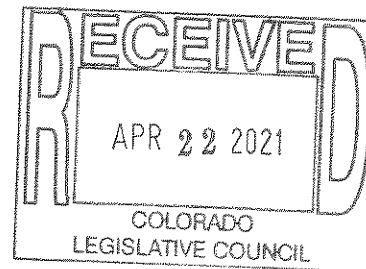


Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:



Colorado Revised Statutes 1-16. **ELECTION INTEGRITY.**

(101) Voter rolls shall close 25 days before elections. Future new registrants shall sign in person or by video before election officials only, with documented proof of U. S. citizenship, 60 day or more continuous state residency before registration, and age over 18 at the next election. Registration shall be simple, but neither promoted nor discouraged. Elector cards shall be mailed first class 20 days before elections to all electors on voter rolls. Unclaimed cards shall not be forwarded, but returned to election officials. All later in-state changes shall be corrected in person or by video before election officials.

(102) Absentee ballots require elector affidavits of illness or absence from the state on election day. All other electors vote in person on election day. Each registered electors may have only one paper ballot. Polling places shall be open 12 hours on election day. Polling place minimums per county shall be one per 5,000 registered electors. Blank ballots shall list one website per candidate, but no political party. Only paper ballots may be cast, counted, or audited. Computer and paper ballot records shall be kept six years. Ballots shall be secret. No election hours shall be advanced or extended, but electors in line may vote. Ballots shall not be altered after marked. Results shall be first counted and reported at each polling place. When cast, each ballot shall be reported instantly to a central computer to prevent multiple voting.

(103) Only the voter or postal workers may deliver marked ballots to election officials. In-state ballots received after polls close are **always invalid**. Total in-state ballots cast shall be stated four hours after polls close. No results shall be public until all polls close. All ballots shall stay in locked areas and containers except when counted. Counting continues until finished. Ballot areas shall be under constant video coverage. No in-state ballots shall be added to the prior total stated. Breaks in chain of custody after receipt require new verification and counts. No voting machines, computers, or other devices shall allow alteration, removal, or addition to ballot totals, results, dates, or access to any internet connection.

(104) When voting, an original signature and government-issued elector card copy shall be produced and verified, or enclosed. Each new registrant shall have only one encoded, laminated elector card with a full face, clear, elector photograph after age 17, full name, fingerprint, date of birth, and unique elector number. Drop boxes shall end. Voter signatures shall be received, verified and initialed by two bi-partisan identified election workers before ballot opening and counting. If the two workers disagree, the elected county clerk shall break the tie, and notify the voter. No one shall know the votes on the ballot before acceptance or rejection. Signature exemplars are not public records. First results shall be completed by five hours after polls close. Manual recount, full canvass, and audit, without charge, may begin two days after election day if the first two places vary under 1% of votes cast in that race. State and federal ballot lines reviewed shall be enlarged 10X, held two seconds, and recorded on video. All state and federal candidate procedures shall occur in bi-partisan teams; absence of bi-partisan witnesses within four feet shall halt ballot opening or review until such unblocked visual access is restored, then recounted. Mailing envelopes shall be stapled to mail-in ballots until voter signatures are verified. To avoid illegal ballots, all state and federal ballot paper shall have at least one secret and invisible mark. Election officials shall account for all printed ballots before ballots are counted. No in-state ballot shall be printed, sent, or counted outside the state. If more ballots are cast than registered electors exist in that district, or by persons dead on election day, that particular election vote is void. Current voter roll discs are free.

(105) By 30 days after Congressional or U. S. Senate vacancies, eligible candidates may file 2,000 or 16,000 registered district elector entries, as applicable, treated like initiative entries. Elections shall be within 40 days after entry validation, or at least 42 days before the November election. Candidates for U. S. President and Vice-President with the greatest number of legally-cast Colorado votes shall receive all Colorado electoral college votes, as certified by both legislative houses by January 2.

(106) No state or local election official or agency shall directly or indirectly receive or use any private or charitable donation, grant, gift, loan, or other money in the 12 months before an election. No such money, nor any public money, shall be used for voter research, registration, get out the vote, or other effort that is not spent evenly per registered state voter without regard to party affiliation, income, age, race, area, or other factors. Each state or local election official shall be personally liable to ensure no money is received or spent for election activity that benefits any specific party, candidates, issues, or political views more than another, and shall instantly repay any such money received or spent. No polling place shall have within 150 feet any signs, statements, or other evidence of electioneering for or against any candidate, party, group, or ballot issue.

(107) Except real property tax electors, voter roll duplicates shall be deleted on in-state rolls weekly. Inactive records shall be deleted every three years, and address change and death records updated monthly. The state shall recheck all records monthly. Election laws and procedures shall not change in general election years. No state or local executive or judicial action may alter election law by agreement, consent decree, or otherwise; such actions are felonies and void. Delivery of multiple ballots except by postal or election workers is a felony, and such ballots are void. Felonies of collection, alteration, transportation, or casting illegal or multiple ballots; elector identity theft; coercing, discouraging, impersonating, or intimidating an elector; forgery; or similar voting acts requires at least 10 days in jail per illegal ballot, and fines of \$250 per illegal ballot. Paid election officials who personally and intentionally violate these election laws shall serve a minimum four years in prison. Article VII and statutory law govern all state, local, and home rule voting. Article 1-16 is severable, self-executing, and effective in 2023. Elector cards shall be free. Elector card photographs may be delayed one year. Anyone has standing to sue for any issue in this statute. Voter-approved election laws need no petition.