

The Address Confidentiality Program (ACP) provides a legal substitute address and a mail forwarding service for protected healthcare workers and victims of domestic violence, sexual offenses, and stalking/harassment. Below are some of the most commonly used statutory provisions. The ACP laws, in their entirety, begin at §24-30-2101, C.R.S. Additional program information is available at www.colorado.gov/acp.

§24-30-2108(1), C.R.S.

A participant must request the use of their substitute address.

§24-30-2108(6), C.R.S.

When a participant is required by law to swear or affirm their actual address, the participant may use their substitute address.

§24-30-2103(13), C.R.S., §24-30-2108(2), (3)(a), and (9), C.R.S.

State and local government agencies (including courts and law enforcement) must accept a participant's substitute address as their residential, work, and school address when creating a new public record.

§24-30-2111, C.R.S.

Before compelling disclosure of a participant's actual address, a court must find that the disclosure is required in the interests of justice; that the potential harm to the participant is outweighed by the public interest in the disclosure and that no alternative will satisfy the necessity.

§24-30-2108(11), C.R.S.

State and local government agencies must redact any actual address records created up to 90 days prior to enrollment in the program.

§24-30-2104(3)(a), C.R.S.

The ACP accepts service of process, including personal service, on behalf of a participant.

§24-30-2104(3)(c), C.R.S.

When a participant is provided with the legal right to act within 10 days or less after the service of a notice or other paper, five days shall be added to the prescribed period.

§24-30-2112, C.R.S.

Participation in the ACP does not affect, and is not evidence of, domestic violence, stalking or sexual offenses for the purpose of making orders relating to allocation of parental responsibilities or parenting time.

§24-30-2108(10), C.R.S.

A participant's actual address and phone number are not subject to the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA).

§24-30-2109, C.R.S., §24-30-2110, C.R.S.

Under certain circumstances, a participant's actual confidential address can be disclosed by the ACP.

§24-30-2107(3), C.R.S.

A former participant is responsible for providing notice that their substitute address is no longer valid.

<https://dcs.colorado.gov/acp>

If an ACP participant presents their authorization card and requests the use of their substitute address, some information is confidential, while other information is not.

Confidential:

- Street address
- City
- County
- Voting precinct
- Phone number
- Unique identifying information relating to a participant's home, work, or school address

Not Confidential:

- ACP participation
- Date of ACP enrollment
- A participant's substitute address
- State of residence
- Records created over 90 days prior to ACP enrollment
- Information voluntarily provided to a state or local government agency

Additional Confidentiality Request

§18-9-313, C.R.S.

If a participant submits a written request for additional confidentiality to a state or local government agency, the following information (in addition to the above information) shall not be made available on the internet:

- Email address
- Photographs of the participant or participant's home

Emergency Disclosure of Participant Information

§24-30-2110(12), C.R.S.

The ACP has an expedited process for disclosing a participant's actual address when the disclosure is required pursuant to a criminal justice trial, hearing, proceeding or investigation. A criminal justice official or agency must protect the participant's information from the public and internal personnel who are not involved in the trial, hearing, proceeding or investigation.

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