# Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 18-0527.01 Megan Waples x4348

**HOUSE BILL 18-1351** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

Valdez and Covarrubias,

### SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Crowder and Garcia, Guzman

House Committees Finance Appropriations **Senate Committees** 

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### 101 CONCERNING SIGNAGE FOR THE OLD SPANISH TRAIL.

### **Bill Summary**

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

Section 1 of the bill recognizes the significance of the old Spanish national historic trail as a historic resource in Colorado. The bill requires the executive director of the department of transportation to erect signs marking portions of the trail that travel along or cross highways in Colorado.

Section 2 amends existing law that makes it a misdemeanor to deface or destroy monuments or markers on the Santa Fe trail to include monuments marking any historic trail.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly
3 hereby finds and declares that:

4 (a) The old Spanish trail was an east to west trail that connected
5 Santa Fe, New Mexico, and Los Angeles, California, from 1829 to 1848.
6 The trail utilized an existing network of trails formed and used by
7 American Indian tribes in the modern-day New Mexico, Colorado, and
8 Utah areas.

9 (b) The trail, which skirted around the Grand Canyon, crossed 10 large sand dunes, and led into harsh deserts, was mainly used as an 11 extensive trade route. Sheep and high quality woolen goods from New 12 Mexico were traded for a surplus supply of horses and mules raised in 13 California.

(c) The trail was also used by travelers in search of wealth and
fertile lands. Travel along the old Spanish trail allowed for increased
cultural interaction in the region. Spanish missions used the trail to help
strengthen their influence.

(d) Among these travelers, traders, and missionaries were also
outlaws and raiders who captured the vulnerable and sold them into
slavery. At that time, all ethnicities in the region participated in the forced
labor market.

(e) The history of this region is rich and includes both negative
and positive impacts that should not be forgotten or ignored, but should
be studied and understood.

(2) Now, therefore, it is the intent of the general assembly to
 recognize the complex history of the old Spanish trail and present the full

1 history to the public for educational purposes.

2 SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 24-80-803 as
3 follows:

4 24-80-803. Old Spanish trail - marking - legislative 5 declaration. (1) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEREBY RECOGNIZES AND 6 COMMENDS THE DESIGNATION BY THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES 7 OF THE OLD SPANISH TRAIL AS A NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL. THE GENERAL 8 ASSEMBLY FINDS AND DECLARES THAT THE PORTIONS OF THE OLD SPANISH 9 TRAIL OCCURRING IN THE STATE OF COLORADO ARE A VALUABLE AND 10 NOTEWORTHY HISTORIC RESOURCE THAT SHOULD BE IDENTIFIED FOR THE 11 TRAVELING PUBLIC WHERE THEY TRAVEL ON OR CROSS THE HIGHWAYS OF 12 THE STATE OF COLORADO.

13 (2)SUBJECT TO THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDING FROM GIFTS, 14 GRANTS, OR DONATIONS, THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT 15 OF TRANSPORTATION SHALL MARK WITH SUITABLE SIGNS SIGNIFICANT 16 ROUTE SEGMENTS AND SITES RECOGNIZED AS ASSOCIATED WITH THE OLD 17 SPANISH TRAIL IN COLORADO, AS GENERALLY DEPICTED ON THE MAPS 18 CONTAINED IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE REPORT ENTITLED "OLD SPANISH TRAIL 19 NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL FEASIBILITY STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL 20 21 Assessment", dated July 2001, and as further refined by the 22 SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE UNITED STATES, WHERE THOSE 23 ROUTES TRAVEL ON AND CROSS THE HIGHWAYS OF THE STATE. THE 24 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MAY SEEK, ACCEPT, AND EXPEND 25 GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FROM PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCES FOR 26 THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION.

27 SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 24-80-801 as

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1 follows:

24-80-801. Penalty for damaging monuments. Any person who
destroys, defaces, removes, or injures the monuments or marks erected to
mark the Santa Fe Trail A HISTORIC TRAIL UNDER THIS PART 8 in the state
of Colorado is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof,
shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in
the county jail for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days, or by
both such fine and imprisonment.

9 **SECTION 4.** Act subject to petition - effective date. This act 10 takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the 11 ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 12 8, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2018); except that, if a 13 referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the 14 state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act 15 within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect 16 unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in 17 November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the 18 official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.