Final Draft

Amendment 43 Marriage

Amendment 43 proposes a change to the Colorado Constitution tha	Amendment 4.	proposes a	change to t	the Colorado	Constitution	that
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• defines marriage in Colorado as only a union between one man and one woman.

Summary and Analysis

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Definitions of marriage affecting Coloradans. Federal statutes define marriage as a legal union between one man and one woman for purposes of all federal laws relating to marital status. Colorado statutes define marriage as a legal union between one man and one woman for purposes of the state's laws relating to marital status.

For a marriage to be valid under Colorado statutes, it must be: (1) between a man and a woman; and (2) licensed, solemnized, and registered according to established procedures. In addition, Colorado recognizes common law marriage between a man and a woman who live together and hold themselves out publicly as husband and wife. Common law marriages are treated exactly the same as licensed marriages.

Legal effects of marriage in Colorado. The marriage relationship in Colorado provides spouses with a number of legal rights, responsibilities, and benefits, including:

- collecting benefits such as pensions, life insurance, and workers' compensation without being designated as a beneficiary;
- jointly incurring and being held liable for debts;
- making medical treatment decisions for each other;
- protection from discrimination based on marital status in areas such as employment and housing;
- filing income taxes jointly; and
- ending a marriage and distributing property through a legal process.

24 Arguments For

1) The public has an interest in preserving the commonly accepted definition of marriage. Marriage as an institution has historically consisted of one man and one woman and, as such, provides the optimal environment for creating, nurturing, and protecting children and preserving families.

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2) A constitutional amendment is necessary to avoid court rulings that expand marriage beyond one man and one woman in Colorado. In Massachusetts, a statutory definition was not sufficient to prevent a court from requiring the state to recognize same-sex marriages. Any change to the definition of marriage should be determined by the voters, not judges.

Arguments Against

- 1) Language that limits marriage to opposite-sex couples does not belong in Colorado's Bill of Rights, which generally guarantees individual rights. Amendment 43 may be unconstitutional because it denies same-sex couples and their children the legal benefits and protections that are available to married couples and their children.
- 2) Adding the proposed language to the constitution is unnecessary because there is already a statutory ban in Colorado on any marriage that does not consist of one man and one woman. Additionally, federal statutes define marriage as between one man and one woman for purposes of federal laws.

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

Amendment 43 is not expected to affect state and local revenues or spending. Costs that may result from potential legal challenges to the amendment cannot be estimated.

Coloradans For Fairness

2005-2006 #83 Marriage (Amendment 43)

Amendment 43 proposes a change to the Colorado Constitution that:

♦ defines marriage in Colorado as only a union between one man and one woman. LIMITS MARRIAGES THAT ARE VALID OR RECOGNIZED IN COLORADO TO THOSE THAT CONSIST OF THE UNION OF ONE MAN AND ONE WOMAN.

Summary and Analysis

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- the ability to jointly incur and be held liable for debts;
- the right to make medical treatment decisions for each other;
- protection from discrimination based on marital status in areas such as employment and housing;
- the ability to file income taxes jointly; and
- the requirement that ending a marriage and distributing property be done through a legal process.

Arguments For

1) The public has an interest in preserving the commonly accepted definition of marriage. Marriage as an institution has historically consisted of one man and one woman and, as such, provides the optimal environment for creating, nurturing, and protecting children and the family unit.

Coloradans For Fairness

2) A constitutional amendment is necessary to avoid court rulings that expand marriage beyond one man and one woman in Colorado. In Massachusetts, a statutory definition was not sufficient to prevent a court from requiring the state to recognize same-sex marriages. Any changes to the definition of marriage should be determined by the voters, not judges.

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Estimate of Fiscal Impact

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COLORADANS FOR FAIRNESS COMMENTS ON FINAL DRAFT OF AMENDMENT 43

From: Pat Steadman

Sent: Friday, August 04, 2006 3:36 PM To: Jodi Berger (jberger@co-fairequal.org)

Subject: #83 final comments

MEMORANDUM

To: Legislative Council Staff

From: Sean Duffy, Coloradans for Fairness & Equality Action Fund

Pat Steadman, Equal Rights Colorado

Date: August 4, 2006

Re: Comments on Final Draft Ballot Analysis for Proposed Initiative 2005-06 #83

Please accept the following comments on the final draft of the Ballot Analysis for proposed initiative 2005-06 #83. While we appreciate the opportunity to have participated in the drafting of this analysis, we are disappointed that the document continues to portray the substance of initiative #83 as a definition.

Neither the text of initiative #83 nor the substantive impact of the measure supports the characterization of the initiative as merely adding a definition to our state constitution. The explanation of the initiative on page 1, line 2 is inaccurate when it states that the measure "defines marriage in Colorado..."

If the proponents of initiative #83 intended to draft a definition, they would have chosen to word their initiative quite differently. There are a multitude of examples for drafting definitions that can be found in both the Colorado Constitution and the Colorado Revised Statutes. See § 2-4-401, C.R.S. for a list of defined terms that apply to every statute. Each of the defined terms appears in quotation marks and a precise definition is given. See also Colorado Constitution, Article X, § 20 (2), where the TABOR amendment contains a list of defined terms. The same format is used.

In stark contrast to the accepted method of drafting statutory or constitutional definitions, proposed initiative #83 reads "Only the union of one man and one woman shall be valid or recognized as a marriage in this state." This is not a definition of the term "marriage," but rather it is a limitation on the type of marriages that will be valid or recognized in Colorado. The text of proposed initiative #83 makes no attempt to define the term marriage, and to present it as such in the opening section of the final draft of the Ballot Analysis is inaccurate, in contravention of § 1-40-124.5 (1)(c), C.R.S.

The intended impact of initiative #83 is to deny validity or recognition to marriages that are not between one man and one woman, whether such marriages are performed in Colorado or another jurisdiction. Because there are other states and foreign countries that license and recognize such marriages, initiative #83 will deny validity and recognition to such marriages, whether such determination would be made administratively or by a court of competent jurisdiction. By simply characterizing the initiative as definitional, this facet of the initiative is totally concealed.

Furthermore, this characterizing is inappropriate and prejudicial. On page 1, line 26, "Argument For # 1" asserts that the initiative preserves "the commonly accepted definition of marriage." The inaccurate characterization on page 1, line 2 unfairly reinforces the proponent's lead argument in favor of the initiative.

For the foregoing reasons, we would respectively request that the language on page 1, lines 2-3 be changed to the following:

"limits marriages that are valid or recognized in Colorado to those that consist of the union of one man and one woman." This language is accurate, tracks the text of the initiative and does not prejudicially reinforce arguments made by one side of the debate.

Thank you for considering this requested change to accurately convey the content of the proposed initiative.

Third Draft as Mailed to Interested Parties

2005-2006 #83 Marriage (Amendment)

1 A	\mathbf{M}	is a proposed	amendment to	the Colorado	Constitution that:
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• defines marriage in Colorado as only a union between one man and one woman.

Summary and Analysis

Definitions of marriage affecting Coloradans. Federal statutes define marriage as a legal union between one man and one woman for purposes of all federal laws relating to marital status. Colorado statutes define marriage as a legal union between one man and one woman for purposes of the state's laws relating to marital status.

For a marriage to be valid under Colorado statutes, it must be: (1) between a man and a woman; and (2) licensed, solemnized, and registered according to established procedures. In addition, Colorado recognizes common law marriage between a man and a woman who live together and hold themselves out publicly as husband and wife. Common law marriages are treated exactly the same as licensed marriages.

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- the ability to jointly incur and be held liable for debts;
- the right to make medical treatment decisions for each other;
- protection from discrimination based on marital status in areas such as employment and housing;
 - the ability to file income taxes jointly; and
- the requirement that ending a marriage and distributing property be done through a legal process.

Arguments For

1) The public has an interest in preserving the commonly accepted definition of marriage. Marriage as an institution has historically consisted of one man and one woman and, as such, provides the optimal environment for creating, nurturing, and protecting children and the family unit.

Third Draft as Mailed to Interested Parties

2) A constitutional amendment is necessary to avoid court rulings that expand marriage beyond one man and one woman in Colorado. In Massachusetts, a statutory definition was not sufficient to prevent a court from requiring the state to recognize same-sex marriages. Any changes to the definition of marriage should be determined by the voters, not judges.

Arguments Against

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- 1) Language that limits marriage to opposite sex couples does not belong in Colorado's Bill of Rights, which generally guarantees individual rights. Amendment _may be unconstitutional because it denies same-sex couples and their children the legal benefits and protections that are available to married spouses and their children.
 - 2) Adding the proposed language to the constitution is unnecessary because there is already a statutory ban in Colorado on any marriage that does not consist of one man and one woman. Additionally, federal statutes define marriage as between one man and one woman for purposes of federal laws.

Estimate of Fiscal Impact

Voter approval of the amendment will not affect state and local revenues or spending. Costs that may result from potential legal challenges to the amendment cannot be estimated.

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Amendment 43 Marriage

- 1 **Ballot Title:** An amendment to the Colorado constitution, concerning marriage, and,
- 2 in connection therewith, specifying that only a union of one man and one woman shall
- 3 be valid or recognized as a marriage in Colorado.
- 4 Text of Proposal:
- 5 *Be it Enacted by the People of the State of Colorado:*
- 6 **SECTION 1.** Article II of the Colorado constitution is amended BY THE ADDITION
- 7 OF A NEW SECTION to read:
- 8 Section 31. Marriages valid or recognized.
- ONLY A UNION OF ONE MAN AND ONE WOMAN SHALL BE VALID OR RECOGNIZED AS A
- 10 MARRIAGE IN THIS STATE.
- 11 **SECTION 2.** Effective date.
- This section shall take effect upon proclamation of the vote by the governor.