

**Second Regular Session  
Seventy-fifth General Assembly  
STATE OF COLORADO**

**PREAMENDED**

*This Unofficial Version Includes Committee  
Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading*

LLS NO. 26-0323.01 Sam Anderson x4218

**HOUSE BILL 26-1080**

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**HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

**Richardson and Paschal,**

**SENATE SPONSORSHIP**

**(None),**

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**House Committees**

State, Civic, Military, & Veterans Affairs

**Senate Committees**

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**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

101      **CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT A COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER**  
102              **USE A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES TO VERIFY**  
103              **SIGNATURES IN A MAIL BALLOT ELECTION.**

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**Bill Summary**

*(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <http://leg.colorado.gov>.)*

Currently, in every mail ballot election coordinated with or conducted by a county clerk and recorder, a single election judge personally conducts the review of each mail ballot for purposes of signature verification, unless the county clerk and recorder allows the election judge to use a signature verification device. The bill requires the

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.  
Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.  
Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

county clerk and recorder to use a team of bipartisan election judges, rather than a single election judge, to review mail ballots for purposes of signature verification. The bill requires the secretary of state to adopt rules concerning the procedure for using a team of bipartisan election judges for such signature verification.

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

2           **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-107.3, **amend**  
3 (1)(a), (2)(a), (2)(c), (3), (4)(a), (5), and (6) as follows:

4           **1-7.5-107.3. Verification of signatures - rules.**

5           (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (5) of this section, in  
6 every mail ballot election that is coordinated with or conducted by the  
7 county clerk and recorder, ~~an election judge~~ A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF  
8 ELECTION JUDGES shall compare the signature on the self-affirmation on  
9 each return envelope with the signature of the eligible elector stored in  
10 the statewide voter registration system in accordance with subsections (2),  
11 (3), and (4) of this section AND ANY RULES ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY  
12 OF STATE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION.

13           (2) (a) (I) If, upon comparing the signature of an eligible elector  
14 on the self-affirmation on the return envelope with the signature of the  
15 eligible elector stored in the statewide voter registration system, the  
16 ~~BIPARTISAN TEAM OF election judge~~ JUDGES determines that the signatures  
17 do not match, or if a signature verification device used pursuant to  
18 subsection (5) of this section is unable to determine that the signatures  
19 match, ~~two other election judges of different political party affiliations~~ A  
20 ~~SECOND BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES~~ shall ~~simultaneously~~  
21 compare the signatures;

22           (II) If, ~~both other election judges agree~~ AFTER COMPLETING THE  
23 ~~REVIEW OF SIGNATURES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a)(I) OF THIS~~

1 SECTION, THE BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES AGREES that the  
2 signatures do not match, the county clerk and recorder shall, within three  
3 days after the signature deficiency has been confirmed, but in no event  
4 later than two days after election day, send to the eligible elector at the  
5 address indicated in the registration records and to the eligible elector's  
6 electronic mail address if available a letter explaining the discrepancy in  
7 signatures and a form for the eligible elector to confirm that the elector  
8 returned a ballot to the county clerk and recorder. If the county clerk and  
9 recorder receives the form within eight days after election day confirming  
10 that the elector returned a ballot to the county clerk and recorder and  
11 enclosing a copy of the elector's identification as defined in section  
12 1-1-104 (19.5), and if the ballot is otherwise valid, the ballot shall be  
13 counted. If the eligible elector returns the form indicating that the elector  
14 did not return a ballot to the county clerk and recorder, or if the eligible  
15 elector does not return the form within eight days after election day, the  
16 self-affirmation on the return envelope shall be categorized as incorrect,  
17 the ballot shall not be counted, and the county clerk and recorder shall  
18 send copies of the eligible elector's signature on the return envelope and  
19 the signature stored in the statewide voter registration system to the  
20 district attorney for investigation.

21 (c) In the case of a disagreement among the election judges as to  
22 whether the signature of an eligible elector on the self-affirmation on the  
23 return envelope matches the signature of the eligible elector stored in the  
24 statewide voter registration system pursuant to the procedures specified  
25 in ~~paragraph (a) of this subsection (2)~~ SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS  
26 SECTION, the signatures are deemed to match, and the ~~election judge~~  
27 BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES shall follow the procedures

1 specified in section 1-7.5-107 (6) concerning the qualification and  
2 counting of mail ballots.

3 (3) If the ~~election judge~~ BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES  
4 determines that the signature of an eligible elector on the self-affirmation  
5 matches the elector's signature stored in the statewide voter registration  
6 system, the ~~election judge~~ BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES shall  
7 follow the procedures specified in section 1-7.5-107 (6) concerning the  
8 qualification and counting of mail ballots.

9 (4) (a) ~~An election judge~~ A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES  
10 shall not determine that the signature of an eligible elector on the  
11 self-affirmation does not match the signature of that eligible elector  
12 stored in the statewide voter registration system solely on the basis of  
13 substitution of initials or use of a common nickname.

14 (5) (a) A county clerk and recorder may allow ~~an election judge~~  
15 A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES to use a signature verification  
16 device to compare the signature on the self-affirmation on a return  
17 envelope of an eligible elector's ballot with the signature of the elector  
18 stored in the statewide voter registration system in accordance with this  
19 subsection (5) and any rules promulgated by the secretary of state  
20 pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

21 (b) If a signature verification device determines that the signature  
22 on the self-affirmation on a return envelope of an eligible elector's ballot  
23 matches the signature of the elector stored in the statewide voter  
24 registration system, the signature on the self-affirmation is deemed  
25 verified, and the ~~election judge~~ BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES  
26 shall follow the procedures specified in section 1-7.5-107 (6) concerning  
27 the qualification and counting of mail ballots. If a signature verification

1 device is unable to determine that the signature on the self-affirmation on  
2 a return envelope of an eligible elector's mail ballot matches the signature  
3 of the elector stored in the statewide voter registration system, ~~an election~~  
4 ~~judge~~ A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION JUDGES shall compare the  
5 signatures in accordance with subsections (2), (3), and (4) of this section.

6 (6) The secretary of state shall adopt rules in accordance with  
7 article 4 of title 24 C.R.S., establishing procedures for using signature  
8 verification devices AND FOR USING A BIPARTISAN TEAM OF ELECTION  
9 JUDGES to process ballots used in mail ballot elections pursuant to this  
10 ~~article~~ ARTICLE 7.5.

11 **SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date.** This act  
12 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the  
13 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August  
14 12, 2026, if adjournment sine die is on May 13, 2026); except that, if a  
15 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the  
16 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act  
17 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect  
18 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in  
19 November 2026 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the  
20 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.