

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

**Section 1.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 17 as follows:

**Section 17. Declaration of Independence.**

COLORADO IS AN INDEPENDENT NATION, AND THE COLORADO CONSTITUTION IS THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

**Section 2.** The Secretary of State of Colorado shall send the following document to the United Nations and the leaders of every country that Colorado recognises, as outlined in Section 7, and publish it in places where the people of Colorado can easily access it:

We, the people of the State of Colorado, hereby declare the independence of Colorado, and the Colorado Constitution to be the supreme law of the land. We request that all other nations, and the United Nations, recognise our independence. We encourage other nations to open negotiations with Colorado to establish diplomatic relations and sign treaties. We demand that the United States withdraw its forces from Colorado. We demand that all other nations respect our sovereignty and territorial integrity. We are requesting membership in the United Nations and its agencies, the International Criminal Court, the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the International Union for the Conservation of Nature, the Conference on Disarmament, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty Organization, the Australia Group, the International Energy Agency, the International Renewable Energy Organization, the International Solar Alliance, the Association of World Election Bodies, the International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance, and the World Organization for Animal Health.

[signed by Secretary of State]

January 1st, 2027

**Section 3.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article II, **add** section 33 as follows:

**Section 33. Citizenship.**

ANYONE WHO MEETS AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS MAY BECOME A CITIZEN OF COLORADO:

1. BORN IN COLORADO;
2. BORN TO ONE OR MORE PARENTS WHO ARE CITIZENS OF COLORADO;
3. ADOPTED BY ONE OR MORE PARENTS WHO ARE CITIZENS OF COLORADO;
4. MARRIES SOMEONE WHO IS A CITIZEN OF COLORADO;
5. HAS LIVED IN COLORADO FOR THE LAST YEAR;

IN THE FIRST THREE CASES, THE PERSON BECOMES A CITIZEN AUTOMATICALLY AND NECESSARILY. IN THE LAST TWO CASES, THE PERSON MUST APPLY FOR CITIZENSHIP. APPLICATIONS ARE REVIEWED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE ACCEPTED OR REJECTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF WHEN THE APPLICATION IS FILED. IF REJECTED, AN APPLICANT MAY APPEAL. APPEALS ARE TO BE UPHELD OR DENIED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF WHEN THE APPEAL IS FILED. A CITIZEN OF COLORADO MAY ALSO BE A CITIZEN OF ONE OR MORE OTHER NATIONS. ANY CITIZEN OF COLORADO WHO IS 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER MAY VOLUNTARILY FORFEIT THEIR CITIZENSHIP AT ANY TIME. ANYONE WHO HAS LIVED IN COLORADO FOR THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND/OR IS REGISTERED TO VOTE IN COLORADO AT THE TIME OF THIS INITIATIVE'S ENACTMENT AUTOMATICALLY AND NECESSARILY BECOMES A CITIZEN OF COLORADO.

**Section 4.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article II, **add** section 34 as follows:

**Section 34. Immigration.**

ANYONE CAN ENTER COLORADO AND STAY IN COLORADO FOR AS LONG AS THEY WANT TO. THEY DO NOT NEED A VISA TO DO SO. NO ONE MAY BE DENIED A JOB IN COLORADO BECAUSE OF CITIZENSHIP OR VISA STATUS. NO ONE MAY BE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST BECAUSE OF THEIR CITIZENSHIP OR VISA STATUS.

**Section 5.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article X, section 20, **amend** subsections (2)(f), (7)(a), and (9) and **add** subsections (10), (11), and (12) as follows:

**Section 20. The Taxpayer's Bill of Rights.**

(2) Term definitions.

(f) "Inflation" means the percentage change in the ~~United States~~ COLORADO Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Denver-Boulder, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.

(7) Spending limits.

(a) The maximum annual percentage change in state fiscal year spending equals inflation plus the percentage change in state population in the prior calendar year, adjusted for revenue changes approved by voters after 1991. Population shall be determined by annual ~~federal~~ COLORADO census estimates and such number shall be adjusted every decade to match the ~~federal~~ COLORADO census.

(9) State mandates.

Except for public education through grade 12 ~~or as required of a local district by federal law,~~ a local district may reduce or end its subsidy to any program delegated to it by the general assembly for administration. For current programs, the state may require 90 days notice and that the adjustment occur in a maximum of three equal annual installments.

(10) Border Adjustments.

SUBSECTION (4)(a)  THIS SECTION NOTWITHSTANDING, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY CAN ENACT BORDER ADJUSTMENTS (IMPORT TAX AND EXPORT REBATE, EQUAL TO THE AMOUNT  THE ALREADY EXISTING DOMESTIC TAX)  OR ALREADY EXISTING DOMESTIC TAXES WITHOUT VOTER APPROVAL.

(11) Colorado Takeover of United States Programs.

ANYTHING THE UNITED STATES SPENT MONEY ON, AND/OR PROVIDED  FUNDING  OR, IN COLORADO ON JANUARY 19TH, 2025 IS PLACED UNDER THE CONTROL  COLORADO, AND  FUNDED BY COLORADO, BUT CAN BE ELIMINATED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE SPENDING LIMITS IN SUBSECTION (7)  THIS SECTION  OR THE STATE GOVERNMENT INCREASE BY THE AMOUNT  MONEY THE UNITED STATES SPENT IN, AND PROVIDED TO, COLORADO DURING THE 2023-2024 UNITED STATES  FISCAL YEAR. SUBSECTION (4)(a)  THIS SECTION NOTWITHSTANDING, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY INCREASE TAXES BY THE AMOUNT  MONEY THE UNITED STATES SPENT IN, AND PROVIDED TO, COLORADO DURING THE 2023-2024 UNITED STATES  FISCAL YEAR.

(12) Retaliatory Tariffs.

SUBSECTION (4)(a)  THIS SECTION NOTWITHSTANDING, IF A TARIFF IS LEVIED AGAINST COLORADO, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY IMPOSE RETALIATORY TARIFFS AGAINST THE COUNTRY THAT IS LEVYING TARIFFS AGAINST COLORADO. THESE TARIFFS AUTOMATICALLY AND NECESSARILY GO AWAY WHEN THE THE COUNTRY THAT LEVIED TARIFFS AGAINST COLORADO LIFTS THE TARIFFS AGAINST COLORADO. THE MONEY COLLECTED  FROM THESE TARIFFS MAY BE SPENT WITHOUT REGARD TO THE SPENDING LIMITS IN SUBSECTION (7)  THIS SECTION.

**Section 6.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 18 as follows:

**Section 18. Customs and Border Adjustment Rebates.**

ALL GOODS ENTERING COLORADO MUST BE SCREENED BY CUSTOMS AGENTS. CUSTOMS AGENTS MUST COLLECT ANY RETALIATORY TARIFFS AND BORDER ADJUSTMENT  FEES. CUSTOMS AGENTS

MUST CONFISCATE ANY ITEMS ILLEGAL IN COLORADO. ANYONE WHO TAKES GOODS THAT A BORDER ADJUSTMENT HAS BEEN IMPOSED ON OUT OF COLORADO CAN APPLY FOR BORDER ADJUSTMENT REBATES. THE DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY SHALL REVIEW APPLICATIONS. APPLICATIONS ARE TO BE ACCEPTED OR REJECTED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF WHEN THE APPLICATION IS FILED. IF REJECTED, AN APPLICANT MAY APPEAL. APPEALS ARE TO BE UPHeld OR DENIED WITHIN 90 DAYS OF WHEN THE APPEAL IS FILED.

**Section 7.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article IV, **add** section 24 as follows:

**Section 24. Foreign Affairs.**

THE GOVERNOR MAY MAKE TREATIES, WHICH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROVE OR REJECT. THE GOVERNOR MAY PROPOSE THE WITHDRAWAL FROM A TREATY, WHICH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY APPROVE OR REJECT. THE GOVERNOR MAY NOMINATE AMBASSADORS, WHICH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY CONFIRM OR REJECT. THE GOVERNOR MAY APPOINT SUB-AMBASSADOR LEVEL DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES, REPRESENT COLORADO AT MEETINGS BETWEEN WORLD LEADERS, AND RECEIVE AMBASSADORS. COLORADO RECOGNIZES ALL NATIONS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS, UNLESS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SAYS OTHERWISE. THE PREVIOUS SENTENCE NOTWITHSTANDING, COLORADO RECOGNIZES KOSOVO, SOMALILAND, AND CATALONIA AS INDEPENDENT NATIONS, THE SAHRAWI ARAB DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AS THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN SAHARA, THE DEMOCRATIC AUTONOMOUS ADMINISTRATION OF NORTH AND EASTERN SYRIA AS THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF SYRIA, AND A PALESTINIAN NATION. COLORADO IS REQUESTING MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES, THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT, THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES, THE INTER-AMERICAN TREATY OF RECIPROCAL ASSISTANCE, THE ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE, THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT, THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE, THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE, THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT, THE ORGANIZATION FOR THE PROHIBITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS, THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR TEST-BAN TREATY ORGANIZATION, THE AUSTRALIA GROUP, THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY, THE INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY ORGANIZATION, THE INTERNATIONAL SOLAR ALLIANCE, THE ASSOCIATION OF WORLD ELECTION BODIES, THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR DEMOCRACY AND ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE, AND THE WORLD ORGANIZATION FOR ANIMAL HEALTH. COLORADO CANNOT BE WITHDRAWN FROM THESE ORGANIZATIONS WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE MAJORITY OF VOTERS. NATIVE AMERICAN NATIONS WITHIN THE BORDERS OF COLORADO ARE SOVEREIGN NATIONS, AND COLORADO MAY SIGN TREATIES WITH THEM.

**Section 8.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVII, **add** section 6 as follows:

**Section 6. Stationing Troops Abroad.**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY PASS A BILL ALLOWING FOR MEMBERS OF COLORADO'S MILITIA TO BE STATIONED ABROAD IN PEACETIME. THEY MAY NOT CARRY OUT AN ACT OF WAR, AS DEFINED

BY UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3314, WITHOUT A DECLARATION OF WAR.

**Section 9.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVII, **add** section 7 as follows:

**Section 7. Declaration of War.**

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY MAY PASS A BILL DECLARING WAR. UNLESS AN ACT OF WAR, AS DEFINED BY UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 3314, IS CARRIED OUT AGAINST COLORADO, ITS ARMED FORCES, OR ONE OR MORE NATIONS COLORADO IS BOUND BY TREATY TO DEFEND, A SPECIAL ELECTION IS HELD 60 DAYS AFTER THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSES A BILL TO DECLARE WAR, IN WHICH VOTERS VOTE ON WHETHER OR NOT TO APPROVE THE DECLARATION OF WAR, AND THE MAJORITY OF VOTES MUST BE CAST IN FAVOR OF APPROVING THE DECLARATION OF WAR IN ORDER FOR IT TO TAKE EFFECT.

**Section 10.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 19 as follows:

**Section 19. Foreign Landlords.**

ANYONE WHO OWNS AT LEAST 1 HOME IN COLORADO MUST BE IN COLORADO AT LEAST 183 DAYS PER YEAR. ARTICLE II, SECTION 15 OF THIS CONSTITUTION NOTWITHSTANDING, ANY HOMES IN COLORADO OWNED BY SOMEONE WHO HASN'T SPENT AT LEAST 183 DAYS OF THE LAST YEAR IN COLORADO, OR PURCHASED A HOME IN COLORADO IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS AND NOT RENTED IT OUT, AT THE TIME OF THIS INITIATIVE'S ENACTMENT ARE SEIZED AND SOLD BY THE STATE OF COLORADO. ARTICLE X, SECTION 20 OF THIS CONSTITUTION NOTWITHSTANDING, THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY SHALL DECIDE HOW TO SPEND THE REVENUE GENERATED.

**Section 11.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 20 as follows:

**Section 20. Adoption of United States Laws.**

ALL UNITED STATES LAWS, REGULATIONS, PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 19TH, 2025, EXCEPT TAXES, ARE ADDED TO THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES. "UNITED STATES" AND "THE UNITED STATES" ARE ALWAYS REPLACED WITH "COLORADO". "PRESIDENT" IS ALWAYS REPLACED WITH "GOVERNOR". "CONGRESS" IS ALWAYS REPLACED WITH "THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY". "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" AND "THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" ARE ALWAYS REPLACED WITH "STATE OF COLORADO". "FEDERAL" IS ALWAYS REPLACED WITH "STATE". ALL BILLS AND INITIATIVES THAT REPEAL ONE OR MORE UNITED STATES LAWS, REGULATIONS, PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS IN EFFECT ON JANUARY 19TH, 2025 ARE EXEMPT FROM THE SINGLE SUBJECT RULE.

**Section 12.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 21 as follows:

**Section 21. United States Supreme Court Rulings.**

ALL COLORADO LAWS RULED TO VIOLATE THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 19TH, 2025 ARE REMOVED FROM THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES.

**Section 13.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 22 as follows:

**Section 22. Census.**

A CENSUS IS CONDUCTED EVERY 10 YEARS BEGINNING IN 2030.

**Section 14.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 23 as follows:

**Section 23. Taxes and Foreign Governments.**

NO ONE CAN PAY TAXES ON ANYTHING DONE IN COLORADO TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.

**Section 15.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 24 as follows:

**Section 24. Replacing “United States” With “Colorado”.**

IN THE COLORADO REVISED STATUTES, “UNITED STATES” IS ALWAYS REPLACED WITH “COLORADO” AND “FEDERAL” IS ALWAYS REPLACED WITH “STATE”, EXCEPT FOR LAWS PASSED AFTER THIS MEASURE’S ENACTMENT.

**Section 16.** In the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 3 is **repealed**.

**Section 17.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article IV, **amend** section 4 as follows:

**Section 4. Qualifications of state officers.**

No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he shall have attained the age of thirty years, nor to the office of secretary of state or state treasurer unless he shall have attained the age of twenty five years, nor to the office of attorney general unless he shall have attained the age of twenty five years and be a licensed attorney of the supreme court of the state in good standing, and no person shall be eligible to any one of said offices unless, in addition to the qualifications above prescribed therefor, he shall be a citizen of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO and have resided within the limits of the state two years next preceding his election.

**Section 18.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article IV, **amend** section 5 as follows:

**Section 5. Governor commander in chief of militia.**

The governor shall be commander in chief of the military forces of the state, ~~except when they shall be called into actual service of the United States~~. He shall have power to call out the militia to execute the laws, suppress insurrection or repel invasion.

**Section 19.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 44, Section 44.1, Section 44.2, Section 44.3, Section 44.4, Section 44.5, Section 44.6, and Section 45 of Article V.

**Section 20.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article V, section 2, **amend** subsection (2) as follows:

**Section 2. Election Members Oath Vacancies**

(2) Each member of the general assembly, before he enters upon his official duties, shall take an oath or affirmation to support the constitution ~~of the United States and~~ of the state of Colorado and to faithfully perform the duties of his office according to the best of his ability. This oath or affirmation shall be administered in the chamber of the house to which the member has been elected.

**Section 21.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVII, **amend** section 1 as follows:

**Section 1. Persons subject to service.**

The militia of the state shall consist of all able bodied male residents of the state between the ages of eighteen and forty five years; except, such persons as may be exempted by the laws ~~of the United States, or~~ of the state.

**Section 22.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVII, **amend** section 2 as follows:

**Section 2. Organization equipment discipline.** The organization, equipment and discipline of the militia shall conform as nearly as practicable, to the regulations for the government of the armies of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO.

**Section 23.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 9a and Section 12a of Article XVIII.

**Section 24.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 15, Section 16, and Section 20 of Schedule.

**Section 25.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 25 as follows:

**Section 25. United States Property.**

ARTICLE II, SECTION 15 O  THIS CONSTITUTION NOTWITHSTANDING, ALL PROPERTY WITHIN THE BORDERS O  COLORADO OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES IS SEIZED BY THE STATE O  COLORADO.

**Section 26.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XIV, **add** section 19 as follows:

**Section 19. No Right to Secede.**

COUNTIES ARE STRICTLY ORBIDDEN ROM SECEDING ROM COLORADO.

**Section 27.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article V, **amend** section 4 as follows:

**Section 4. Qualifications of members.**

No person shall be a representative or senator who shall not have attained the age of twenty five years, who shall not be a citizen of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO, who shall not for at least twelve months next preceding his election, have resided within the territory included in the limits of the county or district in which he shall be chosen; provided, that any person who at the time of the adoption of this constitution, was a qualified elector under the territorial laws, shall be eligible to the first general assembly.

**Section 28.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article V, **amend** section 46 as follows:

**Section 46. Senatorial and representative districts.**

The state shall be divided into as many senatorial and representative districts as there are members of the senate and house of representatives respectively, each district in each house having a population as nearly equal as may be, ~~as required by the constitution of the United States,~~ but in no event shall there be more than five percent deviation between the most populous and the least populous district in each house.

**Section 29.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article V, section 48, **amend** subsection (1)(a) as follows:

**Section 48. Revision and alteration of districts reapportionment commission.**

(1) (a) After each federal census of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO, the senatorial districts and representative districts shall be established, revised, or altered, and the members of the senate and the house of representatives apportioned among them, by a Colorado reapportionment commission consisting of eleven members, to be appointed and having the qualifications as prescribed in this section. Of such members, four shall be appointed by the legislative department, three by the executive department, and four by the judicial department of the state.

**Section 30.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 26 as follows:

**Section 26. International Criminal Court.**

ANY OTHER PROVISIONS IN THIS CONSTITUTION TO THE CONTRARY ARE NOTWITHSTANDING. COLORADO WILL ARREST ANYONE WITHIN THE BORDERS OF COLORADO THAT THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT SEEKS AN ARREST WARRANT FOR AND SEND THEM TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT. ANYONE CONVICTED IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE IN COLORADO.

**Section 31.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article II, **amend** section 2 as follows:

**Section 2. People may alter or abolish form of government proviso.**

The people of this state have the sole and exclusive right of governing themselves, as a free, sovereign and independent state; and to alter and abolish their constitution and form of government whenever they may deem it necessary to their safety and happiness, ~~provided, such change be not repugnant to the constitution of the United States.~~

**Section 32.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article VI, **amend** section 5 as follows:

**Section 5. Personnel of court departments chief justice.**

(1) The supreme court shall consist of not less than seven justices, who may sit en banc or in departments. In case said court shall sit in departments, each of said departments shall have full power and authority of said court in the determination of causes, the issuing of writs and the exercise of all powers authorized by this constitution, or provided by law, subject to the general control of the court sitting en banc, and such rules and regulations as the court may make, but no decision of any department shall become judgment of the court unless concurred in by at least three justices, and no case involving construction of the constitution of this state or ~~of the United States~~ shall be decided except by the court en banc. Upon request of the supreme court, the number of justices may be increased to no more than nine members whenever two thirds of the members of each house of the general assembly concur therein.

**Section 33.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article VI, section 23, **amend** subsection (2) as follows:

**Section 23. Retirement and removal of justices and judges.**

(2) Whenever a justice or judge of any court of this state has been convicted in any court of this state ~~or of the United States or of any state~~, of a felony or other offense involving moral turpitude, **OR IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT**, the supreme court shall, of its own motion or upon petition filed by any person, and upon finding that such a conviction was had, enter its order suspending said justice or judge from office until such time as said judgment of conviction becomes final, and the payment of salary of said justice or judge shall also be suspended from the date of such order. If said judgment of conviction becomes final, the supreme court shall enter its order removing said justice or judge from office and declaring his office vacant and his right to salary shall cease from the date of the order of suspension. If said judgment of conviction is reversed with directions to enter a judgment of acquittal or if reversed for a new trial which subsequently results in a judgment of dismissal or acquittal, the supreme court shall enter its order terminating the suspension of said justice or judge and said justice or judge shall be entitled to his salary for the period of suspension. A plea of guilty or nolo contendere to such a charge shall be equivalent to a final conviction for the purpose of this section.

**Section 34.** In the Colorado Constitution, Article VI, section 24, **amend** subsection (3) as follows:

**Section 24. Judicial nominating commissions.**

(3) Each judicial district nominating commission shall consist of a justice of the supreme court designated by the chief justice, to serve at the will of the chief justice who shall act as chairman ex officio, and shall have no vote, and seven citizens residing in that judicial district, no more than four of whom shall be members of the same political party and there shall be at least one voting member from each county in the district. In all judicial districts having a population of more

than 35,000 inhabitants as determined by the last preceding census taken under the authority of the United States OR COLORADO, the voting members shall consist of three persons admitted to practice law in the courts of this state and four persons not admitted to practice law in the courts of this state. In judicial districts having a population of 35,000 inhabitants or less as determined above, at least four voting members shall be persons not admitted to practice law in the courts of this state; and it shall be determined by majority vote of the governor, the attorney general and the chief justice, how many, if any, of the remaining three members shall be persons admitted to practice law in the courts of this state. Two voting members shall serve until December 31, 1967, two until December 31, 1969, and three until December 31, 1971. Thereafter each voting member appointed shall serve until the 31st of December of the 6th year following the date of his appointment.

**Section 35.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article VII, **amend** section 1 as follows:

**Section 1. Qualifications of elector.**

Only a citizen of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO who has attained the age of eighteen years, has resided in this state for such time as may be prescribed by law, and has been duly registered as a voter if required by law shall be qualified to vote at all elections.

**Section 36.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 1a of Article VII.

**Section 37.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article VII, **amend** section 4 as follows:

**Section 4. When residence does not change.**

For the purpose of voting and eligibility to office, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while in the civil or military service of the state, ~~or of the United States~~, nor while a student at any institution of learning, nor while kept at public expense in any poorhouse or other asylum, nor while confined in public prison.

**Section 38.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article X, section 3, **amend** subsection (1)(b) as follows:

**Section 3. Uniform taxation exemptions.**

(1) (b) Residential real property, which shall include all residential dwelling units and the land, as defined by law, on which such units are located, and mobile home parks, but shall not include hotels and motels, shall be valued for assessment at twenty one percent of its actual value. For the property tax year commencing January 1, 1985, the general assembly shall determine the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is attributable to residential real property. For each subsequent year, the general assembly shall again determine the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is

attributable to each class of taxable property, after adding in the increased valuation for assessment attributable to new construction and to increased volume of mineral and oil and gas production. For each year in which there is a change in the level of value used in determining actual value, the general assembly shall adjust the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential real property which is set forth in this paragraph (b) as is necessary to insure that the percentage of the aggregate statewide valuation for assessment which is attributable to residential real property shall remain the same as it was in the year immediately preceding the year in which such change occurs. Such adjusted ratio shall be the ratio of valuation for assessment for residential real property for those years for which such new level of value is used. All other taxable property shall be valued for assessment at twenty nine percent of its actual value. However, the valuation for assessment for producing mines, as defined by law, and lands or leaseholds producing oil or gas, as defined by law, shall be a portion of the actual annual or actual average annual production therefrom, based upon the value of the unprocessed material, according to procedures prescribed by law for different types of minerals. Non-producing unpatented mining claims, which are possessory interests in real property by virtue of leases from the ~~United States of America~~ STATE OF COLORADO, shall be exempt from property taxation.

**Section 39.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article X, **amend** section 15 as follows:

**Section 16. Appropriations not to exceed tax exceptions.**

No appropriation shall be made, nor any expenditure authorized by the general assembly, whereby the expenditure of the state, during any fiscal year, shall exceed the total tax then provided for by law and applicable for such appropriation or expenditure, unless the general assembly making such appropriation shall provide for levying a sufficient tax, not exceeding the rates allowed in section eleven of this article, to pay such appropriation or expenditure within such fiscal year. This provision shall not apply to appropriations or expenditures to suppress insurrection, defend the state, or assist in defending ~~the United States~~ ONE OR MORE COUNTRIES COLORADO IS BOUND BY TREATY TO DEPEND in time of war.

**Section 40.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 19 of Article X.

**Section 41.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XI, **amend** section 3 as follows:

**Section 3. Public debt of state limitations.**

The state shall not contract any debt by loan in any form, except to provide for casual deficiencies of revenue, erect public buildings for the use of the state,

suppress insurrection, defend the state, or, in time of war, assist in defending ~~the United States~~ ONE OR MORE COUNTRIES COLORADO IS BOUND BY TREATY TO DEFEND; and the amount of debt contracted in any one year to provide for deficiencies of revenue shall not exceed one fourth of a mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property within the state, and the aggregate amount of such debt shall not at any time exceed three fourths of a mill on each dollar of said valuation, until the valuation shall equal one hundred millions of dollars, and thereafter such debt shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars; and the debt incurred in any one year for erection of public buildings shall not exceed one half mill on each dollar of said valuation; and the aggregate amount of such debt shall never at any time exceed the sum of fifty thousand dollars (except as provided in section 5 of this article), and in all cases the valuation in this section mentioned shall be that of the assessment last preceding the creation of said debt.

**Section 42.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XII, **amend** section 8 as follows:

**Section 8. Oath of civil officers.**

Every civil officer, except members of the general assembly and such inferior officers as may be by law exempted, shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution ~~of the United States and~~ of the state of Colorado, and to faithfully perform the duties of the office upon which he shall be about to enter.

**Section 43.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XII, section 15, **amend** subsections (1)(b) and (7) as follows:

**Section 15. Veterans' preference.**

(1) (b) Five points shall be added to the passing grade of each candidate on each such examination, except any promotional examination, who is separated under honorable conditions and who, other than for training purposes, (I) served in any branch of the armed forces of the United States OR COLORADO during any period of any declared war or any undeclared war or other armed hostilities against an armed foreign enemy, or (II) served on active duty in any such branch in any campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge is authorized.

(7) This section shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 1971, and shall grant veterans' preference to all persons who have served in the armed forces of the United States OR COLORADO in any declared or undeclared war, conflict, engagement, expedition, or campaign for which a campaign badge has been authorized, and who meet the requirements of service or disability, or both, as provided in this section. This section shall apply to all public employment examinations, except promotional examinations, conducted on or after such date, and it shall be in all respects self-executing.

**Section 44.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XIV, section 18, **amend** subsection (2)(a) as follows:

**Section 18. Intergovernmental relationships.**

(2) (a) Nothing in this constitution shall be construed to prohibit the state or any of its political subdivisions from cooperating or contracting with one another ~~or with the government of the United States~~ to provide any function, service, or facility lawfully authorized to each of the cooperating or contracting units, including the sharing of costs, the imposition of taxes, or the incurring of debt.

**Section 45.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, **repeal** Section 14 of Article XV.

**Section 46.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XIX, **amend** section 1 as follows:

**Section 1. Constitutional convention how called.**

The general assembly may at any time by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to each house, recommend to the electors of the state, to vote at the next general election for or against a convention to revise, alter and amend this constitution; and if a majority of those voting on the question shall declare in favor of such convention, the general assembly shall, at its next session, provide for the calling thereof. The number of members of the convention shall be twice that of the senate and they shall be elected in the same manner, at the same places, and in the same districts. The general assembly shall, in the act calling the convention, designate the day, hour and place of its meeting; fix the pay of its members and officers, and provide for the payment of the same, together with the necessary expenses of the convention. Before proceeding, the members shall take an oath to support the constitution ~~of the United States, and~~ of the state of Colorado, and to faithfully discharge their duties as members of the convention. The qualifications of members shall be the same as of members of the senate; and vacancies occurring shall be filled in the manner provided for filling vacancies in the general assembly. Said convention shall meet within three months after such election and prepare such revisions, alterations or amendments to the constitution as may be deemed necessary; which shall be submitted to the electors for their ratification or rejection at an election appointed by the convention for that purpose, not less than two nor more than six months after adjournment thereof; and unless so submitted and approved by a majority of the electors voting at the election, no such revision, alteration or amendment shall take effect.

**Section 47.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XXIV, **amend** section 3 as follows:

**Section 3. Persons entitled to receive pensions.**

From and after January 1, 1957, every citizen of ~~the United States~~ COLORADO who has been a resident of the state of Colorado for such period as the general assembly

may determine, who has attained the age of sixty years or more, and who qualifies under the laws of Colorado to receive a pension, shall be entitled to receive the same; provided, however, that no person otherwise qualified shall be denied a pension by reason of the fact that he is the owner of real estate occupied by him as a residence; nor for the reason that relatives may be financially able to contribute to his support and maintenance; nor shall any person be denied a pension for the reason that he owns personal property which by law is exempt from execution or attachment; nor shall any person be required, in order to receive a pension, to repay, or promise to repay, the state of Colorado any money paid to him as an old age pension.

**Section 48.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XX, **add** section 6 as follows:

**Section 6. No Right to Secede.**

CITIES AND TOWNS ARE STRICTLY ~~FORBIDDEN~~ FROM SECEDING FROM COLORADO.

**Section 49.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article IV, section 13, **amend** subsections (1), (2), and (3) as follows:

**Section 13. Succession to the Office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.**

(1) In the case of the death, impeachment, conviction of a felony, ~~CONVICTION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT~~ or resignation of the governor, the office of governor shall be vacant and the lieutenant governor shall take the oath of office and shall become governor.

(2) Whenever there is a vacancy in the office of the lieutenant governor, because of death, impeachment, conviction of a felony, ~~CONVICTION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT~~ or resignation, the governor shall nominate a lieutenant governor who shall take office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of the general assembly. If the person nominated is a member of the general assembly, he may take the oath of office of lieutenant governor, and the legislative seat to which he was elected shall be vacant and filled in the manner prescribed by law pursuant to section 2 of article V of this constitution.

(3) In the event that the governor elect fails to assume the office of governor because of death, resignation, ~~CONVICTION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT~~ or conviction of a felony, or refuses to take the oath of office, the lieutenant governor elect shall take the oath of office and shall become governor on the second Tuesday in January in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of article IV of this constitution. In the event the lieutenant governor elect fails to assume the office of lieutenant governor because of death, resignation, ~~CONVICTION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT~~ or conviction of a felony, or refuses to take the oath of office, the

governor elect upon taking office shall nominate a lieutenant governor who shall take the oath of office upon confirmation by a majority vote of both houses of the general assembly. If the person nominated is a member of the general assembly, he may take the oath of office of lieutenant governor, and the legislative seat to which he was elected shall be vacant and filled in the manner prescribed by law pursuant to section 2 of article V of this constitution.

**Section 50.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article VI, section 20, **amend** subsection (1) as follows:

**Section 20. Vacancies.**

(1) A vacancy in any judicial office in any court of record shall be filled by appointment of the governor, from a list of three nominees for the supreme court and any intermediate appellate court, and from a list of two or three nominees for all other courts of record, such list to be certified to him by the supreme court nominating commission for a vacancy in the supreme court or a vacancy in any intermediate appellate court, and by the judicial district nominating commission for a vacancy in any other court in that district. In case of more than one vacancy in any such court, the list shall contain not less than two more nominees than there are vacancies to be filled. The list shall be submitted by the nominating commission not later than thirty days after the death, retirement, tender of resignation, removal under section 23, CONVICTION IN THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT, failure of an incumbent to file a declaration under section 25, or certification of a negative majority vote on the question of retention in office under section 25 hereof. If the governor shall fail to make the appointment (or all of the appointments in case of multiple vacancies) from such list within fifteen days from the day it is submitted to him, the appointment (or the remaining appointments in case of multiple vacancies) shall be made by the chief justice of the supreme court from the same list within the next fifteen days. A justice or judge appointed under the provisions of this section shall hold office for a provisional term of two years and then until the second Tuesday in January following the next general election. A nominee shall be under the age of seventy-two years at the time his name is submitted to the governor.

**Section 51.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article X, section 3.5, **amend** subsections (1.5) and (1.7) as follows:

**Section 3.5. Homestead exemption for qualifying senior citizens and disabled veterans.**

(1.5) For purposes of this section, "veteran with a disability" means an individual who has served on active duty in the United States OR COLORADO armed forces, including a member of the Colorado national guard who has been ordered into the active military service of the United States, has been separated therefrom under honorable conditions, and has established a service-connected disability that has been rated

by the federal department of veterans affairs as one hundred percent permanent disability through disability retirement benefits or a pension pursuant to a law or regulation administered by the department, the department of homeland security, or the department of the army, navy, or air force or has individual unemployability status as determined by the ~~United States~~ COLORADO Department of Veterans Affairs.

(1.7) As used in this section, "eligible spouse" means either a surviving spouse of a united states armed forces service member who died in the line of duty and received a death gratuity from the Department of Defense pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1475 et seq. or a surviving spouse of a veteran whose death resulted from a service-related injury or disease as determined by the ~~United States~~ COLORADO Department of Veterans Affairs if the surviving spouse is receiving dependency indemnity compensation awarded by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs pursuant to chapter 13 of Part II of Title 38 of the United States Code, Chapter 5 of Part I of Title 38 of the United States Code, and any other applicable provision of federal law.

**Section 52.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, section 14, **amend** subsection (3)(d) as follows:

**Section 14. Medical use of marijuana for persons suffering from debilitating medical conditions.**

(3) (d) Except for patients applying pursuant to subsection (6) of this section, where the state health agency, within thirty-five days of receipt of an application, fails to issue a registry identification card or fails to issue verbal or written notice of denial of such application, the patient's application for such card will be deemed to have been approved. Receipt shall be deemed to have occurred upon delivery to the state health agency, or deposit in the ~~United States~~ COLORADO mails. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no application shall be deemed received prior to June 1, 1999. A patient who is questioned by any state or local law enforcement official about his or her medical use of marijuana shall provide a copy of the application submitted to the state health agency, including the written documentation and proof of the date of mailing or other transmission of the written documentation for delivery to the state health agency, which shall be accorded the same legal effect as a registry identification card, until such time as the patient receives notice that the application has been denied.

**Section 53.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 27 as follows:

**Section 27. Dissolving a Defiant Colorado Government.**

IN THE EVENT THAT THE GOVERNMENT OF COLORADO REFUSES TO ENFORCE THIS INITIATIVE, ALL PUBLIC OFFICES IN THE COLORADO STATE GOVERNMENT SHALL BE DECLARED VACANT. IN SUCH EVENT, IF ENOUGH OF THE PEOPLE HOLDING THOSE PUBLIC OFFICES REFUSE TO LEAVE OFFICE TO STOP WHOEVER FILLS THE VACANCIES FROM ENFORCING THIS INITIATIVE, MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHO AGREE TO ENFORCE THIS INITIATIVE SHALL FORM A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT, WHICH SHALL CLAIM TO BE THE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF COLORADO, AND HAVE THE POWER TO OVERRULE THIS CONSTITUTION, ALL OTHER PROVISIONS IN THIS CONSTITUTION TO THE CONTRARY NOTWITHSTANDING. IN SUCH EVENT, THE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHO FORM A PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT SHALL DETERMINE THE STRUCTURE OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT. REFUSING TO ENFORCE THIS INITIATIVE IS TREASON.

**Section 54.** In the constitution of the state of Colorado, article XVIII, **add** section 28 as follows:

**Section 28. New United States Laws.**

ALL UNITED STATES LAWS, COURT RULINGS, REGULATIONS, PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS PASSED OR ISSUED ON OR AFTER JANUARY 20TH, 2025 ARE NULL AND VOID IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

**Section 55. Effective date.** This initiative takes effect on January 1st, 2027.