



ARCHULETA COUNTY CLERK & RECORDER

RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS

1-2-102 & Election Rule 2.8 et. seq.

The following rules shall be used to determine the residence of a person intending to register to vote in any precinct in this state:

- The residence of a person is the principal or primary home or place of abode of a person. A principal or primary home or place of abode is that home or place in which a person's habitation is fixed and to which that person, whenever absent, has the present intention of returning after a departure or absence, regardless of the duration of the absence. A residence is a permanent building or part of a building any may include a house, condo, apartment, room in a house, or mobile home. No vacant lot or business address shall be considered a residence.
- The mailing address of a homeless individual shall constitute that individual's residence for purposes of registered or voting in any precinct in the state. The mailing address cannot be a PO Box or general delivery at the post office.
 - Election Rule 2.8.1-Registration of electors who have no fixed permanent home
 - For the purpose of voter registration residence, an elector who has no fixed permanent home must identify a specific location within a precinct that the applicant considers his or her home base.
 - A home base is a location the applicant returns to regularly and intends to remain, and a place where he or she can receive messages and be contacted.
 - A home base may include a homeless shelter, a homeless provider, a park, a campground, a vacant lot, a business address, or any other physical location.
 - For an elector whose home is in foreclosure, the elector may register to vote or remain registered to vote at the foreclosed address until the elector establishes a new permanent residence.
 - Election Rule 2.8.2
 - If the home base does not include a mailing address, the applicant must provide a mailing address.
 - Election Rule 2.8.3
 - A post office box or general delivery at a post office in not a home base

- In determining what is the principal or primary place of abode of a person, the following circumstances relating to the persona shall be taken into account: Business pursuits, employment, income sources, residence for income or other tax purposes, age, marital status, residence of parents, spouse or civil union partner, and children, if any, leaseholds, situs of personal and real property, existence of any other residences and the amount of time spent at each residence, and motor vehicle registration.
- The residence given for voting purposes shall be the same as the residence given for motor vehicle registration and for state income tax purposes.
- A person shall not be considered to have gained a residence in this state, or in any county or municipality in this state, while retaining a home or domicile elsewhere.
- If a person moves to any other state with the intention of making it a permanent residence, that person is considered to have lost Colorado residence after twenty-two days' absence from this state unless the person has evidenced an intent to retain a residence in the state by self-affirmation executed pursuant to section 1-7.5-107(3)(b.5).
- After a person moves from one residence to another and has made the new residence his or her sole legal place of residence, the person is considered to have residence at the residence in the state to which the person moved.