First Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

INTRODUCED

LLS NO. 17-0442.01 Sharon Eubanks x4336

SENATE BILL 17-152

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Court,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

(None),

Senate Committees State, Veterans, & Military Affairs

House Committees

A BILL FOR AN ACT 101 CONCERNING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VOTER-APPROVED CHANGES 102 TO THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION THAT MAKE IT MORE 103 DIFFICULT TO AMEND THE STATE CONSTITUTION, AND, IN 104 CONNECTION THEREWITH, PROHIBITING A PETITION FOR AN 105 INITIATED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION FROM 106 BEING SUBMITTED TO VOTERS UNLESS THE PETITION IS SIGNED 107 BY THE CONSTITUTIONALLY REQUIRED NUMBER OF REGISTERED 108 ELECTORS WHO RESIDE IN EACH STATE SENATE DISTRICT AND 109 TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS, AND REQUIRING AT 110 LEAST FIFTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST ON ANY 111 AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO ADOPT THE 112 AMENDMENT UNLESS THE AMENDMENT ONLY REPEALS IN 113 WHOLE OR IN PART A PROVISION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION,

Bill Summary

THE AMENDMENT TO ADOPT THE AMENDMENT.

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill implements changes to the Colorado constitution approved by voters at the 2016 general election that make it more difficult to amend the state constitution by:

- Prohibiting a petition for an initiated state constitutional amendment to be submitted to voters for approval or rejection unless the petition is signed by the constitutionally specified number of registered electors who reside in each state senate district and total number of registered electors; and
- ! Requiring at least 55% of the votes cast on any state constitutional amendment to adopt the amendment; except that only a simple majority of the votes cast is necessary to adopt a state constitutional amendment that only repeals in whole or in part a provision of the state constitution.

When a draft of a ballot issue that proposes a state constitutional amendment is filed with the title board, the title board must decide if the proposed constitutional amendment only repeals in whole or in part a provision of the state constitution for purposes of determining the required percentage of votes cast to adopt the amendment. The designated representatives of the proponents or any registered elector who is not satisfied with the title board's decision may appeal the decision by filing a motion for rehearing to the title board. Decisions of the title board at the rehearing on this issue may be directly appealed to the Colorado supreme court in the same manner as ballot title and fiscal impact abstract appeals.

The bill requires the secretary of state to notify proponents of a petition for an initiated state constitutional amendment of the number and boundaries of the state senate districts in existence and the number of registered electors in each state senate district at the time the petition format is approved. The secretary of state must validate signatures on a petition for an initiated state constitutional amendment by random sampling. If the random sample establishes that the number of valid signatures is 90% or less of the total number of registered electors needed to declare the petition sufficient, the secretary of state is required to deem

the petition to be not sufficient. If the random sample establishes that the number of valid signatures is more than 90% of the total number of registered electors needed to declare the petition sufficient, the secretary of state is required to order the examination of each signature filed.

After the examination of a petition for an initiated constitutional amendment, the secretary of state is required to issue a statement as to whether a sufficient number of valid signatures from each state senate district and a sufficient total number of valid signatures appear to have been submitted to certify the petition to the ballot. If the secretary of state declares that the petition appears not to have either a sufficient number of valid signatures from each state senate district, a sufficient total number of valid signatures, or both, the secretary of state's statement shall specify the number of sufficient and insufficient signatures from each state senate district, the total number of sufficient or insufficient signatures, or both, as applicable. The bill allows the proponents of the petition to cure an insufficiency of signatures in one or more state senate districts, the total valid signatures, or both, as applicable.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-106, add (3.5) 3 as follows: 4 1-40-106. Title board - meetings - ballot title - initiative and 5 **referendum.** (3.5) FOR EVERY PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, 6 THE TITLE BOARD SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER THE PROPOSED 7 CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ONLY REPEALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART A 8 PROVISION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION FOR PURPOSES OF SECTION 1 9 (4)(b) OF ARTICLE V OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION. THE SECRETARY OF 10 STATE SHALL KEEP A RECORD OF THE DETERMINATION MADE BY THE TITLE 11 BOARD. 12 **SECTION 2.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-107, amend 13 (1)(b) and (2); and **add** (1)(a)(III) as follows: 14 1-40-107. Rehearing - appeal - fees - signing. (1) (a) (III) THE 15 DESIGNATED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROPONENTS OR ANY REGISTERED 16 ELECTOR WHO IS NOT SATISFIED WITH THE DETERMINATION BY THE TITLE

-3- SB17-152

BOARD MADE PURSUANT TO SECTION 1-40-106 (3.5) WITH RESPECT TO
WHETHER A PETITION THAT PROPOSES A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT
ONLY REPEALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART A PROVISION OF THE STATE
CONSTITUTION MAY FILE A MOTION FOR A REHEARING WITH THE
SECRETARY OF STATE WITHIN SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE TITLES AND
SUBMISSION CLAUSE FOR THE INITIATIVE PETITION ARE SET ON THE
GROUNDS THAT THE DETERMINATION IS INCORRECT.

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- (b) A motion for rehearing must be typewritten and set forth with particularity the grounds for rehearing. If the motion claims that the petition contains more than a single subject, then the motion must, at a minimum, include a short and plain statement of the reasons for the claim. If the motion claims that the title and submission clause set by the title board are unfair or that they do not fairly express the true meaning and intent of the proposed state law or constitutional amendment, then the motion must identify the specific wording that is challenged. If the motion claims that an estimate in the abstract is incorrect, the motion must include documentation that supports a different estimate. If the motion claims that the abstract is misleading or prejudicial or does not comply with the statutory requirements, the motion must specifically identify the specific wording that is challenged or the requirement at issue. The title board may modify the abstract based on information presented at the rehearing. IF THE MOTION CLAIMS THAT THE DETERMINATION OF WHETHER THE PETITION THAT PROPOSES A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ONLY REPEALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART A CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION IS INCORRECT, THE MOTION MUST INCLUDE A SHORT AND PLAIN STATEMENT OF THE REASONS FOR THE CLAIM.
 - (2) If any person presenting OR THE DESIGNATED

-4- SB17-152

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PROPONENTS OF an initiative petition for which a motion for a rehearing is filed, any registered elector who filed a motion for a rehearing pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, or any other registered elector who appeared before the title board in support of or in opposition to a motion for rehearing is not satisfied with the ruling of the title board upon the motion, then the secretary of state shall furnish such person, upon request, a certified copy of the petition with the titles and submission clause of the proposed law or constitutional amendment, or the abstract, OR THE DETERMINATION WHETHER THE PETITION REPEALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART A CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION, together with a certified copy of the motion for rehearing and of the ruling thereon. If filed with the clerk of the supreme court within seven days thereafter, the matter shall be disposed of promptly, consistent with the rights of the parties, either affirming the action of the title board or reversing it, in which latter case the court shall remand it with instructions, pointing out where the title board is in error.

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SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-109, **amend** (1) as follows:

1-40-109. Signatures required - withdrawal. (1) (a) No petition for any initiated law or amendment to the state constitution shall be IS of any force or effect, nor shall the proposed law or amendment to the state constitution be submitted to the people of the state of Colorado for adoption or rejection at the polls, as is by law provided for, unless the petition for the submission of the initiated law or amendment to the state constitution is signed by the number of REGISTERED electors required by SECTION 1 (2) OF ARTICLE V OF the state constitution.

(b) NO PETITION FOR ANY INITIATED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE

-5- SB17-152

1	CONSTITUTION IS OF ANY FORCE OR EFFECT, NOR SHALL THE INITIATED
2	AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION BE SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE
3	OF THE STATE OF COLORADO FOR ADOPTION OR REJECTION AT THE POLLS,
4	AS IS BY LAW PROVIDED FOR, UNLESS THE PETITION FOR THE SUBMISSION
5	OF THE INITIATED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION IS SIGNED BY
6	THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS REQUIRED BY THE STATE
7	CONSTITUTION WHO RESIDE IN EACH STATE SENATE DISTRICT IN
8	COLORADO, SO LONG AS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS
9	WHO HAVE SIGNED THE PETITION IS AT LEAST THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED
10	ELECTORS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1 (2) OF ARTICLE V OF THE STATE
11	CONSTITUTION. FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(b), THE NUMBER
12	AND BOUNDARIES OF THE STATE SENATE DISTRICTS ARE THOSE IN
13	EXISTENCE, AND THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS IN THE STATE
14	SENATE DISTRICTS IS THOSE REGISTERED, AT THE TIME THE FORM OF THE
15	PETITION IS APPROVED FOR CIRCULATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION
16	1-40-113 (1)(a).
17	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-113, add (1)(c)
18	as follows:
19	1-40-113. Form - representatives of signers. (1) (c) THE
20	SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL NOTIFY THE PROPONENTS AT THE TIME A
21	PETITION FORMAT FOR AN INITIATED AMENDMENT TO THE STATE
22	CONSTITUTION IS APPROVED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS
23	SECTION OF THE NUMBER AND BOUNDARIES OF THE STATE SENATE
24	DISTRICTS IN EXISTENCE AND THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS IN
25	EACH STATE SENATE DISTRICT AT THE TIME OF APPROVAL.
26	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 1-40-116, amend (4)
27	as follows:

-6- SB17-152

2	(4) (a) The secretary of state shall verify EXAMINE the signatures on the
3	petition by use of random sampling. The random sample of signatures to
4	be verified shall EXAMINED MUST be drawn so that every signature filed
5	with the secretary of state shall be IS given an equal opportunity to be
6	included in the sample. The secretary of state is authorized to engage in

1-40-116. Validation - ballot issues - random sampling - rules.

7 rule-making to establish the appropriate methodology for conducting such

8 random sample.

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(b) (I) The random sampling shall TO VALIDATE SIGNATURES ON A PETITION PROPOSING AN INITIATED LAW MUST include an examination of no less than five percent of the signatures, but in no event less FEWER than four thousand signatures. If the random sample verification EXAMINATION establishes that the number of valid signatures is ninety percent or less of the number of registered eligible electors needed to find the petition sufficient, the SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL DEEM THE petition shall be deemed to be not sufficient. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures totals one hundred ten percent or more of the number of required signatures of registered eligible electors, the SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL DEEM THE petition shall be deemed sufficient. If the random sampling SAMPLE shows the number of valid signatures to be more than ninety percent but less than one hundred ten percent of the number of signatures of registered eligible electors needed to declare the petition sufficient, the secretary of state shall order the examination and verification VALIDATION of each signature filed.

(II) THE RANDOM SAMPLING TO VALIDATE SIGNATURES ON A
PETITION PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION MUST
INCLUDE AN EXAMINATION OF NO FEWER THAN FIVE PERCENT OF THE

-7- SB17-152

1	SIGNATURES, BUT IN NO EVENT LESS THAN FOUR THOUSAND SIGNATURES.
2	IF THE RANDOM SAMPLE ESTABLISHES THAT THE NUMBER OF VALID
3	SIGNATURES IS NINETY PERCENT OR LESS OF THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED
4	ELECTORS REQUIRED BY SECTION 1 (2) OF ARTICLE V OF THE STATE
5	CONSTITUTION TO FIND THE PETITION SUFFICIENT, THE SECRETARY OF
6	STATE SHALL DEEM THE PETITION TO BE NOT SUFFICIENT. IF THE RANDOM
7	SAMPLE SHOWS THE NUMBER OF VALID SIGNATURES TO BE MORE THAN
8	NINETY PERCENT OF THE NUMBER OF REGISTERED ELECTORS REQUIRED BY
9	SECTION 1 (2) OF ARTICLE V OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO DECLARE THE
10	PETITION SUFFICIENT, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL ORDER THE
11	EXAMINATION OF EACH SIGNATURE FILED.
12	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 1-40-117 as
13	follows:
14	1-40-117. Statement of sufficiency - cure. (1) After examining
15	the petition:
16	(a) IF THE PETITION PROPOSES A LAW, the secretary of state shall
17	issue a statement as to whether a sufficient number of valid signatures
18	appears to have been submitted to certify the petition to the ballot; OR
19	(b) If the petition proposes an amendment to the state
20	CONSTITUTION, THE SECRETARY OF STATE SHALL ISSUE A STATEMENT AS
21	TO WHETHER A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF VALID SIGNATURES FROM EACH
22	STATE SENATE DISTRICT AND A SUFFICIENT TOTAL NUMBER OF VALID
23	SIGNATURES APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED TO CERTIFY THE PETITION
24	TO THE BALLOT.
25	(2) If the petition PROPOSES AN INITIATED LAW AND was verified
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	VALIDATED by random sample, the statement shall MUST contain the total

-8- SB17-152

presumed valid was ninety percent of the required total or less or one hundred ten percent of the required total or more.

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- (3) (a) If the secretary declares that the petition appears not to have a sufficient number of valid signatures, the statement issued by the secretary shall MUST specify the number of sufficient and insufficient signatures. The secretary shall identify by section number and line number within the section those signatures found to be insufficient and the grounds for the insufficiency. Such information shall be kept on file for public inspection in accordance with section 1-40-118.
- (b) In the event the secretary of state issues a statement declaring that a petition, having first been submitted with the required number of signatures, appears not to have a sufficient number of TOTAL valid signatures, A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF VALID SIGNATURES IN ONE OR MORE STATE SENATE DISTRICTS, OR BOTH, AS APPLICABLE, the designated representatives of the proponents may cure the insufficiency by filing an addendum to the original petition for the purpose of offering such number of additional signatures as will cure the insufficiency. No addendum offered as a cure shall be considered unless the addendum conforms to requirements for petitions outlined in sections 1-40-110, 1-40-111, and 1-40-113 and unless the addendum is filed with the secretary of state within the fifteen-day period after the insufficiency is declared and unless filed with the secretary of state no later than three months and three weeks before the election at which the initiative petition is to be voted on. All filings under this paragraph (b) SUBSECTION (3)(b) shall be made by 3 p.m. on the day of filing. Upon submission of a timely filed addendum, the secretary of state shall order the examination and verification of each signature on the addendum. The addendum shall not be available to the

-9- SB17-152

public for a period of up to ten calendar days for such examination. After examining the petition, the secretary of state shall, within ten calendar days, issue a statement as to whether the addendum cures the insufficiency INSUFFICIENCIES found in the original petition.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 1-40-123 as follows:

1-40-123. Counting of votes - effective date - conflicting provisions. (1) The votes on all measures submitted to the people shall be counted and properly entered after the votes for candidates for office cast at the same election are counted and shall be counted, canvassed, and returned and the result determined and certified in the manner provided by law concerning other elections. The secretary of state who has certified the election shall, without delay, make and transmit to the governor a certificate of election. The measure shall take TAKES effect from and after the date of the official declaration of the vote by proclamation of the governor, but not later than thirty days after the votes have been canvassed, as provided in section 1 of article V of the state constitution.

- (2) A majority of the votes cast thereon shall adopt ADOPTS any measure submitted FOR A PROPOSED LAW, and, in case of adoption of conflicting provisions, the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative votes shall prevail PREVAILS in all particulars as to which there is a conflict.
- (3) AT LEAST FIFTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE VOTES CAST THEREON ADOPTS ANY MEASURE SUBMITTED FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION; EXCEPT THAT A MAJORITY OF THE VOTES CAST THEREON ADOPTS ANY MEASURE SUBMITTED FOR AN AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION THAT ONLY REPEALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART ANY PROVISION

-10- SB17-152

OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION. IN THE CASE OF ADOPTION OF CONFLICTING
PROVISIONS, THE ONE THAT RECEIVES THE GREATEST NUMBER OF
AFFIRMATIVE VOTES PREVAILS IN ALL PARTICULARS AS TO WHICH THERE
IS A CONFLICT.

SECTION 8. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

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-11- SB17-152