

Colorado Q&A

1. Can people with a past felony conviction register and vote?

In Colorado, you have the right to vote after you have served your sentence, including parole. The day you are released from parole is the day your eligibility to register to vote is restored. If you were previously registered, that registration will have been cancelled and you must reregister to vote.

2. Can victims of domestic violence, assault or stalking keep their address private if they register to vote?

Yes. Colorado participates in the Address Confidentiality Program so victims of domestic violence, stalking, or harassment can shield a voter's registration information. Victims may use their substitute address when registering to vote. For information on how to apply, visit www.acp.colorado.gov.

3. How do people experiencing homelessness register and vote?

Individuals who have no fixed permanent residence may also be considered "homeless" for voter registration purposes. A person experiencing homelessness may use any address within a specific precinct they regularly return to and have the intent to remain. That location may be used as the elector's "home base" (residential address) for voter registration purposes. This does not have to be an actual residential address, it need only be a physical location. If a homeless person indicates that his or her residence is a physical location that lacks a mailing address, such as a park, then the homeless elector must also give a valid mailing address where they can receive correspondence (such as a mail ballot or TABOR notice). Although a homeless person may use any physical location as a residence, a homeless person cannot be registered without providing a valid mailing address. Post office boxes are not valid as a residential address, however they are valid as a mailing address.