



Notice of Permanent Adoption

Colorado Department of State Election Rules 8 CCR 1505-1

December 22, 2025

I. Adopted Rule Amendments

As authorized by the State Administrative Procedure Act,¹ the Colorado Department of State gives notice that the following amendments to Election rules² are adopted on a permanent basis. A clean version with the incorporation of these permanently adopted amendments can be found on the [Department's rules and notices of rulemaking webpage](#).

The rules were considered at the September 16, 2025 rulemaking hearing in accordance with the State Administrative Procedure Act.³ The adopted amendments are shown in track changes, and the associated publication instructions/notes are **dark green** and *italicized*.

Amendments to 8 CCR 1505-1 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 1 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 1.1.42 clarify the definition of qualified political organization:

1.1.42 "Qualified political organization" means an organization that has placed a partisan candidate, certified to the ballot by the Secretary of State, ~~for~~

¹ Section 24-4-103, C.R.S.

² 8 CCR 1505-1.

³ Section 24-4-103(3)(a), C.R.S.

~~congressional or state office on the ballot~~ in a congressional vacancy or general election, whose officers have filed proof of organization with the Secretary of State, and ~~that~~ continues to meet the requirements of Rules 3.3 and 3.4.

Amendments to Rule 1.1.48 clarify the definition of seal:

1.1.48 “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.~~

Amendments to Rule 2 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 2.10 repeal current Rules 2.10.1 and 2.10.2 because they are now contradicted by or repetitive of statute, renumber current Rule 2.10.3 to Rule 2.10, and other necessary renumbering:

2.10 ~~Voter registration confidentiality~~

~~2.10.1 Information about an agency’s name and location for an application completed at a voter registration agency or driver’s license office is confidential.~~

~~2.10.2 An elector may request his or her voter registration address be confidential under section 24-72-204(3.5), C.R.S., in person.~~

~~(a) — The elector must use the application provided by the Secretary of State and include his or her name, address, and birth date on the application.~~

~~(b) — The county clerk must not charge an additional processing fee if the elector changes his or her address.~~

~~2.10.3~~ Registration of Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) electors

~~(a)~~ 2.10.1 When an ACP participant registers to vote by mail, the participant must provide a copy of his/her ACP Authorization Card.

~~(b)~~ 2.10.2 The county clerk must:

~~(1)~~(a) Use the actual residence address of the ACP elector for precinct designation.

~~(2)~~(b) Use the substitute address, as defined in section 24-30-2103(14), C.R.S., for all correspondence and mailings placed in the United States mail.

~~(3)~~(c) Keep the participant's address, county, voting precinct, and split number confidential from the public.

~~(e)~~2.10.3 A state or local government agency may request access to an ACP participant's voter registration record using the process in section 24-30-2110, C.R.S.

~~(d)~~2.10.4 Except as specifically provided by Part 21 of Article 30 of Title 24, C.R.S., a program participant's actual address and telephone number is not a public record under Part 2 of Article 72 of Title 24, C.R.S.

Amendments to Rule 6 are as follows:

New Rule 6.1.8 permits the county clerk to use a request from an unaffiliated elector to serve as an election judge for multiple elections:

6.1.8 The county clerk may consider an unaffiliated elector's service as an election judge in previous elections as a request under section 1-6-103.7, C.R.S.

Amendments to Rule 7 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 7.2.4 concern ballot packets and include new subsection (d) which clarifies how a county clerk must treat ballots returned in a general assembly or county commissioner vacancy election:

7.2.4 Voiding ballots due to timely changes in address or affiliation.

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

(c) If the county processes the change to the elector's record after it mails ballots, the county must count the first ballot returned by the elector in accordance with section 1-7.5-107(6), C.R.S., except

where an elector is affiliated with a political party, the county may only count the ballot issued for the elector's new party affiliation.

- (d) In a coordinated election that includes a general assembly vacancy race or county commissioner vacancy race, if the county clerk processes a change to the elector's party affiliation on the 22nd day or prior, but after the vendor has printed or mailed its ballots, and the elector's change in affiliation would allow the elector to vote in the general assembly vacancy race or county commissioner vacancy race when they could not have done so before, the county clerk must wait until all ballots are received to determine if the voter returned the ballot with the vacancy race included. If the elector returns the ballot with the vacancy race, the county may only count that ballot. If the elector only returns their original ballot without the vacancy race, the county must count that ballot.

Amendments to Rule 7.3.1 update when an emergency replacement ballot can be delivered by the county clerk to comply with section 1-7.5-115, C.R.S.:

- 7.3.1 The county clerk may deliver a replacement ballot as required by section 1-7.5-115, C.R.S., ~~on election day~~ to an elector's authorized representative or to the elector by electronic transmission in the case of an emergency replacement ballot under section 1-7.5-115, C.R.S., upon receipt of a completed application by the elector. If the county clerk delivers an emergency replacement ballot to an elector by electronic transmission, the elector may return the ballot by electronic transmission.

Amendments to Rule 7.7.8 update the process of auditing signature verification decisions made by election judges:

7.7.8 Signature verification judge audits

- (a) The county clerk must audit decisions made by election judges conducting signature verification.

- (b) The audit must:

- (1) Review, in total over an entire election, at least two percent or 50 decisions, whichever is less, of randomly selected decisions made by each election judge or bipartisan team;

- (2) Be conducted on the same day or the next business day after signatures are reviewed by human judges until the requisite amount of reviews have been met;
- (3) Review the decisions of each election judge or bipartisan team of judges who conducted signature verification;
- (4) Be conducted by trained election judges or county election staff who have completed the signature verification training program provided by the Secretary of State or approved by the Secretary of State. The individuals conducting the audit may work alone or as a team of two, and multiple individuals or groups may work simultaneously;
- (5) Not allow an election judge or staff member to audit their own verification work; and
- (6) Be recorded with the detailed information provided on a form approved by the Secretary of State.

(c) ~~The county clerk must audit all signature verification judges who are conducting signature verification every day the judge conducts signature verification. If a judge or team of judges has an unexplained, irregular acceptance, rejection, or overturn rate, After~~ conducting the audit, if the county clerk determines that an election judge or team of election judges is incorrectly applying signature verification procedures, the clerk must retrain or remove that judge or team of judges from conducting signature verification.

Repeal and replacement of language in Rule 7.7.14 to establish a new annual campaign to collect reference signatures from electors who are young and eligible, do not have more than one signature on file, or do not have an accepted signature in their voter file from an election within the past three months:

7.7.14 ~~Between 100 to 75 days before a general election, the county clerk must send correspondence on a form approved for use by the Secretary of State to all active voters in their county who have fewer than two reference signatures in SCORE. The correspondence must be sent to the voter's mailing address on file and may also be sent via text or email. The~~

~~correspondence must also provide the voter with an opportunity to provide a reference signature in advance of the upcoming election.~~ On the first Wednesday of every August, the Department of State will provide to each county clerk a list of active registered and pre-registered electors aged 17 to 25, and active registered electors who have fewer than two reference signatures in SCORE. The list will not include voters who have an accepted signature from an election conducted within the prior three months. No later than September 15th, the county clerk must send correspondence on a form approved for use by the Department of State to every individual on the list provided by the Department of State to request an additional reference signature. The correspondence must be sent to the elector's mailing address on file and must also be sent by email and text, if available. Any signature returned by an elector must be added as a reference signature to the elector's voter file.

Amendments to Rule 7.8.5 require that election judges provide three voting options available to an elector when they appear at a voter service and polling center:

- 7.8.5 ~~Any eligible elector may vote in person at a voter service and polling center. An election judge must void the elector's mail ballot in SCORE before issuing an in-person ballot.~~ An election judge must offer all electors who appear at a voter service and polling center the option to use a ballot marking device, a hand marked paper ballot, or to receive a mail ballot. If a county fails to offer its electors the options available at a voter service and polling center, the Department may implement a remedial program similar to that described in Rule 16.1.8.

Amendments to Rule 7.8.12 include new section (c) that requires new technology for use with the multilingual hotline and necessary renumbering:

- 7.8.12 In any election in which the multilingual hotline created by section 1-5-904, C.R.S., is in operation, the county clerk must provide the following at each voter service and polling center:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

- (c) No later than the 2026 general election, a device that is capable of displaying and sharing video to access video relay interpretation through the multilingual hotline;

~~(c)~~(d) A designated staff person or election judge who can assist the voter to access and use the multilingual hotline; and

~~(d)~~(e) To the extent feasible, an area where the voter may utilize the multilingual hotline while privately marking their ballot.

New Rule 7.9.4 requires each county clerk to provide the Department with the name(s) of their county accessibility coordinator(s) for that election:

7.9.4 Prior to each election the county clerk must provide the Department of State with the name of the person or persons who will serve as the accessibility coordinator or accessibility coordinators for that election.

Amendments to Rule 7.15 require counties to scan signatures on mail ballots into SCORE within 45 days following election day and remove the possibility of a waiver:

7.15 Within ~~120~~45 days after election day, or before the first day to conduct signature verification at the next county or municipal mail ballot election, whichever is sooner, the county clerk must scan into SCORE the elector's signature and signature date on each accepted mail ballot return envelope and on any cure letter returned by the elector. In a presidential primary year, the deadline for scanning signatures and signature dates from all prior elections that year is extended to ~~120~~45 days after the state primary election. ~~A county that is unable to scan the signature and/or signature date into SCORE may apply to the Secretary of State for a waiver from these requirements.~~

Amendments to Rule 7.16.4 include technical revisions:

7.16.4 The county clerk must arrange voter service and polling centers in a manner that prevents a video surveillance camera from recording a voter markingings or castingings their ballot.

Amendments to Rule 10 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 10.2.2 clarify the appointment of canvass board members for elections with partisan ballot content:

10.2.2 For an n election conducted with any partisan ballot content~~election~~, each major party may have no more than two representatives on the canvass board. The board must include an equal number of representatives from

each major party, unless a major party fails to certify representatives for appointment.

Amendments to Rule 10.3.2(c) clarify the role of the canvass board in a recount due to the passage of Senate Bill 25-001:

10.3.2 The canvass board's only duties are to:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

- (c) Observe the ~~C~~conduct of any recount in accordance with section 1-10.5-107, C.R.S., and this Rule.

Amendments to Rule 10.6.1(c) clarify the data which must be included in the official county abstract:

10.6.1 The official county abstract must include, by precinct or ballot style, where applicable:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

- (c) The statement of votes counted by race and ballot question or issue, including the number of write-in votes cast for each qualified write-in candidate certified to the ballot by the Secretary of State; and

[Not shown: no changes to section (d).]

Amendments to Rule 10.6.3(c) clarify the compositions of the canvass board for elections that contain partisan ballot content:

10.6.3 A county must notify the Secretary of State immediately after the meeting of the canvass board if:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

- (c) In an election conducted with partisan ballot content ~~partisan election~~, the composition of the canvass board did not consist of:

[Not shown: no changes to subsections (1) and (2).]

Amendments to Rule 10.11 clarify the role of the canvass board in a recount due to the passage of Senate Bill 25-001:

10.11 In accordance with section 1-10.5-107, C.R.S., and Rule 10.3.2(c), the canvass board's role in ~~conducting~~ a recount includes selecting ballots for the test, observing the recounting of ballots, and ~~certifying the results~~ issuing an amended abstract of results, if necessary.

Amendments to Rule 10.12 concern renumbering due to departmental stylistic standards:

10.12 ~~Testing recount equipment~~

~~10.12.1~~ — The canvass board must review the post-election audit before selecting the equipment for testing under section 1-10.5-102(3), C.R.S.

Amendments to Rule 11 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 11.2.1 update inventory record requirements by removing the date of acquisition and replacing it with the date of last trusted build:

11.2.1 The designated election official must maintain an inventory record for each component of the voting system. The record must include the manufacturer, make, model, serial number, and ~~date of acquisition~~ date of last trusted build.

Amendments to Rule 11.2.2 concern a technical revision to the electronic format requirement of the inventory record provided by a county to the Department:

11.2.2 The inventory must be in an electronic format and exportable to a comma separated value (CSV or TXT), or Excel spreadsheet (XLS or XLSX) file; ~~or quote or tab separated (TXT) file before delivery to the Secretary of State.~~

Amendments to Rule 11.3.1(a) repeal subsection (4) because voting systems utilized in Colorado no longer include system modems, and necessary renumbering:

11.3.1 Hardware Diagnostic Test

(a) The designated election official must perform the Hardware Diagnostic Test before the election on each device that the

designated election official will use in the election, including spare or back up devices. The test must include the following devices and provide the following information:

[Not shown: no changes to subsections (1) through (3).]

~~(4)~~ ~~System modems when applicable;~~

~~(5)~~ (4) System screen displays;

~~(6)~~ (5) Boot performance and initializations;

~~(7)~~ (6) Display of firmware or software hash value (MD5 or SHA-1) when possible;

~~(8)~~ (7) Confirmation that screen displays are functioning;

~~(9)~~ (8) Date, time, and calibration of systems, if applicable; and

~~(10)~~ (9) Scanner calibration, if applicable.

[Not shown: no changes section (b).]

Amendments to Rule 15 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 15.1.1 clarify format and submission requirements for state petitions:

15.1.1 Petition template for state petitions

- (a) Petition proponents or their designees must request their petition format by sending an email with the information requested by the Department to draft a petition format to ballot.access@coloradosos.gov. Once that information is provided, the Department of State will return a petition format with the information included in no smaller than ten-point font. Petition proponents must then print a physical copy of the petition provided by the Department of State and return a copy, scanned image, or picture of the printed format for final approval by the Department of State.

[Not shown: no changes sections (b) and (c).]

- (d) Petition proponents for initiative petitions must provide a Word and PDF version of the final text of the measure to the Secretary of State.

Amendments to Rule 15.2.1 include additional types of petitions subject to petition entity license requirements and require petition entities to provide a copy of each circulator's identification and proof of each circulator's training completion as part of the entity's application:

15.2.1 A petition entity that intends to pay petition circulators must obtain a petition entity license, pay a fee, and register with the Secretary of State's Office before circulating initiative, referendum, minor party, candidate, vacancy candidate, and recall petitions. The license application must include:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) through (c).]

- (d) ~~For those applications submitted after December 1, 2025, t~~he following information regarding petition circulators:
- (1) The name, address, copy of identification each circulator will use for the purpose of having a petition section notarized, and signature of any petition circulators the entity has hired or contracted with to circulate a petition in Colorado;
 - (2) The petitions each circulator will circulate in Colorado; and
 - (3) ~~Proof that each circulator has completed the circulator~~A copy of the certificate of completion of the training offered by the Secretary of State within the last year as evidence that the circulator has read and understood laws pertaining to petition circulation; and

[Not shown: no changes to section (e).]

Amendments to Rule 15.2.2 adds the requirement of a designated agent completing the Department's circulator training prior to applying for a license and annually thereafter:

15.2.2 Before compensating a circulator, the designated agent must register with the Secretary of State's Office by submitting a signed form that includes a

list of the proposed initiatives, candidate or candidate committee's name, minor party petition, or recall petition the petition entity will circulate. ~~A designated agent must complete the Secretary of State's circulator training program prior to applying for a license.~~ For the purpose of this Rule, compensating a circulator includes providing compensation to a circulator for circulating a petition in Colorado or entering into an agreement with a circulator to provide compensation for circulating a petition in Colorado. The designated agent must complete the Secretary of State's circulator training program prior to applying for a license and once annually thereafter.

Repeal of Rule 15.2.3 to align with current Rule 15.2.4, which requires that petitions entities must reapply for a license every two years:

~~15.2.3 If a petition entity fails to register a proposed initiative, recall petition, or candidate petition over any two-year period, the license expires. The Secretary of State will notify a petition entity that its license has expired within 30 days after the date of expiration.~~

[Not shown: current Rules 15.2.4 and 15.2.5 are renumbered to Rules 15.2.3 and 15.2.4.]

Amendments to Rule 15.4.3 concern a technical clarification of what is considered a "line" when reviewing a petition section:

15.4.3 Staff will consecutively number each line on each petition section. For purposes of this Rule, "line" means the block of information ~~that contains~~where a signer could fill in the last name, first name, middle initial, county, signing date, street address, city, and signature of a petition signer.

Amendments to Rule 16 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 16.1.3 clarify when a county clerk must remove covered status from an elector:

16.1.3 ~~The county clerk must mail or electronically transmit a ballot to all active eligible electors.~~ Covered voter status eligibility

- (a) An elector who requests covered- voter status must submit an application affirming his or her eligibility to do so in accordance with section ~~1-8.3-102(2)~~, 1-8.3-108(5), C.R.S.
- (b) The county clerk must remove the covered voter status of any elector who:
- (1) Votes in person in two consecutive elections; or
- (2) Returns their ballot in a drop box, drop-off location, or in person in two consecutive elections;
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this rule, the county clerk may retain the covered voter status of any elector who the clerk has a reasonable basis to believe remains a covered voter.
- (d) The county clerk must send correspondence by email, if available, and by mail to an elector who has had their status as a covered voter removed, which notifies them that their status as a covered voter has been removed and informs them of their ability to submit a new application affirming their eligibility as a covered voter.

Amendments to Rule 16.1.6 require correspondence sent to covered voters to be sent by both email, if possible, and mail prior to a primary or coordinated election:

16.1.6 The county clerk must send a minimum of one correspondence no later than 60 days before the first primary or coordinated election each year to each covered voter. The correspondence ~~may~~must be sent by email, if available, or and mail and, at a minimum, must notify the electors of:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) through (d).]

New Rule 16.1.7 clarifies how a county clerk must treat a letter sent under Rule 16.1.6 that is returned as undeliverable under this Rule:

16.1.7 If a letter sent under Rule 16.1.6 is returned as undeliverable, the county clerk must mark the record inactive and send a confirmation card as defined by section 1-1-104(2.8), C.R.S.

[Not shown: current Rules 16.1.7 and 16.1.8 are renumbered to Rules 16.1.8 and 16.1.9.]

Amendments to Rule 16.2.2 include the repeal of subsections (c), (e), (f), and (h) to reflect how UOCAVA electors currently receive their electronic ballots and necessary renumbering:

16.2.2 The electronic transmission must include:

- (a) Directions for the voter to access their ballot and materials online at the website approved by the Secretary of State; ~~or~~
- (b) The county clerk's contact information including mailing address, email address, phone, and fax number;
- ~~(c) A notice that the ballot may not be duplicated for any other elector;~~
- ~~(d)~~(c) Instructions for completing and returning the ballot;
- ~~(e) A notice regarding the ballot return deadline;~~
- ~~(f) Information regarding how the elector may verify that his or her ballot has been received by the county clerk; and~~
- ~~(g)~~(d) Any other information deemed necessary by the Secretary of State or the county clerk.
- ~~(h) The ballot packet, which must be in text format on 8 ½" x 11" white paper and must include:~~
 - ~~(1) An electronic transmission affidavit and coversheet to protect voter privacy;~~
 - ~~(2) The unvoted ballot; and~~
 - ~~(3) The electronic transmission ballot instructions.~~

Repeal of Rule 16.2.6 as it is no longer necessary now that this information is otherwise tracked through SCORE:

~~16.2.6 The county clerk must maintain a log of each ballot sent by electronic transmission. The county clerk must maintain the log as an election record along with any other email or fax records. The log must include:~~

- ~~(a) The name of the elector;~~

~~(b) The fax number or email address to which the ballot packet was transmitted (as applicable);~~

~~(c) The date the ballot packet was transmitted; and~~

~~(d) The initials of the election official transmitting the ballot.~~

[Not shown: current Rules 16.2.7 through 16.2.9 are renumbered to Rules 16.2.6 through 16.2.8.]

Amendments to Rule 18 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 18.3.3 clarify the composition of resolutions boards in elections:

18.3.3 A resolution board must resolve ballots sorted or rejected for resolution.

- (a) In ~~partisan elections~~ an election conducted with any partisan ballot content, a resolution board must consist of at least two election judges affiliated with different major political parties.
- (b) In ~~nonpartisan elections~~ an election conducted without any partisan ballot content, a resolution board must consist of at least two election judges.

New Rule 18.4.2 clarifies how to treat ballots returned by voters who were ineligible to vote based on their affiliation in a general assembly or county commissioner vacancy election, as a result of the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319:

18.4.2 A county conducting a general assembly or county commissioner vacancy election must duplicate the ballot of a voter who voted in the vacancy contest, but who, based on their affiliation as of 22 days before election day, was not eligible to vote in the contest. The ballot must be duplicated with the ineligible contest undervoted.

[Not shown: current Rules 18.4.2 through 18.4.7 are renumbered to Rules 18.4.3 through 18.4.8.]

Amendments to Rule 20 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 20.1.2 include new section (h), which requires the county clerk to provide the number of surveillance cameras they will have operational in their security plan, and other necessary renumbering and technical changes:

20.1.2 In the security plan, the county clerk must provide the following information:

[Not shown: no changes sections (a) through (f).]

(g) The names of employees with administrative privileges to the voting system as required by Rule 20.5.2(c)(5); ~~and~~

(h) The number of surveillance cameras for the upcoming election; and

~~(h)~~(i) Any other information required in the published security plan.

Amendments to Rule 20.4.2 require county clerks to use Department forms in their detailed video surveillance maintenance plans:

20.4.2 Surveillance of secure areas

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) through (d).]

(e) Planned maintenance of video surveillance

[Not shown: no change to subsection (1).]

(2) Before the planned outage, the county clerk must notify and submit detailed plans to the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by the Department of State, which describe security measures the clerk will take to ensure the security of the voting system components or areas during the planned outage. Those plans must include, at a minimum, an agreement by the county clerk that:

[Not shown: no changes to sub-subsections (A) through (C).]

[Not shown: no changes to subsection (3).]

Amendments to Rule 20.4.4 update section (b) to require individuals performing election-related duties to wear county-issued identification:

20.4.4 Restrictions on physical access

[Not shown: no changes to section (a).]

- (b) ~~Individuals delivering ballots between separate rooms~~ Beginning 60 days before election day and continuing until 30 days after election day, individuals performing election-related duties must wear ~~distinguishing~~ county-issued identification.

Amendments to Rule 20.4.5 require security assessments under this rule to be conducted by an individual or entity provided by the Department and remove otherwise outdated language:

20.4.5 Physical security assessment

[Not shown: no changes to section (a).]

- (b) The physical security assessment requested under this Rule must be conducted by an individual or entity provided by the Department of State ~~federal agency charged with the security of critical infrastructure~~.
- (c) A request under this Rule must be made, at a minimum, once every three years, or within six months of the completion of a significant alteration made to a central county facility or clerk's main office. ~~Each clerk must have requested an initial assessment no later than June 30, 2025, unless the county clerk has already had an initial assessment completed, in which case the clerk must have a new assessment completed no later than 3 years following that initial assessment or within six months of the completion of a significant alteration made to the central count facility or the clerk's main office.~~

Amendments to Rule 20.5.1 prohibit a county clerk from removing a seal to access the interior of the physical computer or hard drive without the written permission of the Department of State:

20.5.1 Chain-of-custody requirements

- (a) County clerks must continuously comply with the seal requirements of the most recent conditions of use issued by the Secretary of State for the county's voting system. County clerks may not allow any unattended voting system component to remain unsealed at any point after [the](#) trusted build has been installed on a component. [A county clerk may not remove a seal to allow access to the interior of the physical computer or hard drive slot without the express written permission of the Secretary of State.](#)

[Not shown: no changes to sections (b) and (c).]

Amendments to Rule 20.12.2(a) clarify that incident reports must be filed on a form prescribed by the Department:

20.12.2 Remedies

- (a) Incident report
- (1) If a county clerk discovers or determines that a violation of any provision of Rule 20 has occurred, they must file an incident report with the Department of State as soon as feasible, but not later than two business days, following discovery or determination of the incident. The incident report must describe in detail the incident and the rule that may have been violated and any other information the Department may require. If an issue arises that does not constitute a violation of Rule 20, but the county clerk or Department believes an incident report should be filed, the clerk must file an incident report as soon as feasible. [The incident report must be filed on a form prescribed by the Department of State.](#)

[Not shown: no changes subsections (2) through (5).]

[Not shown: no changes to section (b).]

Amendments to Rule 21 are as follows:

Amendments to Rule 21.1.1 contain alterations to the rules for de minimis changes to currently certified voting equipment. This includes allowing the Department of State to

determine if integration testing is necessary and requiring a voting system vendor to provide information regarding changes to system peripheral equipment, as well as technical revisions:

21.1.1 The standards for certifying a voting system in this Rule apply to applications for new certifications. Voting system providers may submit an application to modify a system previously certified by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 1-5-618, C.R.S.

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) and (b).]

- (c) A voting system provider may apply for modification to a currently certified voting system to address de minimis commercial off-the-shelf hardware changes using the process laid out in this Rule.
 - (1) The provider must submit an application package that includes an application for modification provided by the Secretary of State, internal testing documentation, VSTL determination of de minimis changes, specification documents for existing and new equipment, [and any of the following supporting documentation as applicable](#): updated TDP documents ~~as applicable~~, other engineering change order documents, an integration testing plan, [hardware manufacturer specification changes](#), and any other documentation requested by the Secretary of State. If the submitted application package is incomplete the Secretary of State will identify the deficiencies and the voting system provider must remedy the deficiencies within ten days.
 - (2) If the Secretary of State reviews the application package and determines that the modification requires any additional testing from the VSTL, the provider will work with the Secretary of State to create a test plan for the modification. The Secretary of State makes the final determination as to whether the change is de minimis or not.
 - (3) If the Secretary of State reviews the application package and determines that the modification does not require testing by the VSTL, the provider will coordinate with the Secretary of

State to perform integration testing overseen by the Secretary of State using the plan provided in the application package, if the Secretary of State determines that an integration test is required.

(4) Upon completion of testing the Secretary of State will review the outcomes of the integration testing and determine if the modification complies with section 1-5-618(1.5), C.R.S., and approve or deny the modification request.

(5) A voting system provider must notify the Secretary of State of changes to system peripherals such as monitors, keyboards, mice, card readers, routers, switches, etc. The Secretary of State may require the provider to submit supporting documentation before allowing a county clerk to use the new peripheral.

Amendments to Rule 21.3.1 require voting system providers to request a meeting with the Department's voting systems team prior to applying for certification or modification of a voting system. Changes also include allowing the Department to reject or delay requests for voting system certification when the timeline would present a hardship for the Department or counties:

21.3.1 Any voting system provider that wants to apply for certification or modification of a certified voting system must request a meeting with the Secretary of State's voting system team to communicate their timing and intent to apply ~~with the voting systems team~~ prior to submitting a complete application package. If the ~~timing of the~~ proposed timeline presented for the submission would present a hardship for the Secretary of State or counties, the Secretary may ~~request~~ require the provider to delay submission of the application to a later date agreed upon by all parties.

(a) The Secretary of State will not consider submissions for that year that have not been communicated with a meeting mentioned in Rule 21.3.1 before January 15th. No submission will be considered in a year that includes a Presidential Election. This does not include de minimis modifications as outlined in Rule 21.1.1(c).

- (b) If during the certification process a vendor is substantially unable to meet the deadlines laid out during the meeting as required in Rule 21.3.1, the Secretary of State may halt the voting system certification or modification. The provider may restart the certification or modification process at an appropriate time according to subsection (a) of this Rule.
- (c) The Secretary of State may waive the restriction provided in Rule 21.3.1(a), if a serious defect or vulnerability requires a modification of a voting system for its continued use.

Amendments to Rule 21.3.2 allow the “Application for Certification of Voting System” form to be made available upon request:

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 upon request from ~~on~~ the Secretary of State’s ~~website~~.

Amendments to Rule 21.3.7 clarify that a trusted build may only be installed on a voting system component by staff who have passed a background check:

21.3.7 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. Once established, the trusted build may only be installed on a voting system component by Secretary of State staff members who have passed a background check as required by Rule 20.2.5.

Amendments to Rule 21.4.1 incorporate by reference the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 adopted on February 10, 2021, and other updates to the existing incorporation by reference for the 2002 Voting Systems Standards:

21.4.1 Materials incorporated by reference

- (a) The 2002 Voting Systems Standards, as adopted April 30, 2002, by the Federal Election Commission, are incorporated by reference. Material incorporated by reference in the Election Rules does not include later amendments or editions of the incorporated material. Copies of the ~~material incorporated by reference~~ 2002 Voting Systems Standards may be obtained ~~by contacting~~ at no cost in electronic form on the Federal United States Election Assistance Commission's website: <https://www.eac.gov/>, 999 E Street NW, Washington, DC, 20463, 800-424-9530.
- (b) The Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 (VMSG 2.0), as adopted on February 10, 2021, by the United States Election Assistance Commission, and updated July 10, 2023, are incorporated by reference. No future changes to the VMSG 2.0 are incorporated by reference in these Election Rules. Copies of the VMSG 2.0 may be obtained at no cost in electronic form on the United States Election Commission's website: <https://www.eac.gov/voting-equipment/voluntary-voting-system-guidelines>.
- (c) The Department of State also maintains a copy of the materials incorporated by reference into these Election Rules available for public inspection, and can provide copies at a reasonable cost, during regular business hours at the Department's office at 1700 Broadway, Suite 550, Denver, CO 80290.

Amendments to Rule 21.4.2 require all voting systems submitted for certification to meet the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 adopted by the Election Assistance Center on February 10, 2021, and updated on July 10, 2023. Amendments also do not allow for modification of a system adopted under prior standards unless the modification is considered de minimis:

- 21.4.2 ~~All voting systems must meet the requirements of the 2002 Voting Systems Standards, parts 5—7 of article 5 of title 1, C.R.S., as amended, and this Rule 21.~~ All voting systems submitted for certification must meet the requirements of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0, as

adopted on February 10, 2021 and updated on July 10, 2023, instead of the 2002 Voting Systems Standard.

(a) Any system that has been certified under a legacy standard does not lose its current certification.

(b) No modification will be considered for a system that was certified using the 2002 Voting System Standards unless it is a de minimis hardware modification or addresses a serious defect or vulnerability.

Amendments to Rule 21.4.4(b) require the independent analysis completed by voting system providers must include a source code evaluation that is conducted in accordance with the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0:

21.4.4 Independent Analysis. Before completion of functional testing, all voting system providers submitting a voting system must complete an independent analysis of the system, which includes:

[Not shown: no changes to section (a).]

(b) A source code evaluation conducted in accordance with ~~Software Design and Coding Standards of the 2002 Voting System Standard or the most current version of the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines approved after January 1, 2008.~~ the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0, as incorporated by reference in Rule 21.4.1(b).

[Not shown: no changes to sections (c) through (f).]

Amendments to Rule 21.4.5 remove reference to an outdated practice for functional requirements of a voting system:

21.4.5 Functional requirements

[Not shown: no changes sections (a) and (b).]

~~(c) The voting system must integrate election day voting results with mail and provisional ballot results.~~

[Not shown: current sections (d) through (h) are renumbered to sections (c) through (g).]

Amendments to Rule 21.4.10 update the requirement for password capability for certified voting systems, and other technical changes:

21.4.10 -Security requirements. All voting systems must meet the following minimum system security requirements:

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) through (d).]

- (e) The voting system must meet the following requirements for password security:

[Not shown: no changes subsections (1) through (7).]

- (8) All voting systems must have all components of the voting system capable of supporting passwords of a minimum of ~~eight~~ 15 characters, and must be capable of including numeric, alpha and special characters in upper case or lower case used in any combination.

- (f) All modules of the system must meet the ~~2002-voting-system standards~~ following requirements for installation of software, including hardware with embedded firmware:

[Not shown: no changes to subsections (1) through (4).]

[Not shown: no changes to section (g).]

Amendments to Rule 21.4.12 clarify that voting systems certified for use must be capable of creating a CVR export that is compatible with the Department of State's post-election audit software and remove a deadline that has long been surpassed:

21.4.12 Ballot-level Cast Vote Records and Exports. All voting systems certified by the Secretary of State for use in Colorado ~~after January 1, 2016~~ must meet the following requirements for ballot-level cast vote records and exports:

[Not shown: no changes sections (a) and (b).]

(c) The CVR export must be compatible with the Secretary of State's post-election audit software.~~contain the following fields, with values or data populated by the voting system:~~

- ~~(1) CVR Number. A sequential number from one to the number of CVRs in the export file. This can be used as an alternate method to identify each CVR.~~
- ~~(2) Batch ID. Identifies the batch in which the paper ballot corresponding to the CVR is located.~~
- ~~(3) Ballot Position. Identifies the position of the paper ballot corresponding to the CVR within the batch.~~
- ~~(4) Imprinted ID. If the scanner model supports imprinting a unique character string on the ballot during the scanning process, the voting system must populate this field with the unique character string.~~
- ~~(5) Ballot Style. Indicates the ballot style or type of the paper ballot corresponding to the CVR.~~
- ~~(6) Device or tabulator ID. Identifies the scanning device by device or tabulator ID.~~
- ~~(7) Contest and Choice Names. Each contest and choice on any ballot in the election must have its own field so that voters' choices in all contests can be easily and independently tabulated after the CVR export is imported into a spreadsheet application.~~
- ~~(8) Number of Valid Choices. The number of valid choices (e.g., "Vote for 3") for each contest.~~

[Not shown: no changes to sections (d) and (e).]

(f) A vote for a choice must be indicated by a "1." No vote for a choice or an overvoted condition must be indicated by a "0." Choices that are not applicable to the CVR must be left blank.

Amendments to Rule 21.5.3 remove references to voting system capabilities no longer in use in Colorado:

21.5.3 General testing procedures and instructions

[Not shown: no changes sections (a) through (d).]

~~(e) — Ballots must be cast and counted in all applicable counter types (or counter groups) as necessary based on the parts included in the voting system. These are, at a minimum, in-person, mail, and provisional ballots. Ballots may be run through components more than one time depending on components and counter group being tested to achieve a minimum number of ballots counted as follows for each group:~~

~~(1) — Polling location = 500;~~

~~(2) — Mail = 1,500; and~~

~~(3) — Provisional = 500.~~

[Not shown: current section (f) through (i) are renumbered to (e) through (h).]

Amendments to Rule 21.11.4(d) clarify that a voting system certified for use in a ranked voting election must be capable of allowing simultaneous elimination in a single round:

21.11.4 Tabulation requirements

[Not shown: no changes to sections (a) through (c).]

(d) If the combined votes of two or more candidates with the lowest vote totals in the current round are less than the number of votes for the continuing candidate with the next-highest number of votes, then the voting system must be capable of eliminating the group of lowest-vote candidates simultaneously, if the user chooses.

[Not shown: no changes to sections (e) through (j).]

II. Basis, Purpose, and Specific Statutory Authority

A Statement of Basis, Purpose, and Specific Statutory Authority follows this notice and is incorporated by reference.

III. Effective Date of Adopted Rules

The amended rule will become permanently effective twenty days after publication in the Colorado Register.⁴

Dated this 22nd of December, 2025,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Andrew Kline", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Andrew J. Kline
Deputy Secretary of State

For

Jena Griswold
Colorado Secretary of State

⁴ Section 24-4-103(5), C.R.S.



Statement of Basis, Purpose, and Specific Statutory Authority

Colorado Department of State
Election Rules
8 CCR 1505-1
December 22, 2025

I. Basis and Purpose

This statement explains amendments to the Colorado Department of State's Election rules.⁵ The Department permanently adopts amendments to ensure uniform and proper administration, implementation, and enforcement of federal and Colorado election laws,⁶ improve elections administration in Colorado, increase transparency and security of the election process, and implement amendments from the election laws made during the 2025 regular session of the 75th General Assembly.

Specific adopted changes include:

- Amendments to Rule 1.
 - Amendments to Rule 1.1.42 clarify the definition of "qualified political organization."
 - Amendments to Rule 1.1.48 clarify the definition of "seal."
- Amendments to Rule 2.
 - Amendments to Rule 2.10 include the repeal of current Rules 2.10.1 through 2.10.3 because they are now contradicted by or repetitive of statute, and the renumbering of current Rules 2.10.3 to Rule 2.10.

⁵ 8 CCR 1505-1.

⁶ Article VII of the Colorado Constitution, Title 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002 ("HAVA"), P.L. No. 107-252.

- Amendments to Rule 6.
 - New Rule 6.1.8 permits the county clerk to use a request from an unaffiliated elector to serve as an election judge for multiple elections.
- Amendments to Rule 7.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.2.4 clarify how a county clerk must treat ballots returned in a general assembly or county commissioner vacancy election as a result of the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.3.1 concern when an emergency replacement ballot can be delivered to an elector by the county clerk, in compliance with section 1-7.5-115, C.R.S.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.7.8 update the process of auditing signature verification decisions made by election judges.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.7.14 replaces a previous communication campaign to establish a new annual campaign for county clerks to contact young electors between the ages of 17 to 25, electors with only one reference signature on file, and electors who do not have an accepted signature from an election in their voter file in the past three months to request an additional reference signature for their voter file.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.8.5 require election judges to offer three ways to vote while at a voting center: use of a ballot marking device, a hand marked paper ballot, or receipt of a mail ballot. A remedial program may be implemented if a county fails to offer these options to their electors.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.8.12 require county clerks, no later than the 2026 general election, to provide a device capable of displaying and sharing video to access video relay interpretation at voter service polling centers in any election when the multilingual hotline is in operation.
 - New Rule 7.9.4 requires each county to provide the name to the Department of State of an individual or individuals who will serve as the county's accessibility coordinator(s) for that election..
 - Amendments to Rule 7.15 continue to require counties to comply with scanning signatures on mail ballots into SCORE within 45 days following election day, but remove the possibility of a waiver from this process.
 - Amendments to Rule 7.16.4 include technical revisions.
- Amendments to Rule 10.

- Amendments to Rule 10.2.2 clarify the appointment of canvass board members in elections conducted with partisan ballot content in response to the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319.
- Amendments to Rule 10.3.2 include technical revisions due to the passage of Senate Bill 25-001, clarifying the role of the canvass board in a recount.
- Amendments to Rule 10.6.1 clarify that write-in votes cast for each qualified write-in candidate must be included in the official county abstract.
- Amendments to Rule 10.6.3 clarify the composition of canvass boards for elections that contain partisan content in response to the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319.
- Amendments to Rule 10.11 include technical revisions due to the passage of Senate Bill 25-001, clarifying the role of the canvass board in a recount.
- Amendments to Rule 10.12 renumber Rule 10.12.1 to Rule 10.12 to adhere to departmental stylistic standards.
- Amendments to Rule 11.
 - Amendments to Rule 11.2.1 update the inventory record requirements by removing the date of acquisition and replacing it with the date of last trusted build.
 - Amendments to Rule 11.2.2 concern technical revisions to the electronic format requirement of the inventory record provided by a county to the Department.
 - Amendments to Rule 11.3.1 repeal the use of outdated technology. Voting systems in Colorado no longer include system modems.
- Amendments to Rule 15.
 - Amendments to Rule 15.1.1 clarify format and submission requirements for state petitions. Petition formats can be no smaller than 10-point font. Final versions of initiative petitions must be provided to the Department in Word and PDF format.
 - Amendments to Rule 15.2.1 include new licensing application requirements for a petition entity that intends to pay individuals circulating a petition for a referendum, minor party, or vacancy candidates, and require all petition entities that intend to pay petition circulators to provide a copy of each circulator's identification and proof of each circulator's training completion as part of the entity's application.

- Amendments to Rule 15.2.2 remove duplicative language found in another rule pertaining to circulator training. Amendments also require designated agents to complete the training offered by the Department each year.
- Repeal of Rule 15.2.3 as it is no longer necessary due to the biennial license reapplication requirement found in current Rule 15.2.4. These amendments include necessary adjustments to the numbering of current Rules 15.2.4 and 15.2.5.
- Amendments to Rule 15.4.3 concern a technical clarification of what is considered a “line” when reviewing a petition section.
- Amendments to Rule 16.
 - Amendments to Rule 16.1.3 clarify when a county clerk must remove the covered status from an elector, including when an elector with covered status votes in-person in two consecutive elections, or when an elector with covered status returns their ballot by drop box, drop-off location, or in-person for two consecutive elections, unless the clerk has a reasonable basis to believe that the elector remains a covered voter. The amendments also require a county clerk to notify an elector by email, if available, and mail when their covered status is removed, and how the elector may renew their covered status, if eligible.
 - Amendments to Rule 16.1.6 require that correspondence sent to covered voters prior to a primary or coordinated election must be by both email, if available, and physical mail.
 - New Rule 16.1.7 clarifies that if a letter sent under Rule 16.1.6 is returned as undeliverable, a county clerk must mark the voter record as inactive and send a confirmation card. These amendments include necessary adjustments to the numbering of current Rules 16.1.7 and 16.1.8.
 - Amendments to Rule 16.2.2 remove outdated processes for how UOCAVA electors receive their electronic ballots and include other necessary renumbering.
 - Repeal of Rule 16.2.6 as it is an outdated process due to the improvements in SCORE. These amendments include necessary adjustments to the numbering of current Rules 16.2.7 through 16.2.9.
- Amendments to Rule 18.
 - Amendments to Rule 18.3.3 clarify the composition of resolution boards in elections when they do or do not contain partisan ballot content, as a result of the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319.

- New Rule 18.4.2 clarifies how to treat ballots returned by voters who were ineligible to vote based on their affiliation in a general assembly or county commissioner vacancy election, as a result of the passage of House Bills 25-1315 and 25-1319. These amendments include necessary adjustments to the numbering of current Rules 18.4.2 through 18.4.7.
- Amendments to Rule 20.
 - Amendments to Rule 20.1.2 include the requirement that county clerks provide the number of operational surveillance cameras for the upcoming election in their security plans submitted to the Department.
 - Amendments to Rule 20.4.2 establish that county clerks use forms prescribed by the Department for their detailed video surveillance maintenance plans.
 - Amendments to Rule 20.4.4 require individuals performing election-related duties to wear county-issued identification beginning 60 days prior to election day through 30 days following election day. .
 - Amendments to Rule 20.4.5 require security assessments under the rule to be conducted by an individual or entity provided by the Department and remove otherwise outdated language.
 - Amendments to Rule 20.5.1 prohibit a county clerk from removing a seal to access the interior of a physical computer or hard drive without the written permission of the Department of State.
 - Amendments to Rule 20.12.2 clarify that incident reports must be filed on a form prescribed by the Department.
- Amendments to Rule 21.
 - Amendments to Rule 21.1.1 contain alterations to the rules for de minimis changes for currently certified voting equipment. This includes allowing the Department of State to determine if integration testing is necessary and requiring a voting system vendor to provide information regarding changes to peripheral system equipment, as well as technical revisions.
 - Amendments to Rule 21.3.1 require voting system providers to request a meeting with the Department's voting system team prior to applying for certification or modification of a certified voting system. Changes also include allowing the Department to reject or delay requests for voting system certification when the timeline would present hardship for the Department or counties.

- Amendments to Rule 21.3.2 require a voting system provider that desires to submit a voting system for certification to request an “Application for Certification of Voting System” from the Department.
- Amendments to Rule 21.3.7 clarify that a trusted build may only be installed on a voting system component by staff who have passed a background check, as required by Rule 20.2.5.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.1 incorporate by reference the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0, adopted on February 10, 2021, and updates the 2002 Voting Systems Standards incorporation by reference to be compliant with section 24-4-103(12.5), C.R.S.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.2 require all voting systems submitted for certification to meet the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0 adopted by the Election Assistance Commission on February 10, 2021. Any voting system certified prior to the effective date of these rules are considered to be under a “legacy standard.” No modifications to a certified voting system under this legacy standard will be considered unless the modification is considered de minimis, or addresses a serious defect or vulnerability.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.4 require that the independent analysis completed by voting system providers must include a source code evaluation that is conducted in accordance to the Voluntary Voting System Guidelines 2.0.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.5 remove reference to an outdated practice for the functional requirements of a voting system.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.10 update the requirement for password capability for certified voting systems, and other technical changes.
- Amendments to Rule 21.4.12 clarify that voting systems certified for use must be capable of creating a CVR export that is compatible with the Department of State’s post-election audit software.
- Amendments to Rule 21.5.3 remove references to voting system capabilities no longer in use in Colorado.
- Amendments to Rule 21.11.4 clarify that a voting system certified for use in a ranked voting election must be capable of allowing simultaneous elimination in a single round.

Other changes to rules not specifically listed are non-substantive and necessary for consistency with the Department’s rulemaking format and style. Cross-references in rules are also corrected or updated.

Public comments received during the formal rulemaking process are available online at the [9/16 elections rulemaking hearing webpage](#). All comments are incorporated into the official rulemaking record.

II. Rulemaking Authority

The constitutional and statutory authority is as follows:

- Senate Bill 25-001 and House Bills 25-1155, 25-1195, 25-1315, and 25-1319.
- Article V, Section 1(6) of the Colorado Constitution, which authorizes the Secretary of State to designate or prescribe the form of petition sections for use by ballot initiatives.
- Section 1-1-107(2)(a), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State “[t]o promulgate, publish and distribute...such rules as the secretary of state finds necessary for the proper administration and enforcement of the election laws.”
- Section 1-1-109(3), C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State “to promulgate rules...as may be necessary to administer and enforce any requirement of this section, including any rules necessary to specify what constitutes approved and acceptable forms certified for use by eligible voters, campaigns, and voter registration drives and acceptance by election officials and any rules necessary to establish uniformity regarding the use of forms.”
- Section 1-1-110(1), C.R.S., which requires county clerks to, “follow the rules and order promulgated by the secretary of state pursuant to this code.”
- Section 1-1.5-104(1)(b), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State to “[p]romulgate, oversee, and implement changes in the statewide voter registration system as specified in part 3 of article 2 of this title.”
- Section 1-1.5-104(1)(e), C.R.S., which gives the Secretary of State the power to “[p]romulgate rules...as the secretary finds necessary for the proper administration, implementation, and enforcement of HAVA and of [Article 1.5].”
- Section 1-4-101(2)(c), C.R.S., which allows the Secretary of State to adopt rules “necessary to avoid voter confusion in voting in primary elections.”
- Section 1-4-905.5(4)(a), C.R.S., which requires a petition entity to submit an application on a form “prescribed by the secretary.”
- Section 1-4-908(1), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State, “to establish guidelines for verifying petition entries,” for candidate petitions.
- Section 1-4-908(1.5)(b)(III), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State to “promulgate rules, in accordance with article 4 of title 24, to implement [review of candidate petition signatures].”

- Section 1-5-601.5, C.R.S., which allows the Secretary of State to “require by rule that voting systems and voting equipment satisfy voting systems standards promulgated after January 1, 2008, by the federal election assistance commission as long as such standards meet or exceed those promulgated in 2002.”
- Section 1-5-616(1), C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State to adopt rules “that establish minimum standards for electronic and electromechanical voting systems.” This includes the authority to adopt rules regarding “documentation requirements[,]” “security requirements[,]” and “accessibility” for those voting systems.
- Section 1-5-616(4), C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State to “adapt the standards for certification of electronic or electromechanical voting systems established by rule... to ensure that new technologies that meet the requirements for such systems are certified in a timely manner...”
- Section 1-5-623(4), C.R.S. which requires the Secretary of State to “promulgate rules... including any rules necessary to specify permissible conditions of use governing electronic voting devices or systems or related components of such devices or systems...”
- Section 1-5-904(4), C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State to “promulgate rules...as may be necessary to create and administer the multilingual ballot hotline...”
- Section 1-7.5-104, C.R.S., which requires the county clerk and recorder to conduct a mail ballot election “under the supervision of, and subject to rules promulgated in accordance with [A]rticle 4 of [T]itle 24, C.R.S., by, the secretary of state.”
- Section 1-7.5-105(3), C.R.S., which requires the county clerk and recorder to "supervise the distribution, handling, and counting of ballots and the survey of returns in accordance with rules promulgated by the secretary of state..."
- Section 1-7.5-106, C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State to establish procedures for and supervise the conduct of mail ballot elections, including adopting “rules governing procedures and forms necessary to implement [Article 7.5 of Title 1, C.R.S.]”
- Section 1-8.3-104(1), C.R.S., which designates the Secretary of State as the “official responsible for implementing this [Article 8.3] and the state’s responsibilities under the federal ‘Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act’...”

- Section 1-8.3-104(3), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State to “establish an electronic transmission system through which a [UOCAVA] voter may apply for and receive” ballots and other associated materials.
- Section 1-10-104.5, C.R.S., which requires the Secretary of State to promulgate rules, “for the purpose of establishing equitable uniformity in the appointment and operation of canvass boards.”
- Section 1-40-113(1)(a), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State to prescribe the form of ballot initiative petitions.
- Section 1-40-132(1), C.R.S., which authorizes the Secretary of State to promulgate rules as may be necessary, “to administer and enforce any provision of [Article 40] that relates to initiated or referred measures and state constitutional amendments.”
- Section 1-40-135(4), C.R.S., which requires petition entities to apply for a license “on a form prescribed by the secretary of state.”