



EYE ON COLORADO

2009 Legislative Scorecard for Civil Liberties

Due Process Freedom of Speech
Elections and Voting
Juvenile Justice **Freedom of Religion**
Law Enforcement **Privacy**
Equal Rights Immigrant Rights
Prisoner Rights **Reproductive Rights**

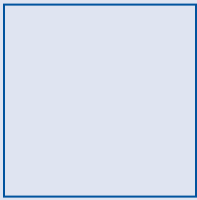
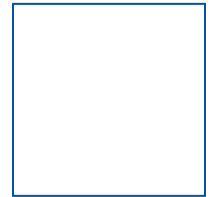


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Introduction



Dear Friends & Supporters,

Welcome to the fifth annual *Eye on Colorado*, the ACLU of Colorado's 2009 Legislative Scorecard. As you read through the report you will see the breadth of legislation that we review, watching both for threats to your civil liberties as well as for means of preserving them. Rather than focusing on a specific issue, our mission to defend the fundamental rights and freedoms listed in the Constitution demands that we review all proposed legislation. Education, health care, criminal justice, voting, government transparency, immigration, even transportation and agricultural bills can impact our rights.

As always, preparation for the upcoming session begins by reviewing our most recent victories and defeats. Since 2004, the ACLU of Colorado's presence at the Colorado General Assembly has increased annually. We tracked 100 bills during this year, up from 95 in 2008, and we took a position on 37. Of the 17 bills that we supported, 15 passed the legislature and were signed into law. Of the 20 bills that we opposed, 15 were defeated.

The breadth of these bills is also seen in the constantly shifting set of allies we find supporting our position from one issue to another. Depending on the bill, we found friends on both sides of the aisle. Only one legislator in each house, Senate President Peter Groff, now in the Obama administration, and Representative Daniel Kagan, scored 100%. Almost everyone voted our way at least once, though several had only a single vote in support of our position. To see how often your elected officials stand with liberty, look for their scores on the right-hand side of the charts that start on page 12.

Highlights from this year's session include two solid victories for LGBT rights, the designated beneficiaries act and domestic partner group health benefits for public employees. Once again, DNA played a major role in the proceedings, this time in SB241, a bill that requires authorities to take and preserve swabs from everyone arrested (as opposed to convicted) for a felony. The bill passed despite our efforts, though we were able to limit its reach to only those who have been formally charged.

The ACLU of Colorado's most effective weapon at the state legislature is you. You respond to our action alerts during the session. Your calls, letters and emails remind the Governor and the legislators that they cannot sidestep the Constitution. If you do not currently receive our action alerts, send us your email address. We only send alerts when it is critical for you to take action, because we respect your time and your inbox.

I hope that this *Eye on Colorado* is informative and enjoyable. Thank you for your interest and your support. It is essential to our ability to protect your liberty and that of future generations.

Sincerely,

Bruce Sattler,
Temporary Executive Director

Key Terms



HB: House Bill

SB: Senate Bill

Active Support: The ACLU of Colorado actively lobbied and/or testified for the passage of the bill.

Passive Support: The ACLU of Colorado supported the bill but did not lobby or testify for it.

Active Oppose: The ACLU of Colorado actively lobbied and/or testified in order to prevent the bill's passage.

Passive Oppose: The ACLU of Colorado opposed the bill but did not lobby or testify against it.

Monitor: The bill did not have a clear positive or negative impact on civil liberties, yet it had the potential to affect them.

Active Amend: The bill did not pose a sufficient threat to be opposed, but still needed to be changed or refined through an amendment. The ACLU of Colorado lobbied for such an amendment.

Postponed Indefinitely: The bill was defeated in committee before going to a legislative floor vote. These bills are not recorded on the legislative scorecard, but may be listed among Summaries of Bills.

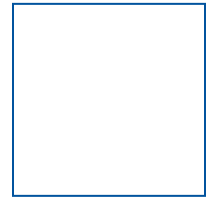
Vetoed by the Governor: The bill passed both houses of the Colorado legislature but the Governor rejected the bill and it did not become law.

Signed by the Governor: The bill passed both houses of the Colorado legislature and the Governor approved the bill, therefore it is now Colorado law.

✓ This symbol denotes that the bill is recorded in the Scorecard.

* This symbol denotes an amendment to a bill.

Note: All bills are disposed of when the legislative session ends.



Due Process

✓ HB1274: Repeal Death Penalty

Sponsored by Rep. Weissmann & Sen. M. Carroll

This bill would have repealed the death penalty and used the savings to establish a fund for supporting the cold case unit in the Colorado Bureau of Investigation.

Position: Active Support—The ACLU believes the death penalty is cruel and unusual punishment. Moreover, Colorado wastes over \$1 million of taxpayer dollars a year funding capital punishment and death row. This bill would have eliminated the death penalty and redirected those funds to a cold case unit. However, in a last minute attack, Senators Morse and Penry gutted the bill, replacing the savings from repealing the death penalty with numerous surcharges to fund cold cases. The amendment was defeated. HB 1274 lost by one vote in the Senate.

Status: Defeated by one vote in the Senate.

“You can debate all day long the morality of the death penalty. ‘Eye for an eye.’ ‘Thou shall not kill.’ You’ll never resolve it...Any other part of government that spent this much money and was so rarely used, would be one of the first things we set out to cut.”

–Paul Weissmann
(D-Louisville) on HB1274



“We are holding onto information that is far more intimate and its relevance goes far beyond just who you are (compared to fingerprints). The concept of citizen privacy is enshrined in the Constitution and so, if we have someone who isn’t guilty of a crime, who isn’t convicted of a crime, the idea of the government storing a DNA database is a real tension between privacy and law enforcement.”

–Senator Morgan Carroll
(D-Aurora) on SB241



Summaries of Bills

✓ SB241: DNA Testing Felony Arrestees

Sponsored by Sen. Morse & Reps. S. King and Tipton

This bill requires that all adults arrested for a felony submit to a DNA test by the arresting law enforcement agency. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation will maintain, test, and preserve the sample in a state database and make it available to requesting law enforcement agencies. The sample may be expunged by request if no felony is charged, the charges are dismissed, or the person is found not guilty.

Position: Active Oppose—The ACLU believes that persons not convicted of a crime are presumed innocent and have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Under this bill, thousands of innocent people’s DNA may be held and preserved in a state database accessed by various law enforcement agencies. Furthermore, the bill places the burden of expungement of the record and the actual sample on the individual rather than automatically on the State. While there are DNA

collection laws in many states, many limit collection to certain felonies, and others require automatic expungement when charges are dismissed or the verdict is not guilty.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Elections and Voting

HB1146: Proof of Citizenship for Voter Registration

Sponsored by: Rep. McNulty & Sen. Scheffel

This bill would have required a person who applied to register to vote to provide proof of citizenship. Under this act, the county clerk and recorder may not have registered a person to vote until proof of citizenship was provided.

Position: Active Oppose—Voting is a fundamental right of every U.S. citizen. Easy and convenient access to voter registration is a key factor in ensuring every person has the opportunity to participate in elections. Requiring proof of citizenship in the registration process is just another barrier that may lead to further disenfranchisement of Coloradans.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

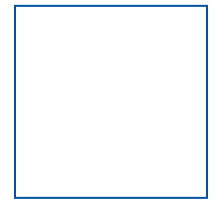
✓ HB1186: Contents and Delivery of Mail Ballots

Sponsored by: Rep. Levy and Sen. M. Carroll

This bill adds a checkbox to mail-in ballot return envelopes to apply to be a permanent mail-in voter. The bill also allows mail-in ballots to be delivered by hand to any early voting or election-day polling location.



Summaries of Bills



Position: Passive Support—In light of the 2008 election, this bill expands the permissible ballot drop-off locations to include all polling locations instead of specified location only. This bill makes the voting process simpler and more accessible for voters by also including a checkbox for permanent mail-in status.

Status: Signed by the Governor

✓ HB1326: Integrity of Citizen-Initiated Petitions

Sponsored by: Reps. T. Carroll and Court & Sen. Shaffer

This bill makes several changes to the initiative petition process. The bill increases regulation of the circulation process and requires that any entity involved in petition circulation must participate in a training program developed by the Secretary of State. Such entities must also agree to appear to give deposition if there is a challenge to the petition.

“This is an important step toward equality, and it will provide lesbian and gay couples in Colorado, and their families, with important, tangible protections that are needed now.”

–Jay Solmonese,
President of Human Rights
Campaign on HB 1260

Position: Active Amend —In light of questionable initiatives in the 2008 election, this bill was an attempt to remedy loopholes. However, in its original form, this bill was a direct attack on the initiative process, a right according to the first amendment. This bill would have required all individuals gathering petitions to attend training, otherwise their gathered signatures would be invalid, as well as agree to appear for any potential court hearings.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Equal Rights

✓ HB1260: Designated Beneficiary Agreement

Sponsored by: Rep. Ferrandino & Sen. Veiga

This bill authorizes two competent, unmarried adults to execute a designated beneficiaries agreement.

Position: Active Support—Unmarried individuals in Colorado were previously unable to designate another adult to make important end-of-life and financial decisions. This bill allows same-sex and other unmarried persons to give each other certain financial protections and decision-making powers. It will permit elderly persons who live together but choose not to marry for financial reasons to grant powers to each other. This bill will move Colorado one step closer towards equal rights for all, regardless of marital status.

Status: Signed by the Governor



Summaries of Bills

✓ SB088: State Group Benefits Domestic Partners

Sponsored by: Sen. Veiga & Rep. Ferrandino

This bill allows state employees to extend health care benefits to their domestic partners and dependents. It defines domestic partner as an unmarried person of the same sex who is ineligible to marry and has been in an exclusive relationship with the employee for at least one year.

Position: Passive Support—Same-sex couples are at a significant disadvantage from couples eligible to marry. Legally married couples receive significant health care, insurance, and taxpayer benefits that are unavailable to same-sex couples. This bill creates greater equality for unmarried domestic partners typically unable to receive employer-sponsored health benefits and reduces discrimination of same-sex couples.

Status: Signed by the Governor



“Public and private employers across the country recognize partner benefits as an inexpensive option to attract and retain the best employees and to promote fairness and equality in the workplace.”

–Evan Dreyer, Governor Ritter’s spokesperson on SB 088

✓ SB110: Sunset Civil Rights Commission and Division

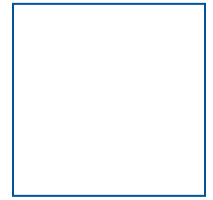
Sponsored by: Sen. Morse & Rep. Levy

This bill continues the Colorado Civil Rights Division (CCRD) until July 1, 2018 and extends its jurisdiction to include claims of discriminatory terms and conditions of employment. Also, the bill authorizes the CCRD to initiate civil rights violation complaints on its own volition that address significant societal or community impact.

Position: Active Support—The CCRD protects the civil rights of Coloradans and provides a means for resolution of discrimination cases. However, during the legislative session, attempts to strengthen CCRD by permitting it to award damages to plaintiffs were defeated by the House, effectively stripping the Division of the power to award remedies.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Summaries of Bills



Freedom of Religion

HB1195: Private School Tuition Income Tax Credit

Sponsored by: Rep. Lambert & Sen. Brophy

This bill would have created an income tax credit that may be claimed by families of students who choose to leave public school and attend private school.

Position: Active Oppose—This bill would have violated the separation of church and state. The bill failed to distinguish between secular and religious private schools, thus allowing taxpayer funds to be used in support of religious institutions.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

Freedom of Speech

HB1010: Expand Film Production in Colorado

Sponsored by: Reps. Massey and McGihon & Sens. Gibbs and Spence

This bill creates tax credit as an incentive for film production in Colorado. The bill was amended to strike a requirement that applicants for the credit submit scripts to determine whether or not they are obscene.

Position: Monitor—The original version of this bill required screening of scripts for obscenity, violating the right to freedom of speech, as well as incurring arbitrary censorship.

Status: Signed by Governor

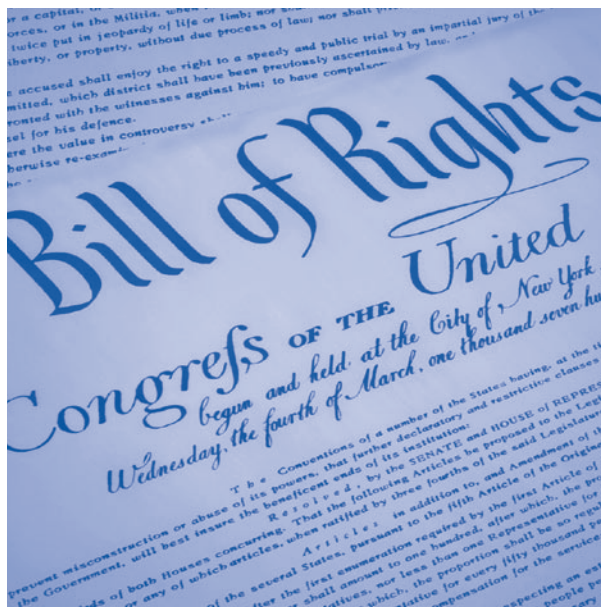
✓ HB1163: Child Victim Crimes

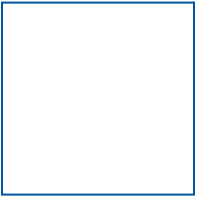
Sponsored by: Rep. C. Gardner & Sen. Romer

This bill clarifies the provisions of sexual exploitation of a child. The bill makes possession of one motion picture, videotape, or video containing child pornography a class 4 felony.

Position: Active Amend—Senator Harvey added a late-night amendment to this bill (which sounded very familiar to a bill he sponsored last year regarding restrictions on materials that may be harmful to minors.) The amendment’s definition of material “harmful to minors” was so broad that could include such books and magazines as medical texts and classic works of art. The amendment was repealed before final passage of the bill.

Status: Signed by the Governor





Summaries of Bills

✓ HB1313: Expand Higher Education Civic Engagement

Sponsored by: Rep. Merrifield & Sen. Bacon

This bill allows the governing board of an institution of higher education to establish a student fee to fund student-directed programs to permit active engagement in civic affairs, including organizations “whose primary purpose is to engage in political activity or issue advocacy.”

Position: Active Support—The ACLU believes that the rights to free speech and petition are essential to open government, which includes the right to participate in political activities. This bill will provide greater opportunity for students at institutions of higher education to become civically and politically engaged by expanding the realm of allowable organizations on which student fees can be spent.

Status: Signed by the Governor

✓ SB249: HOA Apply New Law to Exempt Small CICs

Sponsored by: Sens. Penry and M. Carroll & Rep. A. Kerr

This bill adds homeowners’ associations of ten units or less to specific provisions of HOA law put forth after 2004. Among these are the right to display political signs, as well as American flags.

Position: Active Support—This bill extends the right to free speech to residents who are members of homeowner’s associations by expanding the ability to display political signs.

Status: Signed by the Governor



Immigrant Rights

HB1049: No Plea Bargain for Illegal Alien

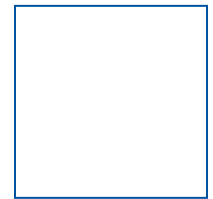
Sponsored by: Rep. May & Sen. Harvey

This bill would have prohibited a trial judge from accepting a plea of guilty from a defendant who is an undocumented immigrant to a third degree criminal charge if that plea would result in avoiding removal from this country.

Position: Active Oppose—The Constitution and Bill of Rights grants the right of due process to every person in this nation. Colorado courts do not have the right to target or discriminate against immigrants by denying them due process of law based on their legal status in this country, including the right to accept a plea bargain.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

Summaries of Bills



“Amnesty alone is not the solution. We need real reform. The ‘enforcement only’ policies of the last few years have only resulted in even more illegal immigration and the separation of American families.”

–Colorado Immigrants’ Rights Coalition on immigration reform, Congressman Jared Polis

SB146: Unlicensed Driver Vehicle Impound

Sponsored by: Sen. Schultheis & Rep. Lambert

This bill would have prohibited the owner of a vehicle from authorizing an unlicensed driver to operate it. Whenever a law enforcement officer had probable cause to believe an unlicensed driver or illegal immigrant is operating a vehicle, he would have been authorized to impound the vehicle. Upon notification of the impounded vehicle, the owner would have been required to pay towing and storage fees within 63 days to recover the vehicle. After notification was sent by the law enforcement agency, if no owner claimed the vehicle within 33 days, it would have been deemed abandoned.

Position: Active Oppose—This bill would have done nothing to improve public safety as it is already illegal to operate a motor vehicle without a valid driver’s license. This bill would have targeted low-income citizens, minorities, and, specifically, illegal immigrants. Such vulnerable populations may not have the resources or ability to retrieve their vehicles due to costs, transportation to impound facility, and legal status. Denver recently passed a similar measure, and currently



the municipalities of Lakewood and Denver have revised versions on their 2010 ballot.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

✓ SB170: Nondiscrimination in Higher Ed Funding

Sponsored by: Sen. Romer & Rep. Miklosi

This bill would have permitted students, regardless of immigration status, to qualify for in-state tuition rates if they had attended a Colorado high school for at least three years and had graduated or had received their GED. The bill would have required applicants to sign an affidavit stating they have applied for or intend to apply for permanent resident status.

Position: Active Support—It is unfair to punish students brought here illegally by their parents. This bill would have removed barriers to students who are citizens of Colorado but whose parents may not be able to prove residency. Access to



Summaries of Bills

higher education is an essential part of breaking the cycle of poverty commonly affecting immigrant populations.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

Juvenile Justice

✓ HB1321: Juvenile Placement When Tried as Adult

Sponsored by: Rep. Levy & Sen. Carroll

Formerly, juveniles who were charged as an adult, or direct filed, were automatically detained in county jail pending trial. This bill changes that standard by allowing a district attorney and defense counsel to consider a juvenile detention center. The district attorney is required to carefully consider all relevant factors before placing the juvenile in a jail.

Position: Active Support—In its original form, this bill would have made it mandatory for a juvenile being tried as an adult to be held in a youth corrections facility. However, due to budgetary concerns, the bill was amended to be only an option. Because of this bill, a task force is being assembled this summer to discuss the inadequacies of pre-trial detention of juveniles. This bill takes a positive step towards providing juvenile offenders with better detention conditions during direct file case proceedings.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Law Enforcement

HB1032: Photo ID for Controlled Prescriptions

Sponsored by: Rep. Liston

This bill would have required a pharmacist to obtain photo identification from a person seeking to purchase a prescription for any schedule II through IV controlled substance. The pharmacist would have been able to supply controlled substances to a person without photo identification in a situation deemed to be an emergency provided the pharmacist obtain a name, address, and phone number.

Position: Active Oppose—This bill would have made it more difficult for vulnerable populations to acquire the medication they need. Many elderly citizens and immigrants may not have access to valid photo identification. Concerns about prescription drug abuse can be addressed in other, more successful ways without interfering with Coloradans' civil liberties.

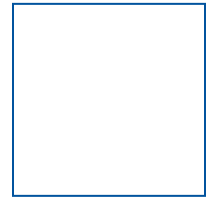
Status: Postponed Indefinitely

HB1238: Civil Forfeiture

Sponsored by: Rep. Rice & Sen. B. Shaffer

The bill would have repealed the requirement that a citizen be convicted of a felony before his property can be forfeited by a law enforcement agency.

Position: Active Oppose—This bill would have strictly violated due process and the right to property delineated in the Constitution. Forfeiture of property should not be allowed without due process proving the owner guilty of a criminal offense worthy of forfeiture. Furthermore, the bill



did not provide any measures of safety or protection for victims of human trafficking involved in such cases.

Status: Postponed Indefinitely

Prisoner Rights

✓ SB286: Justice Reinvestment Act

Sponsored by: Sens. Morse and M. Carroll & Reps. Levy and Merrifield

This bill requires that the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice use empirical analysis and evidence-based data to study sentences in Colorado. Areas to be explored include a Department of Corrections correctional facility management plan, reassessment of sentences regarding driving under restraint and drug crimes, alternatives to incarceration for nonviolent first-time offenders, consequences and efficacy of minimum sentences, and the impact of incarceration on crime rates.

Position: Active Support—Research into our criminal justice system is essential in assuring that those convicted receive due process and those prisoners' rights are protected. This bill assures that the juvenile justice system will be reassessed and evaluated for current inefficiencies and ineffective methods.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Privacy

✓ HB1214: Education Data Reporting Requirements

Sponsored by: Rep. Benefield & Sen. Bacon

This bill directs the State Board of Education to update its interpretation of federal data privacy restrictions and to align its interpretation to that of neighboring states.

Position: Active Oppose—Previously, Colorado's data privacy restrictions were stricter than those of neighboring states or the federal government. This bill loosens Colorado's privacy standards in a misleading attempt to make our standards uniform. The federal standards require teachers and students to be tracked throughout the year on employment and academic progress.

Status: Signed by the Governor

Reproductive Rights

✓ SB225: Birth Control Protection Act

Sponsored by: Sen. Boyd & Rep. McGihon

This bill defines contraceptive as a medically acceptable drug, device, or procedure used to prevent pregnancy.

Position: Passive Support—The ACLU supports reproductive rights. This bill defines contraceptive to prevent further challenges to reproductive rights similar to Amendment 48, which tried to grant constitutional rights to fertilized eggs.

Status: Signed by the Governor

House of Representatives

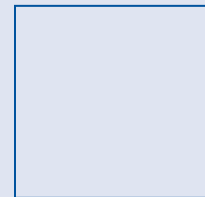
Legislative Scorecard

Key: [✓ = Supports the ACLU position
 0 = Opposes the ACLU Position
 E = Legislator was excused from voting
 A = Legislator was absent from voting]

Representatives	District	Party	HB1163 (p. 7)	HB1214 (p. 11)	HB1260 (p. 5)	HB1274 (p. 3)	HB1313 (p. 8)	HB1321 (p. 10)	HB1326 (p. 5)	SB088 (p. 6)	SB110 (p. 6)	SB225 (p. 11)	SB241 (p. 4)	SB286 (p. 11)	SCORE %
Acree, Cindy	40	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Apuan, Dennis	17	D	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	75%
Balmer, David	39	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	17%
Baumgardner, Randy	57	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Benefield, Debbie	29	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Bradford, Laura	55	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Carroll, Terrance D (Speaker)	7	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Casso, Edward	32	D	0	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	67%
Court, Lois	6	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Curry, Kathleen E	61	D	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	67%
Ferrandino, Mark	2	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Fischer, Randy	53	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Frangas, K. Jerry	4	D	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	75%
Gagliardi, Sara	27	D	E	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	73%
Gardner, Bob	21	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	8%
Gardner, Cory	63	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	8%
Gerou, Cheri	25	R	0	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	33%
Green, Gwyn	23	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Hullingerhorst, Dickey Lee	10	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Judd, Joel	5	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Kagan, Daniel	3	D	✓	E	E	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	100%
Kefalas, John	52	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Kerr, Andrew	26	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Kerr, James E.	28	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	8%
King, Steve	54	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Labuda, Jeanne	1	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Lambert, Kent D.	14	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Levy, Claire	13	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Liston, Larry G.	16	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Looper, Marsha	19	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Marostica, Don	51	R	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	42%
Massey, Tom	60	R	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	58%
May, Mike	44	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	25%
McCann, Elizabeth	8	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
McFadyen, Liane	47	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%

House of Representatives

Legislative Scorecard



Key: [✓ = Supports the ACLU position
0 = Opposes the ACLU Position
E = Legislator was excused from voting
A = Legislator was absent from voting]

Representatives	District	Party	HB1163 (p. 7)	HB1214 (p. 11)	HB1260 (p. 5)	HB1274 (p. 3)	HB1313 (p. 8)	HB1321 (p. 10)	HB1326 (p. 5)	SB088 (p. 6)	SB110 (p. 6)	SB225 (p. 11)	SB241 (p. 4)	SB286 (p. 11)	SCORE %
McKinley, Wes	64	D	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	67%
McNulty, Frank	43	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	17%
Merrifield, Michael	18	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Middleton, Karen	42	D	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	75%
Miklosi, Joe	9	D	0	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	75%
Murray, Carole	45	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	17%
Nikkel, B.J.	49	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Pace, Sal	46	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Peniston, Cherylin	35	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Pommer, Jack	11	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Primavera, Dianne	33	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Priola, Kevin	30	R	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	17%
Rice, Joe	38	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Riesberg, Jim	50	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	75%
Roberts, Ellen	59	R	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	58%
Ryden, Su	36	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Scanlan, Christine	56	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Schafer, Sue	24	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Solano, Judy	31	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	83%
Sonnenburg, Jerry	65	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	17%
Soper, John F.	34	D	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	58%
Stephens, Amy	20	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	0	0	0	0	17%
Summers, Ken	22	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	25%
Swalm, Spencer	37	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	25%
Tipton, Scott R.	58	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	17%
Todd, Nancy	41	D	E	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	82%
Vaad, Glenn	48	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	17%
Vigil, Edward	62	D	✓	0	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	83%
Waller, Mark	15	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	0	0	0	0	8%
Weissmann, Paul	12	D	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	E	✓	✓	90%
For			35	0	40	33	36	50	54	34	52	38	9	43	
Against			28	65	24	32	29	15	11	30	13	25	56	22	
Excused			2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	
Absent			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Senate

Legislative Scorecard

Key: [✓ = Supports the ACLU position
0 = Opposes the ACLU Position
E = Legislator was excused from voting
A = Legislator was absent from voting]

Senators	District	Party	HB1163 (p. 7)	HB1260 (p. 5)	HB1274 (p. 3)	HB1313 (p. 8)	HB1321 (p. 10)	HB 1326 (p. 5)	SB088 (p. 6)	SB110 (p. 6)	SB170 (p. 9)	SB225 (p. 11)	SB241 (p. 4)	SB249 (p. 8)	SB286 (p. 11)	SCORE %
Bacon, Bob	14	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Boyd, Betty	21	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Brophy, Greg	1	R	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	31%
Cadman, Bill	10	R	0	0	0	0	0	E	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	17%
Carroll, Morgan	29	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	92%
Foster, Joyce	35	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Gibbs, Dan	16	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Groff, Peter (P)	33	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	100%
Harvey, Ted	30	R	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	23%
Heath, Rollie	18	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Hodge, Mary	25	D	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	85%
Hudak, Evie	19	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Isgar, Jim	6	D	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	77%
Keller, Maryanne	20	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	85%
Kester, Ken	2	R	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	69%
King, Keith	12	R	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	46%
Kopp, Mike	22	R	0	0	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	23%
Lundberg, Kevin	15	R	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	✓	38%
Mitchell, Shawn	23	R	0	E	0	E	✓	0	E	E	E	0	0	E	0	14%
Morse, John P.	11	D	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	77%
Newell, Linda	20	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	85%
Penry, Joshua P.	7	R	0	E	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	0	33%
Renfroe, Scott W.	13	R	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	✓	0	0	0	✓	✓	38%
Romer, Chris	32	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Sandoval, Paula E.	34	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Scheffel, Mark	4	R	0	0	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	0	0	✓	✓	0	31%
Schultheis, David C.	9	R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	✓	✓	0	15%
Schwartz, Gail	5	D	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	85%
Shaffer, Brandon C.	17	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
Spence, Nancy	27	R	0	0	0	0	✓	E	0	0	0	✓	0	✓	0	25%
Tapia, Abel	3	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%

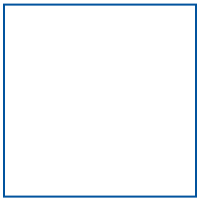
Senate Legislative Scorecard



Key: [✓ = Supports the ACLU position E = Legislator was excused from voting
 0 = Opposes the ACLU Position A = Legislator was absent from voting]

Senators	District	Party	HB1163 (p. 7)	HB1260 (p. 5)	HB1274 (p. 3)	HB1313 (p. 8)	HB1321 (p. 10)	HB 1326 (p. 5)	SB088 (p. 6)	SB110 (p. 6)	SB170 (p. 9)	SB225 (p. 11)	SB241 (p. 4)	SB249 (p. 8)	SB286 (p. 11)	SCORE %
Tochtrop, Lois	24	D	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	0	✓	0	✓	✓	67%
Veiga, Jennifer L.	31	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	E	✓	✓	0	E	✓	91%
White, Al	8	R	0	✓	0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	0	✓	0	62%
Williams, Suzanne	28	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	0	✓	✓	92%
For			18	23	17	23	32	28	22	30	16	24	7	33	25	
Against			17	10	18	11	3	5	11	3	18	11	28	0	10	
Excused			0	2	0	1	0	2	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	
Absent			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	





Take Action

Don't Rely On Someone Else To Do It

Contacting your legislators is one of the most effective ways of ensuring that your views are heard and of encouraging them to take the action you want. To find out who your representatives are, as well as to access their current contact information, please visit the website for Project Vote Smart, www.vote-smart.org.

Delivering Your Message

To communicate your message effectively you must have some knowledge and passion about the topic. Try to relate the issue to a real person or real situation, that is, speak from the heart. Keep the discussion relevant to the legislator's district or area served, and make sure to ask him or her to get on board and become involved. Be polite.

Writing Your Elected Representative

Letters and faxes are extremely effective ways of communicating with your elected officials. Your one letter has the impact of 10 or 20 letters, because legislators believe that each letter represents many other constituents who did not take the time to write. Emails are not as effective.

Meeting With Your Elected Representative

From your local city council to your senators in Washington, meeting with your elected officials about civil liberties issues is a lot easier than most people think. Remember, your legislators

work for you! You can arrange a meeting to tell your elected representative what you think about a certain issue or bill, and to try to get him or her to take action on that issue.

State legislators have offices in the Capitol building in Denver, or you can call them using the telephone numbers listed on the next page of this Scorecard. You can also go to the listed websites to make contact or for additional information.

Writing A Letter To The Editor

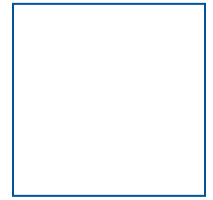
Letters to the editor are great advocacy tools. After you write letters to your members of the state legislature, sending letters to the editor can achieve other advocacy goals because they can reach a large audience. Elected officials usually monitor them, and you can bring up information not addressed in a news article. Letters to the editor create an impression of widespread support for or opposition to an issue.

For more information on how to get involved, visit our website at www.aclu-co.org and visit the legislative section.

Important!

For alerts and news updates as we plan for the next legislative session and action alerts about legislation during the session, go to our website, www.aclu-co.org and click on the button, "Sign Up for Latest News & Updates."

Get Involved



Tell Your Elected Officials What You Think!

Colorado House of Representatives

House Information (303) 866-2904
House toll-free (888) 811-7647 (Jan-May)
www.leg.state.co.us

Colorado Senate

Senate Information (303) 866-2316
Democratic Senators (303) 865-4865
Republican Senators (303) 866-4866
Senate toll-free (888) 473-8136 (Jan-May)
www.leg.state.co.us

General Information on Bills

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