

## STATE OF COLORADO

### COLORADO SECURE ELECTION STANDARD ACT

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:

**One Sentence Pitch:** If your phone is good enough to access your state account it's good enough to cast your vote.

**Strategic Significance:** This architecture answers the rigged election narrative architecturally, not politically. Every vulnerability the narrative targets has been eliminated by design.

### ENACTING CLAUSE

Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:

Single subject. This act concerns the establishment of a secure digital election standard using the existing myColorado ID infrastructure as the authentication foundation for ballot initiative signatures, ranked choice voting, and general election participation.

### ARTICLE 1 — FOUNDATIONAL PRINCIPLE

Section 1.1. Any mobile device authorized by the state of Colorado to access a resident's official state account is hereby recognized as sufficiently secure for the purpose of casting a ballot in any Colorado election. The state may not simultaneously certify a device as secure for official state account access and deny that device's use for civic participation on security grounds.

### ARTICLES 2 THROUGH 8

Articles 2 through 8 of this Act are identical to Articles 2 through 8 of the Colorado Secure Digital Civic Participation Act (Initiative 2) and are hereby incorporated by reference in their entirety. The Colorado Secure Election Standard extends the Civic Participation Act's infrastructure to all Colorado elections including primary and general elections subject to the pilot program pathway established in the Civic Participation Act.

### ARTICLE 9 — NATIONAL BLUEPRINT CERTIFICATION

Section 9.1. Colorado certifies the Colorado Secure Election Standard as a replicable national model. Any state that adopts all five pillars — universal identity anchor using existing state-issued credentials, biometric binding at point of vote, geofenced civic presence, Certified Physical Medium simultaneity, and transparent autonomous audit — may apply to the Colorado Secretary of State for Colorado Blueprint Certification.

(1) Certified states form a mutual recognition network. A Colorado voter temporarily present in a certified state may cast a ballot through the certified state's infrastructure with full Colorado authentication.

(2) Colorado does not mandate other states adopt this standard. Colorado makes the standard so obviously superior that other states voluntarily adopt it.

(3) The national rollout requires no federal legislation. It requires Colorado to build something demonstrably better and publish the blueprint.

## **ARTICLE 10 — AMENDMENT 71 PRACTICAL NULLIFICATION**

Section 10.1. Amendment 71 thresholds and geographic distribution requirements are unchanged. The logistics barrier is eliminated. Every Colorado voter receives notification of every initiative the moment it is filed. Every Colorado voter can sign immediately from their phone. Geographic distribution is satisfied automatically by senate district attribution built into the authentication system.

A compelling idea filed by a single citizen with no money receives the same notification push to every Colorado voter as a multi-million dollar campaign. The playing field is not leveled. The playing field is eliminated. Every idea competes on its merits from the moment it is filed.

## **ARTICLE 11 — DISARMING THE RIGGED ELECTION NARRATIVE**

Legislative finding. This Act does not take a side in the rigged election debate. It ends it. The rigged election narrative survives because it targets unverifiable gaps. This architecture eliminates every gap simultaneously:

Biometric authentication — no one can vote as someone else.

Device registration — votes cannot be generated remotely.

Geofencing — server farms cannot cast ballots.

Certified Physical Medium — machines cannot change the count.

Open source algorithm — tabulation cannot be manipulated secretly.

Automatic audit trigger — discrepancies cannot be hidden.

Individual verification — every voter can verify their own ballot was counted.

Simultaneous dual record — records cannot be altered after the fact.

You cannot claim an election was rigged when every voter can verify their own ballot, every citizen can audit the algorithm, every discrepancy triggers automatic investigation, and the physical record matches the electronic count to within 0.1 percent.

## **ARTICLE 12 — COLORADO AI-ASSISTED ACCESSIBLE INTERSECTION PROTOCOL**

Section 12.1. Legislative declaration. Construction zones and modified traffic patterns create temporary navigation hazards that disproportionately endanger residents with visual, auditory, and combined sensory disabilities. This section establishes a mandatory three-layer redundant AI-assisted accessible navigation protocol for all construction zones affecting public pedestrian crossings in Colorado.

Origin note. This provision was designed following a direct incident on March 16, 2026 in which a Colorado flag worker personally navigated a deaf-blind family of three — two blind adults and one deaf-blind child — through a construction zone on a busy boulevard without any assistive infrastructure. The provision ensures no flag worker is ever the only protection standing between a vulnerable family and traffic.

### **Three-Layer Redundant Protocol — All Layers Operate Independently**

Layer 2 — Directional Audio Beacon. Infrastructure-embedded speaker system activates upon Triggered Detection Event. Provides real-time verbal navigation guidance in plain language identifying safe crossing path, distance to curb, construction hazard locations. Adjusts guidance in real time based on ground sensor tracking. Corrects drift toward hazards immediately. English and Spanish as default languages.

Layer 3 — Tactile Guide Strip with Geothermal Hydroflow Actuation. Retractable perforated surface elements rise to minimum 6 millimeters above road surface when activated to create cane-followable physical guidance path marking the complete safe crossing from entry to exit. Retracts automatically upon crossing completion or after maximum 120 seconds.

**Geothermal actuation — critical provision:** Where under-road geothermal hydroflow infrastructure exists at or adjacent to a qualifying pedestrian crossing the Tactile Guide Strip actuation system shall be powered by hydraulic pressure differential from the existing geothermal pipe network rather than a dedicated electrical actuation system. Hydraulic actuation from geothermal infrastructure is the preferred method at all locations where geothermal infrastructure exists. All new geothermal network installations shall include hydraulic tap points for Tactile Guide Strip actuation at all pedestrian crossings as part of base installation. The same system that heats the road in winter raises the guide strips when a vulnerable pedestrian needs to cross.

Human backup — mandatory. The AI system shall notify the nearest human traffic control personnel of every Triggered Detection Event. Human personnel shall be positioned to intervene manually if any layer fails. The AI system supplements human oversight. It does not replace it.

### **Enforcement**

Non-compliant construction zone — stop-work order until compliance achieved. Triggered Detection Event at non-compliant zone resulting in injury — strict liability for construction operator. CDOT annual compliance audits published publicly.

### **Funding**

CCPAME Accessible Infrastructure Reserve — minimum two percent of annual enterprise mitigation revenues dedicated to permanent installation at high-traffic pedestrian crossings. Priority determined by pedestrian traffic volume, proximity to disability-serving facilities, and documented incident history.

This measure takes effect from and after the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by proclamation of the governor, as provided in section 1 (4)(a) of article V of the Colorado constitution.

#### SECTION 99. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This measure takes effect from and after the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by proclamation of the governor, as provided in section 1 (4)(a) of article V of the Colorado constitution.