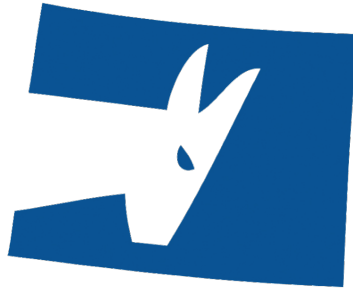


COLORADO DEMOCRATIC PARTY
PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND RULES
Amended 22 August 2021



**COLORADO
DEMOCRATS**
BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE

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PLAN OF ORGANIZATION AND THE RULES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF COLORADO

PREAMBLE

We, the Democrats of the State of Colorado, do establish this Plan of Organization and the Rules of the Democratic Party of Colorado (the Rules) in order to: elect Democrats to public office; enhance an understanding of the political process and of the Democratic Party among our members; provide an effective and representative party organization; sustain the human and constitutional rights of all persons; provide a mechanism for making our political institutions responsive and accountable to the aims and needs of our Citizens; promote individual freedom in the framework of a just society and political freedom in the framework of a meaningful participation by all citizens.

PART ONE - PRINCIPLES

1.1 - NAME

A. The Name.

The legal name of the organization shall be the Democratic Party of Colorado, hereinafter referred to as the Party, Colorado Democratic Party, or CDP.

B. Use of Party Name.

No person, groups of persons, or organization shall use the name or address of a political party, in any manner, unless the person, groups of persons, or organization has received permission to use the name or address from the executive committee of the political party. The chair of the State Central Committee may, on the Chair's own motion, take cognizance of any contest or dispute over the use of the Party name, or any attempted use of the Party name, or the use of the word "Democratic" by any assembly, voter, or set of voters, which, in the chair's judgment, may not be entitled to it. The chair may take such action, as the Chair deems necessary to resolve disputes concerning the use of the Party name and shall, make a report of such disputes and actions at the next meeting of the State Central Committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-106](#) and [C.R.S. 1-3-108](#)

C. Party Endorsements.

The use of the word "Democratic" shall not be used in any endorsement of any candidate or issue in an election without permission, in writing, from the State Chair. The various statewide organizations using the Party name shall not make a public

endorsement of a candidate or issue in any election giving the impression that the Democratic Party is the endorsing organization. The endorsement of a candidate(s) in a partisan or nonpartisan election by any official organization, e.g. County, Representative or Senate Central Committee, using the Democratic Party name shall not occur, including the endorsement of one Democratic candidate over another, except through the action of a Central Committee or in accordance with the official nomination and assembly procedures.

If an official Democratic organization provides party information to a Democratic candidate for election, this same information should be made available to other Democratic candidates in the same election.

Any organization that violates this section of the Rules shall be barred from further use of the Party name in the name of their organization. Any person responsible for violations under this Section of the Rules shall be barred from holding any party office for a period of two years from the date of the violation.

1.2 - AUTHORITY

From the time of its convening until the time of its final adjournment, the state assembly shall exercise all powers given to the Party. The state assembly shall be the “convention” mentioned in Colorado Law as the body with “final authority” to govern and pass upon controversies of the Party. At all other times the governing body of the Party shall be the State Central Committee, with full powers of the state assembly. The State Executive Committee shall, between meetings of the State Central Committee, exercise powers as delegated to it by the State Central Committee and these rules, including the resolution of controversies. The State Chair shall carry out the mandate of the state central and/or the State Executive Committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-105, C.R.S. 1-3-106](#)

1.3 - PARTY PRINCIPLES

A. Party Membership.

The Party shall be open to all who desire to support the Party, who wish to be known as Democrats and who are not members of any other registered political Party. The forms of participation are subject to state statutes and these Rules.

B. Non-Discrimination.

Discrimination on the basis of race, gender, age, color, national origin, religion, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, gender identity, economic status or presumed ability in the conduct of the Party activities at all levels of the Party is prohibited.

C. Reference to Gender.

All written documents issued from the Party shall be worded in such fashion as to eliminate the presumption of any one gender in either speaker or listener, or one acting or one listening. All members of the Party will strive to eliminate gender-charged language from oral communication.

D. Affirmative Action Outreach.

In order to create full participation by all Democrats in the Party, the Party shall adopt and implement affirmative action programs with specific goals and timetables for achieving results. The Party values the participation of all its diverse members and recognizes that diversity is our strength as Democrats. All members of the Party shall take reasonable steps to foster participation at all levels of the Party and in all Party affairs of traditionally underrepresented groups, such as ethnic, racial minorities, women, youth, poor, gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, and differently-abled in such numbers as nearly as practicable.

1. Goal.

The goal of such affirmative action shall be to create such participation in delegate election processes and in party organizations at all levels of the aforementioned groups as indicated by their presence in the Democratic electorate.

2. Quotas.

This goal shall not be accomplished either directly or indirectly by the Party's imposition of mandatory quotas at any level of the delegate selection process or in any other party affairs.

3. Equal Division.

The concept of equal division between delegates or committee persons based upon gender shall not be used as a mandatory quota. Rather, equal division and the actions to support it are the practical implementation of valuing diversity and assuring the largest pool of ideas, people, and solutions to further Party goals.

4. Administration and Enforcement.

The State Outreach Commission shall administer and enforce the state affirmative action/outreach plan. (See [CDP Rules 3.3.M.1.](#))

E. Open Meetings.

All meetings at all levels of the Party are open, however, only registered Democrats or persons authorized by the chair of any meeting may address meetings at all levels of the Party. The Chair has the authority to remove anyone who is being disruptive. Only persons authorized by the Chair may record any meeting.

F. Fair Reflection.

Delegates and, if applicable, alternates to all Party assemblies and conventions shall be chosen in a manner which fairly reflects the division of candidate preference, including uncommitted, expressed by those participating in the nominating process including the representation of minority and divergent views. Delegates to conventions shall be allocated to presidential candidate preferences in a fashion that fairly reflects the proportion of votes each candidate received in the Colorado Presidential Primary.

Delegates to assemblies shall be allocated in a fashion that fairly reflects the preferences expressed in a poll based on the highest contested race in the state or district for which the assembly is being held.

G. Ethical Standards.

The Party shall encourage and support the Code of Conduct Policy and the Neutrality Policy that embody substantive rules of ethical guidance for public officials and employees, candidates for public office, and party officials. All candidates for the Party nomination for any office shall sign a Fair Campaign Practices Code affirmation which shall be submitted with the candidate's letter of intent to pursue the Party nomination. Failure to submit a signed document shall be reported to the appropriate assembly or convention prior to the vote on the candidate's nomination.

H. Assessments.

No delegate to any assembly or convention, nor any candidate for Party or public office shall be required to pay any assessment or to make a financial contribution as a condition of becoming or serving as a delegate or office holder.

PART TWO – POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

2.1 – POLICIES

A. Information from Chair.

The State Chair shall be responsible for informing members of the State Central Committee and the news media of resolutions and recommendations of the appointments committee, the legislation committee, the resolutions committee, and the platform committee.

B. Convening with Democratic leaders.

The chair shall convene periodic meetings with the Democratic leaders of the Colorado general assembly and with the Democratic members of the Colorado Congressional delegation in order to translate the views of the Party on substantive issues into public policy and to inspire and mobilize vigorous public and Party support of all major legislation which implements the Party platform and process, and to challenge or expose the errors or inadequacies of any Republican elected official on the state or national level.

C. Authorized committees.

The committees which will develop and propose the policies and platforms of the Party shall be the:

1. Resolutions Committee of the State Central Committee.

2. Platform Committee of the State Assembly.
3. Appointments Committee of the State Central Committee.
4. Legislation Committee of the State Central Committee.

2.2 – NOTICE

The time and place for all meetings, assemblies, and conventions at all levels of the Party shall be publicized fully and in such a manner as to assure at least 10 days' notice to all interested persons. Such meetings shall be held whenever possible in public places accessible to all party members and large enough to accommodate all interested persons.

A. Central Committee System.

All chairs of central committees when calling a meeting of the central committee or of an executive committee shall give notice of the time and place 10 days or more before the meeting to all those entitled to be present. Notice shall be a written communication sent by any reasonable means and posted for public view. Failure of intended recipients to receive the notice shall not invalidate a meeting. This provision does not apply to nominating assemblies or conventions.

B. Nominating System.

1. Precinct Caucus.

At least 10 days before each precinct caucus the State Chair shall publish in the official party website, and release to the media generally, a clear and concise statement of precinct caucus rules and procedures and requirements for participation in precinct caucuses and in the assembly and convention process.

2. Assemblies and Conventions.

The call for any and all assemblies and conventions shall state the time and place with particularity and shall be published on the official party website and released to the media generally or in a newspaper of general circulation in the area served by the assembly or convention at least 10 days before the date of the assembly or convention. The chair of the central committee shall provide the call to all delegates and alternates at least 10 days prior to the meeting of the assembly or convention.

3. Candidates for Public Office

Notice of the candidacy of any person desiring to have their name presented to any assembly for designation as a candidate at any primary election shall be given to the chair of the appropriate county or district committee in writing at least thirty days before the assembly. The chair of the appropriate committee shall make such notices of candidacy available to all interested persons and the media.

If a person does not provide notice prior to the thirty-day deadline, then the assembly by a majority vote may consider that person as a candidate for designation by assembly. [C.R.S. 1-4-601\(1.5\)](#)

2.3 – REMOTE MEETINGS

A. Remote Meetings.

1. The State Party, County Parties, Congressional District Officers, Senate District, Judicial District and House District officers may offer remote or virtual meeting participation in place of physical meetings or in conjunction with physical meetings.
2. Participation in precinct caucus, conventions and assemblies at any level and meetings held under the central committee system may be held remotely by electronic means if the officers calling the meeting make the necessary arrangements subject to the State Party procedures and [C.R.S. 1-3-102](#), [1-4-601](#), and [1-4-602](#).
3. Participants in a remote meeting shall be afforded the opportunity to participate, as practicable, in the same manner as delegates or committee members who are participating in person.

B. Remote Voting.

The State Party, County Parties, Congressional District Officers, Senate District, Judicial District and House District officers may allow electronic or remote voting subject to the State Party procedures.

2.4 – VOTING AND ELECTIONS

A. Majority and plurality votes.

Unless otherwise provided in these rules, DNC rules or state law, all issues and elections with a single winner shall be decided by majority vote; issues and elections with two or more winners will be decided by the highest vote totals.

B. Exhaustive voting.

In single winner majority vote elections where there are more than 2 candidates, if at the end of each round of voting there is no candidate with a simple majority, the candidate with the lowest vote total shall be removed from the ballot for the next round of voting. This process shall continue until one candidate reaches a simple majority and is declared the winner. Once the voting starts for an office, no additional candidates will be added to that ballot.

C. Alternative forms of voting.

County or district officers may choose to use an alternative form of voting upon approval by the State Party officers. The county or district officers must submit a proposal with instructions to the committee on how to mark the ballots. The submitting officers must

also demonstrate sufficient understanding of the vote counting process through their proposal to instill confidence. Approval by the State Party officers must be obtained before issuing the meeting call. Alternative forms of voting can only be used for internal party elections and cannot be used to designate candidates for the primary ballot.

D. Remote voting.

For meetings involving remote participation or both in-person and remote participation, the meeting administrators shall provide voting procedures that are substantially compatible with and comparable to those for in-person meetings. All remote participation plans must include a way to verify the identity of who is participating and a record of all votes taken.

E. Tie votes.

For any election required under these rules which results in a tie between two or more candidates, the winner shall be determined by lot.

F. Prohibition of the unit rule.

Voting by the unit rule, whereby a delegate or committee member is required to cast a vote contrary to her/his expressed preference, is prohibited in all assemblies, conventions, and meetings.

G. Voting.

1. Definitions.

Open voting is a vote where an individual member's vote may be made public, and is conducted by hand raising, voice vote, signed written ballot, or electronic ballot.

Secret voting is a vote conducted by written ballot at a caucus, such that any individual vote is not traceable to the person who voted. Processes shall be in place to ensure only qualified participants vote. (See [CDP Rules 3.4.A.](#))

2. Precinct caucus.

At precinct caucuses, voting shall be open, by hand raising, voice vote, or written or electronic ballot. A participant in the caucus meeting may request secret balloting for any vote, in which case all ballots for that vote shall be secret; this rule cannot be suspended.

3. Assemblies, conventions, central committee system and all other meetings.

Voting shall be open by hand or credential raising, voice vote, or written or electronic ballot. Written ballots, if any, shall be signed or otherwise identifiably marked by the person voting to be valid.

4. Procedures and regulations.

The State Party Chair shall promulgate procedures and regulations for ballot design, distribution and counting for all voting methods that may be used for party elections.

H. Retention and review of ballots.

1. Ballots must be sealed and retained in a secure location by the chair of the district, county or state that is voting, or that person's designee.
2. Ballots shall be retained for a minimum of 45 days unless a challenge is timely raised, in which case the ballots are to be retained until the challenge is finally resolved.
3. The State Party Chair may retain custody of the ballots if a challenge is deemed valid or a complaint is submitted within the timeframe outlined by State Party rules and upon written request by the State Party Chair to the chair of the district, county or state that is voting, or that person's designee.
4. Ballots shall not be copied, photographed or otherwise physically or electronically copied or transmitted to others unless authorized in writing by the State Party officers. Final totals of all votes may be transmitted to others.
5. The ballots of elected party representatives may be reviewed by members of the Party district that elected those party representatives. Request(s) to review a ballot shall be made in writing, within 30 days of the vote involved, to the State Party Chair. The State Party Chair shall determine, or refer the matter to a designee or a committee which shall determine, issues of standing, jurisdiction and procedure.

I. Proxies.

A proxy is an authorization, in writing, for one person to act for, and in place of, another at a meeting of a committee, assembly or convention.

1. For the purpose of establishing a quorum, proxies shall be counted.
2. Substitutes must be Democratic electors residing in (1) the county in which a member resides or (2) the Congressional district in which the member resides, or (3) if no substitute elector is available from the same county or Congressional district in which the member resides, a substitute may be selected who resides in the state of Colorado.
3. No person may carry more than one (1) proxy.
4. The person giving the proxy may make written instructions on how the proxy is to be voted and the instructions shall be honored.
5. Proxies are not ballots and must be assigned and voted before being counted as a vote.
6. No proxy voting shall be permitted in any caucus.

7. County party rules adopted by the county central committee may further restrict but not expand proxy voting rights. County party rules cannot contradict any of the State Party rules.

8. Unless otherwise indicated on the proxy itself or elsewhere in these rules, a proxy is presumed to be general, uninstructed and transferable.

9. The holding of multiple offices shall not entitle a person to more than one vote. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(b\)\(I\)](#)

10. Central Committee System

a. Central Committee Meetings.

Members of a central committee may deputize, by signed proxy, substitutes to act for them at any meetings, except where prohibited. Such substitutes must be Democratic electors.

b. Executive Committee and Other Meetings.

Any elected member of an executive committee or any member of any other committee may cast one vote and not more than one proxy. A proxy holder who is not a member shall vote only one proxy.

J. Alternates.

There are no alternates to the state central and State Executive Committee.

K. Reporting Unit.

The reporting unit for state and Congressional assemblies and conventions shall be the state or Congressional district. Where applicable, the Credentials Committee of the state or Congressional district shall have the responsibility for keeping attendance, assigning proxy votes where needed, and counting ballots.

L. Quorum.

The quorum of a meeting of any body is the number competent to transact business, as provided below. For the purposes of this section, "elected officials" shall mean individuals who hold a position within the Central and/or Executive Committee solely by virtue of their public (non-party) office; specifically, this shall include the President and Vice President of the United States, United States Senators, Members of Congress, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, members of the State Board of Education, members of the Board of Regents, District Attorneys, State Senators, State Representatives, and elected county public officials, where applicable. Quorum is all members present, whether in person, by proxy or remotely except as otherwise noted.

1. Central Committee System.

a. Central Committee Meeting.

Forty percent of the whole number of members shall constitute a quorum for any central committee meeting. The “whole number of members” shall not include elected officials, except that an elected official shall be included in the “whole number of members” when present, either in person, via proxy or remotely.

b. Executive Committee.

Forty percent of the whole number of members shall constitute a quorum for any executive committee meeting. The “whole number of members” shall not include elected officials, except that an elected official shall be included in the “whole number of members” when present, either in person, via proxy or remotely.

c. Committees and Commissions.

Forty percent of the whole number of members of committees or commissions formed under the authority of [CDP Rules 3.3.M](#) shall constitute a quorum for meetings of such committees or commissions.

2. Nominating System.

The nominating system shall consist of all assemblies and conventions; meetings of associated standing committees including credentials, permanent organization, and platform; committees to fill a vacancy in nomination; and committees to fill a vacancy in office.

a. Assemblies and Conventions.

Forty percent of the full membership of the Assembly or Convention present in person or by proxy of elected delegates shall be a quorum for the purpose of commencing business. A majority of the delegates in attendance at the commencement of business shall be sufficient to carry on business.

b. Nomination Committees.

A majority of the voting members shall constitute a quorum for the purposes of commencing business. A majority of the members in attendance at the commencement of business shall be sufficient to carry on business.

c. Associated Standing Committees.

Standing committees, including credentials, permanent organization and platform, shall establish a quorum consisting of not less than one fifth of the voting membership of the committee. Twenty (20) percent (one-fifth) of the voting membership of the committee shall not include elected officials,

except that an elected official shall be included in the voting membership when present, either in person, via proxy or remotely.

d. Vacancy in Office Committees.

Committees to fill a vacancy in office shall establish a quorum consisting of not less than one half the voting membership of the vacancy committee. [C.R.S. 1-12-203 \(3\)\(a\); 1-12-206 \(1\)](#)

3. Precinct Caucus.

The quorum at a precinct caucus shall be the number of eligible participants present.

4. Special Considerations.

Colorado Revised Statutes or these party rules covering a specific matter of business may provide for a quorum related to that matter of business.

M. Minority Reports.

A minority report shall be presented at any meeting, assembly or convention upon a favorable vote of ten percent or more of the members or delegates of the meeting, assembly or convention.

2.5 – PUBLICATION OF THE RULES

These Rules shall be printed in English and Spanish and made available at minimal or no cost to the recipient.

2.6 – FILING OF THE RULES

A copy of these Rules shall be filed with the Secretary of the State of Colorado no later than the first Monday in February in each even-numbered year and, if filed prior to that date, these Rules may be amended until that date. Failure to file by the deadline shall mean that the rules as last filed with the Secretary of State continue to apply. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(9\)](#)

2.7 – AMENDMENT TO THE RULES

In any odd-numbered year, these Rules may be altered or amended by a majority of those voting during any State Central Committee meeting. In any even numbered year, these Rules may be altered or amended by a majority of those voting during any State Central Committee meeting held no later than the first Monday in February. A quorum must be present. Ten days prior notice of such changes must be given to the members of the committee. All proposed amendments to these Rules shall be submitted to the rules committee for review at least thirty days prior to the meeting of the central committee at which the proposed amendments are to be considered. A statutory change affecting these Rules shall automatically amend these Rules, unless within six months of the statutory change the State Central Committee shall act to retain the original rule of the Party.

2.8 – OTHER PROCEDURES

Any procedure, which is not prescribed in or governed by these Rules, shall be governed by the current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised.

PART 3 - CENTRAL COMMITTEE SYSTEM

3.1 – POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF THE STATE

For the purpose of internal organization, the Colorado Democratic Party shall be divided into the following levels: the State as a whole, Counties, Congressional Districts, Judicial Districts, State Senatorial and State Representative Districts, precincts and election districts (each of which shall be geographically the same as such political units now or hereafter established by law).

3.2 – STATEWIDE INITIATIVES

An Initiative is a group of registered Democrats whose members join together to organize their respective communities into the Colorado Democratic Party for activities, goals and purposes consistent with the overall activities, goals and purposes of the Colorado Democratic Party.

A. Recognition Procedure.

An application to establish an Initiative is submitted to the State Central Committee for official recognition. The State Chair may grant provisional status to an Initiative subject to action by the State Central Committee at its next meeting.

1. Application.

A proposed Initiative may submit a petition signed by a minimum of 25 current members of the State Central Committee. Such petition shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to the meeting of the State Central Committee at which it is considered. A proposed Initiative may submit no more than two application petitions for recognition within any two-year period between biennial reorganization meetings.

2. Supporting Documents.

Each application petition must be accompanied by the supporting documents.

- a.** A current roster showing at least 25 registered Democrats residing in Colorado are enrolled as members.
- b.** Either adopted by-laws or proposed bylaws that include the following:
 - i.** A requirement that members be registered as Democrats.

ii. A statement of purpose of the Initiative to elect Democrats and to strengthen the Colorado Democratic Party.

iii. The bylaws shall not conflict with, or be in contradiction to, the rules and by-laws of the Colorado Democratic Party or of the Democratic National Committee

iv. As a subsidiary unit of the Colorado Democratic Party, the Initiative will be governed by the rules and by-laws of the Colorado Democratic Party as well as its own by-laws

v. The Initiative will operate within the state and federal campaign regulations applicable to the Colorado Democratic Party.

vi. The Initiative will not separately endorse any candidate for public office. Such endorsement is the responsibility of the State Central Committee

vii. The Initiative will not provide support to candidates other than members of the Democratic Party.

3. State Committee Membership.

Upon a vote of the State Central Committee recognizing the Initiative, the chair of the Initiative, or the Chair's representative shall be a member of the State Central Committee, State Executive Committee and State Outreach Commission with one vote on each committee.

B. Revocation.

Recognized Initiative status may be revoked by a vote of the State Central Committee for reasons including, but not limited to, failure to comply with the rules and by-laws of the Colorado Democratic Party.

C. Benefits of Recognized Initiative Status.

At such time as an Initiative is officially recognized as an Initiative of the Colorado Democratic Party, the Initiative shall be entitled to further normal benefits:

1. Posting of meeting announcements on the Colorado Democratic Party website.
2. Meeting time, meeting space and tabling at State Central Committee meetings at no charge to the Initiative where space is available or provided at no charge to other Democratic organizations.
3. Opportunity to report from the floor at State Central Committee meetings.
4. Initiatives may collect dues for membership purposes.
5. Although an Initiative may identify itself as an Initiative recognized by the Colorado Democratic Party, such recognition shall in no way entitle an Initiative to speak on behalf of the Colorado Democratic Party as a whole, and the

Initiative shall take care that no such impression is given in activities or statements.

D. Financial Diligence.

The Initiative is a unit of the Colorado Democratic Party, therefore, financial records and custody of funds shall be with the State Party treasurer or State Party staff in compliance with federal and state reporting regulations. The Colorado Democratic Party will not use the Initiative's funds without the written authorization of the chair of the Initiative in a manner established by mutual agreement. Any county Initiative must report all income and expenses as part of the required county party finance reports.

3.3 – STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A. Composition.

1. Automatic members.

The State Central Committee shall be composed of the chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, and the treasurer of the State Party and such other officers as the State Central Committee shall from time to time authorize; the chair and vice chair of the county committees, together with the Democratic President or Vice President if residing in Colorado, United States Senators, Representatives in Congress, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, members of the State Board of Education, members of the Board of Regents, District Attorneys, State Senators, State Representatives, National Committee persons, and Congressional District chairs and vice chairs. In addition, there will be a representative from each of the recognized initiatives in good standing.

Two additional members shall be allowed from each county for every 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast in each county for the Democratic candidate for governor or President, whichever is greater, at either of the last two general elections. The additional members shall be elected by the county central committee at its organizational meeting in a manner provided by the county central committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-102](#)

2. Additional appointees.

In order to comply with the Charter of the National Democratic Party, Article IX Section 16, the chair shall appoint such additional members to the State Central Committee as are necessary in order to make the membership of that body as equally divided as practicable according to gender. Public elected official members of the State Central Committee shall not be counted in determining the number of additional members to be appointed. Nonbinary individuals shall not be counted in determining the number of additional members to be appointed. Said appointments shall be made within thirty days after the State Party biennial organizational meeting. In making such appointments the chair shall take into account the affirmative action principles of the Party (see [CDP Rules 1.3.D](#)) and

shall promote geographic distribution of these members. Should the Charter of the National Democratic Party change its provisions in this regard, this paragraph shall become invalid.

3. Proxies.

To ensure full participation in the State Central Committee process, members who are unable to attend a State Central Committee meeting may vote by proxy. Proxies must be made in writing. Proxies must be assigned before they can be voted. Proxies must be assigned to a credentialed member of the State Central Committee, or another registered Democrat from the same county or Congressional district as the original member. Once assigned, proxies may be reassigned only by the appropriate credentials committee. All proxy assignments and reassignments must be registered with the appropriate credentials committee at the meeting for which the proxy is to be exercised. All proxy instructions made by the original member will carry forward to any re-assignment of the proxy. Proxies may be uninstructed. No person may carry more than one (1) proxy at any meeting.

B. Term of Office.

1. The term of office of members of the State Central Committee shall begin on the date of their election and shall be for a period of two years or until their successors shall have been elected.
2. Such members appointed by the chair to balance the sex division of the State Central Committee shall serve at the pleasure of the chair, provided such members may be removed by the chair only upon 30 days public notice. All such appointments shall automatically terminate at the adjournment of the next State Central Committee reorganization meeting held after their appointment, provided such members may not be removed by the chair within thirty days prior to the state biennial reorganization meeting. Removal shall require the following notice: (1) written notice to the appointee removed, and (2) on the Party website with notice sent to remaining central committee members.

C. Organizational Meeting.

Between February 15 and April 1 of odd-numbered years the incumbent State Chair shall call a meeting of the new State Central Committee. The chair shall give notice of the time and place of said meeting at least 10 days before the meeting to all persons entitled to be present. The chair shall call the meeting to order and preside until a new chair of the State Central Committee shall have been elected. The first order of business after the roll call shall be the election of a new chair. At the meeting there shall also be elected a first vice chair, a second vice chair, a secretary and a treasurer, and may also elect other officers as approved by the State Central Committee. Within 10 days after the organizational meeting of the State Central Committee, the chair and secretary shall file with the Secretary of State of Colorado a full and complete roll of the

membership of the State Central Committee, together with the addresses of the officers elected. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(d\)\(2\)\(b\)](#)

D. Duties and Powers.

1. Authority.

The State Central Committee shall have all the powers from time to time reposed in it by law or by these Rules and shall be the supreme governing body of the Party except during the sessions of the state assembly. The central committee may suspend the Rules for a specific purpose, except for removal of officers by a two-thirds vote of the members in attendance.

2. Meetings.

The State Central Committee shall meet at the call of the chair at least once a year. Upon the written request of ten percent or more of the members of the State Central Committee, filed with the chair, it shall be the duty of the chair within 15 days from the receipt of such request to issue a call for a meeting of the State Central Committee. The date of such a meeting shall be fixed by the chair not later than 30 days nor earlier than 15 days from the date of the call. The chair shall cause meetings of the state central and State Executive Committees to be rotated among the various sections of the state insofar as is practicable.

3. Set Time and Place of Assemblies.

The State Central Committee shall fix the time and place of the meetings of the state assemblies, and state conventions in presidential years, all in sufficient time to comply with election laws and these Rules. The State Central Committee may delegate its power to set the time and place for assemblies and conventions to the chair or the executive committee.

4. Disputes.

The State Central Committee shall decide all party disputes under its jurisdiction. [C.R.S. 1-3-106 \(1\)](#)

5. Delegate Selection Plans.

The central committee shall adopt delegate selection requirements and procedures for all conventions, assemblies and conferences upon recommendation of the chair.

E. Officers of the Central Committee.

The chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, and treasurer of the Party shall be the chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, and treasurer of the State Central Committee. These officers and any other officers authorized by the State Central Committee shall be elected at the organizational meeting of the State Central Committee held between February 15 and April 1 of odd numbered years. Candidates seeking statewide party offices shall provide written notice to the State Party Chair and Secretary of their intent to seek office 21 days prior to the organizational meeting which

will be held to elect such officers. Candidate information shall be made available to members of the State Central Committee, via the State Party web site or other appropriate media. Notwithstanding this rule, nominations for a statewide party office shall be accepted from the floor at the time of the elections at the organizational meeting.

1. Chair.

a. Duties

The chair shall be the chief executive officer of the State Party, and a member of the Democratic National Committee pursuant to its rules. The chair, after consultation with the first vice chair, may appoint an executive director and a finance director subject to confirmation by the executive committee. The chair may appoint other personnel to manage the business and financial affairs of the Party subject to confirmation by the executive committee. The chair shall have financial authority to administer the budget as approved by the executive committee. The chair may provide for employment of any office personnel deemed necessary.

b. Meetings and Call

The chair shall issue the call to all state central and executive committee meetings. There shall be at least two executive committee meetings and at least one State Central Committee meeting in each calendar year. The chair shall issue the call for all State Party assemblies and conventions.

c. Presiding Officer

The chair shall be the presiding officer of executive and central committee meetings and a member of all committees within the Party. The chair shall have the deciding vote in executive and State Central Committees in the event of a tie vote and shall not otherwise vote at any meeting of the state central or executive committees.

d. Campaigns

The chair, with the advice of the executive committee, shall oversee all state campaigns.

2. First Vice Chair.

The first vice chair shall do everything necessary to assist the chair in carrying out the duties of the chair. In addition, the first vice chair shall provide leadership for organizational activities and for political education. In the absence of the chair, the first vice chair shall preside over all meetings and exercise all authority of the chair. The first vice chair shall be of a different gender from the chair, and shall be a member of the Democratic National Committee, pursuant to the rules of the DNC.

3. Second Vice Chair.

The second vice chair shall do everything necessary to assist the chair in carrying out the duties of the chair. In the absence of the chair and first vice chair, the second vice chair shall preside over all meetings and exercise all authority of the chair.

4. Secretary.

The secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings of the State Central Committee and State Executive Committee. The secretary shall keep all records sent to the State Central Committee by the county, district, and precinct committees. The secretary shall keep copies of the minutes supplied by any other committees of the State Central Committee. The secretary shall be responsible for keeping the official list of the current membership of the committees of the Party. The secretary shall perform such duties as requested by the chair of the State Central Committee, as well as such other duties as are usually associated with the office of the secretary. State headquarters staff shall assist the secretary.

5. Treasurer.

The treasurer shall have custody of the funds of the Party and shall render written accounts of receipts and disbursements to each meeting of the state central and executive committees. The treasurer shall also make a full report for the handling of Party funds and shall be under sufficient bond, the amount to be determined by the executive committee. An audit by a certified public accountant of all financial records and transactions of the Party shall be made at least once every two years, and at other times as may be requested by either the State Central Committee or executive committee. The treasurer shall prepare and file all financial reports as required by law.

F. Membership on the Central Committee.

Membership on the central committee is not a necessary qualification to serve on any executive committee, or as an officer of any committee or, as a lawful appointee to the central committee, although executive committee members, officers and appointees may serve as members on a central committee by virtue of their offices, if so provided, or by election.

G. Member Removal.

When a member has failed to attend three successive meetings of the State Central Committee without being excused, the chair may recommend to the State Central Committee that the member be dropped, and such seat declared vacant. If the central committee concurs by a majority vote, the seat shall be vacant.

H. Executive Committee of the State Central Committee.

The executive committee shall consist of the chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, the treasurer of the State Party, and any other officers authorized by the

State Central Committee, national committee persons, the Congressional districts chairs and vice chairs, and members from counties and groups of counties whose representation shall be based on the vote cast in that county for the Party's candidate for president or governor in the last preceding general election. In addition, there will be a representative from each recognized initiative in good standing. [C.R.S. 1-3-105 \(2\)](#)

1. Members from county parties.

Counties shall be entitled to one vote for each 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic candidate for governor or president at either of the last two general elections, whichever number is greater, except that counties entitled to only one vote shall be allowed two votes and shall be represented by their county chairs and vice chairs or their authorized representatives.

2. Additional members.

A county entitled to more than two votes shall be represented by the chair and vice chair or their authorized representatives, each casting one vote and by additional members who shall be elected by the county's members of the State Central Committee or by the county central committee at or before the biennial organizational meeting of the State Central Committee.

3. Regional groups.

Counties which cast fewer than 5,001 votes for the Party's candidate for president or governor as determined in [CDP Rules 3.3.H.1](#) shall be divided into six groups of counties: the southwest region, the southeast region, the central region, the south central region, the northeast region, and the northwest region. Groups of counties shall be entitled to one vote for each 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof using the formula for each county set forth in [CDP Rules 3.3.H.1](#), except that groups of counties entitled to only one vote shall be allowed two votes. Members of the State Executive Committee from those counties shall be elected by the members of the State Central Committee from those counties at the biennial organizational meeting of the State Central Committee.

4. Apportionment of votes.

Apportionment of votes to the counties as well as determination of groupings of counties as set forth in [CDP Rules 3.3.H.3](#), shall be acted on by the State Central Committee at the biennial organizational meeting.

5. Honorary Members.

The State Chair may appoint honorary, non-voting members to the executive committee with the concurrence of the executive committee.

6. At-Large Members.

The State Chair may appoint a maximum of six voting at-large members of the executive committee.

7. Proxies.

To ensure full participation in the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, members who are unable to attend an Executive Committee of the State Central Committee meeting may vote by proxy. Proxies must be in writing. Proxies must be assigned before they can be voted. Proxies must be assigned to an accredited member of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee, or other registered Democrat from the same county or Congressional district as the original member, and once assigned, proxies may be reassigned only by the appropriate credentials committee. All proxy assignments and reassignments must be registered with the appropriate credentials committee at the meeting for which the proxy is to be exercised. All proxy instructions made by the original member will carry forward to any re-assignment of the proxy. Proxies may be uninstructed. No person may carry more than one (1) proxy at any meeting.

I. Term of Office.

The term of office of the members of the executive committee shall be concurrent with the terms of the members of the State Central Committee.

J. Duties and Powers.

The executive committee shall advise the State Chair and it shall exercise such other duties as may be conferred on it by law, by these rules, and as may be delegated to it by the central committee. The members of the executive committee shall advise and assist the county organizations, shall coordinate activities between the state organization and the county organizations and shall act in such capacity and in such matters as may be requested by the chair.

K. Officers.

The chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, and treasurer of the State Central Committee shall be the chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, treasurer of the executive committee. Other officers may be approved by the State Central Committee.

L. State Executive Committee Member Removal.

When a member has failed to attend three successive meetings of the State Executive Committee without being excused, the chair may recommend to the executive committee that the member be dropped, and the member's seat declared vacant. If the executive committee concurs by majority vote, the seat shall be vacant.

M. Affiliated Committees of the Central Committee.

1. State Outreach Commission.

a. Membership

The State Outreach Commission (SOC) shall be composed of voting members selected as follows:

i. Three members from each of the Congressional districts, elected at the biennial organizational meeting of the respective Congressional district central committee. In such an election, due consideration shall be given to the geographical composition of the Congressional district.

ii. Eight members, four appointed by the chair and two appointed by the 1st vice chair and two appointed by the 2nd vice chair. Such appointments shall be made within 30 days after the last Congressional district committee biennial organizational meeting. These appointments shall assure equitable composition of SOC and shall insure representation thereon of geographically and traditionally under-represented groups. A representative from each initiative sanctioned by the State Central Committee shall be a member.

iii. The chair shall appoint the director of SOC, with the consultation of the vice chairs and the approval of the executive committee. The director of SOC shall be the presiding officer of the commission. iv. The first meeting of SOC shall take place within 30 days of the selection of its members.

b. Duties

i. Establish a state model affirmative action/outreach plan to be used as a guideline for all county plans and to be used by the Party.

ii. Monitor the state and all county plans to ensure compliance with affirmative action/outreach plans. If the state or county is not in compliance, SOC shall notify the appropriate chair in writing. This notice shall set forth in detail the basis for the SOC conclusions. The chair shall have 30 days from the date of receipt of such notification to submit a corrective affirmative action/outreach plan to SOC or to remedy the noncompliance, with written notice thereof to SOC.

iii. If the state or county does not write or does not comply with its own affirmative action/outreach plan, the SOC shall: (1), mandate the use of the model state affirmative action/outreach plan; or (2),

write a separate affirmative action/outreach plan and enforce it within the jurisdiction.

iv. Maintain copies of all affirmative action/outreach plans and record their compliance. This information shall be on file at state headquarters.

v. SOC may determine in what, if any, additional languages party literature should be distributed within the state or county.

c. Enforcement of Affirmative Action/Outreach Plans.

If a county is not in compliance, SOC has the following options:

i. During even-numbered years SOC may recommend that a county's credentials be withheld at assemblies and conventions. Such recommendation shall be made to the credentials committee of the state assembly.

ii. In other years, SOC may recommend that a county delegation not be seated on any committee of the Party, including but not limited to: State Central Committee, executive committee, rules, voter registration or any other standing or special committees. Such recommendation would be made to the respective committee for a vote to determine if the delegation should be seated.

iii. Removal of any or all county officers.

iv. Such other action as the State Central Committee shall deem appropriate.

d. Responsibilities of the State Outreach Director

The state outreach director shall serve as the executive director of the commission. The director shall be responsible to the state central and executive committees for reports on county compliance with affirmative action/outreach. The director shall have the authority, when the commission is not in session, to promote and enforce affirmative action/outreach within the state. This may be accomplished by use of subcommittees where necessary.

The State Chair shall appoint a finance committee and a finance chair that shall be responsible for the formulation of a State Party budget prior to December 1st of each year. The Treasurer shall be a member of the finance committee.

2. Rules Committee.

The chair shall, within 10 days after election, appoint a standing committee on rules. The rules committee may review the rules of the county parties, party initiatives or other subsidiary party organizations to determine compliance with State Party rules. When asked, the rules committee may offer interpretations of

party rules and governing documents. All proposed amendments to these Rules shall be submitted to this committee for review at least 30 days prior to the meeting of the State Central Committee at which the proposed amendment is to be considered.

3. Finance Committee.

The State Chair shall appoint a finance committee and a finance chair that shall be responsible for the formulation of a State Party budget prior to December 1st of each year. The Treasurer shall be a member of the finance committee.

a. Budget

The State Chair shall submit to the State Executive Committee the proposed budget, which shall be approved with any adoptive amendments on or before December 15th of each year. The budget shall be for the Party's fiscal year, which shall be the same as the calendar year. Copies of the budget shall, immediately after approval, be sent to all county chairs and vice chairs. The chair's salary shall be broken out as a separate line item in the budget and any changes during a budget year shall be approved by the executive committee.

b. Funds

All State Party funds shall be deposited in Party accounts in either licensed state or national banks or credit unions. The Party officers permitted to draw on such party accounts shall be bonded with corporate surety in such reasonable amounts as may be determined by the State Chair, with the approval of the State Executive Committee.

4. Resolutions Committee.

The chair shall appoint the membership of a standing resolutions committee of the Party for the purpose of reviewing and recommending the adoption of any resolutions by the state central or executive committees during times when the state assembly is not in session, as provided in (a) below.

a. Membership

The standing resolutions committee shall be composed of the following: the State Chair and vice chairs and one member appointed from each Congressional district from the state platform committee. Democratic leaders of the State House and Senate, or their designees, and Colorado Democratic National Committee members shall also be members, but not counted for purposes of quorum. The State Chair may appoint a committee chair separate from the mandatory membership.

b. Meeting

The standing resolutions committee shall meet at a time and place designated by the State Chair or the chair's representative and shall

consider any proposed resolutions which have been submitted to it in writing at least 30 days prior to the state central or executive committee meeting at which the proposed resolutions are to be considered.

c. Adoption Procedure

i. All resolutions approved by the committee shall be sent along with the agenda to the members of the state central or executive committee at least 10 days prior to the meeting at which the resolutions are to be considered.

ii. The report and recommendations of the standing resolutions committee shall be submitted to the state central or executive committee for its consideration. A majority vote of those present and voting shall be required for the passage by the standing resolutions committee of any resolution. Any minority report supported by 10% of the total membership of the standing resolutions committee shall also be presented.

5. Appointments Committee.

The chair may within 10 days after election, name a standing committee on appointments. Such committee shall:

- a. Relay timely information to county chairs prior to appointments.
- b. Submit reports listing all Democrats applying for positions and their qualifications to persons or agencies responsible for appointments.
- c. Prepare a report to the State Central Committee at the beginning of each year on the results of the Party's efforts in securing appointments for Democrats.

6. Legislation Committee.

The chair may, within 10 days after election, appoint a standing committee on legislation. The committee shall consist of two (2) members from each Congressional district, plus a chair appointed by the Party chair. The legislation committee shall propose legislation when needed, in response to the duties and policies of the Party. It shall maintain a listing of all pending legislation that is of a major concern to the Party, and keep a record of the vote by Democratic Party legislators on such items.

7. Executive Operations Committee.

The purpose of the Executive Operations Committee is to advise and assist the Chair on various operational matters of the Party. The composition of this committee shall be as follows: Chair, First-Vice Chair, 2nd Vice Chair, all other Vice Chairs, Secretary, Treasurer, any other officers authorized by the State Central Committee, Executive Director, Chair of the Rules Committee, Chair of the Platform Committee, and Chair of the Credentials Committee of the Colorado

Democratic Party. The Chair shall hold meetings with the Executive Operations Committee at least once per month. The Chair may assign duties as necessary to the members of the Executive Operations Committee. The chair shall seek the advice and assistance of the Committee on operational matters including the following:

- a. The composition and expenditures of the Party budget.
- b. Preparation for the state central, state executive, state assembly, state convention and other party meetings.
- c. Fundraising.
- d. Issues brought before it by the Chair.

8. Standing Credentials Committee.

The Chair shall, within thirty (30) days after election, name a standing committee on credentials and balloting as outlined below. The committee is charged with approving the credentials and presenting a list of qualified members for meetings of state central and executive committee meetings.

a. Composition

This committee shall be appointed by the Party Chair and have one member from each Congressional district.

b. State Convention and Assembly

All members shall be appointed by the State Chair to the state convention and assembly Credentials Committee.

c. Term of Service

This committee shall serve until after the biennial State Party reorganization meeting is concluded and new appointments are made by the State Chair.

d. Officers

The State Party Chair shall appoint a Chair from the committee's members, and the members shall elect a Vice-Chair and Secretary.

e. Duties

The committee shall provide oversight and/or administer sign-ins for the Central and Executive Committee meetings. The Credentials Committee shall receive and consider all challenges to credentials, where they have oversight including resolving any contest or objection in the member selection process. This committee shall have oversight for balloting activity. The committee may establish or modify credential and balloting operational recommendations. The committee will provide a written report of its decisions to the State Party Chair, which will be made available

when requested by any member of the affected body. The committee may consult with any political subdivision of the State Party.

9. Other Committees.

The chair may appoint other committees, as may be necessary from time to time, including, but not limited to, Legislative Candidates, Registration and Get Out The Vote, and Fair Campaign Practices committees.

N. Other Jurisdictions.

The chairs of the various districts and county organizations may appoint such committees as are necessary to carry out the effective organization of the Party in their districts and counties.

O. Notice to all Officers.

The officers of the Party shall be informed on a timely basis of all meetings of standing committees of the State Central Committee system.

P. Vacancies.

A vacancy shall be declared to exist when any incumbent shall resign, move from their jurisdiction, disaffiliate from the Democratic Party, die, or be removed from their position, or if the seat was not filled at the last party election.

1. Central Committee.

A vacancy shall be filled within 30 days after its occurrence by the county central committee of the county jurisdiction where the vacancy occurred. The call shall be issued within 10 days of the occurrence of the vacancy. If the central committee made specific provisions at the reorganization meeting, an elected alternate shall automatically fill a vacancy when it occurs.

2. Executive Committee.

All vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the unit, which originally elected the member.

3. Chair.

A vacancy shall be filled within 30 days by the State Central Committee on the call of the first vice chair, or in the absence of the first vice chair, by the second vice chair, or in the absence of both, by the secretary. The call shall be issued within 10 days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

4. Other Officers.

A vacancy shall be filled by the executive committee as an interim appointment until the next State Central Committee meeting after the vacancy occurs.

3.4 – PRECINCT CAUCUS

A. Qualifications for Participation in Caucuses.

1. In order to vote at any precinct caucus, assembly, or convention of a political party, the elector shall be a resident of the precinct for twenty-two days, shall have registered or pre-registered to vote no later than twenty-two days before the caucus, assembly, or convention, and shall be affiliated with the Democratic Party holding the caucus, assembly, or convention for at least twenty-two days as shown in the statewide voter registration system; except that any registered elector who has attained the age of eighteen years or who has become a naturalized citizen during the twenty-two days immediately preceding the meeting may vote at any caucus, assembly, or convention even though the elector has been affiliated with the political party for less than twenty-two days.
2. The Democratic Party of Colorado allows a pre-registrant, 16 years of age or older, to vote at any Democratic Party caucus, assembly, or convention if the pre-registrant has been a resident of the precinct for twenty-two days before the caucus, assembly, or convention, and has been affiliated with the Democratic Party for at least twenty-two days as shown in the statewide voter registration system, except that a pre-registrant who pre-registered within the twenty-two days immediately preceding the meeting may vote at any caucus, assembly, or convention even though the pre-registrant has been affiliated with the Democratic Party for less than twenty-two days.
3. An elector who moves from the precinct where registered during the twenty-one days prior to any caucus may participate in and vote at the caucus in the precinct of the elector's former residence but shall not be eligible for election as a delegate or for nomination as a precinct committee person (hereinafter referred to as precinct organizer) in the former precinct. [C.R.S. 1-3-101 \(1\)](#), [C.R.S. 1-3-101 \(2\)](#)

B. Call to Order.

At the time and place set by the county central committee for the holding of the precinct caucuses, one of the incumbent precinct organizers shall call the caucus to order. The precinct organizers shall decide which of them shall call the caucus to order by agreement or by lot. If no precinct organizer is present, any Democratic elector eligible to vote at the caucus may call the meeting to order.

C. Reading of Rules.

The person calling the caucus to order shall read and/or distribute a clear and concise statement of precinct caucus rules, procedures and requirements for participation in precinct caucuses and in the assembly and convention processes, including the election of alternate delegates to the county assembly/convention if the county central committee has decided to allow for alternate delegates, and shall have available those copies of the statements, rules and procedures for the duration of the caucus. They

shall include the appropriate sections of the principles of affirmative action and fair reflection in these Rules.

D. Elections.

The caucus shall then select a chair and a secretary and proceed to elect the allotted number of delegates to the county assembly, and to elect two precinct organizers.

E. Certification.

The officers of the caucus shall prepare a certified list of the names of the delegates to the county assembly and the precinct organizers from the precinct on the forms supplied by the county chair and shall submit them to the county chair within 24 hours after the caucuses meet.

3.5 – PRECINCT ORGANIZATION

A. Meetings.

The precinct caucuses must be held on a date no earlier than the first Tuesday in March and no later than the first Saturday after the first Tuesday in March. The county central committee shall notify the State Party, the Secretary of State, and the County Clerk and Recorder of the precinct caucus date on or before January 2 of the year in which the election is held. The State Party shall keep a list of the dates of the precinct caucus for every county. [C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(1\)](#)

B. Election of Precinct Committee People (Precinct Organizers).

The persons referred to as Precinct Committee People in state statutes shall be known as Precinct Organizers in these rules.

1. Procedure.

The precinct caucuses shall elect precinct organizers. The two persons receiving the highest numbers of votes at the precinct caucus shall be elected. If two or more candidates for precinct organizer receive an equal and the second highest number of votes, or if three or more candidates receive an equal and the highest number of votes, the election shall be determined by lot. [C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(2\)\(a\)](#)

2. Qualifications.

Any person qualified to vote at a precinct caucus (see [CDP Rules 3.4.A](#)) may be elected as a precinct organizer.

3. Certification.

The officers of the precinct caucus shall certify the names of the precinct organizers to the county assembly.

4. Disputes.

The county assembly credentials committee shall determine all disputes as to the qualifications or election of any candidate for precinct organizer and shall include its findings in its report to the county assembly. [C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(2\)\(a\)](#)

5. Term of Office.

The person elected at the precinct caucus shall assume the office immediately, serving for two years unless they move or resign. If the precinct organizer is successfully challenged the new precinct organizer shall assume office immediately after certification by the county assembly. [C.R.S.1-3-102 \(2\)\(d\)](#)

6. Vacancies.

- a.** A vacancy shall be declared to exist when any incumbent precinct organizer shall resign, move from their jurisdiction, disaffiliate from the Colorado Democratic Party, die, be removed from their position, or if the precinct organizer position was not filled at the last party election.
- b.** Vacancies in precinct organizers shall be filled by appointment by the vacancy committee of the county central committee, or (where delegated) by the county chair, and in accordance with county party rules as applicable, as soon as practicable. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(a\)](#)
- c.** If the county central committee vacancy committee or the county rules process does not fill the vacancy within thirty days of the vacancy occurring, the vacancy may be filled by the recommendation of the county chair, subject to ratification by the county central committee at its next meeting. The county chair shall certify the new precinct organizers to the State Party secretary within thirty days of filling a vacancy.
- d.** If the county chair does not fill the vacancy within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the vacancy may be filled by recommendation of the State Chair, subject to ratification by the county central committee at its next meeting.
- e.** The precinct organizer may assume full duties and privileges upon initial appointment but will be removed from office if the county central committee votes to reject.

7. Filing.

The county party shall file a list of the names and addresses, by precinct, of those persons elected as precinct organizers with the county clerk and recorder within four days after the date of the county assembly. [C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(2\)\(a\)](#)

C. Duties of Precinct Organizers.

1. Representatives of the Party.

Precinct organizers are the representatives of the Party within their precincts and have the right and privilege of representing the Democrats residing within their precinct at all meetings of the county central committee held during their term of office.

2. Responsibilities.

Such rights and privileges carry with them equivalent responsibilities, including the obligation of performing the following duties while holding the office:

- a.** Attend all meetings of the county central committee unless properly excused.
- b.** Recruit party workers in the precinct, supervise and direct their activities within the precinct.
- c.** Distribute and/or supervise the distribution of the literature of the Party within the precinct.
- d.** Conduct and or cause to be conducted within the precinct such registration drives, fund drives and canvasses as shall be required by rule or resolution of the State Central Committee, the county central committee or by the duly authorized representatives of said committees.
- e.** Notify registered Democrats in the precinct of the time and place of the caucus.
- f.** Support the nominees of the Party, with the exception that financial support not be required under the prohibition against assessments.
- g.** Convene their Precinct caucus, and acquire the information necessary to run their precinct caucus meeting in even-numbered years.

D. Removal of Precinct Organizers.

Failure of any precinct organizer to fulfill their responsibilities, or to perform effectively the functions of the office, shall constitute grounds for removal from such office by the county chair and the county executive committee, or county central committee, upon a 2/3 vote of such executive or central committee, unless otherwise provided by county rules.

3.6 – COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

A. Composition.

All of the precinct organizers of the political party in the county, all of the district captains and co-captains, if any, of the political party in the county, and the county party officers, together with the elected county public officials, the United States President or Vice President, senators and representatives, the state senators and representatives, the

elected state public officials, and the district attorney, who are members of the Party and who reside within the county, shall constitute the membership of the county central committee, but multiple offices shall not entitle a person to more than one vote, excluding proxies. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(b\)\(l\)](#)

B. Term of Office.

The term of office of each member of the county central committee shall be two years. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(a\)](#)

C. Organization Meeting.

Between the 1st day of February and the 15th day of February of odd-numbered years, the county central committee shall meet at the call of the chair. The chair shall give at least 10 days' notice of the time and place of this meeting to all persons entitled to be present. The incumbent chair shall call the meeting to order and preside until a new chair shall have been elected. At the meeting, there shall be elected a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer. Any Democratic elector of the county shall be eligible for election to those offices. Each county may select any other officers provided for in the county rules. Each county shall establish a vacancy committee for vacancies in countywide elected offices. If a county fails to establish a vacancy committee, then the central committee of the county shall be the vacancy committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(c\)](#), [1-3-102 \(12\)](#)

D. Powers and Duties.

The county central committee shall be the governing body of the Party in each county and shall be vested with all the power and authority of the Party, except that vested in the county assembly. Officers shall exercise powers and duties as provided in these Rules for state officers.

E. Removal for Absence.

Any central committee member who fails to attend any three successive meetings of the county central committee, after having been given due notice of the time and place of such meeting, may be dropped from membership, unless a satisfactory excuse is provided and accepted by a majority vote of the full committee.

F. County Executive Committee Composition.

County central committees shall establish executive committees, which shall consist of the chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer and such members as are provided for in this Section F. [C.R.S. 1-3-105 \(2\)](#)

1. Subdivision for Election of Members.

A county central committee may by resolution provide for suitable subdivision of the county into districts for purposes of administering party activities, such districts to be recognized for purposes of representation on county executive committees.

a. In counties so subdivided, the county executive committee shall include for each district at least one Democratic elector to be known as "Captain" and may include an additional Democratic elector to be known as "Co-Captain" who shall be elected by the precinct organizers from each district at the biennial organizational meeting of the county central committee, or as provided for in county rules.

b. At such time as any county shall be subdivided as herein provided, the central committee shall provide for the immediate election, by the precinct organizers from each district, or as provided for in county rules, of members of a newly constituted executive committee, who shall replace any theretofore selected executive committee members.

2. Counties Not Subdivided.

In counties not subdivided into districts, the executive committee shall be elected by the county central committee at its organizational meeting and shall include no fewer than five Democratic electors of the county in addition to the chair, vice chair, secretary and treasurer.

3. Additional Members.

A county central committee may by resolution designate additional members to the county executive committee, and each county central committee may provide for additional qualifications for its executive committee members. The term of office of members of the county executive committee shall be commensurate with the term of office of county central committee officers.

4. Chair May Appoint.

The chair of the county central committee may appoint no more than twelve additional county executive committee members at large who shall serve under and be responsible to the chair, so long as the appointed members shall not constitute more than 40% of the county executive committee.

G. County Executive Committee Powers and Duties.

1. Organization and Campaigns.

The executive committee shall assist the chair in the control and management of the political campaigns of the Party in the county. The executive committee members shall be responsible for the organization of the Party in their respective districts, and for the registration of voters, and to act as advisors to the chair in all matters pertaining to the campaigns in their respective districts. In counties containing no election districts the executive committee members shall possess such power in the management of political campaigns as may be delegated to them by the county central committee.

2. Assist Other Officers.

In counties having captains and co-captains of districts, the co-captains shall assist the captain in the performance of their duties. In the absence of the captain, or their refusal or inability to act, the co-captain shall act as captain. Precinct organizers shall be responsible to such district captains and co-captains and to the county chair and vice chair for the management of campaigns in their precinct.

3. Meetings.

It shall be the duty of the chair of the central committee to call all meetings of the executive committee, and to give ample notice of the time and place of such meetings.

4. Removal for Absence.

Any executive committee member who fails to attend any two successive meetings of the executive committee, after having been given due notice of the time and place of such meeting, may be dropped from membership, unless a satisfactory excuse is provided and accepted by a majority vote of the full committee.

H. Other Jurisdictions.

The chairs of the various district and county organizations may appoint such committees as are necessary to carry out the effective organization of the Party in their districts and counties.

I. Vacancies.

A vacancy shall be declared to exist when any incumbent shall resign, move from their jurisdiction, die, disaffiliate from the Party, or be removed from their position, or if the seat was not filled in the last party election.

1. Central Committee.

A vacancy shall be filled within thirty days of its occurrence by the remaining members of the central committee. The chair of the county central committee may be authorized to fill vacancies by proper resolution. The person selected to fill the vacancy shall be a resident of the precinct in which the vacancy occurred. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(a\)](#)

2. Executive Committee.

All vacancies of elected members shall be filled by the county central committee, if in session. If it is not in session, the county chair with the approval of the executive committee shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy who shall hold office until the next organizational meeting of the county central committee.

3. Chair Vacancy.

A vacancy in the Chair shall be filled within 30 days by the county central committee on the call of the vice chair, or in the absence of the vice chair, by the secretary. The call shall be issued within 10 days of the occurrence of the vacancy.

4. Other Officers.

a. Interim Appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by the county executive committee as an interim appointment until the next county central committee meeting after the vacancy occurs.

b. After 30 days. If vacancies in the offices for county or other central committees exist for more than 30 days, the State Chair may fill the offices.

J. Membership on the Central Committee.

Membership on a central committee is not a necessary qualification to serve on an executive committee, as an officer of any central committee, or as a lawful appointee to the central committee, although executive committee members, officers and appointees may serve as members on a central committee by virtue of their offices, if so provided, or by election. All officers of a central committee shall have a vote except that the chair shall be only allowed to vote in case of a tie.

K. Rules and Procedures.

A county central committee may implement additional rules governing the Democratic Party within the county provided that such rules do not conflict with State Party rules, the charter and by-laws of the Democratic National Committee or any applicable state or federal statutes. The county shall file a copy of current rules with the State Party rules committee. County rules cannot be amended after the first Monday in February of even numbered years. Any procedure which is not prescribed in or governed by these rules or county rules shall be governed by the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised.

3.7 – CENTRAL COMMITTEES OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS

A. Congressional Districts Composition.

The chair and vice chair of the several party county central committees entirely or partially within each Congressional district together with the elected congressperson, the elected state board of education member of the Party for the Congressional district, the elected board of regents member of the Party the for the Congressional district, the state senators and representatives of the Party, the members of the Democratic National Committee, and the officers of the Congressional district, all of whom reside within the district, shall constitute the Congressional central committee. If the county

chair or vice chair do not reside within the Congressional district, they shall appoint a registered Democratic elector residing within the district to serve in their stead. Two additional members shall be allowed from each county for every 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast in each county for the Democratic candidate for Governor or President of the United States, whichever number is greater, at either of the last two general elections in the county, or the portion of the county within the Congressional district. If, due to redistricting and reapportionment, it is impossible to determine the votes cast in the portion of a county within the Congressional district for the previous two general elections, the additional members shall be allocated based only upon the immediately preceding election, or on any fair basis approved by the State Central Committee. The additional members shall reside within the Congressional district and shall be elected by those members of the county central committee who reside within the Congressional district at its organizational meeting in a manner provided for by the county central committee. Such additional members shall be as equally divided as possible between male and female. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(3\)\(a\),\(b\)](#)

B. State Senatorial Districts Composition.

1. Multi-county.

In a state Senatorial district that is comprised of two or more whole counties or part of one county and all or a part of one or more counties, the central committee shall be composed of its officers, the chairs, vice chairs, and secretaries of the county central committees within the district, and the Democratic members of the Colorado General Assembly who reside within the district. If any of the county party officers do not reside in the district, such officers shall designate replacements who live in the district. County chairs shall provide to the chair of the district the name and contact information of the replacement for any county officer. The replacement will be considered permanent until further notice to the district chair by the county chair. One additional member, who lives in the district, shall be allowed from each county in the district for every four thousand (4,000) votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic candidate (if any) for the district in the last general election where an election was held for the district. Additional members shall reside within the district and shall be elected by members of the county central committee who reside within the district at its organizational meeting, in a manner provided by the county central committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(5\)\(a\)](#)

2. Single-county.

In a state Senatorial district comprising a portion of one county the central committee shall be composed of its officers, and the chair, vice chair and secretary of the county central committee, in addition to the precinct organizers and Democratic members of the Colorado General Assembly all of whom reside in the district. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(5\)\(b\)](#)

C. State Representative Districts Composition.

1. Multi-county.

In a state representative district comprising two or more whole counties or a part of one county and all or a part of one or more other counties, the central committee shall be comprised of its officers, the chairs, vice chairs, and secretaries of the county central committees within the district and Democratic members of the Colorado General Assembly who reside within the district. If any of the county party officers do not reside in the district, such officers shall designate replacements who live in the district. County chairs shall provide to the chair of the district the name and contact information of the replacement for any county officer. The replacement will be considered permanent until further notice to the district chair by the county chair. One additional member, who lives in the district, shall be allowed from each county in the district for every two thousand (2,000) votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic candidate (if any) for the district in the last general election where an election was held for the district. Additional members shall reside within the district and shall be elected by members of the county central committee who reside within the district at its organizational meeting, in a manner provided by the county central committee.

[C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(6\)\(a\)](#)

2. Single-county.

In a state representative district comprising a portion of one county, the central committee shall be composed of its officers and the chair, vice chair, and secretary of the county central committee, in addition to the precinct organizers and Democratic members of the Colorado General Assembly all of whom reside in the district. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(6\)\(b\)](#)

D. Judicial Districts Composition.

1. Single-county.

In districts comprising one county or a portion of one county, the central committee shall be composed of precinct organizers, the elected Democratic district attorney, and the chair, vice chair, and secretary of the county central committee, all of whom reside within the district. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(4\)\(d\)](#)

2. Multi-county.

In districts comprising more than one county the central committee shall be composed of the chairs and vice chairs of the county central committees and the elected Democratic district attorney of the judicial district. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(4\)\(a\)](#)

3. Additional members.

In districts comprising more than one county, two additional members shall be allowed from each county for every 10,000 votes or major fraction thereof cast in each county for the Democratic candidate for governor or president, whichever

number is greater, at either of the last two general elections in the county, or the portion of the county within the judicial district. Additional members shall be elected by the county central committee at its organization meeting in a manner provided by the county central committee. Such additional members shall be as equally divided as possible between male and female. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(4\)\(b\)](#)

E. County Commissioner District Central Committee Composition.

In counties which have adopted a five commissioner board or county home rule, any county commissioner central committee shall be constituted of all the precinct committee people from precincts in the county commissioner district, together with the officers selected by this central committee on the same date and in the same manner as the county central committee, the state senators and representatives and the district attorney who are Democrats and who reside within the district. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(b\)\(II\)](#)

F. All Jurisdictions Executive Committee.

Central committees in any district may elect executive committees to carry out responsibilities delegated to the executive committee by the central committee. [C.R.S. 1-3-105 \(2\)](#)

G. Officers of Central Committees.

1. Officers.

Each district central committee shall elect a chair, vice chair and secretary. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(1\)\(d\), \(4\)\(e\), \(5\)\(a\), \(5\)\(b\), \(6\)\(a\), \(6\)\(b\)](#)

2. Powers.

Officers shall exercise powers and duties as provided for in these Rules for state officers. The district chair shall oversee the campaigns of nominees from their districts, except that in judicial, Senatorial, and representative districts composed of but one county or part of one county, the campaign shall be overseen by the county chair and county executive committee.

H. Rules and procedures.

Multi-county districts are governed by these State Party rules; the district central committee may adopt additional rules, provided that such rules do not conflict with State Party rules, the charter and by-laws of the Democratic National Committee, or any applicable state or federal statutes. A single county district is governed by rules adopted by a county central committee in addition to these State Party rules; the district central committee may adopt additional rules, provided that such rules do not conflict with State Party rules, the charter and by-laws of the Democratic National Committee, or any applicable state or federal statutes. Any procedure which is not prescribed in or governed by these rules shall be governed by the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(9\)\(a\), 1-3-103 \(3\)\(d\), 1-3-103 \(4\)\(e\), 1-3-103\(10\)\(a\), 1-3-105 \(1\)](#).

I. Committees.

The chairs of the various districts and county organizations may appoint such committees as are necessary to carry out the effective organization of the Party in their districts and counties.

J. Membership on a Central Committee.

Membership on a central committee is not a necessary qualification to serve on an executive committee; as an officer of any central committee or, as a lawful appointee to the central committee, although executive committee members, officers and appointees may serve as members on a central committee by virtue of their offices, if so provided, or by election. All officers of a central committee shall have a vote except that the chair shall be only allowed to vote in case of a tie.

3.8 – VACANCIES

A. Definition.

A vacancy shall exist when any incumbent shall resign, move from his or her jurisdiction, die, or be removed from his or her position, or if the seat was not filled at the last Party election.

B. Members of the Democratic National Committee.

A vacancy shall be filled by the Democratic National Committee upon recommendation of the State Central Committee. The person recommended to fill the unexpired term shall be a Democratic elector. Notice of the meeting of the State Central Committee for the purpose of making the recommendation shall be in writing to each member of the committee at least ten (10) days in advance of the meeting and contain the time, purpose, and place of the meeting.

3.9 – RESIGNATIONS

When any person who is a member of any central committee resigns before the end of the regular term of office, the resignation must be presented in writing to the chair of the committee of which the person is a member. If a chair of any central committee resigns before the end of the regular term, the resignation must be presented in writing to the State Chair. A vacancy shall be declared to exist when these written notifications of resignation are accepted, and the vacancy shall then be filled in accordance with the provisions in these rules. When any person has made an oral statement of resignation, that person shall be requested, by a member of the appropriate central or executive committee, to submit a written statement of resignation. If a written resignation is not submitted, nor the intention to resign denied in writing within ten (10) days after this request, the chair shall declare a vacancy to exist.

3.10 – REMOVAL OF OFFICERS

A. Reasons for Removal.

Officers of any central committee may be removed for any of the following reasons, with cause for removal not limited to these reasons:

1. Willful and intentional conduct in violation of these Rules.
2. Aiding or supporting any political party other than the Democratic Party.
3. Aiding or supporting any political candidate opposing a nominee of the Democratic Party.
4. Conviction of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude.

B. Procedure for Removal.

1. At least 1/4 of the members of an executive committee or 1/5 of the members of a central committee must sign and submit a written petition containing a Statement of Charges to the highest-ranking central committee officer who is not named in the petition and Statement of Charges. The Statement of Charges shall contain the grounds for removal.
2. Upon receipt of the Statement of Charges, the officer in receipt shall send to the accused officer(s), by registered mail, a copy of the Statement of Charges and a letter stating that the accused officer may either resign or have a hearing, by way of motion for removal, at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the appropriate central committee, or at a meeting scheduled specifically for the hearing.
3. If the accused officer does not resign, the officer in receipt of the Statement of Charges shall send a copy of the Statement of Charges to all the members of the central committee, along with a notice of the central committee meeting. Such a meeting shall be called no later than 30 days from delivery of a request for a hearing by the accused officer.
4. At the meeting of the central committee the accused officer shall be afforded an opportunity to respond to the Statement of Charges. After such hearing, upon a motion for removal made by one of the signatories to the Statement of Charges, the accused officer shall be removed by a majority vote of the entire membership of the central committee.
5. Any officer may appeal their removal at the next meeting of the central committee. A majority vote of the entire membership of the central committee is required to reinstate the officer(s). Any reinstated officer shall resume their office at the conclusion of the voting.
6. If an officer is removed, the office shall be declared vacant and filled in the manner provided for in these rules.

PART FOUR – NOMINATING SYSTEM

4.1 – POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF THE STATE

The Party shall be divided into the following levels: the State as a whole, Counties, Congressional Districts, Judicial Districts, State Senatorial and State Representative Districts, precincts and election districts which shall be geographically the same as such political units which are now or may be established by law.

4.2 – MEETINGS OF COUNTY ASSEMBLIES AND CONVENTIONS

A. County Assemblies.

1. Purpose.

Assemblies shall be held in each even-numbered year in order to designate candidates for public office and conduct such other business as determined by these rules and the call. Candidates shall be designated for the following offices: Board of County Commissioners, County Clerk, Sheriff, Coroner, Treasurer, Surveyor, Assessor, provided an election for any such office is being held in such year. [C.R.S. 1-4-205](#), [C.R.S. 1-4-206](#)

2. Fixing the Date, Time, and Place.

a. County central committees shall have the power to fix the date, time, and place for assemblies within their jurisdiction in accordance with the applicable state statutes and these rules. Central committees may delegate their powers to executive committees or to any other committees of their choosing. County assemblies shall be held no later than twenty-one days after precinct caucuses. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(1\)](#)

b. The county party central committee or executive committee may choose to hold the county assembly and convention on the same date as the precinct caucus, and must notify the State Party, secretary of state, and the county clerk and recorder of the date of the county assembly and convention on or before January 2 of the election year. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(1\) \(a\) \(IV\)](#)

3. Call.

It shall be the duty of the county chair to issue the call at least ten days prior to the assembly. (See [CDP Rules 2.2.B.2.](#))

4. Method of Designating Candidates.

An assembly shall take no more than two ballots upon candidates for each office within the jurisdiction of the assembly to be filled at the ensuing general election. Every candidate receiving thirty (30) percent or more of the votes cast shall be

certified by the presiding officer and secretary of the assembly. If no candidate receives thirty (30) percent or more of the votes, there shall be a second ballot cast on all the candidates for that office. If on the second ballot no candidate receives thirty (30) percent or more of the votes cast, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be certified as candidates for that office by that assembly. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(2\)](#)

a. Tied Votes.

If two or more candidates receiving designation under these provisions have received an equal number of votes, the order of certification of designation shall be determined by lot by such candidates. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(2\)](#)

b. Certification.

The chair and secretary of the assembly shall make such certification of designation for direct primary elections and other certificates as are required by law. They shall be responsible for filing the certificates in the office of the Secretary of State or other official as required by law. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(2\), \(3\)](#)

5. Vacancies.

(See [CDP Rules 4.7](#))

B. County Conventions.

County conventions shall be held in presidential years to select delegates to other political conventions. County conventions may be held in association with assemblies. The procedure for fixing the time, date, and place for the issuance of the call for conventions shall be the same as for assemblies.

C. Qualifications for Voting.

(See [CDP Rules 3.4.A](#))

D. Number of Delegates.

Counties shall determine before precinct caucuses whether they will elect alternate delegates to county assembly and convention. The number of delegates to assemblies and/or conventions shall be determined by the appropriate central committee using as criteria Democratic voting strength and any other factors the central committee considers appropriate. The formula used must conform to national and state delegate and affirmative action plans. Central committees may delegate their powers to executive committees. Counties shall make the determination before precinct caucuses are held. The numbers shall be announced at the precinct caucuses. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(9\)\(a\)](#)

E. Delegate Selection.

The assembly and/or convention shall consist of delegates and, if applicable, alternates selected by the Democratic electors at precinct caucus. The persons receiving the highest number of votes at the precinct caucus shall be the delegates to the county assembly from the precinct. If two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes for the last available place in the election of delegates to county assemblies at the precinct caucuses, the delegate shall be determined by lot by the candidates. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(1\)\(a\)\(I\)](#)

F. Nomination of Delegates.

In counties, which nominate delegates to Congressional district or state conventions and/or assemblies at precinct caucuses, the requirement for fair reflection (See [CDP Rules 1.3.F](#)) shall be enforced at the county assembly and/or convention in the process of ratifying the precinct designees. Persons nominated at the precinct caucus, as delegates to the Congressional district assembly and/or convention shall declare on caucus night their candidate preferences, provided that uncommitted shall be an acceptable preference. Such declaration shall be made in a written statement and shall be delivered to the county chair along with other caucus materials. The County chair shall total the candidate preferences of delegates nominated at the caucus level and announce such total at the beginning of the county assembly and/or convention.

The assembly and/or convention shall determine and announce the number of votes each candidate should receive from the total county delegation. Any at-large delegate positions shall be used to adjust the total county delegation to fulfill the requirements of fair reflection. (See [CDP Rules 1.3.F](#).)

When required by the Democratic National Committee Rules or the National Delegate Selection Plan, fair reflection shall be determined by the appropriate DNC rule or delegate selection plan. All at-large delegates who are elected to balance the requirements of candidate preference shall be chosen by the delegates of the assembly and/or convention committed to that candidate or who are uncommitted.

G. Certification of Delegates.

1. Following assemblies and/or conventions the county chairs shall ensure that delegate information is entered into the CDP database and a certified list of delegates is provided to the chairs of any subsequent assembly or convention, of the central committee of the state or Congressional district assembly and/or convention (whichever is appropriate), at least ten (10) days before the subsequent meeting. The list of delegates shall be presented by the chair of the subsequent meeting to the credentials committee of that meeting. If the officers fail, neglect or refuse to comply, the jurisdiction may not be entitled to have its delegates participate in the subsequent assembly and/or convention.

2. Final certification is upon a vote of a majority of the assembly and/or convention.

H. Alternates.

Alternate delegates will not be elected to the Congressional district and state assemblies/conventions. Counties, at their option, may decide to elect an alternate for each delegate elected at the precinct caucus to attend county assembly and/or convention, provided that not more than one alternate shall be elected for each delegate. The order of procedure for selecting alternates is established in the state delegate selection plan.

I. Proxy Voting.

To ensure full participation in the delegate selection process, counties may allow for members who are unable to attend county assemblies/conventions to vote by proxy pursuant to county rule. Any such county rule must not conflict with [CDP Rules 4.3.H.](#)

J. Delegate Selection Plan.

All procedures used for delegate selection at all levels of the Party shall be in accordance with the Delegate Selection Plan adopted by the State Central Committee for each election year.

4.3 – MEETINGS OF THE STATE ASSEMBLIES AND CONVENTIONS

A. State Assemblies.

1. Purpose.

Assemblies shall be held in each even-numbered year. Candidates shall be designated for the following offices (provided an election for such office is being held in such year): U.S. Senate, Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer, At-Large members of the University of Colorado Board of Regents, At-Large State Board of Education. [C.R.S. 1-4-502 \(1\)](#)

2. Fixing the Date, Time, and Place.

Central committees shall have the power to fix the date, time, and place for assemblies in accordance with the applicable state statutes and these Rules. Central committees may delegate their powers to executive committees or to any other committees of their choosing. The state assembly shall be held no later than seventy-three days preceding the primary election. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(1\)](#)

3. Call.

It shall be the duty of the State Chair to issue the call for the assembly.

B. State Conventions.

1. Purpose.

In every presidential year conventions shall be held to select delegates to other political conventions, including national conventions, to nominate presidential

electors, and to elect the Democratic national committee persons allocated to Colorado. In every presidential year conventions shall be held in counties, Congressional districts, and the state for the purpose of selecting delegates to the national convention. [C.R.S. 1-4-701 \(1\)](#), [CDP Rules 4.4.B](#)

2. Procedure.

Conventions may be held in association with assemblies. The procedure for fixing the time, place and date of the issuance or the call for conventions shall be the same as for assemblies.

3. National Committee Members.

At each state convention in presidential election years the delegates shall elect the Democratic national committee persons allocated to Colorado. Such persons shall be divided as equally as possible between men and women. The members shall serve for a term of four years beginning at the close of the Democratic National Convention of the year in which they are elected. Each person so elected must receive a majority of the votes cast. National committee persons need not be members of any central committee but may be members by virtue of their offices, if so provided, or by election.

4. Electors.

Two electors at-large shall be nominated by the state convention. If a congressional district fails to nominate its elector, then the state convention shall nominate such elector or may determine in what manner such elector shall be nominated.

C. Qualifications for Voting.

(See [CDP Rules 3.4.A.](#))

D. Number of Delegates.

The number of delegates to assemblies and/or conventions shall be determined by the appropriate central committee using as criteria population and Democratic voting strength. The formula used must conform to national and state delegate selection and affirmative action plans. The state committee shall make the determination before precinct caucuses and the State Chair shall announce the number in its call for the state assembly and convention.

E. Delegate Selection.

The assembly or convention shall consist of delegates elected by the members of county assemblies or conventions from among the members of such assemblies or conventions.

1. In counties having election districts, the delegates from each such district may elect their pro-rata share of state assembly delegates by a procedure established by the county central committee. [C.R.S. 1-4-602](#)

2. If authorized by the county central committee, delegates to the state and Congressional district assemblies and conventions may be provisionally elected at precinct caucus, subject to the approval of the county assembly and/or convention.
3. The requirements for fair reflection will be met in the selection of delegates to conventions and assemblies. (See [CDP Rules 1.3.F.](#))

F. Certification of Delegates.

1. At Assemblies and Conventions the officers of assemblies and conventions shall give to the chair of the credentials committee of the state or Congressional district, whichever is appropriate, at least three days before the meeting of any state or Congressional district assembly or convention, a certified list of the delegates to that assembly and/or convention.
2. Final certification of the delegates to any assembly or convention is upon majority vote.

G. Alternates.

Alternate delegates will not be elected for multi-county judicial district, multi-county House district, multi-county Senate district, Congressional district, or state assemblies/conventions. Counties, at their option, may decide to elect an alternate for each delegate elected at the precinct caucus to attend county assembly and/or convention, provided that not more than one alternate shall be elected for each delegate. The order of procedure for selecting alternates is established in the state delegate selection plan.

H. Proxy Voting.

To ensure full participation in the delegate selection process, members who are unable to attend Congressional district and the state assemblies/conventions, or who must leave a meeting early, may vote by proxy. Proxies must be assigned either by the original issuer to a Democrat eligible to serve as a delegate to the assembly/convention; or by the appropriate credentials committee to an accredited participant in a Congressional district or state assembly/convention. Once assigned, a proxy can only be reassigned by the appropriate credentials committee if the person to whom it was assigned is unable to carry it or is absent. The proxy must identify the candidate preference group of the proxy issuer for the assembly and/or the convention and can only be assigned to a person with the same candidate preferences. Although the proxy holder may participate in all business of the assembly or convention, ballots can only be voted as instructed. No person may carry more than one (1) proxy at a time.

I. Delegate Selection Plan.

All procedures used for delegate selection at all levels of the Party shall be in accord with the delegate selection plan adopted by the State Central Committee for each election year. If, in order to comply with DNC rules, the delegate selection plan for

presidential election years contains provisions in conflict with these rules, the delegate selection plan shall prevail.

4.4 – MEETINGS OF ASSEMBLIES AND CONVENTIONS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS

A. Congressional District Assemblies.

1. Purpose.

Assemblies shall be held in each even-numbered year, in order to designate candidates for public office and to conduct such other business as determined by these rules and the call. Candidates shall be designated for the following offices: U.S. House of Representatives, University of Colorado Board of Regents, and the State Board of Education.

2. Fixing the Date, Time, and Place.

The district chairs shall fix the date, time, and place for assemblies within their jurisdictions in coordination with the State Party chair and in accordance with the applicable state statutes and these rules. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(10\)\(b\)](#)

3. Call.

The chair of the central committee shall ensure that the call for the assemblies in their jurisdiction is issued.

B. Congressional District Conventions.

1. Purpose.

Conventions shall be held to select delegates to other political conventions, including national conventions, to nominate presidential electors, and to nominate candidates to fill vacancies in unexpired terms in the U.S. House. In every presidential year conventions shall be held in congressional districts to select delegates to the national convention. [C.R.S. 1-4-402](#).

2. Procedures.

Conventions may be held in association with assemblies. The procedure for fixing the time, date, and place and for the issuance of the call for conventions shall be the same as for assemblies.

3. Presidential Electors.

In each presidential year, one elector of the President and Vice President of the United States shall be nominated by each congressional district convention. If a congressional district fails to nominate its elector, then the state convention shall nominate such elector or may determine in what manner such elector shall be nominated. The presidential electors so nominated shall pledge to vote for the Democratic Party candidate for President and Vice President when they cast their vote at the Electoral College and shall so bind themselves with their vote

and acceptance of the nomination. The certificate of nomination of said electors filed with the Secretary of State as provided by law shall contain the names of the Democratic candidates for the President and Vice President and a statement that if the electors are elected in the general election they will vote for such candidates as provided by law. [C.R.S. 1-4-502 \(2\)](#)

C. Judicial, State Senate, State Representative, District Assemblies.

1. Purpose.

Assemblies shall be held in all jurisdictions as required in order to designate candidates for public office and to conduct such other business as determined by these rules and the call. Candidates shall be designated for the following offices: Judicial Districts: District Attorney; State Senate District: State Senator; State Representative District: State Representative. [C.R.S. 1-4-602](#)

2. Fixing the Date, Time and Place.

The district chairs shall fix the date, time, and place for assemblies within their jurisdictions in coordination with the County Party and State Party chairs and in accordance with the applicable state statutes and these rules. [C.R.S. 1-3-103 \(4\)](#), [1-3-103 \(10\)](#)

3. Call.

The chair of the central committee shall ensure that the call for the assembly in their jurisdiction is issued.

4. Multi-County Districts.

In districts composed of one or more whole counties and a portion of one or more counties or composed of portions of two or more counties, assemblies and conventions shall be composed of Democratic electors who reside in the district, and who are selected either by precinct caucuses or by the members of Democratic county assemblies or conventions in each county in the district. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(2\)\(b\)](#)

5. Single County Districts.

In districts comprised of a part of one county, assemblies and conventions shall be composed of delegates to the county assembly from precincts within the district. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(2\)\(a\)](#)

6. Multi-County Representation.

In districts comprised of one or more whole counties and a portion of one or more counties or comprised of portions of two or more counties, the number of delegates to the senatorial and representative district assemblies shall be apportioned among the counties according to the vote in the county for the party's candidate for governor or president in the last general election. The State

Party shall make the allocations and provide the numbers to the district and county chairs. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(2\)\(b\)](#)

7. Reapportionment.

In the first election year after boundaries are changed by statute, if the district central committee has not been organized prior to thirty days before the date of precinct caucuses, the Party shall apportion the number of delegates. The chair of the most populous county after due consultation with the chairs of the other counties having precincts within the district, shall issue the call for the district assembly and preside over its meeting.

D. Alternates.

Alternates will not be elected to any multi-county judicial district, multi-county House district, multi-county Senate district, or Congressional district.

4.5 – COMMITTEES OF ASSEMBLIES AND CONVENTIONS

A. Permanent Organization.

1. Duties.

The permanent organization committee shall recommend to the assembly or convention an agenda and the order and time schedule of business. The committee shall submit a list of the permanent officers of the assembly or convention for action by the body. The agenda shall include the conduct of the preference poll if such a poll is required in the delegate selection plan.

2. Composition.

a. State and Congressional District committees shall consist of one member from each county in the jurisdiction. Counties with more than 50,000 votes at the last general election for the Democratic candidate for either governor or President of the United States shall be entitled to one additional member for each additional 50,000 votes cast, or major portion thereof.

b. County committees shall consist of one member from each election district or ward. In counties without official election districts or wards, the membership shall consist of not fewer than 5, nor more than 15, members, no more than one of whom shall be from the same election precinct. The number of members of these committees at county conventions and assemblies shall be determined by the county party organization as it sees fit. The members so chosen shall, to the extent reasonably possible, reflect the different communities of interest within the county.

c. For other multi-county districts, the committee shall consist of at least one member from each county, and additional members may be allocated to counties based on a factor that reflects Democratic voting strength.

3. Selection.

a. Selection of Members for County Committees

The county chair shall appoint the members of the county committees, each of whom shall be a resident of the county who was eligible to participate in a Democratic precinct caucus in the state.

Appointments shall be made in sufficient time for the committee to conduct its business prior to the convening of the county assembly or assembly and convention.

i. A county assembly may, by separate motion, or permanent organization report, delegate to the county chair the authority to appoint members to the credentials and/or permanent organization committees of subsequent assemblies.

ii. Unless otherwise provided by county rules or the county assembly permanent organization report, a county chair may appoint a replacement for a credentials or permanent organization committee member who has resigned or become ineligible to serve.

b. Selection of Members for Other Committees

Members of such committees for multi-county legislative, judicial, or Congressional districts and for the state shall be elected by the delegates to the county assembly or assembly and convention who reside within the district involved.

c. Committee Chairs

The chairs of such committees shall be appointed by the chair of the district involved.

B. Credentials Committee.

1. Duties.

The credentials committee shall have the authority and responsibility for general direction of the credentialing and registration process for an assembly or convention, although administrative and clerical functions may be carried out by party staff or volunteers. Duties include:

- a. Reviewing the list of delegates submitted by the chair of its central committee;
- b. Resolving any contest or objection in the delegate selection process;
- c. Reporting to the assembly or convention the count of delegates and alternates who have been registered and providing supplementary reports of changes in the registration roll, as needed;
- d. Recommending the certification of delegates and seated alternates which shall become the official roll of voting members of the assembly, subject to changes through later reports.
- e. County assembly credentials committees shall also be responsible for recommending ratification of precinct organizers.

2. Composition.

The members of the credentials committees shall be chosen in the same manner as members of the permanent organization committee. (See [CDP Rules 4.5.A.2](#)). Additionally, the members of the standing credentials committee shall be members of the credentials committee for the state assembly and convention. None of the members of the credentials committee shall wear or display any campaign advertisements.

3. Procedure.

a. Unchallenged delegates

When no objections are raised to the list of delegates and/or candidates for precinct offices submitted to the credentials committee, the committee shall recommend certification.

b. Challenges

i. State

Every person desiring to contest the seat of a delegate chosen by a county assembly or convention shall be required to give notice in writing of such intention, together with the grounds of the contest to the State Chair and to the person whose seat is contested within ten days after the date of the county convention or assembly and at least three days before the state assembly or convention meets. Such person shall be accorded an opportunity to have his or her claim heard by the credentials committee.

ii. County

Every person desiring to contest or dispute the qualifications of any delegate, or the conduct or result of any precinct caucus shall file a protest with the county chair within seven days following the caucus. Such person shall be accorded an opportunity to have his or her claim heard by the credentials committee. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(3\)](#)

iii. Other Assemblies

Every person desiring to contest or dispute the qualifications of any delegate to any other assembly or convention shall file a protest with the chair of the district's central committee within ten days of the election of that delegate, and at least three days before the district assembly. Such person shall be accorded an opportunity to have his or her claim heard by the credentials committee. [C.R.S. 1-4-602 \(3\)](#)

iv. Late Challenges

By majority vote of the credentials committee, under extenuating circumstances, the committee may consider challenges filed after the established challenge period.

c. Resolution of Disputes

i. Hearing

The committee may schedule a hearing at which interested people may present their views.

ii. Options for action

The committee may, upon determination of a valid challenge, take any one or more of the following actions:

(a) Deny certification to the challenged delegate or delegates;

(b) Require a new list from the appropriate chair;

(c) Reallocate votes among unchallenged delegates;

(d) Certify alternate delegates or delegations;

(e) Certify an alternate delegation;

(f) Allocate fractional votes; and/or

(g) Any other action which ensures fair representation of the members of the unit from which the delegate or delegates were selected.

iii. Report

The committee shall make its report public as soon as possible and the report shall be made public prior to the opening of the assembly or convention. This provision shall not be interpreted to require distribution of a printed or emailed copy of the credentials report to all delegates.

d. Certification of Precinct Organizer

i. The credentials committee of the county assembly shall hear and resolve all disputes regarding the election of precinct organizers.

[C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(2\)\(a\)](#)

ii. The credentials committee may remove a precinct organizer for reasons including, but not limited to, the person's not meeting the qualifications. [C.R.S. 1-3-102 \(2\)\(d\)\(I\)](#)

iii. Approval by the county assembly of the credentials committee report shall ratify the appointment of precinct organizers between caucus and assembly.

C. Platform Committee

1. State.

a. Composition

i. The chair of the platform committee shall be appointed by the State Party Chair. Each state representative district central committee and each Congressional district central committee at its organizational meeting shall designate and certify to the State Chair one member to serve on the platform committee of the state assembly, such designation to be subject to change or ratification at any subsequent central committee meeting or assembly of the particular representative or Congressional district held prior to deliberations of the platform committee of the state assembly. Each Initiative may appoint one member to the state Platform Committee. In addition, the incumbent Democratic statewide elected officials, state and federal senators and representatives, together with the chair, 1st vice chair, 2nd vice chair, secretary and treasurer of the State Central Committee, and the national committee persons shall be members of the platform committee.

ii. Vacancies in elected committee membership shall be filled in accordance with Party rules, and where none, by appointment by the vacancy committee of the district central committee. If the district vacancy committee does not fill the vacancy within thirty days of the vacancy occurring, the vacancy may be filled by the recommendation of the district chair. The district chair shall certify the new member to the State Party Chair within thirty days of filling a vacancy. If the district chair does not fill the vacancy within sixty days of the vacancy occurring, the vacancy may be filled by recommendation of the State Chair.

b. Meetings

The platform committee shall meet at a time and place to be designated by the State Chair as early as possible preceding the convening of the state assembly or convention for the purpose of receiving, considering and drafting resolutions for adoption. At least 60 days prior to the state assembly, the state platform committee shall be convened by the State Chair for the purpose of drafting suggested resolutions for the use of the platform committee, such draft resolutions to be sent to all members of the platform committee at least 10 days prior to the state assembly or convention.

c. Duties

The platform committee shall consider resolutions to be reported to the state assembly. The chair of the platform committee shall transmit to the State Chair a copy of all resolutions passed by the committee. The State Chair shall cause them to be reproduced and submit a copy of the resolutions to the delegates and alternates with the call. Copies of the resolutions shall be furnished each delegate to the state assembly upon presentation of delegate credentials.

d. Adoption Procedure

The report of the state platform committee shall be submitted to the state assembly. Minority reports of the state platform committee offered by ten percent (10%) of the total membership of the committee shall be offered on a petition describing the minority report. Such minority report shall be submitted to the chair of the state resolutions committee prior to the convening of the state assembly. Debate on the resolutions at the state assembly shall consist of debate on the minority report. Amendments to the resolutions shall be made only by minority report. Resolutions adopted by a two-thirds (2/3) majority of the state assembly or convention shall be the platform of the Party.

2. Other Jurisdictions.

Other jurisdictions shall provide for committees and procedures not inconsistent with those prescribed for state assemblies and conventions, when applicable.

4.6 – AGENDA FOR ASSEMBLIES AND CONVENTIONS

The assembly or convention shall require a specific time for the conduct of preference polls if such poll is mandated by the delegate selection plan. This shall be a part of the report of the committee on permanent organization. The following items must be included on the formal agenda of all assemblies and conventions; however, the order of such business shall be recommended by the committee on permanent organization, subject to the approval of the assembly or convention.

1. Call to order by the chair of the central committee and reading of the call to order
2. Presentation and adoption of report of the committee on credentials
3. Presentation and adoption of report of the committee on permanent organization.
4. Election of permanent chair, secretary, and other officers (if not covered by the report of the committee on permanent organization).
5. Designation of candidates for direct primary election
6. Selection of delegates to subsequent assemblies and conventions
7. Selection of credentials and permanent organization committee members to subsequent assemblies and conventions
8. Establishment of a committee fill vacancies in nomination for public office
9. Report of committee on platform resolutions, if any
10. Other business
11. Adjournment

The assembly or convention may, by two-thirds (2/3) vote, change or suspend the order of business at any session.

4.7 – VACANCIES IN THE NOMINATING SYSTEM

A. National Convention.

An alternate vacancy, if occurring more than five days prior to the beginning of the national convention, shall be filled by the state’s delegation to the national convention with a person of the same presidential preference and from the same political subdivision.

B. Vacancy Committee.

Any vacancy in designation or nomination by the Party for any elective office shall be filled by a vacancy committee designated by the nominating assembly or otherwise as provided by statute. The assembly may designate the central committee of the district involved as the vacancy committee, and in multi-county districts may also include the precinct committee people of the precincts included in the district. If the nominating assembly fails to designate a vacancy committee, the district central committee shall be the vacancy committee. A member of a vacancy committee may participate in a vacancy committee meeting remotely, including casting the member’s vote by email, mail, telephone, or through an internet-based application. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(2\), 1-4-1012](#)

4.8 – CANDIDATE ELIGIBILITY

A. A person shall be eligible for designation by an assembly or a vacancy committee as a candidate for nomination at a primary election, or for appointment to a vacancy in such designation, if that person is a registered Democrat, and a resident of the district by the statutory or constitutional deadline, or by Jan. 1 of the year of the general election if no deadline exists. [C.R.S. 1-4-601 \(4\)\(a\)](#), [Colo. Const. Art. V, Section 4](#)

B. If, within 30 days of the filing notice deadline, there is no declared Democratic Party candidate in an election, a vacancy committee or assembly may vote to waive the affiliation deadline and/or the residency requirements as allowed by law.

C. Prior to seeking the nomination, Congressional candidates must reside in the state of Colorado, but need not reside in the district for which they are seeking the nomination until elected.

4.9 – VACANCY IN OFFICE

A person shall be eligible for election to fill a vacancy in office if that person has been a registered Democrat, and a resident of the district, for a period of at least 12 months immediately preceding the date of the vacancy committee meeting and shall meet the requirements for running for the office in the next general election. If there is no other declared Democratic Party candidate in that vacancy election, a county central committee or a vacancy committee may vote to waive the affiliation deadline and/or the residency requirements as allowed by law.

PART FIVE – CONTROVERSIES

5.1 – CONTROVERSIES

A. Controversies defined.

A controversy is defined as a formal complaint alleging a violation of the Code of Conduct, neutrality policy, state statute, State Party rules, regulations, and/or policies that is detrimental to the interests of the Party.

B. Filing Complaints.

Formal complaints shall be submitted via a Complaint Form, available to the public. The submitted form will then be distributed to the Chair, Vice Chairs, and Executive Director or the appropriate jurisdiction for further deliberation and consideration. If any of these party officials are named in the complaint, they shall not be involved in the handling of the complaint. All complaints will be considered official when a complaint form is submitted to the Chair or their representative. Complaint forms may be submitted in person, via mail, courier, or via email.

1. Standing for Filing a Complaint.

a. A formal complaint may be filed with the State Party Chair or with the chair of any other district or initiative by any registered Colorado Democrat or Democratic Party organization. The chair of the committee may refer the complaint to a controversy committee to hear the dispute and report to the chair or seek resolution by other means; or

b. When a formal complaint is signed by at least two members of a central or executive committee and:

i. at least fifty registered Colorado Democrats, or

ii. a number of registered Democrats equal to at least 1% of registered Democrats within the jurisdiction,

The chair of the committee shall refer the complaint to a controversy committee to hear the dispute and report to the chair. The chair shall then make a determination or refer the committee report to the State Executive or Central Committees or the State Assembly for final determination.

2. Forwarding to State Party.

When a complaint cannot be resolved by the local jurisdiction, it may be forwarded to the appropriate State Party authorities under [CDP Rules 1.2](#).

C. Procedures.

The chair may take action on their own authority or shall take action upon a controversy complaint filed with the chair within 30 days from the event or within 30 days when the event should have reasonably been known. The complaint shall state specifically the matter(s) in dispute, supporting facts and proposed resolution. If the complaint cannot be resolved informally, the chair, whether acting upon the chair's own motion or upon the complaint, shall within ten (10) days appoint a controversy committee to investigate the allegations. Within ten (10) days from the date of its appointment, the chair shall notify the controversy committee to convene to act upon the complaint.

1. Full notice.

The chair shall give full notice to all parties affected by the controversy. Any and all parties to the controversy shall in all cases be notified whether the controversy shall be submitted to the State Assembly, or heard by the State Central Committee, the State Executive Committee, or a controversy committee designated by the chair. The respondent may file with the chair an answer to said charges and make counter charges within five business days after receipt of such notice. The chair shall provide a copy of said answer or counter charges, as stated below, to any and all interested parties.

2. Notice of meeting.

When any meeting of the State Central Committee or State Assembly is called under this Article, the State Chair shall give notice to all members of the state central committee or to the delegates to the state assembly a notice of such meeting. This notice shall include the date, time and place of the meeting, and shall include the specifics in the complaint application.

a. If the State Assembly has been called to meet within 30 days after the State Chair receives a petition alleging a controversy, or acquires knowledge of a dispute, the chair may submit the matter in dispute to the State Assembly.

b. In all other cases the State Chair may call a meeting of the State Central or Executive Committee to be held within 30 days, for the purpose of hearing and determining the controversy.

3. Submission to assembly.

In case of the matters being submitted to the State Assembly, the assembly may appoint a controversy committee to hear the evidence of the parties to the controversy, and their witnesses, and make a report to the assembly for its action before its final adjournment. The procedure before such committee of the assembly shall be as stated in Section E, below. No committee of the assembly may take final action but must report its findings to the assembly for its final vote. The assembly may refer the matter to the State Central Committee, in which event the State Central Committee and State Chair shall also proceed as stated below.

D. Confidentiality.

1. All attempts should be made to settle formal complaints confidentially, and at a level lower than the formal State Party controversy process.
2. The default shall be to handle formal complaints confidentially for all sides.
3. If a complaint cannot be resolved confidentially, the person making the complaint will have the option to allow their name to be included as part of the investigation process.
4. The subject of a formal complaint has the right to answer all charges and provide exculpatory evidence.

E. Controversy Committee.

A controversy committee is an ad hoc committee that may be appointed to investigate a specific controversy or a series of related controversies. It shall have from 3 to 7 members, who shall remain neutral, do not live in the district where the controversy has occurred, or have any part in the controversy. All members shall attend all meetings of their committee.

1. The Chair of the State Central Committee, or their official representative, shall preside at any meeting where controversies are heard. In the event that the Chair of the State Central Committee is the subject of the controversy, the 1st Vice Chair or their representative shall preside. The Chair shall arrange for the recording of the proceedings, and that a hard or digital copy of the proceedings be kept for no less than three years.
2. All witnesses shall swear or affirm to tell the truth.
3. All evidence shall be taken in the presence of the committee.
4. Both sides of the dispute shall be allowed to introduce written or oral evidence.
5. Both sides to the controversy may be represented by counsel, or other individual of their choosing, who may question the witnesses and who shall be allowed to make arguments for their respective sides in the following order:
 - a. Individual for the complainant may argue their case.

b. Individual for the respondent may argue their case.

c. Reply of individual for the complainant.

6. Any members of the committee may ask questions after the evidence has been introduced and the arguments conclude, then both the complainant and respondent and their counsel shall be excluded and the matter shall be open for discussion and determination by the vote of the majority of the committee.

7. The committee shall then present its report with all evidence presented to it, to the appropriate governing body, the chair, the State Executive Committee, the State Central Committee, or the State Assembly.

8. A controversy committee shall be considered terminated once its report has been presented to the appropriate governing body.

F. Documentation.

1. All reports and results shall be maintained in a confidential archive by the State Party for not less than three (3) years.

2. Archived cases will be purged of names, dates, and other information not pertinent to provide precedents of action taken for the type of incident.

3. Access to confidential archives will be limited to the State Chair and staff as required for future controversies.

4. Reports that do not lead to referral for disciplinary action shall not be made public unless deemed relevant for future action by majority vote of the governing body.

G. Enforcement.

1. Controversy Committee of the State Assembly.

Upon a report of a committee to the State Assembly, the Assembly may adopt, change, modify or disapprove the report, and make such findings and decisions as may be determined upon majority vote of the assembly. The vote of the assembly shall be final.

2. Controversy Committee of the State Executive or Central Committee.

The determination of the State Executive or Central Committee shall be final. Upon presentation of the decision by the Chair and the State Central Committee, and notice thereof to the complainant and respondent, they shall immediately submit to the decision and take such steps as may be required by law, or by the State Central Committee. The State Executive or Central Committee shall in all cases authorize the State Chair to dissolve any committee found to be illegally constituted, to remove from the office of Secretary of State, or County Clerk or City Clerk, any nomination found to be improperly filed; and to take each and every step to make effective its decision or judgment if complainant or respondent refuses to so do.

3. Controversy Committee of the State Chair.

If the complaint, in whole or part, is sustained by the State Chair, they shall make change orders or overrule the action complained of. Such orders shall immediately become effective.

H. Corrective Actions.

After the investigation of a formal complaint, the controversy committee shall refer their findings, along with a recommendation for further action.

By simple majority of the controversy committee (present and voting), recommended actions may include, but are not limited to:

- Dismissal of the complaint, with an explanation provided to the complainant;
- Private consultation between the controversy committee and complainant, with a report to the complainant;
- Public censure;
- Notice to cease and desist certain actions;
- Suspension of party credentials for a specified period of time;
- Suspension of access to the CDP database for a specified period of time;
- A ban from participating in all CDP and subsidiary meetings and events for a specified period;
- A ban from participating in virtual meetings and spaces, such as Facebook groups controlled by the Party, for a specified period; and
- Recommendations for how to remedy or prevent similar problems in the future.

Recommended actions shall remain in effect for a period specified by the controversy committee, except as specified by law.

I. Delegates to Assemblies or Conventions.

Controversies involving the seating of delegates to any assembly or convention shall be resolved in accordance with the credentials section of these rules. (See [CDP Rules 4.5.B.](#))

APPROVAL OF THE RULES

These rules are amended on this 22nd day of August, 2021, effective on the 22nd day of August, 2021, by the Colorado Democratic Party Central Committee.