2023-2024 \# $\qquad$
Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:

## SECTION 1. Declaration of the People of Colorado

(1) It is in the interest of the people of the state of Colorado to modernize our election system so that all voters have equal access to vote in elections and more choice when electing candidates who better reflect the will of a majority of the voters. In furtherance of this objective, the people of the state of Colorado establish that all voters have the right to:
(a) Participate in an all-candidate primary election featuring all candidates, with the top two candidates for each office advancing to the general election; and
(b) Vote for any candidate they prefer, regardless of political affiliation or non-affiliation; and
(c) Rank candidates for the all-candidate primary election in order of preference.
(2) This equal access provides voters more choices, generates more competitive candidates for elective office, promotes more meaningful voter participation, and holds elected officials more accountable.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-1-104, amend (19.7), (23.4), (34.4), and (49.7); and add (1.05), (19.1), (34.3), (43.5), and (45.7), as follows:

1-1-104. Definitions. As used in this code, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1.05) "ACTIVE CANDIDATE" MEANS ANY CANDIDATE OR SLATE OF CANDIDATES WHO HAS NOT BEEN ELIMINATED OR ELECTED.
(19.1) "HIGHEST-RANKED ACTIVE CANDIDATE" MEANS THE ACTIVE CANDIDATE ASSIGNED TO A HIGHER RANKING THAN ANY OTHER ACTIVE CANDIDATE.
(19.7) "Instant runoff voting" means a ranked voting method used to select a single winner in a race, as set forth in section 1-7-1003(3), OR TO WINNOW A FIELD OF CANDIDATES, AS SET FORTH IN SECTION 1-4-101.5.
(23.4) "Overvote" means the selection by an elector of more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, THE ASSIGNMENT OF MORE THAN ONE NAME TO ONE RANKING IN AN ELECTION USING A RANKED VOTING METHOD, or the designation of more than one answer to a ballot question or ballot issue. "Overvote" does not include the ranking of multiple candidates in an election using instant runoff A RANKED voting METHODin accordance with part 10 of article 7 of this title 1 .
(34.3) 'RANKING" MEANS THE NUMBER AVAILABLE TO BE ASSIGNED BY A VOTER TO A CANDIDATE TO EXPRESS THE VOTER'S PREFERENCE FOR THAT CANDIDATE; THE NUMBER " 1 " IS THE HIGHEST RANKING, FOLLOWED BY " 2 ," AND THEN " 3 ," AND SO ON.
(34.4) "Ranked voting method" means a method of casting and tabulating yotes-BALLOTS that allows electors to rank the candidates for an office in order of preference and uses these preferences to determine the winner of the election. "Ranked voting method" includes instant runoff voting and choice voting or proportional voting as described in seetion-SECTIONS 1-4101.5 AND 1-7-1003.
(43.5) "Round" MEANS AN INSTANCE OF THE RANKED VOTING TALLY AS DESCRIBED IN SECTIONS 1-4-101.5 AND 1-7-1003.
(45.7) "SINGLE CHOICE VOTING" MEANS A METHOD OF CASTING AND TABULATING BALLOTS THAT ALLOWS ELECTORS TO INDICATE A CHOICE FOR ONLY ONE CANDIDATE FOR AN OFFICE AND USES THESE CHOICES TO DETERMINE THE WINNER OF THE ELECTION.
(49.7) "Undervote" means the failure of an elector to vote on a ballot question or ballot issue, the failure of an elector to vote for OR RANK any candidate for an office, or the designation by an elector of fewer votes than there are offices to be filled; except that it is not an undervote if there are fewer candidates than offices to be filled and the elector designates as many votes as there are candidates.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-2-222, amend (3), as follows:
1-2-222. Errors in recording of affiliation. (3) For the purposes of determining the eligibility of candidates for nomination in accordance with sections-SECTION 1-4-601(4)(a) and 1-4-801 (4), the eligibility of persons to vote at any precinct caucus, assembly, or convention in accordance with section 1-3-101, or the eligibility of persons to sign petitions in accordance with section 1-$4-801(2)$, the date of declaration of the party affiliation of the elector must be the date which the elector alleges by affidavit to be the correct date of affiliation.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-101, amend (1) and (3); repeal (2)(a), (2)(b), and (2)(d); and add (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), and (16), as follows:

1-4-101. Primary elections - when - nominations - expenses. (1) Except as provided in section 1-4-104.5, a-AN ALL-CANDIDATE primary election shall be held on the last Tuesday in June of even-numbered years to nominate candidates of political parties to be voted-for at the succeeding general election. Except as provided by section 1-4-1304(1.5), only a major political party, as defined in section 1-104(22), is entitled to nominate candidates in a primary election.
(2) (a) Each political party that is entitled to participate in the primary election must have a separate party ballot for use by electors affiliated with that political party. An elector is not required to vote in the same party primary as the elector voted in as part of a presidential primary election oceurring in that same year, if such an election is held.
(b) The county clerk and recorder shall send to all active electors in the county who have not declared an affiliation a mailing that contains the ballots of all of the major political parties. In this mailing, the clerk shall also provide written instructions advising the elector of the manner in which the elector will be in compliance with the requirements of this code in selecting and easting the ballot of a major political party. An elector may cast the ballot of only one major political party. After selecting and casting a ballot of a single major political party, the elector shall rettrn the ballot to the clerk. If an elector casts and returns to the clerk the ballot of more than one major political party, all such ballots returned will be rejected and will not be counted.
(d) The primary election of all political parties shall be held at the same time and shall be conducted by the same election officials.
(3) All nominations by major political parties-FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION for candidates for United States senator, representative in congress, all elective state, district, and county officers, and members of the general assembly shall be made by AT THE ALL-CANDIDATE primary elections-ELECTION; except that, for general elections occurring after January 1, 2001, nominations by major political parties for candidates for lieutenant governor shall not be made by primary elections and shall be made pursuant to section 1-4-502 (3). Neither the secretary of state nor any county clerk and recorder shall place on the official general election ballot the name of any person as a candidate of any major political party who has not been nominated in accordance with the provisions of this article, or who has not been affiliated with the major political party for the period of time required by section 1-4-601, or who does not meet residency requirements for the office, if any. The information found on the voter registration record of the county of current or previous residence of the person seeking to be placed on the ballot is admissible as prima facie evidence of compliance with this article.
(6) THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION FOR CANDIDATES SHALL BE CONDUCTED USING INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING WHEREBY ALL CANDIDATES WHO QUALIFY FOR THE BALLOT, REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NON-AFFILIATION, SHALL APPEAR ON THE SAME BALLOT AND EACH ELECTOR, REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NON-AFFILIATION, IS ELIGIBLE TO RANK IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE THE CANDIDATES FOR EACH OFFICE SPECIFIC TO THE DISTRICTS OF THE ELECTOR'S REGISTRATION. EACH ELECTOR MAY RANK UP TO FOUR CANDIDATES PER OFFICE OR MAY CHOOSE TO RANK FEWER CANDIDATES OR NO CANDIDATES.
(7) THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT SHALL BE FORMATTED AS FOLLOWS:
(a) CANDIDATES WHO QUALIFY FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT SHALL BE PLACED ON THE BALLOT IN AN ORDER ESTABLISHED BY LOT.
(b) FOR A CANDIDATE WHO IS AFFILIATED WITH A POLITICAL PARTY, THEIR POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION SHALL APPEAR NEXT TO THEIR NAME. NO CANDIDATE SHALL HAVE A POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION NEXT TO THEIR NAME UNLESS THE CANDIDATE WAS AFFILIATED WITH THE POLITICAL PARTY, AS SHOWN IN THE STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM, NO LATER THAN THE FIRST BUSINESS DAY OF THE JANUARY IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE ELECTION.
(c) FOR A CANDIDATE WHO IS NOT AFFILIATED WITH A POLITICAL PARTY, THE WORD "UNAFFILIATED" SHALL APPEAR NEXT TO THEIR NAME.
(8) NEITHER THE SECRETARY OF STATE NOR ANY COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL PLACE ON THE OFFICIAL ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT THE NAME OF ANY PERSON AS A CANDIDATE WHO DOES NOT MEET RESIDENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE OFFICE, IF ANY. THE INFORMATION FOUND ON THE VOTER REGISTRATION RECORD OF THE COUNTY OF CURRENT OR PREVIOUS RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON SEEKING TO BE PLACED ON THE BALLOT IS ADMISSIBLE AS PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS ARTICLE.
(9) THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOTS SHALL BE DESIGNED SO THAT THE VOTER MAY RANK CANDIDATES IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE.
(10) (a) AN ELECTOR MAY RANK CANDIDATES ON THEIR ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY BALLOT FOR EACH OFFICE.
(b) EACH BALLOT SHALL COUNT AS ONE VOTE FOR THE HIGHEST-RANKED ACTIVE CANDIDATE ON that ballot. The two candidates with the highest number of votes at the end of the ranked vote tally advance to the general election. The ranked voting tally shall PROCEED IN ROUNDS AS FOLLOWS:
(I) If THERE ARE MORE THAN TWO ACTIVE CANDIDATES, THE ACTIVE CANDIDATE RANKED HIGHEST ON THE FEWEST BALLOTS IS ELIMINATED. BALLOTS RANKING THE ELIMINATED CANDIDATE ARE COUNTED FOR THEIR NEXT-RANKED ACTIVE CANDIDATE AND A NEW ROUND BEGINS.
(II) IF THERE ARE TWO OR FEWER ACTIVE CANDIDATES, THE RANKED VOTING TALLY IS COMPLETE.
(III) IF TWO OR MORE CANDIDATES ARE TIED WITH THE FEWEST BALLOTS, AND THE RANKED VOTING TALLY CANNOT CONTINUE UNTIL A CANDIDATE IS ELIMINATED, THEN THE CANDIDATE TO BE ELIMINATED SHALL BE DETERMINED BY LOT. ELECTION OFFICIALS MAY RESOLVE PROSPECTIVE TIES BETWEEN CANDIDATES PRIOR TO THE RANKED VOTING TALLY. THE RESULT OF ANY TIE RESOLUTION MUST BE RECORDED AND REUSED IN THE EVENT OF A RECOUNT.
(IV) IF THERE ARE TWO OR FEWER CANDIDATES FOR ONE OF THE OFFICES, THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION FOR THAT OFFICE SHALL STILL BE HELD AND THE RESULTS MADE PUBLIC, AND ALL CANDIDATES MUST BE DECLARED THE CANDIDATES FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION.
(V) IF, BEFORE BALLOTS ARE PRINTED FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION AND PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-5-412, ANY CANDIDATE WHO ADVANCES FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION WITHDRAWS, DIES, OR IS DEEMED DISQUALIFIED, THE CANDIDATE RECEIVING THE NEXT HIGHEST NUMBER OF VOTES AT THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION, BUT WHO DID NOT ORIGINALLY ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL ELECTION, TAKES THE WITHDRAWN, DECEASED, OR DISQUALIFIED CANDIDATE'S PLACE ON THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT.
(c) IN AN ELECTION IN WHICH MORE THAN ONE CANDIDATE IS TO BE ELECTED TO AN OFFICE IN A MULTIPLE-SEAT DISTRICT OR ON A GOVERNING BODY THAT INCLUDES MULTIPLE AT-LARGE SEATS,

THEN UP TO FOUR CANDIDATES SHALL ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL ELECTION, AND THE RANKED VOTING TALLY SHALL BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.
(11) THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL PROMULGATE RULES, INCLUDING RULES FOR WITHDRAWING CANDIDATES AND WRITE-IN CANDIDATES, FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTIONS AND THE PROCESS BY WHICH CANDIDATES ADVANCE TO THE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT CONSISTENT WITH THIS SECTION. NOTHING IN THIS SUBSECTION SHALL LIMIT THE AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO PASS LAWS REGARDING SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE VII OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
(12) NOMINATIONS FOR CANDIDATES FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR SHALL BE MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-4-502(3).
(13) B ALLOTS FOR EACH ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION CONDUCTED BY INSTANT RUNOFF VOTING SHALL BE TREATED AS FOLLOWS:
(a) AN UNDERVOTE DOES NOT COUNT AS AN ACTIVE OR INACTIVE BALLOT IN ANY ROUND OF A RANKED VOTING TALLY OF THAT CONTEST.
(b) AN INACTIVE BALLOT IS A BALLOT THAT CEASES IN A ROUND OF A RANKED VOTING TALLY TO COUNT FOR ANY CANDIDATE FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE RANKED VOTING TALLY OF THE CONTEST BECAUSE EITHER:
(I) ALL CANDIDATES RANKED ON THE BALLOT HAVE BECOME INACTIVE; OR
(II) THE BALLOT INCLUDES AN OVERVOTE AND ANY CANDIDATES RANKED HIGHER THAN THE OVERVOTE HAVE BECOME INACTIVE.
(c) DURING A RANKED VOTING TALLY, A BALLOT SHALL REMAIN ACTIVE AND CONTINUE TO COUNT FOR ITS HIGHEST-RANKED ACTIVE CANDIDATE NOTWITHSTANDING ANY SKIPPED OR REPEATED RANKINGS ON THE BALLOT. A SKIPPED RANKING OCCURS WHEN A VOTER LEAVES A RANKING UNASSIGNED BUT RANKS A CANDIDATE AT A SUBSEQUENT RANKING. A REPEATED RANKING OCCURS WHEN A VOTER RANKS THE SAME CANDIDATE AT MULTIPLE RANKINGS.
(14) THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION DOES NOT SERVE TO DETERMINE THE NOMINEE OF A POLITICAL PARTY OR POLITICAL GROUP BUT INSTEAD SERVES TO NARROW THE NUMBER OF CANDIDATES WHOSE NAME WILL APPEAR ON THE BALLOT AT THE GENERAL ELECTION.
(15) NOTHING IN THIS SECTION SHALL PREVENT POLITICAL PARTIES, ORGANIZATIONS, OR OTHER GROUPS FROM ENDORSING A CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES OF THEIR CHOICE NOR SHALL IT PREVENT A CANDIDATE FROM ACCEPTING OR REJECTING ANY NUMBER OF SUCH ENDORSEMENTS.
(16) THE COUNTY CLERK AND RECORDER SHALL SEND TO ALL ACTIVE ELECTORS IN THE COUNTY A MAILING THAT CONTAINS THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT. IN THIS MAILING, THE CLERK SHALL ALSO PROVIDE WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS ADVISING THE ELECTOR OF THE MANNER IN WHICH THE ELECTOR WILL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS CODE IN

SELECTING AND CASTING THE BALLOT. AFTER SELECTING AND CASTING A BALLOT, THE ELECTOR SHALL RETURN THE BALLOT TO THE CLERK. THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY BY RULE ADOPT ADDITIONAL BALLOT REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO AVOID VOTER CONFUSION IN VOTING IN THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-4-103, as follows:
1-4-103. Order of names on primary ballot. Candidates designated and certified by assembly for a particular office shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the order of the vote received at the assembly. The candidate receiving the highest vote shall be placed first in order on the ballot, followed by the candidate receiving the next highest vote. To qualify for placement on the primary election ballot, a candidate must receive thinty percent or more of the votes of the assembly. The names of two or more candidates receiving an equal number of votes for designation by assembly shall be placed on the primary ballot in the order determined by lot in accordance with section 1-4-601(2).Candidates by petition-for any particular office shall follow assembly candidates and-shall be placed on the primary election ballot in an order established by lot.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 1-4-104, as follows:
1-4-104. Party nominees. Candidates voted on for offices at primary elections who receive a plurality of the votes cast shall be the respective party nominees for the respective offices. If more than one office of the same kind is to be filled, the number of candidates equal to the number of offices to be filled receiving the highest number of votes shall be the nominees of the political party for the offices. The names of the nominees shall be printed on the official ballot prepared for the ensuing general election.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 1-4-104.5, as follows:
1-4-104.5. Primary election canceled - when. (1) If, at the close of business on the sixtieth day before the primary election, there is not more than one candidate for any political party who has been nominated in accordance with this article or who has filed a write in candidate affidavit of intent purstrant to section 1-4-1101 for any office on the primary election ballot, the designated election official may cancel the primary election and declare each candidate the party nominee for that office at the general election. For purposes of other applicable law, such nominee shall be deemed a candidate in and the winner of the primary election. The name of each nominee shall be printed on the official ballot prepared for the ensting general election.
(2) If a major political party has more than one candidate nominated for any office on the primary election ballot, the primary election shall be conducted as provided in section 1-4-101.
(3) If, at the close of business on the sixtieth day before the primary election, there is not more than one candidate for each major political party who has been nominated in accordance with this article for any office on the primary election ballot and a minor political party has more than one candidate nominated for any such office, the primary election shall be conducted as provided in section 1-4-101 for the nomination of the minor political party candidate only.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statute, 1-4-502, amend (1), (3)(a), and (3)(c), as follows:
1-4-502. Methods of nomination for partisan candidates. (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of this section, nominations for United States senator, representative in congress, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state treasurer, attorney general, member of the state board of education, regent of the university of Colorado, member of the general assembly, district attorney, and all county officers FOR THE ALLCANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION UNDER SECTION 1-4-101 to be elected at the general election-may be made by primary election under section 1-4-101 or by assembly or convention under section $1-4-702$ by major political parties, by petition for nomination as provided in section 1-4-802, or by a minor political party as provided in section 1-4-1304.
(3) For general elections: (a) The nomination-NOMINATIONS of a major political party for CANDIDATES FOR lieutenant governor shall be made by the party's candidate-CANDIDATES for governor ADVANCING TO THE GENERAL ELECTION FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-4-101. No later than seven days after the official statewide election results for the ALL-CANDIDATE primary election are certified pursuant to section 1-10-105(1), the party's candidate-CANDIDATES for governor shall EACH select a candidate for lieutenant governor and shall file a written nomination of the candidate with the secretary of state. Other nominations for the office of lieutenant governor may be made by petition for nomination of an unaffiliated eandidate as provided in section 1-4-802 or by a minor political party as provided in section 1-41304 (2).
(c) Any person nominated as the candidate for lieutenant governor of a major politieal party pursuant to subsection (3)(a) of this section shall file a written acceptance with the secretary of state by mail or hand delivery. The written acceptance must be postmarked or received by the secretary of state within thirty days after the nomination. If an acceptance is not filed within the required time, the candidate is deemed to have declined the nomination, and the nomination must be treated as a vacancy to be filled as provided in part 10 of this article 4.

SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-601, amend (4)(a), as follows:

## 1-4-601. Designation of candidates for primary election - definition.

(4) (a) No person is eligible for designation by assembly as a candidate for nomination at any THE ALL-CANDIDATE primary election unless the person was affiliated with the political party holding the assembly, as shown in the statewide voter registration system, no later than the first business day of the January immediately preceding the primary election, unless otherwise provided by party rules.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-4-603, as follows:
1-4-603. Designation of major political party candidates by petition. Candidates for major political party nominations-PARTIES for the offices specified in section 1-4-502(1) that are to be
made by primary election-may be placed on the primary election ballot by petition, as provided in part 8 of this article.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal 1-4-605, as follows:
1-4-605. Order of names on primary ballot. Candidates designated and certified by assembly for a particular office shall be placed on the primary election ballot in the order of the vote received at the assembly. The candidate receiving the highest vote shall be placed first in order on the ballot, followed by the candidate receiving the next highest vote, and so on until all of the eandidates designated have been placed on the ballot. The names of two or more candidates receiving an equal number of votes for designation by assembly shall be placed on the primary ballot in the order determined by lot in accordance with section 1-4-601(2). Candidates by petition for a particular office shall follow assembly candidates and shall be placed on the primary election ballot in an order established by lot.

SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-702, amend (2); and repeal (1) and (3); and add (1.5), as follows:

1-4-702. Nominations of candidates for all-candidate primary election by convention. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a political party may choose to change from the nomination of candidates by primary election to the nomination of candidates by assembly or eonvention for all offices including, but not limited to, united states senator, representative in eongress, all elective state, district, and county officers, and members of the general assembly if at least three-fourths of the total membership of the party's state central committee votes to use the assembly or convention nomination process; except that nominations by major political parties for candidates for lieutenant governor shall be made by the party's candidate for governor purstuant to section 1-4-502 (3). Such vote of the party central committee shall oceur no later than October 1 of the year preceding the year in which an assembly or convention nominating process is to be used.
(1.5) POLITICAL PARTIES MAY CHOOSE TO NOMINATE CANDIDATES BY ASSEMBLY OR CONVENTION TO THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION.
(2) A political party nominating candidates by party assembly or convention shall nominate the eandidate of the party and-make such nominations public not later than seventy-five days before the general-ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY election.
(3) Whichever methed of candidate selection is chosen by a major political party as between primary election, assembly or convention, all of the candidates for that party at any level of effice in that election year must be selected by such method, except that the requirements of this provision shall not apply to a primary for president of the united states if such an election is held.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-801, repeal (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), as follows:

1-4-801. Petition for candidates for United States president. (1) Candidates for political party nominations to be made by primary election may be placed on the primary election ballot by petition. Every petition to nominate candidates for a primary election shall state the name of the effice for which the person is a candidate and the candidate's name and address and shall designate in not more than three words the name of the political party which the candidate represents. No petition shall contain the name of more than one person for the same office.
(2) The signature requirements for the petition are as follows:
(a) Every petition in the case of a candidate for any county office must be signed by electors eligible to vote within the county commissioner district or political subdivision for which the officer is to be elected. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2)(e) of this section, the petition requires the lesser of one thousand signers or signers equal in number to ten percent of the votes cast in the political subdivision at the contested or uncontested primary election for the political party's candidate for the office for which the petition is being circulated or, if there was no primary election, at the last preceding general election for which there was a candidate for the effice. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an unaffiliated elector is not eligible to sign a petition for a candidate of a major politieal party.
(a.5) Every petition in the case of a candidate for a member of the United States house of representatives, member of the state board of education for a congressional district, or member of the board of regents of the university of Colorado for a congressional district must be signed by eligible electors resident within the district for which the officer is to be elected. The petition requires the lesser of one thousand five hundred signers or signers equal in number to ten percent of the votes cast in the district at the contested or uncontested primary election for the political party's candidate for the office for which the petition is being circulated or, if there was no primary election, at the last preceding general election for which there was a candidate for the effice.
(b) Every petition in the case of a candidate for member of the general assembly or any district effice greater than a county office must be signed by eligible electors resident within the district for which the officer is to be elected. The petition requires the lesser of one thousand signers or signers equal to thirty percent of the votes cast in the district at the contested or uncontested primary election for the political party's candidate for the office for which the petition is being eireulated or, if there was no primary election, at the last preceding general election for which there was a candidate for the office.
(b.5) Every petition in the case of a candidate for the office of district attorney must be signed by eligible electors resident within the district for which the officer is to be elected. The petition requires the lesser of one thousand signers or signers equal in number to ten percent of the votes east in the district at the contested or uncontested primary election for the political party's eandidate for the office for which the petition is being circulated or, if there was no primary election, at the last preceding general election for which there was a candidate for the office.
(c) (II) Every petition in the case of a candidate for the office of governor or the office of United States senator must be signed by at least one thousand five hundred eligible electors in each congressional district.
(c.5) Every petition in the case of a candidate for the office of secretary of state, attorney general, or state treasurer must be signed by at least one thousand eligible electors in each congressionat district.
(c.7) Every petition in the case of a candidate for the office of an at-large seat on either the state board of education or the beard of regents of the university of Colorado must be signed by at least five hundred eligible electors in each congressional district.
(e) Where the electors of the county have voted to increase the membership of the board of county commissioners from three to five pursuant to section 30-10-306.5, C.R.S., or to decrease the membership of the board from five to three pursuant to section 30-10-306.7, C.R.S., for the next two primary elections immediately following an election at which the voters have approved the change in the membership of the board, the signature requirements for the petition are as follows:
(I) Where any one or more commissioners to be elected to the board of county commissioners will be voted on by voters of the whole county, every petition must require signers equal in number to twenty percent of the average of all votes cast in each commissioner district in the county during the prior two contested or uncontested primary elections for the political party's candidates in each county commissioner district that held a primary election in either of those elections. If no primary election was held in either year, the calculation must be based on the most recent preceding general election for which the party had a candidate on the ballot, and every petition must require signers equal in number to twenty percent of the average of all votes east for the political party's candidates for commissioner in each commissioner district in which the party had a candidate on the ballot.
(II) Where any one or more commissioners to be elected to the board of county commissioners will be voted on only by the electors residing in a partieular county commissioner district, the determination of the required number of signers must begin with a calculation of the average of all votes cast in each commissioner district in the county during the prior two contested or uncontested primary elections for the political party's candidates in the county commissioner districts that held a primary election in either of those elections. Upon a determination of the average, that number must then be divided by the total number of commissioner districts in the county where commissioners are voted on only by the electors residing in the district, whether three or five. After completing this calculation, every petition must require signers equal in number to twenty percent of the number realized. If no primary election was held in either year, the calculation must be based on the most recent preceding general election for which the party had a candidate on the ballot, and every petition must require signers equal in number to the following calculation:
(A) Twenty percent of the average of all votes cast for the political party's candidates for commissioner in each commissioner district in which the party had a candidate on the ballot; and
(B) Divide the number found in sub-subparagraph (A) of this subparagraph (II) by the total number of commissioner districts in the county where commissioners are voted on only by the electors residing in the district, whether three or five.
(f) Following the first two primary elections that are conducted after a change in the membership of the board of county commissioners purstant to section $30-10-306.5$ or $30-10-306.7$, C.R.S., in accordance with the requirements of paragraph (e) of this subsection (2), the signature requirements for a petition for a county commissioner candidate who is affiliated with a major political party must follow the procedures specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2).
(3) No person shall be placed in nomination by petition on behalf of any political party unless the person was affiliated with the political party, as shown in the statewide voter registration system, no later than the first business day of the Janwary immediately preceding the election for which the person desires to be placed in nomination.
(4) No person whe attempted and failed to receive at least ten percent of the votes for the nomination of a political party assembly for a particular office shall be placed in nomination by petition on behalf of the politieal party for the same office.
(5) (a) Party petitions shall not be circulated nor any signatures be obtained prior to the third Tuesday in Jantary. Petitions must be filed no later than the close of business on the third Tuesday in March.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-802, amend (1) introductory portion, (1)(b), and (1)(c) introductory portion, and (1)(c)(III); and repeal (1)(c)(II), (1)(c)(IV), (1)(c)(V), (1)(c)(VI), (1)(c)(VII), (2), and (3), as follows:

## 1-4-802. Petitions for nominating minor political party and unaffiliated candidates for a United States president and vice president and congressional vacancy elections. (1)

Candidates for partisan public offices-THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT to be filled at a general ELECTION, or CANDIDATES FOR A congressional vacancy election, who do not wish to affiliate with a major political party may be nominated, other than by a primary election or a convention, in the following manner:
(b) Each petition must contain only the name of one candidate for one office; except that any petition for a candidate for president of the United States must also include a candidate for vice president, and a candidate for governor must also include a candidate for lieutenant governor, and together they shall be considered joint candidates at the general election. In the case of nominations for president and vice president of the United States, the joint candidates shall submit a list of presidential electors endorsed by the electors, and the names of the presidential electors must be added to the petition.
(c) Every petition for the office of president and vice president, for statewide office, for congressional district office, for the office of member of the general assembly, for district attorney, and for county office must be signed by eligible electors residing within the district or political subdivision in which the officer is to be elected. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (2) of this section, the THE number of signatures of eligible electors on a petition is as follows:
(II) (A)-At least one thousand in each congressional district for the offices of governor, secretary of state, attorney general, or treastrer, or the office of United States senator;
(B) At least five humdred in each congressional district for the office of an at large seat on either the state board of education or the board of regents of the university of Colorado;
(III) The lesser of one thousand five hundred or two and one-half percent of the votes cast in the congressional district in the most recent general election for the office of member of the United States house of representatives, member of the state board of education for a congressional district, or member of the board of regents of the university of Colorado for a congressional district FOR A CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY;
(IV)The lesser of one thousand or three and one third percent of the votes cast in the senate district in the most recent general election for the office of member of the state senate;
(V)The lesser of one thousand or five percent of votes cast in the house district in the most recent general election for the office of member of the state house of representatives;
(VI) The lesser of one thousand or three percent of the votes cast in the district in the most recent general election for the office of district attorney; and
(VII) The lesser of one thousand or two percent of the votes cast for all candidates for that office in the most recent general election for any county office.
(2) Where the electors of the county have voted to increase the membership of the board of eounty commissioners from three to five purstant to section 30-10-306.5, C.R.S., or to decrease the membership of the board from five to three pursuant to section 30-10-306.7, C.R.S., for the next oneneral elections immediately following an election at which the voters have approved achange in the membership of the board, the signature requirements for the petition to select eandidates who do not wish to affiliate with a major political party are as follows:
(a) Where any one or more commissioners to be elected to the board of county commissioners will be voted on by voters of the whole county, every petition must require signers equal in number to the lesser of either seven hundred fifty signers or two percent of the average of all votes cast in each county commissioner district for which there was a race on the ballot during the most recent general election;
(b) Where any one or more commissioners to be elected to the board of county commissioners will be voted on only by the electors residing in a particular county commissioner district, every petition must require signers equal in number to the lesser of either:
(I) Seven hundred fifty signers; or
(II) The number realized by first determining two percent of the average of all votes cast in each county commissioner district for which there was a race on the ballot during the most recent general election, and then dividing that number by the total number of commissioner districts in the county where commissioners are voted on only by the electors residing in a district, whether three or five.
(3) Following the first two general elections that are conducted after a change in the membership of the board of county commissioners purstant to section $30-10-306.5$ or $30-10-306.7$, C.R.S., the signature requirements for a petition for a county commissioner candidate who does not wish to affiliate with a major political party must follow the procedures specified in subparagraph (VI) of paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of this section.

SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 1-4-802.5, as follows:
1-4-802.5. Petitions for nominating candidates for the all-candidate primary election. (1) CANDIDATES, REGARDLESS OF POLITICAL AFFILIATION OR NON-AFFILIATION, FOR THE ALLCANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION MAY BE PLACED ON THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT BY PETITION.
(2) (a) A PETITION FOR NOMINATING A CANDIDATE FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY SHALL BE PREPARED, INDICATING THE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE TO BE FILLED. THE PETITION SHALL INDICATE THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE'S POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATION OR NON-AFFILIATION IN NOT MORE THAN THREE WORDS.
(b) EACH PETITION MUST CONTAIN ONLY THE NAME OF ONE CANDIDATE FOR ONE OFFICE.
(3) Signatures must be collected from electors as provided in section 1-4-904. The SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PETITION ARE AS FOLLOWS:
(a) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, OR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO FOR A CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT MUST BE SIGNED BY ELIGIBLE ELECTORS RESIDENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT FOR WHICH THE OFFICER IS TO BE ELECTED. THE PETITION REQUIRES THE LESSER OF SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY SIGNERS OR SIGNERS EQUAL IN NUMBER TO FIVE PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST IN THE DISTRICT AT THE MOST RECENT GENERAL ELECTION FOR THE OFFICE FOR WHICH THE PETITION IS BEING CIRCULATED.
(b) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR MEMBER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MUST BE SIGNED BY ELIGIBLE ELECTORS RESIDENT WITHIN THE DISTRICT FOR WHICH THE MEMBER IS TO

BE ELECTED. THE PETITION REQUIRES THE LESSER OF FIVE HUNDRED SIGNERS OR SIGNERS EQUAL TO FIFTEEN PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST IN THE DISTRICT AT THE MOST RECENT GENERAL ELECTION FOR THE OFFICE FOR WHICH THE PETITION IS BEING CIRCULATED.
(c) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF GOVERNOR OR THE OFFICE OF UNITED STATES SENATOR MUST BE SIGNED BY AT LEAST SEVEN HUNDRED FIFTY ELIGIBLE ELECTORS IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
(d) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR STATE TREASURER MUST BE SIGNED BY AT LEAST FIVE HUNDRED ELIGIBLE ELECTORS IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
(e) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF AN AT-LARGE SEAT ON EITHER THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION OR THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO MUST BE SIGNED BY AT LEAST TWO HUNDRED FIFTY ELIGIBLE ELECTORS IN EACH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
(f) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY MUST BE SIGNED BY THE LESSER OF FIVE HUNDRED OR FIVE PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST IN THE DISTRICT IN THE MOST RECENT GENERAL ELECTION.
(g) EVERY PETITION IN THE CASE OF A CANDIDATE FOR ANY COUNTY OFFICE MUST BE SIGNED BY THE LESSER OF FIVE THOUSAND OR FIVE PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST FOR ALL CANDIDATES FOR THAT OFFICE.
(4) NO PETITION TO NOMINATE A CANDIDATE FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY SHALL BE CIRCULATED NOR ANY SIGNATURES OBTAINED PRIOR TO THE DAY ON WHICH THE SECRETARY OF STATE PROVIDES NOTICE TO THE CANDIDATE THAT THE PETITION HAS BEEN APPROVED.

SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-904, amend (2), as follows:
1-4-904. Signatures on the petitions. (2) (a) For petitions to nominate candidates from a major political party in a partisam election TO THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY, each signer must be affiliated with the major political party named in the petition and shall state the following to the circulator: That the signer has been affiliated with the major political party named in the petition for at least twenty-two days as shown in the statewide voter registration system, and that the signer has not signed any other petition for any other candidate for the same office.
(b) Petitions to nominate candidates from a minor political party or unaffiliated candidatesin a partisan election TO THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY may be signed by any eligible elector who has not signed any other petition for any other candidate for the same office.

SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-4-1304, amend (1), (1.5)(a), (1.5)(b)(I), and (2) introductory portion; and repeal (1.5)(c), (1.5)(d), and (5), as follows:

1-4-1304. Nomination of candidates. (1) A minor political party may nominate candidates in accordance with sections 1-4-302, 1-4-402(1)(a), 1-4-502(1), and-1-4-802, 1-4-802.5 and this article.
(1.5) (a) A minor political party may nominate candidates for offices to be filled at a general election by petition in accordance with section-SECTIONS 1-4-802 AND 1-4-802.5.
(b) (I) A minor political party may nominate candidates for offices to be filled at a general election by assembly, INCLUDING NOMINATING CANDIDATES FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BY ASSEMBLY. Except as provided in subsection (1.5)(f) of this section, an assembly shall be held no later than seventy-three days preceding the primary election.
(c) If an assembly designates more than one candidate for an office, or if an assembly designates one or more candidates and one or more candidates qualifies by petition, the candidate of the miner political party for that office shall be nominated at a primary election held in accordance with this code. A minor political party may prohibit unaffiliated electors from voting in the party's primary election so long as the prohibition is in accordance with the party's constitution, bylaws, of other applicable rules. Any minor party choosing to prohibit unaffiliated electors from voting in its primary election must notify the secretary of state of the prohibition not less than seventy five days prior to the primary election.
(d) If only one candidate is designated for an office by petition or assembly, that candidate shall be the candidate of the minor political party in the general election.
(2) Nominations by a minor political party, to be valid, must be made in accordance with the party's constitution or bylaws. No nomination under this section is valid for A any general election OR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION unless the nominee:
(5) Nothing in this part 13 shall be construed to allow a minor political party to nominate more than one candidate for any one office.

SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-402, amend (1), as follows:
1-5-402. Primary election ballots. (1) No later than thirty-two days before the primary election, the county clerk and recorder shall prepare a separate-THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION ballotfor each politieal patty. The ballots shall be printed in the following manner:
(a) All official ballots shall be printed according to the provisions of sections 1-5-407 and 1-5408 ; except that across the top of each ballot shall be printed the name of the political party for which the ballot is to be used.
(b) The positions on the ballot FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION shall be arranged as follows: First, candidates for United States senator; next, congressional candidates; next, state
candidates; next, legislative candidates; next, district attorney candidates; next, other candidates for district offices greater than a county office; next, candidates for county commissioners; next, county clerk and recorder candidates; next, county treasurer candidates; next, county assessor candidates; next, county sheriff candidates; next, county surveyor candidates; and next, county coroner candidates. When other offices are to be filled at the coming general election, the county clerk and recorder, in preparing the primary ballot, shall use substantially the form prescribed by this section, stating the proper designation of the office and placing the names of the candidates for the office under the name of the office.

SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-403, amend (2) and (4), as follows:
1-5-403. Content of ballots for general and congressional vacancy elections. (2) For all elections except those for presidential electors, every ballot shall contain the names of all candidates for offices to be voted for at that election whose nominations have been made and accepted or THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES ADVANCING FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION IF THERE WAS AN ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION, except those who have died or withdrawn, and the ballot shall contain no other names. When presidential electors are to be elected, their names shall not be printed on the ballot, but the names of the candidates of the respective political parties or political organizations for president and vice president of the United States shall be printed together in pairs under the title "presidential electors". The pairs shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the candidates for president in the manner provided for in section 1-5-404. A vote for any pair of candidates is a vote for the duly nominated presidential electors of the political party or political organization by which the pair of candidates were named.
(4) The name of each person nominated FROM A PRIMARY ELECTION OR ADVANCING FROM AN ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION shall be printed or written upon the ballot in only one place. Each neminated-person's name may include one nickname, if the person regularly uses the nickname and the nickname does not include any part of a political party name. Opposite the name of each person nominated, including candidates for president and vice president and joint candidates for governor and lieutenant governor, shall be the name of the political party or political organization which nominated the candidate FROM A PRIMARY ELECTION OR WITH WHICH A CANDIDATE FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY IS AFFILIATED, IF ANY, expressed in not more than three words. Those three words may not promote the candidate or constitute a campaign promise.

SECTION 20. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-404, amend (1); repeal (2); and add (2.5), as follows:

1-5-404. Arrangement of names on ballots for partisan elections. (1) In all partisan PRESIDENTIAL elections, the names of all candidates and joint candidates who have been duly nominated for office shall be arranged on the ballot under the designation of the office in three groups as follows:-IN THE ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT.
(a) The names of the candidates of the major political parties shall be placed on the generat election ballot in an order established by lot and shall comprise the first group; except that the joint candidates for president and vice president and the joint candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the candidates for president and governor.
(b) The name of the candidates and joint candidate of the miner political parties shall be listed in an order established by lot and shall comprise the second group; except that the joint eandidates for president and vice president and the joint candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the candidates for president and governor.
(c) The names of the candidates and joint candidates of the remaining political organizations shall be listed in an order established by lot and shall comprise the third group; except that the joint candidates for president and vice president and the joint candidates for governor and lieutenant governor shall be arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the candidates for president and governor.
(2) Between July 1 and July 15 of each election year, the officer in receipt of the original designation, nomination, or petition of each candidate shall inform the major political parties, each miner politieal party that has nominated at least one candidate, and the representative of each political organization that has filed a nominating petition for at least one candidate of the time and place of the lot-drawing for offices to appear on the general election ballot. Ballot positions shall be assigned to the major political party, miner political party, or political organization in the order in which they are drawn. The name of the candidate shall be inserted on the ballot prior to the ballot certification.
(2.5) THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES ADVANCING FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION SHALL BE PLACED ON THE BALLOT FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION IN AN ORDER DETERMINED BY LOT.

SECTION 21. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-407, amend (2), as follows:
$\mathbf{1 - 5}-\mathbf{4 0 7}$. Form of ballots. (2) The ballots shall be printed so as to give to each eligible elector a clear opportunity to designate his or her choice of candidates, joint candidates, ballot issues, and ballot questions by a mark as instructed. On the ballot may be printed words that will aid the elector, such as "vote for not more than one" IN ELECTIONS CONDUCTED USING SINGLE CHOICE voting. For Elections conducted using a ranked voting method, the ballot shall INCLUDE LANGUAGE THAT WILL AID THE ELECTOR IN RANKING CANDIDATES IN ORDER OF PREFERENCE.

SECTION 22. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-5-412, amend (3), as follows:

1-5-412. Correction of errors. (3) (a) If, before the date set for election, a duly nominated candidate, INCLUDING A CANDIDATE ADVANCING FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION, withdraws by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the designated election official, or dies and
the fact of the death becomes known to the designated election official before the ballots are printed, or is deemed disqualified, the name of the candidate shall not be printed on the ballots.
(b) IF A CANDIDATE ADVANCING FROM THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY TO THE GENERAL ELECTION WITHDRAWS BY FILING AN AFFIDAVIT OF WITHDRAWAL WITH THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL, OR DIES AND THE FACT OF THE DEATH BECOMES KNOWN TO THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL BEFORE THE BALLOTS ARE PRINTED, OR IS DEEMED DISQUALIFIED, THE NAME OF THE CANDIDATE SHALL NOT BE PRINTED ON THE BALLOT, AND THE DESIGNATED ELECTION OFFICIAL SHALL FOLLOW THE PROCEDURES SPECIFIED IN SECTION 1-4-101(8)(b)(V).
(c) Except in the case of a vacancy to be filled in accordance with section 1-4-1005, 1-4-1006, or $1-4-1009$, OR IN AN ELECTION CONDUCTING USING A RANKED VOTING METHOD, if the ballots are already printed, the votes cast for the withdrawn, deceased, or disqualified candidate are invalid and shall not be counted. IN AN ELECTION CONDUCTED USING A RANKED VOTING METHOD, BALLOTS SHALL CONTINUE TO COUNT FOR THEIR HIGHEST-RANKED ACTIVE CANDIDATE, IF ANY.

SECTION 23. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-201, amend (1), (2), and (5); and repeal (2.3) and (4), as follows:

1-7-201. Voting at primary election. (1) Any registered elector, including a preregistrant who is eligible under section 1-2-101 (2)(c), who has dectared an affiliation with a politieal party that is patticipating in a primary election and who desires to vote for candidates of that party at a primary election-DESIRES TO VOTE IN THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION shall show identification, as defined in section 1-1-104 (19.5), write THEIR his or her name and address on a form available at the voter service and polling center, and give the form to one of the election judges.
(2) If the name is found on the registration list, the election judge having charge of the list shall likewise repeat the elector's name and present the elector with the party ballot of the political patty affiliation last recorded-ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION BALLOT.
(2.3) An eligible unaffiliated elector, ineluding a preregistrant who is eligible under section 12 101 (2)(c), is entitled to vote in the primary election of a major political party witheut affiliating with that political party. To vote in a political party's primary election without declaring an affiliation with the politieal party, any eligible unaffiliatedelector shall declare to the election judges the name of the political party in whose primary election the elector wishes to vote. Thereupon, the election judges shall deliver the appropriate party ballot to the elector. In addition, any eligible unaffiliated elector may openly declare to the election judges the name of the political party with which the elector wishes to affiliate and complete the necessary forms. An eligible elector must separately date and sign or date and initial a declaration of affiliation with a political party form in such manner that the elector clearly acknowledges that the affiliation has been properly recorded. Thereupon, the election judges shall deliver the appropriate party ballot to the eligible elector.
(4) Party ballots shall be cast in the same manner as in general elections. An elector shall not vote for more candidates for any office than are to be elected at the general election as indicated en the ballot.
(5) Instead of voting for a candidate whose name is printed on the party-ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION ballot, an elector may cast a write-in vote for any eligible candidate whe is a member of the major political party and-who has filed an affidavit of intent of write-in candidacy pursuant to section 1-4-1101. When no candidate has been designated by an assembly or by petition, a write in candidate for nomination by any major political party must receive at least the number of votes at any primary election that is required by section 1-4-801(2) to become designated as a candidate by petition.

SECTION 24. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-307, amend (2); and add (2.5), as follows:
1-7-307. Method of counting paper ballots. (2) Each ballot shall be read and counted separately.
(2.3) FOR EACH ELECTION USING SINGLE CHOICE VOTING, Every-EVERY name and all names of joint candidates separately marked as voted for on the ballot shall be read and an entry made on each of two accounting forms before any other ballot is counted. The entire number of ballots, excepting "excess ballots", shall be read, counted, and placed on the accounting forms in like manner. When all of the ballots, except "excess ballots", have been counted, the election judges shall post the votes from the accounting forms.

## (2.5) FOR EACH ELECTION USING A RANKED VOTING METHOD, BALLOTS SHALL BE COUNTED PURSUANT TO PART 5 OF THIS ARTICLE 7.

SECTION 25. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-503, amend (1), as follows:

1-7-503. Manner of voting. (1) Each eligible elector, upon receiving a ballot, shall immediately proceed unaccompanied to one of the voting booths provided. To cast a vote, the eligible elector shall clearly fill the oval, connect the arrow, or otherwise appropriately mark the name of the candidate; or the names of the joint candidates; OR, IN THE EVENT THE ELECTION USES A RANKED VOTING METHOD, RANK THE NAMES OF THE CANDIDATES of the elector's choice for each office to be filled. In the case of a ballot issue, the elector shall clearly fill the oval, connect the arrow, or otherwise appropriately mark the appropriate place opposite the answer that the elector desires to give. Before leaving the voting booth, the eligible elector, without displaying the marks thereon, shall place the ballot in the privacy envelope so that the contents of the ballot or ballot card are concealed and shall place the envelope and the ballot or ballot card in the ballot box.

SECTION 26. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-508, amend (2), as follows:

1-7-508. Determination of improperly marked ballots. (2) Votes cast for an office to be filled or a ballot question or ballot issue to be decided shall not be counted if a voter marks more names than there are persons to be elected to an office or if for any reason it is impossible to determine the elector's choice of candidate or vote concerning the ballot question or ballot issue;
except that an elector's rankings of multiple candidates in an election using instant runoff A RANKED voting METHOD shall be recorded and counted in accordance with section-SECTIONS 1-4101 AND 1-7-1003 and rules promulgated by the secretary of state. A defective or an incomplete mark on any ballot in a proper place shall be counted if no other mark is on the ballot indicating an intention to vote for some other candidate or ballot question or ballot issue.

SECTION 27. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7-509, amend (2)(a), as follows:
1-7-509. Electronic and electromechanical vote counting - testing of equipment required rules. (2) (a) A public test of voting equipment shall be conducted prior to the commencement of voting in accordance with this section by processing a preaudited group of ballots produced so as to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each ballot question or ballot issue. The test shall ensure that the system accurately records votes when the elector has the option of voting for more than one candidate in a race. The test shall ensure that the voting system properly rejects and does not count overvotes and undervotes. If the equipment is to be used in an election using A RANKED instant runoff-voting METHOD, the test shall ensure that the voting system accurately records, counts, and tabulates an elector's rankings of multiple candidates in accordance with section-SECTIONS 1-4-101 AND 1-7-1003 and rules promulgated by the secretary of state.

SECTION 28. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-7.5-107, amend (2.7), as follows:
1-7.5-107. Procedures for conducting mail ballot election - primary elections - first-time voters casting a mail ballot after having registered by mail to vote - in-person request for ballot - return envelope requirements - repeal. (2.7) Subsequent to the preparation of ballots in accordance with section 1-5-402 but prior to the mailing required under subsection (3) of this section, and no sooner than forty-five days nor later than thirty-two days before an election, a designated election official shall provide a mail ballot PACKET FOR ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTIONS to a registered elector requesting the ballot PACKET at the designated election official's office or the office designated in the election plan filed with the secretary of state. NOTHING IN THIS TITLE 1 SHALL REQUIRE A SEPARATE MAILING FOR THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION OR PREVENT THE ALL-CANDIDATE PRIMARY ELECTION FROM APPEARING ON THE SAME PHYSICAL BALLOT AS OTHER PRIMARY ELECTION RACES.

## SECTION 29. Severability.

If any provision of this initiative, or the application of any provision of this initiative to any person, office, or circumstance, is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this initiative and the application of its provision to any person, office, or circumstance, shall not be affected by the holding.

## SECTION 30. Effective date.

This initiative takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 2026.

