# First Regular Session Seventy-fifth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. R25-0834.01 Faith Marcovecchio x4331

SJR25-004

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## **SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 25-004**

101 **CONCERNING THE DESIGNATION OF JANUARY 22 AS "REPRODUCTIVE** 

- 102 **RIGHTS AND JUSTICE DAY".** 
  - 1 WHEREAS, On January 22, 1973, the Supreme Court of the
  - 2 United States found in *Roe v. Wade*, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), that the United
  - 3 States Constitution protects the right to abortion; and
- WHEREAS, On June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court of the United States overturned the precedent established by *Roe v. Wade* (1973) and *Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pa. v. Casey*, 505 U.S. 833 (1992), ruling in *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization*, 142 S. Ct. 2228 (2022) that the United States Constitution "does not confer a right to abortion" and that "the authority to regulate abortion is returned to the people and their elected representatives"; and

1 WHEREAS, Justices Breyer, Sotomayor, and Kagan issued a 2 dissenting opinion in *Dobbs*, stating, "Whatever the exact scope of the 3 coming laws, one result of today's decision is certain: the curtailment of 4 women's rights, and of their status as free and equal citizens"; and

- 5 WHEREAS, The surest protection against that curtailment of 6 rights is now offered only by state legislatures and within state 7 constitutions; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Upon the *Dobbs* decision and again on the following 9 anniversary of the 1973 *Roe* ruling, tens of thousands of Coloradans 10 across the political spectrum took to the streets throughout the state to 11 express their disappointment and rage; and

WHEREAS, Overturning *Roe* has resulted in significant physical
and mental trauma to, as well as significant financial burden on, people
no longer able to access abortion care where they live and who must seek
care elsewhere; and

WHEREAS, Marginalized groups have been systemically denied
equal access to abortion even before *Roe* was overturned, especially
Black, Latina, and Indigenous people of color; people with lower
incomes; and people in remote, rural, or underserved areas; and

WHEREAS, On April 4, 2022, to secure the statutory right to abortion free from government interference in the face of the pending *Dobbs* decision, Governor Polis signed into law House Bill 22-1279 passed by the Colorado General Assembly, titled the "Reproductive Health Equity Act" or "RHEA"; and

WHEREAS, On April 14, 2023, Governor Polis signed into law
the package of three bills passed by the Colorado General Assembly titled
the "Safe Access to Protected Health Care Package" or "SAPHC
Package", which included Senate Bills 23-188, 23-189, and 23-190; and

- WHEREAS, Senate Bill 23-188 codified protections for
  Colorado's patients, providers, and helpers of abortion and
  gender-affirming care against out-of-state prosecutions, civil lawsuits,
  investigations, and extradition claims; and
- WHEREAS, Senate Bill 23-189 mandated that abortion be a
   covered service without deductibles, copays, or coinsurance under private

health insurance plans, which protects Coloradans on private plans but
not the hundreds of thousands of Coloradans on publicly funded
insurance plans; and

- 4 WHEREAS, Senate Bill 23-190 categorized the deliberate false 5 advertising of abortion services as a deceptive trade practice; and
- 6 WHEREAS, Colorado voters defeated fetal personhood 7 amendments, which are total abortion bans, by 30% (Amendment 67) in 8 2014, by 41% (Amendment 62) in 2010, and by 46% (Amendment 48) in 9 2008; and
- WHEREAS, In 2020, Colorado voters defeated Proposition 115,
  a 22-week abortion ban, by 18%, with more votes cast opposing it than
  President Biden received on the same ballot; and
- WHEREAS, 61.97% of Colorado voters overwhelmingly approved
   the constitutional right to abortion, solidifying its protection and
   demonstrating strong public support; and
- WHEREAS, Coloradans deserve the right to the full spectrum of
  reproductive health care and we must now enact the will of the voters;
  and

WHEREAS, We must enshrine the federal "Emergency Medical
Treatment and Labor Act" (EMTALA) into state law to ensure that all
Coloradans have access to essential, life-saving medical care, regardless
of federal actions or policy changes, and to prevent gaps in care that could
disproportionately impact vulnerable populations, including those
experiencing medical emergencies or pregnancy-related complications;
and

- WHEREAS, We must strengthen our Shield Law to provide robust
  protections for individuals seeking, providing, or supporting abortion care
  in Colorado, ensuring their safety and privacy in the face of increasing
  threats and legal challenges from other states; and
- 30 WHEREAS, Enhanced protections are necessary to safeguard 31 against the chilling effect of out-of-state legal actions, prevent the sharing 32 of private health information across jurisdictions, and affirm Colorado's 33 commitment to reproductive freedom; and

WHEREAS, Colorado was the first state in the nation to legalize
 abortion, and Colorado has since led the nation, at the ballot box and in
 the legislature, and should continue to lead the nation in protecting
 abortion access without restriction; and

- 5 Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Seventy-fifth General Assembly 6 of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:
- 7 That we, the members of the Colorado General Assembly:

8 (1) Affirm Colorado will continue to protect reproductive rights 9 and access to essential medical care, reaffirming its role as a national 10 leader in advancing and safeguarding these fundamental freedoms; and

11 (2) Hereby designate January 22 of each year as "Reproductive12 Rights and Justice Day".