To vote for a named candidate, completely fill in the oval to the left of your choice. Use blue or black ink.

To vote for an eligible write-in candidate, completely fill in the oval to the left of the write-in line, and print the name of the candidate on the line. If a race does not contain a write-in line, you cannot vote for a write-in candidate.

To make a correction in a race with more than one candidate, draw a bold line through the oval and candidate name marked by mistake, then fill in the oval next to the correct name. If you voted for the only candidate in a race and want to withdraw that vote, you must request a replacement ballot.

**WARNING:** Any person who, by use of force or other means, unduly influences an eligible elector to vote in any particular manner or to refrain from voting, or who falsely makes, alters, forges or counterfeits any mail ballot before or after it has been cast, or who destroys, defaces, mutilates, or tampers with a ballot is subject, upon conviction, to imprisonment, or to a fine, or both. Section 1-7.5-107(3)(b), C.R.S.

**Federal Offices**

**United States Senator** (Vote for One)
- Michael Bennet, Democrat
- Joe O’Dea, Republican
- T.J. Cole, Libertarian
- Brian Peetser, Libertarian (Signed declaration to limit service to no more than 2 terms)
- Frank Atwood, Approval Voting
- Write-In

**State Offices**

**Governor/Lieutenant Governor** (Vote for One Pair)
- Heidi Ganahl / Danny Moore, Republican
- Jared Polis / Dianne Primavera, Democrat
- Paul Noël Fiorino / Cynthia Munhos de Aquino Sirianni, Unity
- Danielle Neuschwanger / Darryl Gibbs, American Constitution
- Kevin Ruskysky / Michele Poague, Libertarian
- Write-In

**Secretary of State** (Vote for One)
- Pam Anderson, Republican
- Jena Griswold, Democrat
- Gary Swing, Unity
- Jan Kok, Approval Voting
- Amanda Campbell, American Constitution
- Bennett Rutledge, Libertarian

**State Treasurer** (Vote for One)
- Dave Young, Democratic
- Lang Sias, Republican
- Anthony J. Delgado, Libertarian

**Attorney General** (Vote for One)
- John Kellner, Republican
- Phil Weiser, Democrat
- William F. Robinson III, Libertarian
- Write-In

**State Board of Education Member - At Large** (Vote for One)
- Kathy Plomer, Democrat
- Dan Maloit, Republican
- Ryan Van Gundy, Libertarian
- Eric Bodenstab, Unity

**State Senator - District 3** (Vote for One)
- Nick Hinrichsen, Democrat
- Stephen A. Varela, Republican
- Write-In

**State Representative - District 62** (Vote for One)
- Matthew Martinez, Democrat
- Carol Riggenbach, Republican

**County Offices**

**County Commissioner - District 3** (Vote for One)
- Zach Swearingen, Republican
- Roxy Pignanelli, Democrat

**County Clerk and Recorder** (Vote for One)
- Nathan Baxter, Republican
- Candace Rivera, Democrat

**County Treasurer** (Vote for One)
- Kim Archuleta, Democrat
- Michelle M. Gray, Republican

**County Assessor** (Vote for One)
- J. Angel Lewis, Republican
- Frank R. Beltran, Democrat
Circular economy policies for sustainable development

The circular economy concept is based on the principles of reducing waste, increasing resource efficiency, and closing material loops. This approach aims to minimize the consumption of natural resources and the generation of waste.

Methods and tools

1. **Material Flow Analysis (MFA)**: This technique is used to assess the flow of materials within a system, including input, production, consumption, and waste. MFA helps in identifying the most critical processes and determining where improvements are needed.

2. **Eco-Design**: This involves designing products and processes to minimize environmental impacts throughout their life cycles. It includes considerations such as durability, repairability, and recyclability.

3. **Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)**: LCA is a method used to evaluate the environmental impacts of products and services throughout their life cycle. It provides a comprehensive view of the environmental footprint of a product or service.

4. **Circular Supply Chain Management**: This approach focuses on optimizing supply chains to reduce waste and increase resource efficiency. It involves strategies such as reverse logistics, remanufacturing, and recycling.

5. **Material Recycling and Reuse**: Implementing recycling and reuse strategies can significantly reduce the demand for raw materials and the associated environmental impacts. This includes strategies for reusing products and parts, as well as recycling materials for new use.

6. **Product Service Systems**: This paradigm shifts the focus from traditional sales of products to offering services that include the products. It promotes a more sustainable approach by reducing ownership and disposal concerns.

7. **Regulatory and Policy Instruments**: Developing and enforcing policies that incentivize or mandate circular economy practices can significantly impact the adoption of these strategies. This includes regulatory frameworks, standards, and incentives.

8. **Public Awareness and Education**: Raising public awareness about the benefits of the circular economy can encourage changes in consumer behavior and business practices. This includes education campaigns, media outreach, and public engagement initiatives.

9. **Infrastructure and Technology**: Advancing technology and infrastructure for resource recovery, recycling, and materials recovery is crucial for the implementation of circular economy strategies. This includes developing efficient recycling facilities, upgrading transport systems, and improving waste management infrastructure.

10. **Economic Incentives**: Providing financial incentives, such as tax breaks or subsidies, can motivate businesses to adopt circular economy practices. This includes green procurement policies and preferential treatment for companies that demonstrate sustainable practices.

Challenges and Opportunities

**Challenges**

- Financial constraints: The initial costs of implementing circular economy practices can be high, making it difficult for businesses to make the necessary investments.
- Resistance to change: Businesses and consumers may resist changes in established practices and business models.
- Lack of standards and regulations: The absence of consistent standards and regulations can hinder the implementation of circular economy strategies.
- Information gaps: A lack of comprehensive data and knowledge about the benefits and impacts of circular economy practices can limit their adoption.

**Opportunities**

- Cost savings: Implementing circular economy practices can lead to cost savings through energy and material efficiency improvements.
- Market expansion: There is a growing market demand for eco-friendly and sustainable products, creating new business opportunities.
- Brand differentiation: Companies can differentiate themselves by promoting their commitment to sustainability and circular economy practices.
- Improved resource efficiency: The circular economy approach can significantly improve resource efficiency by reducing waste and increasing recycling rates.
- Improved public image: Implementing circular economy practices can enhance a company's image and reputation, leading to increased customer loyalty and market share.

Implementation Strategies

- **Innovative business models**: Developing new business models that incorporate circular economy principles can drive innovation and create new value.
- **Technology development**: Investing in research and development to advance technologies that support circular economy practices.
- **Policy advocacy**: Engaging with policymakers to advocate for circular economy policies and regulations.
- **Collaborative initiatives**: Forming partnerships and collaborations with stakeholders to implement circular economy strategies efficiently.
- **Public engagement**: Increasing public awareness and engagement through education and outreach initiatives.
- **Internationally aligned standards**: Ensuring that standards and regulations are internationally aligned to facilitate global implementation.

Conclusion

The circular economy is a promising approach for achieving sustainable development. By adopting circular economy practices, businesses can reduce environmental impacts, increase resource efficiency, and improve economic performance. Implementing these strategies requires a combination of innovative business models, technological advancements, policy support, and public engagement.