

Rule 16. Military and Overseas Voters (UOCAVA)**16.1 Voting by military and overseas electors**

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.

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.

16.1.3 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 1-8.3-108(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.

16.1.4 If an unregistered elector submits a 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.

16.1.5 Ballots received by the Secretary of State

- (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.
- (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.

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 must be sent by email, if available, and mail and, at a minimum, must notify the electors of:

- (a) The status of the elector's record and ballot request;
- (b) The upcoming federal and state elections;
- (c) How to update the elector's mailing information and request a ballot; and
- (d) Any other information the county clerk deems appropriate.

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.

16.1.8 No later than 45 days before an election, the county clerk must report to the Secretary of State the number of ballots transmitted to military and overseas electors by the 45-day deadline.

16.1.9 Failure to meet the 45-day ballot transmission deadline in section 1-8.3-110, C.R.S.

- (a) If a county fails to meet the 45-day ballot transmission deadline provided for any state or federal election, the county clerk must immediately report the failure and reason for the failure to the Secretary of State.

- (b) The county clerk must provide a plan to the Secretary of State for complying with the deadline in the next state or federal election.
 - (1) The county must submit the plan to the Secretary of State no later than 60 days before the transmission deadline.
 - (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.
 - (3) The county clerk must provide a daily progress report to the Secretary of State beginning five days before the transmission deadline.

16.2 Electronic transmission

16.2.1 In accordance with sections 1-8.3-110 and 1-8.3-113, C.R.S., an elector may request to receive and return his or her ballot by electronic transmission.

- (a) An elector who requests fax transmission must provide a fax number, including the international country code and local area, province, or city code, if applicable, where the ballot is to be faxed.
- (b) An elector who requests email transmission must provide a complete email address where the ballot is to be transmitted. In accordance with section 1-8.3-115, C.R.S., no election official may disclose the email address to the public.
- (c) In accordance with section 1-8.3-113(1), C.R.S., a covered voter who chooses to receive his or her unvoted ballot by electronic transmission may return his or her ballot by fax or email only if the covered voter reasonably determines that a more secure method, such as returning the ballot by mail, is not available or feasible. “Not feasible” means circumstances where the covered voter reasonably believes that if he or she mails the ballot the county clerk will not receive it by the close of business on the eighth day after an election.

- (d) To return a voted ballot and self-affirmation by email, the elector must scan and return the documents as an email attachment.
- (e) If an elector requests to receive his or her ballot by electronic transmission, the county clerk must transmit the elector's ballot electronically for all covered elections until the elector requests otherwise or the elector's electronic transmission method becomes undeliverable.

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;
- (b) The county clerk's contact information including mailing address, email address, phone, and fax number;
- (c) Instructions for completing and returning the ballot; and
- (d) Any other information deemed necessary by the Secretary of State or the county clerk.

16.2.3 The self-affirmation must include the standard oath required by the Uniformed and Overseas Citizen Voting Act, the elector's name, date of birth, signature, and the following statement: I also understand that by returning my voted ballot by electronic transmission, I am voluntarily waiving my right to a secret ballot and that Colorado law requires that I return this ballot by a more secure method, such as mail, if available and feasible.

16.2.4 If the county clerk transmits a ballot packet to an elector by fax or email and the transmission is unsuccessful, the county clerk must attempt to fax or email the ballot at least two more times. If electronic transmission is unsuccessful, the county clerk must mail the ballot and remove the electronic transmission flag in SCORE under Rule 16.2.1(e).

16.2.5 A county clerk that has successfully transmitted a ballot packet to a covered voter by fax or email may not separately mail that elector a ballot unless later requested by that elector, or as a result of a change of that voter's status.

16.2.6 Upon receipt of a voted ballot sent by electronic transmission, the county clerk must verify the elector's signature in accordance with Rule 7.7. After the affidavit has been verified, a bipartisan team of judges must duplicate the ballot. Duplicating judges must not reveal how the elector voted.

16.2.7 A military or overseas elector whose registration record is inactive may download an application and ballot using the electronic ballot delivery system.

(a) The elector must submit the ballot and application in accordance with the deadlines in section 1-8.3-111 and 1-8.3.113, C.R.S., for the ballot to be counted.

(b) Every county must use the approved electronic delivery system to implement this Rule.

16.2.8 Nothing in this Rule 16.2 permits internet voting. Internet voting means a system that includes remote access, a vote that is cast directly into a central vote server that tallies the votes, and does not require the supervision of election officials.