

STATE OF COLORADO
ABSTRACT OF VOTES CAST

at the

PRIMARY ELECTION

Held on the 13th day of September A.D., 1966

and at the

GENERAL ELECTION

Held on the Eighth day of November A.D., 1966

FOR

United States Senator, United States Congressmen,
State, Legislative and District Officers

AND

Proposed Constitutional Amendments
Referred Laws

ALSO

Directory of the United States, State, Legislative,
District and County Officers

AND

General Information Pertinent to
Elections and Elected Officials



COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS

BY

BYRON A. ANDERSON, Secretary of State

TED BACH, Deputy

JAMES L. EITEMILLER, State Elections Officer

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PRICE 50 CENTS



DISTRICT JUDGE, COUNTIES OF BENT, CROWLEY AND OTERO
(Elect One)

Sixteenth Judicial District		William L. Gobin —Rep.	
		Primary	General
County		Election	Election
Bent.....		372	1,973
Crowley.....		287	1,116
Otero.....		<u>1,504</u>	<u>6,929</u>
		2,163	10,018

DISTRICT JUDGE, ADAMS COUNTY
(Elect Two)

Seventeenth Judicial District		Primary	General
		Election	Election
Gobble, Clifford J.—Dem.....		4,062	29,423
Jacobucci, Jean J.—Dem.....		4,127	29,528

DISTRICT JUDGES, COUNTIES OF ARAPAHOE, DOUGLAS AND ELBERT
(Elect Two)

Eighteenth Judicial District		Marvin W. Foote —Rep.		J. Carl Hatfield —Dem.	
		Primary	General	Primary	General
County		Election	Election	Election	Election
Arapahoe.....		3,604	28,025	2,893	14,634
Douglas.....		356	1,516	337	835
Elbert.....		<u>256</u>	<u>937</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>621</u>
		4,216	30,478	3,439	16,090

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT — Continued

		George B. Lee —Dem.		Robert B. Lee —Rep.	
		Primary	General	Primary	General
County		Election	Election	Election	Election
Arapahoe.....		2,898	13,336	3,607	26,723
Douglas.....		315	684	346	1,360
Elbert.....		<u>185</u>	<u>511</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>899</u>
		3,398	14,531	4,208	28,982

DISTRICT JUDGE, COUNTY OF WELD
(Elect One)

Nineteenth Judicial District		Primary	General
		Election	Election
Carpenter, Donald A.—Rep.....		2,404	16,914

DISTRICT JUDGE, BOULDER COUNTY

Twentieth Judicial District		Primary	General
		Election	Election
Buck, William E.....		4,670	22,595

DISTRICT JUDGE, MESA COUNTY

Twenty-First Judicial District	Primary Election	General Election
Ela, William M.—Rep.....	3,120	14,647

DISTRICT ATTORNEY, COUNTIES OF EAGLE, LAKE AND SUMMIT (To fill vacancy)

Fifth Judicial District	Henry J. R. Benac —Dem.		Eugene B. Lorig —Rep.	
County	Primary Election	General Election	Primary Election	General Election
Eagle.....	300	891	161	919
Lake.....	782	1,110	225	864
Summit.....	43	200	95	480
	<u>1,125</u>	<u>2,201</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>2,263</u>

**MOFFAT TUNNEL COMMISSIONERS — DIVISION ONE
(Elect Three)**

	Wilard L. Ball (Real Estate Taxpayers)	John M. Law (Real Estate Taxpayers)	Harold D. Writer (Real Estate Taxpayers)
County	General Election	General Election	General Election
Adams.....	1,556	1,552	1,526
Boulder.....	27	27	28
Denver.....	32,881	33,143	32,496
Gilpin.....	74	74	75
Jefferson.....	<u>10,859</u>	<u>10,882</u>	<u>10,822</u>
	45,397	45,678	44,947

**MOFFAT TUNNEL COMMISSIONERS — DIVISION TWO
(Elect Two)**

	Marvin L. Brown (Real Estate Taxpayers)	Owen P. Dyar (Northwest Colorado Taxpayers)	Harry W. Hansen (Real Estate Taxpayers)
County	General Election	General Election	General Election
Eagle.....		9	9
Grand.....	318	227	319
Moffat.....	657	1,245	1,135
Routt.....	<u>1,463</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>1,193</u>
	2,438	2,265	2,656

GENERAL INFORMATION PERTINENT TO ELECTIONS AND ELECTED OFFICIALS

Presidential Electors

There are six presidential electors in Colorado, one each for the four congressmen and one each for the two United States Senators. The presidential electors are selected by a majority vote of the delegates to the respective party state conventions, specifically, at the convention that is held during the presidential election year. Once the presidential electors are selected by the delegates of the state convention, their actual duties do not commence until after the general election, at which time it is determined by the vote of the electors of the state what political party will be represented at the meeting of the presidential electors. In other words, regardless of what the result may be nationally, those electors required to meet are the electors representing the party whose candidates polled the highest vote in the state for president and vice president. The presidential electors convene at the Capitol of the State in the office of the Governor on the first Monday, after the second Wednesday in December, following the election, at twelve noon, and proceed to take the oath required by law for presidential electors; then, once having taken the oath, cast their official ballot for president and vice president for the candidates of their party. The law in Colorado requires that each presidential elector shall vote for the pair of presidential and vice presidential candidates who received the highest number of votes in the preceding general election in Colorado. Having then cast their votes for the candidates, the duties of the presidential electors have been performed.

Initiative Process for Proposed Constitutional Amendments

Under the Initiative and Referendum Statute in Colorado there are provisions for electors of the State of Colorado to draft and submit to the people of Colorado proposed constitutional changes. There are a number of statutory requirements that must be followed in order for these electors to submit petitions for proposed constitutional amendments to the electors of Colorado for signatures. Detailed information may be obtained from the office of the secretary of state, specifically from the office of the state elections officer, who serves under the secretary of state. The following information is of a general nature and should be of help to those electors who might be considering the possibility of amending the State Constitution through the Initiative.

The original draft of all initiative petitions, before they are signed by the electors of the state, shall be submitted to the secretary of state, the secretary of state in turn submits this proposed constitutional amendment to a board consisting of the secretary of state, the attorney general and the reporter of the Supreme Court, who in turn designate their first title for the constitutional amendment, along with a ballot title and submission clause, which shall in the opinion of the board correctly and fairly express the intent and meaning of the proposed amendment. If the proponents of the amendment are not satisfied with the ballot title and the title as selected by the above-mentioned statutory board, they may file a motion with the secretary of state stating that they feel the titles do not fairly express the full meaning and intent of the proposed constitutional amendment. They may at the same time submit

suggested changes in wording and the board will then reconvene and consider changes in the titles. Once the titles have been agreed upon by the statutory board and by the proponents of the proposed constitutional amendment, the secretary of state's office then causes to be published once each week for two consecutive weeks in each county of the state in a legal newspaper of general circulation, a true copy of the title and the text of the proposed constitutional amendment. The expense of this publication must be borne by the proponents of the proposed constitutional amendment and must be paid in to the secretary of state before the publication takes place. Such expense is determined by the office of the secretary of state through the co-operation of the Colorado Press Association and the exact cost is determined by the length of the proposed constitutional amendment and by the length of the ballot title and title. Publication costs may vary from \$1,500 to as high as \$15,000. No petition for proposed constitutional amendments shall be of any force or effect unless filed with the secretary of state within six months from the date that the titles have been fixed AND UNLESS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT LEAST FOUR MONTHS BEFORE THE ELECTION AT WHICH IT IS TO BE VOTED UPON. The number of signatures required for a proposed amendment is determined by a formula set by statute, this statute requires that there shall be signatures equivalent to 8 per cent of the legal voters of the State of Colorado, under the statute it provides that the number of legal voters shall be taken to mean the number of people who cast votes for all candidates for the office of the secretary of state at the preceding general election. (This would mean that in the general election of 1968, if anyone wished to submit petitions for a proposed constitutional amendment, 49,697 signatures would be required.) The signers of the petitions for the proposed constitutional amendments must be qualified electors of the State of Colorado. This means that the individual does not have to be registered to vote but must be qualified to register to vote, such qualifications being: at least twenty-one years of age, a citizen of the United States, a citizen of Colorado and have resided in the state at least twelve months, a resident of the county at least ninety days, and a resident of the precinct twenty days. The particular forms on which the petitions must be printed is provided for by statute and information concerning how the petition should be printed, what information must be contained, what size print on the petition, and other detailed information may be obtained from the office of the secretary of state.

Elected Officials

The terms of the elected officials of the state vary according to the provisions set forth in the constitution and the statutes; for example, a state representative's term of office is two years and a state senator's term is four years; the district judges throughout the state are elected for a six-year term and the district attorneys are elected for four years; all of the executive officers of the state, such as the governor, the lieutenant governor, secretary of state, attorney general, and state treasurer are elected for four-year terms. Under provisions in the constitution and the statutes in Colorado, it is possible to have a governor elected representing one particular party, with the lieutenant governor being elected and representing an opposite party; this situation has existed on several occasions. The qualifications for the various elected officers throughout the state are also set forth in the constitution and in the statutes. In the past,

the holders of elective office in Colorado have been predominantly men but in the later years there have been a number of women serving in various elective offices from the county level to the state legislature. At the present moment, there are women serving in both the State Senate and the State House of Representatives. In the Colorado State Legislature, all of the members of the House of Representatives are elected every two years; in the State Senate, half of the members are elected in a general election year and the other half at the next ensuing general election. The legislature in Colorado meets every year and convenes on the first Wednesday following the first Tuesday in January. During the even numbered years, the legislature considers only financial matters and those matters which are referred to the legislature by the governor; in the odd numbered years, the legislature considers all types of legislation and this session is called the "long session."

**VOTER REGISTRATION IN COLORADO
FOR GENERAL ELECTION**

November 8, 1966

County	DEM.	REP.	IND.	TOTAL
Adams.....	25,406	10,653	21,447	57,506
Alamosa.....	2,301	1,352	1,183	4,836
Arapahoe.....	16,193	19,650	27,145	62,988
Archuleta.....	775	343	285	1,408
Baca.....	1,112	1,047	1,102	3,261
Bent.....	1,738	862	801	3,401
Boulder.....	12,227	14,210	22,158	48,595
Chaffee.....	1,651	901	2,247	4,798
Cheyenne.....	514	748	254	1,516
Clear Creek.....	944	787	611	2,342
Conejos.....	1,662	1,962	292	3,916
Costilla.....	1,703	283	336	2,322
Crowley.....	795	571	387	1,753
Custer.....	342	418	123	883
Delta.....	1,909	3,076	3,366	8,366
Denver.....	120,453	67,801	69,506	257,760
Dolores.....	541	195	244	980
Douglas.....	1,074	1,236	1,090	3,400
Eagle.....	1,136	689	1,311	3,136
Elbert.....	672	915	547	2,134
El Paso.....	14,437	19,284	25,626	59,347
Fremont.....	4,028	3,551	3,600	11,179
Garfield.....	* 2,300	* 2,300	* 2,300	6,903
Gilpin.....	400	294	138	832
Grand.....	538	977	656	2,171
Gunnison.....	1,476	986	613	3,075
Hinsdale.....	43	166	28	237
Huerfano.....	3,095	661	651	4,407
Jackson.....	220	304	280	804
Jefferson.....	22,228	24,769	46,453	93,450
Kiowa.....	419	620	378	1,417
Kit Carson.....	1,161	1,831	864	3,856
Lake.....	2,037	510	822	3,369
La Plata.....	2,961	2,973	2,902	8,836
Larimer.....	5,398	9,660	15,614	30,672
Las Animas.....	7,258	1,597	1,161	10,116
Lincoln.....	907	957	743	2,607
Logan.....	* 2,000	* 2,319	* 4,000	8,319
Mesa.....	8,250	7,678	9,175	25,103
Mineral.....	255	66	71	392
Moffat.....	* 2,000	* 1,000	* 667	3,667
Montezuma.....	2,652	1,385	1,718	5,754
Montrose.....	3,122	2,535	2,713	8,370
Morgan.....	1,813	2,378	4,716	8,907
Otero.....	* 4,200	* 3,540	* 4,000	11,740
Ouray.....	340	331	412	1,083
Park.....	370	415	527	1,312
Phillips.....	732	1,087	794	2,613
Pitkin.....	660	586	879	2,125
Prowers.....	* 2,434	* 2,231	* 2,095	6,760
Pueblo.....	25,231	8,415	22,465	56,111
Rio Blanco.....	1,174	1,080	334	2,588
Rio Grande.....	1,542	1,883	1,405	4,830
Routt.....	1,776	1,119	774	3,669
Saguache.....	669	820	756	2,245
San Juan.....	197	117	203	517
San Miguel.....	597	301	296	1,194
Sedgwick.....	545	808	771	2,124
Summit.....	386	355	378	1,119
Teller.....	* 1,280	* 320	* 98	1,698
Washington.....	958	1,525	822	3,305
Weld.....	* 9,000	* 9,000	* 18,000	36,000
Yuma.....	1,542	1,663	1,639	4,844
TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS.....	335,779	252,096	336,972	924,968
TOTAL VOTES CAST.....				660,065

*Estimate