem must provide for the tabulation of votes cast in
4		combi	ned pred	cincts at remote sites, where more than one precinct is voting
5		at the	same lo	cation, on either the same ballot style or on a different ballot
6		style.		
7	<del>(e) (</del> D)	The el	ection 1	nanagement system must provide authorized users with the
8		capabi	lity to j	produce electronic files including election results in either
9		ASCII	(both c	omma-delimited and fixed-width) or web-based format. The
10		softwa	re must	provide authorized users with the ability to generate these
11				on-demand" basis. After creating such files, the authorized
12				we the capability to copy the files to diskette, tape, CD-ROM
13			er media	
14		(1)	Export	s necessary for the Secretary of State must conform to a
15			format	approved by the Secretary of State. The format must be
16			compa	tible with a commercially available data management
17			-	m such as a spreadsheet, database, or report generator.
18	<del>(f)</del> -(E)	The v	oting s	ystem must include hardware or software to enable the
19		closing	g of the	voting location and disabling the acceptance of ballots on all
20		vote ta	bulation	n devices to allow for the following:
21		(1)	Printo	at of the time the voting system was closed.
22 23		(2)		at of the public counter and protective counter upon closing
23			uie bai	lot casting functionality.
24		(3)	Ability	to print a report which must contain:
25			(A)	Names of the offices;
26			(B)	Names of the candidates and party, when applicable;
27			(C)	A tabulation of votes from ballots of different political
28			(-)	parties at the same voting location in a primary election;
29			(D)	Ballot titles;
30 31			(E)	Submission clauses of all initiated, referred or other ballot issues or questions;
32 33			(F)	The number of votes counted for or against each candidate or ballot issue;
34			(G)	Date of election (day, month and year);

1			(H)	Precinct number (ten digit format);
2			(I)	County or jurisdiction name;
3			(J)	"State of Colorado";
4			(K)	Count of votes for each contest; and
5			(L)	An election judge's certificate with an area for judges'
6 7 8				signatures with the words similar to: "Certified by us", and "Election Judges". Space must allow for a minimum of two signatures.
9 10		(4)		counted by a summary of the voting location and by lual precincts.
11 12		(5)	•	to produce multiple copies of the unofficial results at the of the election.
13 14 15 16 17 18	<del>(g)</del> (F)	not be downloa applica transac making	change valued va	nanagement system must ensure that an election setup may d once ballots are printed and/or election media devices are without proper authorization and acknowledgement by the liministrative account. The application and database audit gs must accurately reflect the name of the system operator range(s), the date and time of the change(s), and the "old" ues of the change(s).
20 21 22	<del>(h)-</del> (G)		y ballo	MD voting devices must use technology providing visual or ot display and selection methods used by people with
23 24 25 26 27	<del>(i)-</del> (H)	used a continu	t voter ie all i oility du	voting devices supplied by the voting system provider and service and polling centers must have the capability to normal voting operations and provide continuous device ring a 2-hour period of electrical outage without any loss of
28 29	<del>(j) (</del> I)		oting sy choices.	stem must provide capabilities to protect the anonymity of
30 31 32		(1)	storage	etical scan devices, associated ballot boxes, and VVPAT devices must provide physical locks and procedures during er the vote casting operation.
33 34 35		(2)	and sto	RE devices must provide randomization of all voter choices ored electronic ballot information during and after storage of ers' ballot selections.

1	21.5.6-21.4.6 Physical and design characteristics
2 3	[Rules 21.4.6 (a) and (b), formerly numbered 21.5.6 (a) and (b), are retained; unaltered]
4	21.5.7-21.4.7 Ballot Definition Subsystem
5	[Rules 21.4.7 (a)-(d), formerly numbered 21.5.7 (a)-(d), are retained; unaltered]
6 7 8	21.5.8-21.4.8 Trusted Build. The voting system must allow the operating system administrative account to verify that the software installed is the certified software by comparing it to the trusted build or other reference information.
9	21.5.9-21.4.9 Audit Capacity
10	[Rules 21.4.9 (a)-(d), formerly numbered 21.5.9 (a)-(d), are retained; unaltered]
11 12	21.5.10-21.4.10 Security requirements. (a) — All voting systems must meet the following minimum system security requirements:
13 14	(1)-(A) The voting system must meet the following requirements to accommodate a general system of access by least privilege and role-based access control:
15 16	(A) (1) Operating system administrative accounts may not have access to read or write data to the database;
17 18 19	(B) (2) Operating system user/operator accounts must be able to be created that are restricted from the following aspects of the operating system:
20	(i) (A) No access to system root directory;
21	(ii) (B) No access to operating system specific folders;
22	(iii) (C) No access to install or remove programs; and
23 24	(iv) (D) No access to modify other user accounts on the system.
25 26	(C) (3) Application administrative accounts must have full access and rights to the application and database;
27 28 29 30	(D) (4) Application user/operator accounts must have limited rights specifically designed to perform functional operation within the scope of the application. This user/operator must be restricted in the creation or modification of any user/operator accounts.
31 32	(2) (B) The voting system must meet the following requirements for network security:

1 2 3	(A) (1) All network-applicable components of the voting system must have the ability to operate on a closed network dedicated to the voting system;
4 5 6 7 8	(B) (2) All network-applicable components of the voting system must include the limited use of non-routable IP address configurations for any device connected to the closed network. For the purposes of this requirement, non-routable IP addresses are those defined in the RFC 1918 Address base; and
9 10 11	(C) (3) The voting system must include provisions for updating security patches, software and/or service packs without access to the open network.
12 ( <del>3)</del> ( 13 14 15 16	(C) All voting systems that use databases must: Have databases hardened to specifications developed by the voting system provider. Documentation included with the application must provide a detailed procedure for hardening according to current industry standards. Any government or industry guidelines adopted in whole, or in part, are to be identified in the documentation.
18 <del>(4)</del> (	(D) The voting system must meet the following requirements for operating system security:
20 21 22 23 24 25	(A) (1) All voting systems must have all operating systems hardened to specifications developed by the voting system provider according to current industry standards. Documentation included with the application must provide a detailed procedure for hardening. Any government or industry guidelines adopted in whole, or in part, are to be identified in the documentation.
26 27 28	(B) (2) The voting system provider must configure the voting system operating system of the workstation and server used for the election management software to the following requirements:
29 30	(i) (A) The ability for the system to take an action upon inserting a removable media (auto run) must be disabled; and
31 32	(ii) (B) The operating system must only boot from the drive or device identified as the primary drive.
33 34 35 36	(C) (3) The voting system provider must use a virus protection/prevention application on the election management server(s)/workstations which must be capable of manual updates without the use of direct connection to the internet.
37 <del>(5)</del> (	(E) The voting system must meet the following requirements for password security:

1	(A) (1) All passwords must be stored and used in a non-reversible format;
2	(B) (2) Passwords to the database must not be stored in the database;
3 4	(C) (3) Password to the database must be owned and only known by the application;
5 6 7	(D) (4) The application's database management system must require separate passwords for the administrative account and each operator account;
8 9 10	(E) (5) The system must be designed in such a way to ensure that the use of the administrative account password is not required for normal operating functions;
11	(F) (6) The system must allow users to change passwords;
12 13 14 15	(G) (7) The use of blank or empty passwords must not be permitted at any time with the exception of a limited one-time use startup password which requires a new password to be assigned before the system can be used; and
16 17 18 19	(H) (8) All voting systems must have all components of the voting system capable of supporting passwords of a minimum of eight characters, and must be capable of including numeric, alpha and special characters in upper case or lower case used in any combination.
20 <del>(6)</del> (F) 21 22	All modules of the system must meet the 2002 voting system standards requirements for installation of software, including hardware with embedded firmware:
23 24 25 26 27	(A) (1) Where the system includes a feature to interpret and control execution using data from a script, code tokens, or other form of control data file separate from the source code, the human-readable source information must be made available as part of a source code review.
28 29 30 31 32 33	(B) (2) Security features and procedures must be defined and implemented to prevent any changes of interpreted data files after the initial election testing of the final election definition Replacement of the interpreted data files with tested and approved files from the trusted build must be by authorized personnel before the election definition is finalized for an election.
34 35 36	(C) (3) The introduction of interpreted data during execution must not be permitted unless defined as a predefined set of commands or actions subject to security review and the interpretation function

1 2	provides security edits on input to prevent the introduction of other commands or the modification or replacement of existing code.
3 4	(D) (4) The application must not allow users to open database tables for direct editing.
5 6	(7) (G) All voting systems must meet the following minimum requirements for removable storage media with data controls:
7 8	(A) (1) All voting data stored that includes, ballot images, tally data and cast vote records must be authenticated and validated.
9 10	(B) (2) All non-voting data stored must be authenticated, encrypted, and validated.
11 12 13	(C) (3) All removable media, upon insertion on server and/or workstations hosting the elections management software, must automatically be scanned by antivirus software.
14	21.5.11-21.4.11 Telecommunications requirements
15 16	[Rules 21.4.11 (a)-(g), formerly numbered 21.5.11 (a)-(g), are retained; unaltered]
17	21.5.12-21.4.12 Voter-verifiable paper record requirements
18 19	[Rules 21.4.12 (a)-(d), formerly numbered 21.5.12 (a)-(d), are retained; unaltered]
20	21.5.13-21.4.13 Documentation Requirements
21 22	[Rules 21.4.13 (a)-(c), formerly numbered 21.5.13 (a)-(c), are retained; unaltered]
23 24 25	(d) For the review of VSTL or other state testing in Rule 21.5.12(a) 21.4.12(A) copies of all VSTL or state qualification reports, test logs and technical data packages must be provided to the Secretary of State.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32	(1) The voting system provider must execute and submit any necessary releases for the applicable VSTL, state or EAC to discuss any and all procedures and findings relevant to the voting system with the Secretary of State and allow the review by the Secretary of State of any documentation, data, reports, or similar information upon which the VSTL or other state relied in performing its testing. The voting system provider must provide a copy of the documentation to the Secretary of State.

2 3	(2) The voting system provider, the VSTL, the state or the EAC will identify to the Secretary of State any specific sections of documents for which they assert a legal requirement for redaction.
4 5	[Rules 21.4.13 (d)-(r), formerly numbered 21.5.13 (d)-(r), are retained; unaltered]
6 21.6-21.5	Testing preparation procedures
7 21	.6.1-21.5.1 Voting system provider demonstration
8	[Rules 21.5.1 (a)-(p), formerly numbered 21.6.1 (a)-(p), are retained; unaltered]
9	(q) Functional testing must be completed according to the phases identified in Rule 21.3.3-21.2.3.
1 2	[Rules 21.5.1 (r) and (s), formerly numbered 21.6.1 (r) and (s), are retained; unaltered]
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	(t) The Secretary of State will maintain records of the test procedures in accordance with Rule 21.4.7-21.3.7. The records must identify the system and all components by voting system provider name, make, model, serial number, software version, firmware version, date tested, test number, test plan, requirements matrix, test team notes, and other supplemental information, and results of test. The test environment conditions must be described.
20	[Rules 21.5.1 (u), formerly numbered 21.6.1 (u), is retained; unaltered]
21 21	.6.2-21.5.2 General testing procedures and instructions
22	[Rules 21.5.2 (a)-(i), formerly numbered 21.6.2 (a)-(i), are retained; unaltered]
23 <del>21.7</del> 21.6	Temporary use
24 <del>21</del> 25 26 27	1.7.1-21.6.1 If a voting system provider has a system that has not yet been approved for certification through the Secretary of State, the voting system provider or the designated election official may apply to the Secretary of State for temporary approval of the system to be used for up to one year.
28 <del>21</del> 29 30 31	1.7.2-21.6.2 Upon approval of temporary use, a jurisdiction may use the voting system, or enter into a contract to rent or lease the voting system for a specific election upon receiving written notice from the Secretary of State's office. At no time may a jurisdiction enter into a contract to purchase a voting system that has been approved for temporary use.

21.7.3-21.6.3 Temporary use does not supersede the certification requirements or 1 process, and may be revoked at any time at the discretion of the Secretary of 2 3 State. <del>21.8</del> 21.7 Decertification 4 5 21.8.1-21.7.1 If, after any time the Secretary of State has certified a voting system, it is determined that the voting system fails to substantially meet the standards set 6 forth in this Rule 21, the Secretary of State will notify any jurisdictions in the 7 8 State of Colorado and the voting system provider of that particular voting system 9 that the certification of that system for future use and sale in Colorado is to be withdrawn. 10 21.8.2-21.7.2 Certification of a voting system may be revoked or suspended at the 11 12 discretion of the Secretary of State based on information that may be provided after the completion of the initial certification. This information may come from 13 any of the following sources: 14 15 [Rules 21.7.2 (a)-(i), formerly numbered 21.8.2 (a)-(i), are retained; unaltered] 21.8.3-21.7.3 If any voting system provider, provides for use, installs, or causes to be 16 installed an uncertifed or decertifed voting system or component, the Secretary of 17 18 State may suspend use of the component or the voting system. 19 21.8.4-21.7.4 In accordance with section 1-5-621, C.R.S., the Secretary of State will 20 hold a public hearing to consider the decision to decertify a voting system. 21 <del>21.9</del> 21.8 Modifications and reexamination. Any modification, change or other alteration to a certified voting system requires certification or review of the modification under section 22 1-5-618, C.R.S., unless the voting system provider decides to present the modified 23 system for certification under this Rule. 24 25 <del>21.10</del>-21.9 Acceptance Testing by Jurisdictions 26 21.10.1—21.9.1 Whenever a jurisdiction acquires voting equipment, the jurisdiction must perform acceptance tests of the system before it may be used to cast or count 27 votes at any election. The voting system must be operating correctly, pass all tests 28 as directed by the acquiring jurisdiction's project manager or contract negotiator 29 and must be identical to the voting system certified by the Secretary of State. 30 21.10.2 21.9.2 The voting system provider must provide all manuals and training 31 32 necessary for the proper operation of the system to the jurisdiction. 33 21.10.3-21.9.3 The election jurisdiction must perform functional and programming tests for all functions of the voting system at their discretion. 34 35 <del>21.11</del> 21.10 Escrow of voting system software and firmware by voting system provider. The voting system provider must meet the requirement for software escrow per the following: 36

<del>21.11.1</del> 21.10.1 The voting system provider must place in escrow a copy of the 1 election MANAGEMENT software, firmware, and supporting documentation being 2 certified with either the Secretary of State or an independent escrow agent 3 4 approved by the Secretary of State. [Section 1-7-511, C.R.S.] 5 <del>21.11.2</del> 21.10.2 Within ten days of the voting system provider receiving notification of examination of voting equipment as part of the certification 6 process, the voting system provider must arrange for the completion of escrow 7 requirements as indicated by this Rule. 8 9 <del>21.11.3</del> 21.10.3 The voting system provider must sign a sworn affidavit that the election MANAGEMENT software in escrow is the same as the election 10 MANAGEMENT software used in its voting systems in this state. 11 <del>21.11.4</del>21.10.4 A complete copy of the certified election MANAGEMENT software 12 including any and all subsystems of the certified software will be maintained in 13 14 escrow. 15 <del>21.11.5</del> 21.10.5 Any changes to current configurations or new installations must be approved through the certification program of the Secretary of State. 16 17 <del>21.11.6</del> 21.10.6 In addition to the requirements listed below, the voting system 18 provider must include a cover/instructions sheet for any escrow material to include the voting system provider, address and pertinent contact information, 19 software version, hardware version, firmware revision number, and other uniquely 20 identifying numbers of the software submitted for certification. 21 22 <del>21.11.7</del> 21.10.7 Election MANAGEMENT software source code, maintained in escrow, must contain internal documentation such that a person reasonably 23 proficient in the use of the programming language can efficiently use the 24 documentation to understand the program structure, control techniques, and error 25 processing logic in order to maintain the source code should it be removed from 26 escrow for any reason. 27 <del>21.11.8</del> 21.10.8 System documentation will include instructions for converting the 28 escrowed source code into object code, organized and configured to produce an 29 executable system, if warranted. 30 31 System documentation will include technical architecture design, analysis, detail design, testing and an installation and configuration guide. 32 33 A set of schematics and drawings on electronic vote casting and counting equipment purchased or in use by the county clerk must be filed with the 34 Secretary of State. 35

their possession, control or custody in accordance with this section.

All parties must treat as confidential the terms of this Rule

including all escrow materials and any other related information that comes into

<del>21.11.11</del> 21.10.11

36

1	21.11.12-21.10.12 Copies of electronic media and supporting documentation fo
2	escrow within the Secretary of State will be sent to:
3	Colorado Secretary of State
4	Attn: Voting Systems Specialist
5	1700 Broadway – Suite 200
5	Denver, CO 80290
7	21.11.13-21.10.13 Any cost of using an alternative third party escrow agent must be
3	borne by the voting system provider.